



2020 Annual Report Clarifications – CARE

CARE is providing the following corrections and clarifications regarding numbers used in the 2020 Annual Report. For 2021 and beyond, the Program is incorporating the following improvements and lessons learned:

- Use consistent terminology throughout when referring to goals and results.
- Wherever possible, refer back to tables and avoid using numbers within the text. Where numbers must be used, use consistently rounded figures or full numbers.
- Gross Collection does not include carpet pad collected or recycled, which will be made more explicit in the next report. Only Pad Recycling will be reported outside of Gross Collection and is not counted as Recycled Output.
- Under market development, CARE will work with manufacturers to standardize product tracking, where possible, regarding how distinct products and product categories are counted by individual companies.
- We strive to be comprehensive and transparent in our reporting. While CARE did not report inaccurate information, we could have done a better job of narrating specific points, particularly regarding the Gross Collection estimates versus the more rigorous mass balance calculation. We have noted the learnings, which will be reflected in the 2021 report.

Private Collection Network Sites and Public Drop-off Sites

235 large-volume carpet/pad generators used on-site private pick-up carpet/pad collection services in 2020. **178 operational private sites** were reported at the end of Q4 2020; these are considered Collector/Sorter (CSE) locations. **57 additional private collection sites** reported in 2020 were accounts managed by collectors, which do not sort carpet by fiber type, and therefore they do not collect subsidies or report to CARE like a CSE. Those collectors are Moto's Transportation, Hayward Transfer Station, and Eastern Impressions, who individually reported the number of sites they collected from in 2020 to CARE. These independent companies were under no obligation to report

their number of private sites to CARE, but CARE requested the number to have a more complete picture of private sites that exist in the state. (pages 40, 42, 52, 94, and 253)

In addition, CARE manages **83 public Drop-off Sites**, for a total of 318 carpet collection locations. El Dorado County has a site at El Dorado Disposal/Waste Connections, in addition to service from the South Lake Tahoe site that serves both Alpine and El Dorado counties. (pages 43–44, 46, and 253)

Convenient Collection Goal

The Program’s convenient collection goal calls for a minimum of **one public site per county**. (pages 30, 94, 97, and 235)

Gross Collection

Gross Collection totaled 77,404,937 pounds in 2020, or 38,702 tons (though we will avoid to using tons in the future to avoid confusion). **Pad Recycling** was 9,334,473 pounds in 2020 and is not included in Gross Collection. (pages 14–16)

Gross Collection, as presented in Table 2-1 is reported to CARE by CSEs and Processors and includes estimated values of carpet pounds collected and/or carpet pounds received from other collectors. The 77,404,937 pounds of Gross Collection reported in Table 2-1 / 3-1 does not include carpet pad collected.

The existing write-up could have been clearer that it was discussing a different approach to addressing the inaccuracies of unweighted estimates of Gross Collection. The narrative presented on pages 14–16, in connection with Figure 2-5, presents CARE’s analysis around the input pounds required to support the pounds of Recycled Output, pounds sent to landfill, and changes in inventory as reported by CARE’s recyclers during 2020. The number in the Carpet Materials Mass Flow Balance Diagram in Figure 2-5 is not the same factor reflected within Gross Collection presented in Table 2-1 / 3-1. CARE would like to note that this number is more rigorously determined, and correspondingly should have been referred to by a different description than “Gross Collection” on the diagram. In the future, CARE will refer to the required input based on updated versions of the Carpet Materials Mass Flow Balance Diagram as the “Mass Balance Input Calculation.”

To further refine the Mass Balance Input Calculation, pad will be excluded from the “Carpet Materials Flow Diagram” to reduce the potential for confusion as pad does not contribute to the pounds reported as Recycled Output, sent to landfill, or changes in inventory. We suggest that a future modification to the statutes incorporate this added dimension of diversion from California landfills.

Recycled Output

Recycled Output totaled **52,615,057** pounds in 2020, or 23,308 tons. Table 2-3 on page 13 included rounded subcategories and did not match the correct total of 52,615,057 pounds. *(pages 13, 78, 100, 120, 276, and other rounded references)*

Discards

Discards totaled 251,480,037 pounds in 2020. The figure on page 74 referred to 2019, and the figure on page 275 included a quarterly figure that was off by 2 pounds; the correct figure is 251,480,037 pounds. *(pages 75, 120, 137, 149, 234, and 276)*

Processor Capacity

The active and inactive capacity includes capacity that is not yet operational or capacity that is offline while a processor is not running their plant or using PCC but is anticipated to be operational in the coming years. The available capacity was operational in 2020. CARE is finalizing an updated capacity analysis and looking at future needs projections to set goals. Many assumptions about sales, recycled output, anticipated capacity projects currently underway or planned and what is necessary to meet Recycling Rate goals must be agreed to and confirmed. *(page 74–76)*

Goals in Table 5-1 *(page 97)*

Goal #2, markets for products made with PCC, is 35 products, 13 vendors, 6 in California by 2020. **Goal #5**, reduce disposal, is –24%, as confirmed on page 233.

Education and Outreach

367 retailers were contacted, and 358 of those are currently active; that is, more retailers were contacted than confirmed to be active. *(pages 211 and 225)*

Market Development and Products with PCC

The counts of separate products are shown in Appendix 10.7. They vary according to manufacturer tracking and reporting. For example, for Reliance Carpet Cushion, different weights of the same product line are considered separate products. For SafePath Products, multiple thicknesses of each product line are considered one product. This has been a valuable learning regarding reporting by manufacturers, and CARE will work to standardize the tracking in future reports. *(pages 303–304)*

Revised Tables

CARE has rebuilt the tables noted below in an effort to use whole, unrounded numbers and consistent formatting.

Table 2-1 and Table 3-1. Summary of 2020 Program Performance Metrics (see Table Notes following table)

Metrics	Units	Baseline [1]	2018	2019	2020
Carpet Sold in California	Square yards	98,368,555	86,046,027	80,583,382	66,697,484
Assessment Paid (total dollars)	Dollars	\$4,946,416	\$21,603,242	\$28,179,023	\$23,359,669
Assessment (dollars per square yard)	Dollars	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.35	\$0.35
Total Expenses (All-inclusive)	Dollars	\$1,554,245	\$18,551,062	\$23,960,134	\$24,393,715
Post-Consumer Carpet (PCC) Discards	Pounds	356,811,727	321,586,925	303,836,224	251,480,037
Gross Collection (GC) [2]	Pounds	99,843,424	93,526,903	82,142,662	77,404,937
GC: % of Discards (GC/PCC)	Percent	28.0%	29.1%	27.0%	30.8%
Yield: % of GC (RO/GC)	Percent	27.6%	52.7%	70.6%	68.0%
Recycled Output (RO) [3]	Pounds	27,570,393	49,307,404	58,007,077	52,615,057
Recycling Rate: % of Discards (RO/PCC)	Percent	7.7%	15.3%	19.1%	20.9%
Recycled Fiber Type 1 Processed Output	Pounds	21,690,380	35,533,085	42,399,898	37,461,055
Recycled PC4	Pounds	N/A	12,571,403	14,076,731	13,230,157
Recycled Tile	Pounds	293,915	469,215	599,326	1,158,904
Reuse	Pounds	97,552	733,701	716,819	764,941
Depolymerization, Filler, Carcass	Pounds	5,745,961	0	214,303	0
Non-Nylon Tier 2 Manufacturer Output	Pounds	N/A	21,580,901	19,095,006	20,639,844
Nylon 6 Tier 2 Manufacturer Output [4]	Pounds	N/A	3,229,235	6,983,509	9,906,933
Reported Diversion [5]	Pounds	47,200,441	51,748,215	58,493,339	52,615,057
Reported Diversion: % of Discards	Percent	13.2%	16.1%	19.3%	20.9%
Reported Diversion: % of GC	Percent	47.3%	55.3%	71.2%	68.0%
Carpet as an Alternative Fuel (CAAF) [6]	Pounds	0	0	1,720	0
CAAF: % of Discards	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CAAF: % of GC	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kiln [6]	Pounds	0	0	17,341	0
Kiln: % of Discards	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kiln: % of GC	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Metrics	Units	Baseline [1]	2018	2019	2020
Waste-To-Energy (WTE) [6]	Pounds	15,676,674	1,831,780	0	0
WTE: % of Discards	Percent	4.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
WTE: % of GC	Percent	15.7%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Net Diversion [7]	Pounds	77,614,766	70,353,608	66,070,619	67,149,714
Net Diversion: % of Discards	Percent	21.8%	21.9%	21.7%	26.7%
Net Diversion: % of GC	Percent	77.7%	75.2%	80.4%	86.8%
Source Reduction (SR), per square yard	Pounds	4.2	4.39	4.48	4.48
Process Waste to Landfill (LF) [8]	Pounds	22,228,658	23,173,295	16,072,043	10,255,223
Total PCC Waste Disposal to Landfill [9]	Pounds	279,196,961	251,233,317	237,765,605	184,330,321
Pad Recycling [10]	Pounds	3,158,932	9,056,324	8,492,203	9,334,473
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO _{2e})	Metric tons CO _{2e}	-24,926	-58,029	-70,118	-72,323

Table Notes: The table above compares Baseline Year (7/2011–6/2012) with data from the three most recent calendar years. For data from 2012–2017, see Annual Report 2017. Metric definitions are current as of this Annual Report; definitions have evolved over time and may have been different in the past.

[1] Baseline year is July 2011 through June 2012. All other years are calendar years (January through December).

[2] Gross Collection (GC) is the quantity of material recovered before recycling.

[3] Recycled Output (RO) includes reuse, tile recycled, fiber, depolymerization, calcium carbonate, filler, and carcass.

[4] Nylon 6 subsidy was implemented in Q4 2017. Nylon 6 pounds are reported starting in 2019 because multiple manufacturers reported pounds in this category.

[5] Reported Diversion consists of Recycled Output (RO), kiln, CAAF, WTE, and exports.

[6] CAAF and Kiln were NOT subsidized in 2018 and beyond. WTE has never been subsidized.

[7] Net Diversion is calculated as Gross Collection minus Waste to Landfill.

[8] Process Waste to Landfill (LF) refers to waste generated during processing, also referred to as processing waste.

[9] Total PCC Waste Disposal to Landfill refers to all PCC waste disposed of in a landfill, inclusive of process waste. It is calculated as the difference between the total PCC Discards minus Net Diversion.

[10] Pad Recycling is not counted toward Diversion.