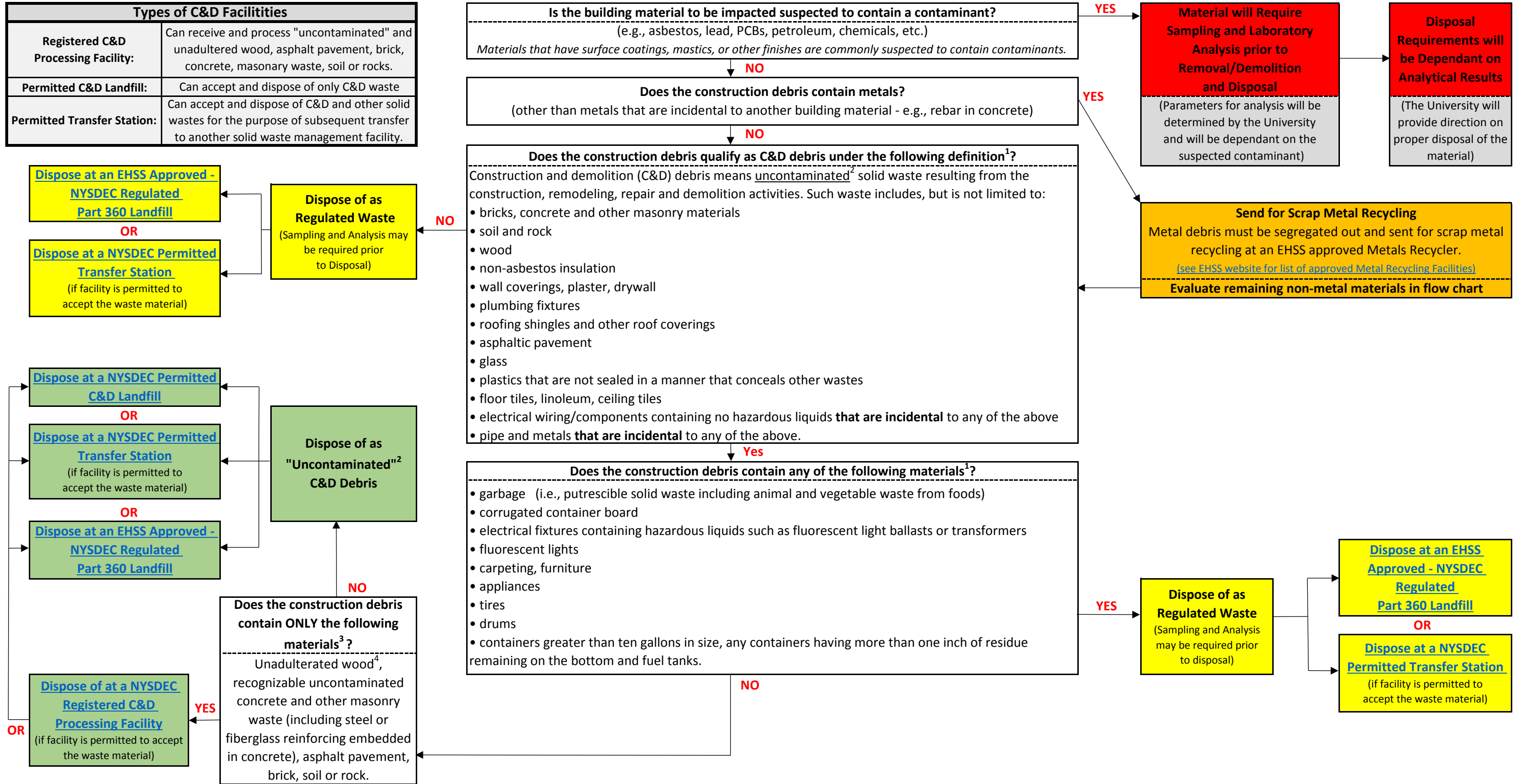


Waste Management Flowchart for Building Demolition and Renovation Projects

Types of C&D Facilities	
Registered C&D Processing Facility:	Can receive and process "uncontaminated" and unadulterated wood, asphalt pavement, brick, concrete, masonry waste, soil or rocks.
Permitted C&D Landfill:	Can accept and dispose of only C&D waste
Permitted Transfer Station:	Can accept and dispose of C&D and other solid wastes for the purpose of subsequent transfer to another solid waste management facility.



¹ 6 NYCRR Part 360-1.2(b)(38) is the source of the definition for C&D debris and the materials that are excluded from the definition of C&D debris.

² The proposed new Part 360 regulations (March 2016) define uncontaminated as follows: *Uncontaminated* means not commingled with, and not containing, (i) other waste; (ii) petroleum and petroleum products, except those present solely as a result of normal use of vehicles on roadways or parking areas; (iii) pesticides except those present solely as a result of the proper application in normal agricultural or horticultural practices, and (iv) hazardous waste. [Proposed 6 NYCRR Part 360(b)(281)]

³ 6 NYCRR Part 360-16.1(d)(i) allows for registered processing facilities to receive unadulterated wood, uncontaminated concrete and other masonry waste (including steel or fiberglass reinforcing embedded in concrete), asphalt pavement, brick, soil or rock.

⁴ *Unadulterated wood* means wood that is not painted or treated with chemicals such as glues, preservatives or adhesives. Any painted wood or chemically treated wood (e.g., pressure treated wood, treated railroad ties) or wood containing glues or adhesives (e.g., plywood, particle board) is considered adulterated wood. [6 NYCRR Part 360-1.2(b)(175)]