



Waste Minimization Annual Report: FY24

City of Dubuque

February 5, 2025



Waste Minimization Annual Report: Benchmarking

City of Dubuque

Figures

Figure 1 Online Engagement	5
Figure 2 Collection Crew Member	6
Figure 3 Collection Issues Report	7
Figure 4 Curbside Collection Containers	8
Figure 5: Trash Carts in Service in FY22, FY23 and FY24	9
Figure 6: Curbside Collection Carts	9
Figure 7: Right Size Your Cart Graphic	10
Figure 8: Large Item Pick-Up Metrics	10
Figure 9: LIPU Collection	11
Figure 10: Nuisance Clean-Up Events	11
Figure 11 Recycling Characterization Study Results	12
Figure 12: Waste Diversion Rates FY22-FY24	14
Figure 13: FY22-FY24 Per Customer Annual Waste Disposal	15
Figure 14: WARM Inputs	16
Figure 15: WARM GHG Emissions Data	17

Acronyms and Abbreviations

City	City of Dubuque
Benchmarking Report	Waste Minimization Annual Report: Benchmarking FY22
DMASWA	Dubuque Metropolitan Area Solid Waste Agency
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FY24	Fiscal Year 2024, occurring July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
Hopper	Represents three cubic yards, with an average weight of 200 pounds
Landfill	Dubuque Metropolitan Area Solid Waste Agency Landfill, 101 Airborne Road
LIPU	Large Item Pick-Up
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste, also known as Trash or Waste
MTCO ₂ E	Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
OCC	Old Corrugated Cardboard
PAYT	Pay-As-You-Throw Trash

The City of Dubuque (City) continues to prioritize waste minimization efforts to reduce the amount of waste generated by its residents, businesses, and those visiting the City. The City completed its first Waste Minimization Annual Report: Benchmarking FY22 (Benchmarking Report) and has completed annual reports each year since. The reports provide updates and metric tracking year over year as the City works towards its waste minimization goals.

This Waste Minimization Annual Report: FY24 provides detailed information about Fiscal Year 2024 (FY24), from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and compares metrics and program details to previous years and details regarding new programs and changes within City operations.

Collection Programming

The City continues to provide curbside collection service of trash, recycling, yard waste, food scraps, and large item pick-up (LIPU) to all single-family through six-plex multi-family households within the City limits. In FY24, the City population was 58,877 people¹, and the City provided collection services to 21,660 customers, which is an increase of 1,002 customers compared to FY23. This increase is due to improved customer tracking through the City's utility billing system, providing a more accurate number of customers receiving collection services and more accurate billing by the City. Additionally, through the cart roll-out process, multiple units were identified as households that had not previously received City service but were required to per City ordinance, contributing to additional customers. The City is also growing, adding new residential and small business customers to the collection operations.

The City continues to make improvements to the collection program and offer robust services to its residents. The City's pay-as-you-throw (PAYT) pricing model incentivizes waste minimization efforts, and education and outreach encourage proper recycling.

Landfilling Operations

The City continues to have a strong partnership with the Dubuque Metropolitan Area Solid Waste Agency (DMASWA) to manage solid waste locally. The City's waste minimization goals and low amount of waste generated per household support reducing the amount of trash sent to the local landfill and extending the capacity.

In FY24, the City entered into a new contract with DMASWA which increased the amount of food waste the City could collect and send to the landfill for composting. The City is now able to divert 200 tons of food waste per year, which is a significant increase from the previous limit of 104 tons per year. The acceptable organics list was updated as well to help reduce PFAS and other contaminants at the landfill's compost operations. The City has been able to expand the curbside food scraps collection program as a result.

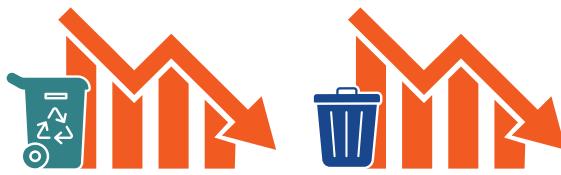
¹ City and Town Population Totals: 2020-2023, United States Census Bureau, accessed 1/3/2025
<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-total-cities-and-towns.html>

Waste Generation

As previously documented, the City's customers produce significantly less trash and recycling than the national average for curbside collection. Collection data from FY24 shows this trend continuing with customers generating even less trash and recycling per customer for curbside collection. The average waste disposal per customer in Dubuque is 22.5 pounds of trash and 7.1 pounds of recycling per week (not including organic material). The average amount of trash and recycling per customer decreased compared to FY23 by about 5% for both trash and recycling. Organic material, including yard waste and food scraps, were not included in the total waste generation per customer, as this material is not collected from all households and varies significantly by season.

Previous years saw a decrease in trash and an increase in recycling per customer, but FY24 noted a decrease in both material types. The decrease in recycling per customer may be the

result of less materials collected, lighter materials (such as plastics), or other factors. Even with this decrease, customers in the City are still generating significantly less trash and recycling than national averages.



City of Dubuque

Pounds of recycling and trash generated per week by the average household.



National Average

Pounds of recycling and trash generated per week by the average household.



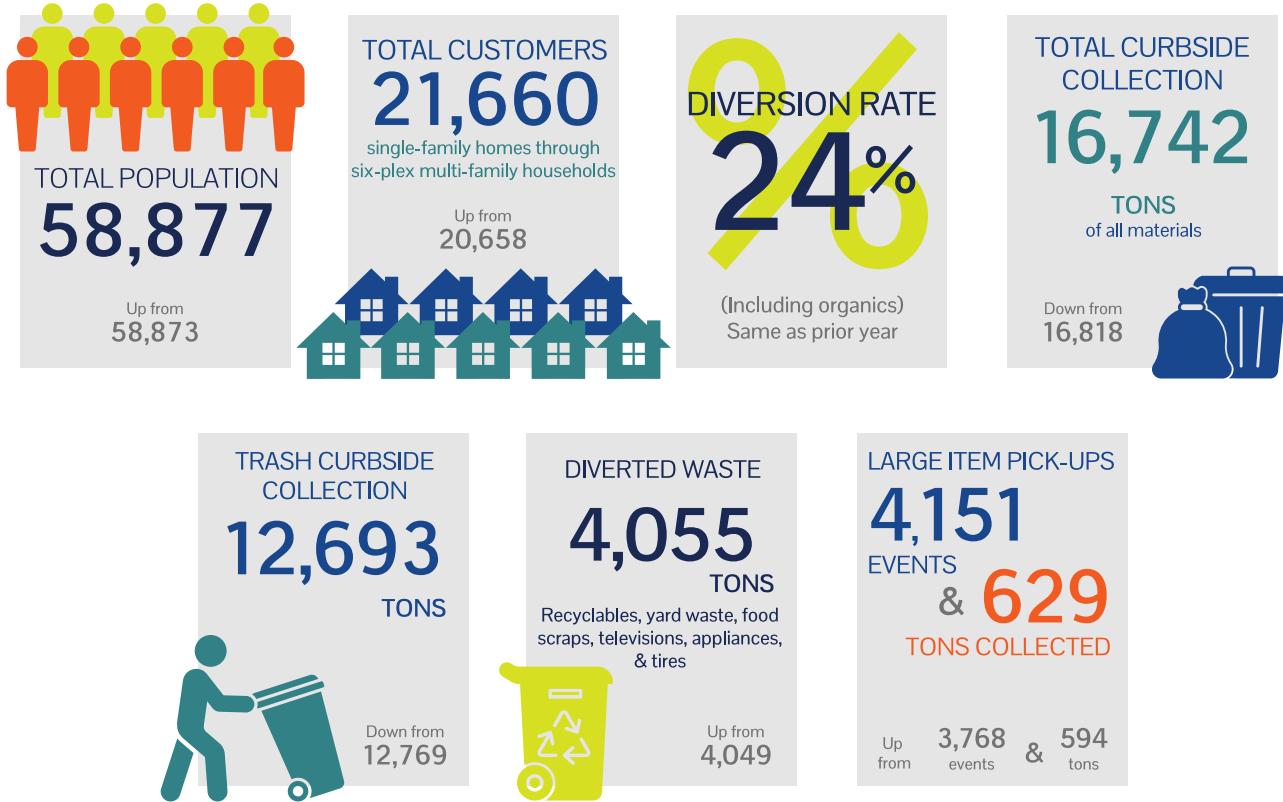
National recycling average estimates from The Recycling Partnership based on a national study from 2017-2022. National trash estimates from 2018 EPA data, based on an average of 2.53 people/household.

Waste Minimization Goals

The City identified specific goals to track its waste minimization to landfill progress in the Benchmarking Report, which includes annual goals to increase waste diversion to landfill, reduce the amount of trash disposed per customer, and incorporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions into waste minimization outcomes. The City's progress on each of these goals as compared to FY23 is included in this Annual Report.

By The Numbers

Key metrics from FY24 provide a comparison to FY23.²



WASTE MINIMIZATION EFFORTS

The City previously identified specific goals for waste reduction, and this report compares data to previous years regarding trash to landfill, diversion, recycling, and GHG emissions. Metrics specific to FY24 are included in this report to show progress made on existing goals and continued areas for improvement. The City invested in new technology, programs, and community engagement to further waste minimization efforts.

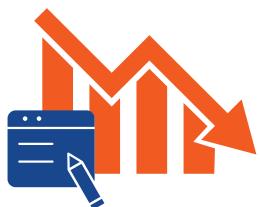
The City continues to document a decrease in total trash tonnage year over year since FY22. This data illustrates the continual decrease in trash generated by customers and the success of waste diversion programs.

Stakeholder Involvement & Community Engagement

The City offers comprehensive curbside collection of trash, recycling, yard waste, food scraps, and special large item pick-ups (LIPU) for residential customers. Engagement and outreach to customers continues to be a priority for the City to increase education and provide valuable

² Trash Curbside Collection includes 37.9 tons of trash collected from nuisance clean-up events.

services to residents. The City has put an emphasis on community engagement and involvement in order to serve its customers well and increase waste diversion. The City continues to provide educational information related to solid waste, sends direct mailing educational pieces, and utilizes the City's website and social media.



The City's waste search tool received a total of 12,331 hits during FY24, an increase from previous years. The City posted on social media 22 times and saw a similar total website views per month as in previous years. The City's REThink Waste Dubuque search tool provides convenient information to customers as well.

Figure 1 Online Engagement

Fiscal Year	Social Media Posts	Total Website Views/Month	Search Tool Hits
FY22	18	1,149	8,133
FY23	25	1,265	11,769
FY24	22	1,027	12,331

Additional resident interactions are achieved through community outreach events. In FY24, City staff attended one neighborhood association meeting with approximately 20 attendees and attended two classroom presentations with approximately 140 attendees. Additionally, City staff attended a carnival where kids could see a trash truck and ask questions about operations. These events allow City staff to engage with residents and students, providing education about recycling programs in the City.

RUBICONSmartCity™ Technology

Beginning in FY23, the City invested in the use of RUBICONSmartCity™ technology to manage the trash and recycling fleet. In its second year of use, the technology has provided increased efficiencies in route collection, tracking collection issues, communications to customers, and providing valuable information to collection crews.

Collection drivers continue to document curbside collection issues in real-time via the RUBICONSmartCity™ technology mobile app. Drivers take photos of problems such as extra bags of trash or bulky waste, and the photos are used to generate emails sent directly to customers notifying them of the issue. The City documented 8,756 violation notifications via the system during FY24. The automated system makes notification simple and allows for documentation of issues reported from collection crews. The process also provides customer

education about improper solid waste practices through the email notification process. The emails include information about additional services, correct cart placement, and other information to address common issues.

Figure 2 Collection Crew Member



The most common issues documented are materials not out on time (“not-outs”) with over 2,800 issues documented in FY24. The City sends an average of 730 emails per month, which is slightly less than the average of 739 emails in FY23. The number of reported issues from FY24 was compared to FY23 data, and there was a documented increase in the total number of reported issues for all issues except for extras and overweight/oversized items.

The RUBICONSmartCity™ system also allows the City to properly document materials that are not paid for through their PAYT program. Photo documentation has provided a mechanism to enforce service charges in an efficient manner and continues to be a valuable resource for the City.

Figure 3 Collection Issues Report

Observed Issue	Extra Materials	Large Items without an Appt	Not-Outs	Carts at Curb More than 24-Hours	Improper Set Outs	Contam. Carts	Overweight Carts/Bags	Not Using Cart
July	187	77	240	142	13	72	22	100
Aug	202	126	272	24	57	101	15	124
Sept	157	112	158	11	60	66	10	103
Oct	121	148	176	16	130	87	9	53
Nov	150	128	200	19	96	56	5	67
Dec	111	113	243	47	92	56	6	38
Jan	127	83	383	14	125	36	5	42
Feb	85	124	401	37	60	44	0	36
Mar	114	152	230	28	56	83	6	35
Apr	124	149	151	19	97	46	3	33
May	110	132	214	12	126	73	8	47
June	75	132	136	2	66	43	11	23
Total	1,563	1,476	2,804	371	978	763	100	701

Work Orders

The City's lead sanitation driver provides additional services to customers beyond standard collections. Each day, the lead crew member responds to requests including bulky item reports/investigations, clean-up investigations, cart deliveries, cart maintenance, change in service requests, cart replacement, cart size change, and other miscellaneous requests related to service. This specific route is assigned to address these issues in a timely manner. On average, the lead driver receives 93 work orders per week, with the most frequent being non-specific requests such as missed pickups or other services issues, as well as cart deliveries. August FY24 had the most requests, with over 550.

Improved Recycling

The City continues to offer curbside recycling at no additional charge to residents living in single-family homes through six-plex multi-family households for the collection of plastics (#1-#5), cardboard, scrap metal, and paper. Each year, the City provides additional residents with 96-gallon wheeled recycling carts for increased convenience and ease of recycling. In FY24, 1,900 additional recycling carts were distributed to residents and the demand for carts continues to outpace the available supply each year. Approximately 5,300 households have recycling carts, and approximately 10,000 – 15,000 households use 18-gallon bins for recycling.

The City has also sought funding for the purchase of additional carts and automated side-loader recycling trucks to address the demand for carts in the community. In 2024, the City applied for funding through the Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grant Program (SWIFR) from the EPA. The City did not receive funding but intends to apply again in 2025.

The City provides curbside collection of food scraps as an additional service to further reduce waste from households and small businesses. The City has 592 food scrap customers, an increase of 30 customers compared to FY23. The City also provides curbside collection of yard waste and collected 1,280 tons of both food and yard waste in FY24.

Figure 4 Curbside Collection Containers



Incentivizing Waste Reduction

The City's PAYT pricing model for collection incentivizes customers to produce less trash and opt for the smaller trash cart at lower costs. In FY24, the City continued distributing 35-gallon carts to customers. Utilizing carts provides a more efficient collection system for City crews and a more convenient option for customers to collect and transport trash to the curb for collection. The City's work to eliminate service without carts was successfully completed in FY24, providing

cartered service to over 14,000 customers who did not have carts two years prior. In FY24, the majority of trash carts in service, approximately 64%, are the smallest 35-gallon option.

Figure 5: Trash Carts in Service in FY22, FY23 and FY24

Basic Service Customers without Carts		35 Gal. Trash	48 Gal. Trash	64 Gal. Trash	96 Gal. Trash	Total Carts
FY22	14,303	922	1,170	3,055	1,021	6,168
Percentage of Service	70%	4%	6%	15%	5%	
FY23	3,265	10,703	1,947	3,395	1,348	17,393
Percentage of Service	16%	52%	9%	16%	7%	
FY24	0	13,404	2,945	3,424	1,801	21,574
Percentage of Service	-	62%	14%	16%	8%	

Figure 6: Curbside Collection Carts



Figure 7: Right Size Your Cart Graphic



Research has demonstrated that volume-based pricing incentivizes diversion and increases recycling.³ The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) considers a strong PAYT pricing model to have more than a \$5 price difference between cart sizes for monthly service.⁴ The City's FY24 pricing structure includes variable differences between cart sizes, with a larger price differential as cart sizes get larger. Appendix 1 details the City's collection fees for FY24.

Diversion of Significant Economic or Environmental Value

The City provides a curbside large-item pick-up program (LIPU) for a fee to residential customers for the collection of bulky items and recycling of materials, including appliances, electronics, and automobile tires. Large items that cannot be recycled are taken to the Landfill. In FY24, the City provided 4,151 LIPU appointments, collecting approximately 692.3 tons of material, based on an average three cubic yard hopper weight of 200 pounds. The total tonnage includes the recycling of 717 televisions and 364 appliances. The number of LIPU events and tonnage continues to increase annually, with documented increases in the last three years.

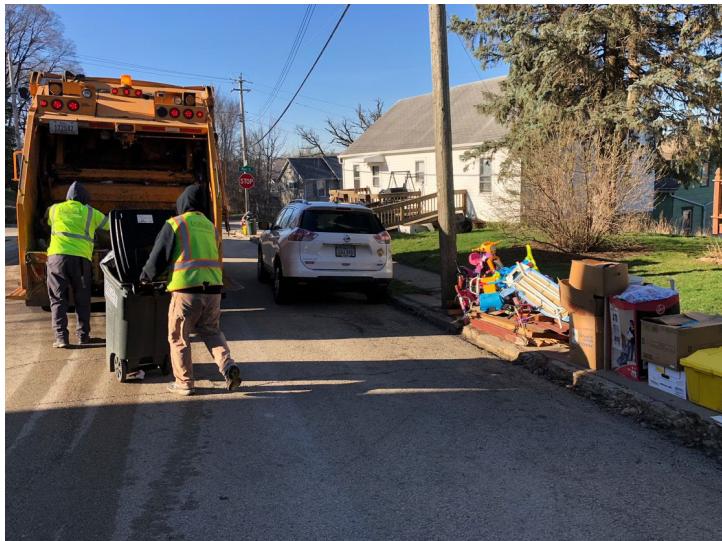
Figure 8: Large Item Pick-Up Metrics

Fiscal Year	FY22	FY23	FY24
Total LIPU Events	3,324 events	3,768 events	4,151 events
Total LIPU Landfill Trash	515.4 tons	593.9 tons	629.2 tons
Total LIPU Recycling	66.7 tons	56.0 tons	63.1 tons
Total LIPU Tonnage	582.1	649.9	692.3

³ "Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) Web Academy Webinar: Pay-As-You Throw: Growth & Opportunity for Sustainable Materials Management," EPA, 2015, epa.gov/smm/sustainable-materials-management-smmt-web-academy-webinar-pay-you-throw-growth-opportunity

⁴ "Pay-As-You-Throw Variable Rates for Trash Collection," Econservation Institute, 2015 epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-09/documents/skumatz.pdf

Figure 9: LIPU Collection



Additional Diversion

Beginning in FY23, the City's Resource Management Division began providing clean-up services for nuisance properties as identified by the City. City crews are contracted for this service, and it is not part of the standard curbside collection program. The City inspector staff directs nuisance clean-up services. City staff collect trash, televisions, tires, and appliances. In FY24, the City completed 53 nuisance clean-up events and collected 6.1 tons of trash. Both the number of events and amount trash collected was significantly less than FY23.

Figure 10: Nuisance Clean-Up Events

Fiscal Year	FY23	FY24
Total Nuisance Events	133	53
Total Nuisance Tonnage	37.9 tons	6.1 tons

Additional Diversion Potential for Recycling and Organics

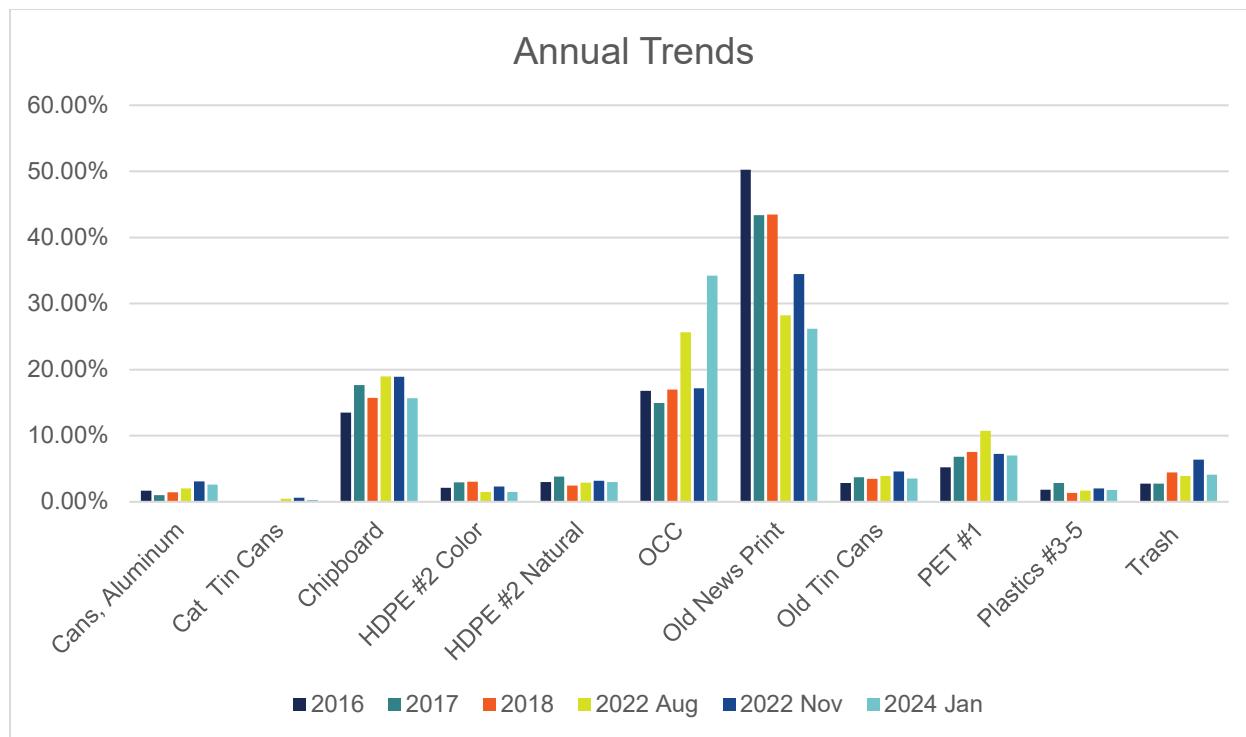
Recycling Data

The City's Resource Management Division completes recycling characterization studies annually, and has data from studies in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2022 (completed twice), and 2024. In FY24, the City completed a study in January lasting five days and consisting of almost 2,000 pounds of material. The City has previously observed that households with 96-gallon carts

recycle more materials than households with 18-gallon bins. The materials were sorted at the Municipal Service Center and weighed by categories, including cans and aluminum, cat tin cans, chipboard, HDPE #2 color, HDPE #2 natural, old corrugated cardboard (OCC), old newsprint, old tin cans, PET #1, plastics #3-#5, and trash. Data is reported as the percentage of the total recycling stream represented by each material type by weight.

The recycling characterization data shows that the most common materials in FY24 were OCC, old newsprint, and chipboard by weight. This study had the highest percentage of OCC to date, over 30%. The data continues to show a decline in the percentage of old news print over time, from approximately 50% of the overall stream in 2016 to under 30% in 2024. With less of these materials in the recycling tonnage, the data indicates a change in tonnage to include other materials.

Figure 11 Recycling Characterization Study Results



Operational Changes

In addition to targeting specific materials to increase waste diversion, the City could consider operational changes to advance waste minimization goals. The City has previously observed that households with larger 96-gallon carts recycle more material than households with 18-gallon bins. Demand for larger carts continues to outpace available carts. Adding more carts can help increase waste diversion and offer a more convenient options for customers to recycle more materials, and improve operational efficiencies.

Reducing barriers to participation in recycling services could increase recycling tonnage. Currently, residents must call the City or submit an online form to receive either a recycling cart

or bin. Research indicates that changing from opt-in programs to opt-out where all customers receive recycling services automatically removes barriers and increases recycling. Research has shown a 30% increase in recycling in communities that automatically provide recycling services to customers.⁵

Additional Diversion Programs

To increase waste diversion, the City should continue to consider new or expanded programs and policies to reduce waste and increase recycling, including the following:

- Invest in increased outreach and education to increase participation in existing programs, including curbside recycling, yard waste, and food scraps service
- Increase participation in curbside collection of food scraps, particularly because a significant portion of trash is food scraps that could be recycled
- Identify and recruit commercial food scrap customers that would be suitable fits for the curbside collection program
- Promote and reduce barriers to participation in yard waste and food scraps recycling programs
- Promote reuse in the community
 - Support and promotion of local reuse and donation stores
 - Host Fix-It Clinics to promote local fixing for reuse
 - Organize clothing/material exchange events
 - Explore food reuse or donation opportunities
 - Support local reuse and repair organizations
- Consider expanding City recycling services to greater than six-unit plus multi-family households or work with commercial haulers to provide recycling services through ordinance changes.

⁵ *Single-Stream Recycling Collection Methods: Bins vs. Carts*. Broome County New York, R. W. Beck, accessed 4/5/2023 gobroomecounty.com/sites/default/files/dept/dpw/pdfs/Issue%20Paper%20%2310%20-%20Bins%20vs%20Carts%20Final.pdf

QUANTITATIVE BENCHMARKING

The City has identified three specific waste minimization goals. The information included in the report includes benchmarking data from FY22, metrics from FY23, and updated metrics from FY24.



Goal #1: Increase the overall waste diversion rate, including recycling, yard waste, and food scraps.

The waste diversion rate includes all residential waste collected by the City from customers living in single-family homes through six-plex multi-family households. This represents the best available data from the City and will be reported consistently in future reporting years.

Figure 12: Waste Diversion Rates FY22-FY24

Fiscal Year	Total Curbside Waste Generation (tons)	Total Trash (tons)	Total Recycling (tons)	Total Organics (tons)	Total TVs (tons)	Total Appliances (tons)	Total Tires (tons)	Total Diverted (tons)	Diversion Rate
FY22	17,230.46	13,289.70	2,831.70	1,042.60	44.87	20.78	0.81	3,940.76	22.87%
FY23	16,818.01	12,769.01	2,704.05	1,289.98	33.67	18.15	3.15	4,049.00	24.10%
FY24	16,742.38	12,693.22	2,712.26	1,279.93	32.66	27.3	3.11	4,055.26	24.20%

In FY24, the City's waste diversion rate is 24.20%, accounting for diversion from landfilling via curbside recycling collection, curbside organics (yard waste and food scraps) collection, and LIPU curbside collection of televisions, appliances, and tires.



In FY24, the City documented an increase of 0.1% in waste diversion, meeting its goal to increase diversion annually.



Goal #2: Reduce per customer annual waste disposal based on landfilled waste and total annual waste generation

The City serviced 21,660 customers in FY24 and tracked annual waste generation, including trash and all recyclables. Each customer represents one household, ranging from single-family homes to six-plex multi-family households.

Figure 13: FY22-FY24 Per Customer Annual Waste Disposal

Fiscal Year	Total Number of Customers	Total Curbside Waste Generation (tons)	Total Trash Tonnage to Landfill	Per Customer Trash Annually (pounds)	Diverted Tonnage (all recyclables)	Per Customer Recycling Annually (pounds)
FY22	20,466	17,230.46	13,289.70	1,298	3,940.76	385
FY23	20,658	16,818.01	12,769.01	1,233	4,049.00	392
FY24	21,660	16,742.38	12,693.22	1,171	4,055.26	374
Percent Change – 0.45% Decrease Overall Curbside Waste Generation						

In FY24, the per customer waste disposal was approximately 1,170 pounds of trash and approximately 375 pounds of recycling annually. On average, customers generated 22.5 pounds of trash and 7.1 pounds of recycling per week. This data is specific to the curbside collection provided by the City.



The City identified the goal of reducing customer annual waste disposal and met that goal in FY24 with a decrease of 0.45% overall curbside waste generated.

Additionally, there was a decrease in customer trash generated of 5% and a decrease in per customer recycling collected curbside of 4.6%. In previous years, recycling has increased year over year. As noted in the Benchmarking Report, Dubuque customers produce significantly less trash and recycling than the national average.

Dubuque residents produce 76% trash and 24% recycling. The City documented additional waste diversion and reduced annual waste disposal, even given the low amount of waste generated.



Goal #3: Incorporate greenhouse gas reduction initiative into waste minimization planning using WARM analysis specific to waste diversion efforts.

The EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM)⁶ provides high-level estimates of potential greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions, energy savings, and economic impacts related to waste management practices. The model compares a baseline scenario, where all materials are landfilled, with an alternative scenario, where some materials are diverted via recycling, composting, anaerobic digestion, waste-to-energy, or source reduction. WARM calculations show the benefits of diverting material from landfilling. WARM is a policy and planning tool that is used for comparison of different scenarios based on a life cycle perspective.

The model includes inputs specific to the City, including the following:

- Distance to the landfill, material recovery facility, and composting site
- Presence of a landfill gas recovery system at the landfill
- Annual precipitation rate (moderate = between 20 and 40 inches of precipitation per year), as moisture conditions impact the decay rate for decomposition of organic waste in landfill

The inputs listed in Figure 17 show the quantities included in the baseline and alternative scenarios for FY23.

Figure 14: WARM Inputs

Material	Quantity in FY24 (tons)	Baseline Scenario Management	Alternative Scenario Management
Mixed MSW	12,693.22	Landfilled	Landfilled
Mixed Recyclables	2,712.26	Landfilled	Recycled
Mixed Organics	1,279.93	Landfilled	Composted
Mixed Electronics	59.96	Landfilled	Recycled
Tires	3.1	Landfilled	Recycled

The WARM results in the table below compare the GHG emissions produced when all materials are landfilled (Baseline Scenario) and the Alternative Scenario in which recyclable materials are recycled. The model indicated that the City's efforts to recycle and compost have resulted in a net decrease in GHG emissions of approximately 7,240 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂E).

As shown in Figure 18, the WARM results for FY24 show a slightly lower net GHG benefit compared to FY23 (approximately 70 MTCO₂e). This appears to be due to overall waste reduction in the City in FY24 compared to FY23. While WARM can account for source reduction for certain materials, the model does not have an option for source reduction of mixed MSW.

⁶ Waste Reduction Model (WARM) Version 16, United States Environmental Protection Agency, accessed 1/14/2025, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-12/warm_v16.xls

Therefore, the net benefit of reducing overall waste generation by approximately 75 tons between FY23 and FY24 cannot be quantified by the model. The difference in incremental GHG emissions reductions between FY23 and FY24 appears to be due to changes that the EPA made between different versions of WARM. In FY23, WARM Version 15 was used. By FY24, the EPA had issued a new version, WARM Version 16, which was used for the most recent analysis. There were slight changes in how avoided emissions were calculated between the two versions, as discussed on EPA's WARM guidance page.⁷

Figure 15: WARM GHG Emissions Data

Fiscal Year	GHG Emissions from Baseline	GHG Emissions from Alternative Management	Incremental GHG Emissions
FY22	1,094 MTCO ₂ E	(6,525) MTCO ₂ E	(7,619) MTCO ₂ E
FY23	1,071 MTCO₂E	(6,239) MTCO₂E	(7,310) MTCO₂E
FY24	1,064 MTCO₂E	(6,179) MTCO₂E	(7,243) MTCO₂E

The total change in GHG emissions represents the emissions savings that result from the City's current waste diversion programs. These emissions savings are equivalent to the following:

-  Removing annual emissions from 1,538 passenger vehicles, or approximately one passenger vehicle for every 14 customers
-  Conserving 814,972 gallons of gasoline
-  Conserving 301,777 cylinders of propane used for home barbeques

SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

The City has documented progress toward waste minimization goals in FY24. Curbside collection of waste, including trash and recycling, continues to be significantly lower than the national average, and Dubuque residents generate less waste than average communities. The City's commitment to improvements and efficiencies, including data collection, can be seen in the FY24 report. Each additional ton of waste diverted from landfilling will continue to take deliberate planning and funding, as well as innovative solutions.

Future years will document the same metrics to track the City's continued efforts to meet their waste minimization goals.

⁷ Versions of the Waste Reduction Model, United States Environmental Protection Agency, accessed 1/14/2025, <https://www.epa.gov/warm/versions-waste-reduction-model>

Appendix 1: City of Dubuque Curbside Collection Fees FY24
(July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024)

City of Dubuque Curbside Collection Fees FY 2024		
Service	Revenue Type	FY23 Rates
Trash	35 gallon cart/bag/can	\$15.83
	48 gallon cart	\$17.72
	64 gallon cart	\$21.25
	96 gallon cart	\$29.84
	35 gallon alley cart	\$15.83
	48 gallon alley cart	\$15.83
	64 gallon alley cart	\$17.13
	96 gallon alley cart	\$24.70
	Shared Carts	\$15.83 x # of Units
	Single-Use Sticker for Excess Trash	\$1.50
Yard Waste & Food Scraps	Annual Yard Waste Decal	\$40.00
	64 gallon cart	\$10.00
	48 gallon K-12 Schools	\$8.00
	Commercial 13 gallon food scrap	\$4.00
	Commercial 48 gallon food scrap	\$15.00
	Commercial 64 gallon food scrap	\$20.00
	13 gallon food scrap	\$1.00
	Leaf Rake-Out	\$20.00
	Yard waste brush ties	\$1.50
	Single-use yard waste stickers	\$1.50
Recycling	Recycling Only – Residential	\$6.00
	Recycling – Commercial	\$6.00
Large Item	1 Hopper - 3 Cubic Yd of Trash	\$13.00
	Large Electronics & Appliances (Stoves, TVs, laptops, dishwashers, refrigerators, dehumidifiers, dryers, microwaves, trash compactors, water heaters, furnaces, freezers)	\$20.00
	Small Electronics – Per pickup	\$5.00
	Tires	\$6.00
	Off Route/Non-Customer Charge	\$15.00