

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:	Adoption of Ordinance No. 890 - Amending Shoreline Municipal Code Chapter 2.60 Purchasing
DEPARTMENT:	Administrative Services Department
PRESENTED BY:	Sara Lane, Administrative Services Director
ACTION:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing

PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:

The City’s purchasing regulations, Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 2.60, was adopted in 2001, based on financial management policies that had been in place since the City’s incorporation. Since that time, while this chapter has been amended to reflect changes in statutory law and other housekeeping items, most recently on [September 18, 2017](#), monetary limits related to services, materials, supplies, and equipment have not been updated to reflect a changing economy. Staff are now requesting that Council approve raising the dollar levels in SMC Chapter 2.60 related to services and materials, supplies and equipment. In addition, several “housekeeping” amendments are needed to reflect current practices and to provide clarity and consistency.

Council initially reviewed the proposed substantive changes to this chapter at their Strategic Planning Workshop in February 2020, and subsequently discussed proposed Ordinance No. 890 (Attachment A) at the [Council meeting on June 15, 2020](#). Following this discussion, Council requested that staff bring back proposed Ordinance No. 890 for potential adoption tonight.

RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT:

No direct financial impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment. The recommended amendments will provide clarity, consistency, and operational efficiencies allowing faster delivery of services.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that Council adopt Ordinance No. 890, which would amend the SMC Chapter 2.60 – Purchasing.

Approved By: City Manager **DT** City Attorney **MK**

BACKGROUND

The City's purchasing regulations, Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 2.60, was adopted in 2001, based on financial management policies that had been in place since the City's incorporation. Since that time, while this chapter has been amended to reflect changes in statutory law and other housekeeping items, most recently on [September 18, 2017](#), monetary limits related to services, materials, supplies, and equipment have not been updated to reflect a changing economy. In addition, several "housekeeping" amendments are needed to reflect current practices and to provide clarity and consistency.

The costs of services, materials, supplies, and equipment have increased over time but the thresholds for approval authority and competition requirements have not. There are significant administrative effort and time requirements, for both staff and vendors, related to conducting Requests for Qualifications (RFQs), Requests for Proposals (RFPs), and Bids for the acquisition of services, materials, supplies, and equipment. Additionally, there is the time impact related to seeking Council approval for these actions that impact the City's ability to deliver priority projects to the community.

Unlike the statutes dealing with public works bidding and contracting, in which the values are included in State law and adjusted regularly, there are no similar statutes dealing with the monetary value for non-public works purchasing. The Consumer Price Index (CPI), a general measure of inflation, has increased 44.85% since the purchasing thresholds in SMC Chapter 2.60 were adopted. This means that the purchasing power has diminished over time while the costly development of RFP, RFQ and bids prepared by vendors as well as the review and approval processes of the City are applied to lower valued contracts.

The City Council reviewed many of these proposed changes at their Strategic Planning Workshop in February 2020 and directed staff to draft amendments to make the proposed substantive changes for further Council consideration. Council subsequently discussed proposed Ordinance No. 890 (Attachment A) at their meeting on June 15, 2020. The staff report for this Council discussion can be found at the following link: <http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/council/staffreports/2020/staffreport061520-9c.pdf>.

DISCUSSION

As was discussed with Council on June 15th, staff have identified several potential amendments to SMC Chapter 2.60 (Exhibit A to Attachment A) for the Council's consideration. These amendments include increases to purchase authorization levels and general housekeeping amendments to ensure internal consistency and to provide for clarification. The June 15th staff report provides a table which outlines the proposed amendments SMC Chapter 2.60.

Business Case for Proposed Changes in Council Approval and Competitive Requirement Thresholds

During the City Council discussion on June 15th, staff were asked to provide additional details relating to the business case and benefits associated with the proposed changes and explore whether additional reporting could be provided to Council to retain Council visibility into the contracts being executed. The following section of this report provides this information.

Solicitation Level Changes

Going through an RFP/RFQ process, from solicitation through selection, and seeking Council approval for a contract, takes significant resources, both in staff time, vendor time, and expense for publication. The process generally includes preparation of the solicitation (3-4 weeks), advertisement (3 weeks), pre-submittal conferences/tours (1 week), evaluation of the proposals (typically by an evaluation panel of 3-4 people), finalist interviews with 3-4 people and several vendors and, ultimately, contract development, review and award. The entire process takes approximately 60 hours of total staff time over about a three-month period.

In the last two years, nine of the solicitations, or twenty nine percent (29%), would have fallen below the proposed threshold and could have been procured through an administrative selection process, which is less onerous for the City and potential vendors/service providers. A higher threshold would allow staff to select firms best suited for the work including providing opportunities for small businesses to take on smaller projects. Under an administrative selection process, RFPs/RFQs would be solicited from qualified firms on the MRSC roster.”

Separate from the internal impacts to resources and schedules, the current threshold also limits the submittals received by consultants or service providers. Consultants often choose not to submit on projects under \$100,000 because the return on investment is low. Consultants, especially for Architectural/Engineering consultants, typically spend \$5,000-\$10,000 on a submittal and more if an interview is required. With a low uncertainty of being selected, combined with a relatively low opportunity for profit, many consultant firms chose not to submit. The time it takes to go from preparing a proposal to executing a contract is also a barrier to firms on low volume contracts.

Council Approval Level Changes

While the process for Council approval is not as onerous as the consultant selection process, it adds a minimum of three weeks to the contract approval process for development and review of a staff report and subsequent Council action. This level of oversight and competition is an important part of the City’s purchasing policies for large dollar contracts. However, as the value of contracts increases over the years, the City is expending significant effort for what have become relatively small contracts. It should also be noted that these contracts are being awarded to projects or programs that already have approved budget.

Reporting Options

Councilmember Roberts asked whether staff would be able to provide contract reports that would keep Council informed on the contracts that have been executed. Staff have evaluated this option and do believe that a contracting report could be generated in the

newer version of the City's Financial System currently planned to be implemented in fourth quarter of this year, with reporting available by the first quarter of 2021. In the spirit of continuous improvement, staff will also evaluate whether the reporting options could provide for a more streamlined Council approval process in the future.

RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT

No direct financial impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment. The recommended amendments will provide clarity, consistency, and operational efficiencies allowing faster delivery of services.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that Council adopt Ordinance No. 890, which would amend the SMC Chapter 2.60 – Purchasing.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Proposed Ordinance No. 890
Attachment A, Exhibit A: SMC 2.60 Amendments

ORDINANCE NO. 890

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON
AMENDING CHAPTER 2.60 OF THE SHORELINE MUNICIPAL CODE
TO UPDATE PURCHASING PROCEDURES.**

WHEREAS, the City of Shoreline is a non-charter optional municipal code city as provided in Title 35A RCW, incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington; and

WHEREAS, Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 2.60 sets forth the purchasing procedures governing the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment, nonprofessional and professional services, public works projects, and real property; and

WHEREAS, SMC Chapter 2.60 was originally adopted in 2001 and, while it has been amended from time to time to reflect changes in procedures or to reflect updates in the law, monetary minimum threshold amounts have not been increased nor have alternative public works contracting procedures been incorporated; and

WHEREAS, in addition to substantive amendments, SMC Chapter 2.60 will benefit from amendments to provide greater clarity or consistency in these purchasing procedures or updates to reflect current practices;

**THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
SHORELINE, WASHINGTON DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Amendment to SMC Chapter 2.60. SMC Chapter 2.60 is amended as set forth in Exhibit A to this Ordinance.

Section 2. Corrections by City Clerk or Code Reviser. Upon approval of the City Attorney, the City Clerk and/or the Code Reviser are authorized to make necessary corrections to this Ordinance, including the corrections of scrivener or clerical errors; references to other local, state, or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations; or ordinance numbering and section/subsection numbering and references.

Section 3. Severability. Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance or its application to any person or situation be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to any person or situation.

Section 4. Publication and Effective Date. A summary of this Ordinance consisting of the title shall be published in the official newspaper. This Ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after its publication.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON JULY 13, 2020

Mayor Will Hall

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Simulcik Smith
City Clerk

Margaret King
City Attorney

Date of Publication: _____, 2020
Effective Date: _____, 2020

Chapter 2.60

PURCHASING

Sections:

- 2.60.010 Purpose.
- 2.60.020 Policy statement.
- 2.60.030 Definitions.
- 2.60.040 General provisions.
- 2.60.050 Purchase of materials, supplies or equipment.
- 2.60.060 Public works projects.
- 2.60.070 Services.
- 2.60.080 Interlocal joint purchasing agreements.
- 2.60.090 Real property acquisition.

2.60.010 Purpose.

This chapter is intended to direct the contracting for public works, ~~goods, materials, supplies, and equipment,~~ services, and real property at a reasonable cost, using an open, fair, documented and competitive process whenever reasonable and possible. The integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of ~~Shoreline~~the city's procurement functions are critical elements of sound government.

2.60.020 Policy statement.

A. The city desires a fair and open process ~~for procurement of goods and services~~ that is free from the potential for bias and conflict of interest. In addition, the city desires consistent and appropriate practices for solicitations and contracting. All ~~purchases~~ procurements of goods and services shall provide the city with the best quality and best value. All purchases are to be made within budgetary limitations and for the purpose of the goals and objectives approved in the city's budget. Any purchase made that is not within budgetary limits shall be pre-approved through a budget amendment process. All purchases made by the city shall ultimately be approved by the city council through the voucher approval process.

B. The administrative services department is charged with developing administrative procedures to implement this chapter. ~~These administrative p~~Procedures should ensure the fiscal responsibility of the city in expending resources for goods and services for city operations. ~~The procurement purchasing procedures of the city~~ and shall be based on guidelines provided in the Revised Code of Washington, by the State Auditor's Office, and by Municipal Research Services Center.

C. The purchasing procedures of this chapter govern the purchase of ~~supplies, materials, supplies,~~ and equipment, nonprofessional and professional services, and public works contracts. These ~~policies~~ procedures establish a small works roster process and an alternative process to award public works contracts. ~~The small works roster procedures are established for use by the city, pursuant to~~ as authorized by RCW 35.23.352, 35A.40.210, and Chapter 39.04, and chapter 39.10 RCW RCW. ~~Lease of equipment or other personal property shall follow procedures for purchase of goods, with the aggregate of lease payments used in lieu of purchase price. Purchase or lease of real estate, franchise agreements, and intergovernmental or interlocal agreements will be entered into in accordance with state law.~~

2.60.030 Definitions.

A. "Professional services" are services provided by consultants that provide highly specialized, generally one time expertise to solve a problem or render professional opinions, judgements or recommendations. The labor and skill involved to perform these types of services are predominately mental or intellectual, rather than physical or manual. Examples include graphics design, advertising, analysis, financial expertise, accounting, artists, attorneys, bond brokers, computer consultants, insurance brokers, economists, planners, real estate services, etc. This term does not include architectural and engineering services.

B. "Nonprofessional services" are services that are purchased by the city in which the contractor receives specific instructions and guidance from the city and does not meet the definition of professional services, architectural and

~~engineering services, or services required to pay prevailing wages. Examples include machine repair, debt collection services, temporary service agencies, credit card services, equipment service agreements, auctioning services, delivery services, inspections, advertising, etc.~~

~~C. "Architectural and engineering services" means professional services rendered by any person, other than a city employee, to perform activities within the scope of the professional practice of architecture (Chapter 18.08 RCW), professional practice of engineering and land surveying (Chapter 18.43 RCW), and/or professional practice of landscape architecture (Chapter 18.96 RCW).~~

~~D. "Ordinary maintenance" is work not performed by contract and that is performed on a regularly scheduled basis (e.g., daily, weekly, seasonally, semiannually, but less frequently than once per year), to service, check, or replace items that are not broken; or work not performed by contract that is not regularly scheduled but is required to maintain the asset so that repair does not become necessary.~~

~~E. "Public work," as defined in RCW 39.04.010, means a complete project, and includes all work, construction, alteration, repair or improvement other than ordinary maintenance, executed at the cost of the city or which is by law a lien or charge on any city property. Public work projects include the related materials, supplies and equipment to complete the project. Public works include contracts for maintenance of city facilities or real property.~~

~~F. "Small works roster" is a roster of qualified contractors maintained for use in a modified formal bid process. When the contract amount for a public works project is less than the dollar threshold for small public works projects as provided under RCW 39.04.155, as amended, the city may follow the small works roster process for construction of a public work or improvement as an alternative to formal competitive bid requirements.~~

~~G. "Request for proposals (RFP)" means a process that requests interested firms to submit a statement of their proposal for completing a project. Proposals are then evaluated based on the idea, including originality, suitability, practicality, expertise, etc. Proposals may be selected based on the quality of the proposal, and to a lesser extent, experience, cost, and references.~~

~~H. "Request for qualifications (RFQ)" means a process that requests interested consultants to submit a letter of interest and a statement of their qualifications. Consultants are evaluated upon their qualifications, expertise, and references. Cost cannot be a consideration until after a consultant has been selected at which point the price may be negotiated.~~

~~I. "Informal competitive quotes" are price quotes from vendors that are obtained using a variety of mediums such as phone, fax, e mail, or writing. Results must be documented and submitted with a purchase order request or with an invoice for direct pay. The selection of the vendor is primarily based on the lowest cost from a responsible vendor.~~

~~J. "Formal competitive bid" is the process of advertising and receiving sealed written bids from perspective vendors. The selection of the vendor is primarily based on the lowest cost from a responsible vendor.~~

~~K. "Life cycle cost" means the total cost of an item to the city over its estimated useful life, including costs of selection, acquisition, operation, maintenance, and where applicable, disposal, as far as these costs can reasonably be determined, minus the salvage value at the end of its estimated useful life.~~

~~L. "On-call contract" means a contract that is awarded with general provisions for the services to be rendered. As services are to be rendered, specific task orders are initiated that are to be completed by the contracting firm.~~

~~M. "Interlocal agreements" are the exercise of governmental powers in a joint or cooperative undertaking with another public agency. Purchase of supplies, equipment or services from another public agency which is not an exercise of the city's governmental powers is not an interlocal agreement and shall be approved under SMC 2.60.050 or 2.60.070. [Ord. 793 § 1 (Exh. A), 2017; Ord. 446 § 1, 2007; Ord. 335 § 1, 2003; Ord. 302 § 1, 2002; Ord. 272 § 1, 2001]~~

"Alternative public works contracting procedure" means the design-build, general contractor/construction manager, and job order contracting procedures authorized by RCW 39.10.300, 39.10.340, and 39.10.420, respectively.

“Architectural and engineering services” means professional services rendered by any person, other than a city employee, to perform activities within the scope of the professional practice of architecture (Chapter 18.08 RCW), professional practice of engineering and land surveying (Chapter 18.43 RCW), and/or professional practice of landscape architecture (Chapter 18.96 RCW).

“Director” means the Administrative Services Director.

“Formal competitive bid” is the process of advertising and receiving sealed written bids from perspective vendors. The selection of the vendor is primarily based on the lowest cost from a responsible vendor.

“Informal competitive quotes” are price quotes from vendors that are obtained using a variety of mediums such as phone or electronic mail (e-mail). Results must be documented and submitted with a purchase order request or with an invoice for direct pay. The selection of the vendor is primarily based on the lowest cost from a responsible vendor.

“Interlocal agreements” are the exercise of governmental powers in a joint or cooperative undertaking with another public agency. Purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, or services from another public agency which is not an exercise of the city’s governmental powers is not an interlocal agreement and shall be approved pursuant to SMC 2.60.050 or 2.60.070.

“Life cycle cost” means the total cost of an item to the city over its estimated useful life, including costs of selection, acquisition, operation, maintenance, and where applicable, disposal, as far as these costs can reasonably be determined, minus the salvage value at the end of its estimated useful life.

“Nonprofessional services” are services that are purchased by the city in which the contractor receives specific instructions and guidance from the city and does not meet the definition of professional services, architectural and engineering services, or services required to pay prevailing wages. Examples include machine repair, debt collection services, temporary service agencies, credit card services, equipment service agreements, auctioning services, delivery services, inspections, advertising, etc.

“On-call contract” means a contract that is awarded with general provisions for the services to be rendered. As services are to be rendered, specific task orders are initiated that are to be completed by the contracting firm.

“Ordinary maintenance” is work not performed by contract and that is performed on a regularly scheduled basis (e.g., daily, weekly, seasonally, semiannually, but less frequently than once per year), to service, check, or replace items that are not broken; or work not performed by contract that is not regularly scheduled but is required to maintain the asset so that repair does not become necessary.

“Professional services” are services provided by consultants that provide highly specialized, generally one-time expertise to solve a problem or render professional opinions, judgements or recommendations. The labor and skill involved to perform these types of services are predominately mental or intellectual, rather than physical or manual. Examples include graphics design, advertising, analysis, financial expertise, accounting, artists, attorneys, bond brokers, computer consultants, insurance brokers, economists, planners, real estate services, etc. This term does not include architectural and engineering services.

“Public work,” as defined in RCW 39.04.010, means a complete project, and includes all work, construction, alteration, repair or improvement other than ordinary maintenance, executed at the cost of the city or which is by law a lien or charge on any city property. Public work projects include the related materials, supplies and equipment to complete the project. Public works include contracts for maintenance of city facilities or real property.

“Request for proposals (RFP)” means a process that requests interested firms to submit a statement of their proposal for completing a project. Proposals are then evaluated based on the idea, including originality, suitability, practicality, expertise, etc. Proposals may be selected based on the quality of the proposal, and to a lesser extent, experience, cost, and references.

“Request for qualifications (RFQ)” means a process that requests interested consultants to submit a letter of interest and a statement of their qualifications. Consultants are evaluated upon their qualifications, expertise, and references. Cost cannot be a consideration until after a consultant has been selected at which point the price may be negotiated.

“Small works roster” is a roster of qualified contractors maintained for use in a modified formal bid process. When the contract amount for a public works project is less than the dollar threshold for small public works projects as set forth in RCW 39.04.155, as amended, the city may follow the small works roster process for construction of a public work or improvement as an alternative to formal competitive bid requirements.

“Unit priced contract” means a competitively bid contract in which public works are anticipated on a recurring basis to meet the needs of the city under which the contractor agrees to a fixed period indefinite quantity delivery or work at a defined unit price for each category of work as set forth in RCW 39.04.235, as amended.

2.60.040 General provisions.

A. Federal or State Funds. When a ~~procurement~~ purchase involves the expenditure of state or federal funds or grants, purchasing shall be conducted in accordance with any applicable federal or state laws or regulations.

B. Breaking Down or Splitting Purchases. The breaking down, or splitting, of any purchase or contracts into units of phases for the purpose of avoiding the maximum dollar amount is prohibited.

C. ~~Emergency Procurements Purchases.~~ Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the city manager or ~~their~~ designated agent may make or authorize others to make emergency ~~procurements~~ purchases of materials, supplies, equipment, or services without complying with the requirements of this ~~section~~ chapter when there exists a threat to public health, welfare, or safety or threat to proper performance of essential functions; provided, that such emergency ~~procurements~~ purchases shall be made with such competition as is practicable under the circumstances. A written determination of the basis for the emergency and for the selection of the particular ~~vendor or~~ contractor shall be included in the contract file. As soon as practicable, a record of each emergency ~~procurement~~ purchase shall be made and shall set forth the ~~vendor's or~~ contractor's name, the amount and type of the contract, and listing of the item(s) procured under the contract, which shall be reported to the city council at the next subsequent meeting.

D. Amendments and Change Orders.

1. Amendments or change orders to contracts, ~~including interlocal agreements,~~ which result in the final contract amount in excess of purchase limits identified in this chapter may be administratively approved if the changes are:

- a. Within the scope of the project or purchase;
- b. Executed in writing;
- c. The amount in excess of the city manager's purchase limits ~~will~~ shall not exceed ~~\$50,000~~ 100,000.

2. Contract amendments that are strictly a change in contract expiration date may be administratively approved.

3. The value of all change orders will be aggregated, and when any single amendment or combination of change orders on the same project or purchase exceeds the limit under subsection (D)(1)(c) of this section the change must be approved by the city council, except:

- a. For service contracts to accomplish an ongoing city program rather than a discrete project, the aggregation of administrative change orders shall be recalculated after each contract year;
- b. Where the size of the contract makes it probable that administrative change order authority will be quickly exhausted, the city council may, upon recommendation of the city manager, extend the aggregate limits of subsection (D)(1)(c) of this section upon award of the particular contract; ~~and or~~
- c. A contract amendment approved by the city council under this subsection (D)(3) of this section shall allow new administrative amendments or change orders to the amended contract that satisfy the requirements of subsection (D)(1) of this section.

E. Procurement Methods. Allowable procurement methods include the use of purchase orders, direct purchases (no purchase order), procurement cards, personal reimbursement, petty cash, credit cards, and contracts as long as those procurement methods are used in compliance with ~~these purchasing policies~~ this chapter. With appropriate security and internal controls these purchasing methods may be used electronically.

F. Signature Authority. The city manager may delegate the signature authority provided in this chapter to other city employees as deemed appropriate.

2.60.050 Purchase of materials, supplies or equipment.

A. Purchasing Limitations. Purchase limitations apply to the cost of individual items or the sum of the same items purchased at the same time to fulfill a specific business need, which are not part of a public works project as defined by RCW 39.04.010 and ~~these policies~~ this chapter. Cost is inclusive of sales tax, delivery charges and any related miscellaneous charges. The city manager may authorize the acquisition of materials, supplies, or equipment with a cost of ~~equal to or less than \$100,000 or less; otherwise city council approval is required.~~

1. Purchases Equal To or Less Than ~~\$5,000~~ 10,000. Purchases ~~of materials, supplies, or equipment~~, where the cost is ~~\$5,000~~ 10,000 or less, do not require any informal or formal competitive quotes or purchase orders.

Departments are allowed to make these purchases administratively in accordance with administrative procedures adopted and approved by the city manager developed by the Director.

2. Purchases Greater Than ~~\$5,000~~ 10,000 but Equal To or Less Than \$25,000. Purchases ~~of materials, supplies, or equipment~~, where the cost is greater than ~~\$5,000; 10,000~~ but equal to or less than \$25,000, require that the city make every effort to obtain a minimum of three written or oral informal competitive quotes.

3. Purchases Greater Than \$25,000 but Equal To or Less Than \$50,000. Purchases ~~of materials, supplies, or equipment~~, where the cost is greater than \$25,000, but equal to or less than \$50,000, require that the city obtain a minimum of three written informal competitive quotes (~~excludes telephone quotes~~) in accordance with administrative procedures adopted and approved by the city manager developed by the Director.

4. Purchases Greater Than \$50,000 but ~~Less Than or Equal to or Less Than~~ Less Than \$100,000. Purchases ~~of materials, supplies, or equipment~~, where the cost is greater than \$50,000, but ~~less than or equal to or less than~~ less than \$100,000 require that the city follow formal competitive bidding processes.

5. Purchases Greater Than \$100,000. Purchases ~~of materials, supplies, or equipment~~, where the cost is greater than \$100,000 require that the city follow formal competitive bidding processes. The city council shall authorize these purchases based on the results of the formal competitive bidding process and city staff recommendations.

6. The lease of equipment or other personal property shall follow the procedures contained in this section with the aggregate of lease payments over the life of the lease serving as the bases for the purchase cost.

B. Exceptions to Purchasing Limitations. The city manager is authorized to allow open market purchases without obtaining the regularly required competitive quotes or bids under the following conditions:

1. Surplus or Distress Sale. When it is possible to procure obvious bargains through the procurement of surplus or distress material, supplies, or equipment.

2. Auctions. RCW 39.30.045 authorizes the city to acquire ~~supplies, materials, and equipment~~ materials, supplies, or equipment through an auction conducted by the United States or any agency thereof; an agency of the state of Washington; a municipality or other government agency; or any private party; without quotations or bids, if the items to be purchased can be obtained at a competitive price.

3. Items for Quick Delivery. When the obtaining of competitive bids or quotations will cause delay resulting in an appreciable loss to the city.

4. Interlocal Joint Purchasing Agreements. Materials, ~~equipment, supplies, and services~~ or equipment may be purchased ~~under pursuant to~~ RCW 39.34.080 using joint purchasing agreements with a city, county, state or other public agency ~~where bid requirements of this chapter have been followed by the cooperating agency in obtaining bids.~~ Such joint purchasing agreements shall be approved by the city council prior to solicitation of vendors.

5. Sole Source Procurement. A contract for the purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment may be awarded without complying with the bidding requirements of this chapter when the city manager or designee determines, after conducting a good faith review of available resources, that there is only one source of the required materials, supplies, or equipment. The Director or designee shall conduct negotiations, as appropriate, as to price, terms, and delivery time. A record of sole source procurement shall be maintained that lists each contractor's name, the amount and type of each contract, and a listing of the item(s) procured under each contract.

6. No Bids or Quotations Received. When no bids or quotations are received in response to an invitation to bid or request for quotations, the Director or designee is authorized to procure the required item through direct negotiations with a vendor or to rebid as the city manager deems appropriate.

C. Informal Competitive Quotes.

1. A city representative shall make ~~an a~~ a reasonable effort to ~~contact~~ solicit quotes from at least three vendors. The number of vendors ~~contacted~~ solicited may be reduced if the item being sought is only available from a smaller number of vendors. When fewer than three quotes are requested or, if there are fewer than three ~~replies~~ responses, an explanation shall be placed in the procurement file.

2. Whenever possible, quotes ~~will~~ shall be solicited on a lump sum or fixed unit price basis.

3. At the time quotes are solicited, the city representative shall not inform a vendor of any other vendor's quote.

4. A written record shall be made by the city representative of each vendor's quote ~~on the materials, supplies, or equipment,~~ and of any conditions imposed on the quote by such vendor.

5. All of the quotes shall be collected and presented at the same time to the ~~city manager~~ Director or designee as appropriate for consideration, determination of the lowest responsible vendor and award of purchase.

6. Whenever there is a reason to believe that the lowest acceptable quote is not the best price obtainable, all quotes may be rejected and the city may obtain new quotes or enter into direct negotiations to achieve the best possible price. In this case, the Director or ~~their~~ designee shall document, in writing, the basis upon which the determination was made for the award.

D. Formal Competitive Bid.

1. General. Unless otherwise specifically approved by the city council, all contracts relating to the purchase of materials, equipment, or supplies where the cost is ~~in excess of~~ greater than \$50,000, shall be by sealed bid.

2. Invitation for Bids. An invitation for bids shall be issued which shall include the specifications and the contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement.

3. Public Notice. Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the city, not less than ~~43~~ thirteen (13) calendar days prior to the date set forth therein

for the opening of bids, unless for good cause shown, the city council authorizes a different period of time. The public notice shall state the date and time of bid opening. Bids not received by the date and time stated for bid opening ~~will~~ shall not be accepted or considered.

4. Bid Opening. Bids shall be opened publicly and recorded at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids.

5. Withdrawal of Bids — ~~Cancellation of Awards.~~ Bids may be modified or the bid may be withdrawn by written ~~or telegraphic~~ notice received in the office designated in the invitation for bids prior to the time set for opening. Notice may be delivered personally, by U.S. mail, by a recognized overnight courier service, or by electronic mail (e-mail). After bid opening, withdrawal of bids shall be permitted only to the extent that the bidder can show by clear and convincing evidence presented in a sworn affidavit or declaration, submitted no later than 5:00 p.m. on the first business day after bid opening, that a clerical mistake in the bid was made and not a mistake in judgment, and the bid price actually intended was different than what was submitted. All decisions to permit the withdrawal of bids after bid opening, ~~or to cancel awards or contracts~~ based on bid mistakes, shall be made by the ~~city manager~~ Director or designee.

6. Award. For purchases equal to or less than \$100,000, the bids shall be submitted to the city manager for authorization. ~~and f~~For purchases greater than \$100,000, the bids shall be submitted to the city council, along with ~~the~~ staff recommendation on selection of lowest responsible vendor. The award of bid shall be made to the lowest responsible bidder whose bid meets the specifications and evaluation criteria set forth in the invitation for bids. The city may reject all bids at its discretion.

E. Lowest Responsible Vendor. The following factors, in addition to price, may be taken into account by the city in determining the lowest responsible vendor:

1. Any preferences provided by law to local products and vendors;
2. Such other information as may be secured indicating a reasonable probability that the ~~contractor will~~ vendor shall not be able to perform the contract according to its terms and specifications.

F. Life Cycle Costing. In considering the purchase of materials, ~~equipment,~~ supplies, or equipment, whenever there is a reason to believe that applying the “life cycle costing” method of quote evaluation would result in the lowest total cost to the city, first consideration shall be given to purchases with the lowest life cycle cost which complies with the specifications.

G. Recycled Products. The city shall ~~also~~ seek to maximize purchase of products using recycled materials and products suitable for recycling, unless the purchase will result in an unreasonable increase in price or degradation of quality or performance over comparable products.

2.60.060 Public works projects.

A. Purchasing Procedures. Public works contracts shall follow bid requirements applicable to code cities with a population in excess of 20,000, as set forth in RCW 35.23.352. Cost for a public works project includes all amounts paid for materials, supplies, equipment, and labor on the construction of that project which is inclusive of sales tax, unless exempted by law.

B. Purchasing Limitations. The city manager may authorize the purchase and execution of public works projects equal to or less than the dollar threshold for small works projects as ~~provided under~~ set forth in RCW 39.04.155, as amended.

C. Competitive Bids. “Craft” ~~or “trade”~~ means a recognized construction trade or occupation for which minimum wage categories are established by the Department of Labor and Industries of the state of Washington in the locality of the city’s projects ~~or purchases.~~

1. Projects for single craft or multiple crafts with a reasonably anticipated price equal to or less than the dollar thresholds as ~~provided under~~ set forth in RCW 35.23.352, as amended, do not require the use of competitive quotes or bids. Departments are allowed to make these purchases administratively in accordance with

administrative procedures ~~adopted and approved~~ developed by the Director ~~and the city manager~~. All purchases require a purchase order or an executed contract.

2. Projects for single craft or multiple crafts with a reasonably anticipated price higher than the dollar thresholds as ~~provided under~~ set forth in RCW 35.23.352, as amended, up to the maximum dollar threshold as ~~provided in~~ set forth in RCW 39.04.155, as amended, shall either use the small works roster or a formal competitive bid procurement process. All purchases require a purchase order or an executed contract.

3. Projects with a cost in excess of the maximum dollar threshold as ~~provided in~~ set forth in RCW 39.04.155, as amended, require a formal competitive bid process. The city council shall authorize these purchases and provide authority for the city manager to execute the related contract. ~~All purchases require a purchase order or executed contract.~~

D. Small Works Roster. There is established for the city of Shoreline a small works roster contract award process for accomplishment of public works projects with an estimated value threshold as ~~provided under~~ set forth in RCW 39.04.155, as amended. The city may create a single small works roster, or may create small works rosters for different categories of anticipated work.

1. Roster List. The small works roster(s) ~~or rosters~~ shall consist of all responsible contractors who have requested to be on the list, and where required by law, are properly licensed or registered to perform such work in the state of Washington. In addition to mandatory criteria for determining a responsible ~~vendor~~ contractor under RCW 39.04.350, other criteria listed in SMC 2.60.050(E) may be added.

2. Publication. At least once a year, the city shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation within the city the notice of the existence of the roster(s) ~~or rosters~~ and solicit the names of contractors for such roster(s) ~~or rosters~~. Responsible contractors shall be added to an appropriate roster(s) ~~or rosters~~ at any time that they submit a written request and necessary records.

~~3. Master Contract. The city may require a master contracts to be signed that become effective when a specific award is made using a small works roster. An interlocal contract or agreement between the city of Shoreline and other local governments establishing a small works roster or rosters to be used by the parties to the agreement or contract must clearly identify the lead entity that is responsible for implementing the small works roster provisions.~~

~~3 4. Prequalification and Appeal. Any contractor whose request to be on the list roster(s) has been denied may appeal within 40 ten (10) calendar days after the denial to the city manager, and; the city manager will make a decision within 30 thirty (30) calendar days of the notice of appeal. Any contractor whose appeal to be on the list has been denied by the city manager may appeal, within 10 days after the denial by the city manager, to the city council, and A denial by the city manager may be appealed to the city council within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the decision. ¶The city council shall hold a public hearing on the issue and make a decision within 45 calendar days of receipt of the notice of appeal. A denial that is not appealed or that is appealed and results in a final decision against the contractor, prevents the contractor from applying to be on the list roster(s) for a period of one year from the date of the initial application request.~~

~~4 5. Process. Whenever work that has received city council approval in the current budget, or otherwise been approved by the city council, is sought to be accomplished using a small works roster, a city representative shall obtain telephone, written or electronic quotations from contractors on the appropriate small works roster to assure that a competitive price is established and to award a contracts to the lowest responsible bidder as follows:~~

- a. A contract awarded from a small works roster need not be advertised. Invitations for quotations shall include an estimate of the scope and nature of the work to be performed as well as materials and equipment to be furnished. However, detailed plans and specifications need not be included in the invitation. This subsection does not eliminate other requirements for architectural or engineering approvals as to quality and compliance with building codes.

b. Quotations may be invited from:

i. all appropriate contractors on the appropriate small works roster, by sending a notice to these contractors; or by facsimile or other electronic means.

~~C-ii.~~ at least five (5) contractors on the appropriate small works roster who have indicated the capability of performing the kind of work being contracted, in a manner that will equitably distribute the opportunity among the contractors on the appropriate small works roster. For purposes of this ~~policy subsection~~, “equitably distribute” means that the city may not favor certain contractors on the appropriate small works roster over other contractors on the appropriate small works roster who perform similar services.

c. ~~At the time bids quotations~~ are solicited, the city representative shall not inform a contractor of the terms or amount of any other contractor’s bid for the same project.

d. A written record shall be made by the city representative of each contractor’s bid on the project and of any conditions imposed on the bid. Immediately after an award is made, the ~~bids quotations~~ obtained shall be recorded, open to public inspection, and available upon request ~~by telephone inquiry.~~

e. At least once every year, a list of the contracts awarded under this process are to be furnished to the city council and made available to the general public. The list shall contain the name of the contractor or vendor awarded the contract, the amount of the contract, a brief description of the type of work performed or items purchased under the contract, and the date it was awarded. The list shall also state the location where the ~~bid quotations~~ for these contracts are available for public inspection.

5. Determining Lowest Responsible Bidder. ~~Where bidders have not been prequalified, the city shall award the contract for the public a small works project to the lowest responsible bidder; provided, that whenever there is a reason to believe that the lowest acceptable bid is not the best price obtainable, all bids may be rejected and the city may call for new bids.~~

6. Cancellation of Invitations for Quotations. Each invitation for quotations issued by the city shall state that the invitation may be cancelled. ~~An invitation for quotations may be canceled~~ at the discretion of the Director or designee. ~~The reason(s) for cancellation shall be made part of the contract file. Each invitation for quotations issued by the city shall state that the invitation may be canceled.~~ Notice of cancellation shall be sent to all parties that have been provided with a copy of the invitation. ~~The notice shall identify the invitation for quotations and state briefly the reasons for cancellation.~~

E. Limited Public Works ~~Process.~~ The city may use the limited public works process to award public works projects as ~~provided under~~ authorized by RCW 39.04.155, as amended.

F. Formal Competitive Bid.

1. For public works not using a small works roster, the formal competitive bid process of SMC 2.60.050(D)(2) through (6) shall be used; provided, the city manager may award contracts of less than the dollar threshold for small works as ~~provided under~~ set forth in RCW 39.04.155.

2. All contracts with an estimated cost ~~in excess of~~ greater than \$1,000,000 shall require that no less than fifteen (15) percent of the labor hours performed by workers subject to prevailing wages employed by the contractor or its subcontractors be performed by apprentices enrolled in an apprenticeship training program approved or recognized by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council. Contractor prevailing wage documentation shall be supplemented to monitor compliance with this requirement throughout the contract.

a. The public works director may waive the requirements for apprentices in bid documents ~~under subsections (F)(2)(a) through (e) of this section or reduce the apprenticeship hours during the contract under subsections (F)(2)(d) and (e) of this section if:~~

a i. The apprenticeship requirement conflicts with state or federal funding conditions, or the conditions of any other grant or funding program;

- ~~b~~ ii. An insufficient number of apprentices are available to meet the contract requirements; or
- ~~e~~ iii. The project involves a high proportion of equipment and materials costs compared to the anticipated labor hours;

b. The public works director may reduce the apprenticeship hours throughout the duration of the contract if:

- ~~d~~ i. The contractor has demonstrated that it has utilized its “best efforts” to meet the established percentage requirement, but remains unable to fulfill the goal; or
- ~~e~~ ii. In order to meet the requirement, the contractor will be forced to displace members of its workforce.

c. A contractor or subcontractor failing to comply with apprenticeship requirements of this subsection shall not be considered a responsible bidder on city public works projects for a period of two (2) consecutive years from the date of the city’s final acceptance of the ~~contract~~ project in which noncompliance occurred.

G. Alternative Public Works Contracting. As an alternative to bidding for public works projects as provided in this chapter, under certain circumstances the city may use alternative public works contracting procedures to award projects as authorized by chapter 39.10 RCW, as amended. The City shall not utilize these procedures unless doing so best serves the public interest.

G H. Bid Deposit and Performance Bond for Public Works Improvement Projects.

1. Whenever competitive ~~quotes or~~ bids are required, a bidder shall make a deposit in the form of a certified check or bid bond in ~~an amount equal to not less than five percent of the total bid, which the percentage shall be~~ specified in the call for bids, however this amount shall not be less than five (5) percent of the total bid. As part of any bid submitted, the bidder shall be required to warrant that the bid is a genuine bid, and that they have not entered into collusion with any other bidder or any other person.

2. All public works contractors shall furnish a performance bond in an amount equal to the total amount of the contract on a form approved by the city attorney. In lieu of a performance bond on contracts less than the dollar threshold ~~provided under~~ set forth in RCW 39.08.010, as amended, a contractor may request to have the city accept the percentage allowed by RCW 39.08.010 of the contract retained for a period of thirty (30) calendar days after the date of the city’s final acceptance of the project or until receipt of all necessary releases from the Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor and Industries and settlement of any liens filed under Chapter 60.28 RCW, whichever is later. ~~Following the provisions of as authorized by~~ RCW 39.08.030, the city may, at its option, reduce the amount of a performance bond to not less than twenty-five (25) percent of the total contract amount for on-call, unit priced, or ~~and~~ scheduled maintenance contracts.

2.60.070 Services.

A. Purchasing Limitations. Purchase limitations apply to the cost related to the acquisition of services to fill a specific business need. Cost is inclusive of any required sales tax and related expenses.

1. ~~Contracts or task orders under an on-call agreement to purchase services~~ equal to or less than ~~\$50,000~~ 100,000 may be executed by the city manager.
2. ~~Contracts to purchase services~~ greater than ~~\$50,000~~ 100,000 shall be authorized by the city council.
3. The initial contract procurement process should apply a realistic and complete scope of services and length of time that would be necessary to complete a project unless intermediate stages have documented independent utility, or there is a need for immediate action on a project using a limited scope and council authorization on the full project is processed without delay.

B. Contract or Purchase Order Required. The purchase of services require that the city enter into a contract or purchase order for that service, with the exception of temporary employment agency services, and services with a total cost of ~~\$3,000~~ 10,000 or less in a calendar year. Departments are allowed to make these purchases administratively in accordance with procedures ~~adopted and approved by the city manager~~ developed by the Director.

C. On-Call Service Contracts. On-call service contracts ~~will shall~~ be procured with the process identified in subsection D of this section. Individual task orders of on-call service contracts shall not exceed ~~\$50,000-100,000~~.

D. Process.

1. Architectural, Landscape Architectural, and Engineering Services ~~Contracts~~. Procedures set forth in Chapter 39.80 RCW shall be followed for contracts for architectural and engineering services, as defined in RCW 39.80.020.

a. Services Roster(s). Annually the city ~~will shall~~ publish in advance the anticipated city's requirements for architectural, landscape architectural, and engineering services and its acceptance of statements of qualifications for contractors interested in providing these services. The services roster(s) shall be comprised of responsible contractors who have submitted statements. Responsible contractors shall be added to the services roster(s) at any time that they submit a written request to the City accompanied by a statement of necessity.

b. Contracts Equal to or Less Than \$50,000-100,000. Contracts that have an estimated cost of equal to or less than \$50,000 100,000 can be procured using an informal request for qualification process. This process requires the city representative to develop a written scope of the project and select a qualified contractor from the city's services roster(s). If the city representative does not choose to use the appropriate roster, then ~~a~~ the formal request for qualification process set forth in subsection D(1)(c) of this section shall must be followed.

c. Contracts Greater Than \$50,000 100,000. Contracts that have an estimated cost ~~in excess of~~ greater than \$50,000 100,000 must use a formal request for qualification (RFQ) process. The development of an RFQ along with the proper public notification shall be made in accordance with procedures ~~adopted~~ developed by the Director administrative services department in the best interest of the city; provided, however, that the city manager may in the following circumstances waive the RFQ process for contracts greater than \$50,000 100,000, and allow the acquisition of services rosters as provided in subsection D(3) Waiver of Process of this section. from the city's architectural, landscape architectural and engineering services roster:

i. ~~Quantifiable costs of delay in using an RFQ process are likely to outweigh higher quality performance expected from the RFQ process; or~~

ii. ~~It can be demonstrated that there are insufficient consultants contractors on the services roster that possess the required qualifications to perform the scope of work; or~~

iii. ~~A consultant contractor on the city's services roster has previously provided satisfactory service to the city, has previously provided services related to the specific project, and has the qualifications to perform the scope of work.~~

2. All Other Professional and Nonprofessional Services (Excluding Architectural, Landscape Architectural, and Engineering Services).

a. Contracts Equal to or Less Than \$50,000-100,000. Contracts that have an estimated cost of equal to or less than \$50,000 100,000 can be procured using an informal request for proposal process. This process requires the city representative to develop a written scope of the project. Multiple proposals are optional and at the discretion of the department director. If multiple proposals are used to make a selection, a standard process must be used for obtaining all proposals.

b. ~~Contracts in Excess of~~ Greater Than \$50,000-100,000. Service eContracts that have an estimated cost in excess of \$50,000 shall be procured using a formal request for proposal (RFP) process. The development of an RFP along with the proper public notification shall be made in accordance with administrative procedures developed by the Director ~~adopted by the administrative services department in the best interest of the city; provided, however, that the city manager may in the following circumstances waive~~

the RFP process ~~for contracts greater than \$50,000;~~ as provided in subsection D(3) Waiver of Process of this section.

- i. ~~Quantifiable costs of delay in using an RFP process are likely to outweigh higher quality performance expected from the RFP process; or~~
 - ii. ~~It can be demonstrated that specialized expertise, experience or skill is needed for a successful outcome and outweighs potentially lower price proposals; or~~
 - iii. ~~A consultant has previously provided satisfactory service to the city related to the specific project, and has the qualifications to perform the scope of work.~~
3. Waiver of Process. For all types of services, when a contract has an estimated cost greater than \$100,000, the city manager may waive the RFP process in the following circumstances:
- a. Quantifiable costs of delay in using an RFP process are likely to outweigh higher quality performance expected from the RFP process;
 - b. It can be demonstrated that there are insufficient contractors on the services roster that possess the required qualifications to perform the scope of work or, for non-services roster contracts, that specialized expertise, experience, or skill is needed for a successful outcome and outweighs potentially lower price proposals; or
 - c. A contractor has previously provided satisfactory service to the city related to the specific project and has the qualifications to perform the scope of work.

~~b. 2.60.080 Interlocal joint purchasing agreements.~~

~~A. Cooperative Purchasing. E. Interlocal Joint Purchasing Agreements. Services may be purchased as authorized by RCW 39.34.030 using joint purchasing agreements with a city, county, state, or other public agency. Such joint purchasing agreements shall be approved by the city council prior to utilization. The city may enter into interlocal governmental cooperative purchasing arrangements with other public agencies similarly authorized under RCW 39.34.030 when the best interests of the city of Shoreline would be served thereby. Any cooperative purchasing agreement shall set forth fully the purposes, powers, rights, objectives and responsibilities of the contracting parties and shall be governed by the requirements of state law in regard to competitive bidding, when applicable. The competitive bid process of the original jurisdiction shall substitute for Shoreline's. All interlocal joint purchasing agreements shall be presented to the city council for prior approval.~~

2.60.090 Real property acquisition.

A. Real Property – ~~Manager's~~ Acquisition Authority. The city manager is authorized, ~~in the following instances,~~ to accept by gift or acquire dedications, easements, rights-of-way, fee estates or other interests in real property for use by or on behalf of the city or any department of the city by threat of eminent domain, if necessary, in the following instances:

- 1. Minor Acquisitions. Any ~~such~~ acquisition where the purchase price is equal to or less than \$10,000.
- 2. Approved Projects. Any ~~such~~ acquisition which is part of an approved and funded project included in the city's capital improvement plan or a local improvement district ordered by the city council and the cost of the property is not greater than \$50,000 or other amount specifically authorized for a particular project, subject to the following; provided, however,
 - a. Acquisitions in excess of \$25,000 shall be appraised and city manager approval may not exceed 10 percent of the fair market value of the property as determined by the city's appraiser or review appraiser.
 - b. For projects in the city's capital improvement plan, the city manager is authorized to convey city council's intent that these projects ~~will~~ shall be accomplished with the use of eminent domain if necessary.
- 3. Relocation Claims. Where real property acquisition requires relocation, reimbursement of ~~the occupant's relocation costs for relocation~~ are separate mandatory obligations of the city established under state and federal

~~law and~~ not included in the authorization limits of subsection (A)(2) of this section. The city manager is authorized to approve properly documented claims up to the limits prescribed by federal or state law regardless of amount, provided the city council has approved a project relocation plan for the project which includes any good faith parcel relocation cost estimate that exceeds \$50,000 or such higher parcel relocation limit approved by city council for a particular project.

4. All other real property acquisitions ~~will~~ shall be submitted to the city council for approval.

B. Real Property – Manager’s Leasing Authority.

1. The city manager or ~~their~~ designee is authorized to execute leases of real property on behalf of the city where the term of the lease does not exceed one year and the consideration does not exceed \$50,000 per year.

2. A lease that exceeds the limits stated in subsection (B)(1) of this section ~~will~~ shall be submitted to the city council for approval.