

Material-Specific Redemption Rates for U.S. Deposit States, 2013-2021

California	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Aluminum	92%	91%	91%	86%	81%	76%	74%	69%	66%
Glass	61%	57%	51%	50%	49%	47%	45%	44%	41%
PET	61%	60%	66%	68%	64%	63%	66%	60%	61%
HDPE	35%	61%	47%	48%	41%	41%	43%	38%	33%
Others (a)	----- See note (a) below -----								
Overall	74%	71%	72%	72%	68%	66.2%	67%	62%	61%
Hawaii	FY	FY	FY	CY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Aluminum	79%	77%	75%	71%	70%	70%	71%	66%	67%
BiMetal	101%	122%	103%	73%	79%	66%	72%	49%	56%
Glass	72%	70%	65%	61%	59%	59%	63%	61%	60%
Plastic	69%	65%	59%	61%	55%	58%	54%	57%	57%
Overall (b)	74%	71%	67%	65%	62%	63.1%	62.8%	61.8%	62.5%
Oregon	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Metal	76%	74%	71%	70%	78%	87%	90%	81%	
Glass	75%	72%	68%	65%	67%	76%	77%	67%	
Plastic	58%	55%	52%	55%	68%	75%	83%	75%	
Overall	71%	68%	64%	64%	73%	81%	86%	77%	
Maine	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Metal	<i>n/a</i>				<i>n/a</i>				
Glass	<i>n/a</i>				<i>n/a</i>				
Plastic	<i>n/a</i>				<i>n/a</i>				
Overall	86%				84%				
Iowa	2012 (c)			2016 (d)					
Aluminum	84%			62%					
Glass	63%			80%					
Plastic	64%			51%					
Overall	78%			65%					

See notes and sources on the following page.

Notes and sources for Material-Specific Redemption Rates for U.S. Deposit States, 2013-2021

General

CY= calendar year, FY = fiscal year.

Deposit states not listed here do not provide redemption data at the individual material level.

California

Redemption data shown represent reported recycling rates* multiplied by material-specific, weight-based "participant shares" returned for refund at supermarket sites and recycling centers, per CalRecycle annual Fact Sheets.

Sources for recycling rates:

2021: "Biannual Report of Beverage Container Sales, Returns, Redemption, and Recycling Rates." CalRecycle, 4/26/22.

2020: "Biannual Report of Beverage Container Sales, Returns, Redemption, and Recycling Rates." CalRecycle, 11/6/21.

2019 & 2018: "Biannual Report of Beverage Container Sales, Returns, Redemption, and Recycling Rates." CalRecycle, 5/11/20.

2017: "Biannual Report of Beverage Container Sales, Returns, Redemption, and Recycling Rates." CalRecycle, 12/19/19.

2016: "Biannual Report of Beverage Container Sales, Returns, Redemption, and Recycling Rates." CalRecycle, 11/7/18.

2013-2015: "Q1-Q3 FY 2015-16 Quarterly Reports Data Supplement" to "Quarterly Report on the Status of the Beverage Container Recycling Fund (FY 2015-16 – 3rd Quarter)." CalRecycle, July 2016.

NOTE: The *redemption* rates shown here do not correspond to the *recycling* rates used in CRI's Beverage Market Data Analysis (2019) for two reasons: 1) We derived *redemption* rates here by multiplying CalRecycle-reported recycling rates by the proportion of each material *redeemed* at recycling centers and supermarkets; 2) In the BMDA, we generate "hybrid" *recycling rates* by dividing CalRecycle-reported units recycled by CRI-derived units sold, because our research indicates different [higher] sales numbers than those reported by CalRecycle.

(a) There are 5 other material types in the California program, but together they only comprise about 1% of materials in the program. The recycling rates for these materials are shown on CalRecycle's Fact Sheets.

Hawaii

(b) CY 2016 label is intentional; FY 2016 data is unavailable.

Personal communication with Hawaii State Department of Health, Solid & Hazardous Waste Branch, Office of Solid Waste Management: 6/22/17, 8/8/18, 7/2/20, 2/12/21. In order to show true refund redemption rates here, small percentages have been deducted from reported redemption rates [=recycling rates] to account for deposit containers recycled through the Honolulu curbside program (2014 is the most recent data available) as follows: aluminum (0.9%), bimetal (2.9%), glass (1.3%), plastic (2.7%), and total (1.6%).

Oregon

Data source, all years except 2021: Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission, "Beverage Container Return Data." Note: 2017 data is a mix of redemption rates under the old 5¢ deposit (Jan.-Mar.) and the new 10¢ deposit (Apr.-Dec.). 2021 data is preliminary; personal communication with Jules Bailey, Oregon Beverage Recycling Cooperative, 6/27/22.

Maine

2014-2016: Informal recycling rate provided by beverage industry lobbyist in testimony to state. 2017: Letter from Newell Augur, Maine Beverage Association to Maine State Sen. Tom Saviello and Rep. Ralph Tucker, Jan. 18, 2018. CY 2020 and 2021 data are forthcoming; Maine DEP is collecting data.

Iowa

(c) An 86% recycling rate was estimated in 2012 (Dermot Hayes, "Economics of the Iowa Bottle Bill," Iowa State University, Jan. 2012. Table 1), based on waste composition data collected in 2005 by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources; personal communication from Bill Blum, Financial & Business Assistance program planner, Iowa DNR, Land Quality Bureau, 2/27/2015. Deductions made for recycling through curbside and dropoff programs (see below note).

(d) The State of Iowa does not collect data on deposit containers sold or redeemed. Sales estimates were derived from CRI's 2017 Beverage Market Data Analysis (using 2015 sales data). Material-specific redemption rates were derived by CRI and the DNR while analyzing "Final 2017 Iowa Statewide Waste Characterization Study," SCS Engineers for Iowa DNR, 12/28/17. Rates shown reflect deductions made for deposit containers recycled through curbside & dropoff programs, using curbside & dropoff percentages from California (2012 and 2016) as proxies.