

Town of Sylva
CONSENT AGENDA
October 27, 2022

1- BUDGET AMENDMENTS:

# 16 10-399-0000 Fund Balance Appropriation	\$ 10,000 C
10-470-2200 Consulting Professionals	10,000 D

REF: Accounting to reflect board approved budget amendment on 10.14.22 for professional services.

#17 10-399-0300 ARPA Related Fund Balance	\$ 421,000 C
10-690-0800 Transfer to BP Stormwater Project	421,000 D
32-392-0000 BP Stormwater Project Transfer In	421,000 C
32-413-0100 BP Stormwater Project Professional	67,500 D
32-413-0200 BP Stormwater Project Construction	311,400 D
32-413-0300 BP Stormwater Project Contingency	42,100 D

REF: Accounting to transfer \$421,000 from ARPA Related funds to the Bridge Park Stormwater Project.

2- OTHER:

- **Amended Public Restroom Grant Project Ordinance.** *This amendment will appropriate the received \$100,000 State Capital and Infrastructure Grant (SCIF #11613) into the project.*

- **Bridge Park Stormwater Project Ordinance.** *This project ordinance will appropriate \$421,000 of the “ARPA Related” monies into a project ordinance that will allow for expenditures to take place while waiting on potential grant funding from the Rural Transformation Grant.*

- **American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Grant Project Ordinance.** *Project Code #003 ~ Bridge Park Stormwater Project ~ Expenditure Category 5.6 ~ Cost Object – Equipment and other capital expenditures (CFR 200.439) ~ \$800,000. Note: This ordinance is required to apply for the Rural Transformation Grant.*

- **Property Management (ARPA Specific) Policy.** *This policy is required to apply for the Rural Transformation Grant.*

- **Uniform Guidance Procurement Policy – Use of Federal Funds.** *This policy is required to apply for the Rural Transformation Grant.*

**AMENDED
TOWN OF SYLVA
PUBLIC RESTROOMS GRANT PROJECT ORDINANCE**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Governing Board of the Town of Sylva, North Carolina, that, pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the following grant project is adopted:

Section 1. The project authorized is the for the engineering and construction of public restrooms downtown.

Section 2. The project may be funded by financing through debt, grant funding, fund balance reserves, earmarked monies or other revenue sources that are applicable.

Section 3. The officers of this unit are hereby directed to proceed with the grant project within the budget contained herein.

Section 4. The following amounts are appropriated for the project:

Revenues:

State Capital and Infrastructure Grant Fund (SCIF #11611)	250,000
State Capital and Infrastructure Grant Fund (SCIF #11613)	100,000
Southwestern Commission Council of Government (SCIF)	<u>40,000</u>
	\$ 390,000

Expenditures:

Professional Services	81,500
Construction	269,500
Contingency	<u>39,000</u>
	\$ 390,000

Section 6. The Finance Officer is hereby directed to maintain within the grant project ordinance sufficient detailed accounting records to satisfy the requirements of a grantor agency and any federal regulations if applicable.

Section 7. If needed, funds may be advanced from the General Fund Balance for the purpose of making payments due. Any funds appropriated from Fund Balance will be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Section 8. The Finance Officer is directed to report on a quarterly basis the financial status of each project element in Section 4.

Section 9. Copies of this grant capital project ordinance shall be furnished to the Clerk of the Governing Board and the Finance Officer for direction in carrying out this project.

Section 10. Fund 30 (Public Restroom Grant Project Ordinance) will account for the bookkeeping records of this project.

Section 11. Per SCIF Grant and Southwestern Commission of Government Grant requirements, investment earnings received from grant monies must be used for the same purpose as the authorized uses.

Section 12. Per SCIF Grant requirements, monies will not revert until the end of the project.

Section 13. Per SCIF Grant and Southwestern Commission of Government Grant requirements, all records related to the grant project must be retained at least five years after the close of the project.

Adopted this the 27th day of October, 2022.

Lynda Sossamon, Mayor

ATTEST:

Amanda Murajda, Town Clerk

**TOWN OF SYLVA
BRIDGE PARK STORMWATER PROJECT ORDINANCE**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Governing Board of the Town of Sylva, North Carolina, that, pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the following project is adopted:

Section 1. The project authorized will install stormwater improvements adjacent to Bridge Park including drainage, biowales, riparian buffers, landscaping, implementation of stream restoration, and parking areas.

Section 2. The project may be funded by financing through debt, grant funding, fund balance, fund balance reserves, or other revenue sources that are applicable.

Section 3. The officers of this unit are hereby directed to proceed with the project within the budget contained herein.

Section 4. The following amounts are appropriated for the project:

Revenues:

Town of Sylva ARPA Related Funds	\$ 421,000
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Expenditures:

Professional Services	67,500
Construction	311,400
Contingency	<u>42,100</u>
	\$ 421,000

Section 6. The Finance Officer is hereby directed to maintain within the project ordinance sufficient detailed accounting records to satisfy the requirements of a grantor agency and any federal regulations if applicable.

Section 7. If needed, funds may be advanced from the General Fund Balance for the purpose of making payments due. Any funds appropriated from Fund Balance will be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Section 8. The Finance Officer is directed to report on a quarterly basis the financial status of each project element in Section 4.

Section 9. Copies of this project ordinance shall be furnished to the Clerk of the Governing Board and the Finance Officer for direction in carrying out this project.

Section 10. Fund 32 (Bridge Park Stormwater Project Ordinance) will account for the bookkeeping records of this project.

Adopted this the 27th day of October, 2022.

Lynda Sossamon, Mayor

ATTEST:

Amanda Murajda, Town Clerk

Town of Sylva
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021:
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Grant Project Ordinance

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Sylva, North Carolina that, pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the following grant project ordinance is hereby adopted:

Section 1: This ordinance is to establish a budget for a project to be funded by the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of H.R. 1319 American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP/CSLFRF). The Town of Sylva has requested funding of \$800,000 of CSLFRF funds.

Section 2: If awarded, the Town has elected that the total of the funds will be used for the following category: Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet. This category is specifically authorized by 31 CFR Part 35.6 (3)(e)(1)(ii).

Section 3: The following amounts are appropriated for the project and authorized for expenditures:

Internal Project Code	Project Description	Expenditure Category (EC)	Cost Object	Appropriation of ARP/CSLFRF Funds
003	Bridge Park Stormwater Project will install stormwater improvements adjacent to Bridge Park including drainage, bioswales, riparian buffers, landscaping, implementation of stream restoration and parking areas.	5.6	Equipment and other capital expenditures 2CFR 200.439	\$ 800,000

Section 4: The following revenues are anticipated to be available to complete the project:

ARP/CSLFRF Fund	\$ 800,000
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Section 5: The Finance Officer is hereby directed to maintain sufficient specific detailed accounting records to satisfy the requirements of the grantor agency and the grant agreements

with 2 CFR 200.439 and the Town's Uniform Guidance Allowable Costs and Cost Principles Policy.

Section 6: If needed, funds may be advanced from the General Fund for the purpose of making payments due. Any funds appropriated will be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Section 7: The Finance Officer is hereby directed to report the financial status of the project to the town board on a quarterly basis.

Section 8: Copies of this grant project ordinance shall be furnished to the Budget Officer, the Finance Officer and to the Clerk of the Governing Board.

Section 9: Fund 28 (ARPA Grant Project Ordinance Special Revenue Fund) will account for the initial bookkeeping records of this project. Upon board approval, awarded grant monies may be moved to a project fund.

Section 10: All documentation related to the ARP/CSLFRF must be retained for at least 5 years after the end of the award term.

Section 11: This grant project ordinance expires on December 31, 2026, or when all the ARP/CSLFRF funds have been obligated and expended by the Town, whichever occurs sooner.

Adopted this the 27th day of October, 2022.

Lynda Sossamon, Mayor

Attest:

Amanda Murajda, Town Clerk

POLICY FOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT RELATED TO THE EXPENDITURE OF AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT Town of Sylva

WHEREAS the Town of Sylva has received an allocation of funds from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of H.R. 1319 American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP/CSLFRF); and

WHEREAS the funds may be used for projects within these categories, to the extent authorized by state law.

1. Support COVID-19 public health expenditures, by funding COVID-19 mitigation and prevention efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, preventing and responding to violence, and certain public health and safety staff;
2. Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, including economic harms to households, small businesses, non-profits, impacted industries, and the public sector;
3. Replace lost public sector revenue, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic;
4. Provide premium pay for essential workers, offering additional support to those who have borne and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors; and,
5. Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet; and

WHEREAS the ARP/CSLFRF are subject to the provisions of the federal Uniform Grant Guidance, 2 CFR Sect. 200 (UG), as provided in the Assistance Listing; and

WHEREAS the Compliance and Reporting Guidance for the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (v3.0 February 2022) provides, in relevant part:

Equipment and Real Property Management. Any purchase of equipment or real property with SLFRF funds must be consistent with the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart D. Equipment and real property acquired under this program must be used for the originally authorized purpose. Consistent with 2 CFR 200.311 and 2 CFR 200.313, any equipment or real property acquired using SLFRF funds shall vest in the non-Federal entity. Any acquisition and maintenance of equipment or real property must also be in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

WHEREAS Subpart D of the UG dictates title, use, management, and disposal of real property, equipment, and supplies acquired in whole or in part with ARP/CSLFRF funds;

BE IT RESOLVED that the governing board of The Town of Sylva hereby adopts and enacts the following UG Property Management Policy for the expenditure of ARP/CSLFRF funds.

Property Standards for Real Property, Equipment, and Supplies Acquired with American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

I. POLICY OVERVIEW

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, commonly called Uniform Guidance (UG), specifically Subpart D, details post award requirements related to property management of property acquired or updated, in whole or in part, with funds from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of H.R. 1319 American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP/CSLFRF).

2 CFR 200.311 through 2 CFR 200.316 detail property standards related to the expenditure of ARP/CSLFRF funds. The Town of Sylva, hereinafter Town shall adhere to all applicable property standards, as detailed below.

II. DEFINITIONS

The definitions in 2 CFR 200.1 apply to this policy, including the following:

Computing devices: machines used to acquire, store, analyze, process, and publish data and other information electronically, including accessories (or “peripherals”) for printing, transmitting and receiving, or storing electronic information. See also the definitions of supplies and information technology systems in this section.

Equipment: tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the Town for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.

Information technology systems: computing devices, ancillary equipment, software, firmware, and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources. See also the definitions of computing devices and equipment in this section.

Intangible property: property having no physical existence, such as trademarks, copyrights, patents and patent applications and property, such as loans, notes and other debt instruments, lease agreements, stock and other instruments of property ownership (whether the property is tangible or intangible).

Personal property: property other than real property. It may be tangible, having physical existence, or intangible.

Property: real property or personal property.

Real property: land, including land improvements, structures and appurtenances thereto, but excludes moveable machinery and equipment.

Supplies: all tangible personal property other than those described in the definition of equipment in this section. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the local government for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. See also the definitions of computing devices and equipment in this section.

III. REAL PROPERTY

Title to Real Property: Title to real property acquired or improved with ARP/CSLFRF funds vests with the Town. 2 CFR 200.311(a).

Use of Real Property: Real property acquired or improved with ARP/CSLFRF funds must be used for the originally authorized purpose as long as needed for that purpose, during which time the Town must not dispose of or encumber its title or other interests. 2 CFR 200.311(b).

Insurance of Real Property: The Town must provide the equivalent insurance coverage for real property acquired or improved with ARP/CSLFRF funds as provided to property owned by the Town 2 CFR 200.310.

Disposition of Real Property: When the Town no longer needs real property purchased with ARP/CSLFRF for ARP/CSLFRF purposes, the Town must obtain disposition instructions from US Treasury. The instructions must provide for one of the following alternatives:

1. The Town of Sylva retains title after compensating US Treasury. The amount paid to US Treasury will be computed by applying US Treasury's percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchase (and costs of any improvements) to the fair market value of the property. However, in those situations where the Town is disposing of real property acquired or improved with ARP/CSLFRF funds and acquiring replacement real property under the ARP/CSLFRF, the net proceeds from the disposition may be used as an offset to the cost of the replacement property.
2. The Town of Sylva sells the property and compensates US Treasury. The amount due to US Treasury will be calculated by applying US Treasury's percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchase (and cost of any improvements) to the proceeds of the sale after deduction of any actual and reasonable selling and fixing-up expenses. If the ARP/CSLFRF award has not been closed out, the net proceeds from sale may be offset against the original cost of the property. When the Town is directed to sell property, sales procedures must be followed that provide for competition to the extent practicable and result in the highest possible return.
3. The Town of Sylva transfers title to US Treasury or to a third party designated/approved by US Treasury. The Town is entitled to be paid an amount calculated by applying the Town's percentage of participation in the purchase of the real property (and cost of any improvements) to the current fair market value of the property. 2 CFR 200.311(c).

IV. EQUIPMENT

Title to Equipment: Title to equipment acquired or improved with ARP/CSLFRF funds vests with the Town. 2 CFR 200.313(a).

Use of Equipment: The Town must use equipment acquired with ARP/CSLFRF funds for the project for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the project continues to be supported by the ARP/CSLFRF award, and the Town must not encumber the property without prior approval of US Treasury. 2 CFR 200.313(a)(1)-(2).

When no longer needed for the original project, the equipment may be used in other activities supported by a Federal awarding agency, in the following order of priority:

1. Activities under a Federal award from the Federal awarding agency which funded the original project, then
2. Activities under Federal awards from other Federal awarding agencies. This includes consolidated equipment for information technology systems. 2 CFR 200.313(c)(1).

During the time that equipment is used on the project for which it was acquired, the Town must also make equipment available for use on other projects or programs currently or previously supported by the Federal Government, provided that such use will not interfere with the work on the project for which it was originally acquired. First preference for other use must be given to other programs or projects supported by US Treasury and second preference must be given to programs or projects under Federal awards from other Federal awarding agencies. Use for non-federally-funded programs or projects is also permissible. User fees should be considered if appropriate. 2 CFR 200.313(c)(2).

Noncompetition: The Town must not use equipment acquired with the ARP/CSLFRF funds to provide services for a fee that is less than private companies charge for equivalent services unless specifically authorized by Federal statute for as long as the Federal Government retains an interest in the equipment. 2 CFR 200.313(c)(3).

Replacement Equipment: When acquiring replacement equipment, the Town may use the equipment to be replaced as a trade-in or sell the property and use the proceeds to offset the cost of the replacement property. 2 CFR 200.313(c)(4).

Management of Equipment: The Town of Sylva will manage equipment (including replacement equipment) acquired in whole or in part with ARP/CSLFRF funds according to the following requirements.

1. The Town of Sylva will maintain sufficient records that include
 - a) a description of the property,
 - b) a serial number or other identification number,
 - c) the source of funding for the property (including the Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)),
 - d) who holds title,
 - e) the acquisition date,
 - f) cost of the property,
 - g) percentage of Federal participation in the project costs for the Federal award under which the property was acquired,
 - h) the location, use and condition of the property, and

- i) any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.
2. The Town of Sylva will conduct a physical inventory of the property and reconcile results with its property records at least once every two years.
3. The Town of Sylva will develop a control system to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft will be investigated by the Town of Sylva.
4. The Town of Sylva will develop and implement adequate maintenance procedures to keep the property in good condition.
5. If the Town of Sylva is authorized or required to sell the property, it will establish proper sales procedures to ensure the highest possible return, in accordance with state and federal law.

Insurance of Equipment: The Town of Sylva must provide the equivalent insurance coverage for equipment acquired or improved with ARP/CSLFRF funds as provided to property owned by the Town. 2 CFR 200.310.

Disposition of Equipment: When the equipment is no longer needed for its original ARP/CSLFRF purpose, the Town may either make the equipment available for use in other activities funded by a Federal agency, with priority given to activities funded by US Treasury, dispose of the equipment according to instructions from US Treasury, or follow the procedures below. 2 CFR 200.313(e).

1. Equipment with a per-item fair market value of less than \$5,000 may be retained, sold or transferred by the Town of Sylva, in accordance with state law, with no additional responsibility to US Treasury;
2. If no disposal instructions are received from US Treasury, equipment with a per-item fair market value of greater than \$5,000 may be retained or sold by the Town. The Town of Sylva must establish proper sales procedures, in accordance with state law, to ensure the highest possible return. The Town of Sylva must reimburse US Treasury for its federal share. Specifically, US Treasury is entitled to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the ARP/CSLFRF funding percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchase. If the equipment is sold, US Treasury may permit the Town to deduct and retain from the Federal share \$500 or ten percent of the proceeds, whichever is less, for its selling and handling expenses.
3. Equipment may be transferred to US Treasury or to a third-party designated by US Treasury in return for compensation to the Town for its attributable compensation for its attributable percentage of the current fair market value of the property.

V. SUPPLIES

Title to Supplies. Title to supplies acquired with ARP/CSLFRF funds vests with the Town of Sylva upon acquisition. 2 CFR 200.314(a).

Use and Disposition of Supplies: If there is a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 in total aggregate value upon termination or completion of the ARP/CSLFRF project and the supplies are not needed for any other Federal award, the Town must retain the supplies for use on other activities or sell them, but must, in either case, compensate the Federal Government for its share. The amount of compensation must be computed in the same manner as for equipment. 2 CFR 200.314(a).

Noncompetition. As long as the Federal Government retains an interest in the supplies, the Town must not use supplies acquired under the ARP/CSLFRF to provide services to other organizations for a fee that is less than private companies charge for equivalent services, unless specifically authorized by Federal statute. 2 CFR 200.314(b).

VI. PROPERTY TRUST RELATIONSHIP

Real property, equipment, and intangible property, that are acquired or improved with ARP/CSLFRF funds must be held in trust by the Town as trustee for the beneficiaries of the project or program under which the property was acquired or improved. US Treasury may require the Town to record liens or other appropriate notices of record to indicate that personal or real property has been acquired or improved with a Federal award and that use and disposition conditions apply to the property. 2 CFR 200.316.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROCEDURES

The Finance Officer shall track all real property, equipment, and supplies (collectively, property) acquired or improved in whole or in part with ARP/CLSFRF funds. Procedures must address the following:

- Ensure proper insurance of property
- Document proper use of property
- Record and maintain required capital asset records for equipment
- Conduct periodic inventories of equipment, at least every two years
- Create processes for replacement and disposition of property
- Safeguard and properly maintain property

Uniform Guidance Procurement Policy – Use of Federal Funds Town of Sylva

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines that meet or exceed the procurement requirements for purchases of goods (apparatus, supplies, materials, and equipment), services, and construction or repair projects when federal funds are being used in whole or in part to pay for the cost of the contract. To the extent that other sections of procurement policies and procedures adopted by the Town of Sylva are more restrictive than those contained in this policy, local policies and procedures shall be followed.

II. Policy

- A. **Application of Policy.** This policy applies to contracts for purchases, services, and construction or repair work funded with federal financial assistance (direct or reimbursed). The requirements of this Policy also apply to any subrecipient of the funds.

All federally funded projects, loans, grants, and sub-grants, whether funded in part or wholly, are subject to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for federal awards (Uniform Guidance) codified at 2 C.F.R. Part 200 unless otherwise directed in writing by the federal agency or state pass-through agency that awarded the funds.

- B. **Compliance with Federal Law.** All procurement activities involving the expenditure of federal funds must be conducted in compliance with the Procurement Standards codified in 2 C.F.R. § 200.317 through § 200-326 unless otherwise directed in writing by the federal agency or state pass-through agency that awarded the funds. The Town of Sylva will follow all applicable local, state, and federal procurement requirements when expending federal funds. Should the Town of Sylva have more stringent requirements, the most restrictive requirement shall apply so long as it is consistent with state and federal law.
- C. **Contract Award.** All contracts should be awarded only to the lowest responsive responsible bidder possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the contract.
- D. **No Evasion.** No contract may be divided to bring the cost under bid thresholds or to evade any requirements under this Policy or state and federal law.
- E. **Contract Requirements.** All contracts paid for in whole or in part with federal funds shall be in writing. The written contract must include or incorporate by reference the provisions required under 2 C.F.R. § 200.326 and as provided for under 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix II.
- F. **Contractors' Conflict of Interest.** Designers, suppliers, and contractors that assist in the development or drafting of specifications, requirements, statements of work, invitation for bids or requests for proposals shall be excluded from competing for such requirements.

- G. **Approval and Modification.** The administrative procedures contained in this Policy are administrative and may be changed as necessary at the staff level to comply with state and federal law.

III. General Procurement Standards and Procedures:

Departments shall procure all contracts in accordance with the requirements of this Section of the Policy.

- A. **Necessity.** Purchases must be necessary to perform the scope of work and must avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Departments should check with the federal surplus property agency prior to buying new items when feasible and less expensive. Strategic sourcing should be considered with other departments and/or agencies who have similar needs to consolidate procurements and services to obtain better pricing.
- B. **Clear Specifications.** All solicitations must incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the materials, products, or services to be procured, and shall include all other requirements which bidders must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals. Technical requirements must not contain features that restrict competition.
- C. **Notice of Federal Funding.** All bid solicitations must acknowledge the use of federal funding for the contract. In addition, all prospective bidders or offerors must acknowledge that funding is contingent upon compliance with all terms and conditions of the funding award.
- D. **Compliance by Contractors.** All solicitations shall inform prospective contractors that they must comply with all applicable federal laws, regulations, executive orders, and terms and conditions of the funding award.
- E. **Fixed Price.** Solicitations must state that bidders shall submit bids on a fixed price basis and that the contract shall be awarded on this basis unless otherwise provided for in this Policy. Cost plus percentage of cost contracts are prohibited. Time and materials contracts are prohibited in most circumstances. Time and materials contracts will not be used unless no other form of contract is suitable and the contract includes a "Not to Exceed" amount. A time and materials contract shall not be awarded without express written permission of the federal agency or state pass-through agency that awarded the funds.
- F. **Use of Brand Names.** When possible, performance or functional specifications are preferred to allow for more competition leaving the determination of how to reach the required result to the contractor. Brand names may be used only when it is impractical or uneconomical to write a clear and accurate description of the requirement(s). When a brand name is listed, it is used as reference only and "or equal" must be included in the description.

- G. Lease versus Purchase.** Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary to perform an analysis of lease versus purchase alternatives to determine the most economical approach.
- H. Dividing Contract for M/WBE Participation.** If economically feasible, procurements may be divided into smaller components to allow maximum participation of small and minority businesses and women business enterprises. The procurement cannot be divided to bring the cost under bid thresholds or to evade any requirements under this Policy.
- I. Documentation.** Documentation must be maintained by Administration detailing the history of procurements. The documentation should include the procurement method used, contract type, basis for contractor selection, price, sources solicited, public notices, cost analysis, bid documents, addenda, amendments, contractor's responsiveness, notice of award, copies of notices to unsuccessful bidders or offerors, record of protests or disputes, bond documents, notice to proceed, purchase order, and contract. All documentation relating to the award of any contract must be made available to the granting agency upon request.
- J. Cost Estimate.** For all procurements costing \$250,000 or more, the Department shall develop an estimate of the cost of the procurement prior to soliciting bids. Cost estimates may be developed by reviewing prior contract costs, online review of similar products or services, or other means by which a good faith cost estimate may be obtained. Cost estimates for construction and repair contracts may be developed by the project designer.
- K. Contract Requirements.** The Requesting Department must prepare a written contract incorporating the provisions referenced in Section II.C of this Policy.
- L. Debarment.** No contract shall be awarded to a contractor included on the federally debarred bidder's list.
- M. Contractor Oversight.** The Department receiving the federal funding must maintain oversight of the contract to ensure that contractor is performing in accordance with the contract terms, conditions, and specifications.
- N. Open Competition.** Solicitations shall be prepared in a way to be fair and provide open competition. The procurement process shall not restrict competition by imposing unreasonable requirements on bidders, including but not limited to unnecessary supplier experience, excessive or unnecessary bonding, specifying a brand name without allowing for "or equal" products, or other unnecessary requirements that have the effect of restricting competition.
- O. Geographic Preference.** No contract shall be awarded on the basis of a geographic preference.

IV. Specific Procurement Procedures

The Town of Sylva shall solicit bids in accordance with the requirements under this Section of the Policy based on the type and cost of the contract. Local government service contracts are not subject to state competitive bidding requirements.

A. Service Contracts (except for A/E professional services) and **Purchase Contracts costing less than \$10,000** shall be procured using the Uniform Guidance “micro-purchase” procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(a)) as follows:

1. The contract may be awarded without soliciting pricing or bids if the price of the goods or services is considered to be fair and reasonable.
2. To the extent practicable, purchases must be distributed among qualified suppliers.

B. Service Contracts (except for A/E professional services) and **Purchase Contracts costing \$10,000 up to \$90,000** shall be procured using the Uniform Guidance “small purchase” procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(b)) as follows:

1. Obtain price or rate quotes from an “adequate number” of qualified sources (a federal grantor agency might issue guidance interpreting “adequate number,” so the Requesting Department should review the terms and conditions of the grant award documents to confirm whether specific guidance has been issued).
2. Take affirmative steps to solicit price quotes from M/WBE vendors and suppliers as required under 2 C.F.R. § 200.321.
3. Cost or price analysis is not required prior to soliciting bids.
4. Award the contract on a fixed-price basis (a not-to-exceed basis is permissible for service contracts where obtaining a fixed price is not feasible).
5. Award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder.

C. Service Contracts (except for A/E professional services) and **Purchase Contracts costing \$90,000 and above** shall be procured using a combination of the most restrictive requirements of the Uniform Guidance “sealed bid” procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(c)) and state formal bidding procedures (G.S. 143-129) as follows:

1. Cost or price analysis is required prior to soliciting bids.
2. Complete specifications or purchase description must be made available to all bidders.
3. The bid must be formally advertised in a newspaper of general circulation for at least seven full days between the date of the advertisement and the date of the public bid opening. Electronic-only advertising must be authorized by the governing board. The advertisement must state the date, time, and location of the public bid opening, indicate where specifications may be obtained, and reserve to the governing board the right to reject any or all bids only for “sound documented reasons.”
4. Take affirmative steps to solicit price quotes from M/WBE vendors and suppliers as required under 2 C.F.R. § 200.321.
5. Open bids at the public bid opening on the date, time, and at the location noticed in the public advertisement. All bids must be submitted sealed. A minimum of 2 bids must be received in order to open all bids.
6. Award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder on a fixed-price basis. Governing board approval is required for purchase contracts unless the

governing board has delegated award authority to an individual official or employee. Any and all bids may be rejected only for “sound documented reasons.”

D. Service Contracts (except for A/E professional services) **costing \$250,000 and above** may be procured using the Uniform Guidance “competitive proposal” procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(d)) when the “sealed bid” procedure is not appropriate for the particular type of service being sought. The procedures are as follows:

1. A Request for Proposals (RFP) must be publicly advertised. Formal advertisement in a newspaper is not required so long as the method of advertisement will solicit proposals from an “adequate number” of qualified firms.
2. Take affirmative steps to solicit price quotes from M/WBE vendors and suppliers as provided under 2 C.F.R. § 200.321.
3. Identify evaluation criteria and relative importance of each criteria (criteria weight) in the RFP.
4. Consider all responses to the publicized RFP to the maximum extent practical.
5. Must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of proposals and selecting the winning firm.
6. Award the contract to the responsible firm with most advantageous proposal taking into account price and other factors identified in the RFP. Governing board approval is not required.
7. Award the contract on a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement basis.

E. Construction and repair contracts costing less than \$10,000 shall be procured using the Uniform Guidance “micro-purchase” procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(a)) as follows:

1. The contract may be awarded without soliciting pricing or bids if the price of the goods or services is considered to be fair and reasonable.
2. To the extent practicable, contracts must be distributed among qualified suppliers.

F. Construction and repair contracts costing \$10,000 up to \$250,000 shall be procured using the Uniform Guidance “small purchase” procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(b)) as follows:

1. Obtain price or rate quotes from an “adequate number” of qualified sources (a federal grantor agency might issue guidance interpreting “adequate number,” so the requesting department should review the terms and conditions of the grant award documents to confirm whether specific guidance has been issued).
2. Take affirmative steps to solicit price quotes from M/WBE vendors and suppliers as required under 2 C.F.R. § 200.321.
3. Cost or price analysis is not required prior to soliciting bids, although price estimates may be provided by the project designer.
4. Award the contract on a fixed-price or not-to-exceed basis.
5. Award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder. Governing board approval is not required.

G. Construction and repair contracts costing \$250,000 up to \$500,000 shall be procured using the Uniform Guidance “sealed bid” procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(c)) as follows:

1. Cost or price analysis is required prior to soliciting bids (this cost estimate may be provided by the project designer).
2. Complete specifications must be made available to all bidders.

3. Publically advertise the bid solicitation for a period of time sufficient to give bidders notice of opportunity to submit bids (formal advertisement in a newspaper is not required so long as other means of advertising will provide sufficient notice of the opportunity to bid). The advertisement must state the date, time, and location of the public bid opening, and indicate where specifications may be obtained.
4. Take affirmative steps to solicit price quotes from M/WBE vendors and suppliers as provided under 2 C.F.R. § 200.321.
5. Open the bids at the public bid opening on the date, time, and at the location noticed in the public advertisement. All bids must be submitted sealed. A minimum of 2 bids must be received in order to open all bids.
6. A 5% bid bond is required of all bidders. Performance and payment bonds of 100% of the contract price is required of the winning bidder.
7. Award the contract on a firm fixed-price basis.
8. Award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder. Governing board approval is not required. Any and all bids may be rejected only for "sound documented reasons."

H. Construction and repair contracts costing \$500,000 and above shall be procured using a combination of the most restrictive requirements of the Uniform Guidance "sealed bid" procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(c)) and state formal bidding procedures (G.S. 143-129) as follows:

1. Cost or price analysis is required prior to soliciting bids (this cost estimate should be provided by the project designer).
2. Complete specifications must be made available to all bidders.
3. Formally advertise the bid in a newspaper of general circulation for at least seven full days between the date of the advertisement and the date of the public bid opening. Electronic-only advertising must be authorized by the governing board. The advertisement must state the date, time, and location of the public bid opening, indicate where specifications may be obtained, and reserve to the governing board the right to reject any or all bids only for "sound documented reasons."
4. Take affirmative steps to solicit price quotes from M/WBE vendors and suppliers as provided under 2 C.F.R. § 200.321.
5. Open the bids at the public bid opening on the date, time, and at the location noticed in the public advertisement. All bids must be submitted sealed and in paper form. A minimum of 3 bids must be received in order to open all bids.
6. A 5% bid bond is required of all bidders (a bid that does not include a bid bond cannot be counted toward the 3-bid minimum requirement). Performance and payment bonds of 100% of the contract price is required of the winning bidder.
7. Award the contract on a firm fixed-price basis.
8. Award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder. Governing board approval is required and cannot be delegated. The governing board may reject and all bids only for "sound documented reasons."

I. Construction or repair contracts involving a building costing \$300,000 and above must comply with the following additional requirements under state law:

1. Formal HUB (historically underutilized business) participation required under G.S. 143-128.2, including local government outreach efforts and bidder good faith efforts, shall apply.

2. Separate specifications shall be drawn for the HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and general construction work as required under G.S. 143-128(a).
3. The project shall be bid using a statutorily authorized bidding method (separate-prime, single-prime, or dual bidding) as required under G.S. 143-129(a1).

J. Contracts for Architectural and Engineering Services costing under \$250,000 shall be procured using the state "Mini-Brooks Act" requirements (G.S. 143-64.31) as follows:

1. Issue a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to solicit qualifications from qualified firms (formal advertisement in a newspaper is not required). Price (other than unit cost) shall not be solicited in the RFQ.
2. Take affirmative steps to solicit price quotes from M/WBE vendors and suppliers as provided for under 2 C.F.R. § 200.321.
3. Evaluate the qualifications of respondents based on the evaluation criteria developed by the Purchasing Department and/or Requesting Department.
4. Rank respondents based on qualifications and select the best qualified firm. Price cannot be a factor in the evaluation. Preference may be given to in-state (but not local) firms.
5. Negotiate fair and reasonable compensation with the best qualified firm. If negotiations are not successfully, repeat negotiations with the second-best qualified firm.
6. Award the contract to best qualified firm with whom fair and reasonable compensation has been successfully negotiated. Governing board approval is not required.

K. Contracts for Architectural and Engineering Services costing \$250,000 or more shall be procured using the Uniform Guidance "competitive proposal" procedure (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(d)(5)) as follows:

1. Publically advertise a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to solicit qualifications from qualified firms (formal advertisement in a newspaper is not required). Price (other than unit cost) shall not be solicited in the RFQ.
2. Take affirmative steps to solicit price quotes from M/WBE vendors and suppliers as provided under 2 C.F.R. § 200.321.
3. Identify the evaluation criteria and relative importance of each criteria (the criteria weight) in the RFQ.
4. Proposals must be solicited from an "adequate number of qualified sources" (an individual federal grantor agency may issue guidance interpreting "adequate number").
5. Must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of proposals and selecting the best qualified firm.
6. Consider all responses to the publicized RFQ to the maximum extent practical.
7. Evaluate qualifications of respondents to rank respondents and select the most qualified firm. Preference may be given to in-state (but not local) firms provided that granting the preference leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms to compete for the contract given the nature and size of the project.
8. Price cannot be a factor in the initial selection of the most qualified firm.
9. Once the most qualified firm is selected, negotiate fair and reasonable compensation. If negotiations are not successfully, repeat negotiations with the second-best qualified firm.

10. Award the contract to best qualified firm with whom fair and reasonable compensation has been successfully negotiated. Governing board approval is not required.

V. Exceptions

Non-competitive contracts are allowed *only* under the following conditions and with the written approval of the federal agency or state pass-through agency that awarded the federal funds:

- A. Sole Source.** A contract may be awarded without competitive bidding when the item is available from only one source. The Purchasing Department and/or Requesting Department shall document the justification for and lack of available competition for the item. A sole source contract must be approved by the governing board.
- B. Public Exigency.** A contract may be awarded without competitive bidding when there is a public exigency. A public exigency exists when there is an imminent or actual threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and the need for the item will not permit the delay resulting from a competitive bidding.
- C. Inadequate Competition.** A contract may be awarded without competitive bidding when competition is determined to be inadequate after attempts to solicit bids from a number of sources as required under this Policy does not result in a qualified winning bidder.
- D. Federal Contract.** A contract may be awarded without competitive bidding when the purchase is made from a federal contract available on the U.S. General Services Administration schedules of contracts.
- E. Awarding Agency Approval.** A contract may be awarded without competitive bidding with the express written authorization of the federal agency or state pass-through agency that awarded the federal funds so long as awarding the contract without competition is consistent with state law.