Modeling Impacts, Continued: the Potential of Modernized DRS

Deposit eligibility would be expanded to include 95% of beverage containers, and the deposit value raised to ten cents from the five cents that is typical across the region.

Across the region, 89% of redemption sites would be retailer-based, while total redemption points would be expanded to one per 1,400 consumers, ensuring access within two miles for residents in urban areas (within 1/2 mile in New York City), and within five miles for rural residents. Not only would the system become more accessible and easy to use for consumers, but litter would decline by up to 34% overall.

Overall, a modernized system would reduce regional greenhouse gas emissions by roughly 550,000 metric tons, save municipalities between \$111 million and \$160 million, and create over 2,700 jobs. An equitable transition will be critically important. The phase-in of modernized policies will result in approximately \$822 million in unclaimed deposits in the first two years — funds that can be dedicated to aid material recovery facilities (MRFs), municipal recycling programs, and other stakeholders in the transition through investments in equipment and technology, training, and other key needs. Canners likewise will be engaged positively in the transition to an inclusive DRS. State agencies, too, will get the resources they need — more than \$44 million annually — to effectively regulate modernized DRSs.



