

AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS

FISCAL YEAR 2007

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CONTRACT SERVICES
CITY OF NEW YORK



Michael R. Bloomberg
Mayor

Edward Skyler
Deputy Mayor for Administration

Marla G. Simpson
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In Fiscal 2007, City agencies completed 50,586 procurements, for a total purchasing volume of \$15.7 billion. The Administration for Children's Services (ACS) led all City agencies in total procurement at \$3.5 billion, followed by the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) and the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT), at \$2 billion and \$1.8 billion respectively. The \$15.7 billion citywide total included:

- \$3.8 billion in human services (24.5% of the \$15.7 billion total); ACS had 58% of the citywide total in human services.
 - \$3.7 billion in standardized services (23.4% of the \$15.7 billion total); ACS had 34% of the citywide total in standardized services.
 - \$3.5 billion in construction services (22.1% of the \$15.7 billion total); the Department of Small Business Services (DSBS), by virtue of its contracts with the City's Economic Development Corporation, had 40% of the citywide total in construction services.
 - \$3.4 billion in professional services (21.6% of the \$15.7 billion total); DOITT had 51% of the citywide total in professional services.
 - \$1 billion in goods (6.6% of the \$15.7 billion total); DCAS had 87% of the citywide total in goods.
 - \$238 million in architecture and engineering services (1.5% of the \$15.7 billion total); DDC had 72% of the citywide total in architecture and engineering services.
- ❖ The most common procurement method in Fiscal 2007 was that of competitive sealed bid (26%), followed by renewal (25%) and request for proposals (18%).
 - ❖ Approximately 59% of the City's procurement dollar volume was procured in contracts larger than \$25 million apiece, with the top 25 largest contracts accounting for about 50% of the total.
 - ❖ The City collected over \$129 million in franchise revenue and nearly \$48 million in concession fees.
 - ❖ During Fiscal 2007, 96% of all City vendors achieved a satisfactory or better performance evaluation, as vendor enrollment rose by 9% to an all-time high of 49,674 vendors.
 - ❖ For procurements during Fiscal 2007, the City achieved a high level of competition (at least three competitors) in 90% of all procurement actions.
 - ❖ Timeliness of human services contracting continued to improve, with only 5% of such contracts registered more than 30 days late.
 - ❖ City agencies purchased approximately \$69 million worth of environmentally preferable goods and entered into a total of \$242 million in construction contracts that included environmentally preferable purchasing specifications.
 - ❖ During Fiscal 2007, the first year of the City's Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) program, certified M/WBE companies obtained 9% of the City's micro-purchases, and 8% of small purchases and other contracts valued at less than \$1 million. M/WBEs also obtained 29% of the subcontracts under \$1 million for prime contracts subject to M/WBE participation goals, and 12% overall, for all Fiscal 2007 subcontracts valued at less than \$1 million (for all prime contracts, including those not subject to goals).

OVERVIEW

City agencies purchase goods and services and undertake capital projects through thousands of contracts, as part of the procurement process. In making these purchases, the City seeks to achieve the best value (i.e., high quality goods and services, timely delivery and a fair and reasonable price), and to do business with responsible vendors that demonstrate business integrity, financial capacity and performance ability. In addition, the procurement process is designed to ensure that City agencies treat vendors fairly, cognizant of the fact that City procurement represents an important opportunity to foster sound economic development and business growth in New York City and the surrounding region.

In this report, *Agency Procurement Indicators for Fiscal 2007*,¹ we present key data reflecting the procurement activity of the Mayoral operating agencies that are governed by Chapter 13 of the New York City Charter (Charter) and the rules and regulations of the Procurement Policy Board (“PPB”) during Fiscal 2007.² In Fiscal 2007, the City procured approximately \$15.7 billion worth of goods and services. See Appendix C.

This report presents performance indicator data in six key areas:

- I. What the City buys and the method of procurement
- II. Competition for City contracts
- III. Procurement timeliness
- IV. Contract administration and vendor responsibility
- V. Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP)
- VI. Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) opportunities

¹ Each year, the City’s fiscal year runs from July 1st to June 30th, inclusive. A list of the agencies reviewed in this report is attached as Appendix A.

² During Fiscal 2007, the City implemented new regulations for the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (“EPP”) program, as well as new PPB regulations for the procurement of design services and a Mayoral directive on apprenticeships in connection with construction procurement. A summary of these initiatives is presented in Appendix B.

I. WHAT THE CITY BUYS AND THE METHOD OF PROCUREMENT

A. Introduction

Approximately 90% of the total dollar value of the City’s procurements (about 41% of the total number of contracts) is accounted for by the top ten purchasing agencies.

Table I-1: Fiscal 2007 Top 10 Agencies by Dollar Value				
Rank	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
1	ACS	\$3,494,059,130	\$1,831,381,259	\$270,666,613
2	DCAS	\$2,026,544,983	\$1,010,984,130	\$574,152,168
3	DOITT	\$1,818,529,550	\$693,477,482	\$164,122,615
4	DSBS	\$1,613,008,846	\$786,883,162	\$725,774,244
5	DOHMH	\$1,365,653,957	\$749,489,797	\$2,032,077,593
6	DEP	\$1,244,450,222	\$1,279,884,540	\$2,024,453,125
7	DSNY	\$820,480,229	\$734,338,368	\$560,378,070
8	DDC	\$770,835,527	\$704,022,186	\$884,815,433
9	DHS	\$581,298,405	\$304,387,106	\$742,622,637
10	HRA	\$462,717,658	\$1,310,464,555	\$724,181,910
	Top 10 Totals	\$14,197,578,505	\$9,405,312,585	\$8,703,244,408
	All Other Agencies	\$1,525,554,906	\$1,762,227,468	\$2,680,603,777
	Total	\$15,723,327,014	\$11,167,540,053	\$11,383,848,185

- As in Fiscal 2006, the Administration for Children (ACS) had the highest overall purchasing volume, as contracts for several of its largest programs, including day care, Head Start and congregate care, were renewed.
- The Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) had the second-highest volume, the bulk of which was due to purchases of energy and vehicles, e.g., sanitation and fire trucks.
- The Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT) had the third highest volume, as a result of a number of major technology initiatives.

B. The 25 Largest City Contracts

In this section we present the City's 25 largest contracts, which together fall just shy of 50% of the overall dollar volume of citywide procurements in Fiscal 2007. The table below shows the top 25 largest contracts ranked by dollar value. These large City contracts reflect substantial progress by the agencies on major initiatives in the areas of telecommunications, economic development, infrastructure, solid waste, energy, human services and administrative services.

Table I-2: Top 25 Contracts of Fiscal 2007				
Rank	Agency	Vendor	Purpose	Value
1	ACS	YMS Management Associates Inc	Child care voucher payment services	\$1,206,575,383
2	DSBS	NYC Economic Development Corp.	Fiscal 2007 master contract	\$1,193,135,000
3	DOHMH	First Health Services Corp.	Fiscal agent for Early Intervention services	\$1,007,096,692
4	DCAS	New York Power Authority	Energy efficiency/clean energy tech. program	\$646,000,000
5	DSNY	Allied Waste Systems, Inc. Valley Carting	Export of municipal solid waste	\$525,480,000
6	DOITT	Northrop Grumman Information Tech. Inc.	Citywide mobile wireless network	\$500,000,000
7	DOITT	Telesector Resources Group Inc. d/b/a Verizon Services Group	Voice & data services	\$500,000,000
8	DCAS	Mack Trucks Inc	Rear-loading sanitation collection trucks	\$271,816,950
9	DSBS	NYC Economic Development Corp.	Fiscal 2007 maritime contract	\$217,149,000
10	DEP	Schiavone-Picone, JV	Water tunnel work for Croton filtration plant	\$212,227,000
11	DCAS	Allied Security LLC	Unarmed security guards - requirements contract	\$200,000,009
12	DOITT	Telesector Resources Group Inc. d/b/a Verizon Services Group	IT services & equipment for 911 system	\$195,550,001
13	DEP	Gottlieb Skanska/Slattery Skanska JV	Nitrogen reduction at Bowery Bay sewage plant	\$182,950,000
14	DOITT	Motorola, Inc.	Radio products/services requirements contract	\$150,000,000
15	ACS	New York Foundling Hospital	Congregate care services	\$124,863,433
16	DSBS	NYC & Company, Inc.	Fiscal 2007 support contract for tourism, marketing & licensing services	\$103,564,633
17	ACS	Jewish Child Care Association of NY	Congregate care services	\$89,594,114
18	DOT	Koch Skanska, Inc.	Reconstruction of Roosevelt Island bridge	\$86,559,561
19	DEP	Yonkers Contr. Co. Inc./ Dragados USA JV	Reconstruction of Croton Falls diverting dams	\$73,711,407
20	ACS	The Children's Village	Congregate care services	\$68,342,617
21	DEP	Silverite Construction Company Inc.	Wards Island demonstration plant	\$54,850,000
22	DHS	Women In Need, Inc.	Transitional housing for homeless families	\$49,255,220
23	DCAS	Xerox Corp.	Photocopier maintenance - requirements contract	\$44,266,565
24	DSBS	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corp.	Fiscal 2007 support contract for economic development services	\$43,990,000
25	DCAS	Danka Office Imaging Inc.	Photocopier maintenance - requirements contract	\$43,830,206
Total Value				\$7,790,807,789

Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg has made improving the City's *telecommunications* networks a top priority for the Administration. This is reflected in several DOITT contracts. Two such contracts totaling nearly \$700 million were awarded to Verizon's Telesector Resources Group. One will provide local and long-distance voice and data telecommunications for all City agencies. The other will replace the City's current 911 emergency response system with state-of-the-art network equipment and services, as part of the City's ambitious "Emergency Communications Transformation Project" (ECTP). This multi-agency, multi-year program will modernize all aspects of the emergency response system with upgraded telecommunications infrastructure and two fully-integrated Public Safety Answering Centers

(PSACs) that will include call-taking and dispatch operations for first responders from the City's Police Department (NYPD) and Fire Department (FDNY), including the Emergency Medical Service (EMS).

Under its \$500 million contract with DOITT, Northrop Grumman will develop a citywide broadband Mobile Wireless Network (NYCWIn), to be used by public safety personnel to provide high-speed data access to support large file transfers, including databases and maps. The network will afford access to real-time emergency management data between the City's operations centers and on-scene first responder personnel. During non-emergency periods, the network will also fulfill the needs of many other agencies, e.g., to assist with inspection and maintenance activities in the field. Similarly, under its \$150 million DOITT requirements contract, Motorola will supply and repair radio products, and will provide services relating to the expansion and upgrade of existing systems and the replacement of older equipment, all in support of the City's emergency service agency radio communication networks.

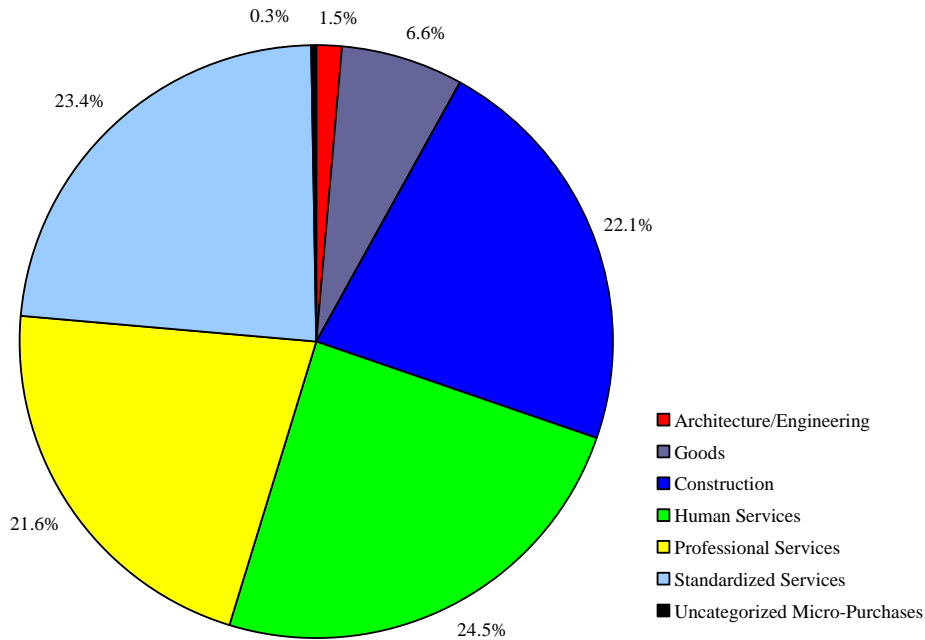
Another key Fiscal 2007 focus is the effort to promote *economic development* throughout the City through real estate development, business incentives and more. The Department of Small Business Services (DSBS) hosts the City's contracts with the major economic development corporations, four of which fall into the top 25 contracts and reflect the Administration's Fiscal 2007 five-borough commitment to sustainable growth. Two contracts were awarded to the NYC Economic Development Corporation (EDC) to support such major commercial, industrial, cultural and maritime development projects as the Coney Island Performing Arts Center, the new High Line park, infrastructure improvements surrounding the new stadiums for the Yankees and Mets, the Manhattan and Brooklyn Cruise Ship Terminals, the St. George Ferry Terminal, Moynihan Station and the Javits Center, among others. Combined, these contracts total \$1.4 billion. DSBS also awarded a \$103.6 million contract to NYC & Company, the City's convention and visitors' organization, for tourism consulting, marketing and licensing services, as well as a \$44 million contract for the Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation's work on its many industrial, commercial, waterfront and maritime development projects.

Within the top 25 contracts, \$611 million represents the City's ongoing efforts to protect and improve its *infrastructure*. The Department of Transportation (DOT) awarded an \$87 million contract to Koch Skanska to reconstruct the Roosevelt Island (East River) Bridge. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) awarded a \$183 million contract to a Gottlieb Skanska/Slattery Skanska joint venture, to reduce nitrogen in the plant effluent at the Bowery Bay sewage plant. DEP also awarded a \$212 million contract to a Schiavone-Picone joint venture for water tunnel work at the Croton Water Treatment Plant in the Bronx. Similarly, DEP awarded a \$74 million contract to Yonkers Construction, to perform necessary reconstruction work required by the National Dam Inspection Act, at the Croton Falls and Croton Falls Diverting Dams, in the City's reservoir system. The City has also committed to reduce substantially the nitrogen load discharged from sewage plants into the Upper East River and Jamaica Bay. DEP awarded a \$55 million contract to Silverite Construction for the construction of a demonstration plant at the Wards Island plant, to test an innovative treatment process.

Fiscal 2007 also saw major progress toward the Administration's goal of providing an effective, reliable and environmentally-sound system to manage *solid waste*. Two of the top 25 contracts reflect this commitment. One was awarded to Allied Waste Systems by the Department of Sanitation (DSNY), in the amount of \$525.5 million for management, transport and disposal of municipal solid waste from the Staten Island Transfer Station. The other was a \$272 million purchase (by DCAS as the City's goods purchasing agency, on behalf of DSNY) of rear-loading collection trucks, from Mack Trucks.

Reflecting the City’s commitment to *energy* use reduction, DCAS contracted with the New York Power Authority for energy conservation and clean energy technology projects valued at \$646 million.

Chart I-1
Dollar Value of Citywide Procurements by Industry
Total Dollar Value = \$15.7 Billion



The top 25 contracts also reflect \$1.5 billion in contracts to support *human services* programs. The City’s highest dollar value contract for the year was ACS’ award to YMS Management Associates Inc., a contractor that acts as a payment agent to disburse monthly voucher payments to service providers, for services to eligible children. Likewise, the third largest contract was the renewal by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) of its \$1.1 billion contract with First Health Services Corp., for similar fiscal conduit services to approximately 300 providers of early intervention services to disabled children. ACS’ congregate care service contracts account for another \$283 million in the top 25 contract list, reflecting services by New York Foundling Hospital, Jewish Child Care Association and The Children’s Village to provide treatment opportunities through agency-operated boarding homes, group residences and other institutions. The Department of Homeless Services (DHS) also awarded a \$49 million contract to Women in Need Inc. for the development and operation of transitional residences for homeless adults and families and drop-in centers for adults.

Finally, the top 25 contracts reflect the work of DCAS, as the City’s chief provider of goods and *administrative services*, to ensure that other City agencies have the critical resources and support they need to provide the best possible services to the public. In Fiscal 2007, several of the top 25 contracts reflect this commitment. DCAS procured \$200 million worth of services from a New York State Office of General Services (OGS) contract with Allied Security LLC, to provide unarmed security guard services for City agencies, along with approximately \$88 million in contracts with Xerox Corp. and Danka Office Imaging, Inc. for photocopier maintenance.

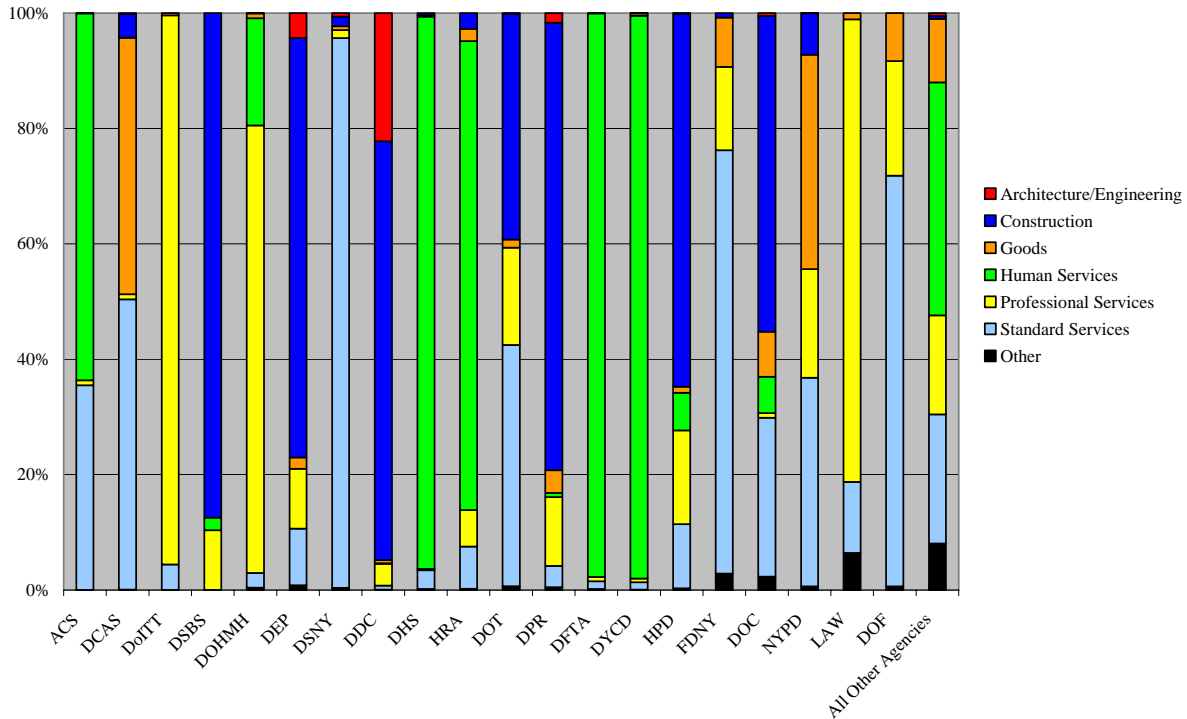
C. Agency Purchasing by Industry

In this section, we present each agency’s procurements by category and include data on the number and total dollar amounts of procurements awarded during Fiscal 2007. The table below compares overall procurement volumes for Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006, by industry.

Table I-3: Procurement by Type of Good or Service				
Industry	Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2006	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Human Services	\$3,849,840,630	24.5%	\$3,835,486,829	34.3%
Standardized Services	\$3,681,468,966	23.4%	\$2,138,894,045	19.2%
Construction	\$3,481,504,788	22.1%	\$1,586,750,116	14.2%
Professional Services	\$3,396,691,063	21.6%	\$1,521,934,114	13.6%
Goods	\$1,033,662,583	6.6%	\$1,104,088,027	9.9%
Architecture/Engineering	\$238,499,155	1.5%	\$932,754,891	8.4%
Micro-Purchases ³	\$41,466,225	0.3%	\$47,632,030	0.4%
Total	\$15,723,327,014	100%	\$11,167,540,043	100%

Appendix D, together with the chart below and tables on the following pages reflect each agency’s purchases, as well as the top agencies (by dollar volume) in each category reported.

Chart I-2: Agency Purchasing by Industry
Total Dollar Value = \$15.7 Billion



³ This report’s Glossary provides definitions of each industry sector. Based on available data, about \$41 million (of the \$58 million total) of micro-purchases cannot be identified by industry; these are mostly goods and standardized services.

Human Services. During Fiscal 2007 the City procured \$3.8 billion in human services contracts. This figure matches the Fiscal 2006 level, but represents a smaller proportion of the overall volume (24% vs. 34%), as contracting increased in other categories, especially in construction and professional services. ACS was the largest purchaser of human services, with \$2.2 billion in contracts, up from \$1.8 billion in Fiscal 2006, due to a large number of contract renewals. Other examples of large dollar volumes include DHS, which processed a series of awards for transitional residences for homeless families (\$90.3 million); DSBS, which renewed contracts for Workforce1 Career Centers; and the Human Resources Administration (HRA), which processed awards for welfare-to-work initiatives (\$159.6 million).

Table I-4: Human Service Contracts			
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
1	ACS	\$2,221,373,768	\$1,792,396,416
2	DHS	\$556,386,540	\$242,652,154
3	HRA	\$375,959,226	\$532,005,002
4	DOHMH	\$253,619,149	\$701,488,015
5	DYCD	\$195,490,506	\$138,136,853
6	DFTA	\$172,416,209	\$368,475,368
7	DSBS	\$34,785,386	\$43,625,207
8	DJJ	\$17,187,203	\$8,056,537
9	HPD	\$10,344,057	\$1,559,688
10	DOP	\$5,094,895	\$4,873,895
	Top 10 Sub-Total	\$3,842,656,938	\$3,833,269,135
	Other Agencies Total	\$7,183,692	\$2,217,694
	Total	\$3,849,840,630	\$3,835,486,829

Table I-5: Standardized Services Contracts			
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
1	ACS	\$1,238,232,376	\$15,153,028
2	DCAS	\$1,018,633,406	\$20,086,764
3	DSNY	\$781,680,140	\$512,921,800
4	DOT	\$172,025,397	\$203,942,829
5	DEP	\$122,062,762	\$93,545,201
6	DOITT	\$79,508,110	\$17,047,677
7	FDNY	\$68,191,607	\$69,170,757
8	DOHMH	\$34,552,624	\$6,786,232
9	HRA	\$33,778,083	\$719,843,286
10	NYPD	\$24,539,952	\$30,424,724
	Top 10 Sub-Total	\$3,573,204,458	\$1,688,922,298
	Other Agencies Total	\$109,473,623	\$449,971,747
	Total	\$3,682,678,082	\$2,138,894,045

Standardized Services. The City procured \$3.7 billion in standardized services contracts in Fiscal 2007, up from \$2.1 billion the prior year, but only a modest increase proportionately (rising from 19% to 23%). This category includes such services as cleaning, security, storage, administrative processing and transportation services. ACS entered into a \$1.2 billion contract with a fiscal agent for its child care vouchers and DCAS bought \$200 million worth of security guard services, both as described in the top 25 contracts section, above. The top three agencies in the table above account for 83% of the total citywide dollar volume for standardized services contracts, collectively.

Construction Services. Because of the larger number of major investments in infrastructure and economic development that came to fruition during Fiscal 2007, this category of procurement showed a substantial increase, with \$3.5 billion in Fiscal 2007 contracts, up from \$1.6 billion in Fiscal 2006. Construction increased as a proportion of total procurement from 14% in Fiscal 2006 to 22% in Fiscal 2007. Much of the increase is reflected in the DSBS contracts to fund EDC, as detailed in the top 25 contracts section, above.

DEP and the Department of Design & Construction (DDC) account for another 42%, mostly for infrastructure projects such as water and sewer system work and street reconstruction. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), Department of Housing Preservation & Development (HPD), DOT and DCAS accounted for another 15%. Among the projects included in the Fiscal 2007 construction total are DEP's \$212 million contract for water tunnel work for the Croton filtration plant and DOT's \$87 million for the Roosevelt Island Bridge, both described in the top 25 contracts section, above.

Table I-6: Construction Services Contracts			
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
1	DSBS ⁴	\$1,410,284,000	\$0
2	DEP	\$904,933,462	\$290,885,142
3	DDC	\$559,116,107	\$639,373,875
4	DOT	\$184,171,235	\$210,295,597
5	DPR	\$161,130,434	\$156,115,839
6	HPD	\$102,578,683	\$14,333,119
7	DCAS	\$83,815,860	\$39,865,771
8	DOC	\$40,013,552	\$6,560,606
9	DSNY	\$13,460,288	\$200,813,868
10	HRA	\$12,699,405	\$4,975,965
	Top 10 Sub-Total	\$3,472,203,026	\$1,563,219,782
	Other Agencies Total	\$9,301,762	\$23,530,334
	Total	\$3,481,504,788	\$1,586,750,116

Goods. In Fiscal 2007, goods purchases amounted to 6.6% of the citywide procurement total. As the City's chief commodities purchaser, DCAS accounted for \$901 million or 87% of the City's \$1 billion in goods contracts in Fiscal 2007, down slightly from the Fiscal 2006 amount of \$1.1 billion. During Fiscal 2007, however, a larger proportion – over \$450 million – of the DCAS procurement in this category resulted from purchases of large equipment and vehicles, such as sanitation and fire trucks.

Table I-7: Professional Services Contracts			
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
1	DOITT	\$1,730,723,511	\$650,842,491
2	DOHMH	\$1,059,297,761	\$18,540,930
3	DSBS	\$167,162,399	\$466,568,053
4	DEP	\$129,458,134	\$81,945,850
5	DOT	\$69,354,452	\$144,276,475
6	ACS	\$30,748,164	\$6,965,632
7	HRA	\$29,331,326	\$46,926,474
8	DDC	\$28,866,015	\$1,193,734
9	DPR	\$27,131,711	\$4,361,141
10	HPD	\$25,728,660	\$9,278,719
	Top 10 Sub-Total	\$3,297,802,133	\$1,430,899,499
	Other Agencies Total	\$97,785,331	\$91,034,615
	Total	\$3,395,587,463	\$1,521,934,114

Professional Services. City agencies procured \$3.4 billion in professional services contracts in Fiscal 2007, nearly \$2 billion more than the Fiscal 2006 total of \$1.5 billion, raising the percentage for the category from about 14% to 22%. More than \$1 billion of that increased amount represents contracts awarded by DOITT and DOHMH. Among DOITT's major procurements were for the agency's E-911 and mobile wireless network contracts. DOHMH had the second-highest dollar volume, due mainly to its fiscal agent contract for early the intervention program. Each of those large contracts is described in the top 25 contracts section, above.

⁴ The EDC contract for Fiscal 2006 was treated as a professional services procurement; however, in Fiscal 2007, due to the substantial increase in construction projects encompassed by this contract, the classification has been changed.

Architecture & Engineering (A/E). In Fiscal 2007, the City procured \$238 million in architecture and engineering services contracts, which largely consisted of DDC requirements contracts for A/E services and DEP contracts for the design of large infrastructure projects. DSNY also procured a \$5 million contract for architecture and engineering services for the design of the new Spring Street garage (see p. 16). While this category dipped significantly this past year, falling from about 8% of total procurement to less than 2%, much of that decrease is attributable to DDC's registration of a substantial number of innovative architecture and engineering requirements contracts during Fiscal 2006, which were then subsequently used to obtain project designs during Fiscal 2007.

Table I-8: Architecture/Engineering Services Contracts			
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
1	DDC	\$171,443,481	\$54,324,419
2	DEP	\$53,759,079	\$790,085,109
3	DSNY	\$5,322,521	\$0
4	DPR	\$4,000,000	\$57,191,040
5	DCAS	\$2,684,348	\$3,145,329
6	DOT	\$389,532	\$16,497,829
7	DOC	\$372,150	\$66,760
8	DOB	\$364,545	\$607,997
9	HPD	\$150,000	\$238,823
10	NYPD	\$13,500	\$0
	Top 10 Sub-Total	\$238,499,155	\$922,157,306
	Other Agencies Total	\$0	\$10,597,585
	Total	\$238,499,155	\$932,754,891



Major Technology Investments



During Fiscal 2007, the City's Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT) developed its Citywide IT Strategy, a road map for a series of important technology initiatives to be pursued during the remaining years of the Bloomberg Administration. These initiatives support the goals of transparency, accountability and accessibility for all of the City's customers – namely, residents, businesses, visitors and employees. Some examples of the many contracts awarded during Fiscal 2007 in furtherance of this IT strategic vision are:

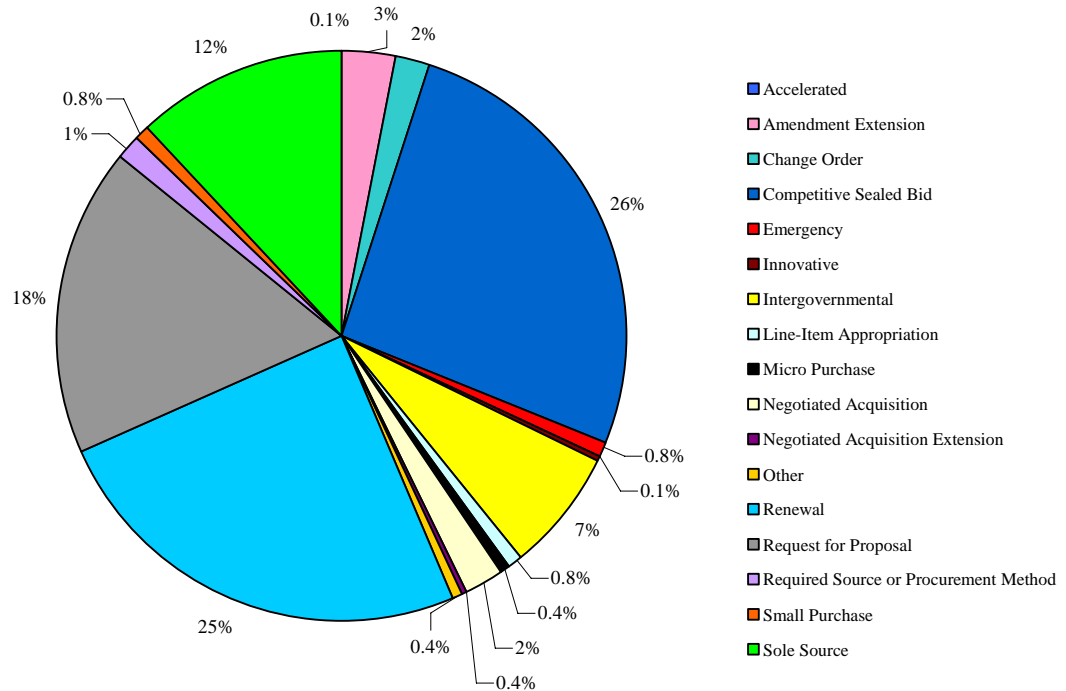
- **Emergency Communications Transformation Project (\$196 million E-911 upgrade contract and \$41 million project management contract).** This important multi-agency, multi-year program will modernize the City's emergency response system with upgraded telecommunications infrastructure and two fully-integrated Public Safety Answering Centers (PSACs) that will include the call-taking and dispatch operations for the City's **NYPD** and **FDNY** (including emergency medical) first responders. In Fiscal 2007, **DOITT** procured two key contracts for professional services, one for the development and installation of new state-of-the-art network equipment and services for the City's 911 emergency response system, and another for a consultant team to provide project management/quality assessment **services for the ECTP.***
- **Citywide mobile wireless network (\$500 million DOITT contract)** – The NYCWiN network will be used by public safety personnel to provide high-speed data access to support large file transfers, including federal and state databases and city maps. The network will afford access to real-time emergency management data between the City's incident managers at operations centers and first responder personnel on-scene, and during non-emergency periods, will fulfill the needs of many other City agencies, e.g., to assist with inspection and maintenance activities in the field.*
- **Voice and Data Services (\$500 million DOITT contract)** – With one of the largest RFP awards of Fiscal 2007, DOITT also procured citywide local and long-distance voice and data telecommunications services for all City agencies*

The City's Information Technology Strategic Direction document may be viewed on the City's web site, at http://home2.nyc.gov/html/doitt/downloads/pdf/nyc_2007_strategy.pdf

D. Agency Procurements by Method of Award: How Agencies Make Purchases

In this section, we provide a basic overview of the dollar value and volume of City procurement during Fiscal 2007 by the method of award, e.g., competitive sealed bid, request for proposal, negotiated acquisition, etc. The charts and tables on the following pages show the citywide dollar volumes and numbers of procurements by procurement method (see also, Appendix C).⁵

Chart I-3:
Dollar Value of Contracts Citywide by Method of Procurement
Total Dollar Value = \$15.7 billion



Competitive Sealed Bid. During Fiscal 2007, ACS processed the largest dollar value of competitive bids, as a result of a single \$1.2 billion contract with a company that processes ACS’ childcare voucher payments to eligible clients. DCAS processed a large number of much smaller bid contracts: 489 bid contracts for over \$1 billion worth of goods and standardized services. City agencies awarded over 1,000 competitive sealed bid contracts during Fiscal 2007. While Fiscal 2007 saw an increase of nearly \$400 million in competitive sealed bid contracts, the overall proportion of such contracts fell from the Fiscal 2006 level of 33% to 26%.

⁵ The City is required to conduct public hearings on awards greater than \$100,000 procured via most of the solicitation methods described below. Contracts procured by competitive sealed bid and emergency contracts do not require a hearing. In Fiscal 2007, public hearings were held for 664 contracts with a total dollar value of approximately \$4.6 billion.

Table I-9: Competitive Sealed Bid Contracts				
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
1	ACS	\$1,225,546,350	\$13,880,418	\$7,515,804
2	DCAS	\$829,063,686	\$903,494,649	\$457,475,941
3	DEP	\$818,616,794	\$1,074,534,668	\$1,634,845,621
4	DDC	\$414,819,400	\$438,815,664	\$411,777,568
5	DOT	\$145,102,217	\$602,916,132	\$369,942,789
	Top 5 Sub-Total	\$3,433,148,447	\$3,033,641,531	\$2,881,557,723
	Other Agencies Total	\$683,401,712	\$701,742,249	\$622,826,071
	Total	\$4,116,550,159	\$3,735,383,780	\$3,504,383,794

Requests for Proposals (RFPs). City agencies processed 446 RFP awards during Fiscal 2007, a 23% decrease from Fiscal 2006. Because of some very large awards, the total dollar value represents a 230% increase over the value in Fiscal 2006, raising the RFP proportion of the City procurement total from the 7% in Fiscal 2006 to 18% in Fiscal 2007. Much of the increase resulted from the three largest RFP awards, i.e., a DSNY contract for the export of municipal solid waste (\$526 million) and two DOITT contracts, each for \$500 million, for the City's mobile wireless network and for voice and data services.

Table I-10: Request for Proposal Contracts				
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
1	DOITT	\$1,006,875,988	\$161,211,423	\$0
2	DSNY	\$581,381,861	\$45,384,289	\$76,486,578
3	DHS	\$316,082,603	\$96,820,208	\$522,231,443
4	HRA	\$188,088,080	\$89,745,885	\$243,430,214
5	DDC	\$187,459,131	\$102,592,774	\$160,075,065
	Top 5 Sub-Total	\$2,279,887,663	\$495,754,579	\$1,002,223,300
	Other Agencies Total	\$480,202,745	\$324,965,971	\$784,511,437
	Total	\$2,760,090,408	\$820,720,550	\$1,786,734,737

Renewal Contracts. Most of the City's renewal volume consisted of DOHMH's renewal of its \$1 billion fiscal agent contract, and ACS' renewal of 33 congregate care contracts, totaling nearly \$887 million. Renewals held steady, at 25% of the total procurement in Fiscal 2007 vs. 28% in Fiscal 2006.

Table I-11: Renewal Contracts				
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
1	ACS	\$2,091,399,977	\$1,741,802,494	\$131,705,192
2	DOHMH	\$1,153,080,403	\$575,277,954	\$1,202,470,758
3	DSNY	\$204,323,807	\$70,157,329	\$178,420,673
4	HRA	\$125,277,637	\$340,658,081	\$297,865,498
5	DHS	\$70,657,768	\$87,400,152	\$103,404,099
	Top 5 Sub-Total	\$3,644,739,592	\$1,073,493,516	\$1,782,161,028
	Other Agencies Total	\$266,239,949	\$2,074,030,822	\$488,932,246
	Total	\$3,910,979,541	\$3,147,524,338	\$2,271,093,274

Negotiated Acquisitions. Examples of major negotiated acquisitions during Fiscal 2007 included DOITT's \$196 million contract for the new E-911 system, and two DHS adult shelter contracts, each valued at approximately \$12 million. The Law Department also processed 214 negotiated acquisitions in Fiscal 2007 worth \$25 million, mostly for litigation support. While the larger awards, particularly the E-911 contract, caused the Fiscal 2007 volume of negotiated acquisitions to increase, at 2% of overall dollar volume this method remains a relatively small proportion of the City's procurement.

Amendment Extensions and Negotiated Acquisition Extensions. City agencies processed over \$453 million worth of amendment extensions in Fiscal 2007. DOITT processed 61% of these, extending 14 contracts, valued at \$274 million, for such services as upgrading the agency's data center, project management and quality assurance consulting services, and supplying hand-held computing devices. In addition, there were 66 Fiscal 2007 negotiated acquisition extensions, worth \$63 million. Approximately 66% were processed by HRA to continue a variety of service programs, including scatter-site housing for people with AIDS and home care attendant services for Medicaid eligible individuals in the Bronx. In addition, DOT extended a \$4.4 million contract for security services at the Staten Island Ferry Terminal. Taken together, these two categories of procurement fell by more than half during Fiscal 2007, from 8% of total procurement volume in Fiscal 2006, down to 3%.

Construction Change Orders. City agencies processed over 1,300 change orders during Fiscal 2007, totaling over \$320 million. For example, DEP processed two change orders totaling \$27 million, for its sewage treatment plants, one for the reconstruction of the plant in Brewster (in the City's upstate watershed area) and another for final design of upgrades to the Newtown Creek plant. This category held steady (at 2% of total procurement volume) in both Fiscal 2006 and 2007.

Emergency Purchases. Agencies made 130 emergency purchases during Fiscal 2007, worth approximately \$126 million. Two examples of such emergency contracts were a \$33 million HPD contract to repair a deteriorating section of the FDR Drive to prevent conditions from threatening the safety of nearby homes, and an \$18 million DEP contract for the Gilboa Dam in upstate New York. As in Fiscal 2006, this procurement category accounted for less than 1% of the overall dollar volume in Fiscal 2007.

Required/Authorized Source or Method. Examples of contracts procured during Fiscal 2007 via the required/authorized source method include 27 DHS contracts, totaling \$129 million, for a group of family and adult shelter facilities. All told, agencies made 112 procurements in Fiscal 2007 via this method, for a total of \$224 million. As in Fiscal 2006, this procurement category accounted for 1.4% of the overall dollar volume in Fiscal 2007.

Sole Source Contracts. The sole source contracts for Fiscal 2007 consisted mainly of the City's economic development organization support contracts, including the \$1.4 billion in contracts to support EDC, a \$103.6 million contract for NYC & Company (the City's convention and visitors operation) and a \$44 million contract for the Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corp. Because of these major economic development investments, the City's sole source procurement volume increased by about \$966 million in Fiscal 2007, up to 12% of the total dollar volume from the 8% level in Fiscal 2006.

Line Item Appropriations. This method is noteworthy for a high volume of very small awards, some only a few thousand dollars. City agencies processed 2,538 Line Item Appropriation contracts during Fiscal 2007. During Fiscal 2007, two of the largest line item procurements were made by DOHMH, which used \$2.9 million of City Council funding to support disaster preparation and response services by the American Red Cross, and another \$2.6 million of Council funding to support a New York University program of education, screening and treatment of Hepatitis B. The top three agencies by contract value were DOHMH, with 224 contracts (9% of the total count of line item appropriations), The Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD), with 1,707 contracts registered (67% of the total count) and the Department for the Aging (DFTA), which processed 370 (15%). As in Fiscal 2006, this procurement category accounts for about 1% of the total dollar volume.

Table I-12: Line Item Appropriation Contracts				
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
1	DYCD	\$57,236,830	\$49,778,033	\$24,636,758
2	DOHMH	\$35,927,854	\$42,070,713	\$33,823,233
3	DFTA	\$11,240,928	\$12,400,898	\$6,690,983
4	HPD	\$5,756,179	\$4,763,274	\$4,287,267
5	HRA	\$3,587,661	\$3,720,627	\$2,074,000
	Top 5 Sub-Total	\$113,749,452	\$112,733,545	\$71,512,241
	Other Agencies Total	\$8,035,555	\$6,690,296	\$6,845,489
	Total	\$121,785,007	\$119,423,841	\$78,357,730

Intergovernmental Purchases. City agencies procured over \$1.1 billion worth of goods and services using intergovernmental contracts in Fiscal 2007, a 68% increase over the Fiscal 2006 volume, increasing the share of citywide procurement done through this method from 6% in Fiscal 2006 to 7% in Fiscal 2007. Two of the largest intergovernmental awards were DCAS' \$200 million requirements contract for unarmed security guards, and DOITT's \$41 million project management/quality assurance contract for the ECTP initiative, described above in the top 25 contracts section.

Table I-13: Intergovernmental Contracts				
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
1	DCAS	\$890,499,835	\$6,548,528	\$5,286,473
2	DOITT	\$125,597,471	\$513,297,420	\$141,052,767
3	HRA	\$22,572,914	\$39,099,138	\$16,541,631
4	NYPD	\$22,031,027	\$25,735,889	\$14,690,109
5	FDNY	\$20,654,199	\$39,605,068	\$47,846,612
	Top 5 Sub-Total	\$1,081,355,446	\$624,286,043	\$225,417,592
	Other Agencies Total	\$41,850,072	\$41,216,885	\$37,335,128
	Total	\$1,123,205,518	\$665,502,928	\$262,752,720

Small and Micro-Purchases. These methods allow City agencies to buy on an expedited basis. The top buying agencies tend to have widely dispersed facilities such as infrastructure, police precincts, parks and housing. While these methods continue to account for about 1% of overall City procurement dollar volume, because of the large number of procurements available to compete for, both methods present excellent opportunities for certified M/WBEs to begin a successful business relationship with the City. See Part VI.

Table I-14: Small and Micro-Purchase Contracts				
	Agency	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
1	DEP	\$22,177,968	\$20,854,056	\$25,141,523
2	NYPD	\$20,504,644	\$19,915,577	\$18,331,378
3	DOHMH	\$17,789,956	\$20,156,033	\$20,257,342
4	DOT	\$12,295,569	\$13,533,171	\$10,530,353
5	HPD	\$12,247,162	\$5,160,356	\$5,171,208
	Top 5 Sub-Total	\$85,015,298	\$79,619,193	\$79,431,804
	Other Agencies Total	\$96,367,277	\$97,513,706	\$98,594,841
	Total	\$181,382,575	\$177,132,899	\$178,026,645

Innovative Procurements. During Fiscal 2007, City agencies processed \$16 million worth of innovative procurement contracts. While this figure is substantially lower than the Fiscal 2006 total of \$265 million, that decline is the direct result of the success of the earlier procurements. The City moved to codify the new types of selection methods that had been piloted as innovative procurements. In Fiscal 2007, agencies were able to use such methods directly in their RFP procurements, no longer having to rely upon the innovative procurement option. However, during Fiscal 2007, prior to the effective date of the RFP rules changes, both DPR and DDC continued to use the innovative method, to facilitate quality-based selection of architectural and engineering service providers, for landscape architecture and for the design of pedestrian bridges, respectively.

Accelerated Procurements. DCAS used an accelerated procurement during Fiscal 2007 to purchase over \$21 million worth of food and fuel products, comparable to the Fiscal 2006 total of \$28 million.

Other Methods. Agencies made 131 purchases last year using demonstration projects, buy-against procurements, and government-to-government procurements. An example of a Fiscal 2007 government-to-government purchase was DCAS' \$15 million purchase of hydroelectric power from the New York Power Authority.



Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan



In July 2006, the City Council adopted and Mayor Bloomberg signed Local Law 33 of 2006, establishing the City's Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), covering the next 20 years. The plan includes programs designed to reduce, reuse, prevent, recycle and compost municipal solid waste, and dramatically changes the way the City transports waste. Over the long term, the Department of Sanitation (DSNY) will export almost 90% of the City's residential waste by barge or rail, virtually eliminating its reliance on long-haul truck trips and reducing the number of trips to waste export vendors' locations. Among the Fiscal 2007 contracts that will further the goals of the SWMP are:

- *Export of municipal solid waste (DSNY registered 11 renewals worth nearly \$200 million and one RFP award valued at \$525.5 million) – In anticipation of the closure of the Fresh Kills Landfill in 2001, DSNY began to enter into contracts with private vendors to receive, transport and dispose of the City's solid waste. The first set of interim export contracts began with waste from the Bronx in 1997 and was completed with contracts for Queens in 2001. For each contract, the private facility must be located within the same borough where the waste is generated (or outside of NYC). During Fiscal 2007, DSNY registered 11 contract renewals for this program, and also awarded a large new contract for transportation and disposal of over 850 tons per day of Staten Island municipal solid waste, compacted and sealed into containers by DSNY, and then transported by rail and disposed in an out-of-state landfill by a vendor.*
- *Organic waste facilities and services (\$41 million DSNY RFP award) -- Under this contract, a vendor will operate all of DSNY's compost sites, accepting and processing such materials as autumn leaves, landscaping yard waste and Rikers Island prisoner food waste.*
- *Construction of DSNY garage facilities (\$5.8 million bid contract for demolition/construction at 73rd St. facility & \$5.3 million design RFP award for Spring Street facility) – These demolition and design contracts represent the beginning phases in the development of modern, environmentally-responsible garage facilities. The 73rd St. site (located near the FDR Drive) will be a new multi story garage for garbage collection and street cleaning equipment serving the east side sanitation districts. The Spring St. site (at West St.) will serve Lower Manhattan and will also include a salt storage facility (salt shed). Both projects are to be built as "Green Buildings," with LEED "Silver" ratings.*
- *Rear-loading collection trucks (\$272 million DCAS purchase contract for DSNY) – This three-year long requirements contract will supply DSNY with 1,200 new rear-loading collection trucks (part of a fleet of more than 2,000 such trucks). Each truck averages more than ten tons of waste collection a day. DSNY collects approximately 11,800 tons of household and institutional waste each day.*

The full SWMP document may be viewed on the City's web site, at <http://home2.nyc.gov/html/dsny/html/reports/swmp-4oct.shtml>

E. City Procurement by Size of Contract

By dollar volume, the scale of New York City procurement dwarfs that of most states. In this section we present data showing procurement at various dollar values. See also, Appendix E. In Fiscal 2007, contracts for \$3 million or more totaled 85% of the overall dollar volume of citywide procurements, up from the Fiscal 2006 level of 79%. These larger items represented less than 2% of the total number of procurements made. By contrast, purchases for \$100,000 or less accounted for 2% of the total dollar value purchased, but fully 93% of the number of procurements processed.

Table I-15: Dollar Value of Contracts by Contract Size						
	Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2005	
Group	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
Under \$100,000	\$324,277,115	2%	\$322,247,521	3%	\$338,607,514	3%
\$100,000-\$1 M	\$775,106,859	5%	\$914,924,981	8%	\$770,746,521	7%
\$1-3 M	\$1,246,628,934	8%	\$1,149,800,443	10%	\$1,224,717,256	11%
\$3-25 M	\$4,092,482,484	26%	\$3,274,962,187	29%	\$2,692,595,430	24%
> \$25 M	\$9,284,831,621	59%	\$5,505,604,919	49%	\$6,357,181,464	56%
Total	\$15,723,327,014	100%	\$11,167,540,051	100%	\$11,383,848,185	100%

Agencies processed 64 contracts above \$25 million, several of which are described in detail in the top 25 contracts section above. Contracts in the \$3 million to \$25 million range remained relatively steady at 26%, comparable to the Fiscal 2006 29% level. These included ACS' renewals for day care and Head Start programs, DCAS' renewal of its contract for modular office furniture, various DDC street reconstruction contracts and architecture/engineering services requirements contracts, DOHMH contracts for its electronic records system and for the continuation of the search for remains at the World Trade Center site, DHS' contracts for family and adult shelter facilities, DOT's contracts for street light maintenance, and HRA's contracts for home attendant services to Medicaid patients.

Contracts valued at between \$1 million and \$3 million increased in overall dollar value by about \$97 million, but fell as a proportion of the procurement dollar volume from 10% in Fiscal 2006 to 8% in Fiscal 2007. Some examples include: HPD's contracts for lead abatement, DDC's contracts for work on storm and sanitary sewers and NYPD's purchases of horses for its mounted units.

Among the procurements in the range between \$100,000 and \$1 million are: many HPD emergency demolition contracts (for building collapses and similar events); much of DYCD's portfolio of community-based after-school youth programs; real estate appraisal consultant contracts used by the Law Department in various legal proceedings; and many DPR contracts for park and playground rehabilitation. Volumes in this category decreased from Fiscal 2006 to Fiscal 2007, both by actual dollars (by nearly \$140 million) and as a proportion of the total (from 11% to 5%). Below is a table listing the top five agencies at various dollar ranges.

Table I-16: Top Purchasing Agencies at Various Dollar Ranges			
\$100,001 - \$1 million	\$1,000,001 - \$3 million	\$3,000,001 - \$25 million	> \$25 million
DYCD	ACS	ACS	ACS
DCAS	DCAS	DDC	DOITT
DFTA	DOHMH	DCAS	DSBS
DOHMH	DDC	DHS	DCAS
DDC	HRA	DEP	DOHMH

F. Franchises, Concessions and Revocable Consents

This indicator tracks the City’s grant of franchises, concessions and revocable consents, pursuant to Chapter 14 of the Charter. The City awards franchises and concessions in a manner similar to the procurement process (e.g., by using RFP’s or competitive sealed bids), while revocable consents are made through a permitting and petitioning process initiated by the requesting entity. MOCS oversees and certifies agency compliance with the applicable laws and regulations for franchises, concessions, and revocable consents. Franchises and concessions are also subject to the approval of the Franchise and Concession Review Committee (FCRC) in certain circumstances.⁶

- **Franchises** are grants of the right to occupy or to use the City’s inalienable property, such as streets or parks, to provide a *public* service, such as telecommunications or transportation services.
- **Concessions** are grants for the *private* use of city-owned property such as for food sales or recreational activity, with the City’s compensation typically tied to the concessionaire’s revenue. Concessions are also subject to FCRC’s rules

Table I-17:				
Franchises, Concessions & Revocable Consents				
Agency	Franchises	Concessions (at FCRC)	Concessions (other)	Revocable Consents
DCA	0	0	0	278
DCAS	0	3	5	0
DOITT	3	0	0	0
DOT	2	0	0	107
DPR	0	9	144	0
EDC	0	2	3	0
HPD	0	0	2	0
MDC	0	2	2	0
TOTAL	5	16	156	385

- **Revocable Consents** are grants, revocable at the City’s will, for private use of City-owned property for purposes authorized in the Charter (e.g., for cafés and other obstructions). Revocable consents, depending on their type, are subject either to DOT rules or those of the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA).

⁶ FCRC is comprised of six members: two represent the Mayor, one represents the Law Department, one represents the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), one represents the City Comptroller, and representatives of the five Borough Presidents share one vote, which is allocated according to the location of the franchise or concession at issue. To award a franchise, the FCRC must conduct a hearing and approve the franchise with at least five votes. Concessions, depending on their award method, may or may not require FCRC approval. Those procured by competitive sealed bid (87% of the total) generally do not require FCRC approval. Public hearings are held for all “significant” concessions, i.e., those awarded via a method other than competitive sealed bid that *either* have a term of 10 years or more or will result in a projected annual income to the City of more than \$100,000. Four of the ten RFP awards for Fiscal 2007 fall into this category, where a hearing is held (for those that are “significant”), but no approval vote. Concessions awarded via sole source or any other non-competitive method (7% of the Fiscal 2007 total number of concessions) require two FCRC approvals, each with the support of at least four votes: first, a preliminary approval allowing the agency to enter into negotiations, and then, once the concession agreement is finalized, a vote to approve its grant. For revocable consents, the sponsoring agency conducts the required public hearings.

During Fiscal 2007, FCRC approved five amendments to existing franchises. Agencies also awarded 156 concessions. Of those, 135 were awarded by bid, six by RFP below the “significant” concession thresholds, and one was a 29-day agreement; none of those required FCRC hearing or approval.

The remaining 14 concessions, i.e., four RFP awards that met the “significant” concession thresholds and ten awards via other types of procurement, came to FCRC for hearing and/or approval.⁷ Six agencies presented items to FCRC: DPR, DCAS, DOT, DOITT, EDC and the New York City Marketing Development Corporation (MDC), which is a City-affiliated local development corporation.

Method	Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2006	
	#	%	#	%
Competitive Sealed Bids	135	87%	181	87%
Competitive Sealed Proposals	10	6%	19	9%
Sole Source/Other	11	7%	9	4%
Total	156	100%	209	100%

Type	Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2006	
	#	%	#	%
Food-related	115	74%	152	73%
Merchandise & marketing	18	12%	24	11%
Sports, recreation & events	12	8%	26	12%
Occupancy/parking	11	7%	7	3%
	156	100%	209	100%

Agencies awarded concessions for: three batting cages; one driving range; three golf courses; one ice rink; one indoor tennis facility; 68 pushcarts, 40 mobile trucks; two newsstands; three parking lots; two restaurants; five snack bars; two tennis professionals; 14 Christmas tree sales operations; one tour boat; four maritime occupancy permits; four non-maritime occupancy permits; one jewelry sales operation; and one toy sales operation. Most were awarded by DPR.

Combining the Fiscal 2007 awards with previously-approved awards, City agencies held a total of 47 franchise agreements and 728 concession agreements during Fiscal 2007. The franchises generated nearly \$130 million in revenue during Fiscal 2007, almost entirely from DOITT’s \$91 million cable television revenues and DOT’s \$21 million street furniture revenues.

	DoITT	DOT	Revenue by Type	% of Revenue by Type
Cable television	\$91,328,341	NA	\$91,328,341	71%
Street furniture	NA	\$21,299,000	\$21,299,000	16%
Other telecommunications	\$14,248,643	NA	\$14,248,643	11%
Miscellaneous utilities	NA	\$2,000,973	\$2,000,973	2%
Transportation	NA	\$533,416	\$533,416	0.4%
Revenue by Agency	\$105,576,984	\$23,833,389	\$129,410,373	100%
Agency % of Total	82%	18%		

⁷ Four other concession-related items were presented to the FCRC for votes: a resolution to supplement the environmental remediation funding for the existing Ferry Point Park golf course concession; an authorization to offer a 35-year term in an RFP for a new concession to complete the Ferry Point Park golf course; an authorization for DPR to negotiate a new concession agreement for the Marine Park golf course; and an authorization and approval for a DPR sports field concession with the Randall’s Island Sports Foundation and the Randall’s Island Fields Group for Randall’s Island Park. These items had not yet resulted in finalized awards as of the conclusion of Fiscal 2007.

City agencies collected \$48 million in Fiscal 2007 concession fee revenues, of which over \$39 million was collected by DPR. DPR derived its most substantial concession revenue from restaurants (18%), golf courses (14%) and pushcarts (11%). EDC collected nearly \$3 million, nearly all of that from non-maritime occupancy permits, which are mostly parking lots. MDC collected \$5 million in licensing fees for the sale of various merchandise. In addition, DCAS collected approximately \$500,000, mostly from non-maritime occupancy permits, and HPD and DOT each collected much smaller amounts of revenue from snack bars and similar operations.

Table I-20: Concession Revenue (by Agency & Type)								
	DCAS	DOT	EDC	HPD	MDC	DPR	Revenue by Type	% of Revenue by Type
Food-related	\$0	\$178,914	\$0	\$46,924	\$0	\$15,642,000	\$15,867,838	33%
Merchandise & marketing	\$0	\$4,848	\$0	\$0	\$4,813,302	\$1,873,000	\$6,691,150	14%
Occupancy/parking/ other	\$504,193	\$0	\$2,976,653	\$0	\$0	\$5,655,000	\$9,135,846	19%
Sports, recreation & events	\$0	\$2,475	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,864,000	\$15,866,475	33%
Revenue by Agency	504,193	\$186,237	\$2,976,653	\$46,924	\$4,813,302	\$39,034,000	\$47,561,309	100%
Agency % of Total	1%	0.4%	6%	0.1%	10%	82%	100%	

During Fiscal 2007, DOT also approved 107 revocable consents for bridges, conduits and other obstructions in or below streets and sidewalks, and DCA approved 278 revocable consents for cafés.

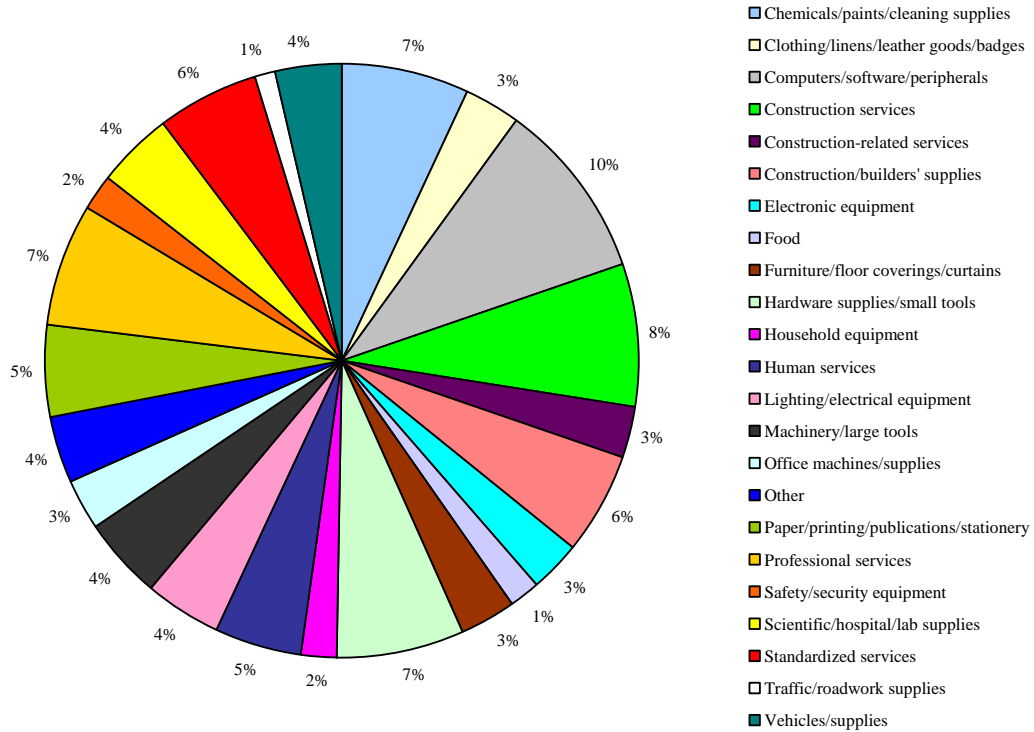
II. COMPETITION FOR CITY CONTRACTS

A. Vendors Enrolled to Do Business with the City

Through the Vendor Enrollment Center (VEC), any business wishing to sell goods or services to the City may enroll to be added to the citywide bidders' lists used by all Mayoral agencies to notify vendors about City procurement opportunities. As of the end of Fiscal 2007, 49,674 individual vendors had enrolled to do business with the City, a 9% increase from Fiscal 2006 (45,605 vendors). Vendors enroll for the bidders' lists that correspond to their respective areas of business.⁸

⁸ The bidders' lists are organized by subject matter into 6,693 separate "commodity codes." The table reflects the number of total enrollments, not the number of vendors. The enrollment form may be obtained by calling VEC (at 212-857-1680) and may be downloaded online at www.nyc.gov/html/moc/html/bidderform.html.

Chart II-1: Vendor Enrollment



As the chart reveals, the top areas of business are computer hardware/software (10%), construction services (8%); hardware, small tools (7%); chemicals, paints and cleaning supplies (7%); professional services (7%); construction, roadwork and building supplies (6%); and standardized services (6%).

During Fiscal 2007, the City continued its multi-year modernization initiative, which will result enable vendors in the future to enroll on-line for bidders' lists and to self-manage critical information related to their City contracts, thus minimizing paperwork and enhancing convenience and efficiency.

B. Competitiveness: Agencies' Success in Attracting Bidders and Proposers

The City strives to ensure a high level of competitiveness in the procurement process, as competition is crucial to ensure that the City receives fair prices and high quality for goods and services. We measure competitiveness in competitive sealed bids and RFPs, as these are open to all qualified vendors. For these purposes, we define "highly competitive" procurements as those that resulted in at least three responses. Tracking and analyzing competitiveness data helps to ensure that the procurement process is fair for all of the City's potential business partners.

Table II-1: Citywide Level of Competition by Industry		
Industry Sector	% of Procurements Rated as Highly Competitive	
	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
Architecture/Engineering	100%	100%
Construction Services	77%	92%
Goods	94%	95%
Human Services	78%	90%
Professional Services	99%	76%
Standardized Services	95%	79%
Total	90%	87%

Competitiveness for City contracts necessarily fluctuates each year, based on the level of specialization, expertise or financial management capacity required to handle those opportunities. Contracts vary widely in those respects from year to year. Nonetheless, as shown in the accompanying table and in the agency data included in Appendix F, Fiscal 2007 reflects solid competition in all categories, with an overall level of 90% of contracts recorded as highly competitive, up from 87% in Fiscal 2006.

For goods awards, most of which were procured by DCAS, the highly competitive level of 94% was comparable to the Fiscal 2006 95% level. As in Fiscal 2006, in the design services arena, agencies again achieved 100% high competitiveness (typically RFP awards) in Fiscal 2007. Meanwhile, in the professional and standard services categories, agencies achieved rates of 99% and 95% high competitiveness, respectively, which represents a substantial increase from the Fiscal 2006 levels of 76% and 79%.

The Fiscal 2007 high competition level of 77% for construction services represents a decline from the Fiscal 2006 level of 92%. Construction competitiveness fluctuates with the scale of City procurements; given Fiscal 2007's large proportion of very large contracts, it is not surprising that fewer competitors were available to meet the City's needs, especially in some highly specialized areas.

Similarly, the Fiscal 2007 high competitiveness level for human services fell to 78% (from the Fiscal 2006 level of 90%). This is mainly attributable to fluctuations in the types of multi-year programs procured in any given year. For example, during Fiscal 2007, DFTA procured many of its senior center contracts, an area that has historically been characterized by low competitiveness.

III. PROCUREMENT TIMELINESS

A. How Long City Agencies Take to Process Bid Contracts

In this section, we present data showing how long (in calendar days) City agencies take to process competitive sealed bids, which are typically used for goods, standardized services and construction, as well as similar procurements done by DCAS via the accelerated procurement method, which is used to buy fuel and other commodities.⁹

⁹ To ensure that this indicator reflects only typical processing times and provides a meaningful average, information is included only where the agency handled more than three contract actions for the method reported. The aggregate processing cycle time for contracts awarded from "atypical" procurements, such as those that are substantially delayed due to litigation, investigations or problems with vendor integrity, is also excluded from the cycle time calculations.

Table III-1: Competitive Sealed Bids: Processing Time			
AGENCY	Average Number of Days		
	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
ACS	181	226	211
DCAS	113	107	97
DOC	137	142	207
DDC	145	108	116
DEP	161	196	146
DOHMH	137	144	262
DHS	209	240	121
DOITT	130	131	70
DOT	70	148	114
DPR	102	79	114
DSNY	151	58	182
FDNY	161	157	164
HPD	189	152	148
HRA	147	339	222
NYPD	168	178	108
Total	125	125	118

DCAS' average cycle time for its accelerated procurements, which are similar to competitive bids, were 36 days for Fiscal 2007. This represented a significant streamlining over the Fiscal 2006 record, trimming some 16 days time off the processing cycle.

Fiscal 2007 cycle time for competitive bids held steady at the same 125-day level attained in Fiscal 2006. While agencies experienced some delays due to difficulties with the implementation of new statutory and regulatory requirements, such as M/WBE goals, EPP specifications and new mandates for prevailing wage due diligence and apprenticeship programs, MOCS worked closely with the agencies to ensure that these new statutory and regulatory mandates did not result in cycle time increases for the bidding process.

B. Retroactivity in Human Services Procurements

A contract is “retroactive” when its start date occurs before the contract is registered by the Comptroller. Retroactivity may cause cash-flow and continuity of services problems for human services vendors because the City cannot make payments until a contract is registered, although vendors, especially those that have been the incumbents for the same services in past years, continue to perform on their unregistered contracts.¹⁰ In addition to cash flow problems, retroactivity can drive up procurement costs, as vendors may build delay into their costs, charging the City more for services.¹¹

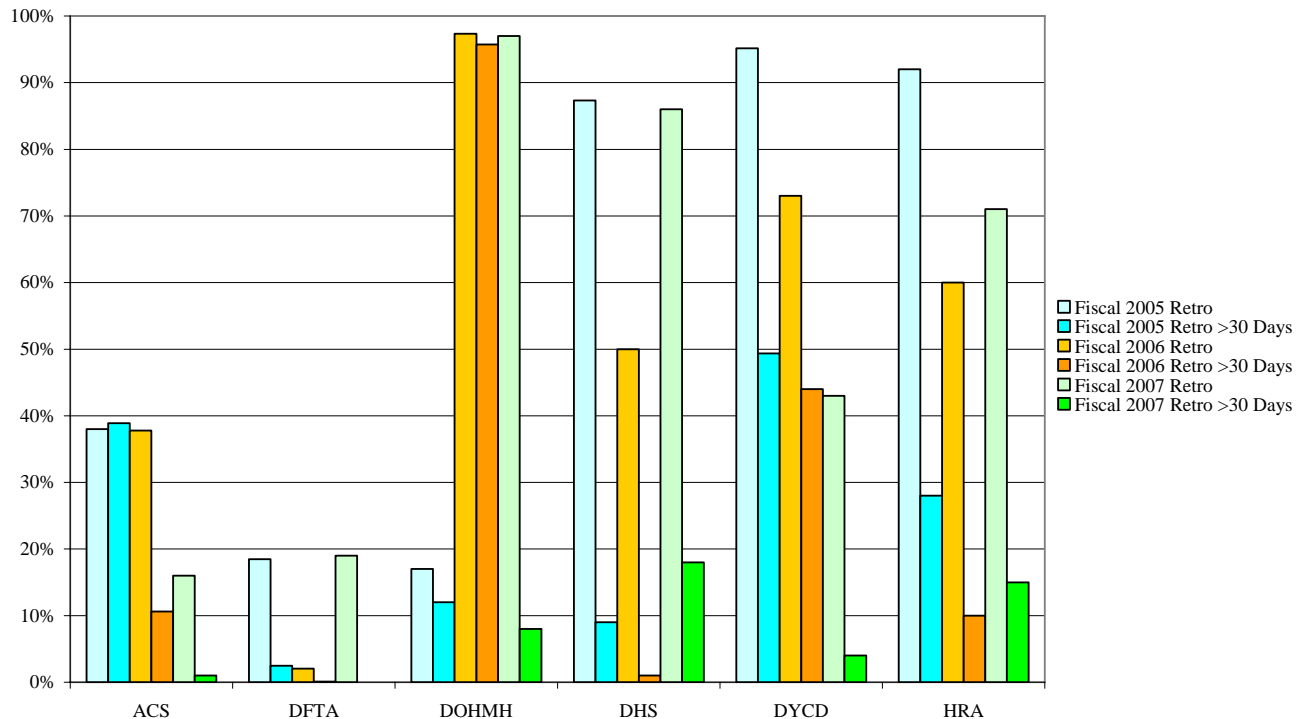
¹⁰ Generally speaking, once contracts are registered, the City pays its bills on time as required by the Charter and PPB Rules. We measure agency success at prompt payment by reviewing the amount of interest each agency was obligated to pay during Fiscal 2006 as a result of late-paid invoices. In Fiscal 2007, the net interest paid by the agencies citywide totaled \$9,257, a negligible figure relative to overall procurement volumes.

¹¹ MOCS works with City agencies to pinpoint bottlenecks that contribute to their failure to register contracts, particularly human services program continuations, before the date when the prior contracts for the same program expire. By streamlining the procurement approval process, delegating substantial approval authority to agencies and expanding access for vendors to an interest-free revolving grant fund, the City has reduced the burden of retroactivity on service providers. In addition, more information is provided to vendors up front. Pursuant to Local Law 13 of 2004, City agencies issue detailed “Concept Reports” when they establish new client services programs or substantially reorganize existing programs, well prior to the release of an RFP. Concept reports, together with the comments received from the public, are used by agencies to draft the subsequent RFP. During Fiscal 2007, 21 concept reports were published by City agencies; of those, 17 resulted in new RFP solicitations during Fiscal 2007. None have as yet resulted in registered contracts.

In Fiscal 2007, the overall percentage of retroactive contracts across all agencies and for all industry types, measured by dollar value, rose slightly to 32%, from the Fiscal 2006 level of 30%, but the percentage measured by the number of contract actions decreased from 37% to 33%. More significantly, long-term lateness continues to decline: the proportion of contracts (by dollar value) that were retroactive by more than 15 days dropped from 32% in Fiscal 2005 to 19% in Fiscal 2006 to 15% in Fiscal 2007; and the proportion retroactive for more than 30 days dropped from 25% to 12% to 5% over the past three years citywide. We continue to track citywide retroactivity, but because it is unusual for vendors outside the human services sector to begin to perform on their contracts prior to registration, these citywide figures for other industries are of somewhat doubtful relevance. Agency-by-agency retroactivity figures appear in Appendix G.¹²

Meanwhile, several individual human services agencies showed marked improvements during Fiscal 2007. DFTA, for the second straight year, had no long-term retroactive contracts. Within the high volume human services agencies, both ACS and DYCD also achieved long-term retroactivity rates below 5%. DYCD, which processes the City’s highest volume of small human services contracts, continues to significantly improve on timeliness, reducing its retroactivity level from 95% in Fiscal 2005, to 73% in Fiscal 2006 to 43% in Fiscal 2007 (with only 4% of its human services contracts showing long-term retroactivity). Its average number of retroactive days for human services contracts fell by 45%, from 64 days in Fiscal 2006 to 27 in Fiscal 2007.

**Chart III-1
Major Human Service Agencies: Contract Retroactivity
(Percentage by Dollar Value)**



¹² All new contracts awarded by bid, RFP, negotiated acquisition extension and similar methods and all renewal contracts are included in the calculations. Contracts delayed by such factors as litigation, vendor protests, criminal investigations, problems with vendor integrity or similar anomalies, are excluded, because such delays do not reflect upon agency processing efficiency.

DOHMH has also moved gradually toward improved timeliness. The agency's long-term retroactivity level dropped dramatically from 96% to 8%, although the overall lateness rate remained at 97%. Much of the DOHMH retroactivity results from the high proportion of human services contracts the agency has for which the selection process is dictated by the State, which often provides the necessary information late in the procurement cycle. Nevertheless, DOHMH's average number of retroactive days rose from 102 in Fiscal 2006 to 107 in Fiscal 2007, so MOCS will continue to work closely to address the agency's timeliness issues.

For HRA and DHS, results are mixed. While the overall retroactivity levels are below those of DOHMH, some trends were less encouraging. Overall retroactivity in human services rose at HRA from 60% to 70% between Fiscal 2006 and 2007, while long-term retroactivity increased somewhat from 10% to 13%, and the average number of retroactive days climbed significantly from 48 days in Fiscal 2006 to 59 days in Fiscal 2007. At DHS, from Fiscal 2006 to 2007, the overall retroactive rate rose from 50% to 86%, the long-term rate from 1% to 17%, and the average number of retroactive days from 32 to 52. DHS, like DOHMH, has a number of procurements affected by late information from State agencies, but MOCS will continue to work with both HRA and DHS to remedy ongoing issues of lateness.¹³

¹³ The City has a number of "safety valve" processes in place to help mitigate the impact of retroactivity, the most significant of which is a revolving grant fund, overseen by MOCS and administered through the Fund for the City of New York (FCNY). This Fund provides 90-day no-interest cash flow loans to vendors whose contracts are processed late. In Fiscal 2007, as overall timeliness improved, the total number of cash flow loans decreased by 60%. Because the average loan size increased substantially, the fund saw a 66% increase in the total value of the loans, which rose to \$14 million, up from \$8.4 million during Fiscal 2006. The average amount of funds in circulation at any one time rose to \$2.7 million, an increase of 122% from Fiscal 2006.



In March 2006, Mayor Bloomberg created the Commission for Economic Opportunity to analyze the causes, scope and consequences of poverty. In September 2006, the Commission presented its findings, and in December 2006, the Mayor established the Center for Economic Opportunity (CEO) to help turn the findings into policy and programs. During Fiscal 2007, City agencies awarded numerous contracts to further CEO recommendations. Among them were:

- ***Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)*** – Under this **DOHMH** initiative, nurses make home visits to low-income first-time mothers. Research has shown that NFP mothers are less likely to abuse or neglect their children, have subsequent unintended pregnancies, and are more likely to transition off of welfare and successfully maintain stable employment. NFP children are less likely to be born at low birth weight or to suffer from serious childhood injuries. During Fiscal 2007, DOHMH awarded a new \$1.7 million contract to expand NFP services in the South Bronx. During the current fiscal year, additional contracts will fund further expansion, serving a total of approximately 1,500 families citywide.
- ***Work Advancement and Support Centers (WASC)*** – In collaboration with potential employers, **DSBS** is developing WASC centers to offer career advancement opportunities for the working poor and other entry-level and low-wage workers, help employers to fill their needs for skilled workers, and move workers out of poverty and into high-quality jobs and career paths. During Fiscal 2007, DSBS amended several contracts to provide approximately \$300,000 in funds for a pilot WASC in Upper Manhattan, as well as community outreach activities at various Workforce1 career centers. Another site will be funded in Fiscal 2008, as the program's reach is extended further, serving approximately 800 individuals.
- ***Intensive Preventative Services and Aftercare Services for Adolescents*** – To reduce the number of adults in poverty, the CEO focuses on New Yorkers between the age of 16 and 24, supporting programs that foster their economic success. This **ACS** program, which pre-dates the CEO initiative, provides services to that target population, aiming to avoid foster care placements, where possible, and to return teens to stable, in-home settings, while also addressing such needs as education, crisis intervention, family counseling, mental health services and employment services, consistent with the CEO goals. In Fiscal 2007, ACS awarded seven contracts with over \$20 million in funding for this program; more are planned for Fiscal 2008. The program will serve 1,300 adolescents and families in all five boroughs.
- ***Out of School Youth (OSY) employment program*** – This **DYCD** program, which also pre-dates the CEO initiative, addresses needs of low-income youth who drop out of high school, or who graduate and continue to need skills enhancement. Participants are prepared for entry-level positions in such fields as medical, computer support, building trades and automotive services. Services include occupational skills training, job search and placement help, comprehensive supportive services, GED preparation, ESOL, literacy instruction and mentoring. During Fiscal 2007, DYCD awarded 20 OSY contracts valued at nearly \$20 million; more are planned for Fiscal 2008. OSY will serve 924 youths throughout the City.

The full report of the Commission for Economic Opportunity can be viewed on the City's web site, at http://www.nyc.gov/html/ceo/downloads/pdf/ceo_report.pdf.

C. Construction Change Orders

Change orders are amendments to construction contracts to authorize the performance of additional work necessary to complete the project, or to add work that does not amount to a material change to the original contract scope. As shown below, change orders averaged about 11% of the value of the original contracts. DDC processed the most change orders (561), as a result of its high volume of smaller construction projects.

Table III-2: Construction Change Order Processing							
Agency	Number of Change Orders	Dollar Value of Original Contracts	Dollar Value of Change Orders	Change Order As % of Original Contracts		Processing Time (Days)	
				Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
DCAS	80	\$141,943,920	\$27,441,828	19%	5%	131	162
DDC	561	\$1,462,739,515	\$100,564,901	9%	10%	111	73
DEP	92	\$438,526,048	\$67,907,390	12%	5%	227	131
DOT	90	\$1,427,451,267	\$50,376,137	4%	5%	197	142
DPR	313	\$124,694,682	\$29,002,238	23%	11%	229	122
DSNY	143	\$294,072,898	\$4,641,997	2%	4%	213	123
All Others	41	\$82,251,445	\$40,682,463	5%	19%	88	92
Citywide	1,320	\$3,971,679,775	\$320,616,956	11%	6%	156	107

Timeliness is a key goal for change orders. Vendors cannot be paid for the newly authorized work until the change order is registered by the Comptroller. Slow approval processes thus can hinder agency efforts to keep projects on schedule. To the extent vendors anticipate payment delays, they may build such costs into their bids, raising the City's costs. The City's procurement tracking systems do not automatically record change order processing times. MOCS works with agencies to ascertain processing times, and then to identify ways in which each agency can streamline its internal processes. Average processing time for Fiscal 2007 change orders ranged across agencies from 88 to 229 days, with a citywide average of 156 days. While this represents an increase, as compared to the 107 day processing time reported in Fiscal 2006, this appears to be related to increased accuracy in reporting, rather than an increase in actual length of processing times.

IV. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND VENDOR RESPONSIBILITY

A. Vendor Evaluations – Documenting Vendors' Satisfactory Performance

Documenting how a vendor performs is critical so that agencies can determine whether to renew, extend or terminate their contracts and, if continued, whether there is a need for the vendor to develop and implement a corrective action plan to address identified problems. Agencies are required to submit comprehensive evaluations of contractor performance to the VENDEX data base system for most types of contracts.¹⁴ Vendors' overall performance remained generally very good, with 96% receiving at least

¹⁴ Evaluations need not be prepared for small purchases or for goods purchased via competitive sealed bids, except in the latter case, when the vendor performs unsatisfactorily. Agencies completed 4,603 evaluations (90% of those required) in Fiscal 2007. This represents a slight increase in the percentage completed from the Fiscal 2006 rate of 86%, and a 24% increase in the total number of evaluations completed.

a satisfactory rating. Nearly 80% received such a rating with no underlying problems reported. For those vendors rated satisfactory or better who did have some problems, most had difficulty with performance quality, followed by timeliness and financial administration.

Table VI-1: Vendor Performance Evaluations						
Rating	Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2005	
Excellent/very good	1,807	39%	1,452	39%	1,598	36%
Satisfactory (no unsatisfactory sub-ratings)	1,817	39%	1,552	42%	2,048	47%
Satisfactory (at least one unsatisfactory sub-rating)	794	17%	564	15%	575	13%
Needs Improvement	138	3%	89	2%	129	3%
Unsatisfactory	47	1%	36	1%	32	1%
Total	4,603	100%	3,693	100%	4,382	100%

B. Vendor Responsibility – VENDEX System

The City uses the VENDEX database to help agencies make decisions regarding vendor responsibility. Detailed VENDEX questionnaires are completed by vendors, and the database also contains information about vendor disputes.¹⁵ MOCS processes the questionnaires centrally, this year handling over 24,000 VENDEX filings.

Table IV-2: VENDEX Processing Totals		
	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
Total Number of Filings Processed	24,158	21,612
New Questionnaires	17,746	15,826
Principal Questionnaires	11,056	9,958
Vendor Questionnaires	6,690	5,868
Certificates of No Change	6,412	5,786

¹⁵ VENDEX questionnaires are valid for three years from the date of signature. The questionnaires are highly detailed, reflecting complex statutory requirements designed to document a vendor’s business integrity, financial capacity and ability to perform its contracts with the City. VENDEX contains information from the questionnaires, as well as data from performance evaluations and additional information reflecting agency disputes with vendors. Data concerning such disputes, e.g., non-responsibility determinations, is included in Appendix H. Vendors must update them with each new award. However, so long as the information from the prior filing remains unchanged, vendors may file of a short-form certification to that effect. Vendors who have had problems with the information recorded in VENDEX or otherwise have had responsibility problems in the past, may apply to MOCS for vendor rehabilitation declarations, if they are able to demonstrate that they have adequately addressed their prior problems and can now prove readiness to be awarded new contracts.

C. Health Insurance Coverage – Vendors’ Employees, Spouses & Domestic Partners

As required by Executive Order 72 (EO 72), information is collected from vendors concerning health insurance coverage, focusing on whether any insurance coverage that is provided or offered treats the spouses and domestic partners of the firm’s employees on an equal basis.¹⁶ EO 72 requires this data collection to emphasize the City’s strong commitment to making coverage available on an equal basis for all New Yorkers, including those families with same- and opposite-sex domestic partners.

Table IV-3: Vendors’ Health Insurance	
Health Insurance Availability	% of Total
Yes, all full-time employees are provided / offered coverage	88%
No, all full-time employees are not offered coverage	5%
Not applicable (business or organization has fewer than 2 employees)	5%
Refuse to answer	2%

Fiscal 2007 provides us with the first full fiscal year of EO 72 data. During Fiscal 2007, 2,037 vendors whose procurement volumes fell within the ranges specified in EO 72 received surveys, and 1,187 (58%) responded. As shown below, 88% indicate that all full-time employees are provided or offered health coverage.

Within the group of vendors who responded that they did provide or offer health insurance coverage to some or all employees, a plurality (44%) indicated that they provided or offered equal coverage to both spouses and domestic partners, while 8% responded that they did not offer coverage to either spouses or domestic partners. Another 35% stated that only spouses were provided or offered coverage, while 5% reported spouses and domestic partners were both offered coverage, but not on equal terms. The remaining 8% of respondents refused to answer this particular question.

Table IV-4: Equality of Coverage	
Employee dependents offered health insurance coverage	% of those answering “Yes” above
Domestic partners are offered coverage equal to that of spouses	44%
Neither spouses nor domestic partners are offered coverage	8%
Only spouses are offered coverage	35%
Both spouses and domestic partners are offered coverage, but not on equal terms	5%
Refuse to answer	8%

MOCS will continue to work with the Office of Citywide Health Insurance Access (OCHIA) to conduct additional outreach to vendors to notify them of the widening array of insurance providers now offering coverage to both spouses and domestic partners on an equal basis.

¹⁶ EO 72 requires agencies to collect this information from any construction or services vendor that receives a new contract, if such vendor has a total annual procurement volume with the City exceeding \$100,000, and from any goods vendor whose cumulative annual volume has exceeded \$100,000 each year for the past three years. Since the information requests (and responses) do not impact vendors’ ability to obtain contracts, agencies collect this data as part of ongoing contract administration, not as a prerequisite to initial contract award. Vendors are expressly informed that they may refuse to answer the questions concerning insurance. Vendors with two or fewer employees (i.e., self-employed) are instructed that the question does not apply.

D. Prevailing Wage Compliance

Executive Order 73 of 2005 (EO 73) expanded MOCS' role in prevailing wage enforcement. Prevailing wages generally apply to construction and building service contracts. In evaluating bids in these areas pursuant to EO 73, if a significant discrepancy in price (the greater of 10% or \$300,000) occurs between the apparent low bid and the next lowest one, agencies now must obtain detailed information from the low bidder and must conduct research to be certain that the services can (and will) be delivered with the workers on that contract, and on any affected subcontracts, be paid according to the prevailing wage schedules mandated by New York State Labor Law. Under EO 73, before awards can be made to such bidders, MOCS must also review and approve the agencies' due diligence efforts on prevailing wage compliance.

MOCS conducted two such reviews of contracts registered in Fiscal 2007, each for \$1.7 million, one by the Department of Correction (DOC) and the other by DPR.¹⁷ MOCS reviewed certified payroll records, budgetary information, engineers' estimates and/or union status to ensure that the agencies had correctly determined the vendors' intention and ability to comply with the prevailing wage mandates. Once that was ascertained, the contract awards went forward in each case.

Among the reasons that relatively few Fiscal 2007 awards required the detailed EO 73 reviews at MOCS was the implementation during the year of new procedures that enable agencies and MOCS to better track which procurements are governed by prevailing wage requirements, as well as more detailed guidance from MOCS to the agencies concerning the nature of the documentation required to be reviewed in conducting due diligence reviews of prevailing wage contracts. MOCS expanded training opportunities in this area, for both agency staff and affected vendors.

¹⁷ In addition, seven such reviews were conducted late in Fiscal 2007 of contracts registered in Fiscal 2008, valued at a total of just over \$290 million. The largest of these reviews, three contracts totaling \$278 million, covered work let by DEP for the Croton Reservoir. The remaining four approvals involved contract awards valued at between one and six million dollars, all let by DPR and DEP.

V. ENVIRONMENTALLY-PREFERABLE PURCHASING

Pursuant to the requirements of Local Law 118 of 2005 (LL 118), in this section we present data and information reflecting the City's compliance with environmentally preferable purchasing (EPP) standards.¹⁸ These standards, which require agencies to specify environmentally-friendly products when procuring energy- or water-using goods, products that contain potentially hazardous substances and products that can be made from recycled or recovered materials, took effect with purchases on or after January 1, 2007. Because this effective date fell midway through Fiscal 2007, not all Fiscal 2007 purchases were technically covered by the EPP standards, although many products bought prior to the effective date met the substantive mandates of the EPP standards.

A. Goods Purchases

In the goods arena, all of the purchases covered by the EPP standards were made by DCAS. Agencies' small and micro-purchases are exempt from the EPP standards, and no agency was otherwise delegated by DCAS to make direct purchases at a larger scale, with regard to any relevant category of products. During Fiscal 2007, DCAS did not procure any major requirements contracts or large individual purchases in the categories covered by the EPP standards. Goods purchases specifically covered by the EPP standards are set forth in Appendix I-1.¹⁹

As noted above, intergovernmental purchases are exempt from the EPP standards. However, during Fiscal 2007 City agencies obtained computers, peripherals and other electronic devices that in fact met the EPP standards for energy usage and hazardous content using such procurements. City agencies made approximately \$51 million worth of such goods purchases, using intergovernmental contracts, with \$45 million bought by DOITT and \$6 million by FDNY. All of the covered products met City EPP standards, although such standards were not technically applicable to these purchases.²⁰

Table V-1: EPP Goods	
Product Categories	Dollar Value
Office equipment	\$9,847,747
Appliances	\$4,259,982
Paper products	\$2,998,821
Plumbing fixtures	\$330,048
Partitions	\$165,018
Total	\$17,601,616

¹⁸ These standards were established by three statutes signed by Mayor Bloomberg in December 2005: Local Law 119 (energy and water usage), Local Law 120 (hazardous content) and Local Law 121 (recycled/recovered materials). During Fiscal 2007, these standards applied to all City purchases made after January 1, 2007, other than the categories specifically exempted by Local Law 118 – for example, purchases using the emergency, intergovernmental, state/federal required method, small purchase or micro-purchase methods are exempt from the EPP standards. The total dollar amounts of City agencies' purchases using those exempt methods are set forth in Appendix C. Local Law 118 also provides for certain exemptions and waivers based upon the particular circumstances of the procurements undertaken. However, the agencies did not avail themselves of any of these individual exemptions or waivers during Fiscal 2007.

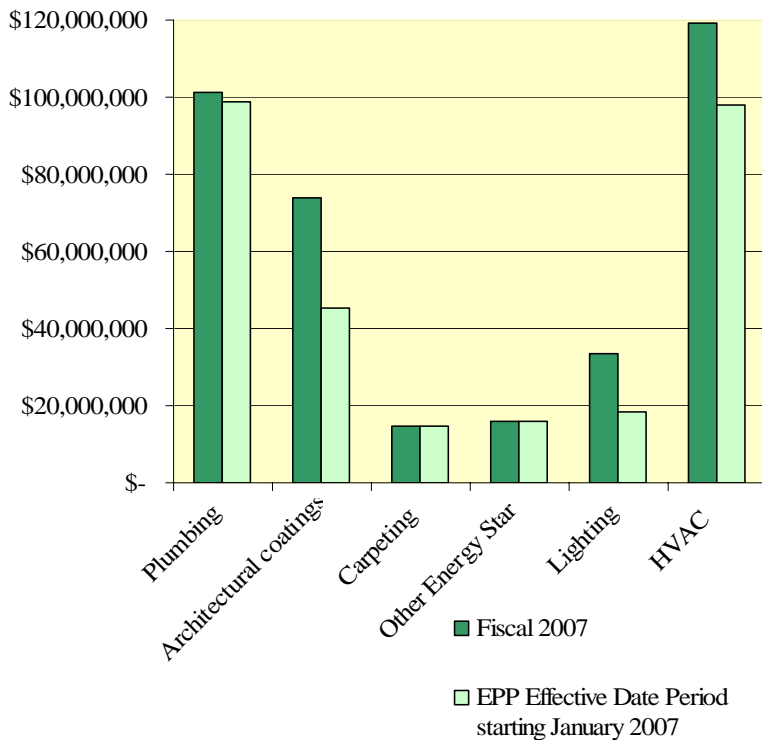
¹⁹ Because DCAS did not make any major purchases of reprographic paper during Fiscal 2007, it did not have occasion to use the EPP standards encouraging the payment of a 5-7% price premium, if necessary, in order to obtain paper with recycled content higher than that specified in the (otherwise applicable) 30% minimum standard.

²⁰ As it appears that most, if not all, products that City agencies obtain via intergovernmental procurement will in fact comply with the City's EPP standards, e.g., for power supply energy efficiency and limits on hazardous content, no additional actions have been taken during Fiscal 2007 to establish joint standards with state or federal contracting agencies.

B. Construction Procurement

In addition to the goods that City agencies purchase directly, many of the products that are incorporated into construction projects are also covered by certain of EPP standards. Specifically, City agencies are required to follow the EPP standards for most energy- and water-using products, as well as those limiting the hazardous content of carpets (and related products such as carpet cushions or adhesives), paints and other architectural coatings. See Appendix I-2.

**Chart VI-1:
EPP in Construction
Total Dollar Value**



During Fiscal 2007 City agencies entered into contracts valued at a total of \$242 million, where the contracts included at least one of 14 applicable EPP specifications. As the chart below reflects, this total includes contracts valued at over \$101 million that included EPP specifications for plumbing, contracts valued at nearly \$135 million that included EPP specifications for Energy Star ratings and/or other energy-related requirements, and contracts valued at nearly \$74 million that included EPP specifications limiting the hazardous content of architectural coatings.²¹ The majority (89%) of the City's Fiscal 2007 construction contracts that included one or more of the products covered by the EPP standards met the applicable EPP standards, even though such standards did not apply to contracts prior to January 2007.

C. Recycling & Energy Use Policies

Another category of EPP standards required to be included in the LL 118 annual report involves agencies' implementation of requirements for energy efficiency and paper waste reduction, through the use of existing office equipment (not only that purchased during Fiscal 2007). These include requirements to ensure that, to the maximum practicable extent: the power management software options of all computers, printers, facsimile machines or photocopy machines are calibrated to achieve the highest possible energy savings; all computer monitor and central processing units are set to enter into a low power mode after the shortest practicable period of inactivity; the default parameters for all network

²¹ Some contracts use specifications for more than one category; thus, individual product totals cannot be cumulated.

or high capacity printers and all photocopy machines are set to double-sided copying; and all pre-printed documents are printed double-sided, on paper with at least 30% post-consumer recycled material content, and bearing a statement and/or symbol indicating the minimum percentage of such content. We surveyed all Mayoral agencies and have determined that most have already implemented policies to effectuate these requirements, and all will complete the process of doing so by December 31, 2007.

D. Expanded EPP Categories

LL 118 also requires the annual report to address any changes to the EPP standards that were made during the preceding fiscal year, and/or any new categories of products that have been identified as potentially appropriate for the establishment of new standards. Because this is the first year of the EPP standards' applicability, no new standards or products are pending consideration.

One product category mandated for study in Fiscal 2007 is road de-icing products, and specifically, the potential to reduce the use of chlorides and urea-based products.²² During Fiscal 2007, DCAS bought \$7.4 million worth of de-icing products. Of that, about \$5 million was for rock salt, also known as sodium chloride crystals. This product is mostly used on highways, and is typically spread with sand and gravel by trucks and snowplows, although a small amount is also purchased in bags to be distributed manually on sidewalks and other areas. The other \$2.4 million was spent on brand specific de-icing products of potassium acetate and sodium acetate, used, for example, on bridges.

City agencies have investigated alternative de-icing products. DSNY, which is responsible for clearing snow and ice from 6,000 miles of City streets and roadways, used 244,606 tons of sodium chloride during Fiscal 2007. DSNY has tested the use of calcium magnesium acetate (CMA) and calcium chloride as alternatives. Calcium chloride is considered relatively harmless to plants and soil; CMA has low-toxicity and is biodegradable. DSNY adopted calcium chloride as an adjunct to rock salt because it improves its effectiveness at very low temperatures and thus reduces the amount of sodium chloride needed. During Fiscal 2007, DSNY obtained 225,000 gallons of liquid calcium chloride.²³

DOT uses potassium acetate and sodium acetate to prevent and eliminate ice on the East River Bridges. Both products are considerably less corrosive than chloride-based de-icers, have biological oxygen demand levels are lower than urea-based products, have low toxicity for fish and animals, and biodegrade at low temperatures. City agencies will continue to test these alternatives, in an ongoing effort to reduce potentially harmful environmental effects of de-icing activities.

²² Urea may be used as an alternative de-icer because it does not promote metal corrosion to the same extent as rock salt. However, urea depletes oxygen in waterways and can contaminate drinking water. Overuse of urea may also be harmful to plants. It does not appear that City agencies are currently purchasing or using urea-based de-icing products.

²³ Small amounts of rock salt are used by DPR to remove ice from sidewalks and parking lots in City parks, and by DEP to de-ice roadways around its wastewater plants. Both agencies make limited use of calcium chloride in some locations.



ON



In December 2006, Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg challenged New Yorkers to generate ideas for achieving the City's sustainable future. Working with New Yorkers from all five boroughs, the Mayor's Office of Long-Term Planning and Sustainability developed a sweeping plan to enhance New York's urban environment. PlaNYC describes sustainability strategies for the City's land, air, water, energy and transportation through the year 2030 and beyond. Even before the release of PlaNYC, City agencies had begun to address many of PlaNYC's ambitious goals, such as reducing energy consumption, expanding park access, promoting cycling and expanding wet weather capacity of the City's sewage treatment plants. Some examples of such Fiscal 2007 contracts are:

- ***ENCORE program (\$646 million DCAS contract for energy efficiency and clean energy technology projects)*** – Through its contract with the New York Power Authority, DCAS will install clean energy technologies and measures throughout City buildings. These will include high efficiency lighting technologies, modern high-efficiency motors, energy management systems, HVAC efficiency measures, waste and water treatment improvements, and web enabled or “smart” metering, among other measures.
- ***Bikeways and waterfront park construction (multiple DPR contracts, e.g., \$7.3 million for Harlem River Bikeway, \$1.5 million for Shore Parkway bike path in Brooklyn, \$842,000 for Bronx Park North Bikeway/Trails, and \$1.8 million for Nelson Avenue Waterfront Park in Staten Island)*** – The Harlem River greenway and esplanade project will create a safe and inviting transportation alternative for bicyclists, walkers and joggers, opening a new portion of the waterfront from 139th Street to 142nd Street. Along Brooklyn's Shore Parkway, Pennsylvania Avenue to 84th Street, a bicycle path will be rehabilitated, in a project that will include new asphalt paving, railings, benches and landscaping. In the Bronx, bicycle paths will be reconstructed in and around the intersection of the Mosholu-Pelham and Bronx River Greenways. On Staten Island's Nelson Avenue, DPR will develop a new recreational park in a residential/commercial neighborhood at the edge of the Great Kills Harbor. The current contract will cover the clean up of the shoreline and the construction of an elevated boardwalk, a perimeter path, and a meadow area. The park will eventually include the reconstruction of a fishing pier, a playground, and other active and passive recreation opportunities.
- ***Alley Creek drainage area improvements (\$30 million DEP design contract)*** – This combined sewer overflow (CSO) abatement facilities project in Bayside, Queens (within the Tallman Island Water Pollution Control Plant drainage area) is designed to increase the capacity of the existing sewer system and eliminate the street flooding that now can occur during periods of heavy rain, particularly along Springfield Boulevard. The project also includes a CSO storage facility that will improve the water quality of Alley Creek and Little Neck Bay by abating CSO discharges.

*The full PlaNYC document may be viewed on the City's web site, at:
http://www.nyc.gov/html/planyc2030/downloads/pdf/full_report.pdf.*

VI. MINORITY- AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE OPPORTUNITIES

Fiscal 2007 was the City’s first under its new M/WBE goals program. Under Local Law 129 of 2005 (LL 129), we present relevant data on M/WBE prime contracts obtained through the competitive bidding/proposal process, and subcontracts under those Fiscal 2007 contracts now subject to the M/WBE goals. The first year has been focused on training, outreach and capacity-building activities by DSBS and other agencies, as part of the three-year “ramp up” or initiation period for the law. Thus, the data achieved does not yet reflect the levels the City aims to achieve as the LL 129 program evolves.

A. Prime Contracting Opportunities

In accordance with LL 129, the table below reflects utilization and participation in City contracting by *certified* M/WBEs only. City vendors also include many self-identified “minority-owned” or “woman-owned” companies that may qualify to be certified, but have not yet sought to do so.

Table VI-1: M/WBE Prime Contracts									
Industry/Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African-American		Asian-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
		Value	% of Total Value	Value	% of Total Value	Value	% of Total Value	Value	% of Total Value
Micropurchases (≤ \$5,000)	\$57,766,706	\$1,131,241	2.0%	\$1,343,941	2.3%	\$1,015,260	1.8%	\$2,042,031	3.5%
Architecture/Engineering	\$186,974,272	\$0	0.0%	\$2,178,686	1.2%	\$0	0.0%	\$16,200,000	8.7%
>\$5,000 to ≤\$100,000	\$508,400	\$0	0.0%	\$70,000	13.8%	\$0	0.0%	\$200,000	39.3%
>\$100,000 to <\$1,000,000	\$1,439,532	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
≥\$1,000,000	\$185,026,340	\$0	0.0%	\$2,108,686	1.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$16,000,000	8.6%
Construction Services	\$1,647,625,929	\$550,020	0.0%	\$21,712,855	1.3%	\$5,339,517	0.3%	\$31,143,276	1.9%
>\$5,000 to ≤\$100,000	\$11,270,923	\$87,526	0.8%	\$382,714	3.4%	\$109,018	1.0%	\$157,425	1.4%
>\$100,000 to <\$1,000,000	\$77,126,920	\$462,494	0.6%	\$8,841,012	11.5%	\$141,500	0.2%	\$3,181,388	4.1%
≥\$1,000,000	\$1,559,228,085	\$0	0.0%	\$12,489,129	0.8%	\$5,088,999	0.3%	\$27,804,463	1.8%
Goods	\$943,470,230	\$1,508,773	0.2%	\$2,050,695	0.2%	\$2,403,629	0.3%	\$2,331,705	0.2%
>\$5,000 to ≤\$100,000	\$74,354,188	\$1,508,773	2.0%	\$1,839,933	2.5%	\$1,526,158	2.1%	\$2,331,705	3.1%
>\$100,000 to <\$1,000,000	\$100,603,909	\$0	0.0%	\$210,762	0.2%	\$877,471	0.9%	\$0	0.0%
≥\$1,000,000	\$768,512,134	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Professional Services	\$2,565,470,224	\$1,086,542	0.0%	\$5,088,532	0.2%	\$368,878	0.0%	\$5,338,492	0.2%
>\$5,000 to ≤\$100,000	\$15,770,861	\$167,857	1.1%	\$606,517	3.8%	\$100,028	0.6%	\$395,392	2.5%
>\$100,000 to <\$1,000,000	\$28,447,914	\$918,685	3.2%	\$0	0.0%	\$268,850	0.9%	\$943,100	3.3%
≥\$1,000,000	\$2,521,251,448	\$0	0.0%	\$4,482,015	0.2%	\$0	0.0%	\$4,000,000	0.2%
Standardized Services	\$2,568,270,809	\$6,996,105	0.3%	\$16,729,140	0.7%	\$2,771,981	0.1%	\$1,894,793	0.1%
>\$5,000 to ≤\$100,000	\$36,101,990	\$825,289	2.3%	\$783,860	2.2%	\$584,839	1.6%	\$940,731	2.6%
>\$100,000 to <\$1,000,000	\$57,267,967	\$2,259,245	3.9%	\$1,075,580	1.9%	\$0	0.0%	\$954,063	1.7%
≥\$1,000,000	\$2,474,900,852	\$3,911,571	0.2%	\$14,869,700	0.6%	\$2,187,142	0.1%	\$0	0.0%

The LL 129 M/WBE program does not apply to the full spectrum of City procurement reflected in this report. For example, human services procurement amounts to 24% of the total dollar volume, i.e., about \$3.8 billion, and virtually all of those contracts go to not-for-profit vendors, which are not covered by LL 129. (Charitable entities do not have private owners at all, and hence cannot have M/WBE owners.) In addition, while LL 129 does require subcontractor participation goals for large procurements, the participation goals for *prime* contracts apply only to those that fall below one million dollars. In Fiscal 2007, while the volume of prime contracts (other than for human services) that fall into the range below one million dollars totaled about \$688 million, this accounts for only about 4% of the City's total procurement volume during Fiscal 2007.

During Fiscal 2007, as summarized above, M/WBE vendors achieved approximately 9% of the total dollar volume in the micro-purchase category, similar levels in small purchases – with a high of 17% for small purchases of architecture and engineering services – and about 8% of the total dollar volume of larger contracts valued at less than one million dollars.²⁴ It is worth noting, however, that for the overwhelming majority of the prime contracts reflected in the total procurement volume, i.e., all except the architecture/engineering and professional services contracts, New York State law requires the City to use the competitive sealed bid method of procurement. Thus, while City agencies have established M/WBE participation goals for prime contracts, including those for construction, standardized services and goods, they may only pursue such goals by means such as expanded outreach and training to enable M/WBEs to bid successfully on various procurements.²⁵

B. Subcontracting Opportunities

The tables below show City agencies' award of Fiscal 2007 contracts that included goals for M/WBE subcontracting pursuant to LL 129. As with prime contracts, the results to date do not reflect the increase in outcomes that City agencies anticipate will eventually flow from the considerable first-year implementation and capacity-building activities they have undertaken. In addition, most of the contracts registered during Fiscal 2007 were in fact solicited, i.e., bid out, prior to the July 1, 2006 effective date of LL 129, and thus did not include any formal subcontractor participation goals.

As shown in the above table, during Fiscal 2007, City agencies registered 195 prime contracts, valued at above \$100,000, within the construction, professional and architecture/engineering services industries for which subcontractor participation goals may be required under LL 129. However, subcontracting goals may only be established for subcontracts valued at below one million dollars, where such subcontracts are also for construction, professional and architecture/engineering services, i.e., not for goods or standardized services. Establishing such participation goals for individual procurements requires City agencies first to determine the percentage of a prime contract that is likely to

²⁴ In construction, M/WBEs achieved a 11.5% participation level for prime contracts in this dollar range, while in architecture/engineering, professional and standardized services, the corresponding level achieved ranged from 7-10%, with the participation levels lowest for goods. Even for contracts valued at or above one million dollars, where the LL 129 prime contract goals do not apply, it is worth noting that M/WBEs achieved an 8% participation rate for architecture/engineering services.

²⁵ Agency-by-agency tables for each of the above compilations are included in Appendix J-1. Because this report covers only the first year of implementation, in which City agencies conducted their start up activities, no significant conclusions may be drawn at this point concerning individual agency trends.

be subcontracted in those industries, where the subcontract's dollar value will amount to less than one million dollars. Once this calculation, termed the "target subcontracting percentage" (TSP), is done, the agency applies the M/WBE participation goals to the dollar value of the TSP, using the estimate of the value of the prime contract about to be bid out.

Table VI-2: Construction, Professional & Architecture/Engineering Services Contracts > \$100,000										
Industry		Total	Goals Established*		No Goals (No Relevant Subs Anticipated)		No Goals (Waiver Granted)		No Goals (Other)	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Architecture/Engineering	Count	33	1	3%	32	97%	0	0%	0	0%
	Value	\$161,350,000	\$350,000	0%	\$161,000,000	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Construction Services	Count	137	71	52%	52	38%	2	1%	12	9%
	Value	\$415,470,601	\$158,293,710	38%	\$205,236,156	49%	\$1,245,378	0%	\$50,695,358	12%
Professional Services	Count	25	0	0%	24	96%	0	0%	1	4%
	Value	\$21,376,122	\$0	0%	\$21,253,970	99%	\$0	0%	\$122,152	1%
Total	Count	195	72	37%	108	55%	2	1%	13	7%
	Value	\$598,196,723	\$158,643,710	27%	\$387,490,125	65%	\$1,245,378	0.2%	\$50,817,510	8%

* For five of the contracts in this category, partial waivers were issued, thus lowering the target subcontracting percentage upon which the M/WBE goals were based; M/WBE goals continued to apply at the reduced level.

In some instances, as shown above and detailed in Appendix J-2, no LL 129 goals were established because no subcontracting was anticipated for the relevant dollar range and/or industries.²⁶

Table VI-3: Subcontracting Under M/WBE Goals Set in Fiscal 2007		
Count:	Total Value:	
72 Prime Contracts	\$158,643,710	
	%	Dollar Value
Target Subcontracting Percentage (TSP)	17.4%	\$27,634,710
African-American	4.8%	\$1,334,081
Asian-American	2.1%	\$592,467
Hispanic-American	2.8%	\$765,157
Caucasian Women	0.5%	\$126,590
Unspecified M/WBE	18.6%	\$5,131,718
Total MWBE (as a % of TSP)	28.8%	\$7,950,013

As the accompanying table reflects, these (relatively few) Fiscal 2007 prime contracts have thus far triggered approximately eight million dollars worth of M/WBE subcontract opportunities. Under LL 129, the prime contractor must submit a plan to meet the applicable participation goals at the time of the bid, proposal or other solicitation response, although the mandate to identify the subcontractors to be retained does not come into effect until later, when the agency orders work under the contract to commence. Thus, relatively few of the Fiscal 2007 prime contracts have as yet resulted in substantial M/WBE subcontracting work. These subcontracts are detailed in Appendix J-3.

²⁶ In two instances, as the table also reflects, the prime vendors obtained full waivers of the LL 129 subcontracting goals (see Part VI.C.1). In other instances the contracts in question were not subject to LL 129 goals because they were already subject to similar goals as a result of state or federal funding mandates, and in a small handful of instances during the initial months of the new program, agencies also failed to specify LL 129 goals, in error.

To provide a baseline for evaluating participation rates as City agencies gain experience under LL 129, we also present data on subcontractors approved during Fiscal 2007 for the prime contracts that were open during the year, regardless of whether or not technically subject to LL 129.

Table VI-4: Fiscal 2007 Subcontracting by Industry									
Industry	Open Prime Contracts With New Subs In Fiscal 2007		Subcontracts Begun in Fiscal 2007						
	Count	\$ Value	Count	All		Under \$1M			
				Value		Count		Value	
				\$ Value	% of Prime	#	% of All Subs	\$ Value	% of All Subs
Architecture/Engineering	89	\$4,600,554,523	326	\$215,516,232	5%	304	93%	\$48,354,452	22%
Construction Services	337	\$2,939,070,294	1,340	\$533,342,764	18%	1,268	95%	\$132,380,366	25%
Goods	7	\$16,273,958	10	\$1,238,521	8%	10	100%	\$1,238,521	100%
Human Services	119	\$81,713,402	470	\$8,254,330	10%	470	100%	\$8,254,330	100%
Professional Services	75	\$1,648,756,057	173	\$121,885,275	7%	160	92%	\$25,931,643	21%
Standardized Services	35	\$258,723,735	84	\$25,525,484	10%	82	98%	\$14,333,245	56%
Total	662	\$9,545,091,968	2,403	\$905,762,607	9%	2,294	95%	\$230,492,558	25%

As shown above, approximately 25% of the dollar value of the subcontracts that were newly approved by City agencies during Fiscal 2007 fell within the dollar value range below one million dollars; those subcontracts totaled \$230 million, although only \$207 million fell within the relevant three industry sectors for LL 129 purposes.

Within the group of subcontracts valued at below one million dollars, as shown in the table below, certified M/WBEs obtained about 12% of the total dollar volume. Agencies report that they have also approved a number of subcontractors that have self-identified as minority- and/or women-owned, but that are not certified. Efforts to persuade eligible vendors to become certified M/WBEs continue, both on the part of the agencies approving the various subcontracts and by DSBS, as the agency with oversight over the LL 129 M/WBE certification program.²⁷

²⁷ Local Law 12 of 2006 also established a certification program for Emerging Business Enterprises (EBEs), but as yet, no vendors have applied for this certification status. Thus, agencies have not been able to establish any subcontractor participation goals for EBEs.

Table VI-5: Fiscal 2007 M/WBE Subcontracts											
Industry	All Subs Under \$1M	All M/WBEs		Asian		Black		Hispanic		Women	
		\$ Value	%	\$ Value	%	\$ Value	%	\$ Value	%	\$ Value	%
Architecture/ Engineering	\$46,621,516	\$7,779,640	17%	\$2,271,500	5%	\$871,763	2%	\$619,344	1%	\$4,017,034	9%
Construction Services	\$126,016,184	\$12,983,934	10%	\$5,996,966	5%	\$2,110,662	2%	\$1,664,856	1%	\$3,211,450	3%
Goods	\$1,182,493	\$948,000	80%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$948,000	80%
Human Services	\$7,736,145	\$4,000	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$4,000	0%
Professional Services	\$25,481,582	\$5,697,538	22%	\$3,525,151	14%	\$371,780	1%	\$255,691	1%	\$1,544,916	6%
Standardized Services	\$13,939,238	\$4,854	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$4,854	0%
Total	\$220,977,159	\$27,417,966	12%	\$11,793,617	5%	\$3,354,204	2%	\$2,539,891	1%	\$9,730,254	4%

C. Compliance Determinations Under LL 129

1. Waivers/Modifications of Subcontracting Goals

Vendors sought a total of 45 requests for waivers of the TSP requirements for Fiscal 2007 contracts. About one-third (14) were denied altogether, while 31 were approved in full or in part. Since waivers may be granted only to vendors that demonstrate both the capacity to perform the prime contract without the subcontracting *and* a prior contracting history of doing similar work without subcontracting, many of the waivers that were granted involved repeated requests from the same firms, as they sought multiple bidding opportunities. Thus, the 31 waivers covered a total of only 16 individual firms.

Waivers are determined during the pre-bid stage of the procurement. Thus, most of the vendors that received waivers did not ultimately win the contracts they were competing for. During Fiscal 2007, *only two* of the full waivers granted went to vendors who succeeded in winning the contracts at issue.²⁸ Five of the vendors that received partial waivers also succeeded in winning the contracts for their respective solicitations, which remained among the 72 Fiscal 2007 contracts that included the M/WBE subcontractor participation goals required by LL 129.²⁹

²⁸ Two additional firms that were granted waivers during Fiscal 2007 received contracts that were not yet registered at the conclusion of Fiscal 2007. A list of Fiscal 2007 contracts with vendors that obtained waivers is included in Appendix J-4.

²⁹ These figures reflect waivers that pertained to contracts actually registered in Fiscal 2007. An additional 126 waiver requests were processed during Fiscal 2007, but the contracts potentially affected by those waivers were not yet registered as of the conclusion of Fiscal 2007.

Table VI-6: Subcontracting Goals Waiver Determinations Fiscal 2007		
Type	Count	% of Total
Total full waiver requests	19	43%
Total full waiver requests granted in full	6	14%
Total full waiver requests granted as partial waivers	4	9%
Total full waiver requests denied in entirety	9	20%
Total partial waiver determinations	26	57%
Total partial waiver requests granted as requested	9	20%
Total partial waiver requests granted at different % than requested	12	26%
Total partial waiver requests denied in entirety	5	11%
Total waiver determinations	45	100%

Of the 31 waivers granted during Fiscal 2007, 19 were full waiver requests (i.e., with vendors providing documentation to seek permission to do *no* subcontracting); six were granted in full and four received partial waivers, allowing the firm to do less subcontracting than the agency-set TSP, but retaining partial M/WBE goals. Similarly, 26 of the 45 waivers went to vendors who sought partial waivers (i.e., providing documentation for permission to do *less* subcontracting than the agency-set TSP). Of those, nine were granted as requested, and 12 were granted at an adjusted percentage, larger than the vendor’s request. These determinations are detailed in Appendix J-3.³⁰

2. Vendor Complaints

LL 129 also requires the tracking of compliance complaints by M/WBE vendors, but only four such complaints were made during Fiscal 2007, none of which yielded any evidence or indication of actual non-compliance by any City agencies.³¹

³⁰ No requests for a post-award modification were approved. One vendor requested such a modification on a DDC contract. The vendor first sought a waiver, which was denied because the vendor did not document a lack of subcontracting. The vendor submitted what the low bid and included the required M/WBE utilization plan. DDC awarded the contract with the understanding that the vendor would make best efforts to meet the goals. The vendor later requested a modification after it placed an advertisement for M/WBE subcontractors and had received no responses. DDC, in consultation with MOCS, denied the request on the grounds that a sufficient good faith effort to engage M/WBE subcontractors had not yet occurred. Work proceeds on the contract, with the vendor required to continue to conduct outreach to meet the participation goals.

³¹ In July 2006, a certified Hispanic-owned MBE complained about the City’s use of requirements contracts to purchase commodities on a citywide basis. The vendor was listed on a similar OGS contract and wanted to sell goods to City agencies via intergovernmental purchasing. Requirements contracts afford the City benefits substantial savings in dollars and efficiency, however. In this vendor’s business area (office furniture), moreover, other M/WBEs had successfully competed to win requirements contract awards. In December 2006, a certified Hispanic-owned M/WBE complained that DOC had incorrectly advised that, as a certified MBE, the firm need not submit a subcontractor utilization plan with its bid, but had later found the firm non-responsive, as such plans are in fact required, even when the bidder is itself an M/WBE. DOC canceled and re-bid the job, and the complaining vendor failed to win. This vendor also complained in March 2007 about a DPR sole source contract for design services, but this procurement resulted from the need to acquire already completed work product from an architect previously been retained by a private concessionaire, as the City was terminating the concession and taking over construction. Lastly, in May 2007, a non-minority firm complained, without specificity, that subcontracts awarded to certified M/WBEs were being further subcontracted to non-M/WBE firms. Although the vendor provided no specific example, MOCS informed the vendor that LL 129 requires that in all cases certified M/WBE firms must provide a “commercially useful function” for any contract where subcontracting goals were in effect. To date, no evidence has come to light concerning any violations of this mandate.

3. Large-Scale Procurement Approvals

LL 129 requires City agencies to seek MOCS approval, prior to solicitation to conduct procurements anticipated to be valued at over \$10 million. During Fiscal 2007, approximately \$443 million of the City's total volume resulted from procurements covered by this pre-solicitation approval requirement; a total of 14 contracts accounted for that total.³² Half of those were solicited via competitive sealed bid and half via RFPs.

Table VI-7: Approvals of Large Scale Procurements			
Basis of Determination	# of Contracts	Dollar Value of Fiscal 2007 Contracts	% of Total
Human services (not-for-profit vendors)	3	\$19,700,466	4%
Multiple award requirements contract	3	\$12,000,000	3%
Unusual complexity	1	\$13,000,000	3%
Indivisible purchase/project	5	\$86,518,603	20%
Unique/unusual goods/services/construction	2	\$311,488,794	70%
Total	14	\$442,707,862	100%

Three of the 14 such contracts registered in Fiscal 2007, worth 4% of the total dollar value, were human services contracts, for which the agencies anticipated making awards to not-for-profit providers not covered by LL 129. Three, also worth approximately 3% of the total dollar value, were multiple award requirements contracts for DPR construction work. For each of those, the determination to approve the large-scale procurement was based upon the fact that the multiple award format, which yields a series of individual contracts that fall well below the \$10 million range, already enhances the opportunities of smaller firms, including M/WBEs, to compete successfully for awards. For another construction requirements contract for the City's prison system, worth approximately 3% of the total dollar value, MOCS determined that breaking it into separate, smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities because of the unusual complexity of the services required by the correctional system.

Five of the approvals, worth approximately 20% of the total dollar value, were granted on the grounds that the goods or services purchased or the construction project solicited were indivisible in nature, such as a major DEP combined sewer overflow project. Lastly, two of the approved procurements, worth approximately 70% of the total dollar value, were for unique or unusual goods, services or construction (i.e., sanitation and fire trucks). Relatively few suppliers exist for such equipment, thus the use of separate, smaller contracts would not enhance M/WBE opportunities.

³² This data reflects contracts for which the solicitation and award registration both occurred during Fiscal 2007. Approvals were granted for a total of 72 procurements where the solicitation occurred during Fiscal 2007, totaling an estimated value of \$18 billion, but most of those (58) did not yield any registered contracts during Fiscal 2007 and will be reported in subsequent years, as such awards occur. A full list of all such approvals is included in Appendix J-5. Approvals that occurred during Fiscal 2007, but have not yet resulted in the release of any solicitation are reported only after the procurement solicitation becomes public, in order to protect the integrity of the bidding/proposal process.

4. Small and Micro-Purchases

As noted in Part I above, while only about 1.2% of all City purchases by dollar volume are accomplished by the small or micro-purchase methods, these opportunities account for 82% of the total number of procurements undertaken by City agencies, totaling more than \$181 million in Fiscal 2007.

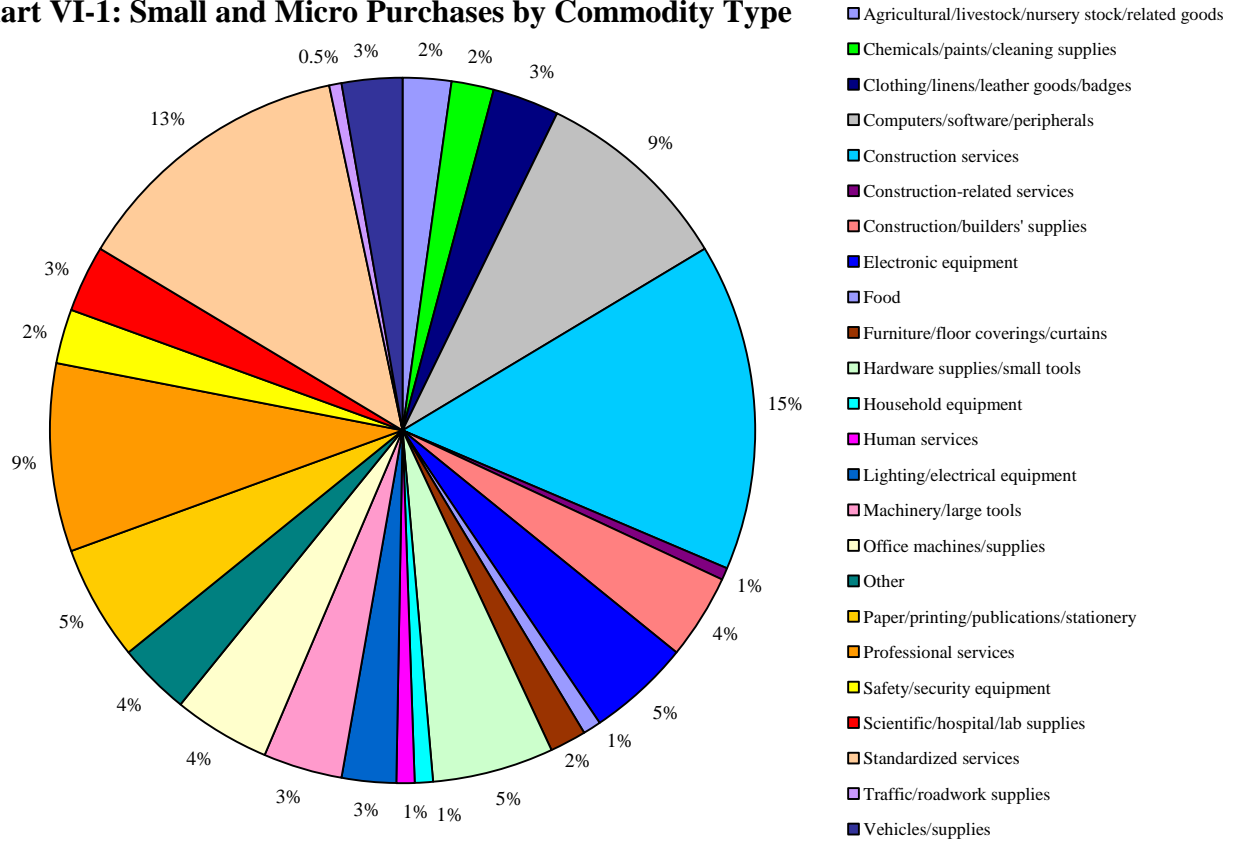
In addition to the procurement opportunities created by LL 129 in the prime and subcontracting areas up to \$1 million, there are also good opportunities for M/WBEs to do business with the City at lower thresholds. For micro-purchases, i.e., up to \$5,000, agencies are not required to engage in formal price competition and may simply select vendors based on such factors as convenience and efficiency, as well as price. DEP, NYPD, and DOHMH lead the list of agencies at this level, primarily because they maintain a large number of far-flung facilities, so the ability to make these smaller purchasing decisions helps fulfill the agencies' operational needs in the field.

At the small purchase level, i.e., greater than \$5,000 up to and including \$100,000, City agencies purchased more than \$117 million worth of products and services. At this level, agencies engage in an informal competition to select vendors. The purchasing agency draws a random sample of bidders (at least five) from the citywide bidders' list for type of goods or services needed. The bidders' list system automatically includes an equal number of certified M/WBEs, and the solicitation goes to all ten firms. This process – called “5+5” – creates enhanced opportunities for these businesses to compete for the City's small purchases.

Table VI-8: Level of Competition in Small Purchases				
Number of Solicitations	Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2006	
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
1 to 4	\$3,563,860	3%	\$5,908,132	5%
5 to 9	\$13,547,630	12%	\$10,928,073	10%
10 or More	\$99,925,610	85%	\$96,958,032	85%
Total	\$117,047,825	100%	\$113,794,237	100%

Robust competition is critical to ensuring that M/WBEs can succeed with small purchases. While there are not yet certified M/WBEs enrolled for every category of bidders' lists, as the chart above shows, in both Fiscal 2006 and 2007, 85% of the City's small purchases resulted from competitions that include at least ten vendors, as a result of the “5+5” process.

Chart VI-1: Small and Micro Purchases by Commodity Type



As shown above, the small and micro-purchases made by City agencies are spread out across a wide array of goods and services. It is important for businesses seeking to participate in these sales opportunities to enroll under the commodity codes that best describe the goods or services they provide. Once enrolled, vendors should contact City agencies directly to make them aware of the vendors' interest in the work and capacity to supply the City. Contact information for agency contract offices is posted at www.nyc.gov/html/selltonyc/html/acco.html. Vendors may also call 3-1-1.

GLOSSARY

Accelerated Procurement. A procurement method used to buy commodities, such as fuel, that must be obtained quickly due to significant shortages and/or short-term price fluctuations.

Amendment Extension. Amendment Extensions are used when an agency needs to continue a contract (most often for a human services program) that would otherwise expire, but has no renewal provisions available. An amendment may be used to extend such a contract for up to one year. These extensions ensure that services can continue without interruption.

Architecture/Engineering Services. Architecture and engineering is a class of services specifically related to the preparation of plans and specifications for construction projects. This category does not include Construction Management or Construction Management and Build contracts, nor does it include the preparation of environmental studies. Contracts to hire licensed architects or professional engineers (PE) would qualify.

Buy-Against Procurement. The process by which, as part of contract administration, an agency obtains goods and services to fulfill its requirements after a vendor defaults or fails to fulfill its contract responsibilities.

Certified M/WBE. An ongoing, independent business that has successfully completed the application process established by the Department of Small Business Services (DSBS) to qualify as a Minority- or Women-Owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE).

Change Order. An agency-authorized, written modification of a contract that adjusts price or time for performance. A change order permits the vendor to complete work that is included in the scope of the contract and permits the agency to make non-material changes to the scope.

City Chief Procurement Officer (CCPO). The position delegated authority by the Mayor to coordinate and oversee the procurement activity of Mayoral agencies.

Competitive Sealed Bid (CSB). The most frequently used procurement method for purchasing goods and construction and standardized services. Contracts are awarded to the responsible vendor that agrees to provide the goods or services at the lowest price.

Competitive Sealed Proposal. A Competitive Sealed Proposal, also known as a Request for Proposals (RFP), is used when an agency must consider factors in addition to price, such as the vendor's experience and expertise. RFPs are most frequently used when procuring human services, professional services and architecture/engineering services.

Competitiveness. Competitiveness is achieved when multiple vendors contend for a contract. For competitive sealed bids, requests for proposals and competitive innovative procurements this is achieved when the agency receives three or more responses. For small purchases, competitiveness is defined as soliciting a minimum of 10 vendors.

Concept Report. City agencies are required to issue a detailed concept report prior to the release of a Request For Proposals (RFP) that establishes a new client services programs or a substantial reorganization of an existing program. These reports must describe anticipated changes in the number or types of clients, geographic areas to be served, evaluation criteria, service design, price maximums and/or ranges per participant. Concept reports, together with the comments received from the public, are used by agencies to draft the subsequent RFP.

Concession. Income generating contract for the *private* use of city-owned property to serve a public purpose. Examples include pushcarts, recreational facilities such as golf courses and tennis courts, parking lots, etc. Concessions do not include franchises, revocable consents or leases.

Construction Change Order. Amendments to construction contracts, used to implement necessary changes to ongoing construction projects, *e.g.*, unanticipated conditions that are discovered in the field.

Construction Services. Construction Services is a class of services providing construction, rehabilitation and/or renovation of physical structures. This category includes Construction Management and Build contracts as well as other construction related services such as: painting, carpentry, plumbing and electrical installation, asbestos and lead abatement, carpet installation and removal, and demolition.

Contract. Any agreement, purchase order or other instrument whereby the City is committed to expend or does expend funds in return for goods, professional services, standard services, architectural and engineering services, or construction.

Contract Dispute Resolution Board (CDRB). Pursuant to the PPB Rules, CDRB panels arbitrate and resolve most types of disputes that arise under contracts between vendors and City agencies. A CDRB panel is made up of the City Chief Procurement Officer, an Administrative Law Judge from the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH) and an independent panel participant chosen from a pre-qualified list reflecting persons with expertise. The CDRB makes final administrative determinations of City contract disputes, after vendors' claims have been rejected by the contracting agency and the City Comptroller.

Cycle Time. The typical length of time it takes City agencies to process competitive sealed bids, RFPs and contracts to continue ongoing human services programs.

Default. Inability of a contractor to fulfill the requirements of a contract, usually a result of poor performance, inability to perform, unreasonable delays, loss of insurance or bond or other deviation from the contract.

Demonstration Method. A demonstration method is a short-term, carefully planned pilot exercise designed to test and evaluate the feasibility and application of an innovative product, approach or technology not currently used by the City. At the conclusion of the contract term, based upon the documented results of the project, the agency determines whether to competitively acquire or to discontinue the use of the product, approach or technology.

Emergency Procurement. Method of procurement used to obtain goods and services very quickly, in many instances without competition, when an agency must address threats to public health or safety, or provide a necessary service on an emergency basis.

Emerging Business Enterprises (EBE). Local Law 12 of 2006 establishes participation goals for EBEs, defined as businesses owned and operated by individuals who have experienced social disadvantage in American society as a result of causes not common to individuals who are not disadvantaged, and whose ability to compete in the market has been impaired due to diminished capital and credit opportunities as compared to others in the same business area who are not socially disadvantaged. EBE participation goals for prime contracts and subcontracts apply to the same industries as M/WBE goals. DSBS certifies participating businesses as EBEs.

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Laws (EPP). Local Law 118 of 2005 establishes a Director of Citywide Environmental Purchasing (DCEP) to implement the City's EPP program. Mayor Bloomberg appointed the City's Chief Procurement Officer as DCEP. Local Law 119 of 2005 requires energy-using products purchased by the City to comply with ENERGY STAR[®] requirements, and meet the Federal Energy Management Program energy and water efficiency standards. The law also requires that the City purchase more energy efficient lighting. Local Law 120 of 2005 requires City agencies to follow the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines established by the federal EPA to ensure the use of products with recycled content. Local Law 121 of 2005 requires the City to purchase electronic equipment and fluorescent lighting with low levels of potentially hazardous substances. Local Law 123 of 2005 authorizes the City to develop a pilot program to test environmentally preferable cleaning products and establish standards requiring the purchase and use of such "green cleaning" products.

Fiscal Year. The City's fiscal year runs from July 1st of the preceding year to June 30th of the given year. Fiscal 2007 runs from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.

Franchise. A contract that confers the right to occupy or use City property, such as streets or parks, to provide a *public* service, such as telecommunications or transportation services.

Franchise and Concession Review Committee (FCRC). FCRC has six members: one appointee of the Mayor, one of the Office of the Mayor, one of the Corporation Counsel, one of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), one of the Comptroller, and one voting seat shared by the five Borough Presidents, who rotate voting control based on the location of the item under consideration. MOCS oversees agency compliance with the applicable laws and regulations for franchises, concessions and revocable consents on behalf of the Mayor.

Goods. This category includes all purchases of physical items. Most procurement of goods above the small purchase limit of \$100,000 will be made by the Department of Citywide Administrative Services.

Government-to-Government Procurement. Purchases that can be made when it is in the City's best interest to procure them from another governmental entity. In such cases, the accepted price, terms and conditions are achieved through negotiation between the City agency and the governmental agency.

Human Services. A class of services that are provided directly to clients in various at-need groups. This category includes homeless shelters, counseling services, youth programs, after-school programs, homes for the aged, home care and other similar services. Vendors in this category are primarily not-for-profit; some services, such as home care, also have for-profit providers.

Innovative Procurement. Agencies are permitted by the PPB rules to experiment with new procurement methods. They may test any new method on a limited number of procurements. Once the tested methods are evaluated, PPB determines whether to codify the new methods for future use.

Intergovernmental Purchase. A fast-track method that enables City agencies to buy goods or services using pre-existing contracts between vendors and other government agencies, commonly the State of New York.

Line Item Appropriation. As part of the City's budget process, the City Council and Borough Presidents provide funding to specific vendors, typically community-based human services organizations, cultural institutions or other not-for-profit groups. The contracts through which those funds flow are classified as line item or discretionary appropriations. This type of contract usually results in a high volume of small awards, some valued at only a few thousand dollars.

Mayor's Management Report (MMR). The MMR provides elected officials, oversight entities and the public with information about agency performance at key points during the planning and budgetary process.

Micro-Purchase. A method of procurement used to quickly buy goods, services or construction valued at up to \$5,000. Agencies may buy from any available vendor at a fair price, without formal competition. The agencies with the highest volume of micro-purchases tend to be those responsible for widely dispersed facilities including infrastructure, police station houses, parks and housing complexes.

Minority/Women-Owned Businesses (M/WBEs). Local Law 129 of 2005 establishes citywide participation goals by race, ethnicity and gender for vendors that are certified to be owned by women and/or minorities for contracts less than one million dollars. The citywide goals for Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asian Americans, and Caucasian women represent the anticipated percentage of contracts by dollar value between City agencies and M/WBE firms during the course of the year. Prime contract participation goals exist in four industry categories: construction, professional services, standardized services and goods. Local Law 129 also establishes participation goals for subcontracts under \$1 million for construction and professional services. Each City agency that does at least \$5 million in procurement annually is responsible for developing a M/WBE utilization plan and meeting the citywide participation goals. DSBS certifies participating businesses as M/WBEs through an application process in order to prevent fraudulent claims under this program.

Negotiated Acquisition. City agencies use this method of contracting when only a few vendors are available to provide the goods or services needed, when there is limited time available to procure necessary goods or services, or when a competitive procurement is otherwise not feasible. This method is often used for a variety of litigation support services.

Negotiated Acquisition Extension. A negotiated acquisition extension is the only option to extend a contract when renewals have been used up or are unavailable, and after the twelve-month maximum amendment extension has been used, in order to provide an agency sufficient time to draft, issue and make new awards under an RFP. These extensions ensure that services may continue uninterrupted. Negotiated acquisition extensions are also used to ensure the completion of ongoing construction projects that are not finished by the contract's expiration date. Negotiated acquisition extensions may extend the amount of time, money or both time and money allocated to complete a project.

Non-Responsible. A vendor that lacks the business integrity, financial capacity and/or ability to perform the requirements of a particular contract will be determined by the agency to be a "non-responsible bidder/proposer" and thus ineligible for a contract award. A vendor that is found non-responsible may appeal that determination to the head of the City agency responsible for the contract, and if the determination is upheld by the agency head, the vendor may appeal again to the CCPO.

Non-Responsive. A vendor that submits a bid or proposal that fails to conform to the requirements for documentation/information specified in a Request for Bids or Request for Proposals for a particular solicitation will be determined to be "a non-responsive bidder/proposer" and will not be considered for the contract. A vendor may appeal a finding of non-responsiveness to the head of the agency responsible for the contract.

Other Procurement Methods. Agencies may use demonstration projects, buy-against procurements, and government-to-government procurements in specialized circumstances.

Prevailing Wages. Wage schedules mandated by New York State Labor Law that define the wages to be paid for different kinds of work under construction and building service contracts and subcontracts.

Prime contractor. An entity or individual awarded a City contract.

Principal Questionnaire. See Vendor Information Exchange System (VENDEX).

Procurement. The City's purchasing process, which includes vendor selection, contract registration, payment, performance evaluation and contract administration.

Procurement Policy Board (PPB). Pursuant to the New York City Charter, the PPB establishes the rules that govern the methods of selecting procurement types, soliciting bids and proposals, awarding and administering contracts, determining responsibility, retaining records and resolving contract disputes. The PPB must review its rules, policies and procedures on an annual basis and submit a report to the Mayor, Comptroller, and City Council with recommendations on agency organization and personnel qualifications in order to facilitate efficient procurement. The PPB consists of five members, three of whom are appointed by the Mayor and two of whom are appointed by the Comptroller.

Professional Services. Professional services are a class of services that require an individual to hold an advanced degree or have experience in a specialized field. Professional services are usually procured through a Request for Proposals, where emphasis is placed on the quality of the vendor's approach, as the service is likely to be highly individualized. Services of this type include: legal, management consulting, information technology, accounting, auditing, actuarial, advertising, health, architecture, pure construction management (without including construction) and environmental analysis.

Protest. Vendors that object to any aspect of a procurement and/or the resulting award, such as the qualifications of the winning vendor, may file a vendor protest with the head of the City agency responsible for the contract. This does not apply to accelerated procurements, emergency procurements and small purchases.

Public Hearing. Public hearings are held on contract awards to make the process transparent to give the public an opportunity to comment on proposed terms. The City conducts hearings on most contracts valued above \$100,000. Agencies may cancel a public hearing if, after notice is published, no member of the public indicates an interest in testifying.

Public Work. Public work is defined as construction, reconstruction or maintenance work done by a public entity that takes place on public property with the primary objective of benefiting the public.

Registration. The process through which the Comptroller (1) encumbers or holds funds to insure payment to the vendor on successful completion of the contract; (2) records all City contracts and agreements; (3) tracks City payments and revenue associated with each contract or agreement; and (4) objects if there is evidence of corruption related to the procurement process itself or with the selected vendor. After a City agency submits a contract package the Office of the Comptroller has 30 days to either register or reject the contract.

Renewal Contract. Method used to continue operation of a registered contract that includes one or more options to renew.

Request for Proposals (RFP). See Competitive Sealed Proposals.

Required/Authorized Source or Method. On occasion, a state or federal agency or a private entity (such as a not-for-profit) that is funding a particular purchase through a City agency mandates either the specific vendor to be used for the provision of goods or services, or mandates a specific process for selecting a vendor. In other instances, state law provides a "preferred source" procurement method for particular types of vendors, e.g., those employing disabled New Yorkers.

Responsible Bidder or Proposer. A vendor that has the capability in all respects to perform in full the contract requirements, and the business integrity and reliability that will assure good performance and justify the award of public tax dollars.

Retroactive. A retroactive contract is registered by the Comptroller after the contractual start date.

Revocable Consent. Grant for the private use of city-owned property for purposes authorized in the New York City Charter (e.g., for cafés and other obstructions), which may be revoked at the City's discretion.

Small Purchase. Method of procurement used for buying goods, services and construction valued at more than \$5,000 and up to \$100,000. It is a competitive procurement process that incorporates expanded opportunities for certified M/WBEs.

Sole Source Contract. This procurement method may only be used when only one vendor is available to provide the required goods or services. This procurement method is also used to “pass through” funds that support Economic Development Corporation and the capital construction projects of City-owned cultural institutions.

Solicitation. A solicitation is the process of notifying potential vendors that an agency wishes to receive bids or proposals for furnishing goods, services, or construction. The process may include public advertising, mailing invitations for bids and requests for proposals, posting notices, and/or delivery of telephone or fax messages to prospective vendors.

Standardized Services. Standardized services typically do not require the provider to have experience in a specialized field or hold an advanced degree. A standardized service is clearly defined and highly commoditized; procurements for these services are generally awarded based on the lowest price. Examples include: security, janitorial, secretarial, transportation, collection, and food related services. Contracts for services such as plumbing, electrical and HVAC for maintenance and repair not related to new construction also fall into this category.

Subcontractor. An individual or entity that has entered into an agreement with a prime contractor to provide goods or services required pursuant to a contract.

Vendor Enrollment Center (VEC). Any business wishing to sell goods or services to the City may complete an enrollment form and be added to the citywide bidder lists used by all Mayoral agencies to distribute notices of City procurement opportunities.

Vendor Information Exchange System (VENDEX). The New York City Administrative Code requires the City to maintain a computerized citywide system providing comprehensive information on vendors. Data is added to the VENDEX system from questionnaires completed by vendors. Vendors are required to file both Vendor Questionnaires and Principal Questionnaires every three years if they have done \$100,000 or more worth of business with the City (contracts, franchises and concessions) during the preceding twelve months, or if they have sole source contracts totaling more than \$10,000. Vendors are also required to update the questionnaires with each new award.

Vendor Questionnaire. See Vendor Information Exchange System (VENDEX).

Vendor Rehabilitation. An administrative proceeding available to vendors that have negative information indicated in VENDEX, but can demonstrate that they have adequately addressed those problems and can prove their readiness to be awarded new contracts.

APPENDIX A - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

List of New York City Agencies and Acronyms

Agency	Acronym
Administration for Children's Services	ACS
Business Integrity Commission	BIC
City Civil Service Commission	CSC
City Commission on Human Rights	CCHR
Civilian Complaint Review Board	CCRB
Department for the Aging	DFTA
Department of Buildings	DOB
Department of City Planning	DCP
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	DCAS
Department of Consumer Affairs	DCA
Department of Correction	DOC
Department of Cultural Affairs	CULT
Department of Design & Construction	DDC
Department of Environmental Protection	DEP
Department of Finance	DOF
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	DHMH
Department of Homeless Services	DHS
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	HPD
Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications	DOITT
Department of Investigation	DOI
Department of Juvenile Justice	DJJ
Department of Parks & Recreation	DPR
Department of Probation	PROB
Department of Records and Information Services	DORIS
Department of Sanitation	DOS
Department of Small Business Services	SBS
Department of Transportation	DOT
Department of Youth & Community Development	DYCD
Fire Department	FDNY
Human Resources Administration	HRA
Landmark Preservation Commission	LPC
Law Department	Law
Office of Emergency Management	OEM
Police Department	NYPD
Taxi & Limousine Commission	TLC

Major Regulatory Reforms

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP)

Hazardous Materials Regulations: Title 43 of the Rules of the City of New York was amended in January 2007 to add implementing regulations for Local Law 120 of 2005. These rules now:

- prohibit the purchase of certain electronic goods that contain heavy metals and hazardous substances such as mercury, cadmium and others, subject to such exceptions as medical devices, small screen devices, remanufactured or refurbished devices, and devices containing only trace amounts of such substances;
- establish standards that limit harmful chemical emissions resulting from substances contained in carpeting products, paints, architectural coatings and other building and furnishing products; and
- establish standards to ensure that fluorescent lamps achieve the most energy efficiency with the lowest amount of mercury content.

Mayoral Directives: Mayoral directives were issued in November 2006, instructing agencies on the implementation of the EPP laws.

Competitive Sealed Proposals – Procurement Policy Board (PPB) Rule 3-03

- Quality Based Selection: PPB Rule 3-03(a) was amended, effective December 2006, to implement “qualification based selection” (QBS) as the preferred method for selecting architects, engineers and other construction-related services. The new rules clarify the range of methods for how agencies may consider price in evaluating competitive sealed proposals, but require that for most solicitations of construction-related services, agencies must rank proposers by technical merit first, and then consider price and other factors set forth in the solicitation. This reform implemented a major goal of Mayor Bloomberg’s Design + Construction Excellence Initiative.
- “Randomization” Evaluation Process: As part of the same rulemaking process, PPB Rule 3-03(g)(1) was amended to permit agencies to use a randomized evaluation process to conduct competitive sealed proposal evaluations, when the anticipated number of proposal responses is so large that review of each proposal by the same individual reviewers is not practicable. In such cases, the agency may use a pool of appropriate evaluators, randomly assigning each proposal to at least three such evaluators for review. This reform was aimed at increasing fairness, by ensuring that all proposers receive careful and full evaluations of their respective proposals.

Apprenticeship Program Mandate in Construction Contracts

Pursuant to authority granted to the City under New York State Labor Law §816-b, a Mayoral directive was issued in July 2006 (revised January 2007) to require that all vendors awarded construction contracts valued at more than three million dollars (as well as those awarded contracts valued at more than one million dollars for projects where the combined value exceeds five million dollars) must participate in State-approved apprenticeship programs. All vendors governed by this directive are required to have in place agreements with such apprenticeship programs appropriate to the type and scope of all work to be performed on the contract by all covered trades. All apprenticeship programs relied upon for purposes of this mandate must be approved by, the New York State Commissioner of Labor, and must have had three years of current, successful experience in providing career opportunities for construction apprenticeships. The apprenticeship mandate also extends to subcontractors with subcontracts worth one million dollars or more.

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY PROCUREMENT ACTIONS BY METHOD OF AWARD

Agency and Award Method	Number of Contract Actions	Value of Contract Actions (Maximum Amount at Registration)
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES		
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	4030	\$1,365,653,957
Competitive Sealed Bid	7	\$7,452,221
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	36	\$39,945,372
Renewal	98	\$1,153,080,403
Sole Source	66	\$6,220,016
Emergency	4	\$12,719,170
Line-Item Appropriation*	224	\$35,927,854
Negotiated Acquisition	9	\$4,955,535
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	59	\$6,541,871
Required Source or Procurement Method***	55	\$57,168,603
Small Purchase	556	\$11,865,765
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	44	\$14,079,897
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	2866	\$5,924,190
Other****	6	\$9,773,060
Human Resources Administration	1273	\$462,717,658
Competitive Sealed Bid	11	\$23,215,032
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	16	\$188,088,080
Renewal	45	\$125,277,637
Sole Source	4	\$8,668,906
Emergency	2	\$12,691
Line-Item Appropriation*	37	\$3,587,661
Negotiated Acquisition	17	\$14,273,817
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	45	\$41,801,416
Intergovernmental	181	\$22,572,914
Required Source or Procurement Method***	2	\$2,852,263
Small Purchase	136	\$4,794,505
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	47	\$22,349,684
Construction Change Order	3	\$810,485
Micro Purchase	723	\$1,145,670
Other****	4	\$3,266,899

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Administration for Children's Services	1281	\$3,494,059,130
Competitive Sealed Bid	19	\$1,232,421,331
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	18	\$114,440,093
Renewal	305	\$2,091,399,977
Sole Source	1	\$7,200
Emergency	1	\$1,705,766
Line-Item Appropriation*	1	\$1,200,000
Negotiated Acquisition	10	\$11,649,499
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	57	\$1,015,299
Required Source or Procurement Method***	7	\$9,598,616
Small Purchase	192	\$6,982,218
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	23	\$18,028,517
Construction Change Order	1	\$40,722
Micro Purchase	643	\$1,459,393
Other****	3	\$4,110,499
Department of Homeless Services	939	\$581,298,405
Competitive Sealed Bid	16	\$2,997,814
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	17	\$316,082,603
Renewal	25	\$70,657,768
Sole Source	2	\$164,528
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	3	\$500,000
Negotiated Acquisition	5	\$31,423,189
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	2	\$7,532,479
Intergovernmental	11	\$2,659,645
Required Source or Procurement Method***	27	\$129,002,906
Small Purchase	124	\$2,264,554
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	25	\$16,114,014
Construction Change Order	15	\$425,491
Micro Purchase	664	\$1,064,928
Other****	3	\$408,486

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Department for the Aging	832	\$176,811,362
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	107	\$69,696,997
Renewal	83	\$35,302,883
Sole Source	1	\$10,000
Emergency	1	\$20,000
Line-Item Appropriation*	370	\$11,240,928
Negotiated Acquisition	14	\$27,834,787
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	33	\$487,284
Required Source or Procurement Method***	2	\$1,999,990
Small Purchase	41	\$1,162,625
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	86	\$28,777,390
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	89	\$216,031
Other****	5	\$62,448
Department of Youth & Community Development	2328	\$200,200,191
Competitive Sealed Bid	3	\$657,012
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	109	\$82,865,806
Renewal	107	\$42,189,254
Sole Source	3	\$22,215
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	1707	\$57,236,830
Negotiated Acquisition	45	\$7,190,078
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	11	\$1,586,591
Intergovernmental	0	\$0
Required Source or Procurement Method***	5	\$630,920
Small Purchase	6	\$245,491
Innovative	1	\$681,531
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	142	\$6,535,416
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	189	\$359,046
Other****	0	\$0

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

INFRASTRUCTURE, ADMINISTRATIVE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Department of Environmental Protection	5326	\$1,244,450,222
Competitive Sealed Bid	93	\$904,546,265
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	11	\$71,125,649
Renewal	30	\$64,399,385
Sole Source	23	\$777,433
Emergency	20	\$35,435,319
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	5	\$8,914,691
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	473	\$13,094,757
Required Source or Procurement Method***	3	\$1,451,285
Small Purchase	361	\$11,724,611
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	134	\$32,349,887
Construction Change Order	92	\$67,907,390
Micro Purchase	4069	\$10,453,357
Other****	12	\$22,270,193
Department of Transportation	1626	\$411,449,817
Competitive Sealed Bid	24	\$244,450,688
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	9	\$59,197,775
Renewal	15	\$23,792,415
Sole Source	2	\$83,858
Emergency	1	\$5,148,440
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	1	\$4,407,312
Intergovernmental	14	\$551,519
Required Source or Procurement Method***	2	\$8,910,438
Small Purchase	351	\$9,543,630
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	37	\$2,235,666
Construction Change Order	90	\$50,376,137
Micro Purchase	1080	\$2,751,939
Other****	0	\$0

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of Buildings	441	\$10,006,978
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	1	\$75,000
Emergency	1	\$18,400
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	40	\$631,757
Required Source or Procurement Method***	2	\$5,544,651
Small Purchase	78	\$2,495,352
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	2	\$841,545
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	317	\$400,273
Other****	0	\$0
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	9060	\$158,625,711
Competitive Sealed Bid	18	\$15,146,445
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	8	\$3,688,832
Renewal	6	\$5,467,978
Sole Source	1	\$99,000
Emergency	73	\$46,275,025
Line-Item Appropriation*	93	\$5,756,179
Negotiated Acquisition	1	\$229,000
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	18	\$1,279,954
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	335	\$7,283,610
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	21	\$6,889,677
Construction Change Order	10	\$38,969,958
Micro Purchase	8464	\$4,963,552
Other****	12	\$22,576,500

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of Design & Construction	1333	\$770,835,527
Competitive Sealed Bid	93	\$416,389,400
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	46	\$187,459,131
Renewal	5	\$4,000,000
Sole Source	23	\$30,329,104
Emergency	4	\$6,756,560
Line-Item Appropriation*	9	\$2,056,960
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	11	\$8,549,029
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	88	\$2,678,755
Innovative	4	\$11,017,540
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	88	\$325,573
Construction Change Order	561	\$100,564,901
Micro Purchase	401	\$708,572
Other****	0	\$0
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	2362	\$2,026,544,983
Competitive Sealed Bid	489	\$1,030,833,491
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	23	\$4,524,894
Renewal	13	\$24,736,662
Sole Source	21	\$6,705,394
Emergency	5	\$1,594,509
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	1	\$7,500,000
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	2	\$0
Intergovernmental	136	\$890,499,835
Required Source or Procurement Method***	1	\$25,000
Small Purchase	205	\$6,094,791
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	110	\$21,227,691
Amendment Extension	10	\$1,620,000
Construction Change Order	80	\$27,441,828
Micro Purchase	1247	\$2,046,112
Other****	19	\$1,694,775

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications	480	\$1,818,529,550
Competitive Sealed Bid	4	\$927,654
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	4	\$1,006,875,988
Renewal	8	\$12,487,623
Sole Source	30	\$193,445,068
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	2	\$197,050,001
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	2	\$4,300,000
Intergovernmental	53	\$125,597,471
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	85	\$2,472,008
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	14	\$274,414,527
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	276	\$654,199
Other****	2	\$305,011
Department of Records and Information Services	97	\$233,786
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	1	\$15,458
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	\$0
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	11	\$103,929
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	82	\$90,107
Other****	3	\$24,292

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of Sanitation	2639	\$820,480,229
Competitive Sealed Bid	10	\$16,550,275
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	5	\$581,381,861
Renewal	15	\$204,323,807
Sole Source	1	\$1,727,313
Emergency	4	\$76,266
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	15	\$372,988
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	150	\$7,935,967
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	28	\$100,000
Construction Change Order	143	\$4,641,997
Micro Purchase	2260	\$3,234,567
Other****	8	\$135,188
Department of Parks & Recreation	3939	\$237,448,097
Competitive Sealed Bid	186	\$124,606,258
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	7	\$24,263,162
Renewal	9	\$3,842,644
Sole Source	113	\$35,158,621
Emergency	4	\$701,363
Line-Item Appropriation*	76	\$1,293,262
Negotiated Acquisition	1	\$697,050
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	339	\$1,933,525
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	341	\$7,210,593
Innovative	1	\$4,000,000
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	10	\$189,970
Construction Change Order	313	\$29,002,238
Micro Purchase	2528	\$4,422,520
Other****	11	\$126,890

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of City Planning	218	\$943,434
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	1	\$8,496
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	2	\$142,849
Required Source or Procurement Method***	1	\$5,500
Small Purchase	28	\$461,796
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	179	\$277,047
Other****	7	\$47,745
Landmark Preservation Commission	78	\$381,927
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	2	\$18,966
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	16	\$284,378
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	60	\$78,583
Other****	0	\$0

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

City Civil Service Commission	58	\$66,018
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	\$0
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	1	\$6,474
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	57	\$59,544
Other****	0	\$0
PUBLIC SAFETY & LEGAL AFFAIRS		
Police Department	4550	\$67,803,245
Competitive Sealed Bid	14	\$5,739,298
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	2	\$3,606,387
Sole Source	9	\$2,989,958
Emergency	3	\$88,100
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	13	\$7,141,000
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	461	\$22,031,027
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	680	\$13,948,293
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	13	\$5,204,204
Construction Change Order	7	\$297,127
Micro Purchase	3322	\$6,556,351
Other****	26	\$201,500

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Fire Department	1702	\$92,907,730
Competitive Sealed Bid	13	\$32,735,749
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	1	\$2,674,327
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	2	\$1,724,330
Emergency	5	\$15,882,960
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	60	\$20,654,199
Required Source or Procurement Method***	1	\$5,398,249
Small Purchase	344	\$8,935,850
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	4	\$2,000,000
Construction Change Order	1	\$8,795
Micro Purchase	1270	\$2,839,598
Other****	1	\$53,674
Department of Correction	1262	\$73,153,249
Competitive Sealed Bid	12	\$48,285,736
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	1	\$350,000
Renewal	12	\$5,048,021
Sole Source	4	\$135,000
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	3	\$1,688,000
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	52	\$1,057,793
Required Source or Procurement Method***	1	\$936,288
Small Purchase	297	\$7,155,454
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	11	\$6,652,276
Construction Change Order	4	\$129,885
Micro Purchase	865	\$1,714,795
Other****	0	\$0

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of Probation	298	\$8,542,920
Competitive Sealed Bid	1	\$2,187,142
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	1	\$4,798,895
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	31	\$400,147
Required Source or Procurement Method***	1	\$275,000
Small Purchase	21	\$632,090
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	2	\$21,000
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	240	\$227,855
Other****	1	\$792
Department of Juvenile Justice	568	\$18,284,317
Competitive Sealed Bid	1	\$78,400
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	6	\$8,872,723
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	1	\$823,635
Intergovernmental	0	\$0
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	15	\$116,930
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	1	\$2,405,832
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	542	\$906,785
Other****	2	\$5,080,013

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Civilian Complaint Review Board	135	\$404,298
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	1	\$5,977
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	3	\$41,234
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	15	\$228,011
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	116	\$129,076
Other****	0	\$0
Law Department	1452	\$32,066,472
Competitive Sealed Bid	2	\$329,948
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	10	\$301,009
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	7	\$350,115
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	214	\$25,416,593
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	48	\$1,359,075
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	36	\$846,133
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	12	\$1,395,000
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	1123	\$2,068,600
Other****	0	\$0

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of Investigation	162	\$2,477,521
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	1	\$13,273
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	1	\$2,000,000
Intergovernmental	18	\$85,681
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	10	\$179,782
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	130	\$197,832
Other****	2	\$954
City Commission on Human Rights	20	\$61,535
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	\$0
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	4	\$42,389
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	16	\$19,146
Other****	0	\$0

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of Emergency Management	531	\$3,198,889
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	3	\$182,486
Sole Source	5	\$41,174
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	1	\$235,985
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	1	\$753,608
Intergovernmental	18	\$578,904
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	32	\$610,098
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	1	\$116,000
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	470	\$680,634
Other****	0	\$0
Business Integrity Commission	48	\$193,603
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	\$0
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	13	\$145,712
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	35	\$47,891
Other****	0	\$0

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

BUSINESS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Department of Finance	440	\$24,006,148
Competitive Sealed Bid	1	\$7,000,000
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	4	\$5,169,813
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	4	\$177,340
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	51	\$1,249,360
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	4	\$9,850,858
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	376	\$558,778
Other****	0	\$0
Department of Consumer Affairs	290	\$1,191,626
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	1	\$11,000
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	12	\$134,599
Required Source or Procurement Method***	2	\$25,873
Small Purchase	35	\$556,883
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	240	\$463,271
Other****	0	\$0

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Department of Small Business Services	314	\$1,613,008,846
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	16	\$5,693,829
Renewal	21	\$32,290,053
Sole Source	7	\$1,571,696,633
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	15	\$1,297,333
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	3	\$239,675
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	17	\$599,159
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	3	\$640,000
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	229	\$478,221
Other****	3	\$73,942
Department of Cultural Affairs	151	\$4,602,183
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	1	\$1,424,000
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	1	\$6,720
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	22	\$496,183
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	80	\$2,526,014
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	1	\$11,063
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	45	\$113,449
Other****	1	\$24,756

APPENDIX C – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES

Taxi & Limousine Commission	323	\$687,453
Competitive Sealed Bid	0	\$0
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	0	\$0
Renewal	0	\$0
Sole Source	0	\$0
Emergency	0	\$0
Line-Item Appropriation*	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition	0	\$0
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	\$0
Required Source or Procurement Method***	0	\$0
Small Purchase	19	\$275,592
Innovative	0	\$0
Accelerated	0	\$0
Amendment Extension	0	\$0
Construction Change Order	0	\$0
Micro Purchase	304	\$411,861
Other****	0	\$0
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES	50586	\$15,723,327,014
Competitive Sealed Bid	1017	\$4,116,550,159
Other Than Competitive Sealed Bid:		
Request for Proposal	446	\$2,760,090,408
Renewal	810	\$3,910,979,541
Sole Source	331	\$1,865,609,174
Emergency	130	\$126,454,562
Line-Item Appropriation*	2538	\$121,785,007
Negotiated Acquisition	339	\$349,310,118
Negotiated Acquisition Extension**	66	\$63,205,041
Intergovernmental	2176	\$1,123,205,518
Required Source or Procurement Method***	112	\$223,825,582
Small Purchase	4774	\$123,658,802
Innovative	6	\$15,699,071
Accelerated	110	\$21,227,691
Amendment Extension	763	\$453,147,996
Construction Change Order	1320	\$320,616,956
Micro Purchase	35517	\$57,723,773
Other****	131	\$70,237,616

Notes:

* Allocation made during the budget process by Borough Presidents and Council Members for a contractor-specific line-item budget appropriation.

** Contract actions in this category include procurements done under PPB Rules 3-04 (b) (iii) and (v), typically reflecting continuations of human services programs and ongoing construction projects..

*** Vendor selection or procurement process mandated by outside entity, typically state or federal agency or other funding entity.

**** Contract actions in this category may include the following methods of award: buy-against procurements, demonstration projects, and certain government-to-government procurements.

APPENDIX D - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY PROCUREMENT ACTIONS BY TYPE OF ITEM PROCURED
Number and Dollar Value of Awards

Agency		Goods	Human Services	Architecture/ Engineering	Construction Services	Standardized Services	Professional Services	Micro Purchase	Agency Total
Administration for Children's Services	Count	114	340	0	3	91	98	635	1281
	Value	\$2,130,877	\$2,221,373,768	\$0	\$127,132	\$1,238,232,376	\$30,748,164	\$1,446,812	\$3,494,059,130
Business Integrity Commission	Count	26	0	0	0	18	0	4	48
	Value	\$84,644	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,515	\$0	\$3,444	\$193,603
City Civil Service Commission	Count	1	0	0	0	0	0	57	58
	Value	\$6,474	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,544	\$66,018
City Commission on Human Rights	Count	1	0	0	0	3	0	16	20
	Value	\$14,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,989	\$0	\$19,146	\$61,535
Civilian Complaint Review Board	Count	14	0	0	0	8	4	109	135
	Value	\$140,023	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,792	\$33,857	\$104,625	\$404,298
Department for the Aging	Count	33	649	0	2	21	74	53	832
	Value	\$734,935	\$172,416,209	\$0	\$118,255	\$2,294,245	\$1,134,282	\$113,436	\$176,811,362
Department of Buildings	Count	80	0	4	0	19	28	310	441
	Value	\$1,496,480	\$0	\$364,545	\$0	\$6,733,379	\$1,010,663	\$401,911	\$10,006,978
Department of City Planning	Count	20	0	0	0	12	10	176	218
	Value	\$262,168	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$324,462	\$83,411	\$273,393	\$943,434
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	Count	891	1	5	111	134	35	1185	2362
	Value	\$900,774,210	\$3,606	\$2,684,348	\$83,815,860	\$1,018,633,406	\$18,746,666	\$1,886,887	\$2,026,544,983
Department of Consumer Affairs	Count	27	0	0	1	20	3	239	290
	Value	\$483,684	\$0	\$0	\$17,750	\$193,421	\$34,000	\$462,771	\$1,191,626
Department of Correction	Count	283	6	2	15	87	8	861	1262
	Value	\$5,734,424	\$4,608,000	\$372,150	\$40,013,552	\$20,145,889	\$575,089	\$1,704,144	\$73,153,249
Department of Cultural Affairs	Count	95	5	0	1	8	1	41	151
	Value	\$2,724,479	\$112,500	\$0	\$25,000	\$210,907	\$1,424,000	\$105,297	\$4,602,183

APPENDIX D - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY PROCUREMENT ACTIONS BY TYPE OF ITEM PROCURED
Number and Dollar Value of Awards

Agency		Goods	Human Services	Architecture/ Engineering	Construction Services	Standardized Services	Professional Services	Micro Purchase	Agency Total
Department of Design & Construction	Count	51	1	115	686	20	64	396	1333
	Value	\$4,488,013	\$720,294	\$171,443,481	\$559,116,107	\$5,508,341	\$28,866,015	\$693,277	\$770,835,527
Department of Emergency Management	Count	26	0	0	0	14	21	470	531
	Value	\$778,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$302,820	\$1,436,767	\$680,634	\$3,198,889
Department of Environmental Protection	Count	750	0	68	188	240	72	4008	5326
	Value	\$23,922,388	\$0	\$53,759,079	\$904,933,462	\$122,062,762	\$129,458,134	\$10,314,398	\$1,244,450,222
Department of Finance	Count	255	0	0	0	21	3	161	440
	Value	\$1,998,067	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,090,548	\$4,766,800	\$150,733	\$24,006,148
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	Count	463	435	0	5	200	85	2842	4030
	Value	\$11,432,925	\$253,619,149	\$0	\$896,133	\$34,552,624	\$1,059,297,761	\$5,855,365	\$1,365,653,957
Department of Homeless Services	Count	95	87	0	35	47	20	655	939
	Value	\$1,391,041	\$556,386,540	\$0	\$2,208,234	\$18,966,292	\$1,301,717	\$1,044,581	\$581,298,405
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	Count	248	96	3	4861	3367	43	442	9060
	Value	\$1,682,552	\$10,344,057	\$150,000	\$102,578,683	\$17,667,689	\$25,728,660	\$474,069	\$158,625,711
Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications	Count	85	0	0	1	74	45	275	480
	Value	\$7,633,330	\$0	\$0	\$10,700	\$79,508,110	\$1,730,723,511	\$653,898	\$1,818,529,550
Department of Investigation	Count	38	0	0	0	8	4	112	162
	Value	\$144,516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$144,482	\$2,025,502	\$163,022	\$2,477,521
Department of Juvenile Justice	Count	468	11	0	0	3	7	79	568
	Value	\$803,069	\$17,187,203	\$0	\$0	\$10,694	\$83,682	\$199,669	\$18,284,317
Department of Parks & Recreation	Count	2443	115	1	476	166	24	714	3939
	Value	\$9,305,307	\$1,736,546	\$4,000,000	\$184,171,235	\$9,961,517	\$27,131,711	\$1,141,780	\$237,448,097
Department of Probation	Count	31	3	0	1	22	5	236	298
	Value	\$255,664	\$5,094,895	\$0	\$9,300	\$2,751,456	\$204,530	\$227,076	\$8,542,920

APPENDIX D - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY PROCUREMENT ACTIONS BY TYPE OF ITEM PROCURED
Number and Dollar Value of Awards

Agency		Goods	Human Services	Architecture/ Engineering	Construction Services	Standardized Services	Professional Services	Micro Purchase	Agency Total
Department of Records and Information Services	Count	8	0	0	0	4	4	81	97
	Value	\$64,413	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,719	\$46,774	\$86,879	\$233,786
Department of Sanitation	Count	98	0	1	168	102	37	2233	2639
	Value	\$5,374,212	\$0	\$5,322,521	\$13,460,288	\$781,680,140	\$11,461,917	\$3,181,150	\$820,480,229
Department of Small Business Services	Count	10	38	0	2	5	36	223	314
	Value	\$288,494	\$34,785,386	\$0	\$1,410,284,000	\$29,839	\$167,162,399	\$458,727	\$1,613,008,846
Department of Transportation	Count	253	1	1	94	161	46	1070	1626
	Value	\$5,817,522	\$0	\$389,532	\$161,130,434	\$172,025,397	\$69,354,452	\$2,732,479	\$411,449,817
Department of Youth & Community Development	Count	3	2123	0	0	11	5	186	2328
	Value	\$113,125	\$195,490,506	\$0	\$0	\$2,721,893	\$1,530,620	\$344,046	\$200,200,191
Fire Department	Count	402	0	0	13	91	14	1182	1702
	Value	\$7,940,527	\$0	\$0	\$717,745	\$68,191,607	\$13,418,384	\$2,639,467	\$92,907,730
Human Resources Administration	Count	231	162	0	6	95	75	704	1273
	Value	\$9,840,982	\$375,959,226	\$0	\$12,699,405	\$33,778,083	\$29,331,326	\$1,108,637	\$462,717,658
Landmark Preservation Commission	Count	6	0	0	15	0	1	56	78
	Value	\$23,759	\$0	\$0	\$279,278	\$0	\$5,100	\$73,790	\$381,927
Law Department	Count	23	0	0	0	45	265	1119	1452
	Value	\$352,469	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,945,066	\$25,705,428	\$2,063,510	\$32,066,472
Police Department	Count	3233	0	2	36	879	9	391	4550
	Value	\$25,179,196	\$0	\$13,500	\$4,892,235	\$24,539,952	\$12,753,661	\$424,702	\$67,803,245
Taxi & Limousine Commission	Count	111	3	0	0	69	4	136	323
	Value	\$330,193	\$2,746	\$0	\$0	\$175,666	\$2,480	\$176,369	\$687,453
CITYWIDE TOTAL	Count	10916	4076	202	6720	6065	1150	21457	50586
	Value	\$1,033,747,227	\$3,849,840,630	\$238,499,155	\$3,481,504,788	\$3,682,678,082	\$3,395,587,463	\$41,469,668	\$15,723,327,014

APPENDIX E - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY PROCUREMENT ACTIONS BY DOLLAR VALUE OF ITEM PROCURED

Number and Dollar Value of Awards

Agency		Under \$ 100K	\$ 100K - \$ 1M	\$ 1M - \$ 3M	\$ 3M - \$ 25M	Over \$ 25M	Agency Total
Administration for Children's Services	Count	901	52	156	157	15	1281
	Value	\$9,677,166	\$28,355,139	\$289,404,182	\$1,267,332,591	\$1,899,290,051	\$3,494,059,130
Business Integrity Commission	Count	48	0	0	0	0	48
	Value	\$193,603	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$193,603
City Civil Service Commission	Count	58	0	0	0	0	58
	Value	\$66,018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,018
City Commission on Human Rights	Count	20	0	0	0	0	20
	Value	\$61,535	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,535
Civilian Complaint Review Board	Count	135	0	0	0	0	135
	Value	\$404,298	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$404,298
Department for the Aging	Count	566	213	52	1	0	832
	Value	\$10,323,800	\$79,999,071	\$83,245,939	\$3,242,552	\$0	\$176,811,362
Department of Buildings	Count	437	3	0	1	0	441
	Value	\$3,345,782	\$1,141,545	\$0	\$5,519,651	\$0	\$10,006,978
Department of City Planning	Count	217	1	0	0	0	218
	Value	\$835,361	\$108,073	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$943,434
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	Count	1884	329	82	60	7	2362
	Value	\$21,820,494	\$115,384,913	\$142,760,288	\$461,265,717	\$1,285,313,571	\$2,026,544,983
Department of Consumer Affairs	Count	290	0	0	0	0	290
	Value	\$1,191,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,191,626
Department of Correction	Count	1228	23	7	4	0	1262
	Value	\$10,114,596	\$12,123,626	\$11,279,931	\$39,635,095	\$0	\$73,153,249
Department of Cultural Affairs	Count	150	0	1	0	0	151
	Value	\$3,178,183	\$0	\$1,424,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,602,183
Department of Design & Construction	Count	1006	183	56	86	2	1333
	Value	\$16,284,236	\$68,255,852	\$109,842,887	\$511,006,981	\$65,445,571	\$770,835,527
Department of Emergency Management	Count	526	5	0	0	0	531
	Value	\$1,679,281	\$1,519,607	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,198,889
Department of Environmental Protection	Count	5099	119	51	47	10	5326
	Value	\$34,817,008	\$50,102,479	\$87,880,486	\$339,287,308	\$732,362,941	\$1,244,450,222
Department of Finance	Count	432	3	2	3	0	440
	Value	\$2,019,478	\$1,144,013	\$4,500,858	\$16,341,800	\$0	\$24,006,148
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	Count	3765	173	69	22	1	4030
	Value	\$27,605,085	\$76,592,387	\$113,343,147	\$141,016,646	\$1,007,096,692	\$1,365,653,957
Department of Homeless Services	Count	841	34	21	39	4	939
	Value	\$4,951,792	\$12,872,722	\$38,399,990	\$361,371,235	\$163,702,666	\$581,298,405
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	Count	8985	55	9	10	1	9060
	Value	\$19,079,300	\$21,645,082	\$15,160,375	\$69,953,954	\$32,787,000	\$158,625,711
Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications	Count	415	25	14	17	9	480
	Value	\$4,721,650	\$9,560,337	\$30,454,230	\$157,177,342	\$1,616,615,990	\$1,818,529,550
Department of Investigation	Count	161	0	1	0	0	162
	Value	\$477,521	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,477,521

APPENDIX E - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY PROCUREMENT ACTIONS BY DOLLAR VALUE OF ITEM PROCURED

Number and Dollar Value of Awards

Agency		Under \$ 100K	\$ 100K - \$ 1M	\$ 1M - \$ 3M	\$ 3M - \$ 25M	Over \$ 25M	Agency Total
Department of Juvenile Justice	Count	558	5	2	3	0	568
	Value	\$1,102,114	\$2,299,131	\$3,800,412	\$11,082,660	\$0	\$18,284,317
Department of Parks & Recreation	Count	3746	137	42	14	0	3939
	Value	\$22,589,972	\$59,336,729	\$70,945,488	\$84,575,908	\$0	\$237,448,097
Department of Probation	Count	295	1	1	1	0	298
	Value	\$1,281,884	\$275,000	\$2,187,142	\$4,798,895	\$0	\$8,542,920
Department of Records and Information Services	Count	97	0	0	0	0	97
	Value	\$233,786	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,786
Department of Sanitation	Count	2598	18	5	12	6	2639
	Value	\$14,618,715	\$4,794,526	\$8,535,316	\$96,539,057	\$695,992,614	\$820,480,229
Department of Small Business Services	Count	266	39	0	5	4	314
	Value	\$2,058,734	\$15,282,606	\$0	\$37,828,873	\$1,557,838,633	\$1,613,008,846
Department of Transportation	Count	1517	56	29	22	2	1626
	Value	\$14,415,847	\$22,921,180	\$51,898,021	\$195,873,490	\$126,341,279	\$411,449,817
Department of Youth & Community Development	Count	1981	317	30	0	0	2328
	Value	\$35,200,966	\$116,561,926	\$48,437,298	\$0	\$0	\$200,200,191
Fire Department	Count	1671	13	10	8	0	1702
	Value	\$13,568,849	\$6,933,872	\$18,801,379	\$53,603,631	\$0	\$92,907,730
Human Resources Administration	Count	1075	113	47	35	3	1273
	Value	\$10,002,081	\$49,598,374	\$88,549,647	\$212,522,944	\$102,044,613	\$462,717,658
Landmark Preservation Commission	Count	78	0	0	0	0	78
	Value	\$381,927	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$381,927
Law Department	Count	1415	28	9	0	0	1452
	Value	\$8,632,971	\$8,537,048	\$14,896,454	\$0	\$0	\$32,066,472
Police Department	Count	4511	29	5	5	0	4550
	Value	\$26,654,006	\$9,761,621	\$8,881,464	\$22,506,154	\$0	\$67,803,245
Taxi & Limousine Commission	Count	323	0	0	0	0	323
	Value	\$687,453	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$687,453
CITYWIDE TOTAL	Count	47295	1974	701	552	64	50586
	Value	\$324,277,115	\$775,106,859	\$1,246,628,934	\$4,092,482,484	\$9,284,831,621	\$15,723,327,014

APPENDIX F - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Competitive Sealed Bid

Goods

Agency	Total Contracts	Total Value	Contracts Awarded with 3 or More Responses			
			Quantity	% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	453	\$829,063,686	426	94%	\$788,295,503	95%
Department of Environmental Protection	1	\$10,000,000	0	0%	\$0	0%
Department of Homeless Services	1	\$253,550	1	100%	\$253,550	100%
Department of Information Technology & Telecommunication	4	\$927,654	4	100%	\$927,654	100%
Human Resources Administration	7	\$356,754	7	100%	\$356,754	100%
Police Department	1	\$574,159	1	100%	\$574,159	100%
TOTAL	467	\$841,175,803	439	94%	\$790,407,620	94%

Construction Services

Agency	Total Contracts	Total Value	Contracts Awarded with 3 or More Responses			
			Quantity	% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	22	\$56,667,588	11	50%	\$23,124,022	41%
Department of Correction	9	\$39,778,667	4	44%	\$22,256,817	56%
Department of Design & Construction	94	\$420,619,400	89	95%	\$406,764,028	97%
Department of Environmental Protection	47	\$818,782,484	28	60%	\$530,273,035	65%
Department of Homeless Services	7	\$1,561,030	5	71%	\$1,015,640	65%
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	12	\$13,707,053	5	42%	\$5,008,368	37%
Department of Parks & Recreation	125	\$117,887,721	115	92%	\$109,021,846	92%
Department of Sanitation	3	\$7,850,654	3	100%	\$7,850,654	100%
Department of Transportation	3	\$107,437,797	3	100%	\$107,437,797	100%
Human Resources Administration	1	\$11,688,920	1	100%	\$11,688,920	100%
Police Department	10	\$3,969,731	9	90%	\$3,242,731	82%
TOTAL	333	\$1,599,951,044	273	82%	\$1,227,683,858	77%

Standardized Services

Agency	Total Contracts	Total Value	Contracts Awarded with 3 or More Responses			
			Quantity	% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value
Administration for Children's Services	17	\$1,225,546,350	12	71%	\$1,217,568,108	99%
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	15	\$145,102,217	11	73%	\$143,752,217	99%
Department of Correction	2	\$8,142,029	1	50%	\$6,814,529	84%
Department of Design & Construction	1	\$1,570,000	1	100%	\$1,570,000	100%
Department of Environmental Protection	44	\$72,469,483	26	59%	\$45,906,243	63%
Department of Finance	1	\$7,000,000	1	100%	\$7,000,000	100%
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	4	\$6,899,931	4	100%	\$6,899,931	100%
Department of Homeless Services	8	\$1,183,234	5	63%	\$674,571	57%
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	4	\$1,595,100	4	100%	\$1,595,100	100%
Department of Parks & Recreation	17	\$6,363,053	10	59%	\$3,592,221	56%
Department of Probation	1	\$2,187,142	1	100%	\$2,187,142	100%
Department of Sanitation	6	\$574,058,961	6	100%	\$574,058,961	100%
Department of Transportation	21	\$137,012,891	12	57%	\$80,260,547	59%
Department of Youth & Community Development	3	\$657,012	2	67%	\$535,526	82%
Fire Department	14	\$35,410,076	12	86%	\$32,596,873	92%
Human Resources Administration	4	\$13,427,671	3	75%	\$11,169,359	83%
Law Department	2	\$329,948	2	100%	\$329,948	100%
Police Department	3	\$1,195,408	2	67%	\$811,085	68%
TOTAL	167	\$2,240,150,505	115	69%	\$2,137,322,362	95%

APPENDIX F - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Competitive Sealed Bid

Human Services

Agency	Total Contracts	Total Value	Quantity	Contracts Awarded with 3 or More Responses		
				% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value
Administration for Children's Services	16	\$111,691,093	16	100%	\$111,691,093	100%
Department for the Aging	107	\$69,696,997	47	44%	\$16,072,812	23%
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	18	\$14,820,934	8	44%	\$6,171,660	42%
Department of Homeless Services	14	\$266,777,383	12	86%	\$184,590,412	69%
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	6	\$1,688,832	5	83%	\$1,418,839	84%
Department of Parks & Recreation	42	\$596,326	28	67%	\$422,125	71%
Department of Youth & Community Development	109	\$82,981,282	109	100%	\$82,981,282	100%
Human Resources Administration	15	\$185,829,768	10	67%	\$170,262,648	92%
TOTAL	327	\$734,082,616	235	72%	\$573,610,871	78%

Professional Services

Agency	Total Contracts	Total Value	Quantity	Contracts Awarded with 3 or More Responses		
				% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value
Administration for Children's Services	15	\$9,623,981	3	20%	\$6,974,981	72%
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	4	\$4,524,894	22	550%	\$4,524,894	100%
Department of Consumer Affairs	22	\$11,000	1	5%	\$11,000	100%
Department of Correction	1	\$365,040	0	0%	\$0	0%
Department of Cultural Affairs	1	\$1,424,000	1	100%	\$1,424,000	100%
Department of Design & Construction	1	\$21,610,688	11	1100%	\$21,610,688	100%
Department of Environmental Protection	11	\$71,247,801	11	100%	\$69,413,490	97%
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	12	\$23,775,428	13	108%	\$21,715,890	91%
Department of Homeless Services	19	\$50,000	0	0%	\$0	0%
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	2	\$2,000,000	2	100%	\$2,000,000	100%
Department of Information Technology & Telecommunication	2	\$1,006,875,988	3	150%	\$1,002,977,140	100%
Department of Juvenile Justice	4	\$78,400	1	25%	\$78,400	100%
Department of Parks & Recreation	1	\$24,022,320	7	700%	\$24,009,720	100%
Department of Sanitation	9	\$10,700,000	5	56%	\$10,700,000	100%
Department of Small Business Services	5	\$5,693,829	16	320%	\$5,693,829	100%
Department of Transportation	16	\$58,808,243	8	50%	\$58,808,243	100%
Law Department	8	\$301,009	10	125%	\$301,009	100%
TOTAL	133	\$1,241,112,621	114	86%	\$1,230,243,285	99%

Architecture/Engineering

Agency	Total Contracts	Total Value	Quantity	Contracts Awarded with 3 or More Responses		
				% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value
Department of Correction	1	\$350,000	1	100%	\$350,000	100%
Department of Design & Construction	37	\$171,065,983	37	100%	\$171,065,983	100%
Department of Environmental Protection	1	\$3,337,836	1	100%	\$3,337,836	100%
Department of Parks & Recreation	1	\$4,000,000	1	100%	\$4,000,000	100%
Department of Sanitation	1	\$5,322,521	1	100%	\$5,322,521	100%
Department of Transportation	1	\$389,532	1	100%	\$389,532	100%
TOTAL	42	\$184,465,872	42	100%	\$184,465,872	100%

APPENDIX G - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Retroactive Contracts* Contracts with a Start Date before their Registration Date

Agency	All Retroactive Contracts								More Than 15 Days Retroactive				More Than 30 Days Retroactive			
	Total Contracts	Total Value	Quantity	% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value	Avg. Days Retro	Quantity	% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value	Quantity	% of Total Contracts	Value	% of Total Value	
Administration for Children's Services	360	\$3,392,434,860.44	58	16%	\$534,184,053.99	16%	38	45	13%	\$327,979,666.99	10%	18	5%	\$43,408,525.16	1%	
Department for the Aging	287	\$160,611,057.00	46	16%	\$31,268,422.00	19%	17	6	2%	\$5,843,417.00	4%	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	
Department of Buildings	0	\$0.00	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	
Department of City Planning	4	\$69,266.06	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	342	\$426,784,459.87	34	10%	\$11,986,986.39	3%	72	24	7%	\$9,348,740.39	2%	19	6%	\$7,838,457.31	2%	
Department of Consumer Affairs	5	\$83,614.77	5	100%	\$83,614.77	100%	6	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	
Department of Correction	28	\$57,963,069.85	9	32%	\$7,746,883.74	13%	96	9	32%	\$7,746,883.74	13%	9	32%	\$7,746,883.74	13%	
Department of Cultural Affairs	0	\$0.00	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	
Department of Design & Construction	118	\$417,724,316.26	8	7%	\$28,000,000.00	7%	5	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	
Department of Emergency Management	4	\$1,131,123.15	4	100%	\$1,131,123.15	100%	148	4	100%	\$1,131,123.15	100%	4	100%	\$1,131,123.15	100%	
Department of Environmental Protection	224	\$1,016,287,740.10	80	36%	\$44,851,033.94	4%	203	80	36%	\$44,851,033.94	4%	80	36%	\$44,851,033.94	4%	
Department of Finance	0	\$0.00	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	171	\$1,199,861,836.70	124	73%	\$1,168,506,797.70	97%	107	107	63%	\$135,365,801.70	11%	91	53%	\$91,605,717.15	8%	
Department of Homeless Services	79	\$442,319,890.74	42	53%	\$381,465,311.49	86%	52	29	37%	\$299,102,466.27	68%	15	19%	\$79,924,886.27	18%	
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	117	\$18,263,090.62	18	15%	\$5,167,683.13	28%	3	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	
Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications	23	\$278,848,856.76	19	83%	\$228,553,337.76	82%	60	19	83%	\$228,553,337.76	82%	13	57%	\$106,303,612.55	38%	
Department of Investigation	0	\$0.00	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	
Department of Juvenile Justice	4	\$4,002,283.00	4	100%	\$4,002,283.00	100%	48	4	100%	\$4,002,283.00	100%	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	
Department of Parks & Recreation	147	\$146,861,308.68	30	20%	\$36,635,631.57	25%	146	16	11%	\$10,012,403.24	7%	11	7%	\$3,928,947.70	3%	
Department of Probation	0	\$0.00	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	
Department of Records and Information Services	0	\$0.00	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	0	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	
Department of Sanitation	37	\$787,395,764.36	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	
Department of Small Business Services	30	\$35,809,736.00	10	33%	\$28,699,678.00	80%	50	10	33%	\$28,699,678.00	80%	10	33%	\$28,699,678.00	80%	
Department of Transportation	43	\$276,067,036.91	17	40%	\$86,694,641.67	31%	81	7	16%	\$6,650,865.82	2%	7	16%	\$6,650,865.82	2%	
Department of Youth & Community Development	222	\$89,564,983.44	75	34%	\$38,651,663.44	43%	27	46	21%	\$17,769,327.44	20%	16	7%	\$3,902,925.44	4%	
Fire Department	10	\$29,274,677.84	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	0	0%	\$0.00	0%	
Human Resources Administration	127	\$313,751,624.74	75	59%	\$222,964,363.16	71%	72	62	49%	\$199,560,406.01	64%	48	38%	\$47,867,099.51	15%	
Law Department	201	\$20,406,011.24	190	95%	\$17,050,058.74	84%	157	175	87%	\$13,908,860.36	68%	167	83%	\$13,817,488.53	68%	
Police Department	38	\$20,936,751.92	7	18%	\$5,547,000.28	26%	84	7	18%	\$5,547,000.28	26%	7	18%	\$5,547,000.28	26%	
TOTAL	2621	\$9,136,453,360.45	855	33%	\$2,883,190,567.92	32%	98.41	650	25%	\$1,346,073,295.09	15%	515	20%	\$493,224,244.55	5%	

* Includes new contracts procured through Competitive Sealed Bid, RFP, and Negotiated Acquisition methods as well as Renewals, Negotiated Acquisition Extensions, and Amendment Extensions. Certain contracts have been excluded from consideration based on the particular circumstances of the procurement.

APPENDIX H - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

VENDOR DISPUTES						
AGENCY	Bid/Proposal Protests*	Non-Responsiveness Determinations**	Non-Responsive Appeals to Agency Head*	Non-Responsibility Determinations***	Non-Responsibility Appeals to Agency Head*	Contracts Defaulted
DCAS	10	203	22	2	1	1
DDC	0	17	8	0	0	0
DEP	11	17	0	0	0	0
DFTA	0	4	0	0	0	0
DOHMH	1	2	1	0	1	0
DHS	0	5	0	0	0	0
DOB	0	1	0	0	0	0
DOC	1	5	0	0	0	0
DOF	0	2	1	0	1	0
DOITT	1	2	1	0	0	0
DOS	0	3	0	1	0	2
DOT	0	5	4	0	0	1
DPR	0	43	7	11	9	6
DSBS	0	1	0	0	0	0
DYCD	1	8	0	0	0	0
FDNY	0	14	2	0	0	1
HRA	0	29	1	0	0	0
LAW	0	4	0	0	0	0
NYPD	0	4	2	1	1	0
OLR	0	1	0	0	0	0
DOP	4	14	3	0	0	0
TOTALS	29	384	52	15	13	11

* All resolved in favor of the agencies.

** The bases for the non-responsiveness determinations were: substantive flaws in the response, 135 (35%); technical flaws in the response, 123 (32%); failure to comply with LL 129 requirements, 38 (10%); lack of required experience/capacity, 23 (6%); lack of required insurance/bonding, 20 (5%); prices unbalanced/too low, 10 (3%); and mixed reasons, 35 (9%).

*** The bases for the non-responsibility determinations were: problems with business integrity, 10 (67%); performance problems, 3 (20%); and mixed reasons, 2 (13%).

APPENDIX I-1 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Goods Solicitations (DCAS)

Description	Recycled Content Specified?	Dollar Amount	Contract Term	Registration Date
LETTERHEAD, NOTEHEAD, ENVELOPE, ELECTED OFFICIALS	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$35,922.50	3/1/07 - 2/28/12	1/29/2007
PAPER, BOND AND OFFSET CITY WIDE.	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$126,101.25	3/30/07-3/28/12	3/30/2007
PRINT LASER DOCKET BOOK PRODUCTION	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$165,760.00	4/1/07 - 3/31/10	3/28/2007
ENVELOPES, COMMERCIAL, PLAIN, WINDOW & COLORS	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$1,082,369.50	2/1/07 - 1/31/12	1/29/2007
ENVELOPES, COMMERCIAL, PLAIN, WINDOW & COLORS	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$68,850.00	2/1/07 - 1/31/12	1/30/2007
ENVELOPES FOR BOARD OF ELECTION (PRINTED & BLANK)	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$382,880.65	2/1/07 - 1/31/12	1/29/2007
PRINTING OF CITY COUNCIL STATED MEETING DOCUMENTS	Yes-30% Post-consumer	\$902,225.00	1/15/07 - 1/14/12	1/18/2007
CALENDARS, MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CONTRACT SERVICES	Yes-30% Post consumer			
PAPER, KRAFT, GOLDEN BROWN, RECYCLED	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$60,760.00	8/1/07 - 7/31/12	5/30/2007
PRINT & BIND EXAMINATIONS	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$61,539.00	9/1/07 - 8/31/12	6/12/2007
ENVELOPES FOR INVITATIONS RE-AD	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$215,031.95	3/16/07 - 3/15/12	3/16/2007
PRINT: ENVELOPE, PAY CHECK, PAY STUB	Yes-30% Post consumer	\$19,680.00	6/15/07 - 6/14/12	6/15/2007
BATHROOM PARTITIONS AND ACCESSORIES	Partitions to be 50% secondary material by weight; at least 25% to be post-consumer	\$165,018.00	1/31/07 - 12/31/10	2/9/2007

APPENDIX I-2 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Construction Contract Solicitations*

JANUARY 1, 2007 - JUNE 30, 2007

Agency	Contract Description	Registration Date	Contract Value	EPP Product Type	Product met EPP minimum standard? (Y/N)
DCAS	General Construction Requirements Manhattan & Bronx	3/12/2007	\$8,000,000	Architectural Coatings	Yes
DCAS	Façade Rehabilitation	3/13/2007	\$177,785	Architectural Coatings	Yes
DEP	Ice Protective Structures at Various Chambers-WOH	3/9/2007	\$559,600	Fluorescent Ballast	Yes
DEP	Demolish & Modify Structures Electrical	5/24/2007	\$807,317	Fluorescent Luminaire	Yes
DEP	Job Order Contract, HVAC (JOC-1H)	6/19/2007	\$2,000,000	ENERGY STAR Products	Yes
DEP	Job Order Contract For HVAC Work (JOC-04-2H RENEWAL)	6/21/2007	\$2,000,000	ENERGY STAR Products	Yes
DOC	Supply & Installation of Controller of 4 Elevators on DOC.	3/21/2007	\$668,403	ENERGY STAR Products	Yes
DOT	Reconstruction of Roosevelt Island Bridge Over E. River	3/8/2007	\$86,559,561	Faucets, Showerheads, Toilets/Urinals, ENERGY STAR Products	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of the Olmsted Center	1/19/2007	\$154,440	Architectural Coatings	Yes
DPR	General Construction Requirements	2/16/2007	\$4,000,000	Architectural Coatings	Yes
DPR	Façade And Vault Repairs	2/21/2007	\$1,984,103	Architectural Coatings	Yes
DPR	Balance of Façade Rehabilitation	2/23/2007	\$1,293,241	Architectural Coatings	Yes
DPR	Construction of a Comfort Station in Laurelton West Playground	3/13/2007	\$108,109	Architectural Coatings	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of Portion of the Roy Wilkins Center	3/27/2007	\$658,640	Architectural Coatings	Yes
DPR	Plumbing Work/ Reconstruction of the Roy Wilkins Recreation Center	3/30/2007	\$191,693	Toilets/Urinals	Yes
DPR	Electrical Work/Reconstruction of Roy Wilkins Recreation Center	4/9/2007	\$576,280	Fluorescent Tube Lamps	Yes
DPR	HVAC Work/Reconstruction of the Roy Wilkins Recreation Center	4/21/2007	\$572,000	ENERGY STAR Products	Yes
DPR	Mechanical Work/Reconstruction of Portions of the Olmsted Center	4/27/2007	\$212,000	ENERGY STAR Products	Yes
DPR	Plumbing Work/Reconstruction of the Fire Boat House	6/8/2007	\$67,912	Toilets/Urinals	Yes
DPR	Electrical Portion Of Von King Arts Center	6/12/2007	\$119,912	Fluorescent Tube Lamps	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of the Mech. Systems for Asphalt Green Aqua Center	6/15/2007	\$6,970,000	ENERGY STAR Products	Yes
DPR	Electrical Work/Reconstruction of the Comfort Station in Laurelton West	6/15/2007	\$30,067	Fluorescent Luminaire	Yes
DPR	Electrical Work/Reconstruction of the Fire Boat House	6/15/2007	\$41,996	Fluorescent Ballast	Yes
DSNY	346 Broadway Floor Rehabilitation	4/11/2007	\$2,700	Carpet	Yes
HRA	General Construction Services On An 'As Needed Basis'	1/17/2007	\$11,688,920	Toilets/Urinals, Showerheads, Faucets, Fluorescent Ballast, Carpet, Carpet Adhesive, Architectural Coatings	Yes
NYPD	Interior and Exterior work at various Precincts	1/10/2007	\$112,448	Architectural Coatings	No
NYPD	Rehabilitation of One Elevator at Midtown South Pct.	3/26/2007	\$170,000	Fluorescent Ballast	No

*In addition to the procurements covered by the LL 118 requirements, DCAS has successfully incorporated EPP specifications in full or substantial part into those of its leases that include construction work (e.g. in single agency spaces between 15,000-50,000 sq. ft.).

APPENDIX J-1 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Agency	Industry/Dollar Range	Total Contract Count	Total Dollar Volume	Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women		
				Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	
ACS	Micro-purchases	643	\$1,459,393	34	\$38,329	55	\$79,667	4	\$1,082	28	\$53,890	
	Construction Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	2	\$86,410	1	\$13,930							
	Goods											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	74	\$1,487,448	4	\$31,112	10	\$151,494	2	\$20,328	5	\$90,403	
	Human Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$74,995									
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	20	\$14,390,690									
	Over \$1,000,000	309	\$2,199,719,879									
	Professional Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	65	\$2,687,034					2	\$24,879	2	\$111,400	
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$150,000									
	Over \$1,000,000	3	\$9,523,981									
	Standardized Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	49	\$2,746,331	1	\$100,000	2	\$191,525	1	\$25,000	2	\$78,399	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	13	\$5,641,563	1	\$387,500	4	\$2,259,245						
Over \$1,000,000	5	\$1,220,384,787										
BIC	Micro-purchases	37	\$51,498	1	\$1,908							
	Goods											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	5	\$52,048									
CCSC	Standardized Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	6	\$90,057									
CCHR	Micro-purchases	57	\$59,544									
	Goods											
CCRB	\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$6,474									
	Micro-purchases	16	\$19,146									
	Goods											
DFTA	\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$14,400									
	Standardized Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$27,989			2	\$22,800					
DOB	Micro-purchases	116	\$129,076	1	\$303					1	\$304	
	Goods											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	5	\$76,533									
	Professional Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$31,662									
DFT	Standardized Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	8	\$125,792									
	Micro-purchases	89	\$216,031							13	\$17,784	
	Construction Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	2	\$118,255	2	\$118,255							
	Goods											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	4	\$108,933					1	\$81,840			
	Human Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	20	\$1,195,009									
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	136	\$52,495,681									
DCP	Over \$1,000,000	48	\$79,143,977									
	Professional Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	27	\$817,261	2	\$150,000	1	\$25,000					
	Standardized Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	8	\$118,175									
	DCAS	Micro-purchases	317	\$400,273	34	\$31,327	46	\$30,818	21	\$20,596	36	\$34,880
		Architecture/Engineering										
		\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$225,000							2	\$200,000
		Goods										
		\$5,000-\$100,000	46	\$1,238,014	3	\$55,643	1	\$5,708	3	\$85,100	3	\$31,679
Professional Services												
\$5,000-\$100,000		18	\$645,766	1	\$100,000	1	\$17,385					
Standardized Services												
\$5,000-\$100,000		11	\$386,572									
Micro-purchases		179	\$277,047	18	\$24,296	2	\$885	7	\$7,538	10	\$11,756	
DCAS	Goods											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	15	\$237,327	3	\$43,305					1	\$9,358	
	Professional Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	6	\$61,730	1	\$9,930	1	\$15,472					
	Standardized Services											
	\$5,000-\$100,000	7	\$162,739	1	\$8,891							
	Micro-purchases	1,265	\$2,085,429	58	\$81,803	68	\$114,148	46	\$67,899	168	\$267,472	
	Architecture/Engineering											
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$2,000,000									
	Construction Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	10	\$380,793										
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	5	\$2,454,995	2	\$1,029,000								
Over \$1,000,000	17	\$54,212,593	2	\$5,854,549								
Goods												
\$5,000-\$100,000	290	\$11,157,655	3	\$125,982	3	\$112,813	2	\$88,770	11	\$247,589		
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	275	\$97,971,432	1	\$210,762			1	\$877,471				
Over \$1,000,000	110	\$754,912,134										
Professional Services												
\$5,000-\$100,000	7	\$357,000										
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	18	\$4,292,394					1	\$268,850	1	\$321,100		
Over \$1,000,000	2	\$10,000,000										
Standardized Services												
\$5,000-\$100,000	73	\$2,537,000	1	\$59,063			2	\$140,189	3	\$117,908		
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	8	\$3,200,000										
Over \$1,000,000	9	\$151,402,217										

APPENDIX J-1 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Agency	Industry/Dollar Range	Total Contract Count	Total Dollar Volume	Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
				Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DCA	Micro-purchases	240	\$463,271	6	\$10,698			3	\$4,612	10	\$17,153
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	22	\$409,172								
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$34,000								
DOC	Standardized Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	11	\$124,712					2	\$40,111	2	\$32,504
	Micro-purchases	865	\$1,714,795	21	\$63,898	6	\$15,947	19	\$51,725	23	\$54,859
	Architecture/Engineering										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$22,150								
CULT	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$350,000								
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	2	\$105,000								
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	3	\$1,764,003								
	Over \$1,000,000	6	\$38,014,664								
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	237	\$5,213,941	2	\$21,024	11	\$195,031	3	\$50,405	9	\$182,756
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	4	\$151,649								
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$365,040								
	Standardized Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	56	\$1,872,696			1	\$9,400	1	\$24,625	3	\$60,357
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	8	\$3,713,705								
	Over \$1,000,000	3	\$9,266,362								
	DDC	Micro-purchases	45	\$113,449	1	\$1,404	4	\$8,303	1	\$1,677	
Construction Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000		1	\$25,000								
Goods											
\$5,000-\$100,000		68	\$2,275,632	3	\$71,505	1	\$23,123	2	\$44,103	1	\$6,620
Human Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000		5	\$112,500	1	\$25,000						
Professional Services											
Over \$1,000,000		1	\$1,424,000								
Standardized Services											
OEM	\$5,000-\$100,000	6	\$112,882								
	Micro-purchases	401	\$708,572	13	\$29,452	5	\$13,161	3	\$4,465	6	\$8,892
	Architecture/Engineering										
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$700,000								
	Over \$1,000,000	36	\$170,365,983	1	\$2,108,686					3	\$16,000,000
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	18	\$669,441	1	\$34,000			1	\$83,950		
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	22	\$13,432,457	2	\$1,615,144						
	Over \$1,000,000	74	\$409,686,943	2	\$3,716,600					7	\$20,450,463
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	33	\$941,824	2	\$60,888	3	\$82,888				
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	30	\$722,620	4	\$35,635			2	\$57,549		
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	5	\$2,631,820							1	\$500,000
	Over \$1,000,000	9	\$20,478,868								
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	7	\$344,870									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000											
Over \$1,000,000	1	\$1,570,000									
DEP	Micro-purchases	470	\$680,634	4	\$14,314					1	\$2,500
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	13	\$261,183	1	\$5,730					2	\$34,826
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	14	\$285,135	1	\$9,716						
DEP	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	2	\$989,593								
	Standardized Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	7	\$136,266	1	\$10,000						
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$110,000								
	Micro-purchases	4,069	\$10,453,357	24	\$73,135	55	\$98,282	48	\$101,343	90	\$256,103
	Architecture/Engineering										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	2	\$111,250								
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$3,337,836								
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	40	\$2,050,444			1	\$63,000	1	\$18,900		
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	13	\$7,592,288	2	\$1,200,800	1	\$189,550				
	Over \$1,000,000	41	\$838,195,774	1	\$1,657,000			1	\$2,000,000	1	\$2,994,000
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	233	\$5,945,012	1	\$10,584	1	\$6,066	3	\$39,848	10	\$131,675
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$10,000,000								
Professional Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	11	\$611,070									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	7	\$2,119,578									
Over \$1,000,000	14	\$94,345,439	2	\$4,482,015							
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	82	\$3,428,020									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	38	\$18,759,303							1	\$249,400	
Over \$1,000,000	17	\$74,214,587	1	\$1,317,000							

APPENDIX J-1 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Agency	Industry/Dollar Range	Total Contract Count	Total Dollar Volume	Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
				Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DOF	Micro-purchases	376	\$558,778	10	\$11,450	1	\$1,895	3	\$5,777	3	\$2,085
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	36	\$898,433	1	\$13,230			2	\$31,859	2	\$27,437
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$75,000								
	Standardized Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	14	\$275,928	2	\$116,685			2	\$23,858		
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$7,000,000								
	Micro-purchases	2,866	\$5,924,190	151	\$241,646	124	\$195,979	110	\$214,173	160	\$299,865
	Construction Services										
\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$250,000									
Goods											
\$5,000-\$100,000	361	\$6,684,496	28	\$703,531	10	\$109,019	25	\$393,164	17	\$275,223	
Human Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	46	\$1,787,405									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	55	\$28,305,869									
Over \$1,000,000	47	\$110,758,642									
Professional Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	33	\$1,617,862									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	15	\$5,057,994									
Over \$1,000,000	3	\$1,050,333,795									
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	137	\$2,718,862	1	\$8,809	3	\$34,376	5	\$77,891	6	\$40,289	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	3	\$1,960,231									
Over \$1,000,000	3	\$7,824,141									
Micro-purchases	664	\$1,064,928	40	\$45,179	54	\$84,754	20	\$30,185	57	\$84,502	
Construction Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	9	\$478,193									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	3	\$1,292,300									
Goods											
\$5,000-\$100,000	84	\$1,028,168	2	\$13,420	9	\$106,115	1	\$6,200	5	\$55,306	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$253,550									
Human Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	4	\$155,370									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	5	\$2,051,685									
Over \$1,000,000	38	\$417,116,809									
Professional Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	7	\$256,007								1	\$48,000
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$337,319									
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	31	\$993,862					1	\$6,990	2	\$32,494	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	5	\$921,394							1	\$308,663	
Over \$1,000,000	1	\$6,073,750									
Micro-purchases	8,464	\$4,963,552	324	\$179,754	61	\$33,466	21	\$18,509	178	\$94,306	
Architecture/Engineering											
\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$150,000	1	\$70,000							
Construction Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	164	\$3,397,195	9	\$99,829					1	\$8,500	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$250,000									
Over \$1,000,000	10	\$14,466,053							3	\$3,000,000	
Goods											
\$5,000-\$100,000	60	\$1,291,555	2	\$12,047	0	\$0	2	\$152,563	2	\$25,896	
Human Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	4	\$206,900									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	7	\$2,349,432									
Over \$1,000,000	1	\$2,000,000									
Professional Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	7	\$255,912									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$229,000									
Over \$1,000,000	2	\$2,000,000									
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	104	\$2,340,741	4	\$225,900	3	\$48,000			4	\$42,107	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	3	\$1,857,978									
Over \$1,000,000	1	\$1,021,100									
Micro-purchases	276	\$654,199	3	\$4,520	5	\$9,911	10	\$21,700	5	\$11,059	
Construction Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$10,700									
Goods											
\$5,000-\$100,000	63	\$1,733,979	4	\$63,171	1	\$9,180	3	\$41,750	1	\$19,422	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	2	\$860,768									
Professional Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	5	\$177,578									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$200,000									
Over \$1,000,000	6	\$1,203,725,989									
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	19	\$715,637			1	\$25,000	1	\$5,344			
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	3	\$1,189,135									
Over \$1,000,000	5	\$15,499,488									
Micro-purchases	130	\$197,832	1	\$680	2	\$678	6	\$3,055	1	\$228	
Goods											
\$5,000-\$100,000	7	\$58,451									
Professional Services											
Over \$1,000,000	1	\$2,000,000									
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	4	\$134,604									

APPENDIX J-1 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Agency	Industry/Dollar Range	Total Contract Count	Total Dollar Volume	Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
				Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DJJ	Micro-purchases	542	\$906,785	17	\$42,811	19	\$53,466	10	\$17,819	16	\$32,927
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	15	\$116,930								
	Human Services										
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	4	\$1,629,810								
	Over \$1,000,000	3	\$8,066,548								
DPR	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$78,400								
	Micro-purchases	2,528	\$4,422,520	18	\$30,368	72	\$109,175	41	\$76,044	106	\$205,039
	Architecture/Engineering										
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$4,000,000								
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	25	\$1,136,531	1	\$34,200						
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	89	\$46,375,546	8	\$4,996,068	1	\$272,944	1	\$141,500	6	\$3,181,388
	Over \$1,000,000	36	\$74,353,788	1	\$1,260,980					1	\$1,360,000
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	254	\$4,149,076	2	\$26,821	3	\$39,682	3	\$16,545	14	\$142,615
	Human Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	44	\$614,066								
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	4	\$34,320								
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$697,050									
Over \$1,000,000	6	\$24,000,000							1	\$4,000,000	
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	71	\$2,343,105	1	\$5,475							
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	11	\$2,636,746									
Over \$1,000,000	3	\$4,279,480									
DOP	Micro-purchases	240	\$227,855	19	\$24,669	15	\$8,816	10	\$5,846	19	\$18,372
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	4	\$70,205	3	\$42,705					1	\$27,500
	Human Services										
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$4,798,895								
	Professional Services										
DORIS	\$5,000-\$100,000	4	\$160,149								
	Standardized Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	13	\$401,736			1	\$25,000	1	\$20,000	4	\$200,000
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$2,187,142					1	\$2,187,142		
	Micro-purchases	82	\$90,107	2	\$2,847					2	\$7,184
DSNY	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	6	\$51,799								
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$40,274								
	Standardized Services										
DSBS	\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$27,314								
	Micro-purchases	2,260	\$3,234,567	48	\$64,147	56	\$77,295	68	\$91,712	78	\$99,351
	Architecture/Engineering										
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$5,322,521								
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	16	\$949,851	1	\$82,500	1	\$15,000			1	\$34,925
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$778,000								
	Over \$1,000,000	2	\$7,072,654								
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	71	\$3,189,729			2	\$33,884	2	\$44,128	3	\$134,691
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	10	\$624,927	3	\$196,082					1	\$8,372
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	3	\$1,200,000								
	Over \$1,000,000	2	\$9,500,000								
	Standardized Services										
\$5,000-\$100,000	53	\$3,171,460	1	\$57,000	2	\$198,000	2	\$112,305			
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	4	\$938,268									
Over \$1,000,000	17	\$777,444,499									
DOT	Micro-purchases	229	\$478,221	10	\$27,158	5	\$19,191	5	\$9,999	7	\$21,363
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$31,476	1	\$5,134						
	Human Services										
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	18	\$7,761,180								
	Over \$1,000,000	3	\$24,528,873								
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	12	\$549,137	1	\$5,155	1	\$100,000	1	\$17,600		
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	16	\$5,693,829			1	\$918,685				
	Standardized Services										
\$5,000-\$100,000	2	\$18,546			1	\$7,890					
Micro-purchases	1,080	\$2,751,939	6	\$25,685	3	\$2,830	14	\$20,807	6	\$12,651	
Architecture/Engineering											
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$389,532									
Construction Services											
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	1	\$391,250									
Over \$1,000,000	3	\$110,363,047									
Goods											
\$5,000-\$100,000	237	\$5,460,409	14	\$195,860	7	\$213,788	4	\$32,780	10	\$156,670	
Professional Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	7	\$347,209	1	\$100,000							
Over \$1,000,000	10	\$68,808,243									
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	109	\$3,767,801	1	\$11,109					2	\$95,000	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	11	\$6,515,073							1	\$396,000	
Over \$1,000,000	21	\$145,349,257									

APPENDIX J-1 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Agency	Industry/Dollar Range	Total Contract Count	Total Dollar Volume	Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
				Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DYCD	Micro-purchases	189	\$359,046			1	\$2,000	1	\$1,000	5	\$5,544
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$73,195							1	\$73,195
	Human Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	40	\$2,444,407								
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	210	\$93,408,008								
	Over \$1,000,000	23	\$36,771,845								
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$19,620							1	\$19,620
	Standardized Services										
\$5,000-\$100,000	3	\$92,676									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	3	\$657,012									
Over \$1,000,000	1	\$1,949,000									
FDNY	Micro-purchases	1,270	\$2,839,598	3	\$3,286	4	\$13,471	4	\$18,510	17	\$22,350
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	12	\$708,950							1	\$64,000
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	276	\$6,295,936	4	\$76,649	3	\$59,995	6	\$113,442	9	\$277,955
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	2	\$33,113								
	Standardized Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	54	\$1,897,850	1	\$16,990	1	\$100,000	1	\$75,000	2	\$125,000
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	5	\$3,090,827	1	\$688,080						
Over \$1,000,000	9	\$32,319,249	2	\$13,552,700	1	\$3,911,571					
HRA	Micro-purchases	723	\$1,145,670	44	\$76,138	68	\$63,073	27	\$52,937	45	\$65,916
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$100,000								
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000										
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$11,688,920								
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	89	\$2,397,701	5	\$66,697	3	\$66,240	1	\$10,661	4	\$150,166
	Human Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	2	\$82,486								
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	60	\$33,298,221								
Over \$1,000,000	58	\$323,597,252									
Professional Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	12	\$628,920									
\$100,001-\$1,000,000											
Over \$1,000,000	3	\$10,214,679									
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	40	\$2,014,638	1	\$94,500					1	\$45,800	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000											
Over \$1,000,000	4	\$13,427,671									
LPC	Micro-purchases	60	\$78,583	1	\$360	5	\$6,195	2	\$841	5	\$6,174
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	15	\$279,278								
	Professional Services										
\$5,000-\$100,000	1	\$5,100									
LAW	Micro-purchases	1,132	\$2,068,609	11	\$17,338	6	\$5,406	7	\$7,441	12	\$32,116
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	18	\$304,245	2	\$15,887	1	\$7,450	4	\$39,851		
	Professional Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	190	\$4,262,905			1	\$10,000			3	\$108,000
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	17	\$4,484,297							1	\$122,000
	Over \$1,000,000	9	\$14,896,454								
	Standardized Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	13	\$382,324			1	\$9,256			1	\$63,468
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	6	\$2,563,448								
NYPD	Micro-purchases	3,322	\$6,556,351	89	\$174,840	49	\$81,494	67	\$149,024	153	\$295,406
	Construction Services										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	15	\$524,882			1	\$9,526	1	\$6,168	1	\$50,000
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	9	\$2,796,081								
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$1,173,650								
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	531	\$10,862,937	7	\$166,091	13	\$286,297	17	\$215,028	12	\$230,724
	\$100,001-\$1,000,000	2	\$1,518,159								
	Over \$1,000,000	1	\$3,600,000								
	Professional Services										
\$5,000-\$100,000	2	\$199,500							1	\$100,000	
Standardized Services											
\$5,000-\$100,000	135	\$2,558,362	5	\$69,439	9	\$114,041	4	\$33,527	1	\$7,404	
\$100,001-\$1,000,000	11	\$3,513,284									
Over \$1,000,000	2	\$3,688,124									
TLC	Micro-purchases	304	\$411,861	1	\$199	2	\$935	8	\$8,944		
	Goods										
	\$5,000-\$100,000	14	\$229,874	1	\$12,917			1	\$17,792		
	Standardized Services										
\$5,000-\$100,000	5	\$45,718									

APPENDIX J-2 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Count and Value of Contracts for Which Participation Goals Were Set, Disaggregated by Agency and Industry*			
Agency	Industry	Count	Value
Department of Correction	Architecture/ Engineering	1	\$350,000
Department of Correction	Construction Services	3	\$19,660,750
Department of Design & Construction	Construction Services	30	\$106,570,473
Department of Housing Preservation & Development	Construction Services	3	\$3,000,000
Department of Parks & Recreation	Construction Services	33	\$28,817,677
Police Department	Construction Services	2	\$244,810
Total		72	\$158,643,710

* None of the included contracts were awarded to Qualified Joint Ventures.

APPENDIX J-3 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

Count and Value of All Subcontracts Awarded on Prime Contracts with M/WBE Goals, Disaggregated by Agency, Industry & Race/Gender Classification											
Agency	Industry	Total		Asian		Black		Hispanic		Woman	
		Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
Department of Correction	Construction Services	1	\$99,000								
Department of Design & Construction	Construction Services	23	\$739,372					1	\$2,000	1	\$7,840.00
Department of Parks & Recreation	Construction Services	45	\$1,508,630	2	\$148,000	15	\$556,060	2	\$67,000	2	\$83,000.00
Total	Construction Services	69	\$2,347,002	2	\$148,000	15	\$556,060	3	\$69,000	3	\$90,840.00

APPENDIX J-4 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

M/WBE Waivers Decided							
Agency	Decision Date	Vendor Name	Bid/Response Due Date	Agency TSP	Waiver Request	Waiver Determinations	If Partial, Percent Granted
DOC	6/15/2007	A&R Devel. Corp.	6/19/2007	15%	0%	Full	
DDC	8/24/2006	ADC Construction, LLC	8/30/2006	20%	8%	Partial	8%
FDNY	3/28/2007	Alion Science and Technology Corp.	6/26/2007	0%	0%	Full	
HRA	5/13/2007	AM Motor & Refrigerator Services	5/15/2007	5%	0%	Full	
NYPD	5/18/2007	Apple Renovation & Waterproofing, Inc.	5/22/2007	33%	0%	Partial	12%
DCAS	4/10/2007	Ark Systems Electric Corp.	4/16/2007	25%	0%	Full	
DDC	5/9/2007	Ark Systems Electric Corp.	5/15/2007	20%	0%	Full	
DDC	5/15/2007	Ark Systems Electric Corp.	5/18/2007	30%	0%	Full	
DCAS	6/13/2007	Brave Construction, Inc.	6/15/2007	60%	0%	Denied	
DDC	1/19/2007	C.A.C. Industries, Inc.	1/23/2007	5%	0.3%	Partial	2%
DDC	3/7/2007	C.A.C. Industries, Inc.	3/6/2007	3%	1.4%	Partial	2%
DDC	3/2/2007	C.A.C. Industries, Inc.	3/7/2007	7%	5%	Partial	5%
DPR	1/18/2007	C.P. Perma Paving Const. Inc.	1/22/2007	30%	0%	Partial	7%
DPR	2/5/2007	C.P. Perma Paving Const. Inc.	2/8/2007	18%	0%	Partial	3%
DPR	3/9/2007	C.P. Perma Paving Const. Inc.	3/13/2007	25%	0%	Denied	
DPR	4/6/2007	C.P. Perma Paving Const. Inc.	4/12/2007	31%	10%	Denied	
NYPD	2/9/2007	Centennial Elevator Industries	2/14/2007	6%	0%	Full	
DOHMH	3/9/2007	Checkmate Create, Inc. d/b/a Pier 41 Advertising	3/12/2007	10%	0%	Denied	
DOC	11/14/2006	Chu & Gassman Consulting Engineers, Inc.	11/17/2006	5%	10%	Denied	
DOC	8/29/2006	Craft Fence Inc.	8/25/2006	5%	0%	Denied	
OEM	3/27/2007	Cubic Applications, Inc.	4/5/2007	10%	10%	Denied	
DCAS	1/22/2007	Culver Floor Covering Co. Inc.	1/24/2007	10%	0%	Full	
DOHMH	5/4/2007	Dataline, Inc.	5/14/2007	10%	0%	Full	
DDC	11/20/2006	DeBoe Construction Corp.	11/21/2006	7%	0%	Full	
DDC	12/13/2006	DeBoe Construction Corp.	12/15/2006	5%	0%	Denied	
DDC	12/18/2006	DeBoe Construction Corp.	12/20/2006	7%	0%	Partial	5%
DDC	2/6/2007	DeBoe Construction Corp.	2/9/2007	10%	7%	Partial	5%
DDC	12/18/2006	Diamond Asphalt Corp.	12/20/2006	7%	1%	Partial	5%
DDC	2/12/2007	Diamond Asphalt Corp.	2/15/2007	3%	0%	Full	
DDC	2/16/2007	Diamond Asphalt Corp.	2/18/2007	3%	0%	Full	
DDC	2/26/2007	Diamond Asphalt Corp.	2/28/2007	5%	1%	Partial	4.50%
DDC	3/5/2007	Diamond Asphalt Corp.	3/8/2007	7%	1%	Denied	
DDC	3/19/2007	Diamond Asphalt Corp.	3/20/2007	3%	0.5%	Denied	
DDC	12/13/2006	DiFazio Industries, Inc.	12/15/2006	5%	1%	Partial	3%
DDC	2/5/2007	DiFazio Industries, Inc.	2/8/2007	3%	0%	Denied	
DDC	2/8/2007	DiFazio Industries, Inc.	2/15/2007	3%	0%	Denied	
DPR	1/29/2007	Doyle-Baldante, Inc.	1/31/2007	30%	7%	Partial	15%
DPR	3/19/2007	Doyle-Baldante, Inc.	3/21/2007	30%	15%	Partial	20%
DPR	4/23/2007	East End Solutions, Inc.	4/26/2007	27%	0%	Denied	
NYPD	5/18/2007	EBRO Construction Corp.	5/22/2007	33%	0%	Partial	12%
DOHMH	3/23/2007	Ecology and Environment, Inc.	3/29/2007	20%	0%	Full	
DOC	4/2/2007	Exec. Medical Services PC d/b/a Affiliated Physicians	4/6/2007	20%	0%	Full	
DPR	3/13/2007	Falcone Landscaping and Lawn Care	3/16/2007	25%	0%	Denied	
DDC	1/31/2007	Galvin Bros., Inc.	2/6/2007	5%	0%	Denied	
DPR	3/12/2007	Galvin Bros., Inc.	3/14/2007	16%	0%	Denied	
DOS	6/22/2007	Gazebo Contracting, Inc.	6/26/2007	15%	0%	Denied	
DOC	1/30/2007	Genery Electric Services Co. LLC	2/1/2007	15%	0%	Full	
DDC	4/17/2007	Gibbons, Esposito & Boyce Engineers, P.C.	4/18/2007	5%	0%	Denied	
DOHMH	2/26/2007	Global Strategy Group	3/5/2007	10%	5-10%	Denied	
NYPD	5/21/2007	GM Construction & Renovation, Inc.	5/22/2007	33%	0%	Partial	12%
DCAS	6/12/2007	GM Construction & Renovation, Inc.	6/15/2007	60%	10%	Partial	10%
DDC	2/16/2007	Halcyon Construction Corp.	2/21/2007	20%	6%	Partial	6%
DDC	3/2/2007	Halcyon Construction Corp.	3/7/2007	7%	4%	Denied	
DDC	8/30/2006	Heavy Construction Co., Inc.	8/30/2006	20%	9%	Partial	9%
DDC	10/13/2006	Heavy Construction Co., Inc.	10/17/2006	7%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	2/9/2007	Heavy Construction Co., Inc.	2/13/2007	.3%	<1%	Partial	.38%
DOHMH	3/23/2007	Innovative Customer Solutions D/B/A On Call LLC	3/29/2007	20%	0%	Full	
NYPD	6/19/2007	International Business Machines Corporation	6/21/2007	5%	<1%	Partial	1%
DPR	9/26/2006	Interphase Electric Corp.	10/20/2006	32%	0%	Full	
DOC	5/16/2007	IP Professional Engineering, PC	5/18/2007	5%	0%	Denied	
OEM	4/3/2007	ITS MedicalSystems, LLC	4/5/2007	10%	6.8%	Partial	6.8%
NYPD	5/3/2007	Jaidan Industries, Inc.	5/8/2007	35%	0%	Full	
NYPD	3/9/2007	Jaiden Industries, Inc.	3/14/2007	35%	0%	Partial	15%
DOHMH	3/26/2007	Kinley & Manbeck, Inc.	3/29/2007	20%	0%	Full	
DPR	1/26/2007	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	1/31/2007	30%	10%	Denied	
DPR	2/23/2007	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	2/21/2007	40%	6%	Partial	6%
DDC	3/18/2007	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	3/20/2007	3%	0%	Full	
DDC	3/19/2007	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	3/21/2007	5%	0%	Full	
DCAS	3/23/2007	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	3/30/2007	40%	6%	Partial	6%
DDC	2/16/2007	Laws Construction Corp.	2/21/2007	20%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	2/21/2007	Laws Construction Corp.	2/23/2007	7%	3%	Partial	5%
DDC	3/2/2007	Laws Construction Corp.	3/7/2007	7%	4%	Partial	5%
DOS	6/22/2007	Laws Construction Corp.	6/26/2007	15%	5%	Partial	5%
DOHMH	2/26/2007	Lieberman Research East	3/5/2007	10%	5-10%	Denied	
DDC	5/16/2007	M&J Electrical Contractors Corp.	5/15/2007	20%	6%	Partial	6%
DDC	5/16/2007	M&J Electrical Contractors Corp.	5/18/2007	30%	10%	Partial	10%
DOC	11/14/2006	Mariano D. Molina, P.C. Consulting Engineers	11/17/2006	5%	35%	Denied	

APPENDIX J-4 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

M/WBE Waivers Decided							
Agency	Decision Date	Vendor Name	Bid/Response Due Date	Agency TSP	Waiver Request	Waiver Determinations	If Partial, Percent Granted
		Market Decisions	3/5/2007	10%	0%	Full	
DPR	3/20/2007	Mar-sal Plumbing & Heating Inc.	3/21/2007	4%	0%	Denied	
DOHMH	3/2/2007	Mary Baroutakis Consulting	3/5/2007	10%	0%	Full	
DDC	12/13/2006	Maspeth Supply Co. LLC	12/15/2006	5%	0%	Partial	2%
DDC	12/18/2006	Maspeth Supply Co., LLC	12/20/2006	7%	1%	Partial	2%
DCAS	4/19/2007	McNeil Sales & Service Inc.	4/20/2007	25%	15%	Partial	15%
DOHMH	3/20/2007	Mecca Forever Inc. merge Millenium Ent.	3/19/2007	10%	0%	Denied	
DOC	4/2/2007	Medical Associates of Wall Street	4/6/2007	20%	0%	Full	
DDC	3/28/2007	Mega Engineering, Inc.	4/4/2007	5%	0%	Full	
NYPD	2/12/2007	Morgan Elevator, Co., Ltd.	2/14/2007	6%	0%	Partial	
DOC	6/15/2007	Moy Construction Corp.	6/19/2007	15%	0%	Full	
DPR	6/15/2007	Moy Construction Corp.	6/19/2007	30%	18%	Denied	
DOC	9/26/2006	Norment Security Group, Inc.	9/29/2006	5%	0%	Denied	
DCAS	1/26/2007	P & M Electrical Contracting Corp.	1/30/2007	10%	0%	Denied	
DOC	1/30/2007	P & M Electrical Contracting Corp.	2/1/2007	15%	0%	Denied	
DDC	12/19/2006	P & T Contracting Corp.	12/21/2006	5%	0%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/22/2006	P & T Contracting Corp.	1/3/2007	5%	1.33%	Partial	1.33%
DDC	12/22/2006	P & T Contracting Corp.	1/5/2007	5%	1.41%	Partial	1.41%
DDC	12/22/2006	P & T Contracting Corp.	1/9/2007	5%	0.83%	Partial	0.83%
DDC	12/22/2006	P & T Contracting Corp.	1/11/2007	5%	1.44%	Partial	1.44%
DDC	1/17/2007	P & T Contracting Corp.	1/17/2007	5%	1.45%	Partial	1.45%
DDC	1/17/2007	P & T Contracting Corp.	1/19/2007	5%	1.31%	Partial	1.31%
DDC	11/22/2006	P & T II Contracting Corp.	11/28/2006	5%	0%	Denied	
DDC	1/19/2007	Padilla Construction Services, Inc.	1/23/2007	5%	2%	Denied	
FDNY	4/13/2007	Paul A. Gow (DBA) PK Marine	6/26/2007	10%	0%	Full	
DDC	12/29/2006	Paul J. Scariano, Inc.	1/3/2007	5%	1.1%	Partial	1.1%
DDC	1/5/2007	Paul J. Scariano, Inc.	1/11/2007	5%	1.1%	Partial	1.1%
DDC	1/5/2007	Paul J. Scariano, Inc.	1/11/2007	5%	1.1%	Partial	1.1%
DDC	1/17/2007	Paul J. Scariano, Inc.	1/17/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	1/15/2007	Paul J. Scariano, Inc.	1/19/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DCAS	3/22/2007	Paul J. Scariano, Inc.	3/30/2007	40%	0.56	Partial	1.1%
FDNY	4/3/2007	PMS Construction Management Corp.	4/12/2007	10%	0%	Denied	
NYPD	6/19/2007	Porter Lee Corporation	6/21/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/18/2006	Power Concrete Co., Inc.	12/19/2006	5%	0%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/19/2006	Power Concrete Co., Inc.	12/21/2006	5%	0%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/22/2006	Power Concrete Co., Inc.	1/3/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/29/2006	Power Concrete Co., Inc.	1/5/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/29/2006	Power Concrete Co., Inc.	1/9/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/29/2006	Power Concrete Co., Inc.	1/11/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/29/2006	Power Concrete Co., Inc.	1/17/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	12/29/2006	Power Concrete Co., Inc.	1/19/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	5/25/2007	Premier Electrical Contractors, Inc.	5/29/2007	20%	0%	Full	
DDC	5/29/2007	Premier Electrical Contractors, Inc.	5/29/2007	20%	0%	Full	
NYPD	1/11/2007	Premier Glass Services	1/17/2007	35%	0%	Denied	
NYPD	3/9/2007	Premier Glass Services	3/14/2007	35%	24%	Partial	24%
DCAS	9/9/2006	Prime Landscape Services	7/15/2006	10%	0%	Full	
DOHMH	3/19/2007	Pureland Pictures, Inc.	3/19/2007	10%	0%	Denied	
DOC	4/26/2007	Riser Plumbing & Heating Corp.	4/24/2007	15%	0%	Full	
DPR	1/9/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	1/11/2007	30%	10-15%	Partial	24%
DPR	1/9/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	1/12/2007	30%	10-15%	Partial	20%
DPR	1/9/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	1/16/2007	50%	10-15%	Partial	15%
DPR	1/11/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	1/18/2007	50%	10-15%	Partial	18%
DPR	1/11/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	1/18/2007	30%	10-15%	Partial	20%
DPR	1/9/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	1/31/2007	45%	10-15%	Partial	24%
DPR	2/5/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	2/8/2007	18%	10-15%	Partial	15%
DPR	2/23/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	2/26/2007	30%	10-15%	Partial	24%
DPR	3/9/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	3/13/2007	35%	10-15%	Partial	20%
DPR	3/9/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	3/13/2007	25%	10-15%	Partial	20%
DPR	3/12/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	3/14/2007	16%	10-15%	Denied	
DPR	3/13/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	3/15/2007	29%	10-15%	Partial	20%
DPR	3/13/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	3/20/2007	25%	10-15%	Partial	20%
DPR	3/14/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	3/20/2007	14%	10-15%	Denied	
DPR	3/19/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	3/21/2007	30%	10-15%	Partial	20%
DPR	3/20/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	3/22/2007	11%	12%	Denied	
DPR	3/28/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	4/5/2007	22%	15%	Denied	
DPR	4/6/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	4/9/2007	14%	10%	Denied	
DPR	4/2/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	4/10/2007	35%	25%	Denied	
DPR	4/2/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	4/13/2007	32%	20%	Denied	
DPR	4/2/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	4/13/2007	24%	20%	Denied	
DPR	4/6/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	4/16/2007	20%	15%	Denied	
DPR	4/12/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	4/24/2007	30%	15%	Denied	
DPR	5/14/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	5/15/2007	30%	22%	Denied	
DPR	5/15/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	5/17/2007	20%	15%	Denied	
DPR	5/16/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	5/18/2007	20%	15%	Denied	
DPR	5/18/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	5/21/2007	20%	15%	Denied	
DPR	5/14/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	5/25/2007	18%	14%	Denied	
DPR	5/18/2007	Rocco Agostino Landscape & General Contr. Corp.	5/25/2007	18%	14%	Denied	

APPENDIX J-4 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

M/WBE Waivers Decided							
Agency	Decision Date	Vendor Name	Bid/Response Due Date	Agency TSP	Waiver Request	Waiver Determinations	If Partial, Percent Granted
TLC	12/13/2006	Rossi & Co.	12/6/2006	10%	0%	Denied	
DDC	5/16/2007	S&N Builders, Inc.	5/18/2007	50%	28%	Partial	28%
DDC	5/25/2007	S&N Builders, Inc.	5/29/2007	48%	15%	Partial	15%
DPR	1/29/2007	Shawn Construction Inc.	1/31/2007	58%	0%	Denied	
NYPD	1/26/2007	Slade Industries, Inc.	1/30/2007	6%	0%	Full	
DOC	1/30/2007	Smart-Wiring Electric, Inc.	2/1/2007	15%	0%	Denied	
DPR	1/23/2007	Sullivan Flotation Systems	1/26/2007	35%	0%	Full	
DOHMH	3/9/2007	Supernatural Advertising	3/12/2007	10%	0%	Denied	
DPR	3/13/2007	TBO Sitescapes, Inc.	3/15/2007	29%	1%	Denied	
DEP	5/14/2007	Tilcon New York, Inc.	5/15/2007	10.70%	2.5%	Partial	2.5%
DDC	1/5/2007	Triumph Construction Corp.	1/9/2007	5%	1%	Partial	1.1%
DDC	1/30/2007	Triumph Construction Corp.	2/2/2007	3%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	2/28/2007	Tyree Organization	3/2/2007	7%	2%	Denied	
NYPD	5/18/2007	Universal Construction of DK, Inc.	5/22/2007	33%	0%	Partial	12%
DDC	4/27/2007	Urbitran Associates, Inc.	4/30/2007	5%	0%	Full	
DOITT	11/22/2006	Verizon Select Services, Inc.	11/30/2006	0.5%	0%	Full	
DOC	5/29/2007	WWC Corp.	5/31/2007	25%	5%	Denied	

APPENDIX J-5 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY	Approval Date	Type	Contract Description	Estimated Value	Basis for Approval
DDC	01-Feb-07	CSB	RED-360 - Installation of Trunk and Distribution Water Mains in Clove Road, etc. - Borough of Staten Island	\$26,512,674	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	01-Feb-07	CSB	MED-584B-Rehabilitation of Existing 48-Inch Water Main & Installation of Trunk Mains in Madison Avenue - Phase B - Borough of Manhattan	\$17,297,725	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	01-Feb-07	CSB	HWMWTC6E - Reconstruction of Beekman Street from Park Row to Gold Street, etc - Borough of Manhattan	\$17,743,036	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	02-Feb-07	CSB	HWK732C- Reconstruction of 5th Avenue from 24th Street to 34th Street, etc. - Borough of Brooklyn	\$14,431,720	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	02-Feb-07	CSB	SE-775 - Construction of Storm & Sanitary Sewers & Installation of Water Mains in Station Avenue - Borough of Staten Island	\$20,255,842	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	16-May-07	RFP	CO281K-CR, CM/Build Kings County Criminal Court Building Renovation, Borough of Brooklyn	\$30,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	13-Apr-07	RFP	PDFDPSAC2, Architectural, Engineering Design and Services during Construction for NYPD/FDNY Public Safety Answering Center II, Borough of The Bronx	\$34,500,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	16-May-07	RFP	PO205-PA, Consultant for Architectural, Engineering Design Services during Construction for New Police Academy	\$62,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	16-Jan-07	CSB	General Work at Newtown Creek WPCP at the Main Building North Modifications	\$175,316,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	22-Jan-07	CSB	Electrical Work at Newtown Creek WPCP at the Main Building North Modifications	\$25,471,500	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	10-Apr-07	CSB	Plumbing Work for the Croton Water Treatment Plant at the Mosholu Golf Course in Van Cortlandt Park	\$45,052,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DOS	19-Mar-07	CSB	Providing Tugboats for Towing Barges and Performing Other Marine Services	\$30,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DOT	14-Mar-07	CSB	Five Year Drydocking Contract for Staten Island Ferry Capital and Small Vessels	\$63,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
OLR	28-Mar-07	RFP	Hospital, Medical, Mental Health/Chemical Dependency, and Prescription Drug Benefit Coverage for New York City Employees and Retirees, and their Dependents	\$13,705,289,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	18-Jul-06	RFP	F175RES3, Construction Management/Build Services for Rescue 3 Company Firehouse, Borough of The Bronx	\$14,800,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	28-Sep-06	CSB	Installation of Storm, Sanitary, Best Management Practices and Watermains in North Railroad Street, Borough of Staten Island	\$32,979,483	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	28-Sep-06	CSB	Reconstruction of 54th Avenue between Maurice Avenue and 58th Street, and Construction of Combined Sewer & Appurtenances in 54th Avenue, etc., Borough of Queens	\$11,110,404	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	17-Oct-06	CSB	Reconstruction of Gateway Estates Area (Nehemiah Creek) - Phase 1B - Borough of Brooklyn*	\$11,002,879	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	30-Nov-06	CSB	HWQF028 - Construction of Facilities Maintenance Shop at Sunrise Yard - Borough of Queens*	\$12,402,844	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	13-Jul-06	CSB	Tunnel and Shaft Rehabilitation Project	\$187,400,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	19-Jul-06	CSB	Electrical work (High Voltage) for the Croton Water Treatment Plant at Mosholu Golf Course in Van Cortlandt, Bronx	\$53,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	19-Jul-06	CSB	Electrical work (Low Voltage) for the Croton Water Treatment Plant at Mosholu Golf Course in Van Cortlandt, Bronx	\$97,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project

APPENDIX J-5 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY	Approval Date	Type	Contract Description	Estimated Value	Basis for Approval
DEP	16-Aug-06	RFP	LF-BAL-1G CM: CM Services for the Remediation of Brookfield Avenue Landfill for the Remediation of Brookfiels Ave Landfill	\$12,120,408	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	19-Jul-06	CSB	Brookfield Avenue Landfill Remediation	\$111,540,787	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	20-Sep-06	CSB	Alley Creek CSO Abatement Facilities Phase 1 - Stage 2*	\$19,396,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	06-Oct-06	CSB	Structure and Equipment of Owls Head WPCP Modification to the Grit and Scum Building*	\$20,338,561	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	11-Dec-06	CSB	Catskill and Delaware Water Treatment Ultraviolet Light Disinfection Facility (General)	\$587,616,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	11-Dec-06	CSB	Catskill and Delaware Water Treatment Ultraviolet Light Disinfection Facility (Electrical)	\$87,483,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	11-Dec-06	CSB	Catskill and Delaware Water Treatment Ultraviolet Light Disinfection Facility (HVAC)	\$35,381,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DOITT	15-Aug-06	RFP	Digital Television Transmission Design, Installation and Support Services*	\$13,500,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DDC	22-Jun-07	RFP	PW348-51 Design/Construction/Construction Management for Upgrade, Replacement or Decommissioning of Storage Tanks and Remediation of Contamination at Various Locations	\$15,000,000.00	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	22-May-07	CSB	Newtown Creek - Plant Upgrade; South Battery (Electrical)	\$107,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	22-May-07	CSB	Newtown Creek - Plant Upgrade; South Battery (General)	\$556,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DOS	26-Mar-07	CSB	Export of Municipal Solid Waste from the Borough of the Bronx	\$128,318,400	Indivisible Purchase/Project
HRA	09-Mar-07	CSB	Imaging and Storage of HRA Documents	\$19,050,500	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DHMH	10-Jul-07	Neg. Acq.	Fiscal Agent for WTC Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	\$15,490,832	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	22-May-07	CSB	Newtown Creek - Plant Upgrade; South Battery (HVAC)	\$12,000,000	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	06-Jun-07	CSB	Brookfield Avenue Remediation	\$124,925,681.00	Indivisible Purchase/Project
DEP	22-Jun-07	RFP	Construction Management Services in Connection with Construction Contract CAT-212	\$30,000,000.00	Indivisible Purchase/Project

APPENDIX J-5 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY	Approval Date	Type	Contract Description	Estimated Value	Basis for Approval
DEP	01-Feb-07	RFP	Construction Management Services in connection with Construction Contracts NC-41, NC-43, NC-47, NC-48, NC-50 and NC-51	\$150,000,000	Multiple site contract, but separate/ smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DEP	01-Feb-07	RFP	Construction Management Services in connection with the UV Disinfection Facility Contracts and the Catskill Pressurization Contract	\$100,000,000	Multiple site contract, but separate/ smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DOITT	02-May-07	CSB	Maintenance, Repair and Modification Services of Intellipath, Key systems and VOIP Equipment	\$30,000,000	Multiple site contract, but separate/ smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DEP	31-Aug-06	CSB	Reconstruction of Seven (7) Ashokan Reservoir Bridges	\$27,500,000	Multiple site contract, but separate/ smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DEP	12-Oct-06	CSB	Furnish All Labor, Material & Equipment to Gain Access to Read & Repair or Replace 5/8-12inch Hard to Access Water Meters	\$15,006,502	Multiple site contract, but separate/ smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DEP	18-Oct-06	CSB	Installation of SCADA System at 38 Regulators-CCFISS, Citywide	\$14,606,000	Multiple site contract, but separate/ smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DOC	12-Oct-06	CSB	General Construction Requirements Contract*	\$13,000,000	Multiple site contract, but separate/ smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DHMH	09-Feb-07	RFP	NY/NY III Congregate Supportive Housing	\$59,623,512	Human Services
DHMH	08-Feb-07	RFP	NY/NY III Scatter Site Supportive Housing	\$60,800,000	Human Services
DHMH	14-Mar-07	RFP	Nurse-Family Partnership Program	\$29,250,000	Human Services
DHS	10-Jan-07	RFP	Community Based Homeless Prevention Services	\$25,020,000	Human Services
DYCD	14-Feb-07	RFP	Beacon Community Centers	\$96,000,000	Human Services
DHS	09-Nov-06	RFP	To Operate Tier II Residential Shelters For Homeless Families	\$22,834,755	Human Services
DHS	14-Nov-06	RFP	Provision of Street Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services	\$32,392,968	Human Services
HRA	16-Aug-06	RFP	Request for Proposal for Protective Services for Adults	\$11,892,768	Human Services
CJC	20-Oct-06	RFP	Indigent Family Court Legal Services for Respondents in Article 10 Cases*	\$20,000,000	Human Services
HPD	21-May-07	RFP	Family Center Services	\$46,387,000	Human Services
DYCD	29-Jun-07	RFP	OST Programs for Youth Elementary School Expansion	\$140,501,700.00	Human Service

APPENDIX J-5 - AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2007

AGENCY	Approval Date	Type	Contract Description	Estimated Value	Basis for Approval
DEP	03-Jan-07	RFP	CTYWDCM-2A&B: CM Services in Connection with Miscellaneous Projects in the New York Downstate Area	\$20,000,000	Requirements Contract for goods/services, but use of separate or smaller contracts would not enhance M/WBEs or other potential bidders/proposers, and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of cost and other factors.
DHMH	11-Jan-07	RFP	For 6 advertising agencies to develop public health media and education campaigns	\$29,700,000	Requirements Contract for goods/services, but use of separate or smaller contracts would not enhance M/WBEs or other potential bidders/proposers, and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of cost and other factors.
DHMH	25-May-07	RFP	Comprehensive Approach to Health and Mental Health Services for Patients in City Jails	\$400,000,000	Requirements Contract for goods/services, but use of separate or smaller contracts would not enhance M/WBEs or other potential bidders/proposers, and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of cost and other factors.
DHMH	19-Dec-06	RFP	Temporary Consultants	\$12,000,000	Requirements Contract for goods/services, but use of separate or smaller contracts would not enhance M/WBEs or other potential bidders/proposers, and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of cost and other factors.
DPR	12-Jun-06	RFP	For Construction or Reconstruction of various Parks, and Recreation Facilities as needed, located in the five Boroughs of the City of New York*	\$24,000,000	Requirements Contract for goods/services, but use of separate or smaller contracts would not enhance M/WBEs or other potential bidders/proposers, and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of cost and other factors.
DEP	08-Nov-06	RFP	EE-DSGN3,4,5, and 6: Design and Design Services Req. Contract for Various Wastewater and Clean Water Projects	\$40,000,000	Requirements Contract for goods/services, but use of separate or smaller contracts would not enhance M/WBEs or other potential bidders/proposers, and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of cost and other factors.
NYPD	18-Apr-07	RFP	Property and Evidence Tracking System (PETS)	\$25,000,000	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DCAS	13-Jul-06	CSB	Police Vehicles	\$10,625,000	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DCAS	18-Aug-06	CSB	Trucks 25CY Rear Loading Collection-DOS*	\$180,000,000	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DCAS	27-Sep-06	CSB	Purchase of Fire Ladder Trucks	\$29,815,500	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DCAS	13-Sep-06	CSB	Pumpers: 2000 GPM FDNY*	\$35,925,000	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DEP	16-Nov-06	CSB	Upgrade Avenue V Pump Station Force Mains	\$77,571,500	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DEP	17-Nov-06	CSB	Removal, Transportation and Disposal or Residuals at Various Locations	\$12,984,000	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
DOS	07-Dec-06	RFP	Coordination and Management of Citywide Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Days, Permanent Facilities and Special Waste	\$18,000,000	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
FDNY	12-Jul-06	CSB	Construction of Two (2) Fast Response Fireboats	\$30,000,000	Unique/unusual goods/ services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/ advantageous in light of costs, etc.
			Total (Count/Value)	72	\$18,422,162,481
			Contracts registered pursuant to reviewed solicitations	14	\$442,707,862

*Solicitation resulted in Fiscal 2007 contract



Rendering of the Children's Library Discovery Center, Queens Library, 89-25 Merrick Boulevard, Queens
1100: Architect P.C. architects.

The Children's Library Discovery Center is one of the more than sixty pilot projects underway in the City's Design and Construction Excellence Initiative launched in 2004 and spearheaded by the Department of Design and Construction. The project design team, 1100: Architect P.C., was selected through an innovative procurement method involving peer review and Qualification-Based Selection in 2005. During Fiscal Year 2007 the City completed the testing period for this method and adopted Qualification-Based Selection as its required process for design and other construction-related services. 1100: Architect P.C. was awarded a second contract through a request for proposals process. Sponsored by the Queens Library as one of the first children's libraries to incorporate aspects of a children's museum, the Children's Library Discovery Center will contain an interactive learning environment. This project is also expected to be awarded LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification as a green building, and construction is scheduled to commence in 2008.