

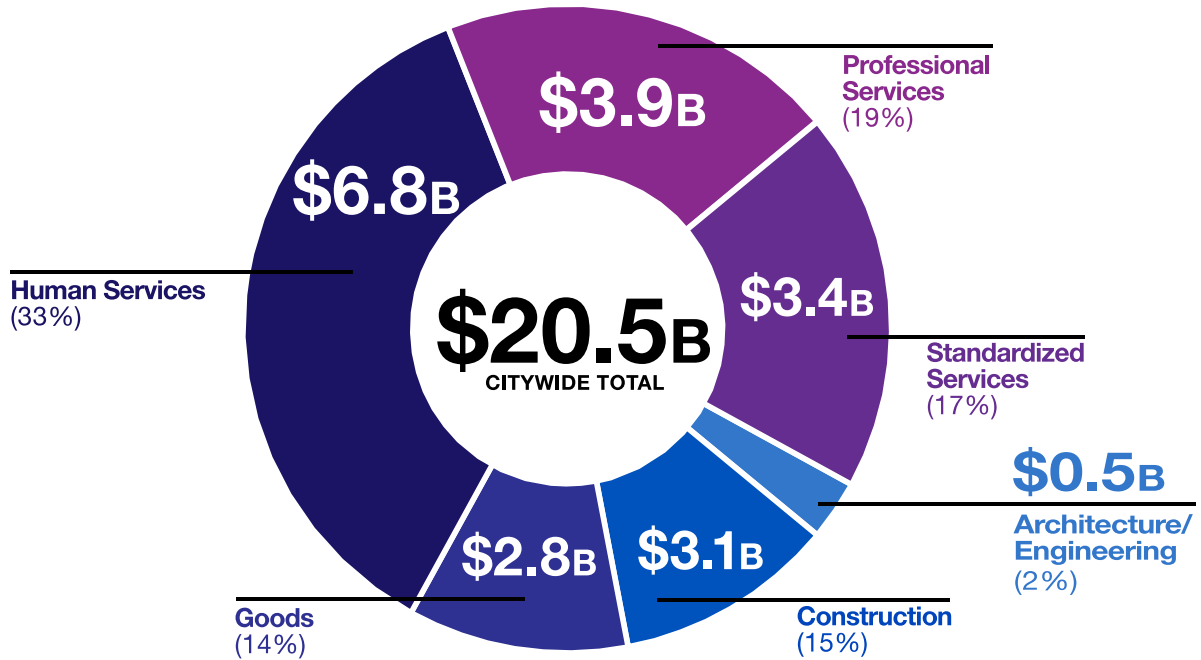
Citywide Procurement Indicators Fiscal Year 2019

Procurement enables direct services to New Yorkers, helps maintain the City's infrastructure, secures the operation of City government and New York City operations, creates civic services, builds infrastructure, and advances public programs. Procurement consists of a transparent contracting process that provides goods and services in the best interest of the City, and is governed by the Procurement Policy Board (PPB). City procurement offices are responsible for safeguarding taxpayer dollars, ensuring fair treatment for vendors, and leveraging the buying power of the City to achieve public goals. The Agency Procurement Indicators Report for Fiscal 2019 demonstrates the impact of procurement and provides information on the City's procurement spending from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. This report provides a view into what the City buys and how we buy it.

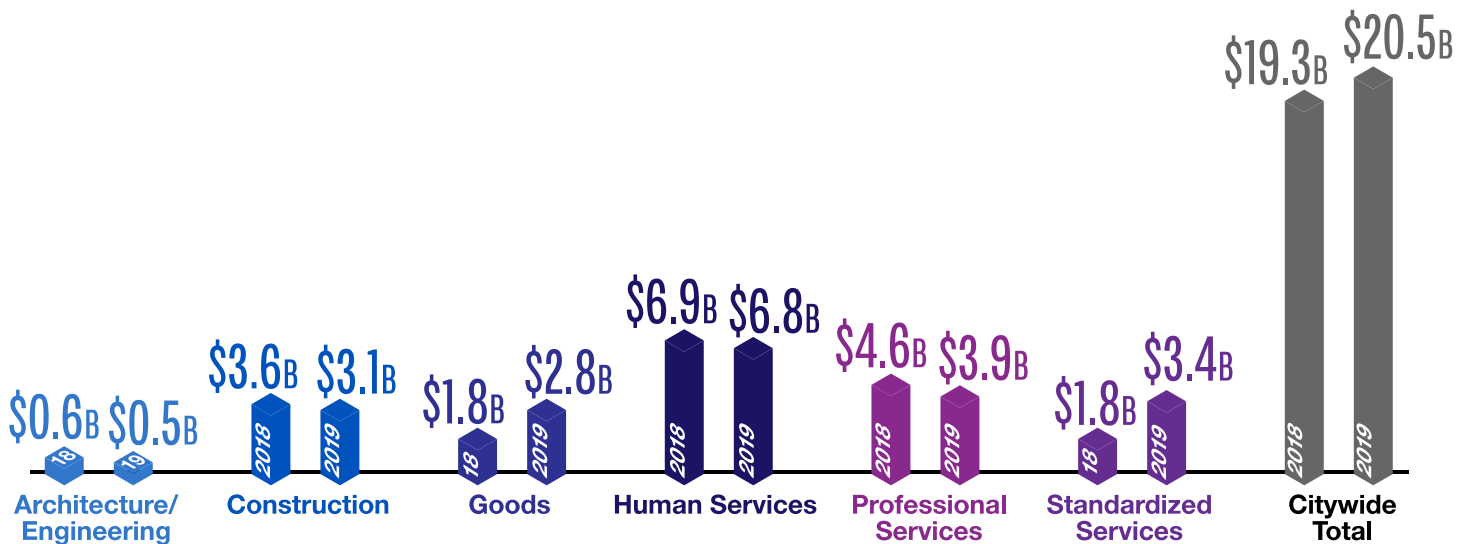
Procurement by Industry

New York City categorizes procurements in six major industry categories: architecture/engineering, goods, construction, human services, professional services, and standardized services. See the Glossary for definitions of each industry. See Appendix B for agency-by-agency breakdowns of procurement by industry.

Citywide Procurement by Industry - Fiscal 2019



Citywide Procurement by Industry - Fiscal 2019 vs. Fiscal 2018



Procurement by Method

The Procurement Policy Board (PPB) rules lay out the methods for purchasing new goods and services and the procedures that must be followed to continue or modify existing contracts. See the Glossary for definitions of each procurement method. Agency procurement professionals select the appropriate procurement method based on each Agency's business needs and the City's procurement rules. See Appendix A for agency-by-agency breakdowns of procurement by method.

Procurement by Method - Fiscal 2019

New Award Methods	Count	Contract Value
Accelerated	100	\$166,972,700
Assignment	61	\$73,588,200
Buy-Against	5	\$31,937,800
Competitive Sealed Bid	613	\$3,634,025,800
Demonstration Project	14	\$41,399,700
Emergency	56	\$94,801,900
Government to Government Purchase	33	\$47,906,400
Innovative	4	\$38,771,300
Intergovernmental	391	\$1,295,223,500
Line-Item Appropriation	2,984	\$241,955,200
Micropurchase	24,731	\$105,323,300
M/WBE Noncompetitive Small Purchase	998	\$74,128,100
Negotiated Acquisition	182	\$2,167,391,400
Request for Proposal	404	\$2,820,414,400
Required Source or Procurement Method	145	\$400,348,300
Small Purchase	2,361	\$57,059,600
Sole Source	73	\$2,329,493,400
Subscription	14	\$743,900
Task Order	914	\$603,514,700

Continuation Methods	Count	Contract Value
Amendment	4,628	\$1,476,295,500
Amendment Extension	1,009	\$1,176,423,100
Construction Change Order	1,811	\$327,759,800
Design Change Order	381	\$50,686,400
Negotiated Acquisition Extension	220	\$388,721,800
Renewal	1,268	\$2,809,682,700

Citywide Total	43,490	\$20,454,568,900
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Procurement by Size

Procurement actions valued at greater than \$3 million represent approximately 58% of the total value of procurements made in Fiscal 2019. By contrast, purchases for \$100,000 or less account for less than 2% of the total dollar volume but 82% of the total number of procurements processed. See Appendix C for year-to-year totals of individual agencies.

Procurement by Size - Fiscal 2019

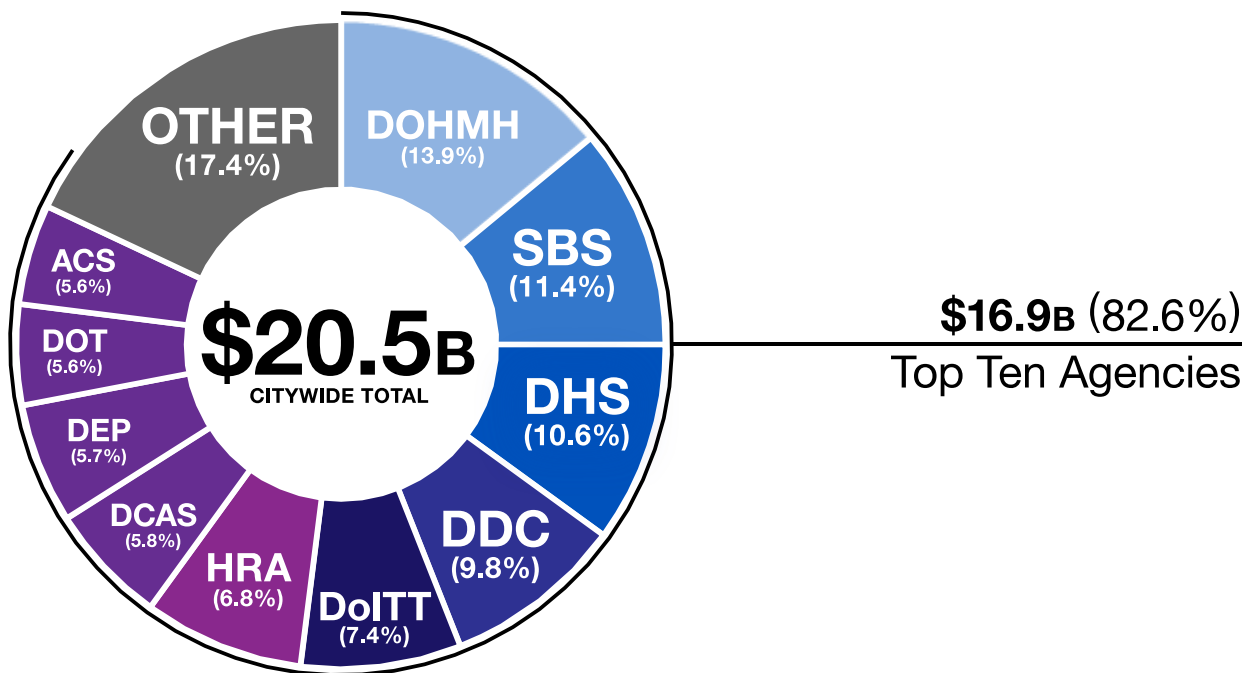
Size	Count	Contract Value
≤ \$0	786	(\$536,069,800) ¹
≤ \$100,000	35,855	\$449,106,400
≤ \$1,000,000	4,734	\$1,707,637,200
≤ \$3,000,000	920	\$7,037,801,700
≤ \$25,000,000	1,103	\$1,974,446,700
>\$25,000,000	92	\$9,821,646,700
Citywide Total	43,490	\$20,454,568,900

¹Negative contract values refer to agency-authorized contract amendments or change orders that subtract funds from the original contract amount

Top Ten Agencies by Procurement Values

The ten agencies that procured the highest dollar value of contracts in Fiscal 2019 represents nearly 83% of the total value of City procurements for Fiscal 2019.

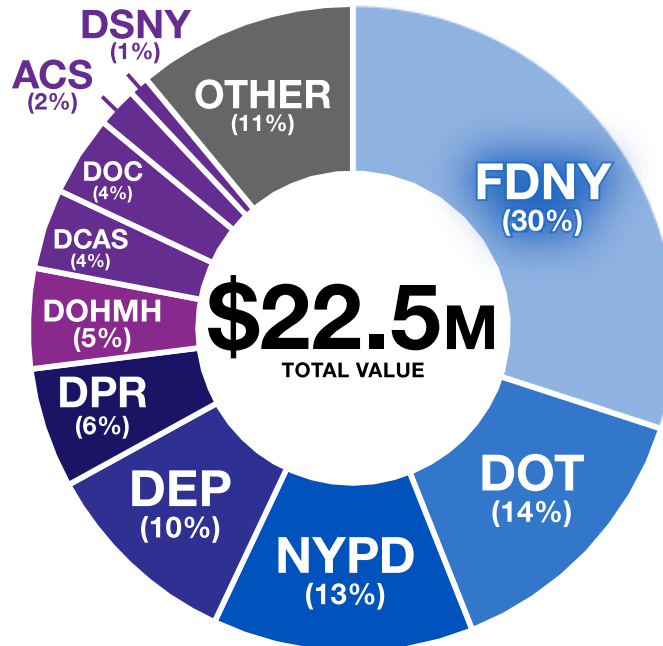
Citywide Procurement Investment: Top Ten Agencies - Fiscal 2019



P-Card Purchasing

The Purchasing Card (P-Card) program is designed to assist agencies in streamlining the process for certain micropurchases. P-Cards are used by agencies to purchase goods and standard services quickly and efficiently, without the intermediate steps required by the City's financial management system.

Citywide P-Card Purchases - Fiscal 2019



Largest Contracts

The 15 largest City contracts by dollar value in Fiscal 2019 account for 30% of procurement in the fiscal year and are cumulatively valued at approximately \$6.1 billion.

Top 15 Contracts by Dollar Value - Fiscal 2019

#	Agency	Vendor Name	Purpose	Contract Value
1	DOHMH	ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL OF NEW YORK CITY, INC	Care for lost, mistreated, neglected animals (Queens/Bronx) Animal Care and Control	\$1,487,966,500
2	SBS	NYC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	Citywide Economic Development Services	\$1,427,680,000
3	DoITT	CDW GOVERNMENT LLC	Citywide IT Purchasing	\$645,259,200
4	SBS	NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	Maritime - Citywide Economic Development Services	\$639,114,000

5	NYPD	VEXCEL CORPORATION	Video and audio system Encumbrance	\$444,286,200
6	DoITT	SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP	Citywide IT Purchasing	\$284,722,600
7	DSNY	MPCC CORP	Construction of a New Brooklyn Community District 3 Garage	\$169,373,800
8	DCAS	REV AMBULANCE GROUP ORLANDO INC	Type 1 Ambulances for the Fire Department	\$162,727,200
9	DEP	SCHIAVONE CONSTRUCTION CO LLC	Catskill Aqueduct Repair and Rehabilitation	\$158,795,000
10	HRA	FJC SECURITY SERVICES INC	Unarmed Security Guards	\$151,042,200
11	DoITT	AT&T CORP	Citywide Telecommunications Services	\$145,000,000
12	DoITT	PRESIDIO NETWORKED SOLUTIONS GROUP LLC	VOIP Equipment and Services Master Agreement	\$120,022,500
13	DDC	RESTANI CONSTRUCTION CORP	Reconstruction of Downtown Far Rockaway	\$113,826,900
14	DDC	AECOM-HILL JV	Program & Project Mgmt Services for NYC Borough Jail System	\$107,348,200
15	DOT	AMERICAN TRAFFIC SOLUTIONS, INC.	Maintain, Operate Red Light Camera/Bus Lane Camera System	\$106,391,100
Total				\$6,163,555,400

Ten Largest Requirements Contracts

A requirements contract is entered into by a City agency, usually the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) or the Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications (DoITT), with a vendor that generally agrees to supply the City's entire need for a particular good or service. Using the contract on an "as-needed" basis allows agencies to acquire goods and services quickly, efficiently, and at a lower cost through volume-based discount pricing.

Top Ten Requirements Contracts by Dollar Value - Fiscal 2019

Agency	Vendor Name	Purpose	Contract Value
DoITT	CDW Government LLC	Citywide IT Purchasing Contract - CDW	\$645,259,200
DoITT	Shi International Corp.	Citywide IT Purchasing Contract - SHI	\$284,722,600
DCAS	Rev Ambulance Group Orlando Inc.	Type 1 ambulances for the NYC Fire Department (FDNY)	\$162,727,200
DoITT	Presidio Networked Solutions Group LLC	VOIP Equipment and Services Master Agreement	\$120,022,500
DoITT	Philip M Casciano Assoc., Inc PMC Associates	Vertex Two Way Radio Communications Equipment, Services, Par	\$65,720,100
DCAS	Mack Trucks Inc.	Snow Plow Trucks for Department of Sanitation (DSNY)	\$48,305,000
DCAS	Michael Stapleton Associates, LTD	Explosive Detection Canine Services	\$40,072,000

DCAS	Sprague Operating Resources LLC	Diesel and Biodiesel Fuel	\$35,574,400
DCAS	Seagrave Fire Apparatus LLC	Pumper Apparatus for Fire Department Trucks (FDNY)	\$29,199,500
DCAS	Gabrielli Truck Sales LTD	Dump Trucks with Snow Plow for Department of Sanitation (DSNY)	\$26,750,200
Total			\$1,458,352,700

Cycle Time

Overall, there was a 13% decrease in cycle time from Fiscal Year 2018 to Fiscal Year 2019.

Citywide Median Cycle Time (days) for Competitive Sealed Bids - Fiscal 2019 vs. Fiscal 2018

Agency	FISCAL 2019 Median Cycle Time	Fiscal 2019 Median Cycle Time Count	FY 2018 Median Cycle Time	FY 2018 Median Cycle Time Count	2018-2019 Change
ACS	355	3	252	2	103
DCAS	113	125	148	187	(35)
DDC	135	72	209	90	(74)
DEP	170	54	185	64	(15)
DHS	341	7	262	10	79
DOB	69	1	117	2	(48)
DOC	252	6	204	5	48
DOF	337	2	212	3	125
DOHMH	213	3	181	11	32
DOITT	169	1	309	2	(140)
DOT	154	37	197	28	(43)
DPR	179	103	192	112	(13)
DSNY	155	10	140	23	15
FDNY	124	6	171	12	(47)
HPD	295	13	194	5	101
HRA	232	6	274	9	(42)
NYPD	177	5	195	13	(18)
Law	217	1	NA	NA	-
Citywide Median Cycle Time	155	455	179	579	(24)

Contracts by City Council

Discretionary awards are designated by the New York City Council (City Council) to nonprofit organizations through Schedule C of the City's budget and throughout the fiscal year in monthly Transparency Resolutions. Each nonprofit that applies for funding is vetted by City Council. In addition, MOCS reviews the eligibility of organizations by checking for prequalification in HHS Accelerator and completion of the Capacity Building Training. Discretionary awards that are not registered by agencies in the current fiscal year may be registered in the next. For more information on discretionary awards, see Appendix D.

Contracts by City Council – Fiscal 2019

Agency	Total Allocated by Council	Total Cleared	Registered in FY19
ACS	\$7,620,440	\$7,615,440	\$7,343,940
DCA	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$230,000
DCLA	\$33,708,643	\$33,444,843	\$28,995,577
DFTA	\$31,616,652	\$30,397,312	\$24,290,774
DOHMH	\$39,343,689	\$38,055,455	\$36,766,593
DHS	\$1,861,650	\$1,861,650	\$1,541,317
DOE ¹	\$12,174,000	\$11,965,500	\$5,287,500
DOITT	\$28,000	\$14,000	-
DOP	\$130,600	\$130,600	-
DOT	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
DPR	\$3,940,089	\$3,673,589	\$2,013,000
DSNY	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$0
DSS/HRA	\$30,496,270	\$30,276,270	\$26,187,500
DYCD	\$82,395,703	\$78,786,868	\$64,062,549
FDNY	\$302,200	\$207,700	\$154,700
HPD	\$12,151,110	\$11,884,652	\$7,700,824
MOCJ	\$30,925,356	\$29,668,606	\$5,970,940
NYPD	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
OEM	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
SBS	\$22,682,085	\$22,268,645	\$21,941,980
Total	\$309,668,987	\$300,543,630	\$232,487,194

¹ Total value registered by DOE does not include awards processed via purchase orders.

Franchises and Concessions

The Franchise and Concession Review Committee (FCRC) is responsible for approving certain franchise and concession transactions as provided in the City Charter and the Concession Rules of the City of New York. A franchise allows a private entity to occupy or use City property to provide a public service, such as telecommunications or transportation. A concession allows a private entity to use City-owned property for a private use that serves a public purpose, such as restaurants in a City park, sports and

recreational facilities, or pedestrian plazas. Franchises and concessions typically generate revenue for the City.

In Fiscal 2019, City agencies awarded 27 concessions with a projected revenue of \$55.3 million. The 631 operating franchises and concessions, many registered in previous fiscal years, generated approximately \$215.2 million and \$54.8 million in revenue, respectively. For more information on franchises and concessions please visit [the franchises and concessions page](#).

Revocable Consents

A revocable consent is the City's grant of a right to a private entity to construct and maintain certain structures on, over, or under City property for private improvements. In exchange for fees paid to the City, revocable consents are generally for the sole use and benefit of the recipient. The City grants revocable consents for a variety of private improvements, such as sidewalk cafés, bridges, and tunnels.

All sidewalk café agreements and revocable consent agreements require public hearings, pursuant to section 371 of the New York City charter, including posting of notices in the city record, daily newspapers and local newspapers prior to the hearing.

For Fiscal Year 2019, the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) submitted 590 sidewalk café agreements for processing and approval. The estimated contract value was \$15,927,269.

For Fiscal Year 2019, the Department of Transportation (DOT) submitted 110 revocable consent agreements (bridges, conduits, pipes, etc.) for processing and approval. This was largely due to major property improvements and construction. The estimated total amount of all registered consent agreements was \$9,055,086.

Economic Opportunities for M/WBEs under Local Law 1 of 2013

New York is committed to encouraging a competitive and diverse business environment—one that truly reflects the makeup of this City. The Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprises (M/WBE) Program was created to address the disparity between City contract awards to specific ethnic and gender groups and the representation of those groups within the New York City regional market. Overall, the M/WBE Program, led by the citywide M/WBE Director, seeks to increase the contracting opportunities and participation among City-certified M/WBE firms.

In Fiscal 2019, the City awarded nearly \$1.007 billion in combined prime and subcontract awards to City-certified M/WBE vendors, a slight decrease relative to Fiscal 2018 (\$1.069 billion). However, this represents a combined M/WBE utilization rate of 23.6% among contracts subject to the City's M/WBE Program.¹² This signifies a substantial increase from the 19% combined utilization achieved in Fiscal 2018. The City continues to diligently work and partner with our City-certified M/WBE firms to help alleviate market disparities and provide necessary goods and services across the City.

Combined Prime and Subcontract M/WBE Total Award Values Over Time



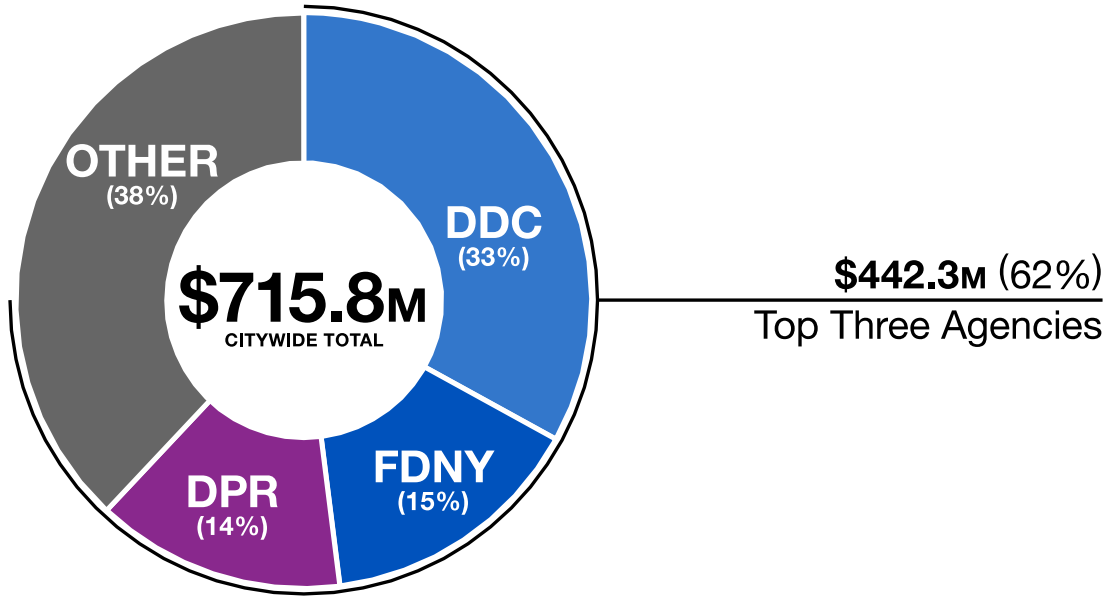
1 Local Law 1 of 2013 (LL1) established citywide participation goals for M/WBEs for standardized, professional, and construction services contracts, regardless of value, and for goods contracts (valued under \$100,000) that were solicited after July 1, 2013. Local Law 129 of 2005 (LL129) preceded LL1. The Program under LL129 was limited to prime contracts valued at less than \$1 million and limited M/WBE subcontracting goals to construction and professional services subcontracts valued under \$1 million. As LL1 does not apply to contracts solicited prior to July 1, 2013, certain subcontract awards during Fiscal 2018 were made on prime contracts that were subject to LL129.

2 Under Section 6-129(q) of the New York City Administrative Code (NYC Admin. Code), agencies are not required to set participation goals on the following types of contracts: (1) those subject to federal or state funding requirements which preclude the City from imposing goals; (2) those subject to federal or state law participation requirements for M/WBEs, disadvantaged business enterprises, and/or emerging business enterprises; (3) contracts between agencies; (4) procurements made through the United States General Services Administration or another federal agency, or through the New York State Office of General Services or another state agency, or any other governmental agency; (5) emergency procurements; (6) sole source procurements; (7) contracts for human services; and (8) contracts awarded to nonprofit organizations.

Agency Prime Contracting Highlights

The City continues to make every effort to increase contracting opportunities for the M/WBE community. Certain agencies have distinguished themselves in this regard during Fiscal 2019. For example, the Department of Design and Construction (DDC) awarded \$232.9 million to M/WBE prime contractors this past fiscal year. The Fire Department (FDNY) and the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) awarded \$108.8 million and \$100.6 million, respectively, during Fiscal 2019. Overall, these agencies significantly contributed to the City’s efforts to award prime contracts to M/WBE firms.

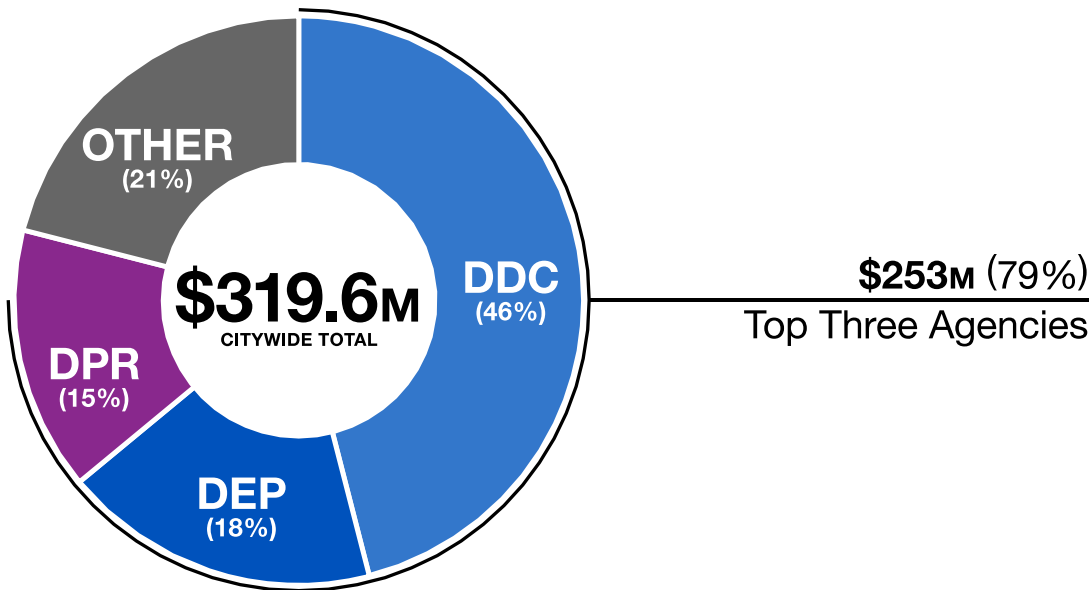
Prime Awards to M/WBEs: Top 3 Agencies - Fiscal 2019



Agency Subcontracting Highlights

As was the case in Fiscal 2018, DDC accounted for a significant portion of subcontracts awarded to M/WBEs during the reporting period. DDC's \$146.1 million in M/WBE subcontract awards were more than any other agency. DEP and DPR rounded out the top three agencies with approximately \$56.96 million and \$49.97 million in awards, respectively.

Subcontract Awards to M/WBEs: Top 3 Agencies - Fiscal 2019



Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization

In Fiscal 2019, M/WBE prime contract awards subject to the Program represented 18% of the applicable prime contract universe, compared to 16% in Fiscal 2018. As the table below demonstrates, M/WBEs were awarded approximately \$715.8 million in prime contracts in Fiscal 2019¹. For additional details on the information presented in this table², please refer to Appendix G.

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization

Industry and Size Group	Total M/WBE		Total Subject to Program		Percent of Total Value
	Count	Contract Value	Count	Contract Value	
Construction Services	5,901	\$393,348,400	10,627	\$2,027,665,500	19%
Micro Purchase ³	5,783	\$7,946,100	10,304	\$13,270,200	60%
Small Purchase ⁴	32	\$1,903,500	39	\$2,368,100	80%
>\$100K, <=\$1M	30	\$18,762,700	64	\$44,280,900	42%
>\$1M, <=\$5M	44	\$112,564,900	132	\$370,435,100	30%
>\$5M, <=\$25M	10	\$99,707,600	76	\$796,283,900	13%
>\$25M	2	\$152,463,600	12	\$801,027,300	19%
Goods	5,450	\$65,278,400	10,993	\$110,632,400	59%
Micro Purchase	4,837	\$29,799,100	10,142	\$61,100,800	49%
Small Purchase	613	\$35,479,300	851	\$49,531,600	72%
Professional Services	388	\$168,236,000	1,164	\$1,392,872,000	12%
Micro Purchase	205	\$2,259,400	715	\$7,023,500	32%
Small Purchase	114	\$7,777,300	171	\$11,218,900	69%
>\$100K, <=\$1M	41	\$10,266,200	124	\$53,247,500	19%
>\$1M, <=\$5M	21	\$66,567,500	94	\$289,474,000	23%
>\$5M, <=\$25M	6	\$55,665,500	50	\$538,912,900	10%
>\$25M	1	\$25,700,100	10	\$492,995,200	5%
Standardized Services	1,308	\$88,923,900	4,909	\$475,629,900	19%
Micro Purchase	1,085	\$7,893,000	4,432	\$27,078,700	29%
Small Purchase	152	\$10,155,900	265	\$18,520,200	55%
>\$100K, <=\$1M	63	\$15,520,800	138	\$47,974,600	32%
>\$1M, <=\$5M	4	\$9,122,000	51	\$126,183,300	7%
>\$5M, <=\$25M	4	\$46,232,200	22	\$228,173,100	20%
>\$25M	0	\$0	1	\$27,700,000	0%
Total	13,047	\$715,786,700	27,693	\$4,006,799,800	18%
Micro Purchase	11,910	\$47,897,600	25,593	\$108,473,200	44%
Small Purchase	911	\$55,316,000	1,326	\$81,638,800	68%
>\$100K, <=\$1M	134	\$44,549,700	326	\$145,503,000	31%
>\$1M, <=\$5M	69	\$188,254,400	277	\$786,092,400	24%
>\$5M, <=\$25M	20	\$201,605,300	148	\$1,563,369,900	13%
>\$25M	3	\$178,163,700	23	\$1,321,722,500	13%

1 P-Card purchases were not included in Fiscal 2018 prime contract award count, but were instead counted separately.

2 Purchases for goods and most services over \$20,000 up to \$150,000 made utilizing the M/WBE Noncompetitive Small Purchase Method which was codified under Section 3-08 of the PPB Rules in November 2018 are also reflected within this table.

3 Micropurchase is a purchase with a value of \$20,000 or less for goods and most services or \$35,000 or less for construction services. For more details on micropurchase limits, please refer to Section 3-08 of the rules of the Procurement Policy Board.

4 Small purchase is a purchase with a value between the micropurchase limits up to \$100,000. For more details on small purchase limits please refer to Section 3-08 of the rules of the Procurement Policy Board.

Subcontract M/WBE Utilization

Many M/WBEs use subcontracting opportunities as a point of entry into City contracting. With this in mind, M/WBE subcontracting participation goals are set as material terms on applicable prime contracts to ensure access to City work. The participation goals are set in relation to the scope of work required by the contract and the availability of M/WBEs that are able to perform the work.

As the table below shows, during Fiscal 2019 approximately \$319.6 million were awarded to M/WBEs in subcontracts for standardized, professional, and construction services. These subcontracts were all awarded in Fiscal 2019 regardless of when the prime contract was registered. The subcontracts, distributed among the M/WBE groups, represent 60% of all such qualifying subcontracts awarded. This represents a sizeable increase in subcontract utilization compared to 51% in Fiscal 2018. For additional details regarding information presented in the table below, please refer to Appendix I.

Subcontract M/WBE Utilization

Industry	Total M/WBE		Total Subject to Program		Percent of Total Value
	Count	Contract Value	Count	Contract Value	
Construction Services	655	\$204,538,000	1,269	\$332,126,300	62%
Professional Services	415	\$99,604,000	772	\$174,054,900	57%
Standardized Services	114	\$15,455,000	191	\$30,627,700	50%
Total	1,184	\$319,597,000	2,232	\$536,808,900	60%

Waivers, Modifications, and Noncompliance

Waivers may be granted during the solicitation stage for contracts that have M/WBE participation goals. Vendors are eligible to receive a full or partial waiver on a prime contract upon sufficiently demonstrating that the M/WBE goal should be reduced. Vendors filed a total of 248 requests for waivers in Fiscal 2019. Of those, 76 were denied, 45 were approved as full waivers, and 127 were approved as partial waivers. Most notably, of the 172 waivers that were approved in the fiscal year, only 8 were associated with registered contract awards within Fiscal 2018. Waiver determinations are further detailed in Appendix K.

There was one request for a post-award modification during the reporting period. In that instance, the prime contractor fell short of the M/WBE subcontracting requirements on an FDNY radiology facilities management, interpretation, and quality assurance services contract. The contractor was prepared to meet the goal, but was unable to due to the lack of M/WBE subcontractors with the required state licenses available during the performance of the contract. MOCS approved the request for modification due the lack of M/WBE availability at the time and evidence of the vendor's good faith efforts to conduct continued M/WBE outreach in an attempt to meet the M/WBE goal. There were no findings of noncompliance during FY19.

Reducing the Environmental Footprint of New York City

The City's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) laws were designed to minimize the environmental harm caused by the City in its role as a consumer of goods. This multi-faceted procurement program established environmentally preferable standards to address a host of environmental concerns including energy and water use, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, hazardous substances, recycled and reused materials, and waste reduction. Pursuant to Local Laws 118, 119, 120, 121 and 123 of 2005, City agencies are required to meet environmentally preferable standards, such as minimum recycled content, when purchasing particular categories of goods and services and through certain construction contracts. All EPP reports required by law can be found in Appendix E.

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing – Fiscal 2019

Type	Contract Value
Goods: Construction Contracts	\$356,420,200
Goods: Direct Purchases	\$161,253,700
Total	\$517,673,900

Preferred Source

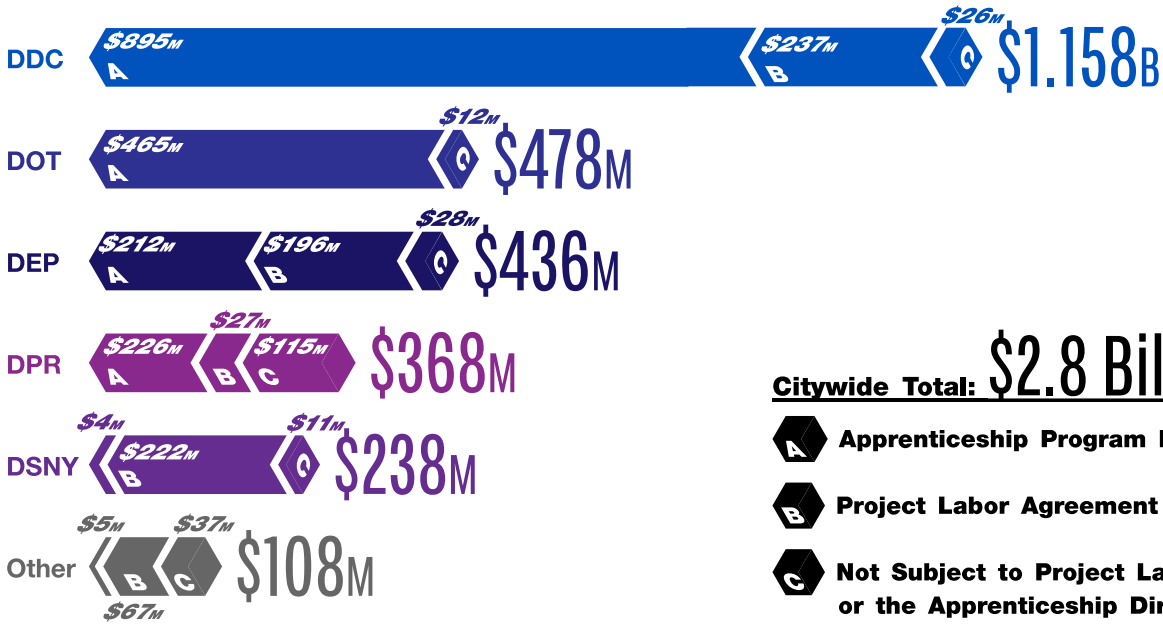
While satisfying the procurement needs of City agencies, the Preferred Source program creates job opportunities for disabled and incarcerated New Yorkers who otherwise might not be able to find work, empowering them with dignity and a sense of purpose. To advance special social and economic goals, all state agencies, political subdivisions, and public benefit corporations are required to purchase approved products and services from preferred sources if their offering meets the agency's needs. New York State's Preferred Source requirements were established by Section 162 of the New York State Finance Law. Purchases from preferred sources take precedence over all other sources of supply and do not require competitive procurement methods.

In Fiscal 2019, the City purchased more than \$21.6 million of goods and services from New York State preferred source vendors. Local Law 125 of 2013 requires MOCS to report annually on preferred source contract awards made by City agencies, additional details of which are available in Appendix F.

Construction Indicators

The chart below details the construction contracts registered in Fiscal 2019 and highlights the top five City construction agencies. Click the dropdown below for details about Project Labor Agreements, the Apprenticeship Program Directive, and construction change orders.

Newly Registered Construction Indicators Top 5 Agencies - Fiscal 2019



Change Orders: Cycle Time & Volume

Change orders are agency-authorized, written documents that allow for modifications of a contract while the contract is being performed. Change orders are used to adjust the value of the contract or the time for performance, and are classified as either construction change orders or design change orders depending on the subject matter of a particular change order. Change orders allow the vendor to complete work included in the scope of the contract. They also allow the agency to make non-material changes to the scope, such as accounting for site conditions that were unknown at the time of contracting.

Construction Change Order (CCO) Processing - Fiscal 2019

Agency	Count	Original Contract Value	CCO Contract Value	CCO Contract % in 2019	Days Processing in 2019
DCAS	3	\$847,500	\$24,700	3%	7
DDC	417	\$1,963,862,900	\$68,456,900	3%	34
DEP	154	\$1,779,985,000	\$19,062,000	1%	98
DHS	2	\$4,000,000	\$6,260,800	157%	192
DOC	4	\$38,193,600	\$3,083,500	8%	42
DOT	44	\$1,245,451,100	\$23,295,300	2%	43
DPR	247	\$387,007,400	\$16,663,600	4%	41
DSNY	12	\$154,779,400	-\$531,100	0%	9
HPD	1	\$508,900	\$3,000	1%	32
NYPD	2	\$1,667,800	\$5,249,300	315%	227
Total	886	\$5,576,303,600	\$141,568,000	3%	43

Design Change Order (DCO) Processing - Fiscal 2019

Agency	Count	Original Contract Value	DCO Contract Value	DCO Contract % in 2019	Days Processing in 2019
DCAS	1	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	100%	119
DCP	1	\$3,800,000	-\$3,800,000	-100%	57
DDC	24	\$58,671,300	\$4,305,800	7%	34
DEP	52	\$2,098,006,400	\$20,292,800	1%	189
DOC	1	\$5,000,000	\$2,000,000	40%	143
DOT	12	\$91,866,600	\$10,493,800	11%	75
DPR	1	\$212,800	\$156,900	74%	77
DSNY	3	\$17,802,400	-\$1,458,700	-8%	13
Law	1	\$96,500	\$50,000	52%	860
NYPD	1	\$199,800	\$73,000	37%	52
Total	97	\$2,281,655,800	\$38,113,600	2%	93

Project Labor Agreements and Apprenticeship Program Directive

A Project Labor Agreement (“PLA”) is a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement with one or more labor organizations that establishes the terms and conditions of employment for applicable construction projects. Since 2009, the City and the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York and Vicinity have entered into PLAs for certain renovation and rehabilitation of City-owned buildings and structures, as well as certain specified new construction projects. The PLAs create direct labor cost savings, ensure a reliable source of skilled and experienced labor, permit flexibility in work schedules, and avoid many potential causes of project delays, such as labor strikes which are prohibited by PLAs. The PLAs also contain unique provisions to help small, M/WBE construction firms. All prime contractors and subcontractors on projects subject to a PLA must agree to the terms of the PLA by signing a Letter of Assent prior to award of the project. In Fiscal 2019, approximately 27% of all construction contracts (by dollar value) were subject to a PLA.

The Apprenticeship Program Directive requires that certain construction and construction related maintenance contractors have apprenticeship agreements appropriate for the type and scope of work to be performed that have been registered with, and approved by, the New York State Department of Labor. This requirement expands the pool of work available to graduates of state approved apprenticeship programs, provides ready sources of trained workers to City construction contracts, reduces turnover, and provides clear pathways to stable careers in the construction industry. The Apprenticeship Program Directive applies to individual construction contracts and construction-related maintenance prime contracts valued in excess of \$3 million (and subcontracts on such projects valued at or above \$2 million) that use apprenticeable construction-related trade classifications. In Fiscal 2019, approximately 65% of all construction contracts (by dollar value) were subject to the Apprenticeship Program Directive.

Newly Registered Construction: Project Labor Agreements & Apprenticeship Program Directive

Agency	Total Construction		Project Labor Agreements		Apprenticeship Program Directive	
	Count	Contract Value	Count	Contract Value	Count	Contract Value
ACS	1	\$2,497,100	-	-	-	-
DCAS	1	\$2,875,000	1	\$ 2,875,000	-	-
DDC	94	\$1,158,410,500	27	\$ 237,207,200	51	\$895,215,000
DEP	52	\$436,202,400	28	\$ 196,351,900	8	\$211,870,200
DHS	4	\$13,720,700	2	\$ 7,922,500	-	-
DOC	6	\$48,847,600	5	\$ 43,766,600	1	\$5,081,000
DOT	25	\$477,498,000	-	-	20	\$465,258,300
DPR	130	\$367,766,700	14	\$ 27,142,500	36	\$225,713,600
DSNY	8	\$237,474,900	6	\$ 221,692,700	1	\$4,325,100
FDNY	1	\$7,384,100	1	\$ 7,384,100	-	-
HPD	45	\$24,922,400	-	-	-	-
HRA	2	\$5,641,800	1	\$ 3,000,000	-	-
NYPD	3	\$2,568,100	1	\$ 1,488,000	-	-
TOTAL	372	\$2,785,809,300	86	\$ 748,830,500	117	\$1,807,463,200