

RESOLUTION NO. 07-23

PROCUREMENT POLICY FOR FEDERAL GRANTS

WHEREAS, the City of Dyersville, Iowa has been awarded federal grants for various improvement projects; and,

WHEREAS, State and Federal governments requires the City of Dyersville to establish a procurement policy for federal grants; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Dyersville has developed the following procurement policy for federal grants; and,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Dyersville, Iowa as follows:

Section 1. The Procurement Policy for Federal Grants submitted to the City Council for their review and consideration is hereby approved and adopted.

Section 2. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 6th day of February, 2022.

Jeff Jacque, Mayor

Attest:

Tricia L. Maiers, City Clerk

DYERSVILLE PROCUREMENT POLICY FOR FEDERAL GRANTS

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Procurement Policy is to ensure that sound business judgment is utilized in all procurement transactions and that supplies, equipment, construction, and services are obtained efficiently and economically and in compliance with applicable federal law and executive orders and to ensure that all procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner that provides full and open competition.

APPLICATION

This policy applies to the procurement of all supplies, equipment, construction, and services of and for the City of Dyersville related to the implementation and administration of federally awarded grants. All procurement will be done in accordance with 2CFR Part 200 and Appendix II to Part 200.

POLICY

GENERAL PROCUREMENT PRACTICES

The City of Dyersville will adhere to the following general procurement practices: document procurement standards; maintain oversight of contractors to ensure performance in accord with standards; avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items; encourage procurement or use of shared goods and services; use Federal excess and surplus property when feasible; encourage value-engineering clauses in construction contracts; award contracts only to responsible contractors; limit use of time and materials contracting; and use good administrative judgment to settle all contractual and administrative issues.

COMPETITION PREFERENCES

The City of Dyersville will provide full and open competition; prohibit use of state or local geographical preferences; develop written procedures for procurement transactions to ensure competition is not restricted; and ensure that pre-qualified lists are current.

FIVE METHODS OF PROCUREMENT

Procurement under grants shall be made by one of the following methods, as described herein: (a) micro-purchase; (b) small purchase procedures; (c) sealed bids (formal advertising); (d) competitive proposals; (e) noncompetitive proposals.

- A. Micro-purchase includes the acquisition of supplies or services that do not exceed \$3,000 (or \$2,000 for acquisitions for construction subject to Davis-Bacon Act).
- B. Small purchase procedures are relatively simple and informal procurement methods that are sound and appropriate for the procurement of services, supplies, or other

property, costing in aggregate not more than \$150,000. If small purchase procedures are used for a procurement under a grant, price or rate quotation (minimum of 2) shall be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.

C. In sealed bids (formal advertising), sealed bids are publicly solicited, and a firm-fixed price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all of the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. The sealed bids method is the required method for procuring construction.

1. In order for formal advertising to be feasible, appropriate conditions must be present, including, at a minimum, the following:

- a) A complete, adequate and realistic specification or purchase description is available.
- b) Two or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the City of Dyersville's business; and
- c) The procurement lends itself to a firm-fixed-price contract, and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.

2. When sealed bids are used for a procurement under a grant, the following requirements apply:

- a) A sufficient time prior to the date set for opening of bids, bids shall be solicited (publicly advertised) from an adequate number of known suppliers.
- b) The invitation for bids, including specifications and pertinent attachments, shall clearly define the items or services needed in order for the bidders to properly respond to the invitation for bids.
- c) All bids shall be opened publicly at the time and place stated in the invitation for bids.
- d) A firm-fixed-price contract award shall be made by written notice to that responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the invitation for bids, is lowest. Where specified in the bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation costs, and life cycle costs shall be considered in determining which bid is lowest. Payment discounts may only be used to determine low bid when prior experience of the City of Dyersville indicates that such discounts are generally taken.

- e) Any or all bids may be rejected if there are sound documented business reasons in the best interest of the program.

D. Procurement by competitive proposals is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursable type contract is awarded, as appropriate. Competitive proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. If the competitive proposals method is used for a procurement under a grant, the following requirements apply:

1. Requests for Proposals shall be publicized (publicly advertised) and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals shall be honored to the maximum extent practical.
2. Requests for Proposals shall be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources.
3. The City of Dyersville shall have a method for conducting evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting awardees.
4. Awards will be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal will be most advantageous to the procuring party, with price (other than architectural/engineering) and other factors considered. Unsuccessful offerors will be promptly notified in writing.
5. The City of Dyersville should use competitive proposal procedures for qualification- based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitor's qualifications are evaluated, and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, can only be used in the procurement of A/E professional services. It cannot be used to procure other types of services (e.g., administration professional services) even though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.

E. Noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source, or after solicitation from a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate. Noncompetitive proposals may be used only when the award of a contract is infeasible under small purchase procedures, sealed bids (formal advertising), or competitive proposals. Circumstances under which a contract may be awarded by noncompetitive proposals are limited to the following:

1. The item is available from only a single source;
2. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate;

3. A public exigency or emergency exists when the urgency for the requirement will not permit a delay incident to competitive solicitation; and
 4. The awarding agency authorizes noncompetitive proposals.
- F. The City of Dyersville will provide, to the greatest extent possible, that contracts be awarded to qualified small and minority firms, women business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms whenever they are potential sources.
- G. Any other method of procurement must have prior approval of the awarding agency.

RECYCLED MATERIALS

The City of Dyersville will procure items with the highest percentage of recycled materials practical. Recipients shall include in all request for proposals and bid documents over \$10,000 the following language:

"The contractor agrees to comply with all the requirements of Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 6962), including but not limited to the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247, and Executive Order 12873, as they apply to the procurement of the items designated in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 247."

CONTRACT PRICING

- A. The cost plus a percentage of cost and percentage of construction cost method of contracting shall not be used.
- B. The City of Dyersville shall perform some form of cost/price analysis for every procurement action, including modifications, amendments or change orders.

PROCUREMENT RECORDS

The City of Dyersville shall maintain records sufficient to detail the significant history of a procurement, including the rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price. The City of Dyersville shall make technical specifications and procurement documents available for review upon request.

BONDING REQUIREMENTS

Bonding requirements for construction or facility improvement contracts must meet the federal minimum requirements or receive a determination that the federal interest is adequately protected.

DOMESTIC PREFERENCE FOR PROCUREMENTS

- A. As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the

purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

B. For purposes of this section:

1. “Produced in the United States” means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
2. “Manufactured products” means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Subrecipients that use contractors for work under a federal award must comply with federal laws, including the federal procurement standards which states that non-federal entity contracts must contain the applicable provisions described in the 2 CFR, Part 200, Appendix II. See the quick reference tables below and the full federal contract provisions guide (attached) for guidance on both required and recommended provisions on applying Appendix II Section under 2 CFR Part 200. In addition to ensuring compliance with 2 CFR, Sections 200.318-200.327, subrecipients are subject to sections of 2 CFR Part 200.

SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

Non-Federal entities are subject to the non-procurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing Executive Orders 12549 and 12689, 2 CFR part 180. The regulations in 2 CFR part 180 restrict awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

- A. Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:
1. Procure or obtain;
 2. Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or

3. Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - a) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - b) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
 - c) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.
- B. In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115-232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.
- C. See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.
- D. See also § 200.471.

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE ON APPLICATION OF BUY AMERICA PREFERENCE IN FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed into law the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (“IIJA”), Pub. L. No. 117-58, which includes the Build America, Buy America Act (“the Act”). Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52. The Act strengthens Made in America Laws and will bolster America’s industrial base, protect national security, and support high-paying jobs. The Act requires that no later than May 14, 2022—180 days after the enactment of the IIJA—the

head of each covered Federal agency shall ensure that “none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure, including each deficient program, may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.” The Act affirms, consistent with Executive Order 14005, Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America’s Workers (“the Executive Order”), this Administration’s priority to “use terms and conditions of Federal financial assistance awards to maximize the use of goods, products, and materials produced in, and services offered in, the United States.”

This guidance applies to all Federal financial assistance as defined in section 200.1 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations—whether or not funded through IIJA—where funds are appropriated or otherwise made available and used for a project for infrastructure. Federal financial assistance means assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, non-cash contributions or donations of property, direct assistance, loans, loan guarantees, and other types of financial assistance. The term “non-Federal entity” includes States, local governments, territories, Indian tribes, Institutions of Higher Education (IHE), and nonprofit organizations.