
Calendar Year 2013 Report of Beverage Container Sales, Returns, Redemption, and Recycling Rates



California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

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Executive Summary

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) announces calendar year 2013 recycling and redemption rates for California Redemption Value (CRV) beverage containers. Public Resources Code Section 14551(a) requires CalRecycle to publish the recycling and redemption rates biannually. The recycling rate is the number of CRV beverage containers redeemed divided by the number of CRV beverage containers sold. The redemption rate is the recycling rate with the addition of food and beverage containers not currently included in the program but which have been recycled, and refillable beverage containers. The overall calendar year 2013 recycling rate is 85 percent and the redemption rate is 89 percent, which equates to more than 18.2 billion CRV beverage containers recycled by Californians.

However, during the 2013 calendar year, there was a significant increase in the return of #2 HDPE plastic containers, which greatly increased the recycling rate to 108 percent from 91 percent the previous year. As of Nov. 1, 2013, changes in law sponsored by CalRecycle requires that recycling centers pay consumers segregated rates for loads of material inspected and confirmed as containing only CRV beverage containers. Although only two months of data are available, it appears that the change in law is reducing the recycling rates during the months of November and December for glass, #1 PET plastic, and #2 HDPE plastic containers.

In addition, as of January 2014, CalRecycle developed new regulations lowering consumer load limits and requiring detailed reporting by persons importing beverage containers into California. These regulations enhance CalRecycle's anti-fraud enforcement efforts and are expected to impact the recycling rate for all material types. The adjusted recycling rates will be reflected in the next biannual report published in November 2014.

California remains the nation's leader in total quantity of bottles and cans recycled.

The improved economics of recycling and increased public awareness of the beverage container recycling program are contributing factors that continue to deliver positive benefits to California's environment. Products manufactured from recycled feedstock often require less energy than using virgin resources, and lower energy consumption results in fewer greenhouse gas emissions, which are considered a significant contributor to climate change.

Each year Californians consume more than 261.4 million barrels of oil^{1 2} in the residential sector and emit 148.87 million metric tons of carbon dioxide in greenhouse gases through residential use and passenger cars.³ The annual impact of recycling 18.2 billion beverage containers saved the equivalent of 5.3 million barrels of oil and reduced the equivalent of 1.7 million metric tons of carbon dioxide in greenhouse gas emissions, which equates to eliminating the energy consumption of more than 276,000 households for one year.⁴

Introduction and Other Main Sections

Background of the California Beverage Container Recycling Program

California's Beverage Container Recycling Program is unique among states that have a beverage container return system. In most other bottle deposit states, the cans and bottles are returned to the store from which the containers were purchased. Californians enjoy a more convenient form of container recovery with more than 2,300 certified recycling centers and hundreds of curbside recycling programs statewide.

CalRecycle's Division of Recycling administers the program. Enacted by the 1986 California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (AB 2020, Margolin, Chapter 1290, Statutes of 1986), the program seeks to make beverage container recycling integral to the California economy. The program's primary goal is to achieve and maintain high recycling rates for each beverage container type covered in the program, thereby reducing beverage container litter in the state.

The program is funded through redemption payments made to CalRecycle by beverage distributors on each beverage container sold in the state. Redemption payment revenues are deposited into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. Consumers receive CRV payments from the fund when they return empty beverage containers to certified recycling centers.

The program involves recycling centers, beverage manufacturers and distributors, retail dealers, local conservation corps, and other participants to ensure Californians have convenient opportunities to recycle their beverage containers. The Division of Recycling is responsible for participant certification and registration, regulatory compliance, and technical and educational assistance to industries and groups involved in beverage container recycling.

Beverage containers currently covered by the program include those filled with:

- Carbonated mineral and soda water and other similar carbonated soft drinks
- Non-carbonated soft drinks
- Wine coolers and distilled spirit coolers
- Beer and malt beverages
- Non-carbonated water including non-carbonated mineral water
- Sport drinks
- Coffee and tea drinks
- Vegetable juice in containers 16 ounces or less
- Carbonated and non-carbonated fruit drinks that contain any percentage of fruit juice
- 100 percent fruit juices that are packaged in containers less than 46 ounces.

In 2013, more than 21.3 billion CRV beverage containers were sold in California, of which 18.2 billion were returned for recycling, making the overall recycling rate 85 percent for that year. As of 2009, CalRecycle reached one of the program's primary goals which is to achieve an 80 percent recycling rate for all CRV aluminum, glass, plastic and bimetal beverage containers sold in California.

How Information Is Gathered

CalRecycle gathers beverage container sales and returns information directly from program participants. This information is subject to audit and is considered reliable in depicting accurate recycling rates.

Recyclers provide beverage container returns information to CalRecycle. As consumers return empty beverage containers through the various recycling systems, recyclers receive CRV reimbursements in addition to other program funds as specified by statute. The claims for payment by recyclers provide data on the quantities of beverage container materials actually received. Recyclers report data by weight and material type and CalRecycle staff convert the data into container counts.

Sales information is gathered from distributors when they pay the redemption payment of five cents for each beverage container under 24 fluid ounces and 10 cents for each beverage container of 24 fluid ounces or greater.

In calculating recycling rates for each material type, CalRecycle divides the volume of beverage containers returned by the volume of beverage containers sold. The calculation is performed bi-annually. The first calculation is performed for the period January through June and the second calculation is performed for the period July through December. Combining the sales and returns calculations from the two periods provides the calendar year recycling rate.

Recycling and Redemption Rates Analysis

The “All Materials” calendar year 2013 recycling rate is 85 percent and the redemption rate is 89 percent. During calendar year 2013, returns of CRV beverage containers increased 6 percent overall, while sales also showed an increase of 1 percent.

Of the 21.3 billion CRV beverage containers sold, 18.2 billion CRV beverage containers were returned in 2013. In addition, more than 1.5 billion empty postfilled food and drink containers were returned for recycling. Postfilled food and drink containers are containers not currently covered under the program.

Factors that may influence recycling and redemption rates are:

- Economy – consumers more/less likely to redeem beverage containers for CRV
- Continued consumer education and convenience
- Continued growth in curbside and collection programs
- Increased awareness and commitment for a greener environment.

Chart #1 shown below and Table #1 provide the recycling rates by material type for calendar year 2013.

Chart #1 – Calendar Year 2013 Recycling Rates by Material Type

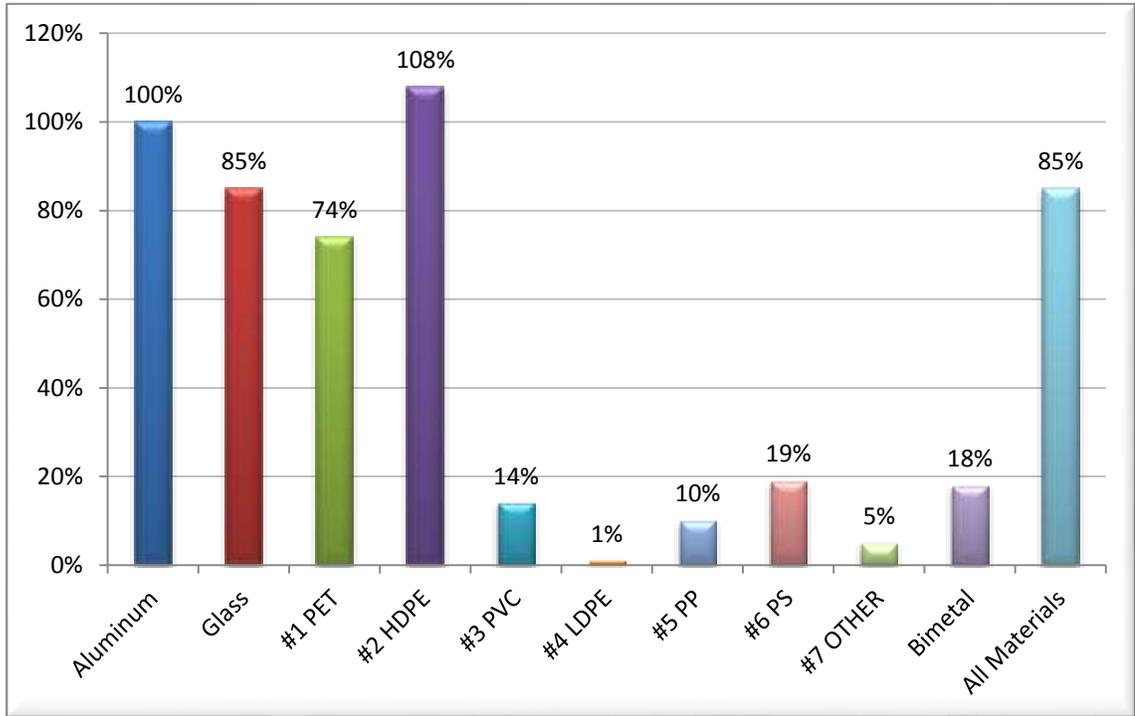


Table #1 – Calendar Year 2013 Recycling Rates by Material Type

| Material | Recycling Rate |
|---------------|----------------|
| Aluminum | 100% |
| Glass | 85% |
| #1 PET | 74% |
| #2 HDPE | 108% |
| #3 PVC | 14% |
| #4 LDPE | 1% |
| #5 PP | 10% |
| #6 PS | 19% |
| #7 OTHER | 5% |
| Bimetal | 18% |
| All Materials | 85% |

Comparative Analysis of Beverage Container Sales and Returns, Postfilled Returns, and Recycling and Redemption Rates

Changes in beverage container sales and returns, postfilled returns, and recycling and redemption rates between 2012 and 2013 are shown in Table #2. Table #2 includes aluminum, glass, #1 PET plastic, and #2 HDPE plastic only, since these material types have moderate to high volumes, making a year-to-year percentage change more meaningful.

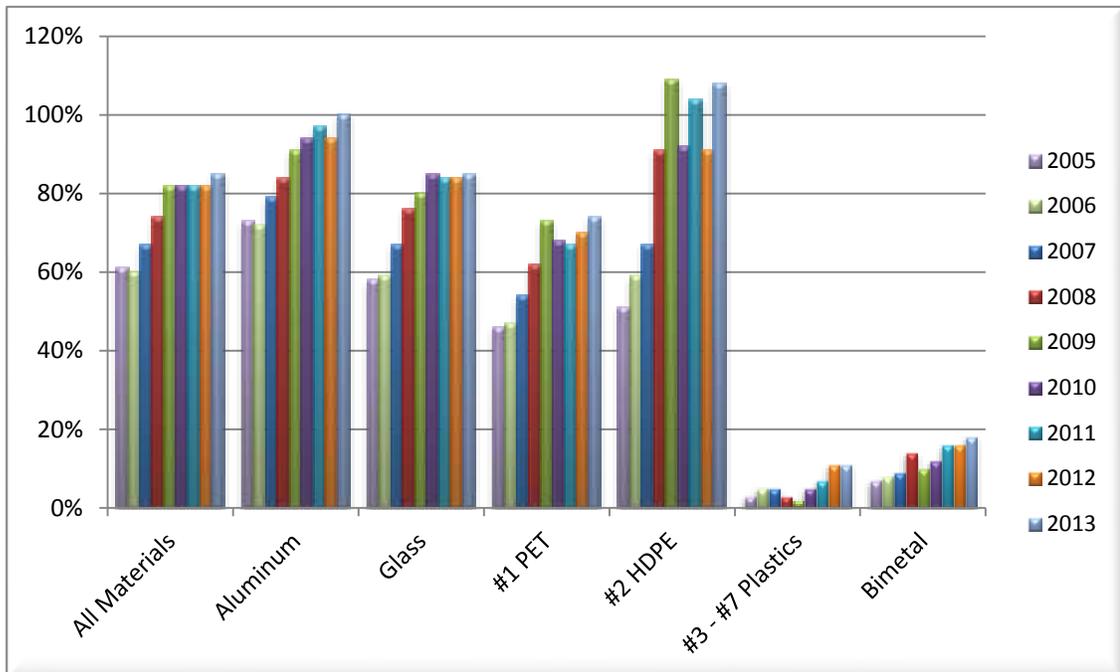
Plastic resins #3 - #7 and bimetal are not listed because they are based on very low volumes of sales and returns. Relatively small changes in the number of containers redeemed can result in a large percentage change that may be misleading. For example, a single manufacturer changing from one material type to another can have significant impacts on the percent change.

Table #2 – Changes in Beverage Container Sales and Returns, Postfilled Returns, and Recycling and Redemption Rates from 2012 to 2013

| Material Type | % Change Sales | % Change CRV Returns | % Change Postfilled Returns | Change in Redemption Rate Points | Change in Recycling Rate Points |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Aluminum | -3% | 3% | 33% | 6 | 6 |
| Glass | 2% | 3% | 3% | 1 | 1 |
| #1 PET | 5% | 11% | 7% | 4 | 4 |
| #2 HDPE | -19% | -5% | 21% | 84 | 17 |

To illustrate long-term trends in the recycling rate, Chart #2 shows recycling rates for calendar years 2005 through 2013 for all material types. Chart #2 indicates a positive trend with increasing recycling rates from 2005 to 2009.

Chart #2 – Comparison of Recycling Rates Calendar Years 2005–2013 All Material Types



The Rise of CRV to Increase Recycling of Containers

California first began collecting redemption payments from beverage distributors and disbursing CRV to recyclers in late 1987. The initial redemption payment and refund value was established at one cent per container. In 1989, the program increased the redemption payment to two cents for every beverage container sold, while the CRV was two cents for a single beverage container and five cents for every two beverage containers (SB 1221, Hart, Chapter 1339, Statutes of 1989).

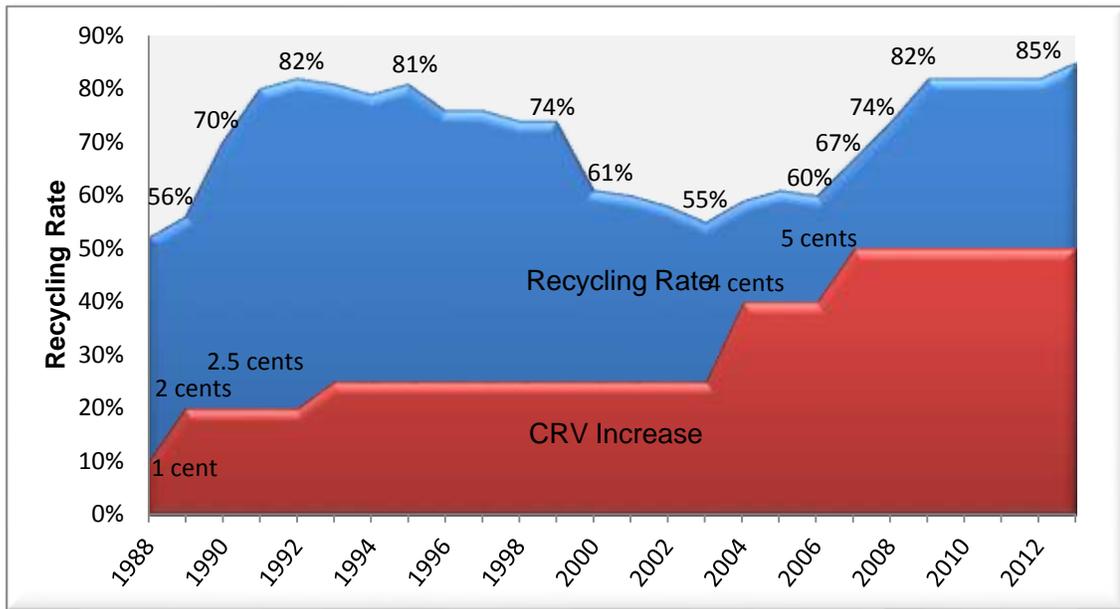
In 1989, the “All Materials” recycling rate was 56 percent. The recycling rate increased over the next three years, resulting in an “All Materials” recycling rate of 82 percent in 1992 when the refund value increased to two and one-half cents per container under 24 ounces and five cents per container 24 ounces or greater. However, as sales increased more rapidly than returns, the “All Materials” recycling rate declined from 82 percent in 1992 to a low of 55 percent in 2003.

Effective Jan. 1, 2004, the refund value was increased to four cents per container under 24 ounces and eight cents per container 24 ounces or greater (AB 28, Jackson, Chapter 753, Statutes of 2003). The recycling rate for “All Materials” increased by four percentage points to 59 percent in 2004 and by an additional two percentage points to reach 61 percent in 2005.

With the enactment of AB 3056 (Assembly, Natural Resources Committee, Chapter 907, Statutes of 2006), effective Jan. 1, 2007, the refund value paid to consumers increased to five cents for beverage containers less than 24 ounces, and 10 cents for containers 24 ounces or greater, while the redemption value paid by distributors remained four and eight cents, respectively, for the period of Jan. 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007. On July 1, 2007, the redemption value paid by distributors increased to five and 10 cents.

Chart #3 depicts the relationship between the CRV paid and the recycling rate over time. In general, within two or three years of each CRV increase, the recycling rate increased and then peaked. Chart #3 shows the “All Materials” recycling rate from the beginning of the program through 2011. As shown in Chart #3, there has been a significant increase in the years since the CRV increased on Jan. 1, 2007.

Chart #3 – CRV Increase vs. Recycling Rate



The sharp decreases in recycling rates during calendar years 2000 and 2001 were due primarily to a change in the total sales resulting from the passage of SB 332 (Sher, Chapter 815, Statutes of 1999) and SB 1906 (Sher, Chapter 731, Statutes of 2000). These two pieces of legislation added new beverages and beverage container types, primarily new plastic resins, to the program. These actions created a notable rise in the sales of beverage containers, specifically PET, subject to CRV. Returns lagged behind sales as a result, causing a notable decline in the recycling rates.

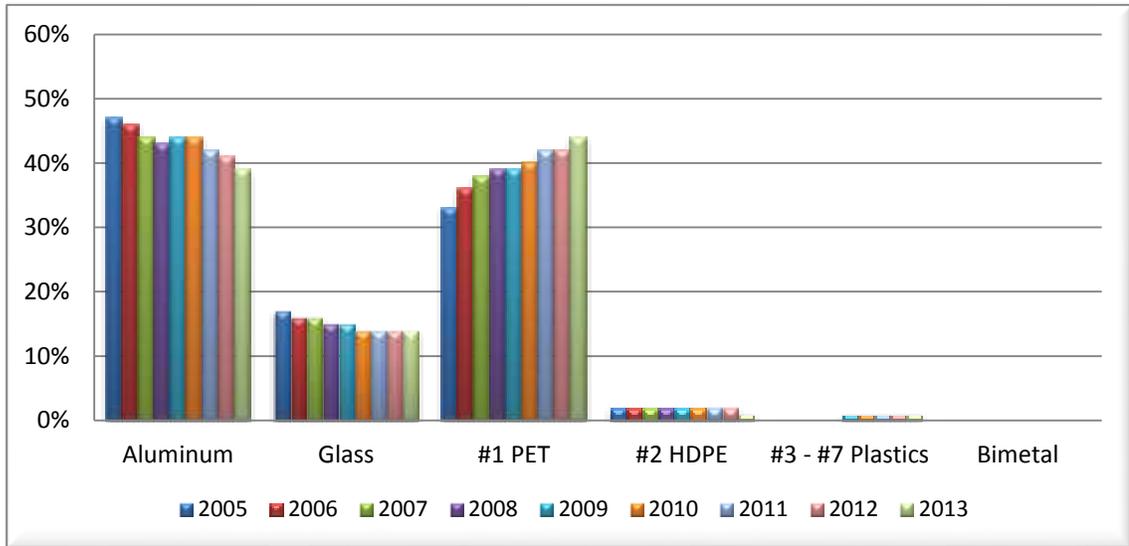
Market Share Changes and Their Impact on the “All Materials” Recycling Rate

Traditionally, aluminum had always had the largest market share per sales volume compared to other material types. The “All Materials” recycling rate generally followed the same trend as aluminum. However, since the inclusion of new beverages and container types into the program in 2000, there has been a decrease in the aluminum market share and an increase in the market share of #1 PET plastic.

A contributing factor to the decline in shares of aluminum beverage containers sales may be a growing preference for the use of plastic containers by the beverage container industry as well as by consumers. In addition, convenience stores offer refrigerated, single-serve soft drinks and bottled non-carbonated water in resealable plastic containers. This is not prevalent with aluminum or glass container types. As a result, aluminum and glass market shares of beverage container sales and returns have been on a slow decline since the year 2000, while at the same time, #1 PET plastic’s market share continues to increase. The market share for returns indicate the same trends as seen in the market share for sales.

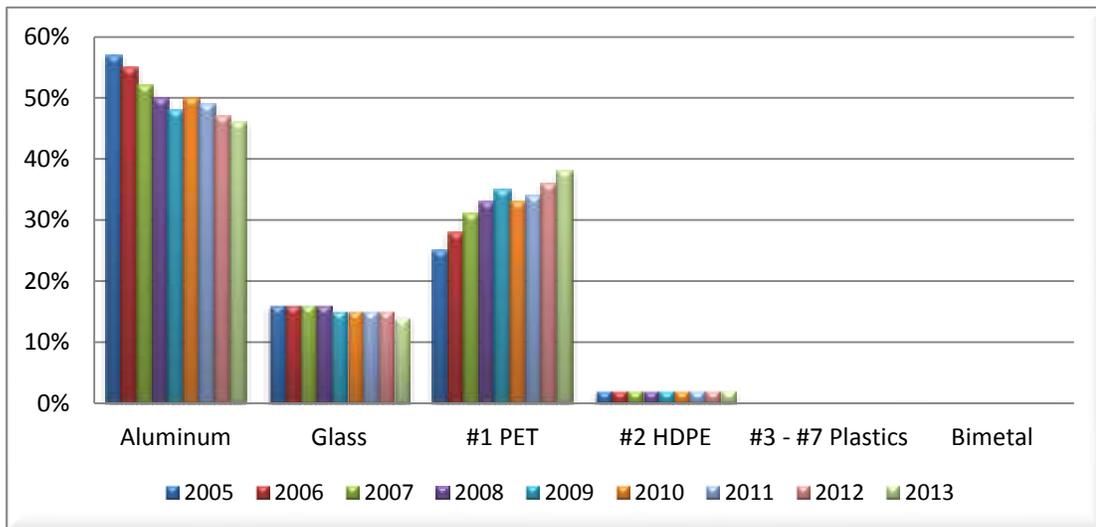
Chart #6 illustrates the transition of beverage container sales market shares from aluminum and glass to #1 PET plastic based on market changes.

Chart #6 – Market Share of Beverage Container Sales Calendar Years 2005–2013



Both charts #6 and #7 illustrate the very limited market shares of #2 HDPE, plastic resins #3 - #7 and bimetal. Chart #7 illustrates the decrease in market shares of returns for glass and aluminum and an increase in the market shares of returns for #1 PET plastic.

Chart #7 – Market Share of Beverage Container Returns Calendar Years 2005–2013



Impact of Adding Plastics #3 - #7 to the Beverage Container Recycling Program

In January 2000, when new beverages were added to the program, changes to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act also brought new container types, specifically plastics #2 HDPE, #3 PVC, #4 LDPE, #5 PP, #6 PS, and #7 Other.

The plastics #3 - #7 resin containers had not been commonly collected previously and had limited established markets. They have been sold in limited volumes with a combined beverage container sales market share of less than one percent. Even if 100 percent of the #3 - #7 resin plastic beverage containers had been redeemed, the “All Materials” recycling rate would not have changed by more than one percent. While their low recycling rates are not causing any significant reductions in the “All Materials” recycling rate, CalRecycle continues to work to raise awareness of the recyclability of these containers and to establish markets for them.

A primary tenet of the beverage container recycling law is to ensure that every container material type proves its own recyclability. To support this goal, it includes the processing payment and processing fee components. When the cost of recycling is greater than the scrap value of a beverage container material type, the beverage manufacturer using that packaging material type must pay a processing fee to offset the recyclers’ expenses. Recyclers receive processing payments as reimbursement for their expenses. For containers that may not be economical to recycle, this mechanism makes producers of beverage containers responsible for a portion of the costs of recycling. If the cost of the processing fee exceeds the benefit of the container used, it may encourage manufacturers to use containers that can be recycled more economically.

Departmental Actions to Increase/Improve Recycling

- Quality Incentive Payments – \$10 million: To improve the quality of glass material going to processors. The material must be cleaned and color-sorted and must originate from a curbside, community service program, or drop-off or collection program.
- Plastic Market Development Program – \$10 million: To improve the quality of plastic material from a processor to an end user manufacturer producing a product in California. The processor must wash and create flake, pellet, or other form of plastic material.
- Curbside Supplemental Payments – \$15 million: Payments to curbside programs to expend on recycling efforts.
- Payments to Cities and Counties – \$10.5 million: Payments for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities.
- Local Community Conservation Corps Grants – \$19.5 million: Payments to certified community conservation corps that are designated by a city or county to perform litter abatement or recycling activities.

- Since 2006, provided more than 100,000 Recycling Starter Kits to assist offices, exercise clubs, schools, and other businesses in starting a beverage container collection program. The kits include a recycling bin and technical assistance to start and maintain the program. Orders may be placed for the kits [online](#).
- Leveraged media outreach by advertising the toll-free information hotline (1-800-RECYCLE) and the consumer-friendly [CalRecycle website](#). This source of recycling information is used extensively and is updated regularly to provide consumers and program participants with the latest information on program changes. To assist in developing a consistent statewide message, CalRecycle provides public access to marketing resources, which can be ordered by telephone at 1-800-RECYCLE or [online](#).

Environmental Benefits from Recycling Beverage Containers

To determine the amount of greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved through recycling, CalRecycle uses the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency WASTE Reduction Model (WARM) to calculate the total greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons of carbon equivalents. The U.S. EPA model was created to assist solid waste planners and organizations in tracking and calculating greenhouse gas emission reductions. The model totals the greenhouse gas emissions of the baseline and of alternative waste management practices – recycling, source reductions, landfilling, and more.

By recycling 85 percent of aluminum, glass, #1 PET, and #2 HDPE beverage containers, Californians saved resources and reduced greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to:

- 470,000 metric tons of carbon equivalents;
- 5.3 million barrels of oil; and
- 276,000 households' annual energy consumption⁵.

Chart #8 shows the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by primary material type (aluminum, glass, #1 PET, and #2 HDPE beverage containers).

Chart #8 – Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions Based on 85 Percent of Beverage Containers Recycled

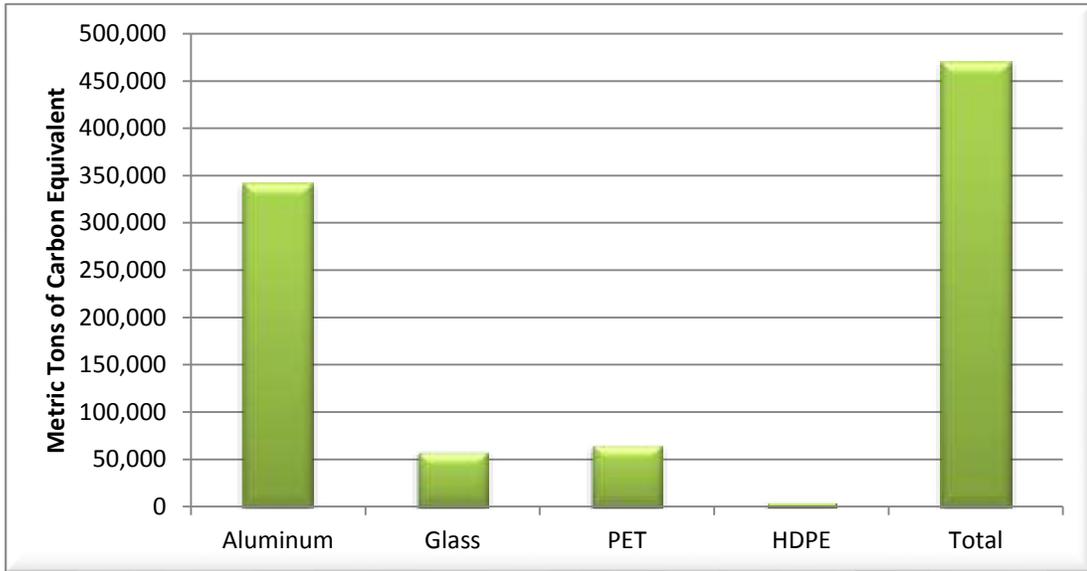
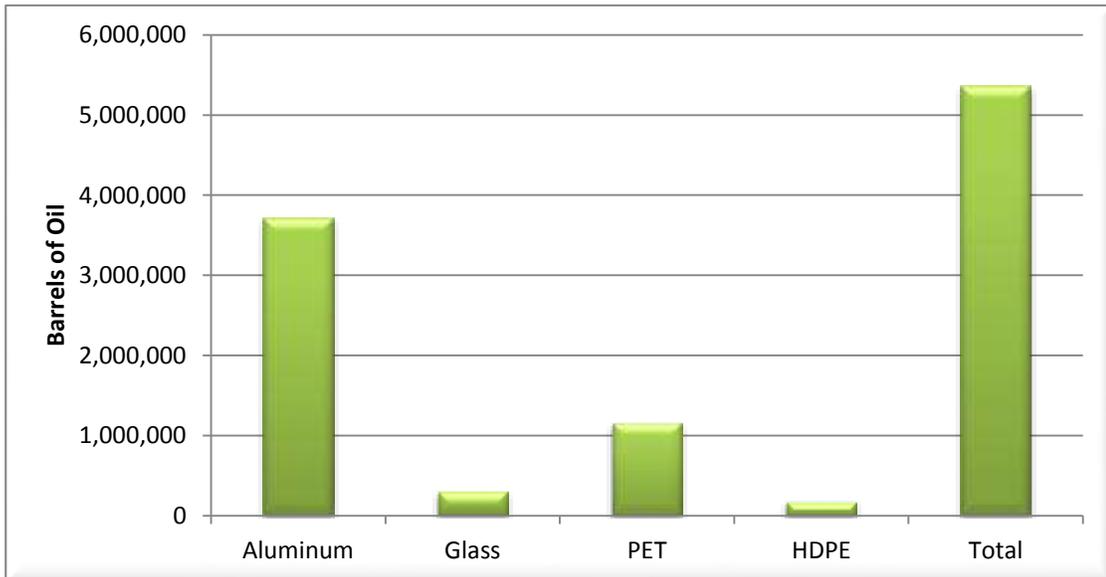


Chart #9 shows the energy savings in barrels of oil by material. As shown in the chart, the energy impacts vary by each material type, but recycling results in significant energy savings for all of the top four materials.

Chart #9 – Energy Savings Based on 85 Percent of Beverage Containers Recycled



The annual energy consumption in the residential sector in California is 261.4 million barrels of oil⁶ ⁷. The total energy savings based on the 2013 volume of aluminum, glass, #1 PET, and #2 HDPE container materials returned for recycling in California, as compared to the material being landfilled, is 5.3 million barrels of oil, or 2 percent of the total annual energy consumed by California residences.

Energy savings associated with recycling various materials are driven largely by the difference between manufacturing the material using virgin feedstocks and manufacturing the material using recycled feedstocks. The energy factors presented demonstrate that conscientious recycling and waste management can lead to substantial energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions.

Source Reference Notes

¹ U.S. Energy Information Administration Database, retrieved from

<http://www.eia.gov/state/data.cfm?sid=CA#Consumption>

² Based on conversion of 1 barrel of oil = 5.8 million BTU

³ California Environmental Protection Agency, Air Resources Board, retrieved from

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/data/tables/ghg_inventory_scopingplan_00-11_2013-08-01.pdf

⁴ Based on Waste Reduction Model (WARM) developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, retrieved from http://epa.gov/epawaste/conserves/tools/warm/Warm_Form.html

⁵ *ibid*

⁶ U.S. Energy Information Administration, retrieved from

<http://www.eia.gov/state/data.cfm?sid=CA#Consumption>

⁷ Based on conversion of 1 barrel of oil = 5.8 million BTU

CALENDAR YEAR REDEMPTION AND RECYCLING RATES

HISTORICAL

| ALUMINUM | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
|----------|------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2013 | 100 | 100 | 8,346,419,513 | 8,342,134,093 | 0 | 276,884,070 |
| 2012 | 94 | 94 | 8,638,801,146 | 8,123,249,346 | 0 | 208,967,732 |
| 2011 | 97 | 97 | 8,528,534,391 | 8,297,656,638 | 0 | 131,255,848 |
| 2010 | 94 | 94 | 8,830,503,071 | 8,262,251,598 | 0 | 183,283,911 |
| 2009 | 91 | 91 | 9,200,376,864 | 8,354,269,499 | 0 | 145,503,506 |
| 2008 | 84 | 84 | 9,539,853,194 | 8,004,343,689 | 0 | 44,421,762 |
| 2007 | 79 | 79 | 9,613,050,224 | 7,616,879,727 | 0 | 88,490,455 |
| 2006 | 72 | 72 | 10,018,815,900 | 7,217,550,376 | 0 | 10,495,163 |
| 2005 | 73 | 73 | 9,649,079,960 | 7,073,940,741 | 0 | 16,864,583 |
| 2004 | 76 | 75 | 9,764,193,509 | 7,361,715,276 | 0 | 3,312,941 |
| 2003 | 67 | 70 | 9,595,275,797 | 6,682,353,680 | 0 | 58,635,725 |
| 2002 | 74 | 74 | 9,420,894,816 | 6,971,154,448 | 0 | 85,989,348 |
| 2001 | 75 | 75 | 9,426,681,445 | 7,036,772,391 | 0 | 75,404,003 |
| 2000 | 76* | 76* | 9,521,709,518 | 7,086,969,721 | 0 | 73,859,460 |
| 1999 | 80 | 80 | 9,189,990,393 | 7,348,438,576 | 0 | 155,372,430 |
| 1998 | 80 | 80 | 9,273,717,898 | 7,381,508,007 | 0 | 178,559,988 |
| 1997 | 80 | 80 | 9,192,062,677 | 7,391,944,684 | 0 | 206,552,057 |
| 1996 | 80 | 80 | 9,046,339,201 | 7,257,109,422 | 0 | 157,451,082 |
| 1995 | 84 | 84 | 8,996,915,732 | 7,565,437,626 | 0 | 293,381,456 |
| 1994 | 82 | 82 | 9,640,060,625 | 7,859,363,654 | 0 | 150,118,131 |
| 1993 | 84 | 84 | 9,473,124,532 | 7,926,540,025 | 0 | 214,496,528 |
| 1992 | 85 | 85 | 9,849,092,574 | 8,378,479,015 | 0 | 204,306,718 |
| 1991 | 85 | 85 | 9,735,460,863 | 8,235,715,915 | 0 | 170,214,314 |
| 1990 | 76 | 76 | 9,859,752,871 | 7,478,135,392 | 0 | 153,794,134 |
| 1989 | 64 | 64 | 9,231,958,871 | 5,940,283,700 | 0 | 49,407,050 |
| 1988 | 62 | 61 | 8,829,125,615 | 5,416,522,775 | 0 | 358,327,175 |
| GLASS | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
| 2013 | 97 | 85 | 3,041,977,661 | 2,594,514,420 | 456 | 480,918,476 |
| 2012 | 96 | 84 | 2,995,935,708 | 2,519,706,355 | 558 | 468,025,919 |
| 2011 | 96 | 84 | 2,900,759,697 | 2,439,782,363 | 808 | 455,012,720 |
| 2010 | 95 | 85 | 2,925,441,274 | 2,482,262,726 | 618 | 420,232,943 |
| 2009 | 91 | 80 | 3,131,130,270 | 2,519,321,210 | 1,697 | 440,461,371 |
| 2008 | 84 | 76 | 3,339,106,477 | 2,523,961,411 | 7,525 | 391,349,224 |
| 2007 | 75 | 67 | 3,489,108,046 | 2,330,774,614 | 9,638 | 389,179,670 |
| 2006 | 66 | 59 | 3,608,513,760 | 2,112,947,786 | 2,821 | 370,369,583 |
| 2005 | 65 | 58 | 3,466,533,078 | 2,013,762,725 | 2,130 | 353,661,624 |
| 2004 | 63 | 56 | 3,479,268,354 | 1,955,998,098 | 128,867 | 342,089,880 |
| 2003 | 58 | 51 | 3,389,513,062 | 1,723,047,987 | 364,085 | 314,717,017 |
| 2002 | 59 | 52 | 3,426,758,463 | 1,788,856,334 | 380,457 | 314,008,206 |
| 2001 | 62 | 54 | 3,469,509,699 | 1,868,554,693 | 378,452 | 362,368,007 |
| 2000 | 60* | 54* | 3,342,291,557 | 1,828,493,003 | 4,193,806 | 315,211,767 |
| 1999 | 71 | 60 | 2,699,056,360 | 1,563,428,698 | 56,547,053 | 381,756,617 |
| 1998 | 75 | 63 | 2,547,082,395 | 1,533,478,471 | 78,152,008 | 379,486,791 |
| 1997 | 79 | 67 | 2,488,007,100 | 1,575,406,811 | 90,836,718 | 383,973,447 |
| 1996 | 82 | 69 | 2,432,063,268 | 1,574,020,543 | 102,421,509 | 400,541,247 |
| 1995 | 86 | 74 | 2,477,905,727 | 1,731,621,270 | 111,828,496 | 376,815,597 |
| 1994 | 84 | 73 | 2,554,889,789 | 1,735,423,078 | 125,310,440 | 384,421,672 |
| 1993 | 86 | 75 | 2,524,975,195 | 1,753,023,220 | 147,140,942 | 369,469,526 |
| 1992 | 95 | 72 | 2,638,669,944 | 1,718,900,206 | 168,996,240 | 718,914,546 |
| 1991 | 85 | 71 | 2,837,961,367 | 1,802,801,890 | 198,954,148 | 508,723,118 |
| 1990 | 60 | 57 | 3,252,914,365 | 1,644,555,614 | 215,792,631 | 183,272,912 |
| 1989 | 45 | 40 | 3,136,247,664 | 945,069,624 | 304,045,641 | 216,179,258 |
| 1988 | 44 | 35 | 3,165,716,125 | 664,948,766 | 441,803,396 | 324,349,294 |

| #1 PET | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 2013 | 74 | 74 | 9,463,507,792 | 6,967,199,447 | 0 | 240,790,404 |
| 2012 | 70 | 70 | 8,987,380,757 | 6,261,353,441 | 0 | 226,008,864 |
| 2011 | 67 | 67 | 8,506,386,719 | 5,691,492,496 | 0 | 184,324,414 |
| 2010 | 68 | 68 | 8,047,937,685 | 5,479,307,708 | 0 | 176,256,081 |
| 2009 | 73 | 73 | 8,181,154,963 | 6,005,759,655 | 0 | 158,405,528 |
| 2008 | 62 | 62 | 8,603,054,451 | 5,322,655,475 | 0 | 146,233,004 |
| 2007 | 54 | 54 | 8,318,703,619 | 4,526,823,914 | 0 | 137,690,275 |
| 2006 | 47 | 47 | 7,798,923,048 | 3,644,524,984 | 0 | 141,107,582 |
| 2005 | 46 | 46 | 6,858,895,480 | 3,124,591,752 | 0 | 130,597,359 |
| 2004 | 39 | 39 | 6,415,159,040 | 2,512,392,756 | 0 | 121,121,275 |
| 2003 | 36 | 35 | 5,553,858,516 | 1,947,144,218 | 0 | 125,886,380 |
| 2002 | 36 | 36 | 4,732,756,528 | 1,687,585,835 | 0 | 106,089,707 |
| 2001 | 37 | 36 | 4,032,761,142 | 1,435,601,027 | 0 | 112,531,165 |
| 2000 | 34* | 34* | 3,239,139,000 | 1,181,701,068 | 0 | 73,332,339 |
| 1999 | 79 | 65 | 1,278,411,247 | 829,974,260 | 0 | 223,909,692 |
| 1998 | 69 | 57 | 1,284,678,834 | 731,421,805 | 0 | 193,778,325 |
| 1997 | 69 | 58 | 1,206,774,464 | 698,322,157 | 0 | 168,565,032 |
| 1996 | 69 | 59 | 1,028,068,545 | 607,521,858 | 0 | 127,904,829 |
| 1995 | 74 | 64 | 760,783,391 | 488,882,966 | 0 | 99,011,197 |
| 1994 | 80 | 71 | 605,667,834 | 429,468,272 | 0 | 77,573,604 |
| 1993 | 76 | 70 | 577,329,580 | 403,344,084 | 0 | 58,323,616 |
| 1992 | 75 | 68 | 549,907,144 | 371,540,845 | 0 | 58,814,794 |
| 1991 | 58 | 56 | 530,597,819 | 299,758,173 | 0 | 20,829,383 |
| 1990 | 31 | 31 | 558,856,452 | 171,828,692 | 0 | 8,298,647 |
| 1989 | 7 | 7 | 556,680,692 | 37,863,612 | 0 | 1,221,987 |
| 1988 | 5 | 4 | 560,093,605 | 24,327,749 | 0 | 2,971,618 |
| #2 HDPE | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
| 2013 | 307 | 108 | 291,718,544 | 315,062,959 | 0 | 595,537,108 |
| 2012 | 223 | 91 | 361,328,577 | 330,556,020 | 0 | 491,647,800 |
| 2011 | 264 | 104 | 313,253,833 | 325,908,263 | 0 | 516,331,345 |
| 2010 | 235 | 92 | 328,475,429 | 302,278,255 | 0 | 483,678,996 |
| 2009 | 239 | 109 | 333,773,107 | 363,460,377 | 0 | 452,634,864 |
| 2008 | 210 | 91 | 340,429,976 | 311,121,660 | 0 | 420,195,579 |
| 2007 | 172 | 67 | 380,601,853 | 256,710,868 | 0 | 411,767,176 |
| 2006 | 168 | 59 | 368,095,875 | 217,278,376 | 0 | 412,468,760 |
| 2005 | 149 | 51 | 390,610,134 | 199,446,347 | 0 | 393,714,308 |
| 2004 | 131 | 47 | 425,894,436 | 198,752,419 | 0 | 370,342,710 |
| 2003 | 97 | 34 | 525,379,842 | 176,430,068 | 0 | 342,980,733 |
| 2002 | 118 | 42 | 427,072,126 | 181,466,591 | 0 | 331,509,039 |
| 2001 | 110 | 39 | 457,575,262 | 177,141,048 | 0 | 336,565,235 |
| 2000 | 98* | 22* | 385,191,241 | 93,243,804 | 0 | 345,788,475 |
| #3 PVC | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
| 2013 | 14 | 14 | 54,770 | 7,575 | 0 | 467 |
| 2012 | 5 | 5 | 259,977 | 12,130 | 0 | 139 |
| 2011 | 15 | 15 | 288,373 | 44,672 | 0 | 467 |
| 2010 | 0 | 0 | 740,085 | 950 | 0 | 23 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 986,777 | 1,846 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008 | 8 | 8 | 948,340 | 78,331 | 0 | 1,399 |
| 2007 | 14 | 14 | 752,626 | 107,992 | 0 | 6 |
| 2006 | 19 | 19 | 314,221 | 60,124 | 0 | 529 |
| 2005 | 6 | 6 | 570,261 | 36,597 | 0 | 1,693 |
| 2004 | 5 | 5 | 922,688 | 45,486 | 0 | 3,719 |
| 2003 | 5 | 4 | 1,151,133 | 48,650 | 0 | 7,218 |
| 2002 | 1 | 1 | 3,518,723 | 19,920 | 0 | 5,642 |
| 2001 | 2 | 1 | 3,519,764 | 51,490 | 0 | 4,172 |
| 2000 | 2* | 2* | 2,259,829 | 46,244 | 0 | 9,514 |

| #4 LDPE | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 2013 | 2 | 1 | 27,124,410 | 384,458 | 0 | 167,660 |
| 2012 | 2 | 1 | 22,943,164 | 323,117 | 0 | 200,156 |
| 2011 | 1 | 1 | 21,433,162 | 305,845 | 0 | 25,058 |
| 2010 | 1 | 1 | 17,732,929 | 134,941 | 0 | 9,340 |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | 10,393,343 | 85,146 | 0 | 5,705 |
| 2008 | 0 | 0 | 8,828,872 | 14,277 | 0 | 3,222 |
| 2007 | 0 | 0 | 6,888,846 | 10,778 | 0 | 5,543 |
| 2006 | 0 | 0 | 6,462,289 | 5,782 | 0 | 12,055 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0 | 6,900,494 | 8,140 | 0 | 1,265 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0 | 5,862,416 | 2,951 | 0 | 473 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0 | 7,301,050 | 2,575 | 0 | 13,214 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0 | 13,679,022 | 2,417 | 0 | 10,423 |
| 2001 | 1 | 0 | 14,066,167 | 9,638 | 0 | 106,864 |
| 2000 | 0* | 0* | 893,623 | 228 | 0 | 47 |
| #5 PP | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
| 2013 | 11 | 10 | 831,473 | 79,852 | 0 | 14,400 |
| 2012 | 6 | 5 | 2,518,323 | 129,398 | 0 | 17,068 |
| 2011 | 6 | 3 | 1,065,288 | 34,744 | 0 | 29,587 |
| 2010 | 4 | 4 | 695,958 | 24,392 | 0 | 2,890 |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | 1,353,506 | 12,435 | 0 | 3,300 |
| 2008 | 1 | 1 | 1,709,379 | 13,082 | 0 | 623 |
| 2007 | 3 | 3 | 2,210,175 | 77,063 | 0 | 572 |
| 2006 | 2 | 2 | 3,945,154 | 73,484 | 0 | 3,867 |
| 2005 | 1 | 1 | 3,074,850 | 22,976 | 0 | 942 |
| 2004 | 1 | 1 | 3,139,197 | 21,889 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1 | 1 | 1,790,682 | 12,098 | 0 | 6,925 |
| 2002 | 2 | 1 | 1,107,605 | 16,537 | 0 | 5,057 |
| 2001 | 8 | 7 | 514,294 | 34,721 | 0 | 6,094 |
| 2000 | 10* | 10* | 811,660 | 79,025 | 0 | 2,529 |
| #6 PS | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
| 2013 | 19 | 19 | 94,851,400 | 18,123,173 | 0 | 963,780 |
| 2012 | 18 | 18 | 80,123,381 | 14,661,171 | 0 | 756,930 |
| 2011 | 10 | 10 | 71,353,426 | 7,247,675 | 0 | 270,644 |
| 2010 | 8 | 8 | 61,330,815 | 4,664,795 | 0 | 309,558 |
| 2009 | 3 | 2 | 62,646,529 | 1,309,518 | 0 | 429,732 |
| 2008 | 1 | 1 | 51,728,106 | 607,647 | 0 | 21,768 |
| 2007 | 1 | 1 | 33,996,598 | 387,283 | 0 | 40,131 |
| 2006 | 1 | 1 | 32,432,195 | 247,029 | 0 | 12,488 |
| 2005 | 1 | 1 | 32,641,452 | 205,317 | 0 | 19,544 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0 | 52,667,652 | 82,155 | 0 | 22,238 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0 | 74,408,481 | 32,680 | 0 | 50,193 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0 | 73,390,428 | 26,699 | 0 | 9,144 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0 | 49,856,952 | 39,758 | 0 | 13,855 |
| 2000 | 0* | 0* | 26,362,287 | 66,534 | 0 | 3,281 |
| #7 OTHER | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
| 2013 | 6 | 5 | 57,391,420 | 3,059,219 | 0 | 373,112 |
| 2012 | 6 | 5 | 52,566,232 | 2,754,717 | 0 | 446,632 |
| 2011 | 8 | 7 | 49,979,611 | 3,374,367 | 0 | 628,976 |
| 2010 | 11 | 10 | 27,481,289 | 2,864,262 | 0 | 378,301 |
| 2009 | 9 | 8 | 37,945,726 | 2,998,099 | 0 | 383,619 |
| 2008 | 7 | 7 | 35,934,816 | 2,427,064 | 0 | 271,432 |
| 2007 | 7 | 6 | 40,366,526 | 2,579,342 | 0 | 266,837 |
| 2006 | 5 | 4 | 41,525,903 | 1,788,663 | 0 | 229,111 |
| 2005 | 6 | 6 | 29,787,510 | 1,801,073 | 0 | 76,924 |
| 2004 | 10 | 10 | 25,369,712 | 2,541,878 | 0 | 126,225 |
| 2003 | 1 | 1 | 25,520,391 | 290,781 | 0 | 33,095 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0 | 20,544,424 | 41,234 | 0 | 10,531 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0 | 10,842,578 | 19,820 | 0 | 10,112 |
| 2000 | 1* | 1* | 14,656,909 | 80,409 | 0 | 23,362 |

| BIMETAL | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 2013 | 19 | 18 | 32,882,023 | 5,961,712 | 0 | 745,045 |
| 2012 | 16 | 16 | 28,031,840 | 4,365,312 | 0 | 459,554 |
| 2011 | 17 | 16 | 26,417,008 | 4,286,242 | 0 | 288,894 |
| 2010 | 13 | 12 | 23,385,562 | 2,893,998 | 0 | 326,352 |
| 2009 | 10 | 10 | 38,733,488 | 3,694,325 | 0 | 301,084 |
| 2008 | 14 | 14 | 31,632,517 | 4,306,701 | 0 | 347,164 |
| 2007 | 10 | 9 | 38,942,741 | 3,699,321 | 0 | 401,092 |
| 2006 | 8 | 8 | 41,529,914 | 3,235,096 | 0 | 356,523 |
| 2005 | 8 | 7 | 47,178,540 | 3,508,551 | 0 | 432,928 |
| 2004 | 6 | 5 | 65,019,282 | 3,020,186 | 0 | 1,057,274 |
| 2003 | 6 | 6 | 68,296,985 | 4,098,082 | 0 | 520,747 |
| 2002 | 2 | 1 | 56,396,942 | 785,045 | 0 | 156,002 |
| 2001 | 1 | 1 | 47,846,889 | 523,120 | 0 | 164,993 |
| 2000 | 1* | 1* | 25,093,499 | 297,767 | 0 | 63,323 |
| 1999 | 11 | 11 | 2,270,648 | 260,797 | 0 | 15,370 |
| 1998 | 13 | 13 | 2,088,892 | 264,603 | 0 | 10,246 |
| 1997 | 19 | 19 | 2,252,193 | 432,794 | 0 | 27,375 |
| 1996 | 17 | 17 | 2,230,519 | 388,095 | 0 | 29,890 |
| 1995 | 21 | 21 | 2,268,190 | 484,539 | 0 | 21,375 |
| 1994 | 17 | 17 | 2,506,373 | 430,610 | 0 | 10,470 |
| 1993 | 19 | 19 | 3,655,432 | 683,945 | 0 | 16,945 |
| 1992 | 12 | 12 | 6,453,684 | 796,519 | 0 | 42,330 |
| 1991 | 14 | 14 | 6,353,803 | 878,207 | 0 | 59,958 |
| 1990 | 3 | 3 | 10,529,837 | 314,760 | 0 | 34,415 |
| 1989 | 2 | 2 | 10,643,975 | 199,890 | 0 | 354,570 |
| 1988 | 0 | 0 | 7,683,421 | 13,237 | 0 | 300 |
| ALL MATERIALS | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
| 2013 | 89 | 85 | 21,356,759,006 | 18,246,526,908 | 456 | 1,596,394,522 |
| 2012 | 84 | 82 | 21,169,889,105 | 17,257,111,007 | 558 | 1,396,530,794 |
| 2011 | 84 | 82 | 20,419,471,508 | 16,770,133,305 | 808 | 1,288,167,953 |
| 2010 | 84 | 82 | 20,263,724,097 | 16,536,683,625 | 618 | 1,264,478,395 |
| 2009 | 84 | 82 | 20,998,494,573 | 17,250,912,110 | 1,697 | 1,198,128,709 |
| 2008 | 75 | 74 | 21,953,226,128 | 16,169,529,337 | 7,525 | 1,002,845,178 |
| 2007 | 69 | 67 | 21,924,621,254 | 14,738,050,903 | 9,638 | 1,027,841,756 |
| 2006 | 61 | 60 | 21,920,558,259 | 13,197,711,698 | 2,821 | 935,026,546 |
| 2005 | 62 | 61 | 20,485,271,759 | 12,417,324,219 | 2,130 | 895,371,171 |
| 2004 | 61 | 59 | 20,237,496,286 | 12,034,573,093 | 128,867 | 838,076,736 |
| 2003 | 56 | 55 | 19,242,495,939 | 10,533,460,820 | 364,085 | 842,851,246 |
| 2002 | 60 | 58 | 18,176,119,077 | 10,629,955,059 | 380,457 | 837,793,099 |
| 2001 | 62 | 60 | 17,513,174,192 | 10,518,747,707 | 378,452 | 887,174,501 |
| 2000 | 62* | 61* | 16,558,409,123 | 10,190,977,803 | 4,193,806 | 808,294,098 |
| 1999 | 76 | 74 | 13,169,728,648 | 9,742,102,332 | 56,547,053 | 761,054,109 |
| 1998 | 76 | 74 | 13,107,568,019 | 9,646,672,886 | 78,152,008 | 751,835,350 |
| 1997 | 78 | 76 | 12,889,096,434 | 9,666,106,446 | 90,836,718 | 759,117,911 |
| 1996 | 78 | 76 | 12,508,701,533 | 9,439,039,918 | 102,421,509 | 685,927,048 |
| 1995 | 83 | 81 | 12,237,873,040 | 9,786,426,401 | 111,828,496 | 769,229,625 |
| 1994 | 80 | 79 | 12,803,124,621 | 10,024,685,614 | 125,310,440 | 612,123,877 |
| 1993 | 82 | 81 | 12,579,084,739 | 10,083,591,274 | 147,140,942 | 642,306,615 |
| 1992 | 85 | 82 | 13,044,123,346 | 10,469,716,585 | 168,996,240 | 982,078,388 |
| 1991 | 82 | 80 | 13,110,373,852 | 10,339,154,185 | 198,954,148 | 699,826,773 |
| 1990 | 70 | 70 | 13,682,053,525 | 9,294,834,458 | 215,792,631 | 345,400,108 |
| 1989 | 56 | 56 | 12,935,531,202 | 6,923,416,826 | 304,045,641 | 267,162,865 |
| 1988 | 55 | 52 | 12,562,618,766 | 6,105,812,527 | 441,803,396 | 685,648,387 |

* Due to the addition of new beverages on January 1, 2000 from the passage of SB332, the calculation of the redemption and recycling rates for 2000 was based on the sales and return data reported from March - December 2000. This is to account for the two month sales lag. However, the totals for the sales, recycled, refillable and postfilled columns are for January - December 2000.

** Beginning 2003, all recycling and redemption rates are presented as whole numbers.

Biannual Report of Beverage Container Sales, Returns, Redemption & Recycling Rates

| ALUMINUM | REDEMPTION | RECYCLING | SALES * | RECYCLED | REFILLABLE | POSTFILLED |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| July - Dec 2013 | 94 | 94 | 4,572,541,991 | 4,312,450,344 | 0 | 80,671,385 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 107 | 107 | 3,773,877,522 | 4,029,683,749 | 0 | 196,212,685 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 90 | 90 | 4,666,795,798 | 4,192,872,529 | 0 | 95,612,760 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 99 | 99 | 3,972,005,348 | 3,930,376,817 | 0 | 113,354,972 |
| GLASS | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 89 | 78 | 1,663,521,877 | 1,296,138,166 | 0 | 246,123,345 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 107 | 94 | 1,378,455,784 | 1,298,376,254 | 456 | 234,795,131 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 89 | 78 | 1,631,276,579 | 1,275,379,211 | 108 | 237,636,748 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 104 | 91 | 1,364,659,129 | 1,244,327,144 | 450 | 230,389,171 |
| #1 PET | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 67 | 67 | 5,391,378,510 | 3,638,558,693 | 0 | 121,200,384 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 82 | 82 | 4,072,129,282 | 3,328,640,754 | 0 | 119,590,020 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 65 | 65 | 5,096,583,951 | 3,336,754,728 | 0 | 107,634,000 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 75 | 75 | 3,890,796,806 | 2,924,598,713 | 0 | 118,374,864 |
| #2 HDPE | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 305 | 100 | 148,518,428 | 148,556,782 | 0 | 311,218,567 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 309 | 116 | 143,200,116 | 166,506,177 | 0 | 284,318,541 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 195 | 80 | 205,749,586 | 164,585,857 | 0 | 245,416,325 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 260 | 107 | 155,578,991 | 165,970,163 | 0 | 246,231,475 |
| #3 PVC | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 9 | 9 | 39,234 | 3,687 | 0 | 45 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 26 | 25 | 15,536 | 3,888 | 0 | 422 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 6 | 6 | 138,545 | 7,692 | 0 | 43 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 4 | 4 | 121,432 | 4,438 | 0 | 96 |
| #4 LDPE | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 2 | 1 | 15,962,304 | 204,060 | 0 | 145,746 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 2 | 2 | 11,162,106 | 180,398 | 0 | 21,914 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 3 | 1 | 12,366,063 | 180,923 | 0 | 161,681 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 2 | 1 | 10,577,101 | 142,194 | 0 | 38,475 |
| #5 PP | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 12 | 11 | 481,390 | 53,031 | 0 | 8,343 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 9 | 8 | 350,083 | 26,821 | 0 | 6,057 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 16 | 14 | 460,829 | 66,657 | 0 | 8,172 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 3 | 3 | 2,057,494 | 62,741 | 0 | 8,896 |
| #6 PS | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 18 | 18 | 53,686,684 | 9,797,275 | 0 | 452,573 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 20 | 20 | 41,164,716 | 8,325,898 | 0 | 511,207 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 20 | 20 | 41,851,360 | 8,460,046 | 0 | 436,359 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 16 | 16 | 38,272,021 | 6,201,125 | 0 | 320,571 |
| #7 OTHER | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 6 | 5 | 31,888,478 | 1,659,014 | 0 | 181,279 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 6 | 5 | 25,502,942 | 1,400,205 | 0 | 191,833 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 5 | 5 | 29,244,160 | 1,414,527 | 0 | 199,888 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 7 | 6 | 23,322,072 | 1,340,190 | 0 | 246,744 |
| BIMETAL | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 19 | 18 | 18,495,314 | 3,379,869 | 0 | 304,262 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 20 | 18 | 14,386,709 | 2,581,843 | 0 | 440,783 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 16 | 15 | 15,520,698 | 2,341,073 | 0 | 197,582 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 17 | 16 | 12,511,142 | 2,024,239 | 0 | 261,972 |
| ALL MATERIALS | | | | | | |
| July - Dec 2013 | 82 | 79 | 11,896,514,210 | 9,410,800,921 | 0 | 760,305,929 |
| Jan - June 2013 | 98 | 93 | 9,460,244,796 | 8,835,725,987 | 456 | 836,088,593 |
| July - Dec 2012 | 79 | 77 | 11,699,987,569 | 8,982,063,243 | 108 | 687,303,558 |
| Jan - June 2012 | 91 | 87 | 9,469,901,536 | 8,275,047,764 | 450 | 709,227,236 |

CALCULATION OF REDEMPTION AND RECYCLING RATES

A = number of empty beverage containers returned
 B = refillables returned
 C = postfilled food or drink packaging containers returned
 D = number of beverage containers sold

Redemption Rate = $\frac{A + B + [C - (0.05 \times (A + B))]}{D}$ (The value in brackets [] is included only when greater than zero.)

Recycling Rate = $\frac{(A+B)}{D}$

| CONTAINER PER POUND RATES (CRV / POSTFILLED) | ALUMINUM | GLASS | #1 PET | #2 HDPE | #3 PVC | #4 LDPE |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| July - Oct 2013 (RCs Only) | 29.7 / 28.48 | 1.92 / 0.94 | 17.0 / 6.48 | 7.2 / 5.35 | 26.7 / NA | 41.3 / NA |
| CONTAINER PER POUND RATES (CRV / POSTFILLED) | | | | | | |
| | #5 PP | #6 PS | #7 OTHER | BIMETAL | | |
| July - Oct 2013 (RCs Only) | 5.0 / NA | 113.7 / NA | 3.5 / NA | 6.3 / NA | | |
| CONTAINER PER POUND RATES (CRV / POSTFILLED) | | | | | | |
| | ALUMINUM | GLASS | #1 PET | #2 HDPE | #3 PVC | #4 LDPE |
| Nov - Dec 2013 (RCs Only) | 29.7 / 28.48 | 1.90 / 0.94 | 17.4 / 6.48 | 7.3 / 5.35 | 26.7 / NA | 40.0 / NA |
| CONTAINER PER POUND RATES (CRV / POSTFILLED) | | | | | | |
| | #5 PP | #6 PS | #7 OTHER | BIMETAL | | |
| Nov - Dec 2013 (RCs Only) | 8.8 / NA | 108.6 / NA | 3.3 / NA | 6.3 / NA | | |

FOOTNOTE:

* Because of the delay between the time a container is distributed for sale and the time it is returned for recycling, the Department has determined the average "Return Time" as two months.

The sales shown reflect this two month lag period.

* Beginning 2003, all recycling and redemption rates are presented as whole numbers