FY25 Zero Waste Report

The NYC Department of Sanitation

sanitation

The NYC Department of Sanitation FY2025 Zero Waste Report

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Report Summary

The NYC Department of Sanitation (DSNY) is pleased to submit its FY2025 Zero Waste Report which provides an overview of our waste diversion targets, performance programs, and recommendations. This plan fulfills the reporting requirements of Local Laws 85, 86, 87, 88, and 89 of 2023.

Definitions

Containerized Waste: Material collected by DSNY from large, dedicated containers, excluding Empire Bins and residential wheelie bins.

Curbside & Containerized Capture Rate: The percent of recyclable and compostable material recovered through curbside and containerized recycling and organics collections, relative to the total amount of those materials in all curbside and containerized collections.

Contamination: Any material in recycling or organics collections that is not designated for that stream.

Curbside & Containerized Diversion Rate: The percentage of all material collected by DSNY through curbside and containerized services that is diverted from disposal.

DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate: The percentage of material diverted from disposal through DSNY's curbside and containerized programs, DSNY-operated non-curbside programs, and diversion tonnages within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY.

Material-Specific Capture Rate: The percentage of a divertible material type that is not designated for curbside or containerized recycling or organics collections, but is instead successfully diverted from disposal through DSNY or non-DSNY operators within NYC. This is expressed as a percentage of the total amount of that material generated.

Refuse: Waste collected by DSNY that is not recyclable or compostable.

Waste Stream: A designated material type or group used by DSNY to collect solid waste. In NYC, waste streams include refuse, metal/glass/plastic, paper, and organics, each collected and measured separately.

Annual Diversion and Capture Rates

Diversion Rates

DSNY publishes two diversion rates per Local Law 40 of 2010: the Curbside and Containerized Diversion Rate and the DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate.

The **Curbside and Containerized Diversion Rate** includes metal, glass, plastic (MGP), paper, and food and yard waste diverted from disposal through DSNY's curbside and containerized recycling and organics services, which collect from households, schools, institutions, and city agencies. This diversion rate is based on DSNY-collected tonnages only and does not account for contamination removed later in processing. The formula used to calculate this rate is as follows:

Curbside & Containerized Diversion Rate = (Tonnage **diverted** via curbside and containerized recycling and organics collections) **/** (Tonnage of **all** DSNY curbside and containerized collections)

The DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate includes recyclables and organics counted in the curbside and containerized rate along with materials diverted through DSNY-operated non-curbside programs and diversion tonnages within NYC that are voluntarily reported to DSNY. The DSNY-managed diversion rate does not account for contamination removed during processing.

Materials in the DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate include:

- Curbside and containerized recycling and organics collected by DSNY
- Food waste collected at Rikers Island.
- Private landscaper leaf and yard waste received at the DSNY Staten Island Compost Facility.
- Harmful products and electronics collected at DSNY SAFE Events and Special Waste Drop-Off Sites, as well as those generated by City agencies.
- Harmful products and electronics collected in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Redeemed bottles and cans collected in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Donated clothing and textiles as part of DSNY's Textile Recycling Program.
- Donated clothing and textiles collected in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Food waste and yard waste collected by city-funded food-scrap drop-off sites.
- Yard waste and other organic material collected by City agencies.
- Food waste donated in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Other used material donations in NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Batteries collected in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Other miscellaneous materials collected by DSNY (such as hardcover books from NYC schools).

The formula used to calculate the DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate is as follows:

DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate = (Curbside and containerized diversion tonnage + DSNY-operated diversion program tonnage + Diversion tonnage within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY) **/** (Curbside and containerized collection tonnage + DSNY-operated diversion program tonnage + Diversion tonnage within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY).

The table below outlines both diversion rates:

	Curbside & Containerized Diversion Rate	DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate*
FY24	17.5%	20.6%
FY25	18.5%	21.8%

**Some data used to calculate the DSNY-managed diversion rate are provided by partners and vendors from which DSNY does not directly collect material. These quantities are provided annually. Additional unreported collections may exist within NYC.*

Capture Rates

A **curbside and containerized capture rate** is the percentage of a material diverted from disposal relative to the total amount of that material across all waste streams. It indicates how much of a material is collected in its designated recycling or organics stream compared to the total quantity present across all waste streams.

To calculate a capture rate, a waste characterization study is required to measure the quantity of divertible materials across all waste streams. For FY25, Curbside and Containerized Capture Rates are calculated using data from DSNY's most recent waste characterization study (2023) and actual FY25 curbside and containerized collection data. These capture rates reflect DSNY-collected tonnages only and do not account for contamination.

The formula to calculate the curbside and containerized capture rate by waste stream is as follows:

Curbside and Containerized Capture Rate = (Curbside and Containerized recycling or organics tonnage) **/** (Calculated tonnages of recyclables or organics across all waste streams)

Fiscal Year	MGP Capture Rate	Paper Capture Rate	Organics Capture Rate
FY24	48.8%	53.4%	4.2%
FY25	48.7%	53.2%	7.2%

Material-Specific Capture Rates

DSNY offers several programs for divertible materials that are not collected by DSNY from the curb. These include: textiles, Household Hazardous Waste, and Electronics. Material-Specific Capture Rates measure the percentage of a material type diverted from disposal relative to the total quantity managed by or reported to DSNY. Like other diversion metrics, Material-Specific Capture Rates do not account for contamination.

DSNY does not and cannot track tonnages of individual material types that are collected curbside on an ongoing basis. Thus, total curbside tonnages of the below material groups are calculated using data from DSNY's most recent waste characterization study (2023) and actual FY25 curbside and containerized collection data.

To find a Material-Specific Capture Rate, the following formula is used:

Material-Specific Capture Rate = (Tonnage diverted through DSNY-operated non-curbside programs + diversion tonnage within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY)/(Calculated material-specific tonnage across all waste streams + Tonnage diverted through DSNY-operated non-curbside programs + Diversion tonnage within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY)

There is additional divertible material recycled or disposed of that is not reported to DSNY. Non-curbside tonnages are sometimes handled by third-party entities who voluntarily provide their collections to DSNY. Additional unreported collections may exist within NYC. This could mean the capture rate is understated.

Hazardous Household Waste (HHW)

The Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) capture rate includes tonnage from: SAFE Events, Special Waste Drop-Off Sites, Agency Safe Handling, Residual Motor Oil from used Filters, Antifreeze, Lead Acid Battery Cores, CFC removals, and HHW diverted in NYC that is voluntarily reported to DSNY.

FY25 Hazardous Household Waste	**Tons**
HHW in Curbside and Containerized Collections*	15,755
HHW Diverted through DSNY-operated programs	704
HHW Diverted in NYC and reported to DSNY	252
Total HHW Diverted	956
Total HHW collected and diverted	16,711
FY25 HHW Capture Rate	**5.7%**

**Based on 2023 Waste Characterization Study Data*

Textiles

The textile capture rate includes collections from the DSNY Textile Recycling Program and textiles diverted in NYC that are voluntarily reported to DSNY.

FY25 Textiles	**Tons**
Textiles in Curbside and Containerized Collections*	178,648
Textiles Diverted through DSNY-operated programs	1,938
Textiles Diverted in NYC and reported to DSNY	6,089
Total Textiles Diverted	8,027
Total Textiles collected and diverted	186,675
FY25 Textile Capture Rate	**4.3%**

**Based on 2023 Waste Characterization Study Data*

Electronics

The electronics capture rate includes collections from SAFE Events, Special Waste Drop-Off Sites, community recycling events, ecycleNYC garage collections, Agency Safe Handling, and electronics diverted in NYC that are voluntarily reported to DSNY.

FY25 E-Waste	**Tons**
E-Waste in Curbside and Containerized Collections*	18,878
E-Waste Diverted through DSNY-operated programs	1,486
E-Waste Diverted in NYC and reported to DSNY	6,584
Total E-Waste Diverted	8,070
Total E-Waste collected and diverted	26,948
FY25 E-Waste Capture Rate	**29.9%**

**Based on 2023 Waste Characterization Study Data*

DSNY Diversion Targets

To develop both the diversion and disposal targets below, DSNY utilized the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's Population and Municipal Solid Waste Composition Calculator (MSW Calculator). The waste projections below are based on this DEC model. The MSW Calculator uses population changes and historic waste generation and composition data to project waste generation and diversion. In addition to providing tonnages for the MSW calculator, DSNY further modified the model to use local data and refine built-in assumptions. The two major modifications were:

1) Population projections: DSNY modified the default population information in the MSW Calculator with projections from the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council's (NYMTC) 2055 Socioeconomic and Demographic (SED) Forecasts. NYMTC, the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the region, provides demographic projections used by the Department of City Planning and other City agencies to guide service and infrastructure planning. Using NYMTC data and the MSW Calculator's methodology, DSNY projected waste generation according to average population growth.

Population Projections

County / Borough	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2040**
Bronx	1,454,816	1,515,667	1,548,245	1,595,881
Kings (Brooklyn)	2,647,112	2,760,391	2,820,822	2,894,388
New York (Manhattan)	1,668,548	1,698,050	1,735,482	1,768,412
Queens	2,349,324	2,418,636	2,463,405	2,500,457
Richmond (Staten Island)	484,897	491,202	495,047	502,327
New York City Total	**8,604,697**	**8,883,946**	**9,063,001**	**9,261,465**

Source: *New York Metropolitan Transportation Council (NYMTC), 2055 Socioeconomic and Demographic (SED) Forecasts.*

2) Composition data: DSNY modified the default waste stream compositions used in the MSW Calculator by applying results from the 2023 DSNY Waste Characterization Study, providing greater accuracy than the calculator's defaults.

To forecast future MSW generation, DSNY selected an annual reduction of 0.5% in the MSW calculator as a result of successfully implementing the initiatives described in this report and DSNY's broader Solid Waste Management Plan. In addition to the waste reduction modeled using the NYS DEC MSW calculator, anticipated increases in diversion are calculated for each material type.

	2026	2030
MSW Generated	3,843,033	3,847,916
MSW Diverted	791,195	946,546
% Diverted	20.6%	24.6%

For materials with well-established diversion programs, like MGP and paper, the projections are based on the assumption that the proposed initiatives would slightly increase the diversion rate and that the rate of increase in the diversion rate from year to year would remain steady. On the other hand, for materials for which diversion programs are still developing or relatively new (e.g., organics), the projections are based on variable increases in the diversion rate. Initially, as new or developing programs "ramp up", a higher rate of diversion increase is used. Over time, as increasing number of residents participate in new diversion opportunities, it becomes more challenging to further increase participation and compliance, and the modeled diversion rate increases in later years are therefore lower. This approach and the diversion rate increases used in the MSW Calculator for the various materials managed by DSNY are summarized in the table below.

Annual Diversion Rate Increase by Material

Material	Diversion Rate Increase	Time Period
Paper	0.25%	2025 – 2036
Metals, Glass, Plastics (MGP)	0.25%	2025 – 2036
Organics*	30%	2025 – 2026
	25%	2026 - 2027
	20%	2027 - 2028
	18%	2028 – 2029
	16%	2029 – 2030
	14%	2030 – 2031
	12%	2031 – 2032
	10%	2032 – 2033
	9%	2033 – 2034
	8%	2034 – 2035
	7%	2035 – 2036

** In the early years of the program, increases are anticipated to remain high before gradually decreasing as the program becomes more established. As the annual growth rate decreases, the diversion rate increases.*

FY2025 Curbside and Containerized Diversion Rates by District

The table below includes curbside and containerized tonnages for each stream collected by DSNY, disaggregated by DSNY District. Organics, MGP, and Paper are considered tons diverted, while Refuse is considered tons disposed.

FY25

Boro	District	Organics Tons	MGP Tons	Paper Tons	Refuse Tons	Diversion %
Manhattan	MN01	133.1	2,761.9	4,171.6	18,239.0	27.9%
	MN02	671.6	3,199.2	4,774.6	25,256.9	25.2%
	MN03	829.0	3,943.2	5,175.7	70,049.5	12.4%
	MN04	641.3	3,912.5	7,591.9	39,499.6	23.3%
	MN05	128.8	1,913.6	3,185.3	20,078.5	20.7%
	MN06	394.6	4,265.6	8,526.7	37,827.3	25.8%
	MN07	2,114.2	7,944.6	11,192.0	53,129.1	28.6%
	MN08	834.5	8,209.7	11,951.1	62,752.1	24.9%
	MN09	1,153.0	2,725.8	2,966.9	27,009.9	20.1%
	MN10	236.4	3,051.2	3,152.9	72,161.6	8.2%
	MN11	932.5	2,085.3	2,745.9	29,432.8	16.2%
	MN12	899.1	5,395.3	4,980.9	57,083.6	16.5%
	Total	**8,968.0**	**49,407.8**	**70,415.5**	**512,519.7**	**20.0%**
Bronx	BX01	1,003.9	1,640.6	2,898.2	39,409.0	12.3%
	BX02	125.1	2,401.3	2,570.0	94,047.4	5.1%
	BX03	1,027.8	1,782.2	1,781.9	26,602.4	14.7%
	BX04	740.4	3,647.6	3,015.3	48,547.0	13.2%
	BX05	825.7	3,729.2	2,642.2	41,383.5	14.8%
	BX06	567.7	2,175.0	2,339.1	38,571.0	11.6%
	BX07	625.0	5,002.4	3,492.7	45,522.4	16.7%
	BX08	961.9	4,014.8	3,415.3	27,992.7	23.1%
	BX09	561.3	4,321.7	2,645.5	45,871.7	14.1%
	BX10	1,461.9	3,913.7	3,410.4	31,192.0	22.0%
	BX11	1,693.0	3,729.7	3,314.1	37,833.2	18.8%
	BX12	1,494.6	6,550.9	3,584.3	46,831.2	19.9%
	Total	**11,087.9**	**42,909.1**	**35,108.9**	**523,803.6**	**14.5%**

Boro	District	Organics Tons	MGP Tons	Paper Tons	Refuse Tons	Diversion %
Brooklyn	BKN01	1,190.0	5,077.3	8,415.4	68,528.2	17.6%
	BKN02	1,747.2	4,537.1	6,429.8	33,375.6	27.6%
	BKN03	2,229.7	3,849.8	5,073.6	52,395.4	17.3%
	BKN04	1,535.8	4,147.4	4,216.2	52,664.3	15.8%
	BKN05	723.6	5,189.3	2,854.7	57,481.3	13.2%
	BKN08	1,570.3	3,151.8	3,760.9	69,753.7	10.5%
	BKN09	571.8	2,903.4	3,125.8	35,299.0	15.8%
	BKN16	336.9	1,832.4	1,362.3	35,425.4	9.1%
	BKN17	1,585.1	5,046.1	3,578.5	53,605.3	16.0%
	BKS06	1,983.9	4,273.4	6,031.3	25,914.0	32.2%
	BKS07	1,728.5	4,160.2	4,837.7	39,639.9	21.3%
	BKS10	2,312.1	5,036.7	5,084.4	43,885.7	22.1%
	BKS11	1,945.1	6,189.4	6,216.3	94,666.3	13.1%
	BKS12	746.1	3,907.8	7,826.5	81,757.1	13.2%
	BKS13	1,418.3	2,630.8	3,210.6	31,962.9	18.5%
	BKS14	1,077.8	4,787.9	5,156.9	56,943.6	16.2%
	BKS15	2,554.1	5,808.1	6,001.5	54,287.8	20.9%
	BKS18	1,616.6	7,222.9	6,091.5	63,341.0	19.1%
	Total	**26,872.9**	**79,751.8**	**89,274.0**	**950,926.5**	**17.0%**
Queens	QE07	3,411.2	8,980.1	8,821.1	78,595.4	21.3%
	QE07A	30.0	454.0	1,219.5	41,264.4	3.9%
	QE07B	0.0	N/A	2,475.2	24,848.3	9.1%
	QE08	1,624.5	4,494.6	4,904.0	43,486.1	20.2%
	QE10	1,958.1	6,161.6	4,048.6	43,012.4	22.1%
	QE11	2,880.5	4,881.1	4,887.0	32,988.1	27.7%
	QE12	4,323.7	10,654.2	5,675.3	81,148.2	20.3%
	QE13	2,583.3	9,658.7	5,326.4	61,322.2	22.3%
	QE14	871.5	2,939.1	3,347.5	42,806.9	14.3%
	QW01	3,829.7	7,132.2	7,605.4	47,791.6	27.6%
	QW02	2,881.1	4,991.7	6,632.0	46,418.7	23.8%
	QW03	920.3	6,047.8	4,110.5	57,062.9	16.3%
	QW04	764.4	5,785.4	3,881.5	49,538.8	17.4%
	QW05	3,269.3	7,785.9	7,076.8	54,625.0	24.9%
	QW06	1,235.3	4,301.1	4,335.3	31,819.1	23.7%
	QW09	2,876.5	6,022.1	5,202.7	47,351.8	22.9%
	Total	**33,459.3**	**90,289.7**	**79,548.9**	**784,080.0**	**20.6%**
Staten Island	SI01	2,893.8	7,578.1	7,438.9	64,473.7	21.7%
	SI02	3,040.1	6,034.3	5,713.9	57,540.0	20.3%
	SI03	3,901.3	7,667.7	7,954.2	64,872.7	23.1%
	Total	**9,835.2**	**21,280.1**	**21,107.1**	**186,886.4**	**21.8%**
TOTAL		**90,223.3**	**283,638.5**	**295,454.3**	**2,958,216.1**	**18.5%**

Increasing Diversion Rates by Material

Organics

FY25 marked a milestone year for organics diversion in NYC, as DSNY expanded its Curbside Composting program citywide. Beginning October 2024, participation became mandatory for all New York City residents. With nearly 3.4 million households receiving weekly collection, the program stands as the largest organics recovery program in the country.

DSNY remains committed to increasing participation and making it easy for residents to separate food scraps and yard waste. Outreach campaigns, multilingual education, and community partnerships provide residents with the tools and information they need to participate. To reinforce compliance, DSNY focused on warnings and direct engagement with homeowners and building managers. DSNY has issued over 63,000 warnings since the rollout of citywide service and intends to continue to perform outreach to help New Yorkers comply. To further increase convenience, DSNY continues to maintain Smart Composting Bins across all five boroughs, available free of charge, 24/7, through a mobile app.

Metal/Glass/Plastic

DSNY contracts with Sims Municipal Recycling (SMR) to handle the majority of the City's residential metal, glass, and plastic recycling. SMR's Sunset Park Material Recovery Facility (MRF) allows NYC to collect more types of plastic for recycling compared with programs in many other US cities. The MRF also has a Recycling Education Center where students can learn about the recycling process.

Paper

DSNY contracts with Pratt Industries to manage the majority of the City's residential paper recycling. Pratt's location on Staten Island allows paper collected from New Yorkers to be recycled locally and remanufactured into new products such as pizza boxes – supporting a circular economy within the city.

Household Hazardous Waste & Electronics

DSNY provides a range of convenient programs to ensure New Yorkers can safely recycle electronics and dispose of harmful household products. These efforts keep toxic materials out of the waste stream, protect sanitation workers, and ensure compliance with state and federal regulations.

In FY25, DSNY's electronics recycling programs continued to grow. More than 19,100 buildings were enrolled in ecycleNYC, DSNY's in-building electronics recycling program. Since its launch in 2013, ecycleNYC has collected almost 11,900 tons of e-waste, including 694 tons in FY25 alone. DSNY contracts with ERI, an e-Stewards and R2/RIOS certified recycler, to guarantee that all collected materials are handled responsibly and not landfilled or exported illegally. In addition, DSNY launched Community Recycling Events in every community district every year, creating new opportunities for residents to recycle electronics close to home.

Hazardous household waste is collected through DSNY's Special Waste Programs, which target harmful products such as solvents, automotive materials, flammables, latex paint, fluorescent bulbs, batteries, and mercury-containing devices. In FY25, DSNY held five SAFE Disposal Events — one in each borough — which drew approximately 17,400 residents and collected approximately 225 tons of electronics and 260 tons of hazardous materials. HHW collections per SAFE event are displayed in the table below:

FY25 HHW Collected per DSNY SAFE Event

SAFE Event	Date	Tons of HHW Collected
Manhattan/Union Square	9/22/2024	23.0
Queens/Cunningham Park	9/14/2024	65.4
Bronx/Orchard Beach	10/26/2024	53.9
Staten Island/Midland Beach	10/19/2024	73.2
Brooklyn/Brooklyn Army Terminal	9/29/2024	45.6
Total		**261.1**

DSNY also continued to operate Special Waste Drop-off Sites in every borough. These facilities collected nearly 290 tons of e-waste in FY25, in addition to over 100 tons of hazardous materials. HHW collections per Special Waste Site are shown in the table below:

FY25 HHW Collected per DSNY Special Waste Site

Special Waste Site	Address	Tons of HHW Collected
Staten Island	2 Muldoon Avenue, Staten Island, NY, 10312	52.4
Bronx	2 Farragut Street, Bronx, NY 10474	7.1
Queens (College Point)	12015 31st Ave Flushing, NY 11354	21.2
Manhattan (Pike Slip)	74 Pike Slip, New York, NY 10002	9.9
Brooklyn (Greenpoint)	459 North Henry Street, Brooklyn, NY, 11222	11.9
Total		**102.6**

In May 2022, the State of New York implemented the paint product stewardship program, operated by PaintCare. DSNY has worked closely with this paint stewardship program to ensure that New York City households, businesses, and government agencies have convenient drop-off locations for their unwanted paint to be recycled. The program now offers 59 drop-off locations in NYC, with new locations being added. In FY25, the program diverted 252 tons of paint.

Expanding Opportunities for HHW Diversion

Per Local Law 87 of 2023, DSNY is required to study opportunities to expand the safe collection of household hazardous waste. In FY25, DSNY expanded operations at its Special Waste Drop-off Sites in line with this directive. Previously open only one day per week, these facilities are now open three days per week — Thursday through Saturday — providing residents with greater access and convenience.

Textiles

DSNY's Textile Recycling Program offers a citywide clothing, shoes, and accessories, "textile" collection service, that is available to residential apartment buildings with 10 or more units and other non-residential buildings such as office buildings, commercial businesses, schools, and institutions. All participating buildings receive a convenient in-building textile collection bin and on-call pickup service. This program is operated through a partnership with New York State Industries for the Disabled, Inc. (NYSID) and Helpsy. Collected textile items are sorted and reused through secondhand retailers or resold for reprocessing to make cleaning rags, seat padding, insulation etc.

Since the program launched in 2011, DSNY has collected over 20,400 tons of textile waste. By the end of FY25, there were almost 2,500 buildings participating in DSNY's Textile Recycling Program and 1,930 tons were collected. In FY25, DSNY collected 2.9 tons from the program's DSNY garage pilot in which DSNY workers are able to recycle their clothing and old uniforms.

Additionally, in compliance with Local Law 88, DSNY now hosts 5 textile drop-off sites for New York City residents to drop-off their unwanted textiles. Since its launch in December 2024, DSNY has collected 5.7 tons of textiles from these additional drop-off sites.

In FY25, 4,369 tons of textile donations in publicly accessible bins were reported to DSNY.

Community Recycling Events

In FY25, DSNY held 70 community recycling events attended by over 2,800 residents and collected over 33 tons of electronics.

DSNY and its partners provide literature and educate the public on proper disposal, reuse, and recycling of their waste. Below is a summary of event attendance and staffing:

Date	Community Board	Venue	Attendance	FT Staff	PT Staff	Weight (lbs)
8/14/2024	205	I.S. 117	4	8	4	53
8/17/2024	405	The Shops at Atlas Park	35	6	3	1283
8/24/2024	311	New Utrecht Library	6	4	3	352
8/24/2024	315	CAMBA Sheepshead Bay	2	4	3	87
8/30/2024	204	Bridge Builders	63	4	3	73
9/7/2024	103	Luther Gulick Park	22	3	3	129
9/7/2024	103	Chatham Square	36	2	2	1348
9/7/2024	304	DeKalb Library	3	3	3	34
9/7/2024	306	Old Stone House	117	3	3	1874
9/8/2024	309	Franklin Ave & Montgomery St Lot	20	3	3	385
9/14/2024	202	Kelly Street Garden	26	3	3	315
9/14/2024	305	New Lots Library	15	3	3	97
9/14/2024	318	Canarsie Library	24	3	3	107
9/15/2024	101	Washington Market Park	57	2	2	1314
9/18/2024	206	Tremont Library	8	3	3	21
9/19/2024	211	Morris Park Community Association	40	3	3	1883
9/21/2024	104	London Terrace Towers	132	2	3	1889
9/21/2024	203	Jennings Open Street	6	3	2	112
9/21/2024	301	Greenpoint Library	95	3	2	1549
9/21/2024	410	West Hamilton Beach Fire Department	42	3	3	1170
9/21/2024	411	St. Anastasia Church	132	2	2	5400
9/22/2024	110	Morningside Drive	22	2	2	435
9/28/2024	112	Inwood Hill Park	109	3	3	469
9/28/2024	412	Rochdale Village Library	8	3	3	468
9/28/2024	503	Mount Loretto	25	3	2	798
9/29/2024	317	Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church	24	3	3	1296
9/29/2024	402	Culture Lab LIC	43	3	3	886
10/6/2024	301	McGolrick Park	50	3	2	1000
11/2/2024	203	Jennings Open Street	19	3	2	236
11/3/2024	315	Doody Home Center	65	2	2	2538
11/10/2024	312	Borough Park Library	4	2	2	182
11/22/2024	110	Adam Clayton Powell State Office Building	6	3	2	448
11/23/2024	304	DeKalb Library	15	3	2	428
11/23/2024	311	New Utrecht Library	33	2	2	1447

Date	Community Board	Venue	Attendance	FT Staff	PT Staff	Weight (lbs)
12/7/2024	502	College of Staten Island	37	3	3	732
12/8/2024	406	Commonpoint Central Queens	33	3	3	819
2/6/2025	211	Allerton Ave Warehouse	30	3	3	230
3/22/2025	207	P.S. 246	5	0	3	211
4/5/2025	306	Old Stone House	120	0	6	3554
4/10/2025	404	P.S. 143	52	2	2	608
4/16/2025	407	CPC Nan Shan Older Adult Center	10	3	3	1749
4/26/2025	302	City Point Brooklyn	20	3	3	723
4/26/2025	308	Underhill Plaza	101	0	3	1325
4/26/2025	501	Olivet Presbyterian Church	23	2	3	1177
4/29/2025	205	C.S. 163	8	2	3	81
4/30/2025	206	Belmont Open Street	1	2	2	579
5/3/2025	104	London Terrace Towers	89	3	3	1109
5/3/2025	318	Mill Basin Library	45	3	3	1665
5/4/2025	107	Marlene Meyerson Jewish Community Center	145	3	3	2461
5/4/2025	307	Prospect Park	223	6	2	4231
5/10/2025	401	31st Avenue Open Street	82	3	2	1125
5/13/2025	314	Avenue I & East 15th St	18	2	2	1061
5/17/2025	201	Mitchel Community Center	12	2	3	324
5/18/2025	317	Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church	39	2	2	1217
5/31/2025	208	Jerome Park Library	6	2	2	285
6/7/2025	109	Johnny Hartman Plaza	35	2	2	799
6/7/2025	202	Beck Street Open Street	1	2	1	0
6/7/2025	411	Bayside Library	37	2	1	803
6/8/2025	212	Parkchester Library	30	3	2	224
6/9/2025	112	Office of Council Member Carmen De la Rosa	10	2	3	46
6/14/2025	316	Greg Jackson Community Center	14	3	3	769
6/14/2025	403	Jackson Heights Post Office	72	2	3	1745
6/21/2025	303	Marcy Avenue Plaza	60	3	3	1131
6/21/2025	305	New Lots Library	7	2	2	377
6/21/2025	414	Office of Council Member Joann Ariola	40	2	1	1418
6/26/2025	410	Howard Beach Library	27	2	3	1784
6/28/2025	103	House of Good Deeds	21	2	2	301
6/28/2025	313	Brighton Beach Library	15	2	2	949
6/28/2025	402	Culture Lab LIC	73	2	3	748
6/29/2025	210	Sapna	10	2	2	368

Improving Outreach and Education Programs

In FY25 DSNY completed the citywide roll out of the nation's largest curbside organics collection program, and DSNY's outreach efforts prioritized increasing residential diversion through the new service.

Door-to-door canvassing continued to serve as a key component of the outreach campaign. As the program expanded to the Bronx, Manhattan, and Staten Island, DSNY resumed its effort to canvass all buildings with 1-9 residential units. In FY25, DSNY knocked on over 214,000 doors in those boroughs and spoke to more than 60,000 residents to educate the public about how to use the new service.

In addition to door-to-door canvassing, DSNY staff also participated in over 118 in-person and virtual events to raise awareness and increase participation in the program. These events included virtual information sessions, in-person presentations, community meetings and more. DSNY also utilized the distribution of free materials to encourage participation. DSNY provided leaf bags and kitchen containers for free and greatly increased the amount of compost distributed in FY25 by opening 3 new seasonal compost giveback locations in Brooklyn and Queens. Across the 4 locations and 28 community pop-up events, DSNY distributed over 8,500,000 pounds of compost that was created from material collected in the curbside program.

DSNY also leveraged enforcement as an education tool. While issuing tens of thousands of warnings for not separating their organic material from the trash, DSNY had over 16,000 conversations with tenants, building owners, supers and property managers about how to properly participate. Properties that received 3 warnings also received an additional site visit from DSNY's outreach staff offering free resources, including trainings for building staff and residents.

DSNY is implementing several outreach and education initiatives to increase diversion in residential buildings, NYCHA, commercial establishments and the construction and demolition sector. To increase diversion in residential buildings, DSNY has expanded the Clean Buildings Training Program. The Clean Buildings Training is a series of free courses to help New Yorkers keep buildings clean through best waste management and recycling practices. Topics discussed include DSNY rules and regulations, building waste management best practices, roles and responsibilities of tenants and staff, special waste, composting & recycling, and strategies for pest control. Additionally, we have tailored new trainings for new constituent groups, and offer the following trainings:

- Clean Buildings: Residential Maintenance Staff (available in English and Spanish)
- Clean Buildings: NYCHA Staff
- Clean Buildings: NYC Residents
- Clean Buildings: NYC Agency Staff
- Clean Buildings: Clean & Green Schools

FY25 Clean Buildings Trainings

Training	# of Trainings	# People Reached
Clean Buildings Training Maintenance	16	80
NYC Agency Staff	5	171
NYC Residents	12	58

Additional Diversion Streams

NYCHA

DSNY supports NYCHA's efforts to improve setout of materials and increase waste diversion on its campuses. DSNY continues to provide recycling trainings to caretakers and staff, focusing on getting buildings to properly divert material as part of the jointly-lead "Recycle First" initiative in collaboration with NYCHA. In FY25, DSNY conducted recycling trainings for 46 developments and trained 1,210 NYCHA staff members.

As part of DSNY's Smart Bin program, DSNY continues to manage smart bins located near NYCHA properties to provide NYCHA residents with access to food waste recycling programs. DSNY has also enrolled 44 NYCHA developments in ecycleNYC serving 245 NYCHA buildings.

Schools

In FY25, DSNY continued to strengthen school recycling and organics programs, building on the completed 2024 expansion of citywide curbside organics collection at all New York City Public Schools (NYCPS).
As part of the citywide containerization effort, DSNY continued and expanded the Manhattan Community District 9 (MN09) on-street containerization pilot at 20 schools, up from 18 in FY24. The program introduced the improved Empire Bins, which have further reduced the "mountain" of plastic bags on the curb by consolidating refuse, recyclables and organics into secure containers.

To strengthen recycling education, DSNY delivered 5 Clean & Green Schools trainings, reaching 217 school staff and custodians. In parallel, DSNY partnered with NYCPS to reengage schools that were enrolled in organics collection prior to the 2022-2023 school year, ensuring they are equipped and supported to fully participate in the expanded program.

For the first time, DSNY also launched a school-specific Compost Giveback initiative, allowing schools to directly benefit from the organics they divert, reinforcing the connection between proper sorting, collection, processing and reuse.

Through technical assistance, training and educational material, DSNY continues to support schools in recycling and organics participation as part of the city's broader waste reduction goals.

City Agency Diversion

Pursuant to Local Law 36 of 2010 city agencies are required to submit plans to DSNY to increase waste reduction and recycling in all city-owned and city-managed buildings, and to prepare annual updates each year. To aid with compliance and support proper waste management practices, DSNY has expanded and revamped its Clean Buildings Training Program that is provided to all NYC Agencies.

DSNY also works with Mayoral agencies to provide guidance in proper handling of fluorescent bulbs, ballasts, batteries, mercury-containing items, and electronics through its Agency Safe Handling Program. In FY25, 224 tons of e-waste and 126 tons of hazardous waste were collected through the program.

Commercial

Commercial waste is collected by private carters. DSNY currently sets rules and, along with the Business Integrity Commission (BIC), provides oversight of the management and performance of commercial carters. To improve the diversion rates, DSNY requires mandatory recycling by all of the City's commercial establishments, has instituted expanded rules that focus on organic waste diversion and is in the process of implementing the Commercial Waste Zone program, which incentivizes the collection of recycling and compostable waste through targeted price reductions. Those programs are detailed here.

Commercial Diversion: Focus on Organics

In July of 2022, the commercial organics rules were fully implemented as the warning period had ended. The list of "covered generators" that are now required to separate their organic waste for diversion includes:

- Arena or stadiums having a seating capacity of 15,000 or more persons.
- Food service establishments having 7,000 or more square feet.
- Chain food service establishments of 2 or more NYC locations with a combined floor area of 8,000 square feet or more.
- Food service establishments in hotels having 100 or more guest rooms.
- Food service establishments with a combined floor area of 8,000 square feet or more in the same building or location.
- Retail food stores having at least 10,000 square feet.
- Chain retail food stores of 3 or more NYC locations w/combined floor area of 10,000 square feet or more.
- Food preparation locations having 6,000 square feet or more.
- Catering establishments hosting on-site events to be attended by more than 100 people.
- Temporary public events to be attended by more than 500 people.
- Food manufacturer that has a floor area of 25,000 square feet or more.
- Food wholesaler that has a floor area of 20,000 square feet or more.

There remains a substantial universe of commercial establishments not required to source separate their organics. The NYC Department of Sanitation supports amending Local Law 146 of 2013 to give the Department authority to require source separation at all commercial establishments, in line with the progress made in residential diversion.

Further, DSNY staff hosts off-site and virtual group trainings; provides sample signs, labels, and electronic copies of notices in multiple languages; produces the DSNY Business Rules and Regulations Guidebook; and hosts workshops with the NYC Department of Small Business Services, Chambers of Commerce, Business Improvements Districts, and other organizations to educate businesses on commercial waste management in all five boroughs. These updated trainings focus on the importance of source separation, especially of organic wastes, and provided tools and strategies to businesses.

Commercial Waste Zones: Incentivize Collection of Recycling and Organics

Local Law 199 of 2019 established the Commercial Waste Zone (CWZ) program. In addition to the multitude of benefits related to reduced truck traffic and improved labor standards, the Commercial Waste Zone program has incentivized recycling and the collection of organics. The initial of 20 zones, Queens Central, become the first Commercial Waste zone to be fully implemented into the program on January 3rd, 2025. The remainder of the 20 zones are tentatively scheduled to be fully implemented by the end of 2028.

All carters who provide commercial waste services under the Commercial Waste Zones program will be required to provide recycling and organics collection in addition to trash collection as standard services. Carters cannot opt out of providing these services to all customers and cannot refuse to collect these waste streams from any customer. To promote increases in recycling and organics separation, the rate that businesses will pay for recycling is projected to be 32% less and the rate for organics is projected to be 18% less than the rates for trash on average, with the opportunity for establishments to negotiate even deeper discounts. This creates a meaningful financial incentive for businesses to properly separate their waste.

In addition, greater enforcement tools through contractual mechanisms and in-field enforcement will give DSNY the ability to ensure carters are abiding by these new rules.

Construction & Demolition Debris

In September of 2022, Mayor Adams signed Executive Order 23 which requires covered City agencies to develop strategies to lower embodied carbon in NYC capital construction projects. Each covered agency submitted action plans to MOCEJ in October 2023 to outline their implementation timeline and goals, which were incorporated into a Joint Agency Action Plan (JAAP). In addition to strategies outlined in EO23, which included low-carbon concrete, environmental product declarations, and low emission vehicles and equipment, the joint agency action plan highlighted the need to incorporate circular economy principles into the plans.

In FY25 MOCEJ, in coordination with a task force of city agency representatives, developed guidelines and an operational toolkit to address waste management and circularity through direct and indirect reuse of construction and demolition materials (CDM). EO23's CDM guidance, launching in FY26, draws on agency's waste management plans required to achieve LEED certification, NYCEDC's Circular Design and Construction Guidelines, and existing tools such as DSNY's material reuse platform, the donateNYC Exchange.

Public Litter Baskets

While DSNY maintains approximately 21,000 litter baskets citywide, they represent less than 3% of all DSNY curbside and containerized waste. As part of the 2023 Waste Characterization Study, DSNY studied the composition of litter baskets for the first time in almost 20 years and found a lower proportion of recyclables and a higher proportion of nonrecyclables in the waste stream. In addition, DSNY has released a newly designed basket that is rat-resistant, leak-proof, harder to misuse with household trash (due to its split lid), and both easier and safer for Sanitation Workers to empty.

Parks Litter Baskets and Waste

The New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR) does not deploy public recycling baskets. DPR reported the following actions to minimize or eliminate elements of the waste stream:

- Lawn Clippings: All lawn clippings (on average 14,000 tons annually) are left in place to decompose and provide nutrients to the turf.
- Leaves: Leaves on lawns are mulch mowed and left in place. Leaves and other organic materials in horticulture beds are left in place to decompose, providing nutrients. Leaves collected from paved surfaces are delivered to DSNY's composting facilities at Soundview, Bronx and Fresh Kills, Staten Island (362 tons in Fall 2024).
- Composting: At least 12 Parks locations process compostable waste for park horticultural use.
- Woody Debris: Parks processes woody debris from felled and removed trees into single-and double-ground woodchips which are reused as mulch for new street tree plantings and horticulture projects citywide.
- MulchFest: For over 20 years, Parks has organized MulchFest, processing thousands of holiday trees (52,184 in January 2025) into mulch to be used by Parks and its partners.

Transit Litter Baskets

The Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) reported that New York City Transit (NYCT) collects commingled materials from public litter baskets at subway stations citywide and transports materials to a Bronx facility where recyclables are sorted out.

Eliminating Non-Divertible Materials

According to the 2023 NYC Waste Characterization Study, there are 117 material categories that are deemed “non-divertible.” A material can be considered non-divertible for several reasons. For some materials, the high costs of processing and recycling are prohibitive to developing a secondary recycling market. Other materials may be soiled, multi-material, or have no existing processing or recycling infrastructure.

The list below combines those categories into larger material groups that are not recyclable as part of DSNY’s residential collections

- Expanded Polypropylene Plastics
- Expanded Polystyrene Plastics
- Film Plastics and Pouches
- Upholstery
- Disposable Diapers, Sanitary Products, and Animal Waste
- Garden Hoses
- Non-Recyclable Paper

Eliminating these materials from the waste stream is difficult and expensive. Prior to focusing our efforts on these materials, DSNY prioritizes expanding access and growing participation in our organics and traditional recycling programs, which make up most of NYC’s waste. To remove or reduce these materials from the waste stream, the solution is upstream of DSNY in the form of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). EPR programs would move the management of these hard-to-recycle materials from local governments to the producers of these goods. In addition, EPR programs would disincentivize the usage of nonrecyclable material types and encourage manufacturers to design for recyclability.

As an example, New York State recently enacted an EPR program for carpet. This law, which took effect in December 2024, requires carpet producers to finance and implement convenient, statewide collection and recycling programs. Producers must establish accessible drop-off locations, include post-consumer recycled content in new carpets, and phase out harmful PFAS chemicals by the end of 2026. The program sets ambitious recycling and closed-loop targets, shifting the responsibility for management of this difficult material upstream to manufacturers while creating a framework for more circular design and production. DSNY is working with NYSDEC to implement this state program in NYC.

Recyclable Material Market Analysis

The status of recycling markets has no effect on New Yorkers’ abilities to participate in recycling. DSNY is mandated to collect all rigid plastics, glass, metal, cartons, and paper, and we have strong long-term contracts with our processors who must accept it.

Recycling commodity markets are dependent on factors beyond any local government’s control. Global events, government policies and broad changes in the economy can quickly and dramatically alter commodity prices. The value of recyclables such as metals, glass, plastics, and paper are determined by complex global markets and supply chains. Post Covid, the impact of EPR implementation in various states in the US, plus continued efforts globally to address plastic pollution and overall consumer product recyclability, has also impacted commodities as outlined on the following page.

Market	Description
Plastics	Trends in Post-Consumer Recycled material (PCR) markets show that post-consumer plastic resin has generally gotten more expensive than their virgin counterparts. This can be attributed in part to increased demand for PCR in consumer-facing products and lower supplies of PCR than virgin material. Upstream of post-consumer resins, the price of feedstock (ex: plastic scraps) remains relatively low. Overall, plastic pricing has been the most volatile of all the markets but remained relatively steady over the past year, besides an increase in price over a period of a few months.
Metal	Metals can be classified as either ferrous or nonferrous. Metal prices can fluctuate significantly based on distances for which metals must be transported for processing, the cost of transport fuel, and international demand and policies surrounding scrap metal recovery. The global metal recycling market is anticipated to continue to grow due to the value of the material and advancements in technology enabling more material recovery. Changes in oil prices can alter the demand for metal feedstock as well since raw materials require more processing – and thus energy – to be manufactured into product. Metal pricing remained relatively steady over the past year.
Glass	Glass bottles and jars can be recycled endlessly without reduction in quality. Glass brought for recycling is processed into cullet, which is then further processed into new products. Prices for glass cullet can vary significantly by color, however prices for glass are generally the lowest of all the commodities on a per unit basis. Financial incentives and sustainability policies are likely to continue increasing demand for recycled glass products. Separately, the increased use of glass in construction and solar panels is also likely to increase the demand for glass recycling markets long-term. Glass prices did not change over the past year.
Paper	Recycled paper markets can also be volatile. Factors that have had a positive effect on U.S. recycled paper markets include increased construction of recycled paper mill capacity domestically, sustainability initiatives increasing demand for recycled paper products, and increasing amounts of cardboard in the recycling stream. The largest shift in paper markets has been the decrease in newspaper and office paper. Paper is consistently a source of revenue in recycling programs, but prices decreased over the past year.

Organics Collected by Food Scrap Drop-Off Site

Food Scrap Drop Off Name/Location	FY25 - Total Organics Tonnage Collected	FY25 - Final Processing Destination
1100 Bergen Street Community Garden	1.43	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
4th Ave Presbyterian Church	2.32	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility, Randall's Island Urban Farm
Bard High School Early College Queens	0.32	Staten Island Compost Facility
Bronx River Alliance	0.30	Staten Island Compost Facility, Randall's Island Urban Farm
Brotherhood Sister Sol	0.73	Frank White Memorial Garden
Christ Church Compost Collection	11.53	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility, Randall's Island Urban Farm
Clinton St and Grand St	12.17	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
Compost Power Howard Houses	20.04	Green City Force Wagner Houses Farm
Compost Power Wagner Houses	19.50	Green City Force Wagner Houses Farm
Earth Matter - Compost Learning Center	581.01	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
East Broadway and Rutgers Street	8.81	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
East New York Farms	0.93	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
East New York Youth Farm	2.99	East New York Youth Farm
Edible Garden at The Keepers House	0.05	Staten Island Compost Facility
EL Garden	0.00	Staten Island Compost Facility
Forest Hills Greenmarket	3.81	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
Fort Greene Park Green Market	4.79	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
Frank White Memorial Garden	5.02	Frank White Memorial Garden
Howard Houses Farm	5.77	Green City Force Wagner Houses Farm
Karol's Community Farm	0.23	Staten Island Compost Facility
Keepers House Edible Garden	0.07	Staten Island Compost Facility
King Manor Museum	0.37	Staten Island Compost Facility
Kingsbridge Heights Community Center	3.82	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility, Randall's Island Urban Farm
Know Waste Lands	35.84	Know Waste Lands Community Garden
La Plaza Cultural de Armando Perez	0.28	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center

Food Scrap Drop Off Name/Location	FY25 - Total Organics Tonnage Collected	FY25 - Final Processing Destination
Manhattan Plaza	13.50	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
Mathews-Palmer Park	17.04	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
McCarren Park Green Market	5.80	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
Moffat Street Community Garden	0.69	Staten Island Compost Facility
North Brooklyn Compost	14.75	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
Nurture BK	9.14	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
Prospect Farm	4.15	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
Q Gardens	5.78	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
Red Hook Community Farm Compost Site	7.45	Red Hook Community Farm Compost Site
Riverdale Neighborhood House	1.00	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility, Randall's Island Urban Farm
Roosevelt Island Farmers Market	11.31	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility, Randall's Island Urban Farm
Spuyten Duyvil Preschool	0.35	Staten Island Compost Facility
St. Vartan Park	4.02	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
The Connected Chef	4.67	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility, Randall's Island Urban Farm
The Opportunity Hub	0.97	Staten Island Compost Facility
Tompkins Square Greenmarket	47.35	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
Union Square Greenmarket drop off site	185.42	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Facility
Wagner Houses Farm	4.22	Green City Force Wagner Houses Farm
Total*	**1,055.52**	

**Some material in this total may be double-counted in this report, as a portion is received at the DSNY Staten Island Compost Facility.*

Organics Collected by DSNY "Smart Bins"

To complement the curbside organics program, the Department has deployed Smart Composting Bins (Smart Bins) -- compost drop-off bins that residents can unlock anytime with an access application, across dozens of neighborhoods. There are approximately 400 Smart Bins across the City.

Organic waste in Smart Bins is mostly co-collected with school organics in the same trucks. Thus, organic waste tonnage collected from Smart Bins cannot be individually measured.

In FY25, 68,043 unique users accessed Smart Bins to take advantage of this easy-to-use way to compost. These bins were unlocked 1,089,074 times, showing significant demand for the program.

DSNY Disposal and Processing Capacity

Municipal solid waste in NYC is managed by a variety of facilities and typically involves multiple stops along a journey. DSNY collects residential, agency and institutional waste; commercial waste is collected by the private sector and shares some of the infrastructure and capacity discussed in this report. Most refuse collected by DSNY arrives at a transfer station prior to final disposition. The exception to this is some refuse that is brought directly to a waste-to-energy facility. Recyclable materials and organics are brought directly to a transfer station, sorting or processing site by DSNY. Below is the capacity of each transfer station, waste-to-energy facility, recyclable processor, and organics processor to which DSNY delivers material.

Waste Transfer Stations

Transfer facilities, also called transfer stations, receive, and consolidate refuse collected by DSNY. After being consolidated at a transfer facility, the material is transported to another facility for processing or disposition. Transfer facilities may be publicly or privately owned.

DSNY utilizes the City owned marine transfer station (MTS) network and contracts with private transfer stations to manage DSNY-collected refuse. The transfer stations used for DSNY-collected refuse are shown in the table below. The Waste Management transfer stations listed are currently under the Long-Term Export Program with the City. DSNY also has interim contracts with private transfer stations that are contracted to transfer DSNY-collected refuse as needed.

FY25 DSNY Permitted or Contracted Transfer Station Throughput

Facility	DSNY Permitted or Contracted Throughput (Average Tons Per Day)	Total DSNY Cost	Average Cost Per Ton
Hamilton Marine Transfer Station and Southwest Marine Transfer Station	2227	$133,030,516	$199
North Shore Marine Transfer Station and 91st St Marine Transfer Station	1972	$124,454,072	$210
Staten Island Transfer Station	695	$32,094,679	$154
Reworld Essex	1164	$39,837,707	$114
Private Transfer Station Network (Long Term and Interim), 10 facilities	4451	$184,572,402	$138

FY25 DSNY Permitted or Contracted Transfer Station Throughput (cont.)

Private Transfer Stations	DSNY Permitted or Contracted Throughput (Average Tons Per Day)	Total DSNY Cost	Average Cost Per Ton
Waste Management Harlem River Yard Transfer Station	2028	$78,930,651	$130
Waste Management Varick Avenue Transfer Station	1102	$46,872,600	$142
Waste Management Review Avenue Transfer Station	997	$46,147,490	$154
Tully Environmental Transfer Station	169	$6,567,253	$130
American Recycling Transfer Station	130	$5,142,664	$132
Royal Waste/Regal Recycling Transfer Station	11	$442,048	$132
North Shore Waste - Non-Putrescible	8	$261,231	$110
Interstate Waste Services - Non-Putrescible	4	$98,388	$82
A-1 Compaction - Non-Putrescible	3	$108,549	$130
Cooper Tank - Non-Putrescible	0	$1,529	$125

Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)

All MRFs in NYC are privately owned. DSNY has contracts with SMR to receive and sort metal, glass, and plastic and with Sims Metal Management for bulk metal recycling and an agreement with Pratt Industries on Staten Island for paper and cardboard. Some of the paper collected by DSNY is transferred to Pratt via SMR.

NYC Materials Recovery Facilities (2024 Capacity)

MRF	Borough	Recyclable Material	Processing Capacity or Average Annual Tons
SIMS Municipal Recycling	BK, QN, BX	Commingled Metal, Glass & Plastic	250,000
SIMS Municipal Recycling	Jersey City, NJ	Commingled Metal, Glass & Plastic	50,000
Sims Metal Management	BX, QN, NJ	Bulk Metal (from City Operations)	120,000
SIMS Municipal Recycling	BK, QN, BX	Paper	175,000
Pratt Paper Mill	SI	Paper	450,000
SIMS Municipal Recycling	BK, QN, BX	Commingled Metal, Glass & Plastic	250,000

Organics Transfer and Processing Facilities

The current system for the receipt, transfer, and processing of organics collected by DSNY is summarized in the table and notes below. DSNY is in the process of expanding the Staten Island Compost Facility capacity as a result of capital investments to upgrade the processing technology to an aerated static pile system.

Facility Name	Final Destination (s)	CY24 Capacity	Technology	CY24 Tons Received	CY24 Recovery Rate
American Recycling Management	Pine Island Farm AD; DSNY Staten Island Compost Facility	150	Pre-processing of food scraps for anaerobic digestion; seasonal transfer of leaf and yard waste for mulching or composting	15944	53%
DSNY's Soundview Park Compost Facility	Regional distribution of finished compost and mulch	166	Windrow composting of leaf and yard waste	305	N/A
Denali Water Solutions - Metropolitan Transfer Station	DSNY Staten Island Compost Facility, Quantum Biopower Anaerobic Digester, Reinford Farms Anaerobic Digester, Trenton Biogas Anaerobic Digester, WeCare - Ellington CT Compost Site	110	Transfered via truck to multiple processing facilities, both compost and anaerobic digestion	5336	53%
DSNY's Staten Island Compost Facility	Regional distribution of finished compost and mulch	150	Tiger depacking Pre-processing & Aerated Static Pile Composting	4872	N/A

DSNY's Rikers Island Compost Facility	On-site	N/A	In-vessel composting for organics generated on the island	2985	N/A
Waste Management of NY – Flora Street CORe Facility	Rahway Valley Sewerage Authority, anaerobic digestor.	50	Pre-processing of food scraps into a slurry; seasonal transfer of leaf and yard waste for mulching or composting	1614	69%
Waste Management of NY – Varick Avenue CORe Facility	NYCDEP's Newtown Creek WRRF, anaerobic digestor; Reliable Wood Recycling	300	Pre-processing of food scraps into a slurry; seasonal transfer of leaf and yard waste for mulching or composting	35381	79%

Comments: Only DSNY or other City Agency tonnage (no private landscapers)

Notes: TPD – tons per day; WRRF – wastewater resource recovery facility; SICF – Staten Island Compost Facility. Recovery rates unavailable for DSNY facilities

Denali Water Solutions - Metropolitan Transfer Station transfers material to American Recycling Management prior to beneficial reuse. The recovery rate for American Recycling Management includes this transfered material.

Agency Recycling Plans

Local Law 36 of 2010 requires NYC agencies to create a Waste Prevention, Reuse and Recycling Plan, assign an agency-wide Sustainability Coordinator, and report on their progress annually by October 15th, based on the previous 12 months. Reports include details on implemented waste prevention, reuse, and recycling plans, as well as updates to the plans and information on specific waste reduction activities. The overall purpose of Local Law 36 is to make city agencies more sustainable and cost-effective in their waste management, which contributes to a cleaner environment and conserves natural resources. DSNY is responsible for consolidating the recycling information from all agency reports and works to ensure compliance. Throughout the year, DSNY provides technical assistance and training in an effort to improve recycling practices at sites owned and operated by City Agencies.

Chancellor's Report

The Chancellor's report was not available at the time of publication.

Recommendations to Achieve Zero Waste in the Future

Waste management accounts for more than 1.9 million tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually in New York City — equivalent to nearly 500,000 passenger cars on the road. Reducing these emissions requires continued progress in expanding and improving diversion programs that are both practical and achievable. DSNY's programs already provide New Yorkers with opportunities to divert up to 75% of their waste through curbside collection, special drop-off and pick-up services, and community recycling events.

Thus, the most effective step the City can take to advance its diversion goals is to strengthen and expand the services it already provides, while also increasing participation. There is still substantial work to be done to improve access to and participation in these existing programs, and while adding new collection initiatives may be a promising longer-term path, most of the near-term potential for improving diversion comes from refining existing services and increasing participation. By strengthening core programs such as curbside recycling and organics, electronics and textile collections, and safe disposal of household hazardous waste, DSNY can maximize diversion through its already existing system. Looking further ahead, putting more focus on waste reduction and reuse will be key. Not only will the City need to collect and recycle existing materials, but also identify ways to prevent waste altogether.

To complement these efforts on waste reduction, policy is also a critical tool for shaping the waste stream. One of the most effective policies that DSNY supports is Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). EPR programs shift the cost of managing difficult-to-recycle products from municipalities to producers and incentivize designing for recyclability. EPR also creates a system of stable funding for recycling infrastructure and programs.

New York State's existing EPR programs have already demonstrated this impact: the electronics EPR law has diverted millions of pounds of hazardous materials, while the PaintCare program has reimbursed the City more than $600,000 to date and helped divert nearly one million gallons of paint statewide. The newly enacted Carpet Collection Program is also expected to expand recycling opportunities for one of the largest non-divertible categories in NYC's

waste stream. Taken together, these examples show the potential of EPR to transform hard-to-recycle materials and highlight how well-designed programs can drive real results. Among the opportunities for EPR ahead, the most impactful lies with packaging and paper products, which make up about 30% of the city's waste stream. Addressing these materials through EPR is a priority DSNY strongly supports.

Ultimately, reaching the City's diversion and climate goals will require a combination of strategies: strengthening existing collection programs, improving access and participation, and advancing upstream policies that reduce waste before it is created. Together, these approaches form a pathway that is ambitious yet achievable, and move NYC closer its vision of a more sustainable and resilient waste management system.