

PRINCIPLE	MODEL CONDITIONS	MODEL OUTPUTS	CONNECTICUT	MAINE	MASSACHUSETTS	NEW YORK	VERMONT	REGIONAL
Accessible & Accountable								
1. Easy and Equitable	Guaranteed access to a redemption point within 5 miles for rural residents, 2 miles for urban residents (½ mile for New York City)	# redemption spots / person	1,297	1,620	2,020	1,325	870	1,400
2. 90% Collection Rate	90% enforced collection rate target, 85% reduction in beverage container litter ¹	% change in recycled tonnage of beverage containers	65% to 92%	89% to 94%	65% to 92%	57% to 90%	76% to 93%	63% to 90%
		Increased landfill diversion (tonnage)	63,301	3,893	130,102	258,132	7,412	462,740
		Avoided greenhouse gas emissions (no bag drop scenario)	71,700 MTCO2e	6,900 MTCO2e	138,000 MTCO2e	331,900 MTCO2e	8,300 MTCO2e	556,800 MTCO2e
		% overall reduction in litter	Up to 34%	Up to 34%	Up to 34%	Up to 34%	Up to 34%	Up to 34%
3. \$0.10 Minimum Deposit	\$0.10 minimum deposit unless pre-existing deposit is higher; \$0.05 deposit for nipsz	# nips diverted from disposal or litter	9 million	3.5 million	17 million	44 million	900,000	74.4 million
4. Inclusive, Circular System	95% of beverage container types included	# additional beverage containers recycled	1.2 billion	128 million	2.4 billion	5.4 billion	176 million	9.3 billion
		Material available to meet recycled content goals (before / after)	153k tons / 218k tons	77k tons / 81k tons	308k tons / 438k tons	810k tons / 1.1 m tons	33k tons / 41k tons	1.4 m tons / 1.9 m tons
Industry Financed								
5. Producer Funded	Proprietary bottom-up activity-based costing calculation for each step in the DRS process including: space, retail labor, RVM purchase and maintenance, redemption center overhead, receptacle collection costs, redemption center labor, collection costs, counting costs, sorting costs, centralized administration and oversight; offset by material revenue costs and partial possession of unclaimed deposits	Total estimated cost of the system, net of material revenue and partial unclaimed deposits: • Without bag drop • With bag drop	\$27.4 million / \$33 million	\$43 million / \$44 million	\$69 million / \$82 million	\$454 million / \$475 million	\$16.7 million / \$17 million	\$610 million / \$651 million
		Per container cost (without bag drop)	1 cent	3.6 cents	1.1 cents	2.5-3.3 cents*	2.9 cents	2.9 cents
6. Fair Pay for Service Providers	On average, collecting and sorting for recycling 1,000 tons of material through a DRS creates 7.9 jobs while the collection, transfer, and landfill operations of the same amount material being disposed creates 1.4 jobs ²	Total additional jobs created by modernized DRS	381	16	785	1,526	43	2,751
7. Financial Support for Municipal Recycling Programs	Analysis reflects: • Decrease in material collected • Decrease in material processed at a MRF or disposed • Decrease MRF revenue / tip fee increase • Decrease MRF marketability on remaining material • Decrease litter costs	Total cost savings in municipal budgets	\$11.5 million – \$17.7 million	\$900,000 – \$1.2 million	\$26.7 million – \$36.5 million	\$70.9 million – \$100.9 million	\$1.5 million – \$2 million	\$111.5 million – \$158.3 million
Well Managed & Regulated								
8. Clear System Standards and Functions	Producers retain unredeemed deposits up to 10% of total containers. At a 70% redemption rate, the state would retain 2/3 unredeemed deposits, at 80% redemption rate the state would retain ½ unredeemed deposits	Value of unredeemed deposits available to state during phase in (\$m / per year)	\$31.4 million – \$63.9 million	\$12.9 million	\$62.1 million - \$126.3 million	\$170.9 million - \$348.8 million	\$6.1 million – \$12.5 million	\$283.4 million - \$564.4 million
9. Producer Reporting on Units Sold	All containers counted and verified through technology to ensure accurate reporting and mitigate fraud	Retailer percent of modeled redemption points	Retail: 69% Redemption centers: 31%	Retailers: 94% Redemption centers: 6%	Retailers: 99% Redemption centers: 1%	Retailers: 84% Redemption centers: 2% Building RVMs: 14%	Retailers: 96% Redemption centers: 4%	Retailers: 89% Redemption centers: 2% Building RVMs: 9%
10. Government Oversight and Enforcement	State agency’s role could include reviewing producer submitted data and plans and carrying out audits	Allocation to state agencies for oversight (\$M)	\$5.1 million	\$3.3 million	\$9.2 million	\$24 million	\$2.6 million	\$44 million

* cost per container is 2.5 for New York City and 3.3 cents for the rest of New York state

1 - “National Litter Study”, Keep America Beautiful. 2021 <https://kab.org/litter-study/>.

2 - Morris, Jeffrey and Clarissa Morawski. “Returning to Work.” Container Recycling Institute. December 2011. <http://productstewardship.net/sites/default/files/PDFs/libraryContainers-Jobs-CRI-Morawski-Morris-Dec2011.pdf>