Agency	Notable Features
DDC01 74 19	 Definition of C+D Waste refers to Solid Waste, which does not align with NYC DEC's Beneficial Use Designations (BUD); if a BUD then no longer deemed Solid Waste under NYC DEC law Excavated soil excluded as permitted by NYS DEC BUDs Land-clearing debris is not considered construction, demolition or renovation Waste and is not to be included as contribution to Waste Diversion; NYS DEC BUDs include land clearing waste (excavated soil), so this does not align with NYC DEC's BUDs . Only on-site reuse permitted (i.e., transfer to another city capital project for direct reuse not allowed for diversion purposes); possibly due to 1995 DSNY interpretive memo of its transfer station rules, attached to DEP Infrastructure specification, aimed at prohibiting stockpiling on city streets for off-site uses
NYC DDC Highway Specifications for DOT projects (08-01-15) NYC DDC Standard Sewer and Watermain Specifications for DEP projects (07-01-14)	 With limited DEP exceptions, no mention of reuse No mention of diversion from landfills NYS DEC EDL, 02-12-21 (now codified), and 1995 DSNY interpretive memo attached to DEP specs, may be supporting an informal circular CDW economy based on these specs with no explicit waste management planning requirements (suggesting value in these materials)
DDC—7.14 DOT (from Bid Documents for When and Where Structural Repairs and Other Misc. Work within Five Boroughs (Contract No. HBCY105)) DEP—01 74 20	 Aligns with NYS DEC BUDs DOT declares all paint removal waste, including abrasive grit material, recyclable or otherwise, as hazardous regardless of whether sampling/analysis reveals material to be outside hazardous thresholds Costs related to non-hazardous construction debris is not measured for payment, and construction debris handling and disposal is considered incidental Relation of CWMP to design team estimates in CWER Diversion percentage formula = (total estimated waste diverted from landfill/total estimated waste produced by project) x 100 Items for diversion include land clearing debris; soil diversion may be achieved through onsite or offsite reuse and wherever possible reuse of excess excavated soils on site should be prioritized over offsite reuse (refer to 02 24-20 – Soil Sampling and Analysis for sampling and regulatory requirements (aligned with BUDs) Soil diversion percentage formula = (total estimated soil diverted from landfill / total estimated soil produced by project) x 100 Monies received for recycling and/or salvaged materials remain with Contractor
DSNY and DCAS	 except for items specifically identified in contract documents Definitions of recycle align with BUDs and idea of interim processing; definitions of salvage and salvage and reuse align with BUD uses and definition of salvage; and reuse permit subsequent incorporation into the project itself Contractor to achieve end-of-Project rates for salvage/recycling of 75% by weight of total nonhazardous solid waste generate by Work; practice efficient waste management in use of materials in the course of the work; and use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators Waste reduction progress reports are concurrent with each Application for Payment, and waste reduction calculations are before request for Substantial Completion

Material ownership--unless otherwise indicated, demolition and construction waste becomes Contractor's property Cf DCAS—recycling revenues stay with DCAS not contractor Deals with historic items, relics, antiques and similar objects—remain Owner's property; to be carefully salvaged to prevent damage and prompt return to Owner WRWP has some provisions that algin with BUD uses Distinction between construction waste and demolition waste for reporting purposes WMP includes cost/revenue analysis: Cost/revenue analysis: indicate total cost of waste disposal as if there were no WMP and net additional costs or net savings resulting from implementing WMP; form CWM-1 for construction waste and form CMW-2 for demolition waste including: total waste quantity; estimated disposal cost (cost/unit) including transportation and tipping fees and costs of collection containers and handling for each waste type; total disposal costs with no WMP; revenue from salvaged materials; revenue from recycled materials; savings in transportation and tipping fees by donating materials; savings in transportation and tipping fees that are avoided; handling and transportation explicitly includes collection container costs for each material type; net additional cost or net savings from WMP Detailed quality assurance, training and waste management provisions provide guidance for contractors; specific handling procedures for materials increase chances of efficient interim processing and consistent with BUDs Parks (from various specs) Using soil and fill materials (in excess of what a project requires) having chemical constituents in excess of the Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives in Title 6 NYCRR Part 375 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) under Disposal of Contaminated, Non-hazardous Materials and Waste are not aligned with NYS DEC BUD reuses, resulting in less than optimum recovery and reuse of excavated soil Reuse generally is limited due to application of requirements on capital funding, which requires the item to last at least 5 years, which does not seem to apply to reuse in other agency WMPs A copy of the waste tracking document to be uses to record all disposal activities (NYS DEC Part 360 Waste Tracking Document (for BUDs) included as sample example) Salvage missing from specifications and limited salvage is conducted by Parks Maintenance and Operations division to salvage above-ground items, such as benches and play equipment parts. **PANYNJ** 90% diversion for enumerated items and 75% for rest EDDs (Electronic Data Deliverable = an electronic file populated for the purpose of transmitting and reporting data that can readily be imported into a data management system (e.g., CSV file format with certain requirements), which shall be an aggregated files for all removal tickets) for monthly C+D Material Management Submittals (removal tickets) Monthly EEDs with payment requests and ability of Engineer to withhold payment if not submitted with payment request **SCA** Contractor responsible for recycling a minimum of 75% non-hazardous demolition and construction waste with a goal of reaching 95%

	 Waste management conference gets at means and methods details on site;
	special section on training in implementation
	Submission of Waste Reduction Project Reports is concurrent with each
	application for payment
	• Implementation of WMP especially good with detail that reflects how a project
	works; see detail in Recycling Demolition and Construction Waste-General,
	Recycling Demolition Waste and Recycling Construction Waste
	 Cost/revenue analysis with net additional cost or net savings from WMP
	 Incineration permitted and not limited to facilities complying with European
	standards as compared to DDC spec for public buildings
	• Default assumptions that can be changed at SCA option : payments to contractor
	stay with contractor; "source separated" method
NYCHA	Specifically includes subcontractors in WMP development and implementation
	Specifically includes reused or salvaged materials
	 Refers specifically to NYS DEC Part 360 form (for BUDs)
	 Retention period of documents 7 years after project completion
	 Provides for notice of anticipated diversion rate failure with documentation
	showing good faith efforts
	• Failure of Contractor to submit documentation related to WMP or as required by
	law may lead NYCHA to withhold finds under the contract, default the Contractor
	and report as failure to comply with contract to Mayor's Office of Contract
	Services
HPD	Waste Management Plan (WMP) according to ASTM E 1609; includes
	cost/revenue analysis
	Specifically includes reuse; salvage; and salvage and reuse, which is for and
	subsequent incorporation into the Work
	Mandatory requirements (Criteria 6.3)—divert a minimum of 25% nonhazardous project construction, demolitical and site apprecians waste from landfiller.
	project construction, demolition, and site operations waste from landfills; calculated by weight or volume
	 Project requirement required for certification points (Criteria 6.4)—divert range
	[35%, 45%, 55%, 65% 75%] of total nonhazardous project construction,
	demolition, and site operations waste from landfills; calculated by weight or
	volume
	 Means and methods to achieve 25 {35, 45, 55, 65, 75] % diversion for
	compostable, recyclable and salvageable materials, including those that may be
	donated to charitable organizations
	• WMP for recycled materials, list <i>local</i> receivers and processors—unclear if <i>local</i> is
	a limiting factor
	Compostable added to recyclable and salvageable materials in text
	Specifically counts donations to charitable organizations
	Contractor to send reports on current waste metrics above with each Application
	for Payment; no mention of what happens if reports not sent with Application for
	Payment
	At construction completion and before contract close-out, contractor to send
	Final Waste Management Report, in electronic format
	Construction WMP (CWM Plan) Implementation procedures very detailed and
	includes waste management coordinator, training and coordinator, facilities

management; also includes specific procedures and requirements for salvaging,
recycling and disposal
• Recycling procedures include provision that revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits
and other incentives received for recycling waste materials accrue to Contractor