New York City Residential Curbside Organics Program: FY2024 Quarterly Capture Rate Report

Summary:

- In FY2024, Brooklyn had a **3.6**% capture rate for residential compostable organics, while Queens achieved **4.3**%. This equates to an average of 1.8 pounds per household per month in Brooklyn and 2.7 pounds per household per month in Queens set out for DSNY compost collection, out of a potential of around 50 pounds that could have been set out. Participation varied across households, with some contributing more and others less, or not at all. In any city with an organics collection program, these rates would be considered low.

> **What Does the Capture Rate Measure?**
>
> For residential curbside organics, the capture rate addresses the question: "Of all the food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper and packaging that residents could potentially set out for separate collection by DSNY if full participation were achieved, how much was actually set out?"

> **Compostable organics disposed with trash**
>
> This report will discuss pounds and tonnages of compostable organics mixed with regular, black-bagged trash and collected by DSNY during its twice- or three times-weekly refuse collections. These materials were sent to landfills and waste-to-energy (WTE) facilities along with other residential trash.
>
> This does not imply that DSNY collects properly separated organics and then disposes of them. Rather, when residents do not participate in the curbside organics program, they discard compostables with their regular trash, which is collected and treated as refuse.

• Brooklyn's residential curbside organics program collected over 9,500 tons (19 million pounds) of food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper in FY2024, which were picked up by DSNY on weekly organics routes and processed through composting or anaerobic digestion within NYC. However, during the same period, residential buildings in Brooklyn disposed of an estimated 285,000 tons (571 million pounds) of compostables in the trash, rather than separating them correctly. These materials were collected as refuse and sent to landfills or waste-to-energy (WTE) facilities outside NYC.

• Similarly, in Queens, the curbside organics program collected over 14,000 tons (28 million pounds) of compostable material, leaving an estimated 310,000 tons (620 million pounds) of compostables collected as trash.

• The disparity between compostable organics collected for composting or anaerobic digestion, and quantities thrown out with trash, stems entirely from low participation rates among residents, property owners, and building managers. Low participation in turn reflects the effectiveness of DSNY's outreach and education efforts.

- Additional curbside organics collections in Bronx District 8, Manhattan District 7 and Manhattan District 8 brought in another 1,360 tons (over 2.7 million pounds). Capture rates for these districts were 4.1%, 0.8%, and 3.6% respectively.

- Expanding the curbside organics program to Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island, as planned for October 2024, is unlikely to significantly improve participation, although it may modestly increase the amount of organics diverted from landfills.

- School organics programs are not expected to resolve the issue. In FY2024, combined collections from schools and SMART bins totaled about the same as the citywide residential collections— around 25,000 tons (50 million pounds). Although school organics compliance is positive, the school waste stream is only about 1/5 the size of the residential stream and cannot offset low residential participation.

- To effectively improve this situation, collaboration is needed among DSNY, the Mayor's Office, NYC Council, residents, community organizations and local NGOs, and businesses. Solutions will likely involve multiple approaches and require testing, going beyond claims of simplicity, universality, or planned enforcement. The first step is establishing accurate performance metrics, which this report presents.

> **Compostable organics properly set out for residential curbside collection**
>
> This report will discuss tonnages of compostable organics that were collected 1X weekly in 35 of the city's 59 sanitation districts in FY2024.
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> These tonnages reflect residential participation in DSNY's curbside organics program. All tonnages are sent to composting or anaerobic digestion.
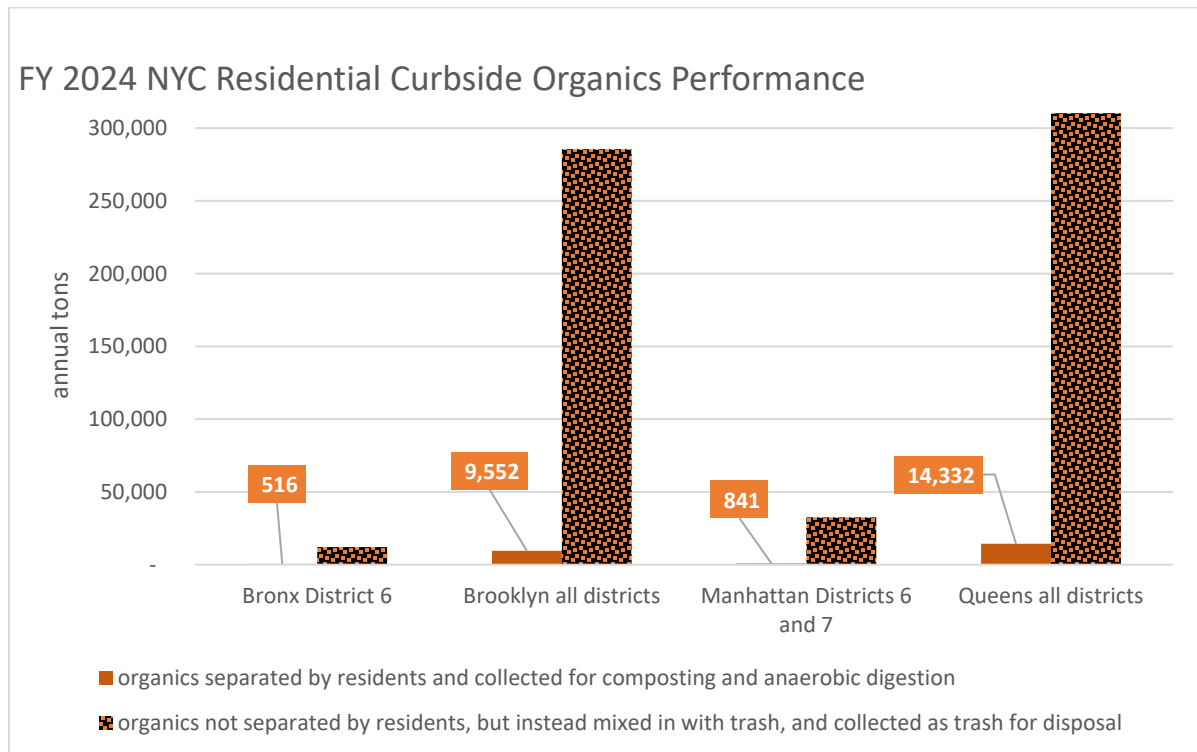

FY 2024 NYC Residential Curbside Organics Performance

Bronx District 6: 516
Brooklyn all districts: 9,552
Manhattan Districts 6 and 7: 841
Queens all districts: 14,332

- organics separated by residents and collected for composting and anaerobic digestion
- organics not separated by residents, but instead mixed in with trash, and collected as trash for disposal

FIGURE 1

Abstract

This report presents performance indicators for the Department of Sanitation New York (DSNY)'s residential curbside organics collection program. The primary metric is the **Capture Rate**, which measures the percentage of compostable organics correctly set out for separate organics collection and subsequently processed through composting or anaerobic digestion into a beneficial end product.

Additional metrics include monthly per-household organics generation rates (both for separated organics and those disposed of in regular trash), and total tonnages collected.

These metrics can be reproduced by any member of the public. Collection tonnage and waste composition data are sourced from NYC Open Data and agency datasets.[1]

The results indicate that the curbside organics program is currently inefficient, struggling to optimize truck capacity and delivering limited environmental, social, and economic benefits to the City and its residents, all at a high cost.

This report provides data to highlight the program's low performance as a foundation for developing more responsive, accurate, transparent, and accountable strategies to increase the diversion of organics from landfills and incinerators, where their disposal contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and worsens climate change.

Interpreting the Capture Rate

A 5% capture rate, for example, indicates that 5% of all materials that could have been separated and set out by residents for collection—and subsequently composted or processed via anaerobic digestion by DSNY—were actually separated, set out, and collected. The remaining 95% was disposed of as part of residential trash, which was then collected for export and disposal in regional landfills or incinerators.

In any city, a 5% capture rate would be considered low. For comparison, the capture rate for residential curbside recycling of paper, metal, glass, and plastic is nearly 50%. In contrast, Seattle's residential curbside organics capture rate averages 60%.

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[1] *NYC Department of City Planning. "Population American Community Survey (ACS) Data Tables," 2022.*
https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/planning-level/nyc-population/american-community-survey.page.
NYC Department of Sanitation. "Annual DSNY & Non-DSNY Collection & Diversion Totals," July 2023.
https://www.nyc.gov/site/dsny/resources/statistics/total-annual-collection-diversion.page.
———. "DSNY Waste Characterization 2023 - Main Sort Results." NYC Open Data Portal, May 2, 2024.
https://data.cityofnewyork.us/dataset/DSNY-Waste-Characterization-2023-Main-Sort-Results/bpea-2i5q/about_data.
———. "NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages." NYC Open Data Portal, August 8, 2024. https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/DSNY-Monthly-Tonnage-Data/ebb7-mvp5/about_data.

Introduction

In Fiscal Year 2024, residential buildings in all districts of Queens and Brooklyn received weekly curbside collection of compostable organics (including food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper), as well as trash collection two to three times per week.

Brooklyn residents with curbside organics programs in place generated over 300,000 tons of potentially compostable organics, but the curbside organics program only captured 3.6% of that total for composting or anaerobic digestion. The remaining 96.4% was disposed of as refuse and collected by the NYC Department of Santation (DSNY).
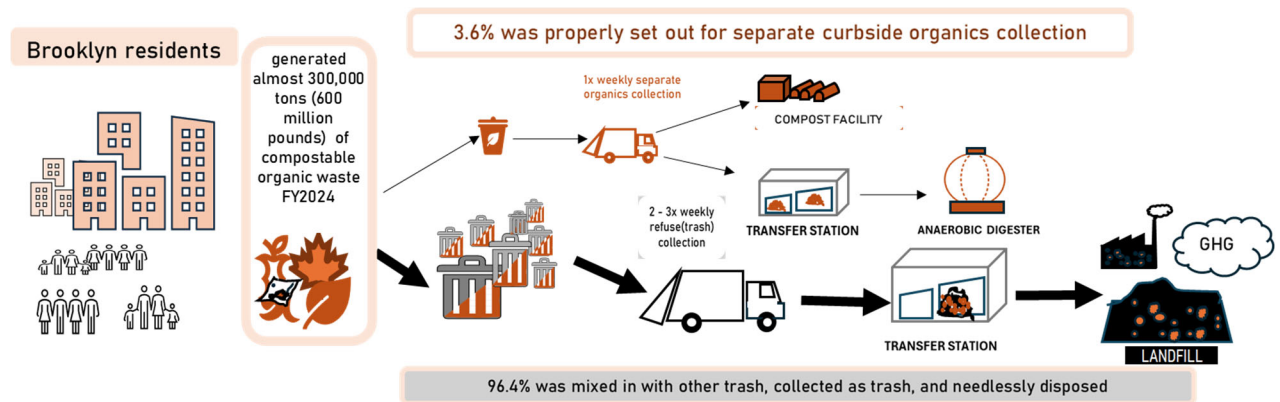

ILLUSTRATION 1.

In Queens, residents generated about 325,000 tons of compostable organics, with 4.3% of that total collected through the curbside organics program. The remaining 95.7% was disposed of as refuse.
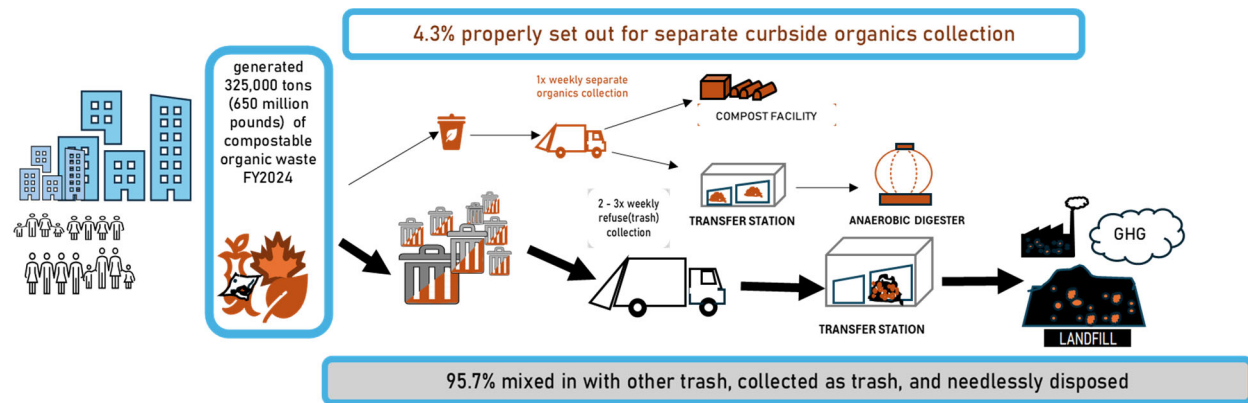

ILLUSTRATION 2

These figures do not include the small but significant amounts of composting done by residents through community, on-site and backyard programs. This report focuses on DSNY residential curbside collection because of the significant differences in scale, taxpayer costs, and environmental impact between truck-based weekly collections versus local, non-DSNY alternatives. When DSNY collection trucks are dispatched weekly across Brooklyn and Queens districts and

do not fill up, resources such as fuel, labor, and equipment are wasted, resulting in increased emissions without any offsetting reductions down the line.

The low capture rates for compostable organics reflect limited participation from building owners, managers, and tenants, in dwellings ranging from single-family homes to large high-rise complexes. This low participation rate is indicative of the effectiveness of DSNY's outreach, education, and publicity efforts. The capture rates also raise concerns about the future viability of the program, which is set to expand to all districts in the Bronx, Manhattan, and Staten Island as of October 2024. Enforcement through ticketing and fines is expected once mandatory organics collection is implemented. Without sufficient DSNY programming, enforcing compliance on building owners will be both unfair and impractical.

This report calls for the development of a more effective strategy to increase the beneficial use of organics, as the current universal curbside collection program has yielded minimal recovery as of FY2024. There is no single solution to address the low participation and tonnage issues. The first step is fostering openness, transparency, and accountability within DSNY and other mayoral agencies regarding actual progress in relation to future goals.

Currently, the City's communication strategy highlights millions of pounds of organics collected without providing context on capture rates, disposal tonnages, or district and time-based variations. Additionally, DSNY's public statements combine curbside collection data with other diversion efforts, such as surplus food rescue or private landscaper use of DSNY facilities, creating confusion about the actual performance of the DSNY program. Other statements suggest a greatly simplified program in comparison to years past, which is inaccurate.

Diverting organics from landfills is a clear benefit, as composting enhances soil health, sequesters carbon, and supports local green spaces and food sovereignty. Other processes, such as anaerobic digestion, can complement composting if implemented well. Developing a coherent and transparent strategy is crucial to achieving the City's decarbonization goals, as organics in landfills and waste-to-energy (WTE) facilities contribute to greenhouse gas emissions, which account for at least 12% of New York State's emissions profile for FY2024.

Major findings

Residential curbside organics capture rates are low, and getting lower

Capture rates for residential curbside organics programs are consistently low across all areas where the service is offered, and they continue to decline. As of Fiscal Year 2024, households in Brooklyn with access to curbside organics collection set out only 3.6% of the total organics they could have diverted, with the remainder disposed of as trash. In Queens, residents set out 4.3% of their potential organics.

During the previous de Blasio-era curbside program, participation was somewhat higher, though still modest, with Brooklyn districts achieving nearly 7% and Queens over 10% at their peak. However, linear trend lines indicate a gradual decline in performance over time.
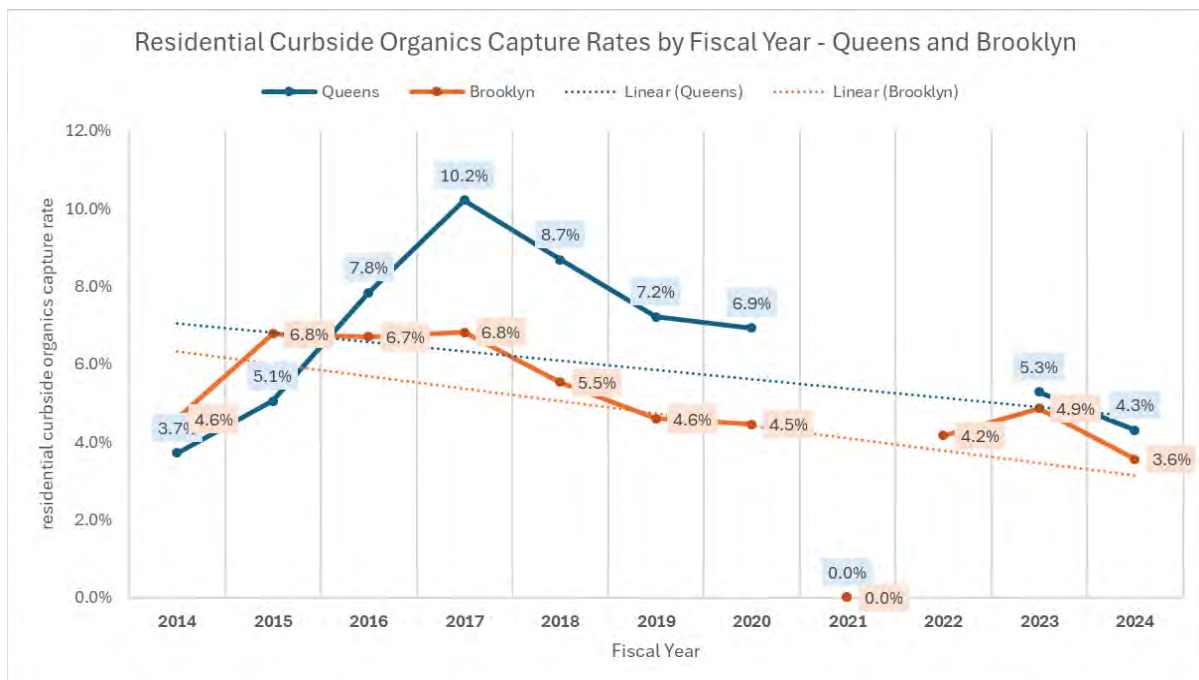

FIGURE 2

Large-Scale Wasting of Compostable Organics

In Fiscal Year 2024, significant amounts of compostable organics—such as food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper/packaging—were disposed of in landfills and incinerators.

Some of the disposed organics were in trash thrown out in black bags and trash cans from residential buildings in Queens, Brooklyn, Bronx District 8, and Manhattan Districts 6 and 7, despite universal, ostensibly simple weekly service to collect them separately.

Additional wasting of organics came from districts in the Bronx, Manhattan and Staten Island not yet served by this program. In these districts, residents had no option but to dispose of compostables with trash, unless they elected to walk them to a drop off site instead.

Residents also participated in Christmas tree recycling in some boroughs, and in others there were some special leaf pickups in zones not yet served by weekly organics collection. Tonnages were small from these efforts and are not included in the residential curbside capture rate analysis, because they were not weekly, district wide collections. They were instead seasonal and crossed district boundaries to achieve efficiencies.

In total, trashed organics amount to over 1 million tons of potentially compostable material went to landfill or combustion disposal. This quantity moved outside NYC, depriving our city of jobs, revenues and local environmental benefits. Transported by barge, rail and truck, this mass placed burdens on communities as near as Newark, NJ (WTE combustion) and as far as Jetersville, Virginia (landfill), with others in between.[2]

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[2] . *To learn more about DSNY waste export, see New York City Department of Sanitation. "DSNY Disposal Facilities Used by Year." NYC Open Data Portal, July 12, 2024. https://data.cityofnewyork.us/browse?Dataset-Information_Agency=Department+of+Sanitation+%28DSNY%29&sortBy=newest&utf8=%E2%9C%93.*
———. "DSNY Disposal Sites Used by Facilities by Year." NYC Open Data Portal, July 12, 2024. https://data.cityofnewyork.us/browse?Dataset-Information_Agency=Department+of+Sanitation+%28DSNY%29&sortBy=newest&utf8=%E2%9C%93.
———. "Location of Disposal Facilities and Sites Used for DSNY-Managed Waste." NYC Open Data Portal, July 12, 2024. https://data.cityofnewyork.us/browse?Dataset-Information_Agency=Department+of+Sanitation+%28DSNY%29&sortBy=newest&utf8=%E2%9C%93.

FY	BOROUGH	tons collected residential curbside organics	tons collected residential curbside trash	Est. tons compostable organics in trash (per WCS 2023)	tons collected paper/cardboard recycling	tons collected metal/glass, plastic recycling	tons collected school / SMART bin organics (no split available)	tons collected supplemental leaf pickup	tons collected Xmas tree pickup
2024	Bronx	516.1	419,543.6	174,099	31,214.6	42,907.5	5,397.9	158.2	81.6
2024	Brooklyn	9,551.5	833,944.4	358,009	85,544.6	79,432.5	7,795.7	-	-
2024	Manhattan	841.1	389,250.7	153,192	62,946.4	48,710.3	3,061.8	-	327.6
2024	Queens	14,331.7	708,178.3	310,234	73,313.8	89,542.9	7,683.8	-	-
2024	Staten Island	-	179,714.1	80,279	20,377.1	20,827.8	542.3	1,385.8	60.4
Grand Total		**25,240.4**	**2,530,631.1**	**1,075,814**	**273,396.5**	**281,421.0**	**24,481.5**	**1,544.0**	**469.6**

TABLE 1

Organics from Schools and SMART Bins Won't Reverse These Trends

In Fiscal Year 2024, nearly as many tons of properly separated organics were collected from NYC schools and SMART bin kiosks combined, as from residences. (see Table 1 above).

It may be tempting to think that organics collected from schools can compensate for the poor performance in the residential sector. While school participation in organics collection is positive, its overall impact on reducing disposal-bound organics is inherently limited, as schools generate significantly less waste compared to residences.

To put this in perspective: NYC residents dispose of around 2.5 million tons of trash annually, with some variation year to year. In contrast, schools generate only 60,000 to 80,000 tons annually.[3] DSNY's primary responsibility is residential collection, where the most meaningful and measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions can be achieved—if organics capture rates improve. No level of school performance can address the scale of organic waste that originates in households.

Performance Varied Across Districts, but None Performed Well

In Fiscal Year 2024, some districts performed better than others in curbside organics collection, but none achieved double digit capture rates. Brooklyn Community District 6, historically a leader in sustainability among NYC districts, had the highest capture rate at 9.9%. This means that 90.1% of compostable materials generated by residents in that

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[3] . DSNY does not publish school refuse collections tonnages as part of its "NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages" dataset. It does publish school recycling and school organics collections tonnages, as well as residential refuse collection tonnages, in that dataset. This reporting approach limits our ability to calculate a schools-only capture rate, or to make precise estimates of the residential vs. school waste stream disparity. Historical tonnage data, obtained by FOIL by the author in 2020, is the basis for the estimation of the total school waste to residential waste size disparity. DSNY also does not provide information about the relative percentages of school organics vs. SMART bin organics, which are co-collected in the same trucks. SMART bin organics are residential organics and should be counted as such for future analysis of total residential organics capture (curbside or otherwise).

district were still sent to landfill or incineration. In Queens, the top performer was Queens Community District 11, with a capture rate of 7.4%, leaving 92.6% of compostables disposed of as trash rather than being diverted for composting from this high performing, suburban district.

Other districts saw even lower rates of participation, with some capturing less than 2% of compostable materials.

Fiscal Year 2024 Residential Curbside Organics Capture Rates

Queens	4.3%	Brooklyn	3.6%
QN01	4.7%	BK01	1.7%
QN02	3.0%	BK02	6.5%
QN03	1.7%	BK03	4.4%
QN04	1.5%	BK04	2.8%
QN05	3.8%	BK05	1.4%
QN06	5.0%	BK06	9.9%
QN07	3.4%	BK07	4.4%
QN08	4.2%	BK08	4.3%
QN09	6.4%	BK09	2.9%
QN10	3.1%	BK10	3.3%
QN11	7.4%	BK11	1.2%
QN12	7.3%	BK12	1.2%
QN13	4.3%	BK13	1.6%
QN14	4.3%	BK14	3.0%
		BK15	2.6%
		BK16	2.0%
		BK17	3.5%
		BK18	4.7%

FIGURE 3

Expansion into Additional Boroughs Won't Reverse These Trends

The capture rates mentioned only reflect performance in areas where residents have weekly curbside organics collection—currently, only Queens and Brooklyn have boroughwide programs.

Some districts in Staten Island, the Bronx, and Manhattan have received district-wide curbside collection under the current interim "opt-in" program that started in CY 2021 (FY2022), or under the first-generation curbside organics program   Their capture rates are consistent with those observed in Queens and Brooklyn.

As discussions about the residential curbside organics program continue, it's important to avoid the assumption that expanding the program citywide will automatically improve performance. There is no empirical evidence to suggest that poor results will improve simply by extending the program to all boroughs. Without a meaningful change in approach, expecting better outcomes from the same implementation strategy would be misguided.

While overall organics collection tonnages will likely increase with program expansion, it's crucial to focus on capture rates to assess true program performance relative to its potential. Celebrating the collection of tens of thousands of tons of organics overlooks the fact that over a million tons are still being disposed of in the trash. Given the long history of curbside organics collection in NYC, we are well past the "it's a start" phase.

BOROUGH	District	Fiscal Year
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Bronx	BX08			1.9%	2.3%	2.4%	4.6%	5.7%	6.0%		2.6%	3.8%	4.1%
Bronx	BX10		3.1%	3.2%	3.5%	3.8%	8.4%	8.7%	7.2%				
Bronx	BX11						7.8%	6.9%	6.2%				
Bronx	BX12						11.7%	11.6%	10.3%				
Manhattan	MN06									0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Manhattan	MN07									0.0%	2.0%	3.1%	3.6%
Staten Island	SI01	1.2%	2.0%	3.0%	5.3%	5.0%	6.9%	7.9%	7.0%				

Data sources:
Data sources: NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, DSNY 2023 Waste Characterization Study

FIGURE 4

Poor Performance Highlights the Need for Substantially Better Policy and Strategy

There is no single "magic bullet" to fix the current situation, but several clear starting points exist. First, the City must be transparent and honest about program performance. It should calculate and publicly report curbside organics capture rates by borough, district, and month; and avoid celebratory reports without context, which hinder a rational understanding of the program's effectiveness (as discussed below).

Second, the City should regularly publicize quarterly outreach, education, and advertising metrics to establish a baseline for assessing efforts to promote program success. These metrics should allow the public to track spending and performance indicators for activities aimed at engaging, educating, and inspiring New Yorkers to separate compostables and place them in the correct bins. Metrics should include both direct and contracted activities and be developed with structured public input.

Third, the City should make public its current and planned enforcement strategy for mandatory curbside organics participation and provide quarterly updates on violations issued by borough and district. A critical question is whether enforcement will lead to improved participation, as reflected in higher capture rates, when enforcement is implemented. This is currently an assumption held by the City, but it may not prove out.

Fourth, the City should conduct controlled tests of different outreach, education, advertising, and enforcement strategies in specific districts, comparing results to previous performance in those districts, and other current districts without interventions. This type of testing is a standard part of public program development and evaluation, and there are many methodologies available for such analyses.

Finally, the City should engage New Yorkers in a conversation about whether a universal, one-size-fits-all program truly meets their needs or even works. Assumptions about the "simplicity" of this universal approach have been overstated (see Appendix I for details). There is no empirical evidence to show that the current program translates into better performance. Low capture rates confirm this. Similarly, assumptions about the effectiveness of enforcement remain untested, and past experience with recycling enforcement suggests a weak link between fines and program success.

It's likely that successfully diverting GHG-generating organic waste from disposal will require a variety of approaches, including plentiful community drop-off points, land and stability for current and planned community composting operations, micro hauling, "white glove" pickup service, SMART bins, school collections, seasonal leaf and yard-trimming collections in less dense areas, dedicated routes that cross district boundaries in denser areas, on-site composting or digestion, and in-building technologies for volume reduction, among other innovations.

Developing and implementing this full suite of options will require extensive input from stakeholders across New York City. Stakeholders include community composters; grassroots environmental/social justice organizations; organized labor; the real estate industry; local businesses engaged in organics consulting, hauling, and processing; elected officials and community thought leaders; and all engaged residents of NYC's many diverse neighborhoods.

Agency Statements on Record-Breaking Tonnages of Organics Diversion Misrepresent Actual Performance

In the FY2023 Mayor's Management Report (MMR), and during City Council hearings in 2024, DSNY reported diverting a total of 211 million pounds, or 105,000 tons, of compostable food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper in FY2023.

> We just saw the Fiscal Year 23 Mayors Management report a **record amount** of compostable material diverted. It was 211 million pounds compared to something like 150 million in the Fiscal Year 22 Mayors Management Report, and that was even before the Brooklyn curbside program came online, and it included the time period where the Queens program was on pause, so the Fiscal Year 24 mayors management report is going to **again shatter a record** on the amount we are diverting.[4] (emphasis added)

DSNY has asserted that these figures represent record-breaking levels of organics diversion. However, this assertion is not supported by empirical evidence and does not accurately reflect actual performance.

Analysis of DSNY's own published data shows that a substantial portion of this claimed tonnage—about 70,000 tons—comes from sources that DSNY does not directly collect itself, such as rescued food donations brokered among community NGOs, and private landscaper deliveries to Fresh Kills. Out of 105K tons claimed, only 14,000 tons were curbside residential organics in FY2023.[5]

Furthermore, the data reveals that records for total organics diverted were set in FY2020, and records for curbside organics collections were set in FY2019, with substantially fewer districts and households served.

Additionally, there are misleading aspects in DSNY's reporting of past totals in the MMR. These inaccuracies create the impression that tonnage has been increasing since the start of the current administration's programs began in FY2022, while the Department's own data reported elsewhere shows that this is not the case.

Details are presented in Appendix I.

Conclusion

This report used publicly available datasets and standard waste management industry metrics to assess the performance of the current residential curbside organics program in New York City.   Readers are encouraged to access these datasets to do their own analyses. They are urged to report reproduction of findings, or different results than published here. This report will be issued quarterly by Fiscal Year, with the next update due for early November 2024, reporting on the first quarter of FY2025 (July-August-September 2024).

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[4] . *Testimony of Joshua Goodman, Hearing before the New York City Council Committees on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and Finance, February 24, 2024*
[5] *FY2024 MMR totals have not yet been reported.*

Appendix I: Methodology and Data Sources

Program generations overview

First generation program: This is the de Blasio-era residential curbside program that provided automatic service to 1-9 unit households (10+ buildings were required to enroll in a special, different program). It was rolled out district by district, month by month, so service varied across months and districts within a fiscal or calendar year.   The first full district to come online was Brooklyn 7 in 2013, although individual district sections had begun in other districts that year as well (not included in this analysis).

Interim opt-In program: This is the Adams-era residential curbside program requiring enrollment and special rules. Only 7 out of 59 districts participated.   Collections began between October and December 2021 and continue to the present (Bronx 08; Manhattan 06 and 07) or were subsumed into the second-generation program (Brooklyn 01, 02, 06 and 07).

Second generation program: This is the Adams-era residential curbside program with automatic service to all households, including 1-9 unit and 10+ unit buildings. It began in October 2023 in Brooklyn, four months into the fiscal year and ten months into the calendar year. It began in October 2022 in Queens. The program paused in Queens between January and March 2023 (winter season), leading to varying service availability across months and districts.

All analyses measure only districts and full months of collection service.

District program dates are below (Appendix I Table 1).

Table 1: District program dates

BOROUGH	Community District	First generation program start DeBlasio-Era)	First generation program end	Interim opt-in program start (Adams-era)	Second generation program start (Adams-era)	
Bronx	BX01	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX02	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX03	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX04	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX05	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX06	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX07	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX08	9/1/2017	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX09	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX10	8/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX11	8/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Bronx	BX12	9/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Brooklyn	BK01	5/1/2015	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK02	6/1/2017	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK03	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK04	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK05	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK06	10/1/2015	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK07	11/1/2013	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK08	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK09	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK10	5/1/2015	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK11	7/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK12	7/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK13	6/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK14	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK15	6/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK16	5/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK17	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Brooklyn	BK18	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2023	
Manhattan	MN01	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN02	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN03	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN04	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN05	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN06	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	10/1/2021	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN07	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	10/1/2021	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN08	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN09	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN10	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN11	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Manhattan	MN12	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Queens	QN01	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN02	11/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN03	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN04	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN05	11/1/2016	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	Queens collections that started October-22 were suspended in Jan-2023, Feb-2023 and part of March-2023. They resumed April-2023 in full.
Queens	QN06	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN07	10/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN08	10/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN09	11/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN10	10/1/2015	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN11	12/1/2016	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN12	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN13	5/1/2018	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Queens	QN14	11/1/2017	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2022	
Staten Island	SI01	5/1/2015	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Staten Island	SI02	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	
Staten Island	SI03	1/0/1900	5/1/2020	1/0/1900	10/1/2024	

| blue dates | indicate planned implementation in the future |
| (gray) | indicates no curbside organics service during this period. |

In Manhattan and Bronx 01-07,09 there was high rise service requiring enrollment between FY2015 and FY2020; few buildings in districts were enrolled

APPENDIX I TABLE 1

Current program simplicity evaluation

A comparison of the current residential curbside organics program with its previous iterations over the past decade shows that it has not become significantly simpler. This is important because the City has publicly claimed that simplifying the program is a form of outreach that will lead to greater success. However, an examination of the program's characteristics, along with declining capture rates over time, indicates that this claim is inaccurate.

Simplicity Criterion	First generation (deBlasio-era)	Interim Opt-in (Adams-era)	Second generation program (Adams-era)	
	Program rolled out sequentially by district N. Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and N. Staten Island, 5/13 – 6/18	program (10/21-10/23 BK01,02,06,97; 10/21 to present MN06/07, BX08)	10/22 to present Queens; 10/23 present Brooklyn; 10/24 scheduled Manhattan, Bronx and Staten Island)	
Set it out every week on your recycling day	Yes	No	Yes	
Use whatever bin you want	No, use DSNY-issued brown bin	No, use DSNY-issued brown bin	Yes	
Anything from your kitchen or garden	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Opt in	No for majority served (1-9 unit homes) opt in only for high rise buildings	Yes	No	
Complicated rules	No	No	No	
Restrictions	No	No	No	
Special day	No	Yes	No	
Limited hours	No	Yes	No	
	as simple as second generation program			
	slightly more difficult than second generation program			
	subtantially more difficult than second generation program			

APPENDIX I TABLE 2

DSNY has often made statements about current program simplicity, as for example in this City council testimony:

> …one of the important things about it is that it does some of its own outreach, right? The program is so much easier to use that basically the message is so much simpler than it's been in the past. Set it out every week on your recycling day, use whatever bin you want, anything from your kitchen, anything from your garden, no signup, no opt in, no complicated rules, no restrictions, no special day, no limited hours, right? It's so much easier to use, and that helps with the messaging and outreach.[6]

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[6] *Testimony of Jessica Tisch, Hearing before the New York City Council Committees on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and Finance, May 2, 2024*

Definition of the capture rate

Applied to residential curbside organics collections, the capture rate has three basic ingredients: organics tonnages, refuse tonnages, and refuse composition percentages showing the percent of organics in collected refuse. In the numerator go tonnages of organics that have been separated and set out for collection.   In the denominator there is that same tonnage, plus an estimate of the unseparated organics that were left, incorrectly, in the trash that was subsequently picked up. The table below summarizes the formula for the organics capture rate.

Unit of Measurement	Symbol	Metric
organics tonnage		quantity collected for beneficial use (composting/AD, etc.)
refuse tonnage		quantity collected as refuse (trash) for disposal
organics percentage in refuse		refuse composition (including compostable organics)
tonnage estimate of organics left in refuse		estimated compostable organics tonnage in refuse (% organics x refuse tonnage)

Organics Capture Rate

APPENDIX I TABLE 3

Figure 5. Collection tonnages and waste composition are all one needs to calculate a capture rate. Some municipalities subtract contamination from the recycling or organics tonnage, which lowers overall capture rates. This step is useful, but for trend analysis not strictly necessary. To calculate capture rates for subcategories of organics, like food scraps or yard trimmings, requires data on organics composition as well as refuse composition.

Geographies for which capture rate was reported

To assess residential curbside organics capture rate, relevant New York City geographies include the entire city (citywide), its five boroughs (Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, Staten Island), and its 59 community districts. Community districts align with Sanitation districts.

As noted above, to calculate an organics capture rate requires tonnages of refuse and separately collected organics, plus a percentage estimate organics as a percentage of refuse.   The 2023 Waste Characterization Study reported refuse composition results for the following geographies:

Geography	Refuse Composition presented in DSNY 2023 WCS?	Capture in this report used
Citywide	Yes	refuse composition as reported
Stratum	Yes	refuse composition as reported
District	No	refuse composition applied to districts by stratum assignment
Borough	No	refuse composition averaged from districts within borough

APPENDIX I TABLE 4

A note on Stratum or Strata: The 2023 Waste Characterization Study grouped all 59 districts into nine "strata" based on housing density and median household income: HDHI, HDMI, HDLI, MDHI, MDMI, MDLI, LDHI, LDMI, LDLI (where H/M/L stand for high/medium/low; D/I stand for density/income). A map of districts and their designations is shown below.

Combining Density and Income per District

Once every district had an assigned density and income, the two variables were combined to form the 9 stratifications by which results are organized. A map of the corresponding districts and strata is shown in the following map.

WCS Density-Income Stratification

- Low Density, Low Income
- Low Density, Medium Income
- Low Density, High Income
- Medium Density, Low Income
- Medium Density, Medium Income
- Medium Density, High Income
- High Density, Low Income
- High Density, Medium Income
- High Density, High Income
- Parks
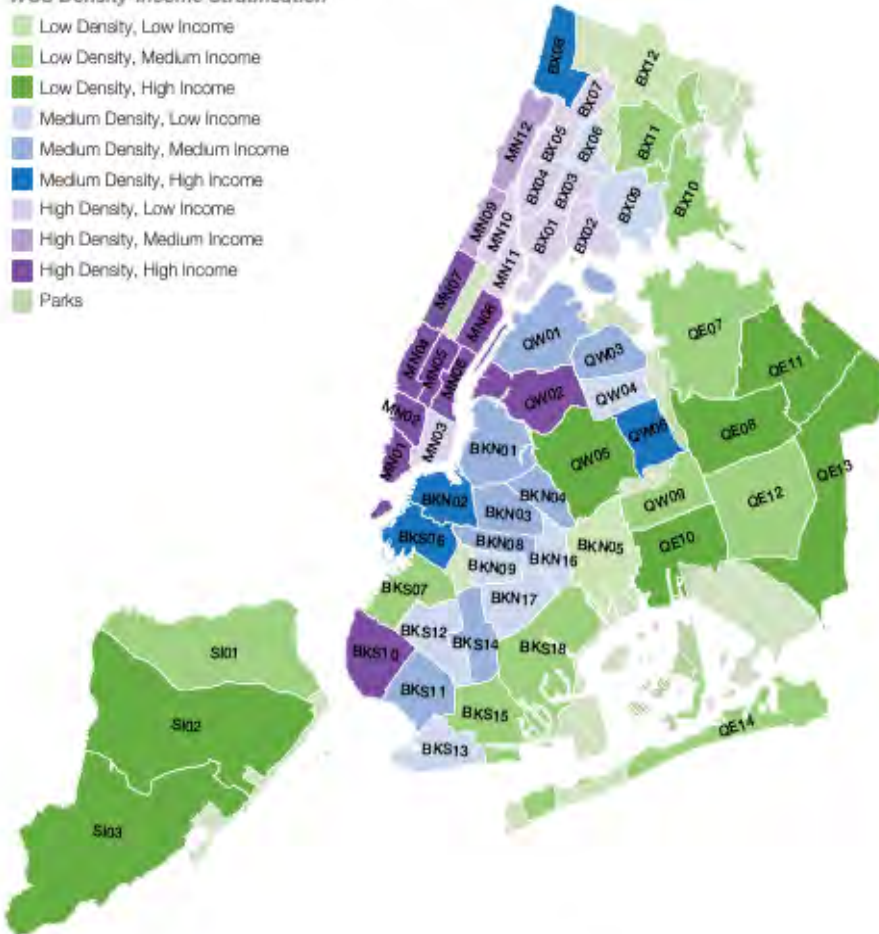
Highlights of material groups and categories that were found to have strong correlative relationships with either density or income are highlighted in the section **"Material and Group-Specific Effects of Density-Income Strata."**

APPENDIX I ILLUSTRATION 1. *Taken from NYC Department of Sanitation report. "2023 Waste Characterization Study." New York, N.Y., April 2023. https://www.nyc.gov/site/dsny/resources/reports/waste-characterization.page.*

Capture Rates for subcategories of compostable organics

The 2023 NYC Waste Characterization Study reported the composition of the citywide residential refuse stream (left) and the much smaller residential curbside organics stream (right)
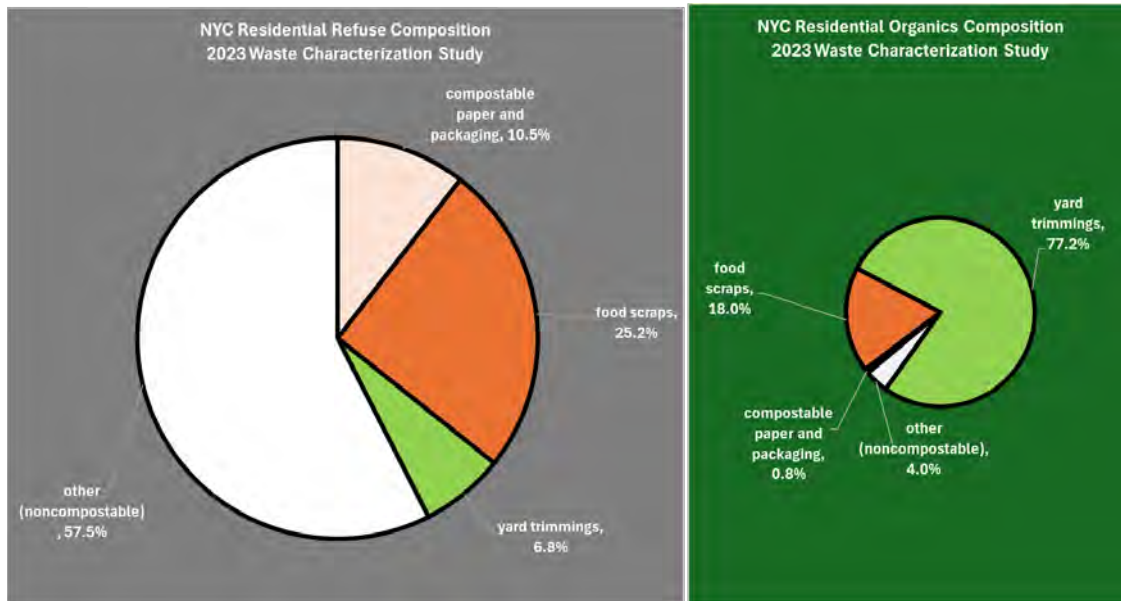
APPENDIX I FIGURE 1.

Using these proportions and the actual tonnages of trash and organics collected, one can calculate a citywide capture rate for organics subcategories.   Only citywide results are available, because the 2023 WCS did not report organics subcategory percentages by stratum.

The overall citywide capture rate for all organics is 3.8%. The capture rate is much higher for yard trimmings (16.2%), lower for food scraps (1.2%), and nearly zero for compostable paper and packaging.

waste composition category	2023 Citywide Residential Waste Characterization Results		FY2024 Residential Refuse Collections		FY2024 Residential Curbside Organic Collections	
	Refuse Percentage	Separated Organics Percentage	Citywide tons	Tons in areas with residential curbside organics service	Tons in areas with residential curbside organics service	Capture Rate
compostable paper and packaging	10.5%	0.8%	265,716	155,869	202	0.1%
food scraps	25.2%	18.0%	637,719	374,086	4,543	1.2%
yard trimmings	6.8%	77.2%	172,083	100,944	19,486	16.2%
compostable organics subtotal	*42.5%*	*96.0%*	*1,075,518*	*630,899*	*24,231*	*3.7%*
all other materials (noncompostable organics, plastics, metal, glass, residential C&D, electronics, hhw, recyclable paper/cardboard)	*57.5%*	*4.0%*	*1,455,113*	*853,569*	*1,010*	*contamination: this adds a percentage point to the capture rate*
Grand Total	**100%**	**100.0%**	**2,530,631.10**	**1,484,467.30**	**25,240**	**3.8%**

APPENDIX I TABLE 5

Waste Composition Statistics Used

DSNY's 2023 Waste Characterization Study data tables [7] were used to identify the following statistics used in the capture rate analysis:

Geographic Scale estimated % of refuse that is compostable organics						Did 2023 WCS report this statistic directly?
Citywide						**Yes**
42.5%						
Borough						No, percentages were averaged for this analysis from stratum specific results for districts in that borough
Brooklyn	**43.0%**	Bronx	**41.5%**	Staten Island	**44.7%**	
Queens	**43.7%**	Manhattan	**39.3%**			
2023 Stratum H=high; M=medium; L=low; D=density; I=income						**Yes**
HDHI	**38.6%**	LDHI	**45.2%**	MDHI	**43.9%**	
HDLI	**39.6%**	LDLI	**43.0%**	MDLI	**42.4%**	
HDMI	**41.2%**	LDMI	**43.7%**	MDMI	**43.3%**	
individual district						No, percentages were applied to districts falling into each stratum (see map from 2023 WCS report)
for example, BK01 is classed as MDLI. Its percentage of organics in refuse is 42.4%. Same method used for all districts with residential curbside organics collection service in place.						

APPENDIX I TABLE 6

General Capture Rate Calculation Method

Capture Rate calculation formula

Tons residential curbside organics		
Tons residential curbside organics	**+** (% compostable organics in refuse	* Tons curbside refuse)

APPENDIX I TABLE 7

This study uses a monthly average of capture rates rather than a straight annual tonnage capture rate, because some fiscal and calendar years include months when certain districts had no service. Including refuse generated during those months in the denominator would be misleading since residents lacked access to collection service. As shown in Table 9, monthly average capture rates are higher than the straight annual tonnage capture rates.

Capture Rate Calculation Methodology: Queens District 04 Example

Average Monthly Capture Rate in Months of Service Method (preferred)

CDLION 404
restonsind1 1

			from DSNY 2023 Waste Characterization Study		from DSNY Monthly Tonnages on NYC Open		Calculation
Year	Fiscal Year	MONTH	2023 Housing Density/Income Stratum applying to District	Percent compostable organics in refuse of districts in this Density/Income Stratum	Tons curbside refuse	Tons residential curbside organics	Organics Capture Rate
2022	2023	2022 / 10	MDLI	42.4%	4007.4	26.7	1.5%
2022	2023	2022 / 11	MDLI	42.4%	4081.1	51.8	2.9%
2022	2023	2022 / 12	MDLI	42.4%	4001	25.9	1.5%
2023	2023	2023 / 03	MDLI	42.4%	3868.4	5	0.3%
2023	2023	2023 / 04	MDLI	42.4%	3719.7	20.3	1.3%
2023	2023	2023 / 05	MDLI	42.4%	4180.7	23.3	1.3%
2023	2023	2023 / 06	MDLI	42.4%	4105.5	27.8	1.6%
Grand Total					27963.8	180.8	1.49%

Straight Annual Tonnage Method

CDLION 404
restonsind1 (All)

			from DSNY 2023 Waste Characterization Study		from DSNY Monthly Tonnages on NYC Open		Calculation
Year	Fiscal Year	MONTH	2023 Housing Density/Income Stratum applying to District	Percent compostable organics in refuse of districts in this Density/Income Stratum	Tons curbside refuse	Tons residential curbside organics	Organics Capture Rate
2022	2023	2022 / 07	MDLI	42.4%	4,051.4		0.0%
2022	2023	2022 / 08	MDLI	42.4%	4,155.7		0.0%
2022	2023	2022 / 09	MDLI	42.4%	4,040.2		0.0%
2022	2023	2022 / 10	MDLI	42.4%	4,007.4	26.7	1.5%
2022	2023	2022 / 11	MDLI	42.4%	4,081.1	51.8	2.9%
2022	2023	2022 / 12	MDLI	42.4%	4,001.0	25.9	1.5%
2023	2023	2023 / 01	MDLI	42.4%	3,981.5		0.0%
2023	2023	2023 / 02	MDLI	42.4%	3,321.3		0.0%
2023	2023	2023 / 03	MDLI	42.4%	3,868.4	5.0	0.3%
2023	2023	2023 / 04	MDLI	42.4%	3,719.7	20.3	1.3%
2023	2023	2023 / 05	MDLI	42.4%	4,180.7	23.3	1.3%
2023	2023	2023 / 06	MDLI	42.4%	4,105.5	27.8	1.6%
Grand Total					47,513.9	180.8	0.87%

APPENDIX I TABLE 8

Alternate Method not used in this analysis

In calculating a capture rate for paper, metal, glass and plastic recycling, DSNY uses aggregate (sum of refuse, recycling and organics, sometimes called "waste") as a baseline, using tonnage of collected recycling in the numerator, and aggregate tonnage of designated recyclables in the denominator.   Compostable organics are roughly 1/3 of aggregate tonnage, with very low levels in recycling. For this reason, we use refuse as opposed to aggregate in the denominator.   The effects on rates are negligible.   If aggregate tonnages are used, capture rates are slightly lower.

Generator (Aggregate, Residential, Schoo	Residential	Residential		
Residential Strata (Citywide, HDHI, HDLI,	Citywide	Citywide		
Period (Annual, Season 1, Season 2)	Annual	Annual		

category	Total Waste, or Aggregate %	Refuse (trash) %	Separated organics for composting or AD%	Paper recycling %	MGP (Metal, Glass, Plastic) recycling %
Compostable: Paper & Packaging	9.0%	10.5%	0.8%	2.9%	2.3%
Food scraps	21.0%	25.2%	18.0%	1.1%	3.8%
Yard trimmings	5.7%	6.8%	77.2%	0.3%	0.2%
all other materials (non-compostable)	64.0%	57.5%	3.6%	95.8%	93.5%
Compostable subtotal	**35.7%**	**42.5%**	**96.0%**	**4.3%**	**6.3%**
Grand total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

data source: NYC Department of Sanitation, "2023 Waste Characterization Study"

this source is an often quoted statistic saying "one third of NYC's waste is compostable" It means 1/3 of refuse, paper recycling, MGP recycling, and organics diversion in total.

this percentage was used in capture rate analysis, applied to refuse tons in the denominator

organics misdirected into recycling are very low. This justifies using only refuse percentages in the analysis.

APPENDIX I TABLE 9

Pounds per household per month calculation method

For residential curbside organics

This study reports pounds of separated curbside organics per household per month as a performance indicator, calculated at the district level as follows:

$$\frac{\text{tons curbside residential organics collected per month x 2000}}{\text{number of households in district}}$$

Total households are always used in the divisor for apples-to-apples comparison across years, even though fewer households were served in the first-generation program (1-9 unit households only) vs. in the opt-in and second generation program (1-9 and 10+ unit households).

For residential curbside refuse

This study reports pounds of organics left in residential curbside refuse per household per month as another performance indicator, calculated at the district level as follows:

$$\frac{\text{tons curbside residential refuse collected per month x 2000 x stratum-specific organics percentage in refuse}}{\text{number of households in district}}$$

DATA SOURCES

DSNY Waste Characterization Study 2023
NYC Department of Sanitation. "DSNY Waste Characterization 2023 - Main Sort Results," May 2, 2024.
https://data.cityofnewyork.us/dataset/DSNY-Waste-Characterization-2023-Main-Sort-Results/bpea-2i5q/about_data

NYC Department of Sanitation. "2023 Waste Characterization Study." New York, N.Y., April 2023.
https://www.nyc.gov/site/dsny/resources/reports/waste-characterization.page

DSNY Curbside Tonnage Data
NYC Department of Sanitation. "NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages," August 8, 2024.

https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/DSNY-Monthly-Tonnage-Data/ebb7-mvp5/about_data

Households
NYC Department of City Planning. "Population American Community Survey (ACS) Data Tables," 2021.
https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/planning-level/nyc-population/american-community-survey.page.

Mayors Management Report FY2023 vs. DSNY Diversion Reports Discrepancy

Mayor's Management Report (MMR) FY 2023
City of New York, Mayor Eric L. Adams. "Mayors Management Report, Fiscal Year 2023," September 2023.
https://www.nyc.gov/assets/operations/downloads/pdf/mmr2023/2023_mmr.pdf.

From page 139 of that report

Screenshot from FY2023 Mayors Management Report – DSNY Section

SERVICE 4 Collect organic material and compost it.

Goal 4a Increase composting.

In Fiscal 2023, the Department created the nation's largest curbside composting program by offering weekly collection service of leaf and yard waste, food waste, and food-soiled paper to every Queens resident. DSNY is also working with the NYC Department of Education to expand composting to every school over the next two years. The expanded service diverted more than 105,000 tons of organic material, representing a 36 percent increase compared to Fiscal 2022, and the highest rate of composting in the City's recent history. There were 419 Smart Composting Bins deployed by DSNY, which yielded 303,500 individual uses.

			Actual			Target		Trend	
Performance Indicators	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY23	FY24	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Total tons of organics diverted (000)	NA	48.5	76.3	77.4	105.6	⇧	⇧	NA	Up
Total Number of Smart Composting Bins Deployed	NA	NA	NA	NA	419	*	*	NA	*
Number of Smart Composting Bin Unlocks	NA	NA	NA	NA	303,500	*	*	NA	*
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇧⇩ Directional Target * None									

Annual DSNY & Non-DSNY Collection & Diversion Totals

NYC Department of Sanitation. "Annual DSNY & Non-DSNY Collection & Diversion Totals," July 2023. https://www.nyc.gov/site/dsny/resources/statistics/total-annual-collection-diversion.page.

Compilation of data from these reports, FY2019-FY2023, comparison with MMR

Tonnages as per DSNY's source "DSNY's Annual Total Annual DSNY & Non-DSNY Collection & Diversion." https://www.nyc.gov/site/dsny/resources/statistics/total-annual-collection-diversion.page							
				Fiscal Year			
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reporting category	totals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1. Curbside Organics	Curbside residential, school/SMART,leaf, Xmas, GrowNYC Greenmarket)	48,142	38,501	2,059	13,967	32,772
2. Rikers Island prison composting	Rikers Island prison composting	1,716	2,028	2,067	2,188	2,181
3. Fresh Kills Private Landscapers	Received at Fresh Kills from private landscapers	24,929	23,431	26,140	28,128	26,509
4. NYC Compost Project	NYC Compost Project community composting (not GrowNYC)	2,527	2,090	2,003	3,422	4,949
5. Rescued Food Donations	DonateNYC Portal : Food rescue by local NGOs	32,573	44,366	72,250	29,600	39,203
	Actual Diverted Organics (calculated from DSNY's own annual reports)	**109,886**	**110,417**	**104,519**	**77,305**	**105,614**
	MMR-Reported Diverted Organics	**N/A**	**48,500**	**76,300**	**77,400**	**105,600**
	difference btw actuals and MMR	109,886	61,917	28,219	(95)	14
	difference explainable by MMR reporting curbside totals in "recycling numbers"	48,142	38,501	2,059		
	remainder not explainable by by MMR reporting curbside totals in "recycling numbers"	*61,745*	*23,416*	*26,160*		

APPENDIX I TABLE 10

RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: journalist query: FY2020-2023 organics diversion tonnages

There is an issue with your analysis: the year-by-year comparison in the MMR is not an apples-to-apples comparison, as prior to FY22, curbside compost collection was included in recycling numbers and not in organics numbers.

This year, we are bringing curbside composting to every New York City resident, picking up compostable material every week on their recycling day, no signup required. We also have a network of 400 Smart Composting Bins across the five boroughs, and we are picking up compostable material from every New York City public school.

Even prior to the full rollout of universal citywide curbside composting, we are diverting significantly increased amounts of organic material from landfill, which you can see on Open Data. This material is put to beneficial use, as you know, both as compost and as renewable energy.

Vincent Gragnani
Press Secretary
Bureau of Public Affairs
NYC Department of Sanitation
646 235 3125 | nyc.gov/sanitation
New York's Strongest

APPENDIX I SCREENSHOT 1. *Email communication from V. Gragnani to S. MacBride, 8/9/2024*

Sources of DSNY Public Statements on tonnage claims

1. February 24, 2024 Hearing: "Oversight: The City's Infrastructure to Handle and Process Organic Waste", Joshua Goodman, the DSNY Deputy Commissioner for Public Affairs & Customer (emphasis added):

> We just saw the Fiscal Year 23 Mayors Management report a ***record amount*** of compostable material diverted. It was 211 million pounds compared to something like 150 million in the Fiscal Year 22 Mayors Management Report, and that was even before the Brooklyn curbside program came online, and it included the time period where the Queens program was on pause, so the Fiscal Year 24 mayors management report is going to ***again shatter a record*** on the amount we are diverting.[8] (emphasis added)

2. March 2024 Council hearing, Commissioner Jessica Tisch

> Make the separation of compostable material easy, and people will do it…We have the numbers to back this up: in fiscal year 2023, DSNY diverted a ***record 211 million pounds*** of compostable material from landfill, an incredible increase from just over 150 million pounds the year before. This is a ***testament to the value of simple, universal programs***.[9] (emphasis added)

> This is our ***highest diversion number ever in the department and it makes sense because we finally have citywide programs that actually work and are thoughtful***.[10] (emphasis added)

In response to Committee Chair Shaun Abreu on cost-benefit analysis

> No, we ***have not conducted a cost benefit analysis, but I will say that the early indications from various programs that started under the Adams administration are very good.*** We have taken a layered approach to composting in New York City. We have launched the universal curbside composting service, which is going to reach every resident in New York City this fall. As I mentioned in my testimony, next week, we will have rolled out composting at every public school in New York City. Think about that. That is training the New Yorkers of the future on composting on how to do it and why to do it so that it just becomes second nature to them so that when they're adults, they don't have to learn about it for the first time as many people are doing now, and we've also put out these very popular orange smart bins, 400 in every borough of the city that are available 24- 7 and in the mayor's management report for the last fiscal year, we saw record diversion of organic material. **We saw I think it was like 211 million pounds compared to 150 million pounds the year prior, and that was just with three months of the Queen's curbside composting program included. That didn't include anything**

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[8] . *Testimony of Joshua Goodman, Hearing before the New York City Council Committees on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and Finance, February 24, 2024*

[9] *Testimony of Jessica Tisch, Hearing before the New York City Council Committees on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and Finance, March 14, 2024*

[10] *Testimony of Jessica Tisch, Hearing before the New York City Council Committees on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and Finance, March 14, 2024*

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from Brooklyn in that time period, and it didn't include the rest of the city.[11] (emphasis added)

3. May 2024, when asked what kind of outreach and education DSNY was planning, given its defunding of community composting partnerships:

> It would really not be beneficial to launch a program that nobody knows about. As the largest and easiest curbside composting program ever, one of the great things about it is that it does some of its own outreach, right? The program is so much easier to use that basically the message is so much simpler than it's been in the past. Set it out every week on your recycling day, use whatever bin you want, anything from your kitchen, anything from your garden, no signup, no opt in, no complicated rules, no restrictions, no special day, no limited hours, right? It's so much easier to use, and that helps with the messaging and outreach.[12]

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[11] *Testimony of Jessica Tisch, Hearing before the New York City Council Committees on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and Finance, March 14, 2024*

[12] *Testimony of Jessica Tisch, Hearing before the New York City Council Committees on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and Finance, May 2, 2024*

Appendix II: Data Tables

FY2024 Quarterly Residential Curbside Organics Capture Rate Report

September 2024
Contact author at samantha.macbride@baruch.cuny.edu.

Brooklyn Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

The CAPTURE RATE answers the question: "out of all of the food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostble paper that borough residents threw out, how much was properly separated for curbside organics collection?" The remainder was disposed in trash and went to landfill/combustion. Only months and districts with curbside organics collection in place are counted.

BOROUGH		FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Brooklyn	Avg. monthly capture rate	4.6%	6.8%	6.7%	6.8%	5.5%	4.6%	4.5%		4.2%	4.9%	3.6%	
Brooklyn	# of districts with service	3	4	4	8	10	10	10		4	4	18	

BOROUGH	District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Brooklyn	BK01		0.5%	0.9%	1.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%		0.8%	1.0%	1.7%	
Brooklyn	BK02				4.5%	5.9%	6.4%	7.0%		3.6%	4.7%	6.5%	
Brooklyn	BK03											4.4%	
Brooklyn	BK04											2.8%	
Brooklyn	BK05											1.4%	
Brooklyn	BK06	9.8%	8.5%	12.1%	11.8%	10.4%	10.1%	11.2%		8.3%	10.2%	9.9%	
Brooklyn	BK07	3.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.6%	7.4%	4.9%	4.7%		2.8%	3.6%	4.4%	
Brooklyn	BK08											4.3%	
Brooklyn	BK09											2.9%	
Brooklyn	BK10	5.9%	6.2%	8.1%	10.1%	9.1%	6.2%	5.9%				3.3%	
Brooklyn	BK11					5.8%	3.0%	2.3%				1.2%	
Brooklyn	BK12					2.4%	2.4%	2.2%				1.2%	
Brooklyn	BK13				3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	2.7%				1.6%	
Brooklyn	BK14											3.0%	
Brooklyn	BK15					5.7%	5.9%	4.5%	3.5%			2.6%	
Brooklyn	BK16					2.8%	3.0%	3.2%	2.8%			2.0%	
Brooklyn	BK17											3.5%	
Brooklyn	BK18											4.7%	

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study

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Queens Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

The CAPTURE RATE answers the question: "out of all of the food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostble paper that borough residents threw out, how much was properly separated for curbside organics collection?" The remainder was disposed in trash and went to landfill/combustion. Only months and districts with curbside organics collection in place are counted.

BOROUGH	Values	FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Queens	Avg. monthly capture rate	3.7%	5.1%	7.8%	10.2%	8.7%	7.2%	6.9%			5.3%	4.3%	
Queens	# of districts with service	1	1	2	3	9	9	9			14	14	

restonsind2	(Multiple Items)												
BOROUGH	District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Queens	QN01										4.4%	4.7%	
Queens	QN02					6.3%	6.4%	6.4%			2.8%	3.0%	
Queens	QN03										1.7%	1.7%	
Queens	QN04										1.5%	1.5%	
Queens	QN05	3.7%	5.1%	5.5%	8.3%	7.5%	6.7%	6.5%			4.6%	3.8%	
Queens	QN06										5.6%	5.0%	
Queens	QN07					8.9%	6.2%	5.0%			5.2%	3.4%	
Queens	QN08					7.9%	4.7%	5.7%			5.5%	4.2%	
Queens	QN09					10.6%	10.5%	9.7%			7.2%	6.4%	
Queens	QN10			11.4%	8.5%	5.7%	3.9%	3.5%			5.1%	3.1%	
Queens	QN11				16.5%	14.7%	9.1%	10.6%			10.3%	7.4%	
Queens	QN12										8.4%	7.3%	
Queens	QN13					17.1%	11.8%	9.0%			6.7%	4.3%	
Queens	QN14					5.3%	5.6%	6.0%			5.1%	4.3%	

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study

New York City Residential Curbside
Organics Program: FY2024 Quarterly Capture Rate Report

Brooklyn Capture Rates by Fiscal Quarter

The CAPTURE RATE answers the question: "out of all of the food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostble paper that borough residents threw out, how much was properly separated for curbside organics collection?" The remainder was disposed in trash and went to landfill/combustion. Only months and districts with curbside organics collection in place are counted.

Fiscal Year		2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024
Calendar Year		*2021*	*2022*	*2022*	*2022*	*2022*	*2023*	*2023*	*2023*	*2023*	*2024*	*2024*
BOROUGH	**FY Quarter**	2- OctNovDec	3-JanFebMar	4-AprMayJun	1 -JulAugSep	2- OctNovDec	3-JanFebMar	4-AprMayJun	1 -JulAugSep	2- OctNovDec	3-JanFebMar	4-AprMayJun
Brooklyn		4.3%	3.7%	4.6%	4.1%	5.3%	4.7%	5.4%	4.9%	4.2%	3.1%	3.1%
District												
BK01		0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%
BK02		2.5%	3.2%	4.3%	3.8%	5.2%	4.5%	5.1%	4.6%	7.7%	7.2%	6.6%
BK03										4.8%	4.2%	4.0%
BK04										2.3%	2.7%	3.4%
BK05										1.9%	1.2%	1.2%
BK06		6.9%	8.2%	9.9%	8.5%	11.2%	9.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.6%	9.0%	10.0%
BK07		2.0%	2.4%	3.4%	3.0%	3.7%	3.4%	4.3%	3.8%	5.2%	4.5%	4.3%
BK08										4.6%	4.5%	4.0%
BK09										3.2%	2.5%	2.9%
BK10										4.4%	2.6%	2.8%
BK11										1.6%	1.0%	1.0%
BK12										1.7%	1.0%	0.9%
BK13										2.5%	1.3%	1.0%
BK14										4.3%	2.2%	2.4%
BK15										4.0%	2.0%	1.9%
BK16										3.3%	1.4%	1.2%
BK17										4.4%	2.9%	3.2%
BK18										7.2%	3.4%	3.6%

Brooklyn Districts 1,2 ,6 and 7 were "opt-in" districts that resumed curbside collection in late 2021. Other districts did not opt in and began the curbside program as of October 2023, which falls into FY 2024

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study

New York City Residential Curbside
Organics Program: FY2024 Quarterly Capture Rate Report

Queens Capture Rates by Fiscal Quarter

The CAPTURE RATE answers the question: "out of all of the food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostble paper that borough residents threw out, how much was properly separated for curbside organics collection?" The remainder was disposed in trash and went to landfill/combustion. Only months and districts with curbside organics collection in place are counted.

	FY							
Fiscal Year	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024	
Calendar Year	*2022*	*2023*	*2023*	*2023*	*2023*	*2024*	*2024*	
BOROUGH FY Quarter	2- OctNovDec	3-JanFebMar	4-AprMayJun	1 -JulAugSep	2- OctNovDec	3-JanFebMar	4-AprMayJun	
Queens	7.4%	0.8%	4.7%	4.3%	5.6%	3.5%	3.8%	
District								
QN01	5.4%	0.8%	4.6%	4.8%	5.4%	4.4%	4.3%	
QN02	3.3%	0.4%	3.0%	2.6%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	
QN03	2.2%	0.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%	1.7%	
QN04	2.0%	0.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	
QN05	6.1%	0.8%	4.4%	4.2%	5.1%	2.6%	3.5%	
QN06	8.5%	0.6%	4.4%	4.0%	7.8%	3.6%	4.7%	
QN07	7.6%	0.9%	4.2%	3.5%	4.8%	2.7%	2.7%	
QN08	8.3%	0.9%	4.3%	3.4%	5.4%	4.0%	4.2%	
QN09	9.6%	1.0%	7.0%	7.0%	8.4%	5.2%	4.9%	
QN10	8.1%	0.4%	3.5%	3.2%	4.3%	2.9%	1.9%	
QN11	14.6%	2.1%	8.8%	7.0%	11.1%	5.7%	5.6%	
QN12	11.6%	0.7%	7.7%	7.3%	10.1%	4.1%	7.8%	
QN13	9.1%	1.0%	6.3%	5.3%	5.4%	3.5%	3.1%	
QN14	6.6%	0.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.3%	3.9%	4.2%	

all Queens districts began curbside collection in October 2022 (in FY2023). There were no opt-in districts.

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study

New York City Residential Curbside
Organics Program: FY2024 Quarterly Capture Rate Report

Brooklyn Curbside Organics Tons Collected by Fiscal Year

BOROUGH	Values	FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	first-generation program (deBlasio) 2018	2019	2020	no service 2021	opt-in period (Adams) 2022	2023	second generation program (Adams) 2024	trend
Brooklyn	residential curbside organics tons collected	772.3	3,226.9	4,116.6	4,642.4	9,906.7	8,017.2	6,102.7		1,500.3	2,826.0	9,551.5	
Brooklyn	# of districts in borough with curbside collection service	3	4	4	8	10	10	10		4	4	18	
Brooklyn	est. # of households with automatic curbside collection service	101,649	142,812	142,812	230,478	316,081	316,081	316,081	-	249,108	249,108	1,079,542	

BOROUGH	District	FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	trend
Brooklyn	BK01		12.4	222.1	275.1	578.0	649.5	513.5		146.8	281.4	494.5	
Brooklyn	BK02				52.2	798.6	897.7	789.1		293.3	682.9	1,010.9	
Brooklyn	BK03											754.2	
Brooklyn	BK04											353.7	
Brooklyn	BK05											261.4	
Brooklyn	BK06	106.0	1,074.7	1,497.0	1,422.2	1,275.8	1,266.6	1,121.4		777.6	1,249.7	1,225.3	
Brooklyn	BK07	500.9	1,138.6	1,061.6	1,033.9	1,360.9	877.2	674.2		282.6	612.0	759.0	
Brooklyn	BK08											428.3	
Brooklyn	BK09											328.0	
Brooklyn	BK10	165.4	1,001.2	1,335.9	1,646.7	1,431.7	997.3	772.4				401.1	
Brooklyn	BK11					1,560.0	795.0	486.1				242.1	
Brooklyn	BK12					763.8	749.6	559.7				319.7	
Brooklyn	BK13				33.3	357.4	317.8	233.6				125.6	
Brooklyn	BK14											565.5	
Brooklyn	BK15				123.7	1,445.2	1,106.8	696.7				477.3	
Brooklyn	BK16				55.3	335.3	359.7	256.0				172.1	
Brooklyn	BK17											592.9	
Brooklyn	BK18											1,039.9	

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study; American Community Survey 2021 5 year estimates

New York City Residential Curbside
Organics Program: FY2024 Quarterly Capture Rate Report

Queens Curbside Organics Tons Collected by Fiscal Year

BOROUGH	Values	FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	trend
						first-generation program (deBlasio)				no service	second generation program (Adams)		
Queens	residential curbside organics tons collected	86.6	1,395.6	3,057.8	5,622.6	13,320.3	15,571.1	11,574.6			10,604.3	14,331.7	
Queens	# of districts in borough with curbside collection service	1	1	2	3	9	9	9			14	14	
Queens	est. # of households with automatic curbside collection service	64,053	64,053	104,799	144,975	382,282	382,282	382,282	-	-	896,818	896,818	

BOROUGH	District	FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	trend
Queens	QN01										570.8	1,030.1	
Queens	QN02					600.5	939.9	767.2			235.6	449.0	
Queens	QN03										246.3	427.5	
Queens	QN04										180.8	305.5	
Queens	QN05	86.6	1,395.6	1,483.0	2,244.2	2,037.1	1,865.7	1,471.2			732.4	1,012.1	
Queens	QN06										501.5	753.5	
Queens	QN07					2,353.0	2,215.1	1,459.6			1,100.9	1,238.9	
Queens	QN08					1,192.9	976.6	965.3			685.8	883.9	
Queens	QN09					1,759.5	2,410.1	1,767.1			931.5	1,389.7	
Queens	QN10			1,574.8	1,768.4	1,152.1	840.2	588.5			644.3	636.1	
Queens	QN11				1,610.0	2,540.6	1,600.5	1,514.8			1,134.3	1,283.1	
Queens	QN12										1,903.7	2,864.8	
Queens	QN13					1,050.9	3,787.2	2,252.9			1,233.1	1,315.7	
Queens	QN14					633.7	935.8	788.0			503.3	741.8	

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study; American Community Survey 2021 5 year estimates

Brooklyn pounds per household per month performance

On average, how many pounds per household per month of food scraps, yard trimmings and compostable paper were correctly set out and collected as organics for composting or anaerobic digestion?

On average, how many pounds per household per month of food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper was incorrectly trashed and sent to landfill/combustion disposal, when it could and should have been separated for composting or anaerobic digestion?

Correctly set out and collected

Average monthly pounds per household, by Fiscal Year

BOROUGH		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	trend bars
Brooklyn		2.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.1	-	1.8	2.1	1.8	

BOROUGH	District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	trend bars
Brooklyn	BK01		0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	-	0.5	0.5	1.0	
Brooklyn	BK02				1.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	-	1.3	1.8	2.7	
Brooklyn	BK03								-			2.3	
Brooklyn	BK04								-			1.7	
Brooklyn	BK05								-			0.8	
Brooklyn	BK06	3.8	3.2	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.0	-	3.1	3.8	3.7	
Brooklyn	BK07	2.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	5.1	3.3	3.0	-	1.8	2.3	2.9	
Brooklyn	BK08								-			1.9	
Brooklyn	BK09								-			1.7	
Brooklyn	BK10	3.1	3.1	4.1	5.1	4.4	3.1	2.9	-			1.7	
Brooklyn	BK11					3.8	1.9	1.4	-			0.8	
Brooklyn	BK12					2.1	2.0	1.8	-			1.2	
Brooklyn	BK13				1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	-			0.6	
Brooklyn	BK14								-			2.0	
Brooklyn	BK15				3.9	3.8	2.9	2.2	-			1.7	
Brooklyn	BK16				1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	-			1.0	
Brooklyn	BK17								-			2.0	
Brooklyn	BK18								-			3.1	

Calculations count only districts and full months in which there was curbside organics collection service. All households, not just served households, are the denominator.

Incorrectly trashed and sent to disposal

Average monthly pounds per household, by Fiscal Year

BOROUGH		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	trend bars
Brooklyn		58.9	48.7	48.6	48.3	51.3	51.9	50.7	53.7	46.9	46.7	54.1	

BOROUGH	District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	trend bars
Brooklyn	BK01		55.0	50.9	51.5	52.0	53.4	52.4	54.9	58.0	55.9	56.7	
Brooklyn	BK02				34.7	33.3	34.0	33.3	33.5	35.5	36.6	37.8	
Brooklyn	BK03								47.9			49.5	
Brooklyn	BK04								58.8			58.9	
Brooklyn	BK05								50.6			51.5	
Brooklyn	BK06	35.3	34.7	32.7	31.9	32.9	33.8	32.0	33.7	34.2	32.8	33.4	
Brooklyn	BK07	63.7	64.5	65.1	65.5	63.6	63.8	61.4	64.2	63.6	61.5	61.6	
Brooklyn	BK08											41.2	
Brooklyn	BK09											57.5	
Brooklyn	BK10	49.0	46.4	45.8	44.6	43.6	45.9	45.2	47.9			48.3	
Brooklyn	BK11					61.6	62.5	61.2	62.7			65.5	
Brooklyn	BK12					83.4	83.0	81.9	86.8			96.1	
Brooklyn	BK13				37.7	36.0	35.8	34.1	35.7			35.5	
Brooklyn	BK14								62.7			63.9	
Brooklyn	BK15				64.3	59.2	59.9	59.6	59.9			61.0	
Brooklyn	BK16				49.3	47.1	46.6	45.6	48.3			49.0	
Brooklyn	BK17								54.6			54.6	
Brooklyn	BK18								60.6			60.9	

Calculations count only districts and full months in which there was curbside organics collection service. Per household poundage reflects total poundage x district percent compostable organics in refuse per NYC 2023 WCS

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study; American Community Survey 2021 5 year estimates

Queens pounds per household per month performance

On average, how many pounds per household per month of food scraps, yard trimmings and compostable paper were correctly set out and collected as organics for composting or anaerobic digestion?

On average, how many pounds per household per month of food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper was incorrectly trashed and sent to landfill/combustion disposal, when it could and should have been separated for composting or anaerobic digestion?

Average monthly pounds per household, by Fiscal Year

BOROUGH		FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023	2024	trend bars
Queens	4	2.5	3.3	5.7	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.3		3.4	2.7	

BOROUGH	District	FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023	2024	trend bars
Queens	QN01									1.7	1.8	
Queens	QN02					2.5	2.6	2.5		1.1	1.2	
Queens	QN03									1.2	1.2	
Queens	QN04									0.9	0.9	
Queens	QN05	2.5	3.3	3.5	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.2		3.0	2.4	
Queens	QN06									2.5	2.2	
Queens	QN07					5.3	3.7	3.0		3.2	2.1	
Queens	QN08					4.5	2.8	3.3		3.3	2.5	
Queens	QN09					8.0	8.2	7.2		5.4	4.7	
Queens	QN10			9.0	6.7	4.4	3.2	2.7		4.2	2.4	
Queens	QN11				9.7	8.9	5.6	6.4		6.8	4.5	
Queens	QN12									6.6	5.8	
Queens	QN13					15.5	9.3	6.7		5.2	3.2	
Queens	QN14					2.9	3.2	3.2		2.9	2.5	

Calculations count only districts and full months in which there was curbside organics collection service. All households, not just served households, are the denominator.

BOROUGH		FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023	2024	trend bars
Queens	4	63.4	60.5	63.2	61.1	56.5	58.8	57.4	55.9	57.9	58.4	

BOROUGH	District	FY 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023	2024	trend bars
Queens	QN01								35.6	36.6	36.5	
Queens	QN02					36.8	37.6	37.0	37.3	38.8	39.3	
Queens	QN03								67.3	67.6	68.0	
Queens	QN04								58.7	59.7	60.5	
Queens	QN05	63.4	60.5	59.8	58.3	59.1	60.4	59.1	61.0	59.9	59.5	
Queens	QN06									41.4	41.4	
Queens	QN07					53.5	55.8	55.2	54.5	56.9	58.3	
Queens	QN08					51.8	54.9	53.8	53.4	55.7	56.2	
Queens	QN09					67.0	68.9	66.8	67.8	67.9	68.9	
Queens	QN10			68.3	70.9	71.8	76.8	75.2	72.4	76.6	75.6	
Queens	QN11				49.0	50.7	54.1	52.6	51.4	55.6	55.5	
Queens	QN12								65.3	69.9	71.3	
Queens	QN13					75.4	67.5	66.6	63.9	70.2	70.8	
Queens	QN14					51.1	53.1	50.5	53.0	54.3	55.7	

Calculations count only districts and full months in which there was curbside organics collection service. Per household poundage reflects total poundage x district percent compostable organics in refuse per NYC 2023 WCS

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study; American Community Survey 2021 5 year estimates

Citywide Collection Tonnages, Fiscal Year 2024

FY	MONTH	tons collected residential curbside organics	tons collected residential curbside trash	Est. tons compostable organics in trash (per WCS 2023)	tons collected paper/cardboard recycling	tons collected metal/glass, plastic recycling	tons collected school / SMART bin organics (no split available)	tons collected supplemental leaf pickup	tons collected Xmas tree pickup
2024	2023 / 07	1,605.7	211,390.7	89,974	21,900.4	23,781.6	7.4		
2024	2023 / 08	1,648.6	215,424.4	91,666	22,473.9	24,214.0			
2024	2023 / 09	1,494.8	213,125.5	90,596	23,776.9	23,582.4	1,664.5		
2024	2023 / 10	2,365.4	217,992.9	92,676	22,725.4	23,090.9	2,678.4		
2024	2023 / 11	3,694.8	211,436.2	89,873	22,683.2	23,231.8	2,356.8	938.7	
2024	2023 / 12	2,829.7	209,101.6	88,856	26,928.3	24,236.9	2,025.3	599.4	
2024	2024 / 01	2,158.6	208,466.7	88,517	24,016.6	24,386.5	2,713.3		469.6
2024	2024 / 02	1,409.8	183,206.9	77,749	20,304.9	21,063.1	2,066.0		
2024	2024 / 03	1,662.5	201,375.1	85,543	21,953.1	22,590.0	2,845.6		
2024	2024 / 04	1,829.7	213,547.1	90,795	21,447.9	22,930.5	2,132.9	5.9	-
2024	2024 / 05	2,387.0	230,049.4	97,877	23,419.3	25,062.3	3,653.0		
2024	2024 / 06	2,153.8	215,514.6	91,692	21,766.6	23,251.0	2,338.3	-	-
Grand Total		**25,240.4**	**2,530,631.1**	**1,075,814**	**273,396.5**	**281,421.0**	**24,481.5**	**1,544.0**	**469.6**

2023 WCS results: % of refuse consisting of compostable organics   Citywide   42.5%

This table summarizes total tonnages citywide for Fiscal Year 2024, regardless of whether an area had or did not have curbside organics collection services. It shows that NYC residents generated a total of 2.5 million tons of trash that year, and that over 1 million tons of that trash consisted of compostable organics (food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper).

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study

Citywide Performance Indicators for Areas with Residential Curbside Organics Collection, Fiscal Year 2024

FY	MONTH	Curbside residential organics capture rate	residential curbside trash in months and districts with organics collection	Est. tons compostable organics in trash	avg. monthly curbside residential organics per household	avg. monthly curbside residential refuse per household	Estimated avg. monthly pounds per household compostable organics incorrectly disposed in residential curbside refuse
2024	2023 / 07	4.2%	83,172.7	36,074	2.4	122.8	53.5
2024	2023 / 08	4.3%	84,880.9	36,805	2.5	125.1	54.5
2024	2023 / 09	4.0%	82,219.7	35,620	2.3	120.6	52.5
2024	2023 / 10	3.7%	142,824.6	61,561	2.2	130.1	56.2
2024	2023 / 11	5.8%	138,112.4	59,530	3.4	125.6	54.3
2024	2023 / 12	4.6%	136,580.3	58,860	2.6	124.2	53.7
2024	2024 / 01	3.7%	135,554.1	58,385	2.0	123.3	53.2
2024	2024 / 02	2.8%	118,815.5	51,158	1.3	108.0	46.6
2024	2024 / 03	3.0%	131,194.0	56,524	1.5	119.3	51.5
2024	2024 / 04	3.1%	139,574.8	60,161	1.7	127.0	54.8
2024	2024 / 05	3.6%	150,060.5	64,701	2.2	136.5	59.0
2024	2024 / 06	3.5%	141,477.8	61,007	2.0	128.8	55.6
Grand Total		**3.8%**	**1,484,467.3**	**640,385**	**2.1**	**124.4**	**53.8**

This table summarizes statistics only for districts with residential curbside organics collection Fiscal Year 2024. This is why the tonnages of refuse, and organics in that refuse, are a subset of those in the table at left. Additional, program specific metrics are also provided.

Borough Collection Tonnages, Fiscal Year 2024

FY	BOROUGH	tons collected residential curbside organics	tons collected residential curbside trash	Est. tons compostable organics in trash (per WCS 2023)	tons collected paper/cardboard recycling	tons collected metal/glass, plastic recycling	tons collected school / SMART bin organics (no split available)	tons collected supplemental leaf pickup	tons collected Xmas tree pickup
2024	Bronx	516.1	419,543.6	174,099	31,214.6	42,907.5	5,397.9	158.2	81.6
2024	Brooklyn	9,551.5	833,944.4	358,009	85,544.6	79,432.5	7,795.7	-	-
2024	Manhattan	841.1	389,250.7	153,192	62,946.4	48,710.3	3,061.8	-	327.6
2024	Queens	14,331.7	708,178.3	310,234	73,313.8	89,542.9	7,683.8	-	-
2024	Staten Island	-	179,714.1	80,279	20,377.1	20,827.8	542.3	1,385.8	60.4
Grand Total		**25,240.4**	**2,530,631.1**	**1,075,814**	**273,396.5**	**281,421.0**	**24,481.5**	**1,544.0**	**469.6**

2023 WCS results: % of refuse consisting of compostable organics:

Brooklyn 43.0%	Bronx 41.5%	Staten 44.7%
Queens 43.7%	Manhattan 39.3%	Island

estimates are derived from stratum level results; see methodology appendix for details

This table summarizes total tonnages citywide for Fiscal Year 2024, regardless of whether an area had or did not have curbside organics collection services. It shows that NYC residents generated a total of 2.5 million tons of trash that year, and that over 1 million tons of that trash consisted of compostable organics (food scraps, yard trimmings, and compostable paper).

Data Sources: NYC Department of Sanitation, NYC Open Data: DSNY Monthly Tonnages, 2023 Waste Characterization Study

Boroughwide Performance Indicators for Areas with Residential Curbside Organics Collection, Fiscal Year 2024

FY	BOROUGH	Curbside residential organics capture rate	residential curbside trash in months and districts with organics collection	Est. tons compostable residential organics in trash	avg. monthly curbside residential organics per household	avg. monthly curbside residential refuse per household	Estimated avg. monthly pounds per household compostable organics incorrectly disposed in residential curbside refuse
2024	Bronx	4.1%	27,535.2	12,088	2.0	104.6	45.9
2024	Brooklyn	3.6%	664,553.8	285,562	1.8	126.1	54.1
2024	Manhattan	2.2%	84,200.0	32,501	0.6	61.4	23.7
2024	Queens	4.3%	708,178.3	310,234	2.7	133.1	58.4
Grand Total		**3.8%**	**1,484,467.3**	**640,385**	**2.1**	**124.4**	**53.8**

This table summarizes statistics only for districts with residential curbside organics collection Fiscal Year 2024. This is why the tonnages of refuse, and organics in that refuse, are a subset of those in the table at left. Additional, program specific metrics are also provided.

First generation, opt-in, and second generation program dates

BOROUGH	Community District	First generation (deBlasio-era) program start	First generation (deBlasio-era) program end	Opt-in program (Adams-era) start	Second generation (Adams-era) program start
Bronx	BX01				10/1/2024
Bronx	BX02				10/1/2024
Bronx	BX03				10/1/2024
Bronx	BX04				10/1/2024
Bronx	BX05				10/1/2024
Bronx	BX06				10/1/2024
Bronx	BX07				10/1/2024
Bronx	BX08	9/1/2017	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2024
Bronx	BX09				10/1/2024
Bronx	BX10	8/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Bronx	BX11	8/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Bronx	BX12	9/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Brooklyn	BK01	5/1/2015	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK02	6/1/2017	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK03				10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK04				10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK05				10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK06	10/1/2015	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK07	11/1/2013	5/1/2020	12/1/2021	10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK08		5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK09		5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK10	5/1/2015	5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK11	7/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK12	7/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK13	6/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK14				10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK15	6/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK16	5/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK17		5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Brooklyn	BK18		5/1/2020		10/1/2023
Manhattan	MN01		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN02		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN03		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN04		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN05		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN06		5/1/2020	10/1/2021	10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN07		5/1/2020	10/1/2021	10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN08		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN09		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN10		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN11		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Manhattan	MN12		5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Queens	QN01		5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN02	11/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN03				10/1/2022
Queens	QN04				10/1/2022
Queens	QN05	11/1/2016	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN06				10/1/2022
Queens	QN07	10/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN08	10/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN09	11/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN10	10/1/2015	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN11	12/1/2016	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN12				10/1/2022
Queens	QN13	5/1/2018	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Queens	QN14	11/1/2017	5/1/2020		10/1/2022
Staten Island	SI01	5/1/2015	5/1/2020		10/1/2024
Staten Island	SI02				10/1/2024
Staten Island	SI03				10/1/2024

Datasource: DSNY press releases 2013-2024

American Community Survey, 2021 Five Year Estimates by Community District Tabulation Area

GeoType	CDTAType	GeogName	GeoID	CDLion	Borough	Total households	1to9	10+	Population	sqmi
CDTA2020	CD	BK01 Williamsburg-Greenpoint (CD 1 Equivalent)	BK01	301	Brooklyn	85,952	41,163	44,735	201,535	4.73
CDTA2020	CD	BK02 Downtown Brooklyn-Fort Greene (CD 2 Approximation)	BK02	302	Brooklyn	63,485	17,732	45,698	126,308	2.85
CDTA2020	CD	BK03 Bedford-Stuyvesant (CD 3 Approximation)	BK03	303	Brooklyn	74,236	48,833	25,349	182,441	2.85
CDTA2020	CD	BK04 Bushwick (CD 4 Equivalent)	BK04	304	Brooklyn	46,166	35,212	10,908	115,024	2.03
CDTA2020	CD	BK05 East New York-Cypress Hills (CD 5 Approximation)	BK05	305	Brooklyn	77,142	49,970	26,952	205,303	5.58
CDTA2020	CD	BK06 Park Slope-Carroll Gardens (CD 6 Approximation)	BK06	306	Brooklyn	55,447	36,174	19,225	120,661	3.07
CDTA2020	CD	BK07 Sunset Park-Windsor Terrace (CD 7 Approximation)	BK07	307	Brooklyn	44,224	32,027	11,982	124,433	3.74
CDTA2020	CD	BK08 Crown Heights (North) (CD 8 Approximation)	BK08	308	Brooklyn	50,702	23,196	27,433	110,281	1.64
CDTA2020	CD	BK09 Crown Heights (South) (CD 9 Approximation)	BK09	309	Brooklyn	42,840	13,850	28,899	99,978	1.63
CDTA2020	CD	BK10 Bay Ridge-Dyker Heights (CD 10 Approximation)	BK10	310	Brooklyn	54,020	33,448	20,510	127,569	3.99
CDTA2020	CD	BK11 Bensonhurst-Bath Beach (CD 11 Approximation)	BK11	311	Brooklyn	68,208	48,447	19,590	188,487	3.70
CDTA2020	CD	BK12 Borough Park-Kensington (CD 12 Approximation)	BK12	312	Brooklyn	61,184	37,156	23,790	192,058	3.57
CDTA2020	CD	BK13 Coney Island-Brighton Beach (CD 13 Approximation)	BK13	313	Brooklyn	48,381	13,608	34,756	110,299	3.16
CDTA2020	CD	BK14 Flatbush-Midwood (CD 14 Approximation)	BK14	314	Brooklyn	64,054	18,278	45,626	164,539	2.95
CDTA2020	CD	BK15 Sheepshead Bay-Gravesend (East) (CD 15 Approximation)	BK15	315	Brooklyn	64,215	36,550	27,621	157,254	4.72
CDTA2020	CD	BK16 Ocean Hill-Brownsville (CD 16 Approximation)	BK16	316	Brooklyn	38,439	19,776	18,646	94,660	1.86
CDTA2020	CD	BK17 East Flatbush (CD 17 Approximation)	BK17	317	Brooklyn	65,602	40,297	25,226	158,546	3.37
CDTA2020	CD	BK18 Canarsie-Flatlands (CD 18 Approximation)	BK18	318	Brooklyn	75,245	64,892	10,218	200,230	8.45
CDTA2020	CD	BX01 Melrose-Mott Haven-Port Morris (CD 1 Approximation)	BX01	201	Bronx	37,790	8,599	29,147	100,606	2.17
CDTA2020	CD	BX02 Longwood-Hunts Point (CD 2 Approximation)	BX02	202	Bronx	20,300	5,706	14,594	55,971	2.22
CDTA2020	CD	BX03 Morrisania-Crotona Park East (CD 3 Approximation)	BX03	203	Bronx	33,945	6,484	27,338	88,856	1.61
CDTA2020	CD	BX04 Highbridge-Concourse (CD 4 Approximation)	BX04	204	Bronx	56,904	7,690	49,188	153,883	1.99
CDTA2020	CD	BX05 Morris Heights-Mount Hope (CD 5 Approximation)	BX05	205	Bronx	47,686	7,359	40,109	137,347	1.37
CDTA2020	CD	BX06 Tremont-Belmont-West Farms (CD 6 Approximation)	BX06	206	Bronx	32,264	7,680	24,521	87,409	1.53
CDTA2020	CD	BX07 Fordham-Bedford Park-Norwood (CD 7 Approximation)	BX07	207	Bronx	54,188	6,320	47,802	139,443	1.91
CDTA2020	CD	BX08 Riverdale-Kingsbridge-Marble Hill (CD 8 Approximation)	BX08	208	Bronx	43,864	7,166	36,634	106,607	3.30
CDTA2020	CD	BX09 Soundview-Parkchester (CD 9 Approximation)	BX09	209	Bronx	67,353	26,675	40,577	172,669	4.10
CDTA2020	CD	BX10 Co-op City-Throgs Neck (CD 10 Approximation)	BX10	210	Bronx	52,448	29,220	23,021	129,124	6.42
CDTA2020	CD	BX11 Pelham Parkway-Morris Park (CD 11 Approximation)	BX11	211	Bronx	45,804	24,348	21,397	117,283	3.60
CDTA2020	CD	BX12 Wakefield-Williamsbridge-Eastchester (CD 12 Approximation)	BX12	212	Bronx	59,267	39,953	19,006	161,037	5.56
CDTA2020	CD	MN01 Financial District-Tribeca (CD 1 Equivalent)	MN01	101	Manhattan	40,051	3,319	36,732	72,470	1.53
CDTA2020	CD	MN02 Greenwich Village-SoHo (CD 2 Equivalent)	MN02	102	Manhattan	57,135	10,140	46,930	85,706	1.35
CDTA2020	CD	MN03 Lower East Side-Chinatown (CD 3 Equivalent)	MN03	103	Manhattan	81,065	9,150	71,863	155,194	1.68
CDTA2020	CD	MN04 Chelsea-Hell's Kitchen (CD 4 Approximation)	MN04	104	Manhattan	80,113	7,594	72,261	116,457	1.77
CDTA2020	CD	MN05 Midtown-Flatiron-Union Square (CD 5 Approximation)	MN05	105	Manhattan	37,398	2,928	34,397	50,450	1.57
CDTA2020	CD	MN06 East Midtown-Murray Hill (CD 6 Approximation)	MN06	106	Manhattan	96,577	6,997	89,547	143,639	1.39
CDTA2020	CD	MN07 Upper West Side (CD 7 Approximation)	MN07	107	Manhattan	129,342	13,388	115,887	220,646	1.91
CDTA2020	CD	MN08 Upper East Side-Roosevelt Island (CD 8 Equivalent)	MN08	108	Manhattan	138,993	10,614	128,230	211,135	1.98
CDTA2020	CD	MN09 Morningside Heights-Hamilton Heights (CD 9 Equivalent)	MN09	109	Manhattan	45,552	4,912	40,570	114,613	1.50
CDTA2020	CD	MN10 Harlem (CD 10 Equivalent)	MN10	110	Manhattan	63,258	11,868	51,304	135,884	1.40
CDTA2020	CD	MN11 East Harlem (CD 11 Equivalent)	MN11	111	Manhattan	59,814	7,997	51,801	125,413	2.37
CDTA2020	CD	MN12 Washington Heights-Inwood (CD 12 Equivalent)	MN12	112	Manhattan	79,717	4,323	75,319	202,697	2.80
CDTA2020	CD	QN01 Astoria-Queensbridge (CD 1 Equivalent)	QN01	401	Queens	94,701	49,231	45,315	175,716	6.15
CDTA2020	CD	QN02 Long Island City-Sunnyside-Woodside (CD 2 Approximation)	QN02	402	Queens	60,610	21,215	39,346	124,372	5.02
CDTA2020	CD	QN03 Jackson Heights-East Elmhurst (CD 3 Approximation)	QN03	403	Queens	60,389	33,544	26,682	161,901	2.99
CDTA2020	CD	QN04 Elmhurst-Corona (CD 4 Approximation)	QN04	404	Queens	56,732	30,276	26,332	175,166	2.36
CDTA2020	CD	QN05 Ridgewood-Maspeth-Middle Village (CD 5 Approximation)	QN05	405	Queens	70,561	64,053	6,278	184,935	7.55
CDTA2020	CD	QN06 Forest Hills-Rego Park (CD 6 Approximation)	QN06	406	Queens	56,587	14,950	41,623	122,344	2.97
CDTA2020	CD	QN07 Flushing-Murray Hill-Whitestone (CD 7 Approximation)	QN07	407	Queens	98,486	55,538	42,729	250,032	11.78
CDTA2020	CD	QN08 Fresh Meadows-Hillcrest-Briarwood (CD 8 Approximation)	QN08	408	Queens	59,038	34,748	23,899	159,983	7.45
CDTA2020	CD	QN09 Kew Gardens-Richmond Hill-Woodhaven (CD 9 Approximation)	QN09	409	Queens	48,937	35,542	13,324	150,819	3.85
CDTA2020	CD	QN10 South Ozone Park-Howard Beach (CD 10 Approximation)	QN10	410	Queens	43,890	40,746	2,974	138,303	6.17
CDTA2020	CD	QN11 Auburndale-Bayside-Douglaston (CD 11 Approximation)	QN11	411	Queens	47,471	40,176	7,039	123,356	9.36
CDTA2020	CD	QN12 Jamaica-St. Albans-Hollis (CD 12 Approximation)	QN12	412	Queens	82,919	61,002	21,763	257,420	9.59
CDTA2020	CD	QN13 Queens Village-Bellerose-Rosedale (CD 13 Approximation)	QN13	413	Queens	67,616	62,938	4,576	206,684	12.57
CDTA2020	CD	QN14 The Rockaways (CD 14 Equivalent)	QN14	414	Queens	48,881	27,326	21,322	134,226	7.05
CDTA2020	CD	SI01 North Shore (CD 1 Equivalent)	SI01	501	Staten Island	70,090	56,319	13,301	182,838	13.53
CDTA2020	CD	SI02 Mid-Island (CD 2 Approximation)	SI02	502	Staten Island	51,381	45,559	5,793	141,364	21.26
CDTA2020	CD	SI03 South Shore (CD 3 Approximation)	SI03	503	Staten Island	61,794	59,639	2,111	168,027	21.49

About this Database:

This Excel file is a 2018-2022 ACS database (shown in worksheet entitled "HousData") of most variables shown in the standard Census Bureau ACS Housing Profile, along with a few additional variables. Column headers in this database are abbreviated. Please see the data dictionary (shown in worksheet entitled "Dictionary") for detailed labels associated with these abbreviated headers.

The data in this database were originally processed for use in the New York City Population FactFinder (PFF) application.

With the 2020 Census, New York City's census geographies were updated, which included changes to census blocks and census tracts. City Planning also developed a new geography called Community District Tabulation Areas (CDTAs), which closely approximate Community Districts (CDs). Built out of census tracts, CDTAs have access to the rich array of annual American Community Survey (ACS) data, making them a useful proxy for examining CDs. For more information on CDTAs, please see the Guide to NYC's 2020 Geographies.

Note that two CDTAs (Queens CDTA QN01 and Bronx CDTA BX08) cross borough boundaries, and therefore CDTA counts will not add up to borough totals for the Bronx, Queens, and Manhattan.

For ACS profiles on individual Community District Tabulation Areas (or other census tract aggregations), please use the NYC PFF application. For definitions of terms used in these profiles, see the ACS Subject Definitions.

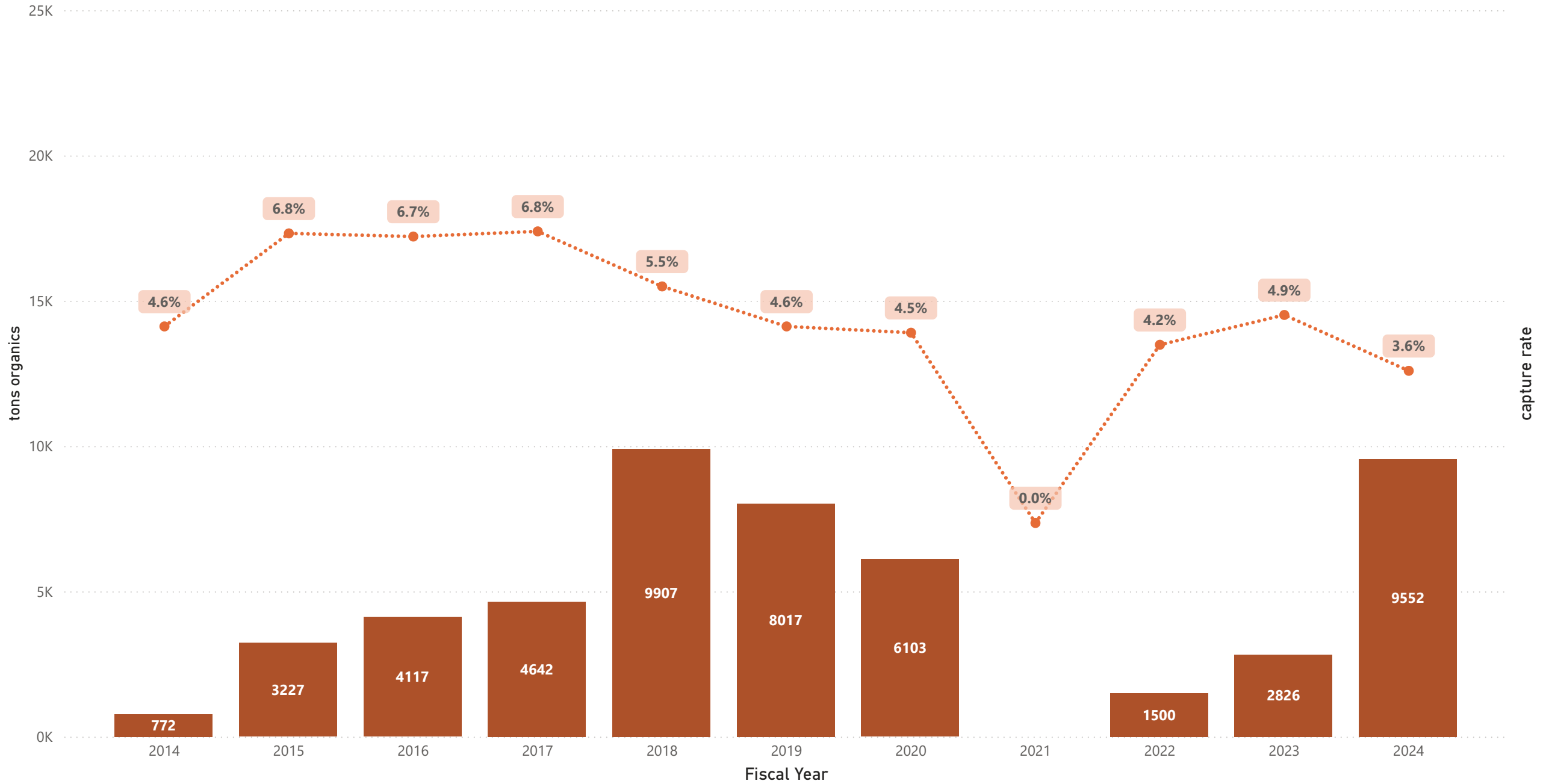# Appendix III: Progress charts for Brooklyn and Queens

FY2024 Quarterly Residential Curbside Organics Capture Rate Report

September 2024
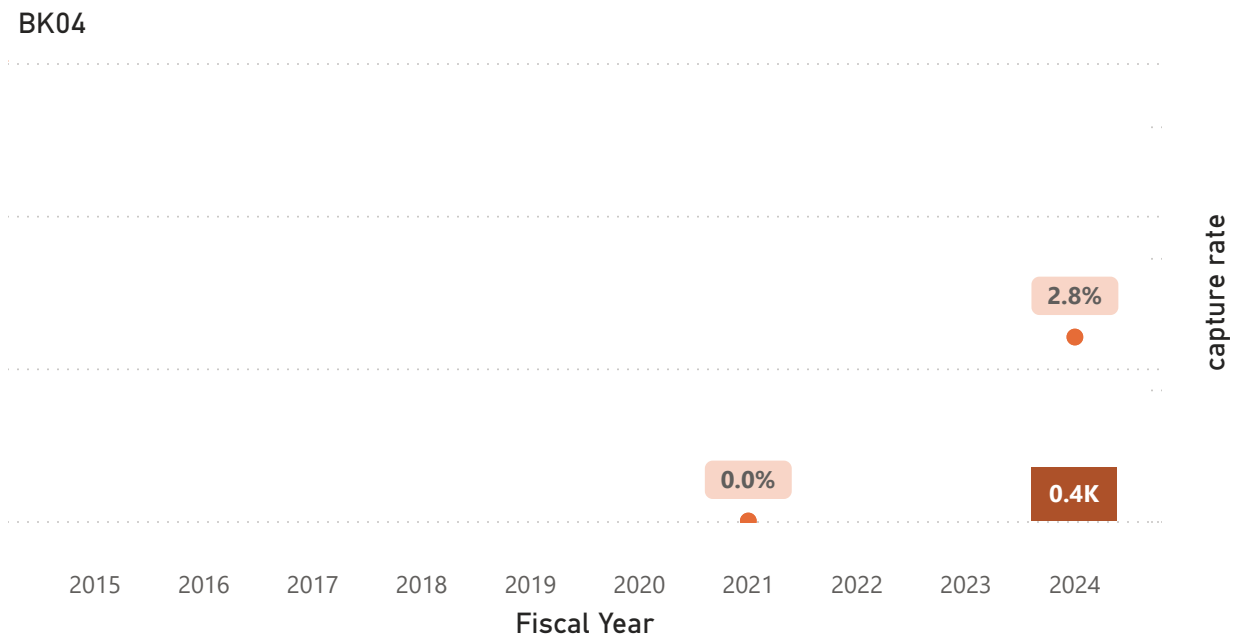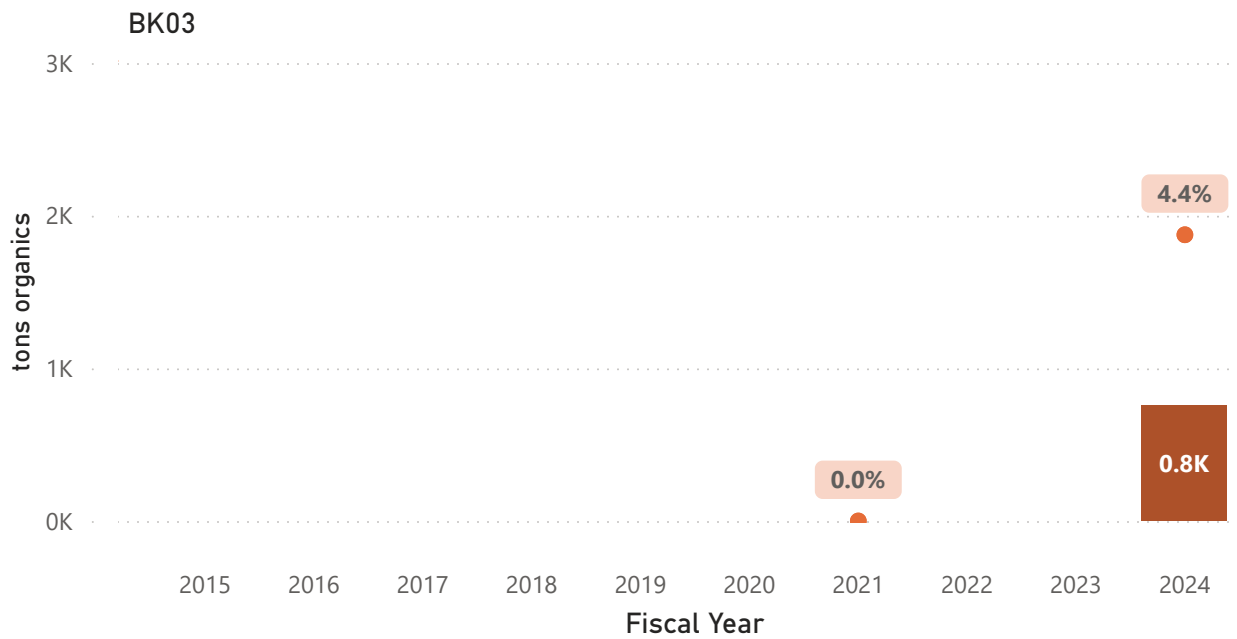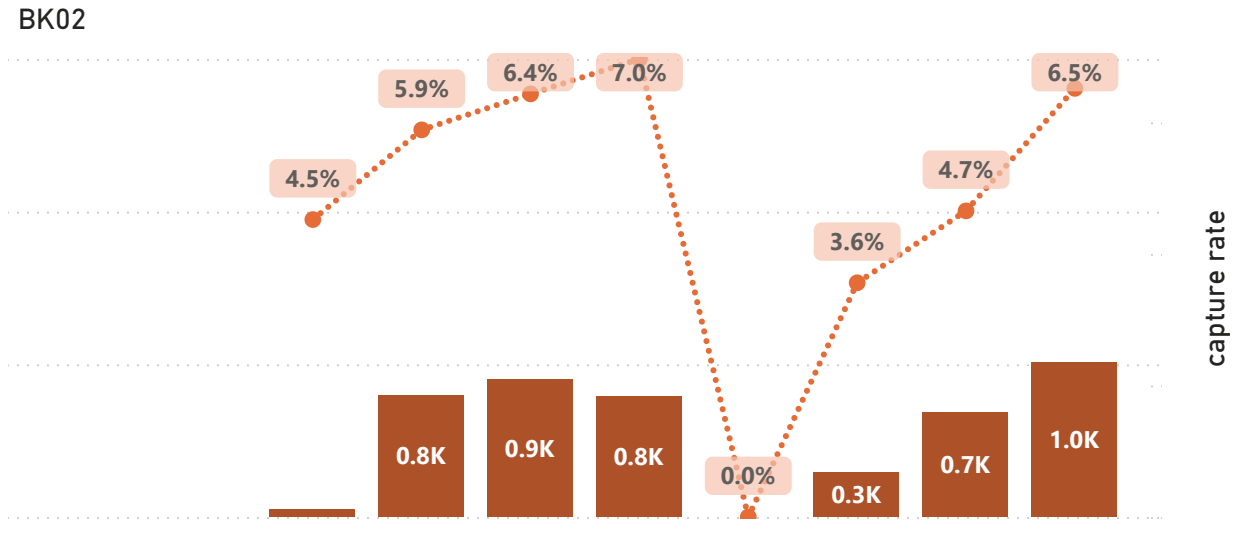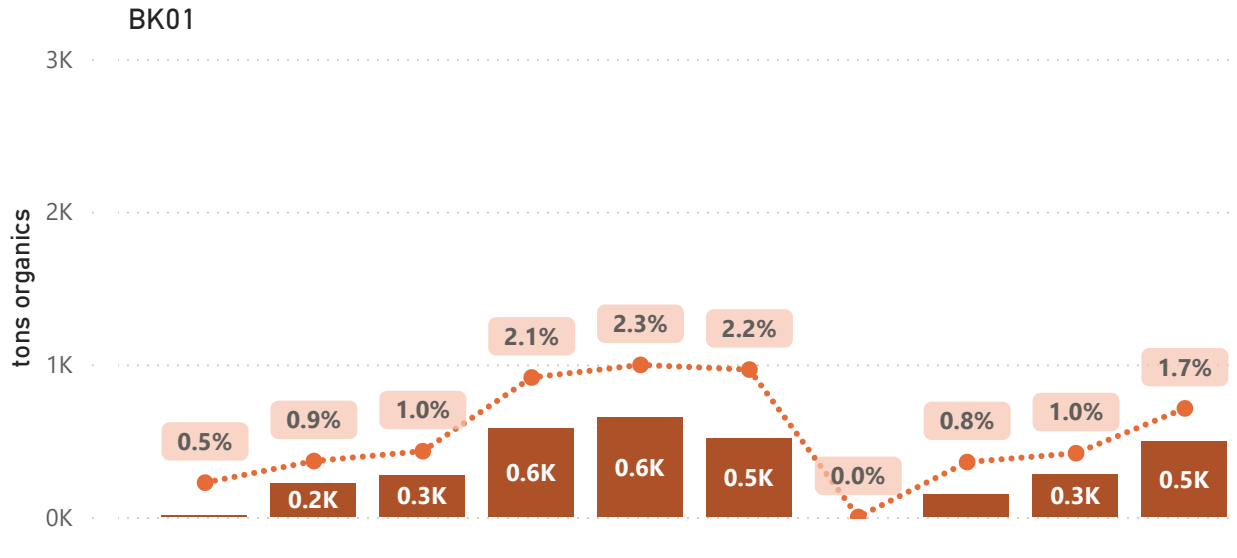Contact author at samantha.macbride@baruch.cuny.edu.

BROOKLYN BOROUGH: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

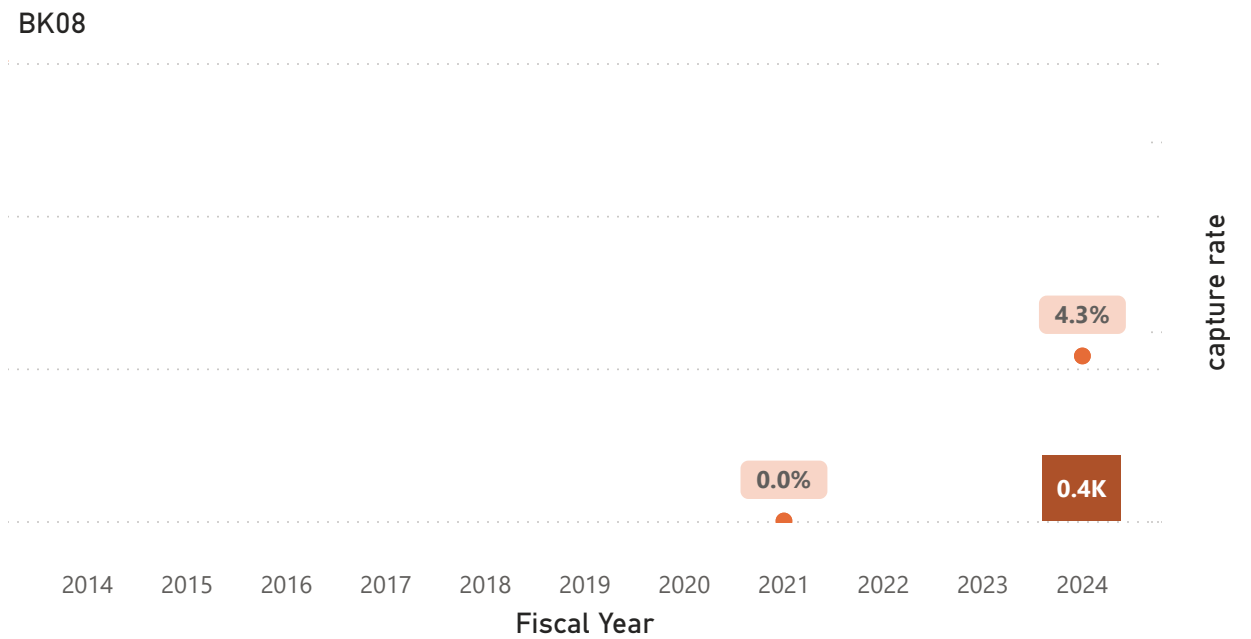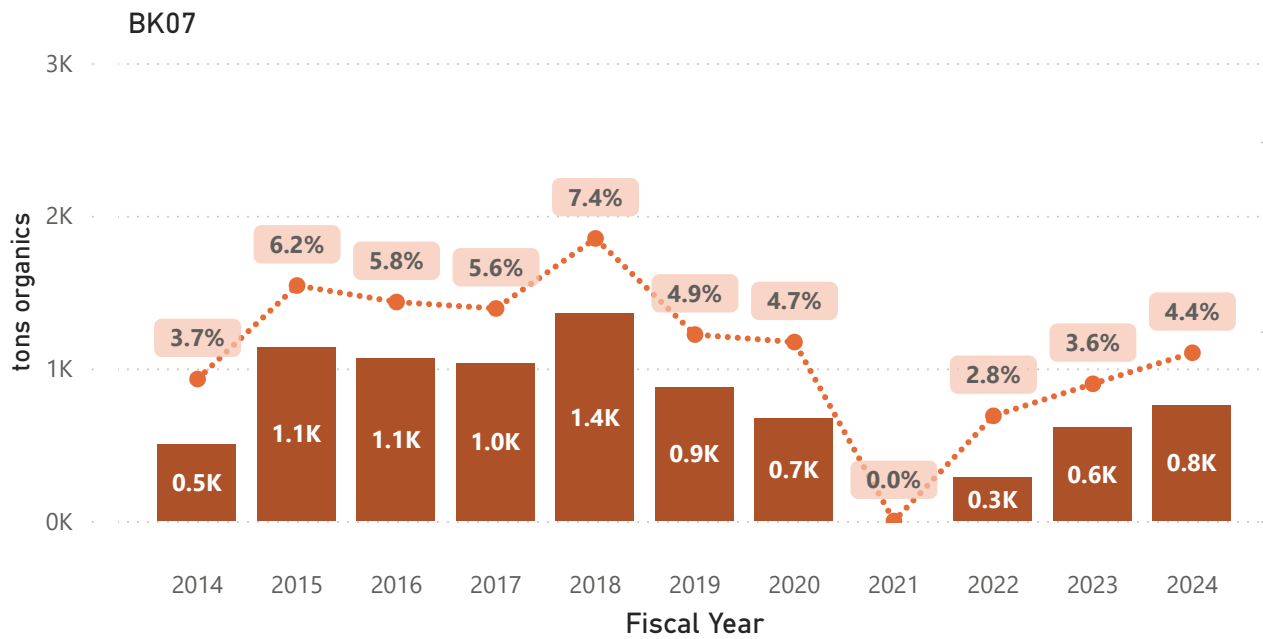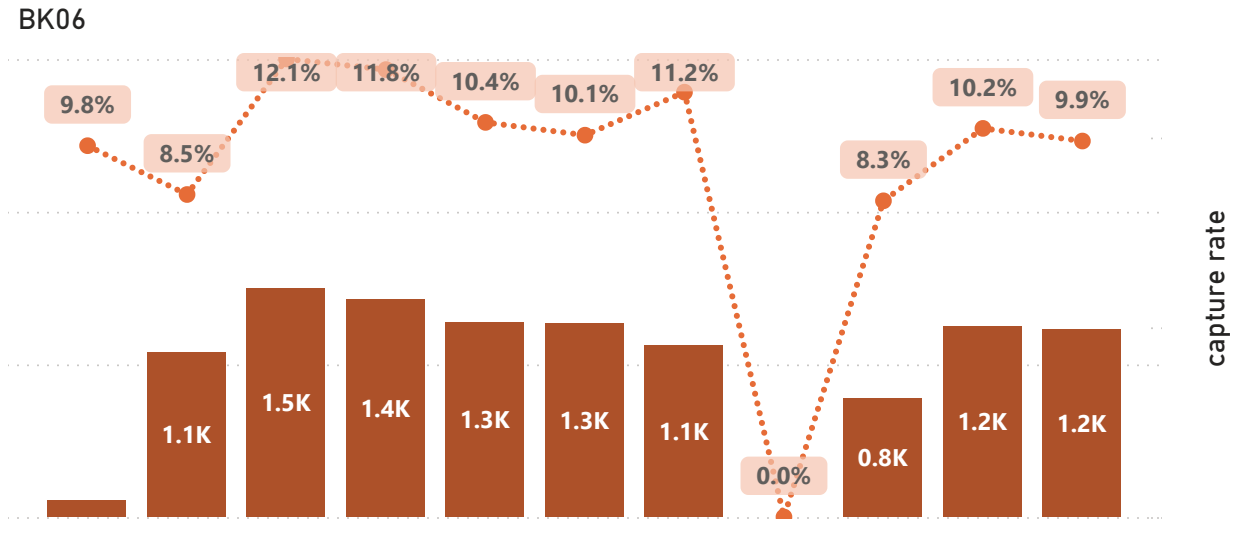● annual tons residential curbside organics   ● average monthly residential curbside organics capture rate
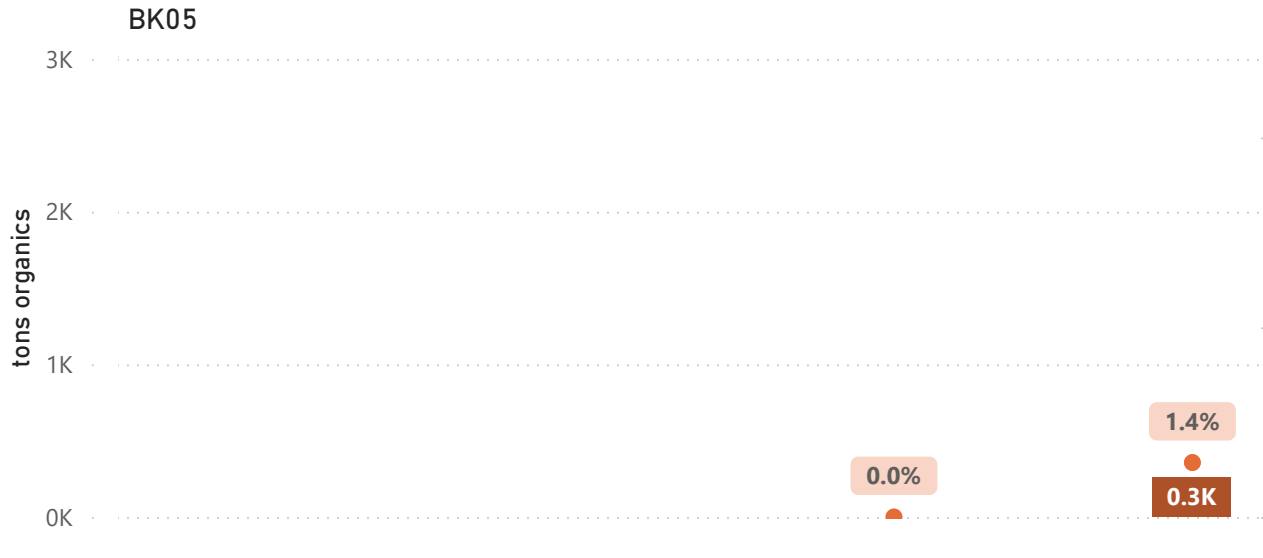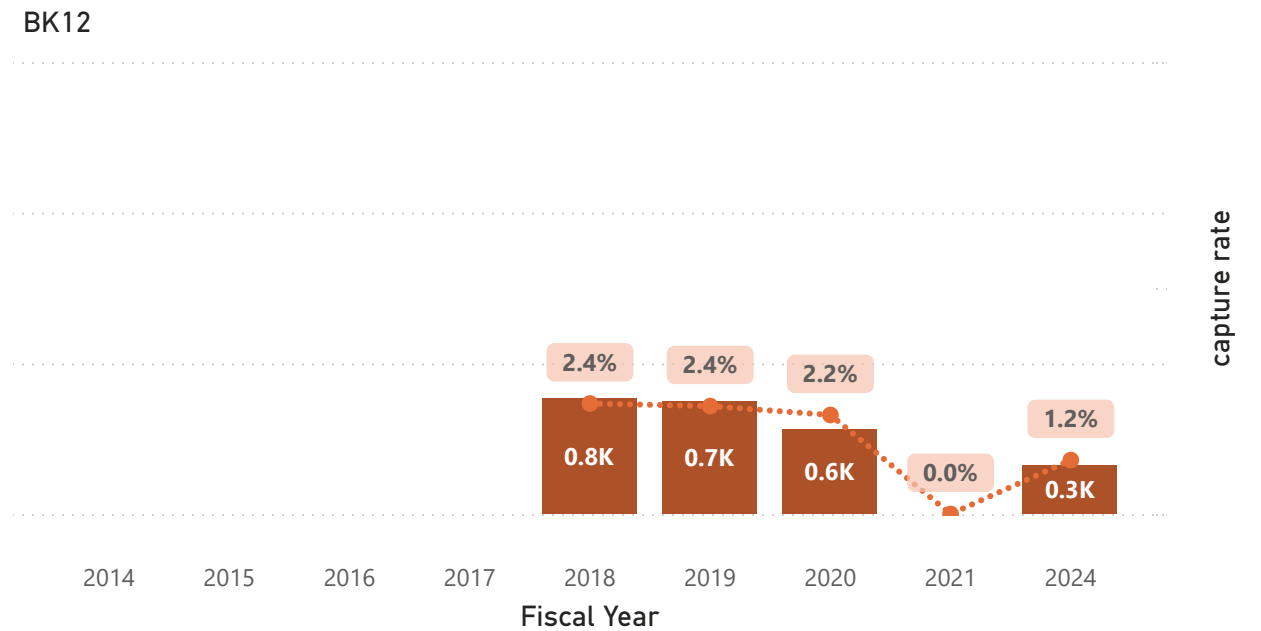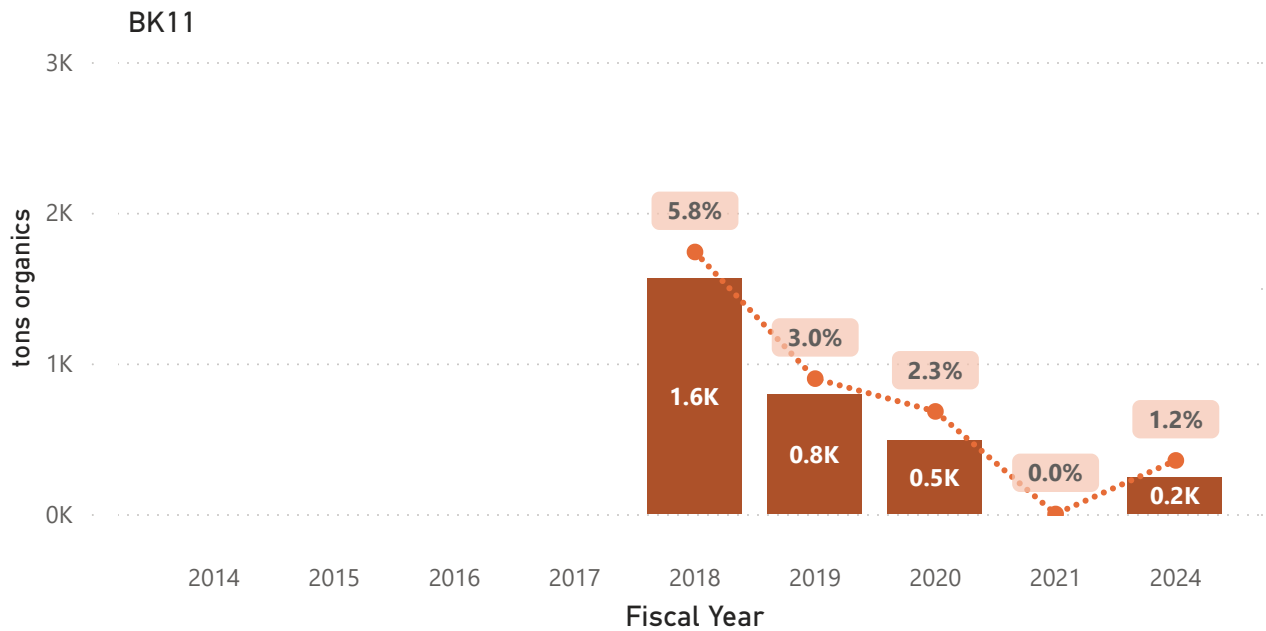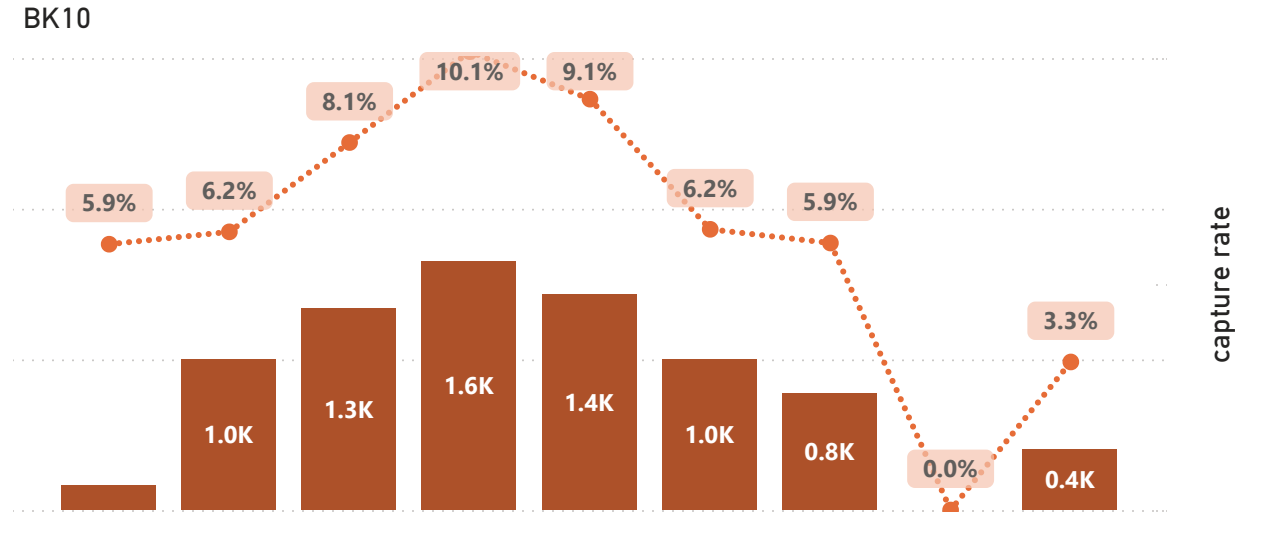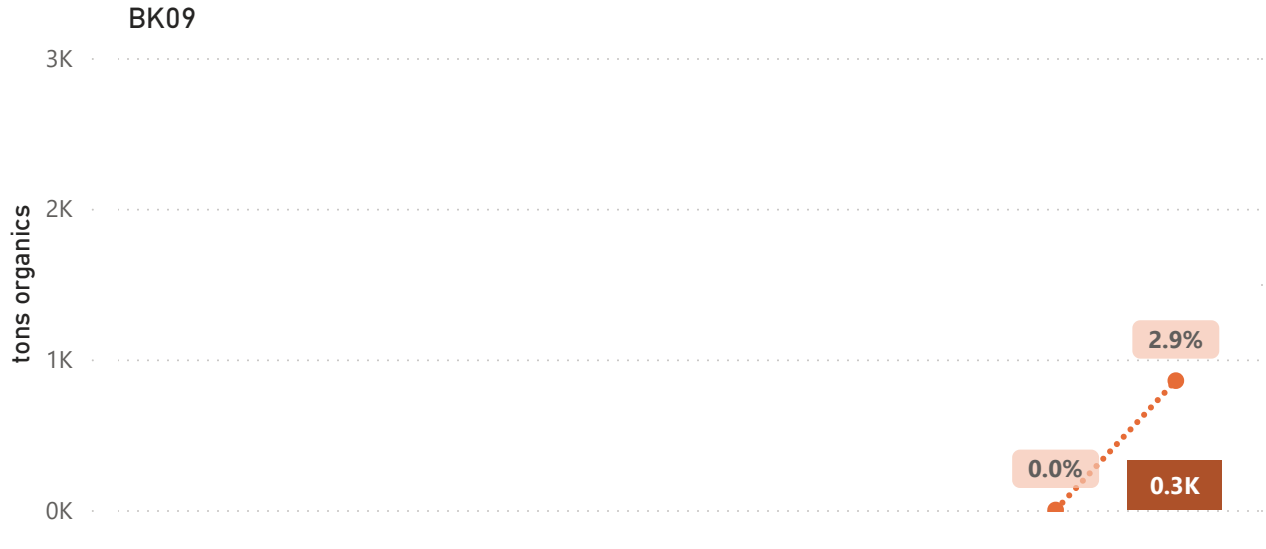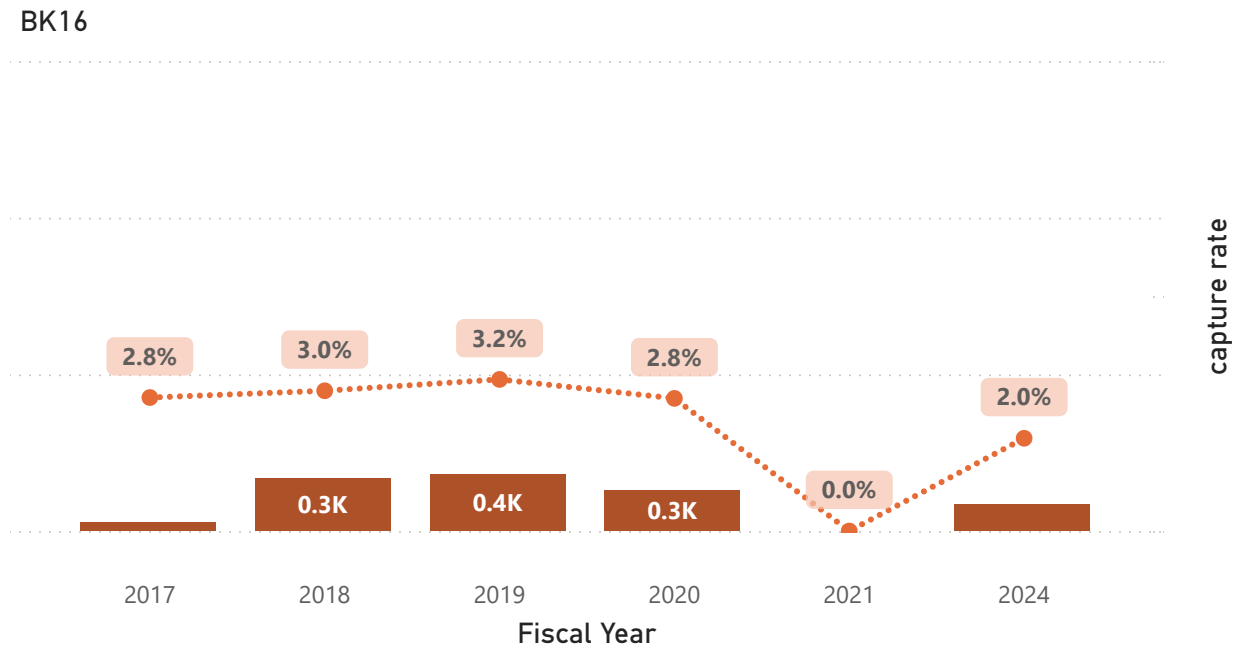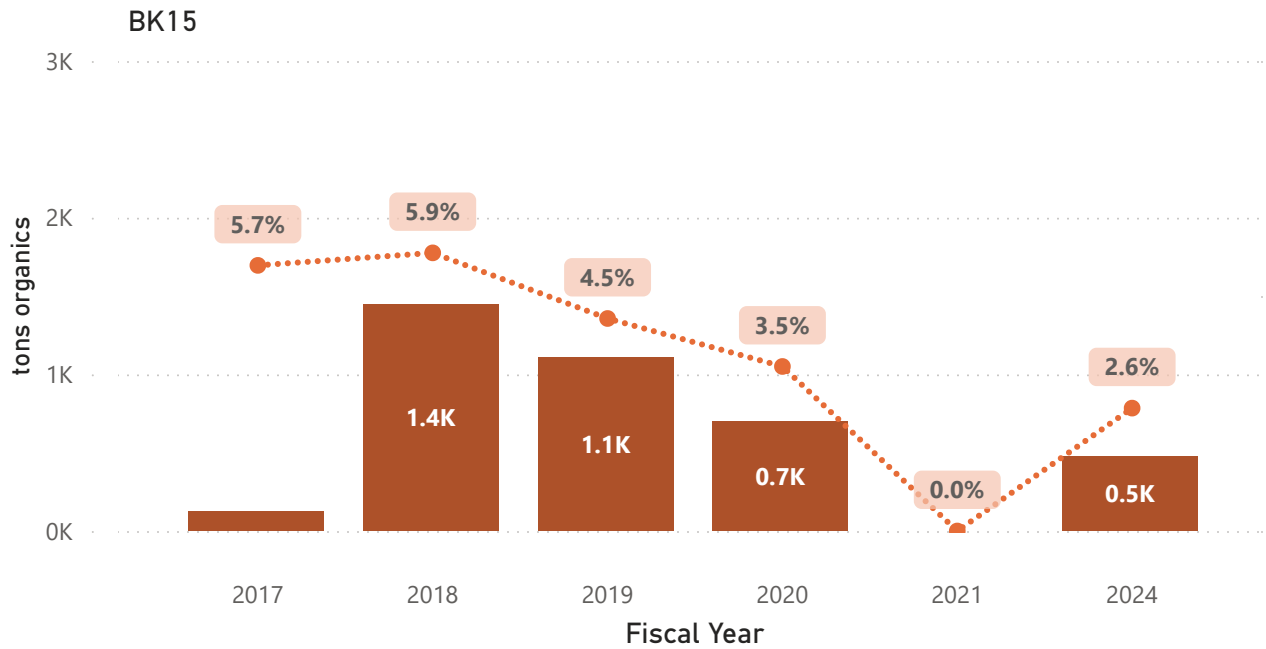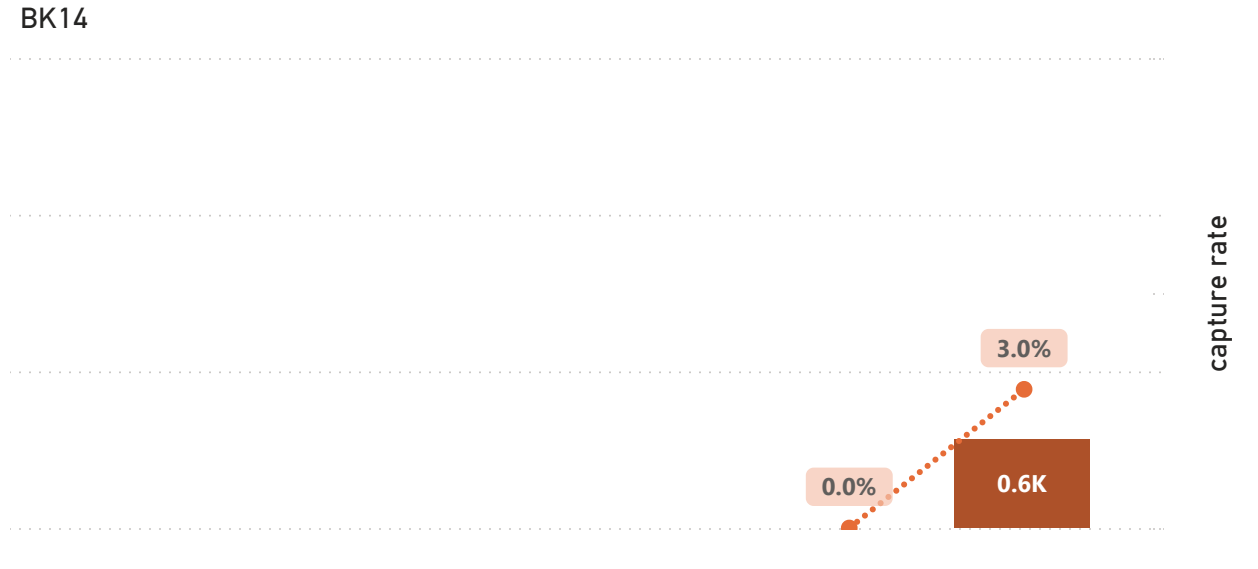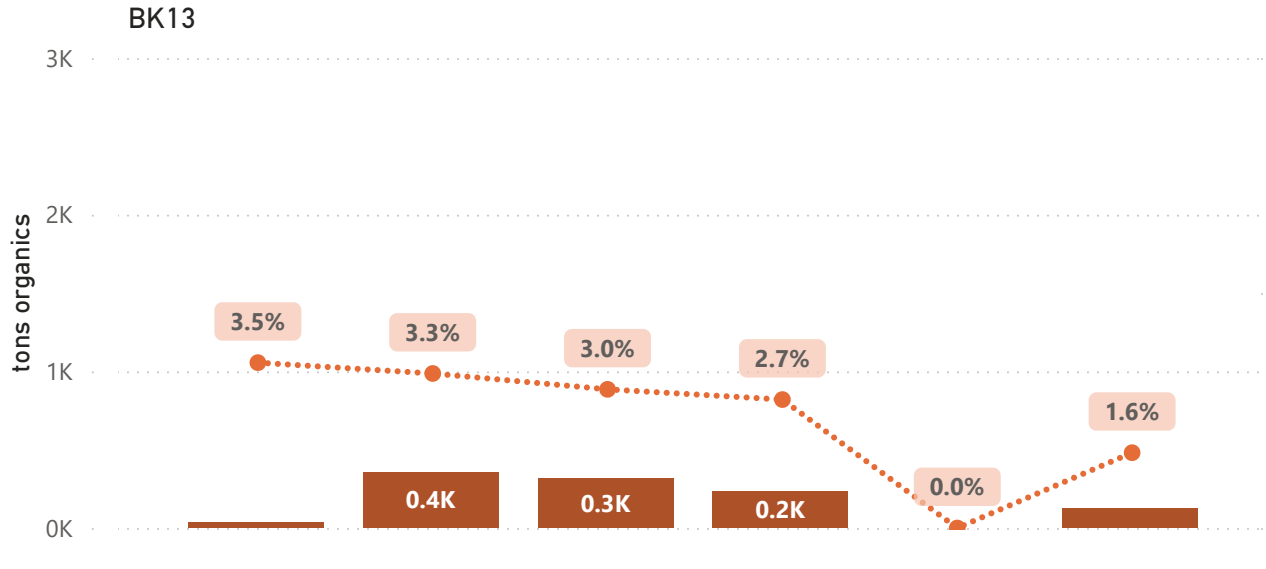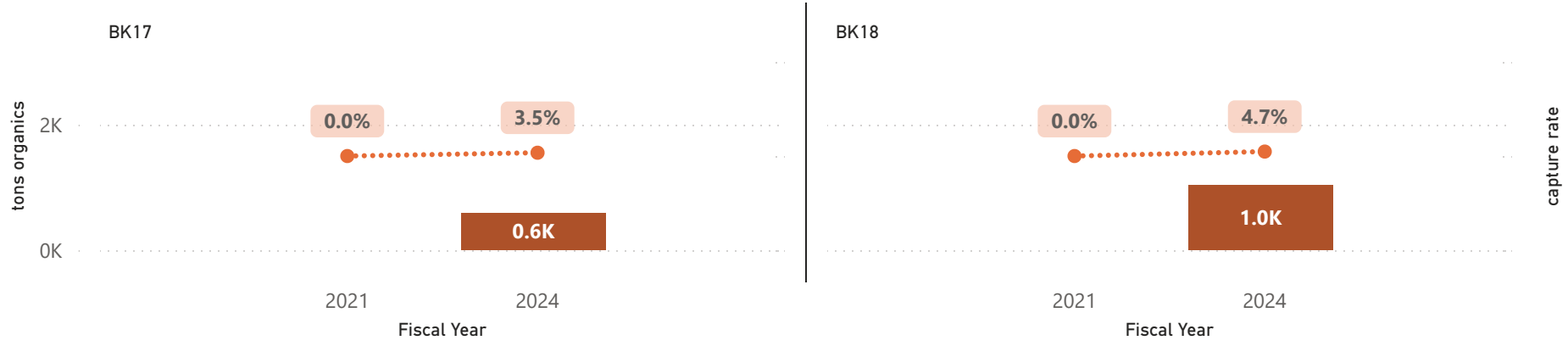
BROOKLYN DISTRICTS: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year
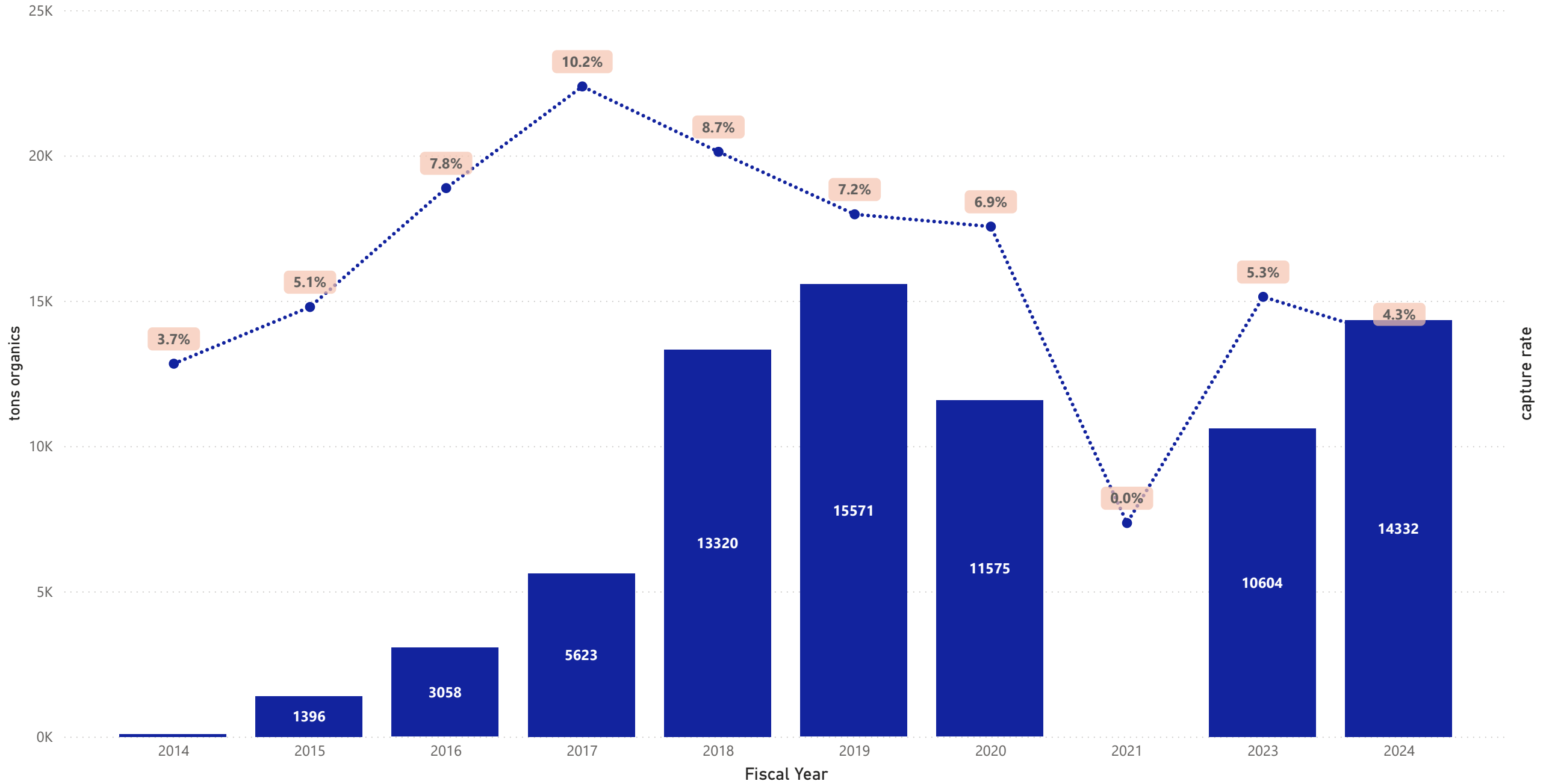
BROOKLYN DISTRICTS: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

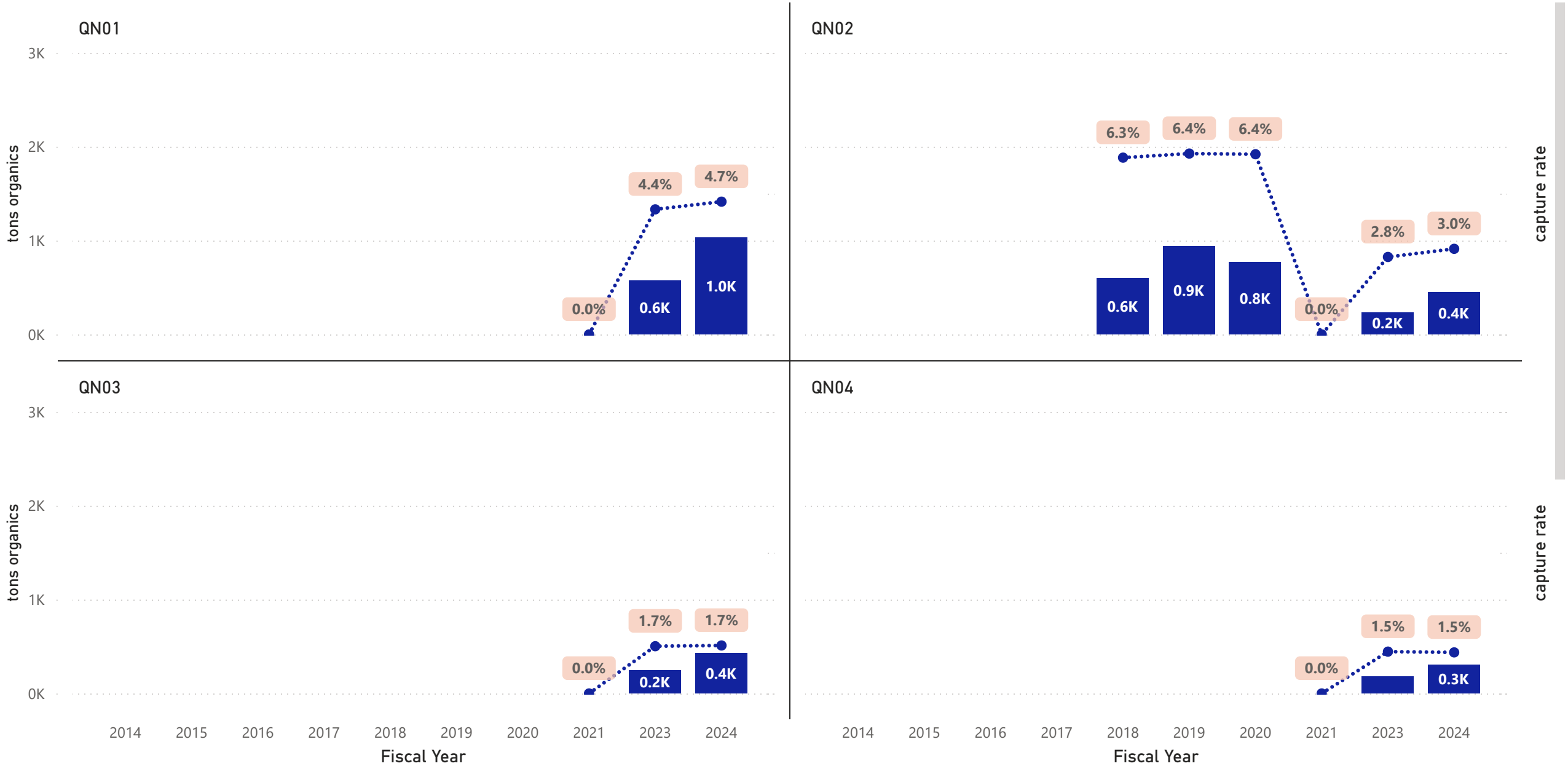● annual tons residential curbside organics ● average monthly residential curbside organics capture rate

BK05

1.4%
0.0%
0.3%

BK06

9.8% 8.5% 12.1% 11.8% 10.4% 10.1% 11.2% 0.0% 8.3% 10.2% 9.9%
1.1K 1.5K 1.4K 1.3K 1.3K 1.1K 0.8K 1.2K 1.2K

BK07

3.7% 6.2% 5.8% 5.6% 7.4% 4.9% 4.7% 0.0% 2.8% 3.6% 4.4%
0.5K 1.1K 1.1K 1.0K 1.4K 0.9K 0.7K 0.3K 0.6K 0.8K

BK08

0.0% 4.3%
0.4K

tons organics — Fiscal Year

capture rate

BROOKLYN DISTRICTS: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

● annual tons residential curbside organics ● average monthly residential curbside organics capture rate
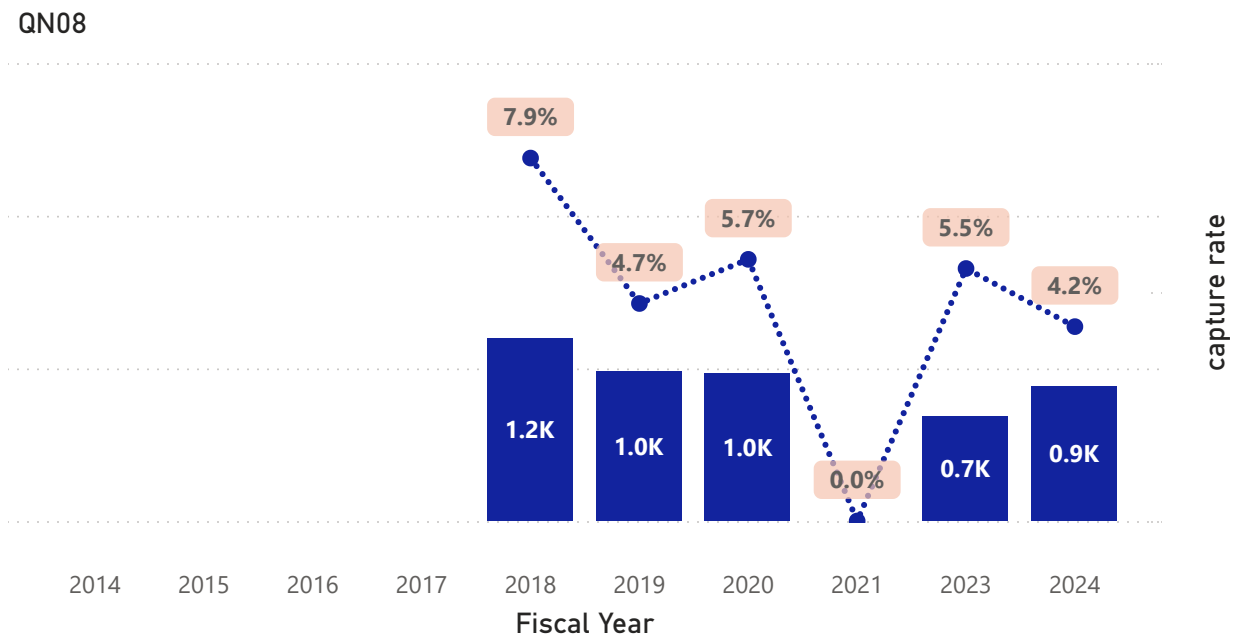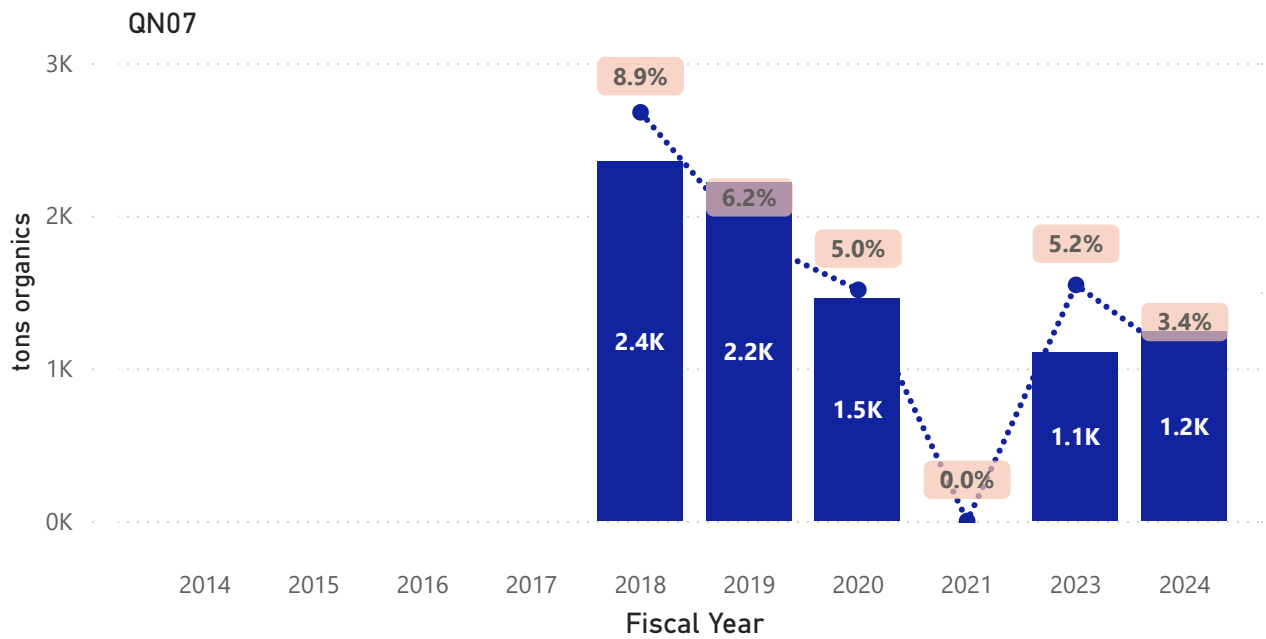
BROOKLYN DISTRICTS: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

BROOKLYN DISTRICTS: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

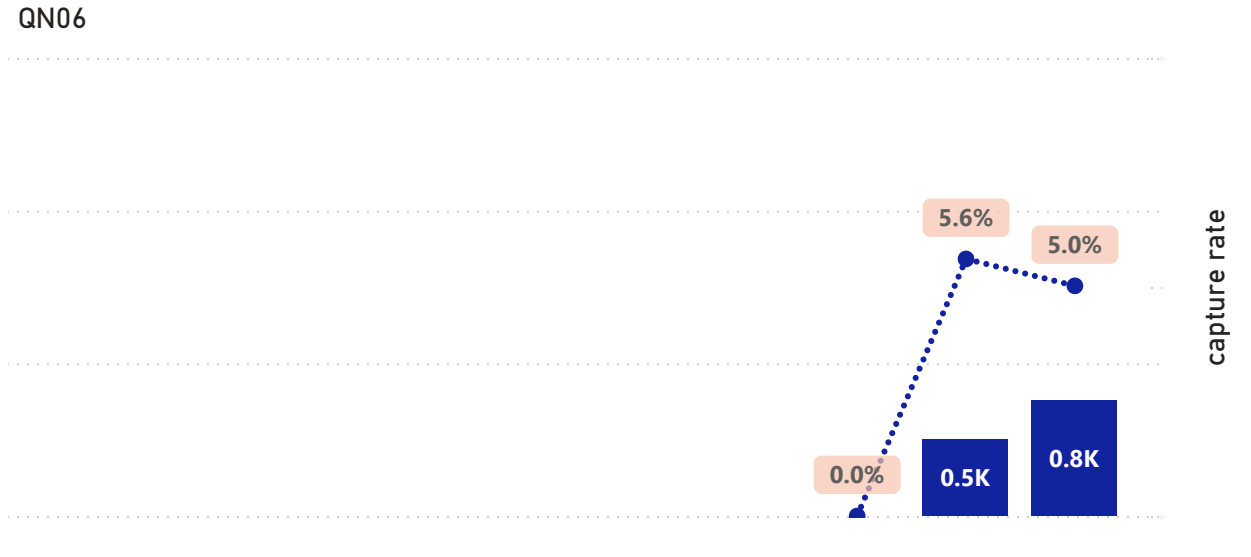● annual tons residential curbside organics ● average monthly residential curbside organics capture rate
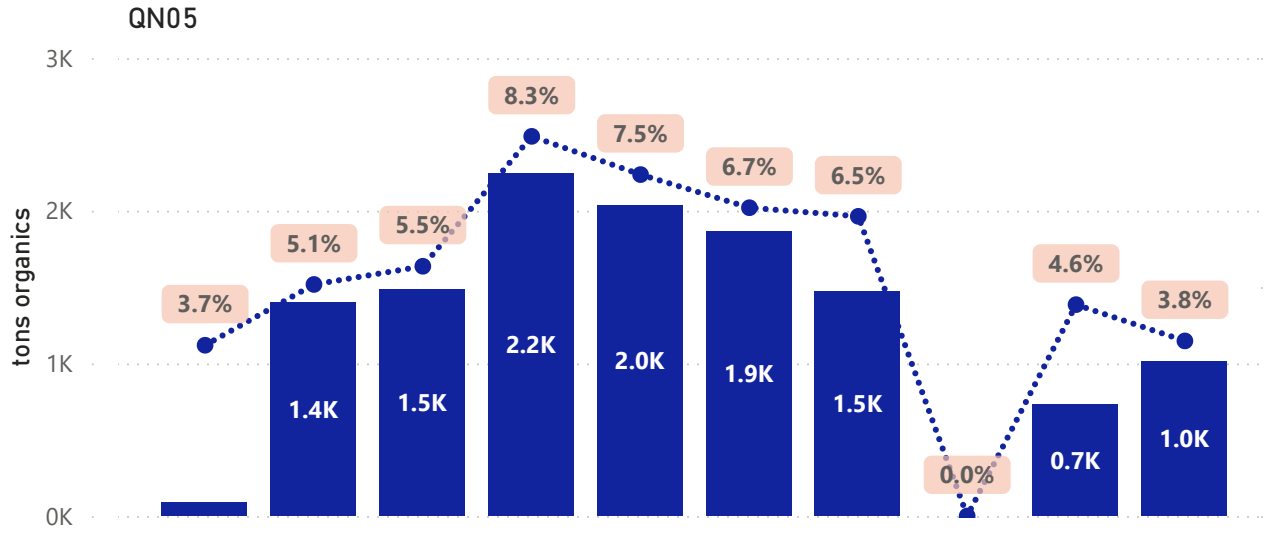
BK17

tons organics

2K

0K

0.0%   3.5%

0.6K

2021   2024

Fiscal Year

BK18

capture rate

0.0%   4.7%

1.0K

2021   2024

Fiscal Year

QUEENS BOROUGH: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

● annual tons residential curbside organics ● average monthly residential curbside organics capture rate

tons organics

capture rate

Fiscal Year

Data labels (bars):
- 2015: 1396
- 2016: 3058
- 2017: 5623
- 2018: 13320
- 2019: 15571
- 2020: 11575
- 2023: 10604
- 2024: 14332

Capture rate labels:
- 2014: 3.7%
- 2015: 5.1%
- 2016: 7.8%
- 2017: 10.2%
- 2018: 8.7%
- 2019: 7.2%
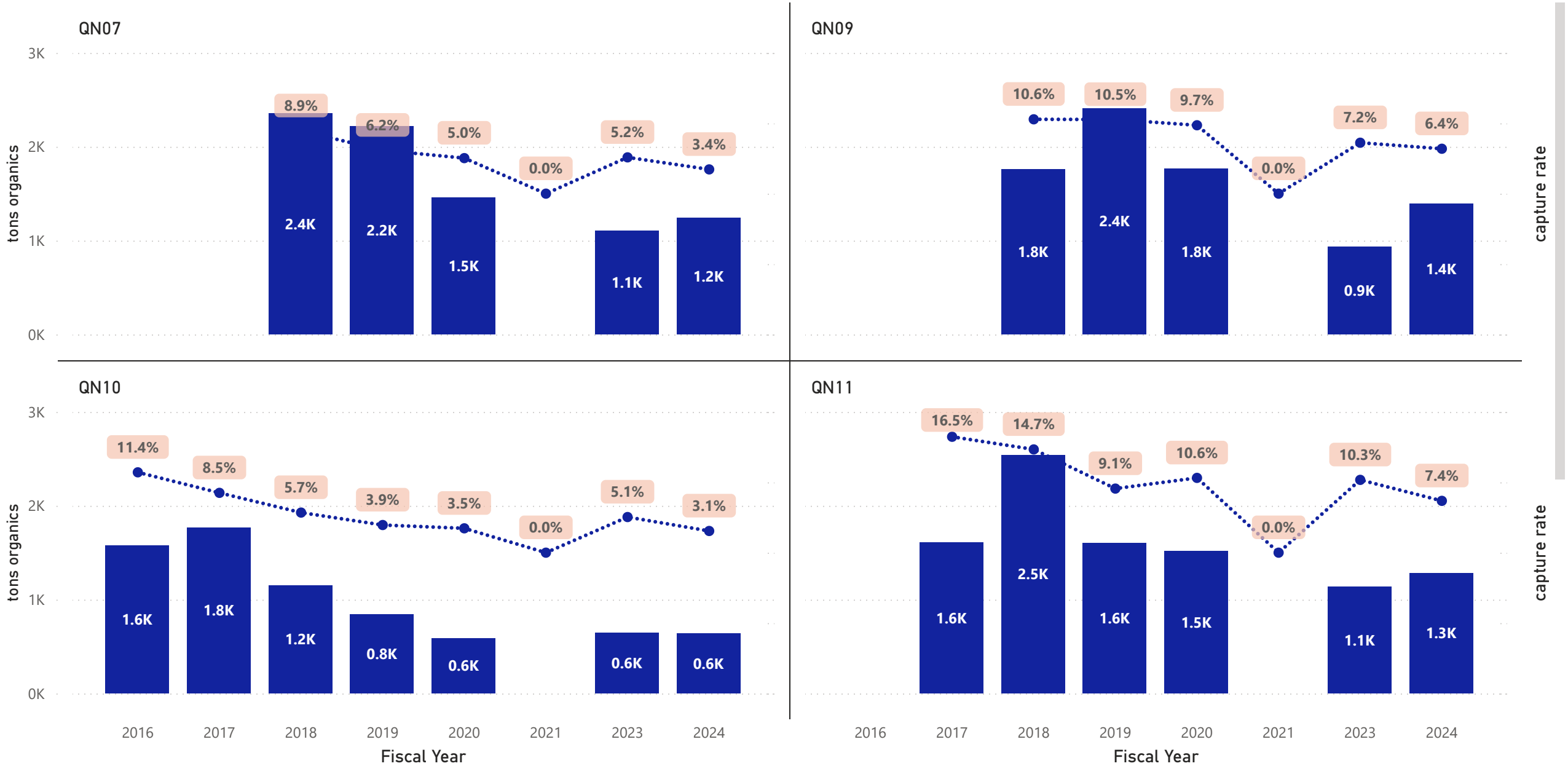- 2020: 6.9%
- 2021: 0.0%
- 2023: 5.3%
- 2024: 4.3%

QUEENS DISTRICTS: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

● annual tons residential curbside organics   ● average monthly residential curbside organics capture rate

QUEENS DISTRICTS: Total Residential Organics Tonnages and Capture Rates by Fiscal Year

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