

Table 4-2 Colorado Disposable Bag Programs

MUNICIPALITY (date promulgated)	PROGRAM	APPLICABILITY	FEE DISTRIBUTION (retail / municipality split)	RESULTS SINCE PROMULGATION
ASPEN (2011)	plastic ban \$0.20 fee paper	groceries with $\geq 3,500$ ft <sup>2</sup> (other retailers may opt in)	25% / 75% (grocer cap of \$12,000 first year - \$1,200 subsequent years)	\$15K remitted to town 2014 & 2015 paper bags increased 20% / year first few years
BOULDER (2012)	\$0.10 fee plastic \$0.10 fee paper (paper must be 100% recycled)	all groceries	40% / 60%	
BRECKENRIDGE (2013)	\$0.10 fee plastic \$0.10 fee paper	all retail stores (annual license tied to reporting/fee remittance)	50% / 50% (retailer cap of \$12,000 first year - \$1,200 subsequent years)	1 <sup>st</sup> year - 40% bag reduction; \$67K remitted to town
CARBONDALE (2011)	plastic ban \$0.20 fee paper	groceries with $\geq 3,500$ ft <sup>2</sup> (other retailers may opt in)	25% / 75% (grocer cap of \$12,000 first year - \$1,200 subsequent years)	last 3 years - \$15-\$17K remitted to town, paper bags sold increased as plastic was eliminated
DURANGO (2013)	\$0.10 fee plastic \$0.10 fee paper	groceries with $\geq 25,000$ ft <sup>2</sup> (other retailers may opt in)	50% / 50% grocers also required to collect disposable bags	ordinance passed by council but repealed by voters prior to implementation
TELLURIDE (2010)	plastic ban \$0.10 fee paper (paper must be 40% recycled)	plastic ban - retailers paper fee - groceries with $\geq 2,000$ ft <sup>2</sup>	50% / 50%	2 grocers, \$2,500 / year remitted to town, uses to buy re-useable bags for property managers to distribute
VAIL (2015)	plastic ban \$0.20 fee paper	groceries with $\geq 4,000$ ft <sup>2</sup>	20% / 80% first year 0% / 100% subsequent years	90% overall bag reduction