AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS

Fiscal Year 2010

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CONTRACT SERVICES
CITY OF NEW YORK

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DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

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Cover Photo: Deno's Wonder Wheel, Luna Park, Coney Island, Brooklyn, Summer 2010.

Photography by Scott A. Ettin

Deno's Wonder Wheel, a unique ride that this summer celebrated its 90th birthday, is but one of several landmarks in the historic Coney Island amusement area. In 2009, the City rezoned the amusement district to preserve and enhance the amusement area while facilitating year-round development. And just a year later, Coney Island enjoyed a banner summer in 2010 with the opening of Luna Park, the first new amusement park in almost 40 years, and with promise of additional development in the years to come.

Through a public RFP process, the New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC) selected Central Amusement International, LLC (CAI) to construct and operate a new amusement park on City-owned property in the heart of the historic Coney Island amusement district, as part of the City's efforts to revive the area. In addition to executing a 10-year lease with CAI, EDC awarded the company a funding agreement valued at $5.7 million, for the purchase of new rides at Luna Park, which opened in 2010, and at the new Scream Zone, slated to open in 2011. When complete, together with CAI's $30 million investment, Luna Park and the Scream Zone will include 23 new rides. CAI completed the construction of Luna Park in record time, hiring over 300 seasonal staff for the park, and, within 100 days of the City's announcement of the award, the amusement park was open to the public and entertaining hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers in search of summer fun. For more information, call 311 or visit http://www.nycedc.com/ProjectsOpportunities/CurrentProjects/Brooklyn/ConeyIsland/Pages/ConeyIsland.aspx.

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK, NY 10007

Message from the Deputy Mayor for Operations

In evaluating how well any City is performing, the procurement of supplies, services and construction is a uniquely telling indicator. And with City agencies facing a prolonged period of fiscal uncertainty, Mayor Bloomberg has challenged us to continue to manage the City's procurement system wisely, and to strive to improve.

The enclosed report tells the story of the $17 billion of supplies, services and construction New York City purchased during Fiscal 2010 – almost 56,000 transactions in total. We analyze how much value our City procurement system, overseen by the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, is achieving for the taxpayer dollar. We evaluate how well the City monitors the business integrity and performance of the vendors who contract with us, and how fairly we treat those vendors. It details our priorities, our progress, and our shortfalls.

Moreover, this report reflects how much the workings of this City, from the most prominent initiatives to core agency functions, rely on the City's business and nonprofit community – our vendors. The rehabilitation of the Brooklyn Bridge, the Million Trees Initiative, the building of new public safety facilities and the provision of child care services are only a few of the myriad City activities that engage our procurement system. And as City agencies strive to do more with less, procurement will be integral to their success.

That means the process must continue to get better, and the past year saw considerable progress. Competitiveness increased in most of the City's contracting sectors. Minority- and women-owned firms achieved greater levels of participation in the City's work. The City launched the Automated Procurement Tracking system to provide a paperless procurement workflow. It developed the HHS Accelerator initiative to reengineer the contracting process for health and human service providers. And it reached new milestones in the Doing Business Accountability Project's implementation of "pay-to-play" reform.

This progress can – and must – continue this fiscal year. To bring our procurement system into the 21st century, we must remove outdated restrictions so we can deliver savings by focusing on results, not just rules. With New York City facing ever tighter budgets and competing needs, City agencies are facing increased pressures to stretch every dollar further. A well-managed, smartly regulated and ever-improving procurement system can help us meet this daunting challenge. And so we will work with our vendors to find new ways to save money, streamline the contracting process and increase the value that we deliver to taxpayers.

Sincerely,

Stephen Goldsmith
Deputy Mayor

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. Agency Procurements: Taking Inventory

In Fiscal 2010, New York City procured almost $17 billion worth of supplies, services and construction, through almost 56,000 transactions. With significant new investments in public safety, infrastructure and waste management, under the leadership of Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg, overall procurement increased 27% from Fiscal 2009. New York City is one of the largest contracting jurisdictions in the nation. Highlights from the City's Fiscal 2010[1] procurement inventory include:

- Ten City agencies account for 87% of the City's purchasing dollars, and the largest 25 contracts of the year for 41% of the total dollars. The Administration for Children's Services (ACS) tops the list of agency spending, and holds the City's single largest contract.
- Over one billion dollars worth of Fiscal 2010 contracts received full or partial federal stimulus funding under the 2009 American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA).
- The City's Economic Development Corporation (EDC), processed new awards and contract amendments totaling nearly $600 million, primarily for construction and development projects.
- Over half of City purchasing resulted from competitive procurements, while 7% used selection methods controlled by governmental agencies, 10% relied upon methods with limited competition and 31% reflected renewals and continuations of contracts from prior years.
- The size of City contracts was comparable to prior years. About 83% of all purchasing dollars flowed in contracts that exceeded $3 million, with only 2% in contracts of $100,000 or less.
- Small purchases ($100,000 or less), totaled more than $110 million, with the Police Department (NYPD) leading in this category. Micropurchases ($5,000 or less) accounted for $51.5 million, with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) leading City agencies in such awards. For micropurchases, 17% of City spending was accomplished through the use of innovative "procurement card" technology, a 58% increase from Fiscal 2009.
- Using more than 1,000 requirement contracts, offered mainly by the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS), agencies placed over $800 million worth of orders for supplies and services. At the top of the list for total dollars were requirement contracts for security guard services and for fuel, while the most frequently-used requirement contract was for office supplies.
- Agencies processed task orders worth $269 million under master agreements held by the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) for technology services and by the Department of Design and Construction (DDC) for architecture and engineering services.
- The City awarded 242 new concessions and collected over $43 million from 600 operating concessions. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) led in amount raised, with restaurants and golf courses as its top revenue-producing uses. The City collected $183 million from 75 franchises with DoITT and the Department of Transportation (DOT), primarily from their cable television and street furniture franchises. DOT and the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) registered agreements valued at $29 million for sidewalk cafés and similar uses.

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[1] Fiscal 2010 runs from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Except where specifically noted, this report presents information on procurements by only the Mayoral operating agencies that are governed by Chapter 13 of the New York City Charter and the rules and regulations of the Procurement Policy Board (PPB). Agencies covered by this report are listed in Appendix A, and legislative and regulatory changes that occurred during Fiscal 2010 are described in Appendix B.

II. Vendor Responsibility: Choosing Responsible Business Partners

For every one of the almost 56,000 procurement actions included in this report, the awarding agency must first determine that the prospective vendor is "responsible." In this chapter, we describe how the City works to ensure vendor responsibility and business integrity, including our vendor evaluation system, efforts to enforce workers' rights, targeted initiatives to support responsible nonprofit service providers, and reforms that guard against undue influence in the procurement process. Examples include:

- Agencies issued 40 non-responsibility determinations on vendors, primarily on business integrity grounds, and completed detailed performance evaluations for over 92% of their contracts, rating 96% of their vendors as satisfactory ("fair") or better.
- The City awarded 1,319 contracts, worth $6 billion, subject to New York State's prevailing wage laws and 387 contracts, worth $700 million, subject to the City's Living Wage Law. EDC also processed 72 contract actions, valued at $435 million, for work subject to prevailing wage requirements. Under Mayor Bloomberg's Executive Order 102, the Mayor's Office of Contract Services (MOCS) conducted 61 detailed reviews of proposed contracts for which prevailing wage compliance questions were raised, approved 56 awards and disallowed the rest.
- Through its Capacity Building and Oversight (CBO) unit, MOCS commenced detailed reviews of the internal controls and governance systems of 215 of the 536 human services providers with City contracts exceeding one million dollars annually. CBO also provided comprehensive compliance training to 1,156 nonprofit leaders, representing 756 organizations, including 622 organizations covered by a new training mandate for recipients of City Council discretionary awards
- At the request of the City Council, MOCS researched and cleared over 1,100 prequalification applications to ensure that nonprofits receiving elected official discretionary awards, i.e., "line items," are fully qualified to provide services to their communities. These awards accounted for less than 2% of the City's total Fiscal 2010 purchasing dollars.
- Through the unique Doing Business Database created to enforce the City's "Pay-to-Play" statute, MOCS made available to the public data from City agencies, city-affiliated public authorities and similar entities, concerning the businesses and nonprofits that were awarded (or sought) procurement contracts, franchises and concessions, grants, economic development agreements, pension investment contracts, debt contracts, real property transactions and land use actions, as well as the key individuals responsible for such matters at each entity, and their lobbyists.

III. Contract Process: Promoting Competition and Efficiency

In this chapter, we describe how vendors learn of business opportunities. We also look at the level of competition for City purchases, as well as the efficiency of the City's contract process. While some indicators of competition and efficiency remain strong, others warrant additional efforts to improve:

- Almost 58,000 vendors are enrolled on City bidders' lists. The top lines of business include professional services, maintenance and other standardized services, and construction.
- Competitiveness increased, with 89% of contracts showing high levels of competition (three or more competitors), up from 80% last year. Highly competitive procurements reached the 88% and 95% level, for construction and human services, respectively, while dropping somewhat in standardized and professional services. Competition for small purchases remained strong, with 86% of the transactions reflecting ten or more competitors.
- The time between advertisement and contract registration for competitive bids remained relatively constant from Fiscal 2009, at 137 days. Shorter bid cycle time remains a goal for Fiscal 2011.

- Processing times for human services program contracts remain unduly long, sometimes resulting in cash flow challenges for the City's nonprofit service partners. City agencies averaged 27 days late in registering these contracts, with a 17% of contracts delayed more than 30 days.
- As part of the Mayor's Nonprofit Assistance Initiative, MOCS and City human services agencies stepped up efforts to ameliorate problems caused by late contracting and similar challenges. The City increased the size of its cash flow loan program – administered by the Fund for the City of New York – by 150%, to $20 million. The total number of loans rose by 46% and the total value of loans issued over the course of Fiscal 2010 increased 38%, to $29.4 million.
- Efficiency in the change order process is another key performance indicator. The cost of design change orders averaged 20% of the original contract value, a significant jump from last year, and processing time for such change orders increased by 22%, to a citywide average of 156 days, as budget challenges led agencies to modify projects, seeking to lower overall their overall construction costs.
- With construction change orders, cost relative to the original contract showed improvement from last year, with change orders coming in at 3% of the original value, down from last year's 4% figure. Processing time held roughly steady in Fiscal 2010 at 150 days. But because of the impact of change order delays on project costs, shortening these time frames remains a high priority.

IV. Contract Policy: Leveraging Our Buying Power

In this final chapter, we track progress under the laws, Executive Orders and policy initiatives governing worker protections, environmentally-preferable purchasing, access for minority- and women-owned business enterprises (M/WBEs) and health insurance coverage equity and availability:

- ***Worker Protections:***
  - Agencies launched a series of historic Project Labor Agreements (PLAs) with the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and DDC registered eight contracts, worth $1.4 billion, during Fiscal 2010.
  - For 119 contracts, worth over $3.2 billion, agencies mandated participation in apprenticeship programs to afford opportunities for New Yorkers to obtain good-paying construction jobs.
- ***Environmentally Preferable Procurement (EPP):*** The City purchased over $144 million worth of goods covered by EPP standards. Over $450 million worth of the City's construction work included EPP products, and nearly two billion dollars worth supported "Green Buildings" projects.
- ***Local Law 129 of 2005 (LL 129) and M/WBE Contracting and Subcontracting:***
  - During the four-year history of the City's M/WBE goals program, agencies have awarded nearly two billion dollars worth of work to certified M/WBE firms.
  - In Fiscal 2010, more than three billion dollars worth of the City's prime contracts were covered by M/WBE participation goals, including more than $382 million covered by prime contract goals and $2.9 billion covered by subcontracting goals.
  - M/WBEs obtained over $714 million worth of City procurements (prime contracts and subcontracts) during Fiscal 2010. M/WBEs won 19% of the City's small purchases, up from 10% in Fiscal 2009.

- M/WBE certifications rose by 27%, to nearly 2,800 certified firms at the end of Fiscal 2010.
- Agencies awarded 319 Fiscal 2010 prime contracts that are subject to M/WBE subcontracting goals. Over the life of these contracts, $252 million in construction and professional services work will be generated for M/WBEs. Thus far, as these contracts have gotten underway, M/WBEs have won 42% of the subcontracts approved, more than $60 million in total.
- State and federal goals programs that apply to about $2.6 billion worth of Fiscal 2010 contracts will also yield $468 million worth of subcontracts for M/WBEs and disadvantaged businesses. EDC's subcontractor goals will yield nearly $22 million in similar awards.
- All told, counting all subcontracts on all prime contracts, including those not covered by any goals program, M/WBEs won nearly $382 million of subcontract work during Fiscal 2010, which amounts to 30% of the City's total subcontract dollars.

- ***Insurance Equity and Availability***
  - Based on surveys conducted under Executive Order 72, 85% of the City's vendors provide or offer health insurance coverage to their full-time employees, and of those, 47% offer such coverage equally to spouses and domestic partners.
  - Through its Central Insurance Program (CIP), the City provided general liability, workers' compensation, disability and property insurance to over 800 nonprofits that operate day care, Head Start, senior services, home health care, after-school and other programs out of more than 1,000 sites, at a Fiscal 2010 cost of $135 million. CIP also provided health insurance coverage to day care, Head Start and senior services providers, at a cost of $118 million.

In the pages that follow, and in the appendices at the back of the report, we expand on each of the topics outlined above. More information on the City's procurement process is available by calling 3-1-1, or at the following web sites:

- For more information on MOCS and the topics covered in this report, nyc.gov/mocs
- For a copy of the City's PPB Rules, nyc.gov/ppb
- For information for vendors and potential vendors, nyc.gov/selltonyc
- For information on assistance available to nonprofits, nyc.gov/nonprofits
- For more on the City's M/WBE and small business assistance initiatives, nyc.gov/sbs

I. AGENCY PROCUREMENTS: TAKING INVENTORY

A. Introduction

New York City procures more goods and services than any other municipality in the country. Ten large agencies account for 87% of the City's total procurement dollar value and 35% of the total number of contract actions in Fiscal 2010.

Total procurement volume increased in Fiscal 2010 by more than 27% relative to Fiscal 2009. This increase reflects the City's significant investments in public safety, infrastructure and waste management, as well as the cyclical nature of multi-year procurements.

In Fiscal 2010, ACS had the highest overall procurement volume, due primarily to its registration of the year's largest single procurement, a multi-year contract for the fiscal agent used to pay the City's far-flung network of child care service providers. DEP had the second-highest volume, led by its substantial investments in City water- and sewer-related infrastructure. The Department of Design and Construction (DDC) posted the third-highest volume, with contracts for the construction of a new police academy and emergency call center topping its procurements.

Table I-1: Fiscal 2010 Top Ten Agencies by Dollar Value

Rank	Agency	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2007
1	ACS	$2,882,481,820	$802,808,030	$263,565,973	$3,494,059,130
2	DEP	$2,429,949,733	$2,531,400,587	$4,618,004,861	$1,244,450,222
3	DDC	$2,194,208,381	$965,001,394	$978,670,684	$770,835,527
4	DCAS	$1,751,949,278	$651,663,626	$732,301,428	$2,051,544,983
5	DOT	$1,651,764,926	$684,435,678	$3,226,361,452	$411,449,817
6	DSNY	$1,432,887,748	$2,359,162,082	$2,129,384,229	$820,480,229
7	SBS	$848,226,150	$1,281,129,990	$1,559,824,077	$1,613,008,846
8	DHS	$547,706,439	$606,966,907	$321,311,173	$581,298,405
9	DoITT	$528,617,956	$451,570,204	$502,710,515	$1,818,529,550
10	DPR	$522,709,405	$398,921,204	$362,345,396	$237,448,097
	Top Ten Totals	$14,790,501,836	$10,733,059,702	$14,694,479,788	$13,043,104,806
	All Other Agencies	$2,191,516,490	$2,685,381,773	$3,271,213,739	$2,680,222,208
	Total	**$16,982,018,326**	**$13,418,441,475**	**$17,965,693,527**	**$15,723,327,014**

B. The 25 Largest City Contracts

Many of the City's contracts support major initiatives that affect the lives of millions of New Yorkers. The City regularly enters into individual contracts that are valued in the hundreds of millions of dollars, occasionally even billions. The table below shows the Top 25 largest contracts ranked by dollar value. Together, these contracts equal almost 41% of the overall citywide procurement dollar volume during Fiscal 2010.

Infrastructure investments continued to be a major source of the City's procurement spending in Fiscal 2010, with significant dollars going to meet the City's water and sanitation needs. Many of the top 25 Fiscal 2010 contracts, including five for DEP alone, support major infrastructure upgrades.

Table I-2: Top 25 Contracts of Fiscal 2010				
#	**Agency**	**Vendor**	**Purpose**	**Value**
1	ACS	YMS Management Associates, Inc.	Payment agent for ACS voucher program	$1,207,170,448
2	SBS	NYC Economic Development Corp.	Master contract: citywide economic development	$744,791,000
3	DDC	Turner STV Joint Venture	Construction management for the new Police Academy	$656,000,000
4	DDC	Tishman Technologies Corp.	Construction management for the Public Safety Answering Center II (PSAC II)	$645,038,440
5	DOT	Koch Skanska, Inc.	Brooklyn Bridge renovations	$508,612,678
6	DCAS	Mack Trucks, Inc.	Garbage collection trucks for DSNY	$415,615,587
7	DOT	Tully-Posillico Joint Venture	Reconstruction of the Belt and Rockaway Parkways	$364,403,036
8	DEP	Schiavone-WDF Joint Venture	Newton Creek Water Pollution Plant upgrade	$287,275,061
9	DEP	Brookfield Construction Assoc. LLC	Brookfield Avenue landfill remediation	$241,357,000
10	DOT	Conti of New York LLC	Upgrades to St. George Ferry Terminal in SI	$174,444,444
11	DEP	John Picone, Inc.	Tallman Island Water Pollution Control Plant upgrade	$162,384,087
12	DSNY	Prismatic Development Corp.	North Shore Marine Transfer Station construction	$161,195,000
13	DOT	Koch Skanska, Inc.	Manhattan Bridge cable and suspender reconstruction	$149,375,351
14	DSNY	Prismatic Development Corp. & J.H. Reid General Construction	Hamilton Ave. Marine Transfer Station construction	$142,700,000
15	DCAS	National Grid	Purchase of natural gas	$117,825,854
16	DSNY	Tully Environmental Inc./ ANS Environmental Co.	Export municipal solid waste (Queens)	$117,091,786
17	DEP	Northeast Remsco Construction, Inc.	Gowanus Canal facilities upgrade	$116,948,969
18	DSNY	Transriver Marketing Co. LP	Export municipal solid waste (Manhattan)	$101,779,340
19	DCAS	Consolidated Edison of New York Inc.	Purchase of natural gas	$100,389,859
20	DCAS	Industries for the Blind of NYS, Inc.	Office supplies	$100,017,907
21	DEP	Bollinger Marine Fabricators LLC	Construction of municipal waste ships	$84,226,780
22	DSNY	Waste Management of NY LLC	Export municipal solid waste (Queens)	$82,712,370
23	DSNY	IWS Transfer Systems of NJ	Export municipal solid waste (Queens)	$80,989,613
24	DCAS	State of New York	Purchase of Corcraft products	$80,000,869
25	CJC	The Legal Aid Society	Indigent legal defense services	$79,085,500
Total Value				**$6,921,430,979**

- **Brookfield Avenue Landfill Remediation**, a former municipal solid waste disposal site, located in Staten Island – a $241 million contract awarded to Brookfield Construction Association, LLC for the remediation and restoration of the landfill. This work includes continued construction of an impermeable cap and a recreational facility. Scheduled to be completed in 2015, this site will be turned over to DPR and opened to the public, once the State Department of Environmental Conservation certifies that remediation was successful and the location is safe for public use.
- **Gowanus Facilities Upgrade,** located at the head of the Gowanus Canal in Brooklyn – a $117 million contract awarded to Northeast Remsco Construction Inc. to upgrade the tunnel flushing system and wastewater pumping station at the Gowanus Canal. This upgrade will improve the capacity, function, efficiency and reliability of the system with the aim of improving the water quality in the canal over the long term.
- **Tallman Island Water Pollution Control Plant**, located in the College Point section of Queens – a $162 million contract awarded to John Picone, Inc. for continued upgrade of the plant, which began in 2006. This work includes identifying and remedying health and safety issues as well as evaluating and upgrading the plant's infrastructure. The plant serves a portion of northeast Queens with an estimated population of nearly 400,000 residents.

- **Newtown Creek Water Pollution Control Plant,** located in Brooklyn – two contracts totaling $372 million were awarded to support this plant, which has the capacity to treat 310 million gallons of sewage per day. One award went to Schiavone-WDF Joint Venture for the construction of a new Central Residual Building. The other went to Bollinger Marine Fabricators LLC for the construction of three ships to transport sludge between Newtown Creek and the water treatment facility on Wards Island in the East River; this contract received funding from ARRA.

DOT also awarded four significant infrastructure contracts in Fiscal 2010. Koch-Skanska, Inc. was awarded two contracts totaling $658 million for the rehabilitation of the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges. The Brooklyn Bridge contract includes ARRA funds and will rehabilitate and widen the bridge's ramps and apply a protective coating to prevent steel corrosion on the structure. The bridge suspenders of the Manhattan Bridge will be replaced, the four cables re-wrapped and the necklace lighting replaced and upgraded. A $364 million contract was awarded to Tully-Posillico Joint Venture for the reconstruction of the Belt and Rockaway Parkways, and a $174 million contract, funded entirely by ARRA, was awarded to Conti of New York LLC for the rehabilitation of the St. George Staten Island Ferry terminal ramps.

New ***public safety*** facilities were also a major focus in Fiscal 2010. DDC awarded two major infrastructure contracts: a $656 million contract to Turner STV for the construction of a new police academy in Queens and a $645 million contract to Tishman Technologies Corp. for the construction of the Public Safety Answering Center II (PSAC II), a facility that will house an advanced communication system which will serve as a back up for PSAC I, providing fast and efficient emergency 911 services to New Yorkers.

The Top 25 contracts also reflect continued progress toward the Administration's goal of an effective, reliable and environmentally sound ***solid waste management*** infrastructure. Six of the Top 25 contracts were awarded by the Department of Sanitation (DSNY). Four of these contracts, totaling $382 million, were awarded to Tully Environmental Inc./ANS Environmental Co., Transriver Marketing Co. LP, Waste Management of NY LLC and IWS Transfers Systems of NJ to process, transport and dispose of municipal solid waste collected by the department in Manhattan and Queens. Two additional DSNY

contracts, totaling $304 million, also implemented projects under the City's Solid Waste Management Plan. Prismatic Development Corp. and J.H. Reid General Construction were awarded contracts for the construction of the North Shore Marine Transfer in Queens and the Hamilton Avenue Marine Transfer Station in Brooklyn.

By fostering ***economic growth and development*** to strengthen the City's economic infrastructure throughout the five boroughs, the Administration continues to address the complex economic challenges that faced the City during Fiscal 2010. The Department of Small Business Services (SBS) awarded a $745 million contract to EDC to support citywide economic development services in connection with industrial, commercial and waterfront projects.

In the ***human services*** arena, the largest contract of Fiscal 2010 was awarded by ACS. YMS Management Associates, Inc. was awarded $1.2 billion as a payment agent for ACS' Voucher Program, issuing payments to nearly 42,000 day care providers for authorized services to children of eligible families. In addition, a $79 million negotiated acquisition awarded by the Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator (CJC) to the Legal Aid Society will provide legal representation of indigent criminal defendants including all court appearances and proceedings, referrals to alternatives to incarceration and drug treatment programs, psychological evaluations and consultations with families.

Three of the Top 25 contracts were awarded by DCAS, the City's chief purchaser of ***goods.*** Mack Trucks won a $416 million contract for the purchase of garbage collection trucks for DSNY. DCAS also awarded two large multi-year requirement contracts with New York State's preferred source organizations: a $100 million contract with the Industries for the Blind of New York State, Inc. to provide City agencies with a wide array of office, computer, safety and medical supplies; and an $80 million ten-year contract with Corcraft Products of the State Department of Correctional Services, to provide such commodities as detergents and cleaning supplies, including many green cleaning products, that are regularly used by many City agencies. See *Preferred Source Vendors*, page 14.

PlaNYC, Mayor Bloomberg's comprehensive plan for a greener and greater City, sets out ambitious air quality and climate change goals (see *PlaNYC*, page 60). DCAS awarded the final two Top 25 contracts, totaling $218, million to National Grid and Con Edison for the purchase of natural gas, as part of the City's effort to transition city-owned boilers and vehicles to cleaner fuels.

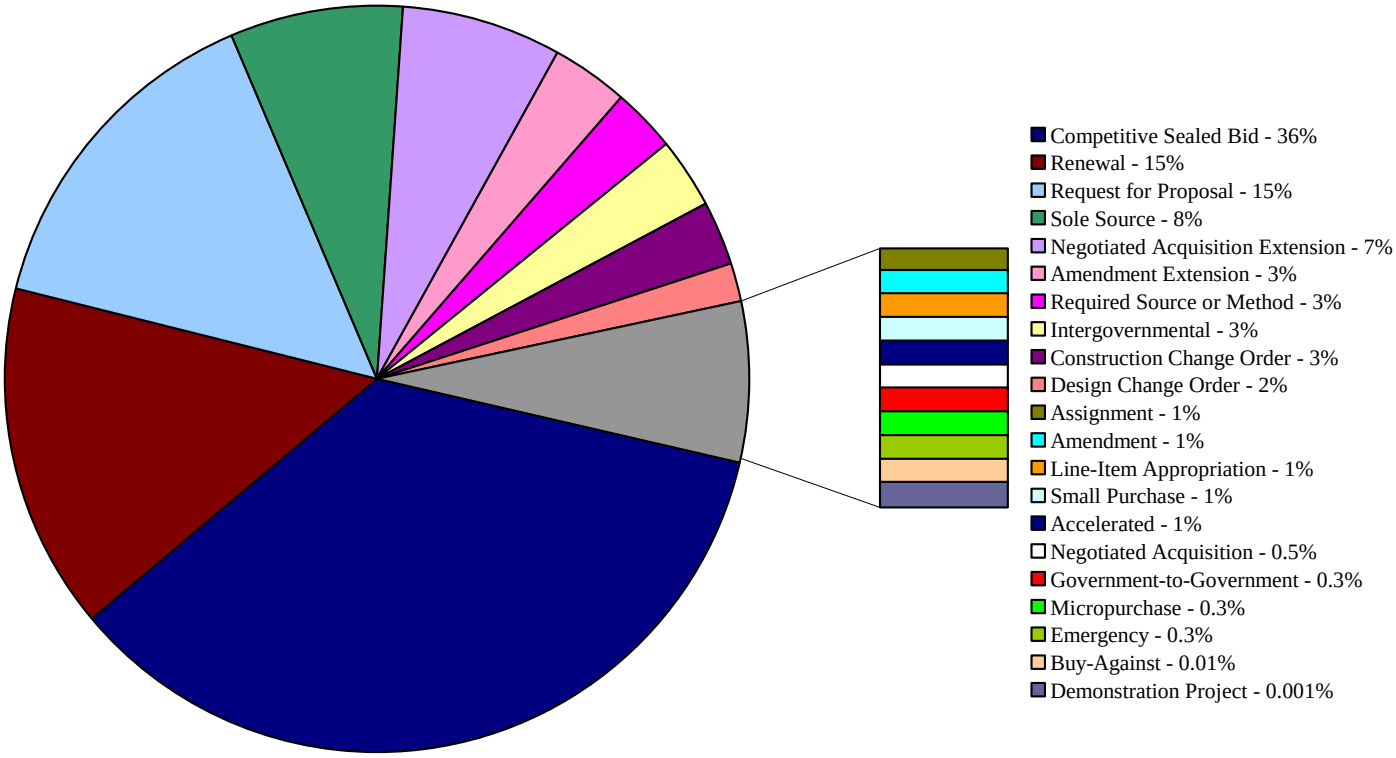
C. Agency Procurements

This section presents an overview of how City procurement works, illustrated by specific Fiscal 2010 contracts from the 20 City agencies responsible for the largest amount of procurement. Appendix C contains complete details on the 36 City agencies included in the Fiscal 2010 total procurement volume, with comparative data from prior years, showing each agency's volume, organized by methods used (e.g., competitive sealed bid) to obtain its contracts.

The chart below reflects the total Fiscal 2010 procurement volume by dollar value for each of the 21 procurement method categories tracked in this report. City agencies use different methods to select their vendors; methods vary according to such factors as competitiveness, speed of the procurement process and length of the resulting contracts that can be awarded. Agencies choose among the various methods based on their business needs and the City's procurement rules.[2]

[2] The Procurement Policy Board (PPB) is responsible for promulgating City procurement rules. See Glossary.

Chart I-1:
Dollar Value of Contracts Citywide by Method of Procurement
Total Dollar Value = $17.0 Billion



More than half of all City procurements result from four competitive methods: ***competitive sealed bids,*** with vendors selected on a low-bid basis; ***accelerated procurements,*** a fast-track bid process for commodity purchases such as fuel that must be obtained quickly due to shortages and/or rapid price fluctuations; ***competitive sealed proposals*** *(also called* ***requests for proposals or RFPs),*** with vendors chosen based on price and quality-based factors; and ***small purchases,*** a less formal competitive process for purchases valued between $5,000 and $100,000. Year-to-year comparisons of procurement volumes by various methods of procurement are shown in Appendix C.

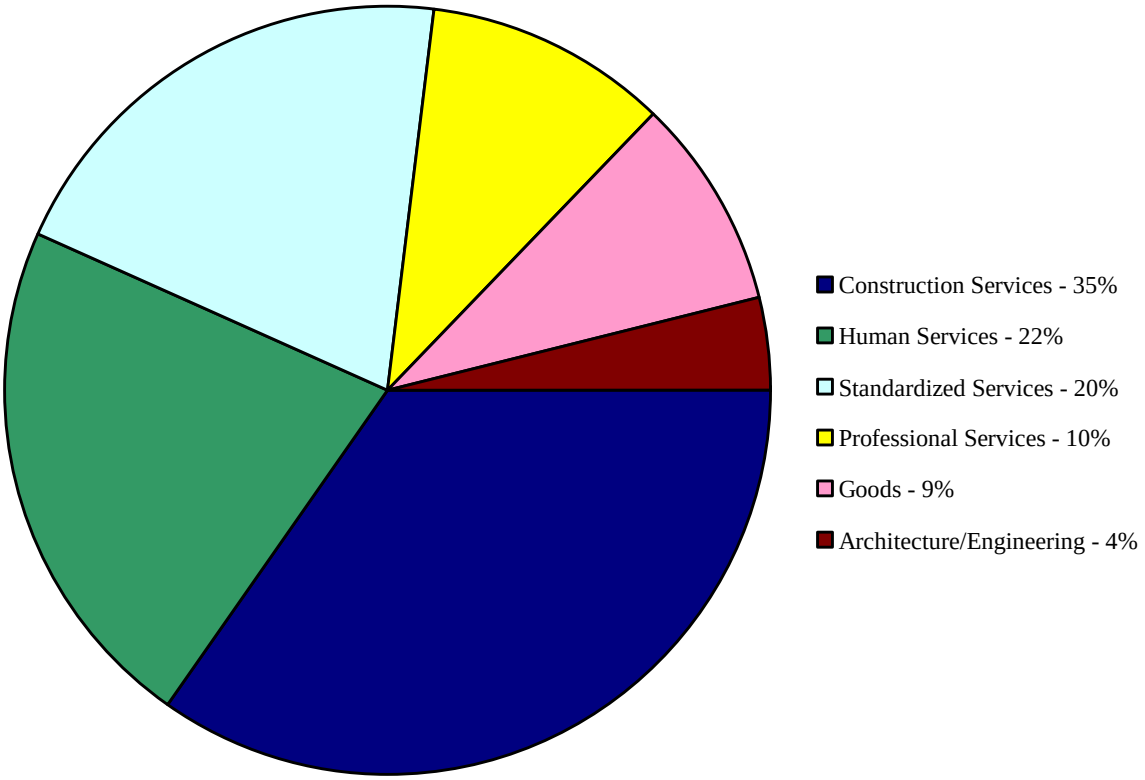
The next largest group of procurements, amounting to 31% in Fiscal 2010, consists of six methods used to continue or expand existing contracts for limited periods. These include ***renewals,*** used when the initial contract provides specific terms for continuation, typically at the City's option; ***amendment extensions,*** allowing the addition of one year to a current contract; ***negotiated acquisition extensions,*** allowing a negotiated additional term on the same basis as the initial contract; ***amendments***, which allow the addition or subtraction of funds to a current contract to reflect programmatic needs; and change orders, which we track separately for ***construction change orders*** and ***design change orders,*** amending the contracts that support capital construction projects so that ongoing work can be completed.

City agencies also procure goods and services via selection processes based on determinations by other governmental agencies. These include: ***intergovernmental procurements***, where the City "piggy-backs" on vendor contracts held by other government agencies, typically state or federal entities; ***required method*** and ***required/authorized source awards***, where an outside entity (also typically a state or federal funding agency) determines either how the City must solicit the contract or its actual choice of vendor;

and ***discretionary awards*** (also called ***line item awards***), where elected officials such as City Council Members or Borough President are authorized to designate the vendors to be used (see *Discretionary Awards*, page 40). Combined, these three types of procurements amount to 7% of the Fiscal 2010 procurement volume.

Lastly, 10% of the City's Fiscal 2010 procurements relies on a variety of other methods subject to more limited competition. This category dropped in percentage significantly from the 17% level of Fiscal 2009. These limited competition methods include: ***sole source awards,*** where only one vendor is available for the needed goods or services; ***emergency contracts,*** where public health or safety considerations dictate rapid response; ***negotiated acquisitions,*** where City agencies may limit competition based on such considerations as time-sensitivity, confidentiality or the existence of very few competitors in the market; ***micropurchases,*** for purchases valued at no more than $5,000; ***government-to-government*** contracts, where the City's vendor is itself a government entity; ***demonstration projects***, planned pilots to test an innovative product, approach or technology not currently used by the City; and ***buy-against procurements*** and ***assignments***, which are used when a vendor defaults, fails to fulfill its responsibilities or otherwise becomes unable to continue providing services or supplying goods. Detailed definitions of all these methods are included in the Glossary to this report.

Chart I-2:
Dollar Value of Citywide Procurements by Industry
Total Dollar Value = $17.0 Billion



Two other key indicators by which we classify City procurements are by industry and by the size of the resulting contract. We track six major industries: architecture/engineering, construction, goods, human services, professional services and standardized services (definitions are included in the Glossary). The chart above reflects the total Fiscal 2010 procurement volume by industry category.

The table below presents overall procurement volume data at various dollar values. See Appendix E for comparative data from prior years. In Fiscal 2010, contracts for $3 million or more totaled 83% of the overall dollar volume of citywide procurements. These larger contracts represented just over 1% of the total number of procurements made. By contrast, purchases for $100,000 or less accounted for only 2% of the total dollar value purchased, but 88% of the number of procurements processed.

Table I-3: Dollar Value of Contracts by Contract Size								
Group	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
<$0	($356,175,022)	-2%	($87,152,896)	-1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
$1-$100K	$366,369,083	2%	$395,136,349	3%	$319,110,623	2%	$324,277,115	2%
$100K-$1M	$1,264,255,921	7%	$1,172,540,171	9%	$822,050,462	5%	$775,106,859	5%
$1M-3M	$1,537,879,250	9%	$1,367,579,730	10%	$1,281,546,336	8%	$1,246,628,934	8%
$3M-25M	$4,749,256,580	28%	$3,904,333,698	29%	$3,453,083,063	21%	$4,092,482,484	26%
>$25M	$9,420,432,514	55%	$6,666,004,423	50%	$10,592,236,784	64%	$9,284,831,621	59%
Total	**$16,982,018,326**	**100%**	**$13,418,441,475**	**100%**	**$16,468,027,268**	**100%**	**$15,723,327,014**	**100%**

The agency procurement profiles below present examples from each of the 20 agencies with the highest level of procurement. The examples are selected to provide illustrations of the contracts held by a representative sample of the City's many business partners, both for-profit and nonprofit vendors, across all industries. Agencies are grouped in the same manner as in the *Mayor's Management Report* and the Mayor's *Citywide Performance Report*. See nyc.gov/html/ops/html/mmr/mmr.shtml. These include:

- **Health and Human Service Agencies**: These large agencies provide direct social services to those in need, including vital programs and initiatives to promote healthy families, adults and children throughout the City. Within the top 20 procurement agencies, this category includes the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), the Human Resources Administration (HRA), the Department of Homeless Services (DHS), the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD), ACS and DFTA.
- **Infrastructure/Administrative/Community Service Agencies**: Agencies in this category are responsible for maintaining City government's functions. Administrative agencies such as DoITT support other agencies and provide citizens with access to government. Infrastructure agencies such as DEP work to make the City's roads, buildings and water supply safe, clean and affordable. Community service agencies such as DPR provide services and resources that help create and maintain the unique neighborhoods of New York. The top 20 procurement agencies in this category also include DOT, HPD, DDC, DCAS and DSNY.
- **Public Safety/Legal Affairs Agencies:** These agencies maintain the safety of all City residents. Public safety agencies respond to crimes, disasters and emergencies, and maintain safe, secure environments for people in custody. Legal affairs agencies exercise oversight responsibilities, so that City agencies operate legally and fairly in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Within the top 20 agencies, this category includes NYPD, the Fire Department (FDNY), the Law Department (Law), CJC and the Department of Correction (DOC).
- **Business Affairs Agencies**: City agencies in this category help local business grow, promote economic opportunity and work towards increasing the City's economic strength. SBS is the only agency in this service in Fiscal 2010. Additional information is included concerning EDC, which operates under a contract with SBS.

1. Health and Human Service Agencies

Administration for Children's Services (ACS) – 1st in Procurement Volume

ACS serves New York City's children and their families, investigating child abuse and neglect reports involving approximately 90,000 children annually and providing preventive services to an average of 30,000 children. Along with its community partners, ACS provides neighborhood-based services to help ensure children grow up in safe, permanent homes with strong families. It also provides foster care for approximately 16,000 children through 44 foster care agencies citywide, and helps arrange for the adoption of approximately 1,300 children a year. ACS funds and supports 251 Head Start centers in neighborhoods across the City and enrolls approximately 104,000 children in child care programs.

Harlem Children's Zone Inc. was awarded three ACS contracts in Fiscal 2010, totaling $2.1 million.[3] Two contracts were negotiated acquisition extensions to continue existing services; the third was procured through the State, as a required/authorized source. Harlem Children's Zone's programs under these contracts include:

Head Start graduation
Photo: Harlem Children's Zone

- General preventive services, designed to ensure that children remain safe in the home and avoid having to enter the foster care system. These services include family and individual counseling, parenting classes, substance abuse treatment, domestic violence intervention, home care, support for pregnant and parenting teens and timely discharge of children from foster care to reunite them with their families.
- Family rehabilitation services, to treat families where parental substance abuse is a problem is a key step in promoting child safety.
- Head Start services, to offer a safe and caring learning environment for low-income children and their parents.

ACS also registered four contracts with the **Association to Benefit Children, Inc, (ABC)** totaling $2.5 million.[4] Along with contracts for preventive services and Head Start, similar to those described above, ABC's Fiscal 2010 contracts support two sites which offer subsidized child care. These programs, procured by negotiated acquisition extension, promote family well-being by allowing parents to maintain employment, and also support child protective, foster care and preventive services and serve families that are homeless or need child care for social reasons. Teachers and aides help children develop physically, socially and emotionally and promote school readiness.

Department of Homeless Services (DHS) – 8th in Procurement Volume

DHS is dedicated to overcoming homelessness in the City. It focuses on providing safe shelter and outreach services, as well as helping individuals and families transition to permanent housing. DHS maintains linkages with public agencies, nonprofits and the business sector and emphasizes interventions aimed at preventative strategies toward solving the problem of homelessness, rather than just managing it. DHS maintains 11 City operated and 201 privately-run shelter facilities and provides outreach services available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, as well as community-based homelessness prevention

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[3] Harlem Children's Zone was also awarded four Fiscal 2010 contracts by DYCD, totaling $754,000.

[4] ABC also has Fiscal 2010 contracts with DOHMH and DYCD, totaling just under a million dollars.

services. In Fiscal 2010 DHS entered into five contracts with a total value of $45.9 million with **CAMBA Inc**. to provide a number of critical services for homeless families and individuals.[5]

- As part of the DHS Transitional Residence for Homeless Adults Program, CAMBA received $42.8 million through an RFP and two renewals to operate transitional residences for homeless adults in Brooklyn. CAMBA offers onsite management and referral support for medical, substance abuse and mental health services, as well as placement in permanent housing.
- CAMBA received a negotiated acquisition extension contract and an emergency shelter award, totaling $3.1 million, for the Relocation Assistance Program for Homeless Families, providing a variety of services to relocate homeless families to permanent housing citywide.
- In addition, CAMBA Legal Services received a negotiated acquisition extension contract of $290,000 to provide anti-eviction legal services to families, including appearances at judicial and administrative hearings.

Human Resources Administration (HRA) – 11th in Procurement Volume

HRA provides needy New Yorkers with the tools they require to lead productive and independent lives. By administering a wide array of programs to connect eligible New Yorkers with food, shelter, cash assistance, medical care and other social services, HRA provides a safety net for these New Yorkers while facilitating their ability to join the workforce and to move towards self-sufficiency.

In Fiscal 2010, HRA awarded three negotiated acquisition extension contracts to **Comunilife, Inc**., for a total value of $6.2 million, to provide case management and support services to persons and families living with AIDS or advanced HIV illness that reside in congregate or scatter site housing units. Scatter-site housing consists of one, two and three bedroom and studio apartments, and is a program aimed at reducing the City's reliance on single room occupancy facilities and providing stable housing. By providing services on-site, this housing model maximizes clients' access to and participation in health and behavioral health treatment, enhances their self-reliance through referrals to employment, training and job placement programs in the private sector and reduces morbidity and mortality through health, mental health and substance abuse treatment services.

The **Food Bank for New York City** "Food for Survival" program received nine Fiscal 2010 contracts with HRA, awarded through required source, renewal and line item (discretionary) procurement methods, with a total value of $13.2 million. The Food Bank distributes approximately 1.4 million pounds of purchased and non-perishable foods to soup kitchens and food pantries throughout the five boroughs, provides nutrition education services through the CookShop Program to approximately 114,000 individuals of all age groups in low-income schools and neighborhoods, and supports and promotes Food Stamp enrollment, Senior Citizens Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) programs and use of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) to low-income New Yorkers through its network of nearly 1,000 food assistance programs.[6]

[5] In addition, CAMBA was awarded 20 other contracts with ACS, CJC, DOHMH, DYCD, HRA and HPD, totaling $7.2 million in Fiscal 2010.

[6] The Food Bank was also awarded three Fiscal 2010 contracts by DYCD, totaling $38,500.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) – 12th in Procurement Volume

DOHMH protects and promotes the health and mental well-being of all New Yorkers. Among the programs supported by its procurements are mental health services, mental retardation and developmental disability services, alcohol and drug use prevention and treatment, Early Intervention services to developmentally-delayed infants and toddlers, and programs to prevent and control chronic diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, asthma and cancer. DOHMH community-based services include public health offices, immunization clinics, TB/chest centers, STD clinics and HIV prevention and control services, and health services at more than 1,275 schools and the City's correctional facilities. It generates community health profiles, issues birth and death certificates, conducts health and safety inspections and protects public safety though immediate response to emergency public health threats. In support of this mission, DOHMH awarded two contracts totaling $80.6 million to **Public Health Solutions (PHS)** in Fiscal 2010 for services relating to HIV and sexually transmitted disease prevention and treatment across the City.

- To prevent new infections and decrease morbidity and mortality among HIV-infected individuals, PHS provides management and oversight of subcontracts with healthcare providers and community based organizations. DOHMH used a $79 million negotiated acquisition extension to PHS's contract to facilitate ongoing HIV/AIDS-related services, thereby ensuring continuity of support to community-based nonprofits and continuity of prevention services and care to their clients. Under this contract, which is partially funded by the federal Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment and Modernization Act and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, PHS has awarded 292 subcontracts to 123 organizations that provide a broad array of services to individuals and families living with HIV, as well as HIV prevention services.
- PHS also received a $1.6 million required/authorized source contract for DOHMH's sexually transmitted disease control program, which works to improve the delivery of STD screening and treatment to uninsured and low-income women of reproductive age living in targeted communities. Left untreated, STDs can cause infertility and other complications. Infertility prevention services are provided at three family planning centers: MIC-Women's Health Services, The Hub Center of Planned Parenthood of New York City and The Door-A Center for Alternatives.

Department for the Aging (DFTA) – 13th in Procurement Volume

DFTA works to empower, foster independence and promote dignity and a higher overall quality of life for New York City's uniquely diverse population of older adults. Its mission is to inform, educate, serve and support both older adults and their families. DFTA provides services both directly and through more than 900 contracts. DFTA supports a broad range of services with community-based organizations, including 301 contracted senior centers, and provides over 11.7 million meals annually to seniors.

Among DFTA's many Fiscal 2010 contracts were six awarded to **Hudson Guild**, totaling $1.4 million,[7] to provide:

- Senior Center services to elderly persons 60 years of age and older. Senior centers provide core social services such as: congregate breakfast and lunch, home delivered meals, case assistance and transportation.

[7] Hudson Guild also received four Fiscal 2010 contracts from ACS, DOHMH and HPD, totaling $1.9 million.

- Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC) services. NORC programs provide older residents with on-site social services that help them successfully age in place in their homes, including case management and health care assistance. The City funds many NORC programs in private buildings and New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) developments.

Department of Youth & Community Development (DYCD) – 15th in Procurement Volume

DYCD improves the quality of life for youth and their families and strengthens communities. It partners with community-based organizations to support the development of healthy, educated and civic-minded youth who take an active role in their communities. DYCD administers diverse programs providing after-school activities, work-related skills training, help for runaway and homeless youth, literacy skills preparation (for all age levels) and community development in low-income communities.

Two examples of DYCD's service partners are the **YMCA of Greater New York** and **Good Shepherd Services**.[8] DYCD made 19 contract awards to the YMCA of Greater New York in Fiscal 2010, totaling $2.6 million, to support a variety of programs in neighborhoods throughout the City:

- As part of DYCD's Cornerstone program in NYCHA developments, the YMCA helps young people develop the skills they need to graduate from high school. Cornerstone also provides programs for adults to promote intergenerational activities and support vibrant community centers offering benefits to residents of all ages.
- Funds from the Out of School Time (OST) high school program provide services to low-income high school juniors and seniors with skill building activities and job experience to help build vital academic, personal and workplace skills and gain exposure to a range of career and higher educational options. Other YMCA OST programs offer a balanced mix of academic support, sports, recreational activities and cultural experiences for elementary and middle school youth.
- The Y's Neighborhood Development Group provides services to youth in grades six through eight who are lacking the necessary skill sets that are essential for success in high school and beyond. The program also helps low-income families in neighborhoods where housing cost increases and predatory lending practices have created a crisis in the availability of safe, affordable housing.

Good Shepherd Services was awarded 11 DYCD contracts totaling $2.3 million. In addition to Neighborhood Development and OST services similar to those described above, Good Shepherd's DYCD programs include:

- The Young Adult Internship Program, a workforce development program, targets nearly 200,000 young adults who are not working and are not in school, putting them at risk of long-term economic hardship. The program provides intervention to connect these young people to sustainable employment, educational and training opportunities to advance their career potential.

[8] In addition to their DYCD contracts, the YMCA was awarded Fiscal 2010 contracts by ACS, DFTA and HRA for such programs as risk reduction, youth engagement, day care and transitional congregate housing for persons with AIDS, totaling $7.2 million, and Good Shepherd was awarded contracts totaling $14.2 million, from ACS, DOHMH and DJJ.

- Good Shepherd provides beds for females ages 16-21 as part of the Shelter Beds for Runaway Homeless Youth Program.
- The Runaway Homeless Youth Transitional Independent Living Programs provides housing for up to 18 months to youth ages 16 to 20 years and their children, to equip runaways with the social and emotional skills needed to live independently and advance their educational and career goals. The programs provide food, clothing, transportation, counseling and other services.

2. Infrastructure/Administrative/Community Service Agencies:

Department of Design and Construction (DDC) – 2nd in Procurement Volume

DDC manages a design and construction portfolio of almost $6 billion worth of the City's capital projects, ranging from roadways, sewers and mains to public safety, health and human service facilities to cultural institutions and libraries. The City is committed to achieving excellence in the design and construction of its capital program, and DDC has placed renewed emphasis on promoting design and construction excellence though innovative procurement methods and a comprehensive review process.

Among the many business partners DDC contracted with during Fiscal 2010 were **AWL Industries, The LiRo Group and HAKS Engineers Architects and Surveyors PC**.[9] Newly awarded contracts included:

- AWL Industries won a $5.4 million competitive sealed bid contract for general construction on the expansion of the Queens Museum of Art. A fully sky-lit winter garden surrounded by seven galleries will help integrate the museum with adjacent Flushing Meadows Park.
- A joint venture of The LiRo Group and HAKS Construction Management won an RFP award of a $51.3 million contract for the construction of the 121st Police Precinct in Staten Island, the first new precinct on Staten Island in decades. The station will be the first police facility in the City to comply with PlaNYC requirements for sustainable design, with a planned energy cost reduction of 25% and water use reduction of 30% relative to standard facilities. In addition to this project, LiRo was awarded four contracts with DDC worth $20.6 million for work ranging from street reconstruction in Lower Manhattan to remediation of sites polluted by petroleum. HAKS was awarded one additional contract with DDC for engineering inspection services valued at $3.5 million. HAKS is a SBS-certified M/WBE firm. See *M/WBE*, page 61.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) – 3rd in Procurement Volume

DEP protects the environmental health, welfare and natural resources of the City and its residents. DEP manages the water supply, providing more than one billion gallons of high quality drinking water daily, as well as 14 City wastewater treatment plants and seven plants upstate. DEP carries out federal Clean Water Act rules and regulations, handles hazardous materials emergencies and toxic site remediation, oversees asbestos monitoring and removal, enforces the air and noise codes, bills more than

[9] In addition to the new DDC awards highlighted here, each of these companies received Fiscal 2010 change orders on prior contracts. HAKS Engineering also participated in joint ventures receiving DEP contracts totaling $68 million.

800,000 water and sewer accounts and manages citywide water conservation programs. DEP's Fiscal 2010 business partners included **WDF, Inc.,** which was awarded five contracts totaling $45.3 million.[10]

- Plumbing work awarded by competitive sealed bid for the Gowanus facility, to improve water quality in the Gowanus Canal and upgrade the facility's infrastructure.
- Plumbing modifications to the facilities at the Owls Head Water Pollution Control Plant, awarded by assignment from a prior vendor.
- HVAC and plumbing work at the central residuals building as part of the Newtown Creek Water Pollution Control Plant upgrade. WDF also participated in the joint venture that was awarded the $287 million general construction contract for this plant upgrade, as described in the Top 25 Contracts section above. All of these contracts were awarded by competitive sealed bid.
- Construction services, procured on an emergency basis, for the sewage pumping station at the Rockaway Water Pollution Control Plant.

Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) – 4th in Procurement Volume

DCAS provides critical resources and support to City agencies to help maintain the best possible services to the public. It recruits, hires, and trains City employees; provides facilities management services for 54 public buildings; purchases, sells and leases non-residential real property; procures construction and other services, and purchases, inspects and distributes supplies and equipment. As the City's chief goods purchaser, the DCAS Division of Municipal Supply Services establishes citywide requirement contracts for many frequently purchased commodities. See *Requirement Contracts*, page 22.

In Fiscal 2010 DCAS procured three large-scale requirement contracts for a wide range of goods, totaling $205 million, from the three New York State "preferred source" organizations (see *Preferred Source Vendors*, below):

- **Industries for the Blind of New York State, Inc.** (IBNYS), for $100 million
- **New York State Department of Correctional Services** (Corcraft), for $80 million
- **New York State Industries for the Disabled, Inc**. (NYSID), for $25 million

These contracts are made available for use by all City agencies, and will supply a variety of goods as needed. In addition to providing goods, NYSID was awarded over $60 million worth of contracts with many City agencies, for work such as cleaning and janitorial services.

[10] In addition, WDF won three Fiscal 2010 contracts with DSNY totaling $19.9 million.

Preferred Source Vendors

Section 162 of the New York State Finance Law confers a "preferred source" status to certain vendors in order to advance specified social and economic goals. Government agencies throughout the state are required to acquire certain goods and services through these preferred providers. The three preferred providers are NYSID, IBNYS and Corcraft. The missions of these organizations are to offer an opportunity for the disabled and incarcerated to receive job training, do meaningful work and gain a sense of purpose.

In addition to utilizing the large requirement contracts that DCAS registered during Fiscal 2010, many agencies awarded Fiscal 2010 procurements to these three preferred source vendors, selecting from a wide array of products contained in their standard catalogs. Under State law, preference can be given to these vendors for goods and services that would otherwise be competitively bid, using the required/authorized source method. A preferred source vendor has the option to alert agencies to their interest in providing various types of services. If they do so, agencies must then award the contract to the preferred source vendor if it offers a price no higher than 15% more than either the market price, or than the lowest price bid by an otherwise responsive and responsible bidder. In Fiscal 2010, 16 agencies awarded 57 contracts with a total value of more than $42 million to preferred sources in this manner.

DOT registered the largest such contract in Fiscal 2010, valued at almost $9 million, using NYSID for cleaning services for facilities in all five boroughs. This contract covers 26 facilities and employs approximately 31 people. DEP contracts with NYSID at multiple facilities, and also registered a NYSID contract for printing and mailing notices. HRA registered six contracts totaling $5.4 million for cleaning services that employ 29 peoples at seven locations, and grounds keeping contracts covering six locations and employing eight people. For more information on the preferred source program, visit ogs.state.ny.us/procurecounc/pdfdoc/psguide.pdf.

Department of Transportation (DOT) – 5th in Procurement Volume

DOT maintains approximately 5,800 miles of streets and highways and 790 bridge structures, including six tunnels. DOT encourages the use of mass transit by operating the Staten Island Ferry and promoting private ferry routes, promotes the use of alternative modes of transportation and administers a citywide program advancing the use of alternative fuels. The agency contributes to the City's growth and sustainability, implementing critical transportation components of PlaNYC including new transit initiatives, traffic congestion mitigation and improvements to public spaces. DOT awarded four competitive sealed bid contracts to **Hellman Electric Corp.** for a total value of $23 million. Under these contracts Hellman Electric will:

- Maintain traffic signal equipment at some of the more than 2,800 signalized intersections throughout Manhattan.
- Install decorative street lighting on Amsterdam Avenue in Manhattan to increase economic activity by improving the lighting and aesthetics of the area.
- Replace 250 watt streetlights with more energy efficient 150 watt lights on highways around the city, reducing power consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Furnish and install poles and mast arms for overhead signs as part of the expansion of the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) System.

Department of Sanitation (DSNY) – 6th in Procurement Volume

DSNY promotes a healthy environment through the efficient management of solid waste and the development of environmentally sound long-range planning for handling refuse. It operates 59 district garages and manages a fleet of more than 2,000 rear-loading collection trucks and 450 mechanical brooms. Each day approximately 11,000 tons of household and institutional waste are collected. DSNY

clears litter, snow and ice from approximately 6,000 City street miles, and removes debris from vacant lots as well as abandoned vehicles from City streets.

DSNY entered into five competitive sealed bid contracts with **Waste Management of New York LLC** totaling $282 million to accept, process, transport, and dispose of solid wastes at authorized disposal facilities. DSNY's solid waste is managed in accordance with the City's Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), which establishes a cost-effective, reliable and environmentally sound system for managing the City's waste. The plan reinforces the City's commitment to sustain and manage its resources, environment and economic competitiveness by placing emphasis on waste reduction and recycling, while providing an equitable waste management infrastructure where the needs of its residents, businesses and industry are met. Under these contracts, Waste Management will export municipal solid waste collected in Manhattan and Queens, and will accept non-putrescible solid waste collected throughout the City. (Non-putrescible waste is non-organic material that does not decompose, such as plaster, concrete, rock, rubble and metal.)

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) – 9th in Procurement Volume

DPR is New York City's principal provider of recreational programs and athletic facilities, and hosts free concerts, world-class sporting events and cultural festivals. DPR maintains a municipal park system of more than 29,000 acres of land which include the operation of 800 athletic fields, nearly 1,000 playgrounds, 550 tennis courts, 66 public pools, 48 recreational facilities, 17 nature centers, 13 golf courses and 14 miles of beaches. DPR looks after approximately 600,000 street trees and two million park trees, 23 historic house museums and more than 800 monuments, sculptures and historical markers.

In Fiscal 2010 DPR awarded four sole source contracts, one small purchase and one line item contract to **Prospect Park Alliance** totaling over $500,000.[11] Under these contracts, the Alliance will:

- Provide construction management services for work at the Vanderbilt Street playground that will enhance access and security, with new seating and drinking fountains and added lighting.
- Provide design services for upgrades to the Picnic House, to improve the telecommunications infrastructure and replace deteriorating building elements.
- Provide design services for the construction of ADA-compliant comfort stations at the ball fields and other recreational areas of the Parade Ground, and for reconstruction of perimeter sidewalk.

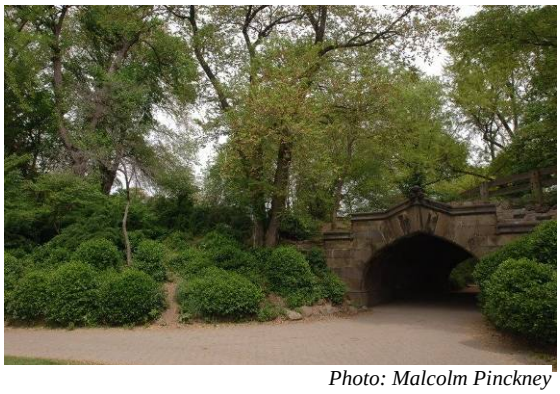

Photo: Malcolm Pinckney

- Restore the John F. Kennedy Monument located in Grand Army Plaza. Additionally, the Alliance will provide youth educational programs at the Prospect Park Audubon Center and Lefferts Historic House which will provide beautification and maintenance of Prospect Park.

[11] Prospect Park Alliance was also awarded three Fiscal 2010 contracts by DYCD, totaling $19,000.

Stimulating Our Economy: The American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA)

On February 17th 2009, President Barack Obama signed ARRA into law as a response to the nation's economic crisis. In Fiscal 2010, just over $1 billion in City contract actions were funded in whole or in part from ARRA dollars. ARRA provided funding for a wide array of critical investments in the City economy, including federal tax cuts, social welfare programs and spending in education, health care, energy efficiency and infrastructure. In addition to the Brooklyn Bridge rehabilitation, Staten Island ferry ramp rehabilitation and Newtown Creek ship construction projects described in The 25 Largest City Contracts *above, Fiscal 2010 stimulus-funded projects included:*

Wards Island Pedestrian Bridge Upgrade: *This bridge offers East Harlem residents access to the ball fields and green space of Wards Island. In Fiscal 2010, DOT entered into a $16.8 million contract with Kiewit Constructors to improve pedestrian safety and extend the useful life of the bridge.*

Anti-Eviction Legal Services: *Under this program, families and individuals facing eviction can access free legal services, such as court representation, landlord-tenant mediation and information on their rights. Using ARRA dollars, DHS added funds to a number of its existing contracts, including a $115,000 amendment to its contract with Eviction Intervention Services, Inc. to provide anti-eviction assistance to families.*

Job Preparation and Placement Services: *This program offers training and job placement to people recently laid off or with barriers to employment, with the goal of placing 2,000 individuals in new jobs. SBS entered into multiple new contracts under this initiative, including a $500,000 contract with Nontraditional Employment for Women, a nonprofit which trains women for careers in construction, utilities and maintenance trades.*

As a major recipient of stimulus funding, New York City has developed a NYCStat Stimulus Tracker website which provides an unprecedented level of transparency to the funding the City receives. The website has been recognized by public officials, information technology leaders and government publications around the country, winning awards such as Government Technology Public CIO Magazine's "Best in Class" and the Center for Digital Government's "Digital Government Achievement Award." Using the website, viewers are able to see information such as the number of jobs created or retained through stimulus funding, contract status and vendor payments. Other features of the Stimulus Tracker include a list of competitive grants the City has applied for, an interactive map showing the locations of all stimulus-funded projects and programs and an email subscription to receive Stimulus Tracker news.

To learn more about these and other stimulus-funded contracts, please visit the Stimulus Tracker website at nyc.gov/stimulustracker.

Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications (DoITT) – 10th in Procurement Volume

DoITT is responsible for the sustained, efficient delivery of IT services, infrastructure and telecommunications. DoITT establishes the City's IT strategic direction and standards, procures citywide IT services, and provides project management, application development and quality assurance services. The agency maintains NYC.gov and new media development and operations, operates the City's datacenter, networks, Citywide Service Desk and telecommunications systems and administers franchises the use of City property to provide high capacity communications, cable television, pay telephone, and mobile telecommunications services. DoITT leads CITIServ, a citywide IT infrastructure consolidation program, supports the Emergency Communications Transformation Program, the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment, HHS Connect and HHS Accelerator, and fosters public-private partnerships to improve IT service delivery.

DoITT registered a $5 million renewal with **Language Line Services, Inc**. in Fiscal 2010. This requirement contract assists agencies in communicating with non-English-speaking clients, providing over-the-phone interpretation, operator training, dual-handset technology and document and web content

translation. Language Line Services supports 179 languages and provides a per-minute monthly rate based on citywide volumes, guaranteed interpreter connect times, free domestic calls and free training. The contract is utilized by the 3-1-1 Call Center, 911 and numerous social service agencies including DOHMH and HRA.[12]

Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) – 16th in Procurement Volume

Using a variety of preservation, development and enforcement strategies, HPD improves the availability, affordability and quality of the City's housing. As the nation's largest municipal housing agency, HPD works with private, public and community partners to strengthen neighborhoods and enable more New Yorkers to become homeowners or to rent well-maintained, affordable housing.

- In Fiscal 2010, HPD awarded two RFP contracts, totaling $4.65 million, to **Urban Homesteading Assistance Board (UHAB),** as part of the Tenant Interim Lease (TIL) program, which renovates occupied City-owned buildings and conveys them to their residents. UHAB trains TIL residents and building owners in building management, budgeting, record-keeping and building maintenance, and provides other technical assistance.
- A $3 million negotiated acquisition contract was awarded to the **Center for New York City Neighborhoods** to coordinate and expand its services to New Yorkers who are at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure in the current home mortgage crisis environment. The Center provides free legal services, housing counseling and consumer education focused on neighborhoods with concentrated foreclosure activities. The Center works with community based organizations in the affected neighborhoods and takes legal action to reduce mortgage defaults.

3. Public Safety/Law Agencies

Criminal Justice Coordinator (CJC) – 14th in Procurement Volume

CJC serves as the Mayor's advisor on criminal justice policy and legislation. CJC coordinates the activities of the City's criminal justice agencies and is the City's primary liaison with the court system, District Attorneys and the state criminal justice system. Other responsibilities include oversight of the arrest-to-arraignment system, legal services to indigent defendants, alternative to incarceration programs, the City's Court Facilities, Master Plan and Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) Services.

Two of CJC's Fiscal 2010 service partners were **The Fortune Society**, awarded five CJC contracts totaling $5.9 million, and **Safe Horizon, Inc.**, awarded 11 contracts, totaling $21 million.[13]

In support of CJC's Alternatives to Incarceration program, The Fortune Society provides intensive crisis advocacy, substance abuse treatment, emergency housing, vocational and educational development, referral and other supportive services. The Society also provides intensive supervision services to felony-level defendants who otherwise would be incarcerated pre-trial or sentenced to jail or prison, as well as reintegration services to offenders returning from correctional facilities. Of the five CJC contracts, two were line item appropriations from the City Council; the other three were renewals of competitively awarded program contracts.

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[12] Language Line Services was also awarded 12 small purchase, micropurchase and intergovernmental contracts for related services, from eight City agencies, for a total value of $84,000.

[13] The Fortune Society also received $1.4 million in Fiscal 2010 contracts from DOC, SBS and DYCD, while Safe Horizon garnered 13 contracts, totaling $4.9 million, from ACS, DDC, DOHMH, DYCD, HRA and the Department of Probation.

Safe Horizon's contracts included two RFP awards, three line item appropriations and six renewals. Safe Horizon provides a range of services under these contracts, including:

- Court based services to victims of crime, including operating a reception center, children's center and complaint room, and providing case, petition, transportation and emergency services to crime victims. Safe Horizons also provides legal services, information and referrals for victims of domestic violence and their children.
- Two 24-hour hotlines for victims of crime and domestic violence, providing crisis counseling, shelter placement, safety planning, client advocacy, referrals to non-residential services for domestic violence victims and information about the court process.
- Offices in each borough to provide community-based services for victims of crime, including assessments, crisis intervention, case management and individual and group counseling.
- Intake and assessment services to victims of domestic violence as part of CJC's Family Justice Program, and provision and support of domestic violence services to community based organizations under CJC's Domestic Violence Empowerment Initiative.
- Restitution payment and mediation services.
- Support for the Child Advocacy Centers, which provide comprehensive services in one central child-friendly location. Safe Horizon's mental health professionals work with ACS child protective workers, NYPD detectives, prosecutors and local medical providers to collect evidence and provide treatment and advocacy to minimize the trauma caused to children who are victims of sexual or severe physical abuse.

Police Department (NYPD) – 17th in Procurement Volume

NYPD is committed to providing, with integrity and respect, a safe and secure environment for the public. "New York's Finest" are assigned to 76 precincts, 12 Transit Districts, nine Housing Police Service Areas and other investigative and specialized units to protect life and deter crime while responding to emergency calls and enforcing the law. NYPD also seeks to protect the City from terrorist acts, utilizing sophisticated intelligence gathering and analysis, citywide counterterrorism deployments such as Operation Atlas, and department-wide counterterrorism training to enhance response capabilities.

In Fiscal 2010, NYPD entered into contracts with **The Propertyroom.com, Inc**. and **Morphotrak, Inc.**[14] The Property Room's revenue-generating contract was awarded through an RFP process. This contract supports internet-based auctioning of automobiles and other motorized equipment for the NYPD's Property Clerk Division. The Property Clerk Division conducts periodic public auctions of unclaimed and forfeited invoiced property collected during law enforcement operations. By moving these auctions primarily to the internet, Propertyroom.com has streamlined the Division's operations and expedited the final disposition of property. Propertyroom.com is compensated under this contract as a percentage of the sales proceeds of property that is sold at auction.

NYPD entered into two sole source and two intergovernmental contracts with Morphotrak totaling $7.6 million. These contracts support two critical systems for fingerprint processing and

[14] In addition, Morphotrak was awarded five contracts by DOC and DCAS totaling just under $1 million.

analysis. Livescan allows NYPD to scan and forward fingerprint information to be screened against various law enforcement databases including the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services and the FBI. The Automated Fingerprint Identification System, which ties into Livescan, is used to analyze latent or partial fingerprints found at crime scenes and match them against local, state and federal databases.

Department of Correction (DOC) – 18th in Procurement Volume

DOC provides for the care, custody and control of adults, 16 years of age and older, accused of crimes or convicted and sentenced to one year or less of jail time. The department operates 12 inmate jail facilities including nine which are on Rikers Island, the court holding facilities in the five boroughs, and two prison hospital wards; handles approximately 100,000 admissions each year, and manages an average daily population of approximately 13,000 inmates. DOC officers, "New York's Boldest," ensure that inmates are appropriately confined, and that they receive the attention, care, education and rehabilitation services necessary to prepare them for integration back into the community.

DOC renewed its $1 million contract with **The Women's Prison Association & Home Inc**. (WPA) in Fiscal 2010. This contract, part of the Rikers Island Discharge Enhancement program, is designed to reduce the recidivism of City-sentenced inmates and promote public safety by assisting clients in their successful transition from jail to the community. WPA provides discharge planning services, coupled with community follow-up and transitional employment services such as needs assessments, counseling, and referral/placement into community-based service centers upon release.[15]

Law Department – 19th in Procurement Volume

The Law Department is responsible for handling all the City's legal affairs. Its mission is to provide legal representation in the tradition of excellence and dedication in furtherance of the operation of government. It is comprised of 17 legal divisions and three support divisions. The Law Department handles more than 90,000 matters and provides legal advice to all City agencies.

The Law Department's Fiscal 2010 procurements include a $5.3 million negotiated acquisition contract with **Strategic Legal Resources, Inc**., providing temporary attorney services in support of litigation. As counsel for the City and its agencies, and as a representative in virtually all lawsuits involving the City, the Department often needs to defend large and complex cases litigated within extremely severe time constraints. Strategic Legal Resources provides temporary services in support of litigation, including legal research, deposition preparation and defense, motion practice and other services.

Fire Department (FDNY) – 20th in Procurement Volume

FDNY protects lives and property by responding to fires and other emergencies such as medical calls, disasters and terrorist acts. FDNY also seeks to prevent such problems from occurring through educational programs on fire safety and fire prevention. "New York's Bravest" respond to more than 260,000 fire and non-fire related calls and more than one million medical calls per year. FDNY maintains approximately 250 firehouses, as well as ambulances serving the five boroughs.

[15] WPA was also awarded five Fiscal 2010 contracts by CJC and ACS, totaling $2 million.

FDNY entered into three Fiscal 2010 intergovernmental contracts with **Mythics, Inc.** to support a number of key IT projects, at a total value of $2.4 million.[16] Under these contracts, Mythics will:

- Convert the existing mainframe-based pension system to a web-based application. The automation involves the migration of the file structure to a relational database, conversion of all existing reports and the development of a new web front end.
- Provide licenses and support for a number of critical FDNY applications.
- Install hardware and software to scan and index World Trade Center medical records into an electronic content management format. The system will improve the efficiency and timeliness of medical record data storage and retrieval.

4. Business Agencies

Department of Small Business Services (SBS) – 7th in Procurement Volume

SBS helps City businesses develop and grow. It assists business owners, helping them start new ventures, find solutions to common business problems and hire and train employees. SBS facilitates the establishment of Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) and provides technical assistance and funding to local economic development areas. In addition to direct business services, SBS strengthens the City's workforce by providing jobseekers with employment preparation and career training programs.

Among its many Fiscal 2010 service partners, SBS entered into two contracts, totaling $320,000, with **East Williamsburg Valley Industrial and Development Corporation**. EWVIDCO operates locally based Industrial Business Solution Centers in Greenpoint/Williamsburg and North Brooklyn. These SBS programs help retain and grow the City's industrial job base by providing business assistance services to industrial firms located in the City's 14 Industrial Business Zones (IBZs). Each IBZ's provider focuses on the particular needs of industrial firms located with its defined service area, and provides services that will foster vibrant industrial business districts that have competitive advantages over industrial districts in other parts of the region.

New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC)

EDC, a nonprofit corporation operating under contract with the City, is the primary vehicle through which economic development services are provided by the City.[17] In Fiscal 2010, EDC's procurements, including new awards and contract amendments, totaled $597 million. EDC's initiatives promote the City's central business districts and encourage the use of underutilized property for economic growth and development. EDC's work continues to stimulate investment throughout the five boroughs and across industry sectors, broadening the City's tax and employment base. EDC also oversees transportation and infrastructure projects and manages the redevelopment of rail freight lines, food markets and maritime and aviation facilities.

EDC procurement methods are similar to those of City agencies. These include public bidding (7%), RFP awards (13%), contract amendments and change orders (43%), sole source awards (1%) and methods such as intergovernmental procurements, small purchases and micropurchases (collectively less than 1%). EDC's other procurements (36%) were done by means of "funding agreements" and

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[16] Mythics also received five Fiscal 2010 contracts from DCAS, DOITT, DEP and HRA, for a total of $481,000.

[17] EDC supports these efforts by conducting planning and feasibility studies, performing financial analyses, guiding projects through necessary public approvals and packaging various City programs and financing incentives. In Fiscal 2010, SBS registered two contracts with EDC: a master contract for $745 million and a maritime master contract for $49.5 million.

interagency agreements, transactions similar to negotiated acquisitions or required source procurements. EDC's selection of the business partner for the agreement is generally dictated by commitments the City has made to support particular economic initiatives, specific institutions and/or redevelopment projects.

Most of EDC's Fiscal 2010 procurements went to support construction and development projects (74%).[18] Another 23% supported professional services, including planning and economic studies, as well as architecture and engineering services. Finally, 2% of EDC's procurements entailed the purchase of standardized services such as printing and mailing, and 1% went to goods purchases and economic development-related human services. Examples of EDC's Fiscal 2010 procurements include:

- **Lincoln Center Promenade:** In May 2010, EDC entered into a funding agreement with the Lincoln Center Development Project for its Promenade Project, a series of improvements along its Columbus Avenue frontage. This major redevelopment effort includes landscaping along Columbus Avenue, as well as upgrades to Josie Robertson Plaza, the Revson Fountain and the pedestrian tunnels connecting the 66th Street subway station to Lincoln Center campus facilities. The project also includes the reconstruction of the staircase between Columbus Avenue and Josie Robertson Plaza, and the construction of a concourse-level drive aisle and drop-off between 65th and 62nd Streets and two ADA-compliant ramps under glass and steel canopies connecting Columbus Avenue to Josie Robertson Plaza.
- **FDNY Marine 9 Company Barracks:** EDC began construction on the new state-of-the-art FDNY Marine 9 Company Barracks at the Homeport Pier in Stapleton, Staten Island, in May 2010. The facility will house firefighters and provide berthing for FDNY's new fireboat and include locker, exercise and changing facilities, a kitchen and sitting area, a dormitory, offices and additional workspaces. The $27 million project will also create in-water wave protection to protect the fireboat from tidal surges and during storms. The building consists of two stacked, shifted volumes which contrast with each other in material, color and size. An expansive common hall, with glazed floor-to-ceiling windows shielded with a frit, reveals the constant presence of FDNY personnel within the building and allows firefighters to observe activity ashore and monitor the boat. The facility will also incorporate several sustainable features including the FDNY's first green roof, as well as a solar thermal heating and water system, incorporating a small photo voltaic array to power the pumps and controls for the system.

D. Providing for Agencies' Ongoing Needs

As shown above, agencies rely on a mix of large-scale contracts and smaller purchases to meet day-to-day operating needs. In this section, we provide information on four procurement tools: requirement contracts that are used for goods and services purchased at a large scale; multiple agency, multiple award task order contracts; small purchases and micropurchases, the methods agencies use to obtain goods and services valued at up to $100,000; and purchasing cards, a new tool available to agencies for micropurchases.

[18] This figure includes direct construction work, construction management services and EDC's real estate development and property acquisition initiatives.

1. Requirement Contracts

A requirement contract is entered into between one of the City's two major goods purchasing agencies – DCAS for most types of products and DoITT for information technology (IT) goods. Through this vehicle, a vendor agrees to supply the City's entire "requirement" for the particular goods or services under contract. Each DCAS or DoITT requirement contract is made available to multiple agencies, often including both Mayoral and non-Mayoral agencies. When a Mayoral agency needs an item available through a requirement contract, it must use that contract and may not procure that item separately.

On behalf of all City agencies, DCAS purchases most goods valued at more than $100,000. Mayoral and non-Mayoral agencies used 604 requirement contracts in Fiscal 2010, placing orders valued at about $464 million.[19] DCAS holds 593 of the contracts and accounted for $435 million in usage. DoITT holds the other 11, accounting for $29 million. Nearly all such contracts have multi-year terms, and 92% were competitively bid. A total of 90 were registered during Fiscal 2010.

The City benefits from requirement contracts in several ways. Rather than having each agency perform market research, develop product specifications, bid out or evaluate solicitations separately, these functions are done centrally, yielding multi-year contracts that meet all agencies' needs. In addition, economies of scale are obtained, since requirement contract pricing is based on the total purchases the City expects to make, rather than on smaller single agency totals. Moreover, requirement contracts allow agencies to place orders without going through the more lengthy procurement process that would be required for one-time purchases. For example, using requirement contracts for office supplies allows City agencies to take advantage of lower prices and avoid the need for multiple agency solicitations.

DCAS and DoITT maintain a complete list of all requirement contracts online for agencies to access. Agencies use "release orders" to purchase a single product or set of items, or if the agency anticipates multiple purchases from a particular vendor, "blanket orders" for use throughout the year. During Fiscal 2010, agencies created 10,914 orders against multi-agency requirement contracts.

Table I-4: Fiscal 2010 Top 10 Agency Requirement Contract Encumbrances

Vendor	Purpose	Orders
Allied Barton Security Services	Unarmed security guards	$34,969,751
Sprague Energy Corp.	Diesel, bio fuel	$34,270,220
Sprague Energy Corp.	Fuel diesel	$24,228,299
Metro Terminals Corp.	Gasoline	$23,461,000
Grace Asphalt	Hot asphalt paving mix	$11,504,000
Major Chevrolet	Vehicles	$11,404,480
Metro Fuel Oil Corp.	Low sulfur and ultra low sulfur diesel	$11,015,000
Sprague Energy Corp.	Gasoline	$10,783,091
Vanguard Direct	Commercial printing and direct mail	$10,288,322
Herman Miller	Open space furniture systems and related products	$9,904,489

[19] This total excludes single agency requirement contracts, e.g., fire trucks for the sole use of the FDNY. DCAS holds 450 such single agency use requirement contracts and DoITT holds one. Agencies encumbered $340 million for purchases under these single-purpose contracts during Fiscal 2010. For both categories, the data reflects "encumbrances" rather than payments. An encumbrance is an action to earmark budgeted funds for a stated purpose; it is a reasonable approximation of spending.

The top 10 most heavily-used requirement contracts (by amount encumbered) account for $182 million, or 39% of all such contract usage. The most frequently-used requirement contract (by number of orders) remains the City's office supply contract with Staples, with 801 orders totaling $7.9 million.

Of the approximately $464 million in multiple agency DCAS and DoITT requirements contracts, 70% was for the purchase of goods. The largest category was for the purchase of fuel. Of the purchases of services, 86% reflected the purchase of standardized services, such as security

2. Task Order Contracts

Task order contracts, which allow agencies to use a fast-track solicitation process to obtain specific services from firms that already hold a general or "master" contract with the City, provide flexibility when the scope of a project or task cannot be defined in advance or the nature of services needed cannot be determined at the time the contract is solicited and registered. Single agency task order contracts can afford flexibility in meeting variable requirements within an agency, e.g., for small repairs or upgrades.

City procurement rules also provide for multiple agency task order contracts. In those instances, one agency registers a master contract and takes responsibility for administering it and assisting user agencies with the processing of individual task orders as their needs arise. Having multiple City agencies utilize the same master contract to fulfill their collective requirements saves time and resources in the procurement process, while increasing competition among qualified firms.

Minimum quantities and maximum amounts of the services to be procured are specified in the master contract. Task order contracts are often procured with multiple award winners. Vendors with this type of master contract must then re-compete with a pool of similarly engaged firms and negotiate their prices based on the complexities of each user agency's specific project.

To date, the chief holders of master contracts using this multiple agency, multiple award model are DDC and DoITT. DDC offers agencies the use of contracts including two pools of design firms (architects and engineers), with one pool targeting smaller-scale projects and the other aimed at larger jobs; a pool for resident engineering services; and a pool for construction management services. DoITT offers agencies task order contracts for systems integration, project management and quality assurance services, and IT and telecommunications consulting services. Fiscal 2010 task orders include:

- A task order from a DDC master agreement with Gandhi Engineering, an SBS certified minority-owned business, was used by DOT for architecture and engineering work on street improvements in school zones, to enhance pedestrian safety.
- The Landmarks Preservation Commission's (LPC) registration of a task order against a DoITT systems integration master agreement with Keane, Inc. to unify LPC's existing technology systems. This will allow agencies access to historical records and geographical information, and allow the public to conduct on-line searches on building history, permits and violations.

In Fiscal 2010, 330 task orders with a value of $269 million were processed against 71 master agreements (each agreement representing one vendor for one type of service). Task orders for the IT professional services provided by DoITT accounted for 63% of the total dollar volume in Fiscal 2010. DDC's task order structure, setting aside smaller-scale task orders, enabled a pool of smaller design firms to compete for City work. This saved money for the City as additional competitors entered City work, while also allowing innovative new designers to flourish.

Shared Services Consolidation

The downturn in the national economy has increased the budgetary challenges faced by the City. Now more than ever, the City must identify more and better ways to create a smaller, smarter and fiscally sustainable City government, while improving the quality of services provided to New Yorkers.

The City's procurement system already makes extensive use of requirement contracts and other centralized and multi-agency purchasing vehicles. These tools reduce the cost of the purchasing process and reduce prices of goods and services by leveraging the City's buying power. Still another advantage of such a centralized approach is that agencies may more quickly meet their needs, since the contracts are already in place, and they do not have to conduct separate procurements for each commodity or service they need.

Currently, this centralized approach is used by the City primarily for its purchases of commodities, equipment and supplies. On a more limited basis, the City has centralized contracts for certain types of services, primarily in the technology arena, as well as some types of architecture and engineering services. Going forward, to stretch every dollar, MOCS and City agencies are working to identify new opportunities where a coordinated "shared services" approach to the procurement of services holds promise for significant administrative savings. Some examples of Fiscal 2010 purchases that demonstrate the potential for this shared services model include:

- *Janitorial and cleaning services – 9 agencies registered 25 contracts with 6 vendors, totaling $37 million.*
- *Auditing services – 10 agencies registered 39 contracts with 13 vendors, totaling $19 million.*
- *Elevator inspection and maintenance – 8 agencies registered 18 contracts with 14 vendors, totaling $21 million.*
- *HVAC repair and maintenance – 11 agencies registered 21 contracts with 14 vendors, totaling $12 million.*

By taking a more coordinated approach and rooting out administrative inefficiencies in our procurement system, City government can reduce costs and deliver a better product to the taxpayers. In the coming year, the City plans to increase the number and dollar volume of shared service contracts. For more information on ongoing efforts to maximize efficiency in City government, see nyc.gov/html/om/pdf/2010/pr316-10_report.pdf.

3. Micropurchases and Small Purchases

These procurement methods allow City agencies to secure needed goods and services on an expedited basis. Purchases of these types allow agencies to fulfill their immediate or high-priority operational needs, to the extent that requirement contracts are not available for particular items.

Table I-5: Fiscal 2010 Top Five Agencies Awarding Micropurchases

	Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
		Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#
1	HPD	$9,363,832	15,032	$9,149,251	15,405	$7,431,484	13,699	$4,963,552	8,464
2	DEP	$8,909,090	2,971	$10,248,762	3,519	$10,554,999	3,760	$10,453,357	4,069
3	NYPD	$6,366,073	3,070	$6,381,312	3,123	$6,425,822	3,249	$6,556,351	3,322
4	DPR	$4,372,042	2,070	$4,455,065	2,136	$4,518,642	2,389	$4,422,520	2,528
5	DSNY	$4,190,867	2,231	$2,924,575	1729	$3,058,300	1987	$3,234,567	2260
	Top 5 Subtotal	$33,201,905	25,374	$33,834,671	25,591	$34,779,271	25,652	$32,319,970	21,249
	Other Agencies Total	$18,254,140	8,335	$19,990,386	9,687	$23,626,712	12,362	$25,403,803	14,268
	Total	**$51,456,044**	**33,709**	**$53,825,057**	**35,278**	**$58,405,983**	**38,014**	**$57,723,773**	**35,517**

Micropurchases (those up to and including $5,000) permit agencies to choose vendors based on such factors as convenience, efficiency and price without formal competition. These purchases are non-recurring; agencies must use other methods when they have a continuing need for a particular type of goods or service. Micropurchases accounted for $51.5 million during Fiscal 2010, with a total of 33,709 actions. This is 60% of all City procurement actions during Fiscal 2010, but only 0.3% of total spending. The agencies with the largest number and dollar value of micropurchases were HPD, DEP and NYPD, accounting for 48% of all micropurchase spending.

Table I-6: Fiscal 2010 Top Five Agencies Awarding Small Purchases

	Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
		Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#
1	NYPD	$12,472,596	535	$13,615,035	658	$13,883,645	647	$13,948,293	680
2	DOHMH	$11,834,277	470	$11,763,275	486	$14,169,284	599	$11,865,765	556
3	DOT	$10,143,343	283	$10,355,230	323	$11,296,288	366	$9,543,630	351
4	HPD	$9,577,863	541	$10,319,351	570	$10,687,148	576	$7,283,610	335
5	DEP	$8,591,915	250	$10,970,447	344	$12,522,552	379	$11,724,611	361
	Top 5 Subtotal	$52,619,993	2,079	$57,023,338	2,381	$62,558,917	2,567	$54,365,909	2,283
	Other Agencies Total	$57,408,072	2,045	$63,745,228	2,516	$63,611,472	2,039	$69,292,893	2,491
	Total	**$110,028,065**	**4,124**	**$120,768,566**	**4,897**	**$126,170,389**	**4,606**	**$123,658,802**	**4,774**

Small purchases, defined as those greater than $5,000, up to and including $100,000, totaled $110 million, with 4,124 separate purchases. They account for less than 1% of the City's procurement dollars but 7% of the total number of procurements. Five categories account for 60% of the value of small purchases: construction goods (18%), maintenance/repair services (17%), other professional services (9%), IT goods (9%) and other standardized services (7%).

4. Purchasing Card Program

In Fiscal 2010, the City further expanded its purchasing card program. A purchasing card or "P-card" is an agency-issued credit card to facilitate quick processing of micropurchases, at a much-reduced administrative cost. The City's P-card program provides financial controls, oversight and transparency. MOCS administers the program and provides technical assistance to agencies. An online card management system assists agencies in monitoring and managing card usage, quickly identifying purchases that have been declined and showing real-time information about authorized transactions. MOCS has developed a comprehensive suite of tools to assist agencies with fraud prevention and detection, and conducts quarterly audits of P-card transactions to ensure that each agency's purchases are consistent with the uses such agency would reasonably be expected to make.

During Fiscal 2010, Mayoral agencies made $10.4 million in purchases with P-cards, an increase of 57% from the prior year. The top three agencies under the program were DOT, DOHMH and DEP, with 28%, 26% and 13% of citywide spending, respectively. Citywide spending using the card amounted to 17% of total agency spending at the $5,000 (and below) level, up from 11% the prior fiscal year. Fifteen agencies increased P-card use by more than 50% and ten more than doubled their usage.

This fiscal year, agencies made 17,159 purchases from 4,869 vendors, representing a 39% and 23% increase, respectively, from Fiscal 2009. Since the P-card's inception in Fiscal 2008, the number of

vendors used has increased 70% and the number of transactions increased 122%. The total number of P-cards in use has expanded to 506, a 53% increase from the 330 cards in use during the Fiscal 2009.

Continuing a pattern set in prior years, P-Cards were used, in the vast majority of instances, to do business with vendors that were not frequent sellers to City agencies; P-card purchases with vendors used no more than ten times represent 94% of all P-card vendors used and 58% of all P-card spending. P-cards thus are an effective mechanism to introduce new vendors into the agencies' procurement portfolios. Another 2% of the P-card vendors were used more than 25 times each, which reflects 28% of the program's spending. The average P-card transaction was $610, and the overwhelming majority of purchases were for goods (81%), followed by professional services (11%).

In Fiscal 2010, five agencies met or exceeded the City's long-term goal for P-card use of 33% of all micropurchases, up from three agencies in Fiscal 2009: DHS (69%), DOB (60%), DOT (57%), DOHMH (55%) and Probation (38%). Two other agencies have nearly met the goal: OEM, at 31%, and the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), at 28%. Overall, the data strongly suggest that agencies and cardholders are making higher value and more frequent purchases.

The streamlined P-card process continues to yield significant agency benefits. This year DEP significantly expanded its use of P-cards, growing from $109,000 in Fiscal 2009 to more than $1.3 million. DEP operates a number of remote locations in upstate New York watershed areas, and field-based staff have found P-cards to be a valuable and convenient tool. For example, one unit used a P-card to quickly purchase a critical pump. Several other units were able to take advantage of significant discounts for items purchased over the internet, paying for their purchases with a P-card.

P-cards continue to facilitate entry by vendors new to City business, particularly M/WBE vendors and other small businesses. Fiscal 2010 purchasing card use with certified M/WBE vendors totaled 17% of all program spending – double the percentage and almost triple the dollar value from the prior fiscal year. This year, five of the top ten vendors by dollar value were certified M/WBEs. DCAS and NYPD used M/WBE vendors for 58% and 52% of their purchasing card purchases, respectively.

5. Franchises, Concessions and Revocable Consents

The City awards franchises and concessions in a manner similar to the procurement process (mainly using RFPs or bids). Many franchises and concessions require the holding of a public hearing; others require approval by the Franchise and Concession Review Committee (FCRC). Revocable consents are awarded through a permitting process; the sponsoring agency conducts public hearings. MOCS oversees compliance with applicable laws and regulations for all awards.[20]

Table I-7: Fiscal 2010 Franchises, Concessions & Revocable Consents Approved

Agency	Franchise Awards	Concession Awards (at FCRC)	Concession Awards (Other)	Revocable Consents
DCA	0	0	0	669
DoITT	3	0	0	0
DOT	2	6	1	113
DPR	0	16	209	0
NYC & Co	0	2	2	0
All others	0	6	0	0
Total	**5**	**30**	**212**	**782**

[20] See Glossary for definitions of franchises, concessions and revocable consents, as well as information on FCRC.

Table I-8: Methods of Soliciting Concessions								
Method	**Fiscal 2010**		**Fiscal 2009**		**Fiscal 2008**		**Fiscal 2007**	
	#	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Bid	193	80%	176	84%	43	63%	135	87%
RFP	25	10%	19	9%	14	21%	10	6%
Negotiated Concession	5	2%	3	1%	0	0%	n/a	n/a
Sole Source/ Other	19	8%	12	6%	11	16%	11	7%
Total	**242**	**100%**	**210**	**100%**	**68**	**100%**	**156**	**100%**

In Fiscal 2010, four agencies (DCAS, DOT, DPR and NYC & Company)[21] awarded 242 concessions. Over 90% were solicited by competitive sealed bid or RFP, the rest by sole source or other methods. Public hearings were held for nine of the RFPs and 13 of the sole source and other awards.[22]

Fiscal 2010 concessions, most of which were awarded by DPR, included food-related operations such as restaurants and pushcarts; merchandise and marketing operations such as Christmas tree and souvenir sales, and use of City trademarks; sports and recreation, such as tennis and golf facilities, marinas and amusement parks and related events; and occupancy permits, parking lots and other types of concessions.

Table I-9: Concessions by Type								
Type	**Fiscal 2010**		**Fiscal 2009**		**Fiscal 2008**		**Fiscal 2007**	
	#	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Food-Related	187	77%	151	72%	25	37%	115	74%
Merchandise & Marketing	13	5%	21	10 %	14	21%	18	12%
Sports, Recreation & Events	27	11%	26	12 %	20	29%	12	8%
Occupancy/Parking Lot/Other	15	6%	12	6 %	9	13%	11	7%
Total	**242**	**100%**	**210**	**100%**	**68**	**100%**	**156**	**100%**

Two examples of Fiscal 2010 concessions were awards for snack bars at Orchard Beach in the Bronx and pedestrian plazas in Manhattan.

Orchard Beach Snack Bars: In Fiscal 2010, DPR awarded three concessions for renovation, operation and maintenance of snack bars at Orchard Beach in the Bronx. A five-season award to Beach Side Café, Inc. and two six-season awards to Hot Days, Inc. are expected to raise a total of at least $2.8 million in revenue to the City. As significant concessions awarded through an RFP process, each required a hearing.

Beach Side Café, Inc. is required to make at least $150,000 worth of capital improvements to the snack bar within the first two seasons of its concession term; Hot Days, Inc. must make at least $60,000 in capital improvements to each snack bar by the end of its terms. The capital improvements to each snack bar include the repair or replacement of all awnings/canopies, kitchen equipment and inside flooring and the installation of new ceiling tiles and menu boards. Menu items include an assortment of grilled food, sandwiches, wraps, salads, personal pizzas, baked goods, snacks and assorted beverages including beer and wine.

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21 EDC and NYC & Company, City-affiliated local development corporations, process concessions on behalf of SBS.

22 In addition to the concession awards identified in the table, DPR also issued 273 short term (less than 30 days) permits, requiring neither approval nor hearings, which yielded $1.2 million in revenue. In addition, 22 other requests to negotiate sole source concessions were approved by FCFC. These included eight by DPR, 12 by DOT and one each by DEP and the Department of Records and Information Services (DORIS), but had not reached the award stage as of the end of in Fiscal 2010. Two of the DPR requests authorized DPR to seek amendments to existing concession agreements.

Photo: Julio Palleiro, DOT

Pedestrian Plazas: The NYC Plaza Program is part of Mayor Bloomberg's PlaNYC 2030 commitment to provide quality open space within a ten minute walk of all New Yorkers. Pedestrian plazas provide support to local developments and community partnerships and enhance the quality of life by providing green, vibrant and safe social spaces while preserving neighborhood character. During Fiscal 2010, DOT awarded three concessions, each for five years with four one-year renewal options, to Flatiron/23rd Street Partnership BID, Fashion Center District Management Association, Inc. and Times Square District Management Association, Inc., to operate, manage and maintain pedestrian plazas along Broadway. The commitment of these three nonprofits to improve their neighborhoods best qualified them to manage these public spaces.

To operate the plazas and make them vibrant centers of activity and neighborhood destinations, the concessionaires are permitted to engage in DOT-approved revenue-generating activities, such as the sale of prepared food, flowers, locally-grown produce or locally-manufactured products, and merchandise (such as souvenirs or T-shirts) to help brand or promote the neighborhood or the nonprofit concessionaires. The concessionaires must also keep the plazas clean and in a state of good repair, and must program activities and special events ranging from holiday events and food/craft markets to temporary public art installations/exhibits and music/dancing.

Table I-10: Fiscal 2010 Concession Revenue by Agency & Type

Type	NYPD	DCAS	DOT	EDC	HPD	NYC & Co.	DPR	Revenue	% Revenue
Food-Related	$27,380	$0	$213,722	$0	$41,250	$0	$13598,993	$13,881,345	32%
Merchandise & Marketing	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,056,498	$1,193,719	$2,250,217	5%
Occupancy, Parking & Other	$0	$420,409	$0	$2,213,337	$0	$0	$3,666,365	$6,300,111	15%
Sports, Recreation & Events	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$21,003,975	$21,003,975	48%
Revenue	**$27,380**	**$420,409**	**$213,722**	**$2,213,337**	**$41,250**	**$1,056,498**	**$39,463,052**	**$43,435,648**	**100%**
Agency %	**<1%**	**<1%**	**<1%**	**5%**	**<1%**	**2%**	**91%**	**100%**	

During Fiscal 2010, the City collected nearly $44 million in fees from nearly 600 operating concessions. DPR took in almost $40 million, with the most substantial revenue coming from golf courses (20%), restaurants (20%) and pushcarts (10%). EDC collected over $2.2 million, mostly from uses such as parking lots. NYC & Company collected over $1 million in merchandise licensing fees.

Table I-11: Fiscal 2010 Franchise Revenue by Type				
Type	**DoITT**	**DOT**	**Revenue by Type**	**% of Total Revenue**
Cable Television	$117,926,073	n/a	$117,926,073	64%
Street Furniture	n/a	$36,733,000	$36,733,000	20%
Other Telecom.	$25,965,915	n/a	$25,965,915	14%
Misc. Utilities	n/a	$2,059,977	$2,059,977	1%
Transportation	n/a	$834,438	$834,438	<1%
$ by Agency	**$143,891,988**	**$39,627,415**	**$183,519,403**	**100%**
% of Total $	**78%**	**22%**		

The FCRC approved five franchise transactions, including two extensions of DOT bus line operations, and one change of control and two assignments of DoITT franchises. The City's 75 franchises yielded $183 million in revenue, including $118 million from cable television and $37 million from street furniture.[23] DOT also registered 147 revocable consents, with a total projected value of $22.4 million, for bridges, conduits and other street and sidewalk obstructions and DCA registered 434 sidewalk café agreements, with a total projected value of $6.7 million.

During Fiscal 2010, agencies registered 154 new concession awards, for a collective revenue projection exceeding $87 million. Over 97% of that amount reflected DPR awards.

Table I-12: Fiscal 2010 Concession, Franchise and Revocable Consent Registrations								
Agency	**Concessions**		**Franchises**		**Revocable Consents**		**Total**	
	#	**$**	**#**	**$**	**#**	**$**	**#**	**$**
DCA	0	$0	0	$0	434	$6,667,851	434	$6,667,851
DCAS	4	$1,605,600	0	$0	0	$0	4	$1,605,600
DHS	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DOT	5	$211,303	1	$449,558	147	$22,393,693	153	$23,054,554
DoITT	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DPR	143	$85,171,414	0	$0	0	$0	143	$85,171,414
EDC	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
NYC & Co.	2	$57,500	0	$0	0	$0	2	$57,500
Total	**154**	**$87,045,817**	**1**	**$449,558**	**581**	**$29,061,544**	**736**	**$116,556,919**

[23] A comparison to prior fiscal years is shown in Appendix F.

II. VENDOR RESPONSIBILITY: CHOOSING RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS PARTNERS

As described in Section I of this report, the City's procurement system spans a wide range of subject areas. Whether an agency is procuring IT or consulting services, hiring a construction vendor to build a library or funding a community based organization to operate a day care center, one overarching goal is that the City do business only with responsible vendors. Awarding a contract to the vendor with the lowest price or to the vendor with the most impressive proposal represents a false economy if the vendor's subsequent default, improper or exaggerated claims, late deliveries or other unsatisfactory performance results in additional costs to the City.

A responsible vendor must have the capability to fully perform the contract requirements and the requisite business integrity to justify the award of public tax dollars, or, in the case of franchises or concessions, the use of public property. To ensure that vendors are responsible, City agencies, with the assistance of MOCS, vet their prospective vendors thoroughly before awards are finalized.[24] Among the factors agencies must consider in determining vendor responsibility are:

- Whether the vendor has the requisite financial resources, organization, facilities and expertise (or the ability to obtain them) to carry out the work and meet delivery and performance standards;
- Whether the vendor demonstrates the necessary technical qualifications and appropriate experience;
- Whether, through past transactions with the City or other public or private entities, the vendor has established a satisfactory track record for performance;
- Whether the vendor documents a satisfactory record of business integrity;
- Whether, to the extent necessary for a particular contract, the vendor has in place adequate internal controls to manage City funds or other City assets, and to document its costs accurately; and
- Whether the vendor has complied with any applicable legal requirements, such as payment of prevailing wages, participation in apprenticeship programs and utilization of M/WBE subcontractors.

Vendors have the affirmative duty to demonstrate their responsibility. For larger awards, agencies conduct extensive research on each prospective vendor, focusing on the issues of most relevance, such as safety records for construction vendors, licensing histories for professional services and client abuse histories for human service vendors. But even for the smallest micropurchase awards, agencies collect and review at least basic information to determine that the selected vendor is a suitable business partner for the City. The City also has an interest in ensuring that all City subcontracting work is performed by appropriate parties, and therefore agencies must approve all subcontractors prior to commencing work.

In addition to the materials vendors supply in connection with their bids or proposal, agencies are required to review other types and sources of information, including:

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[24] MOCS continues to offer a full curriculum on best practices and compliance with City procurement laws and regulations through the Procurement Training Institute (PTI) of the DCAS Citywide Training Center. During Fiscal 2010, 839 individuals attended one or more of 22 different courses offered. Although many classes were geared towards assisting City procurement staff with their professional responsibilities, attendees included other agency staff members, and many courses were geared towards assisting the nonprofit vendor community (see *Capacity Building and Oversight*, page 36). During Fiscal 2010, 16 additional individuals achieved the professional certification requirements applicable to Agency Chief Contracting Officers (ACCOs) and other procurement staff bringing the total to 94 individuals who have achieved this certification.

- The City's Vendor Exchange Information System (VENDEX) database, which contains both information supplied by the prospective vendor via responses to required questionnaires, and other "caution" information supplied by agencies familiar with particular vendors' performance and/or problems;
- Evaluations of vendor performance, including those maintained in the VENDEX database, as well as verifiable knowledge of City contracting and audit personnel;
- Determinations of violations of employment-related federal, state or local law or executive orders, such as rules governing prevailing wage, equal employment, workplace health and safety and employee wages and benefits;
- Records reflecting vendors' delinquencies or deficiencies in payment of any required taxes (federal, state or local) or similar fees and charges;
- Sources such as the vendors' own publications, suppliers, subcontractors and customers, as well as financial institutions, government agencies, and business and trade associations; and
- Other information supplied by the prospective vendors upon agency request, recognizing that failure to provide requested information may itself be considered indicative of non-responsibility.

In the sections that follow, we present data and information concerning specific elements of the responsibility review process. We also present data on compliance with City disclosure requirements aimed at avoiding the appearance or actuality of improper influence in the procurement process, through contributions to municipal campaigns.

A. The VENDEX System – Tracking Vendor Information

The primary tool used by the agencies in determining vendor responsibility is VENDEX, a comprehensive database of information concerning vendors, including subcontractors, which the City is mandated to maintain. The VENDEX database contains information from detailed questionnaires completed by vendors and their principal owners and officers, as well as information about related entities, performance evaluation history and City tax payment status. VENDEX also includes business integrity and contract sanction history including defaults, non-responsibility determinations, debarments and suspensions. Questionnaires must be filed by vendors with $100,000 or more in cumulative annual awards, including contracts, subcontracts, franchises and concessions.[25] Vendors must file new questionnaires every three years, and must update and certify the accuracy of their information with each new award during that three year period.

When an agency is preparing to make an award, the VENDEX system generates a referral to DOI for a "Vendor Name Check" (VNC). DOI reviews the names listed on the vendor's questionnaires (including the vendor's affiliates, subsidiaries, parent firms and other related entities), the vendor's principal officers and owners, and other key information, to determine whether the prospective vendor or

Table II-1: VENDEX Filings Received

Questionnaire Type	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2007
New Questionnaires	22,501	21,083	23,810	17,746
Principal Questionnaires	*13,878*	*12,896*	*14,912*	*11,056*
Vendor Questionnaires	*8,623*	*8,187*	*8.898*	*6,690*
Certificates of No Change	9,651	8,599	8,344	6,412
Total Number of Filings	**32,152**	**29,682**	**32,154**	**24,158**

[25] VENDEX questionnaires must also be filed for any sole source award valued at $10,000 or more.

those affiliated with it have been the subject of a DOI investigation. DOI provides a response letter, including other relevant information, to the agency for its responsibility determination.

Late in Fiscal 2009, the VENDEX system was significantly modified and upgraded. Fiscal 2010 was thus the first full year in which a new system was in full use. The new VENDEX system was designed to ensure that the City actually receives the information that is required by law from the vendors. Too often, with the prior system, incomplete filings were accepted and key information remained missing. The upgrades system now catches such omissions; as a result, the VENDEX team has had to work closely with vendors to ensure that their responses are complete, and processing time for these complex submissions has slowed. Throughout the year, MOCS and the VENDEX team have collected information concerning the new system's challenges and worked on modifications to improve its efficiency. However, partly as a result of these system-wide changes to VENDEX, procurement delays have increased. Those delays contributed to lengthier bid and change order processing times, as well as to lateness in the human services contracting arena, as detailed in *Monitoring and Remedying Retroactivity in Human Services Contracting*, below. MOCS is working to streamline existing process and implement a paperless, on-line VENDEX system, and continues to strive to absorb the modest increases in VENDEX filings that have occurred in recent years, as MOCS took on the task of processing of VENDEX questionnaires for the Department of Education (DOE), NYCHA and the Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC).

Investments in Technology: Automated Procurement Tracking (APT)

In the spring of 2010, the City rolled out its Automated Procurement Tracking system (APT), providing a paperless procurement workflow. By creating a common platform linking 40 contracting agencies and six oversight agencies, APT will save paper and ink, reduce contract processing time, improve reporting capabilities and offer greater visibility into the procurement pipeline.

Until this system's debut, all procurement workflow required approvals in the form of original signatures, which then had to be delivered in hard copy between multiple offices. By allowing users to apply electronic signatures, APT instantly routes documents to the appropriate users. All users can more easily learn the status of any procurement, and determine what agency is responsible for the next step in the contracting process. The duration of each step is tracked, allowing MOCS to identify areas most in need of improvement.

APT has already improved document management and has the potential to greatly enhance intra- and inter-agency communication. Agencies often need to reference information from other procurements involving the same vendor or similar projects. APT forms and documents are stored electronically, making them readily retrievable for repeat use.

As part of the roll out of APT, MOCS and its APT team trained over 2,100 users on various aspects of the system, and more than 3,700 procurements are currently being tracked. As with any new system, the early experience of users is yielding valuable information concerning the system's need for improvement. Based on user feedback, enhancements are already underway to increase efficiency and ease of use.

B. Responsibility Determinations – Protecting the City's Interests

Negative information, whether disclosed by the vendor itself on a VENDEX questionnaire, presented by DOI in its VNC letter or uncovered by an agency's own research, does not automatically result in an agency finding that the vendor is not a responsible business partner. Assessing vendor responsibility requires the awarding agency to balance the seriousness of the negative information, the evidence (if any) that the vendor has remedied the problem and the City's own needs for particular expertise the vendor may bring to a particular project. In some circumstances, DOI, MOCS and the contracting agencies protect the City's interest in vendor integrity by negotiating detailed responsibility agreements with vendors to permit them to receive contract awards, while providing for monitoring and other specific protection for the City.

Remedial measures include Independent Private Sector Inspector General agreements overseen by DOI, which ensure that any past criminal activity or other serious wrongdoing has resulted in the departure of the responsible parties and/or the implementation of internal and external controls. For less serious problems, such as the performance and audit deficiencies reflected in the City's vendor evaluation system, individual agencies may negotiate more informal "Corrective Action Plans" with vendors. These often provide for enhanced vendor reporting to document progress in remedying deficiencies.

However, agencies retain the discretion – and indeed the obligation – to find bidders or proposers for City contracts to be non-responsible when the facts warrant such a finding. For example, HRA determined that a home care service provider had misstated payroll documentation and appeared to have paid workers not employed under its prior home care services contract with Medicaid funds. The decision was upheld on appeal to the HRA Commissioner, who found that the vendor had not only violated the terms of the previous contract, but also lacked the requisite business integrity to justify the award of another contract.[26] In another instance, a vendor appealed DPR's finding that it had failed to pay prevailing wages on a prior DPR contract. MOCS agreed with DPR that the vendor failed to demonstrate affirmatively its responsibility by failing to comply with Labor Law 220 and, as a result, underpaying its workers.[27] In total, City agencies issued 40 determinations of vendor non-responsibility, almost all on business integrity grounds such as those described above. Detailed information concerning those determinations and related vendor disputes is presented in Appendix G.

C. Vendor Evaluations – Documenting Satisfactory Performance

Documenting how a vendor performs is critical to agencies in helping determine whether a vendor's contract should be renewed, extended or terminated and whether there is a need for a vendor to implement a corrective action plan or otherwise address its problems, preferably before performance is adversely affected. Under the City's procurement rules, a prospective vendor that has performed unsatisfactorily is presumed to be non-responsible, unless the agency determines that the circumstances were beyond the vendor's control or that the vendor has appropriately corrected the problems.

Fiscal 2010 was the first full fiscal year that agencies used the new online vendor performance evaluation forms and submission process introduced by the VENDEX upgrade. The new performance

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[26] Ultimately, the proposer withdrew its proposal, rendering the decision moot. However, this would not have occurred were it not for the process of reviewing proposers for purposes of responsibility. Similar findings were made on at least two other proposers in the home care RFP review, and on both occasions the result was the same, i.e., no contract was awarded to those deemed non-responsible by the review process.

[27] PPB Rule 2-08(h) requires ACCOs to make a written determination of non-responsibility, which the vendor can appeal to the agency head within ten days of receipt. The agency head has sixty days to review the ACCO's decision. If the decision is affirmed, the vendor may appeal to the City Chief Procurement Officer (CCPO).

evaluation forms standardized the industries, categories and subcategories that the agencies used to evaluate their vendors.[28] The three major evaluation criteria are timeliness of performance, fiscal administration and accountability, and overall quality of performance. The new online process has saved costs and improved efficiency. Agencies complete evaluations on line and MOCS handles all communications with vendors centrally. Once the vendor's review period is over, MOCS immediately posts the evaluation in the VENDEX system for agencies and the public to view, making the ratings readily available to agencies that are involved in new contract actions. During Fiscal 2010, agencies completed 92% of their respective evaluations, in line with Fiscal 2009 efforts.

Table II-2: Fiscal 2010 Performance Evaluations – Top 25 Vendors

Industry	Average Rating (1=Unsatisfactory /5=Excellent)	Number of Evaluations	% Ratings Unsatisfactory or Poor	% Ratings Good or Excellent
Construction	3.28	179	6%	34%
Human Services	3.53	1,511	4%	48%
Other Services	3.68	708	1%	57%
All Industries	**3.55**	**2,398**	**3%**	**49%**

The enhanced VENDEX system also allows MOCS to gather and analyze performance data by dollar value. The City's top 25 vendors by dollar value are performing at or above satisfactory levels on their contracts.[29] Of the nearly 2,400 individual contract evaluations conducted on these vendors, only 3% were rated less than satisfactory. Almost half of those evaluations reflected ratings of good or excellent, not merely satisfactory, performance. Vendors in the construction industry received the largest proportion of below par ratings (6%) and the fewest high performance ratings (34%).

Overall performance across all of the City's vendors in Fiscal 2010 matched last year's level, with 96% receiving a rating of satisfactory or better. More than 90% received such a rating with no underlying problems reported. For the 10% of such vendors that had at least one sub-criterion rating of less than satisfactory, the most frequently identified shortcoming was in financial administration.

D. Protecting Workers' Rights – Prevailing and Living Wage Compliance

In Fiscal 2010, the City awarded 1,319 contracts, valued at $6 billion, subject to prevailing wage requirements and 387 contracts, valued at $700 million, subject to the Living Wage Law.[30] The increase in prevailing wage contracts resulted from the increase in the annual procurement volume, particularly in the construction arena, along with segments of the standardized services industry to which prevailing wage rules applied, such as street lighting and tree planting. The increase in Living Wage contracts stemmed mainly from variations in the contract cycles for human services programs. EDC also processed 72 contract actions, valued at $435 million, for work subject to prevailing wage requirements.

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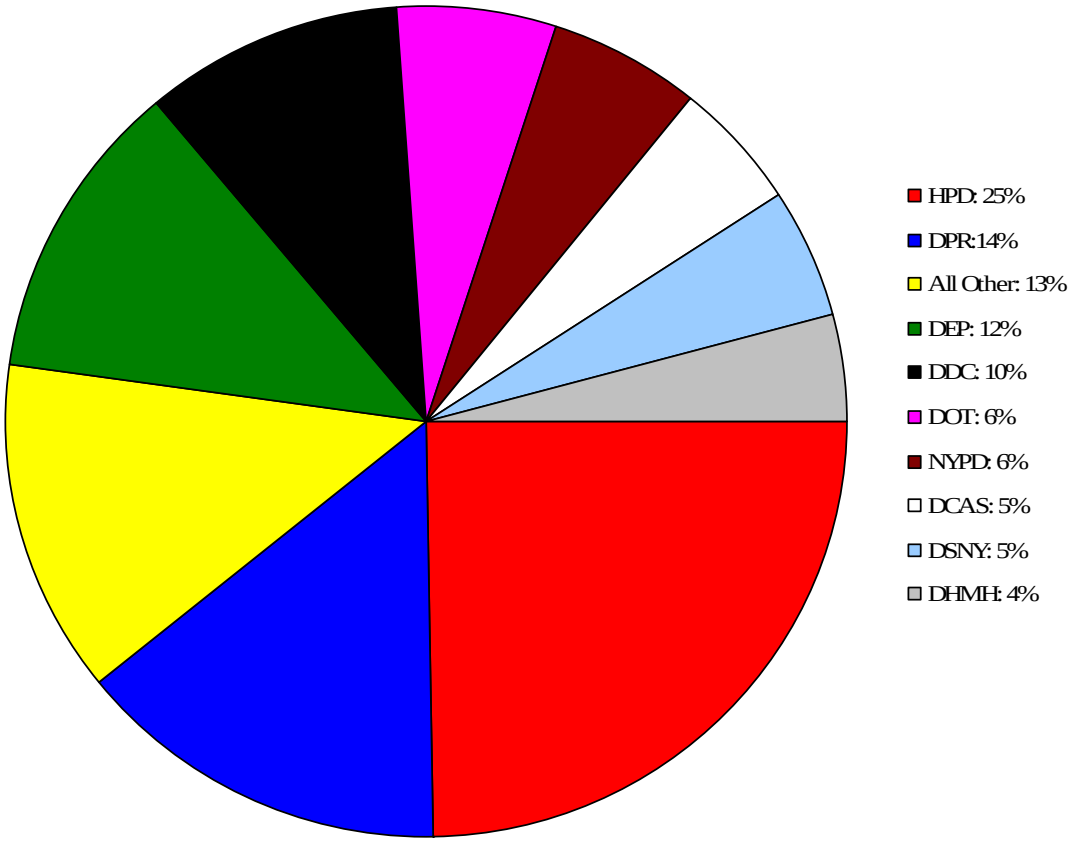
[28] Evaluations need not be prepared for small purchases or for goods purchased via competitive bids, except in the latter case when the vendor performs unsatisfactorily.

[29] This analysis reflects the performance of the Top 25 vendors, measured by the dollar value of contracts registered in FY 2010. Goods vendors are excluded, as evaluations are not generally required for goods contracts (other than for unsatisfactory performance); none of the City's top goods vendors in Fiscal 2010 had unsatisfactory evaluations. For purposes of this analysis, vendors with fewer than ten evaluations on file were also excluded; in most cases, those vendors had only begun doing business with the City relatively recently, so it is premature to generalize as to their overall performance. Each vendor included in this analysis had at least $50 million worth of Fiscal 2010 business with the City.

[30] Eleven contracts valued at a total of $8 million were incorrectly administered. For most of these contracts, MOCS ascertained that the winning vendors did, in fact, comply with prevailing wage rules. MOCS also implemented procedures to guard against future errors, including expanding the number of bids requiring MOCS approval prior to release.

Mayor Bloomberg's Executive Order 102 (EO 102) mandates the provision of additional oversight, training and resources by MOCS to ensure compliance with prevailing and living wage laws. EO 102 triggers enhanced agency inspection of bids subject to payment of prevailing or living wages when the difference between the apparent low bid and the next lowest responsive bid exceeds specified thresholds. The agency must obtain detailed information from the low bidder and ascertain that workers on the prime contract and any affected subcontracts will be paid the wage mandated by law. For contract awards subject to this EO 102 "due diligence" requirement, MOCS must review and approve the awarding agency's determination that the low bidder will comply with the applicable wage requirements before the contract can be registered. MOCS imposes detailed tracking requirements and conducts frequent agency training sessions so that agencies can correctly identify all situations where the EO 102 due diligence mandates apply. In Fiscal 2010, 231 agency staff received training in EO 102 compliance.

Chart II-1:
Prevailing Wage Contracts by Agency
Total Number of Contracts=1,319



MOCS conducted 61 prevailing wage reviews during Fiscal 2010. MOCS reviewed bid tabulations, certified payroll records, engineers' estimates, VENDEX data and other analyses to validate agency determinations that vendors had both the intention and ability to comply with the wage mandates. MOCS approved 56 awards, of which 43 resulted in registered contracts during Fiscal 2010; the others remained pending as of the end of the year. In addition, 19 awards that were reviewed and approved in Fiscal 2009 were registered in Fiscal 2010 and one such award was cancelled.

In one instance where a contract failed to secure EO 102 approval, the contracting agency awarded the contract to the next responsive bidder. Agencies rebid in the other four instances where MOCS declined to approve awards under EO 102. While rebidding is never optimal for construction projects, it is sometimes necessary. For example, in one case a contract was rebid because there was an unintended defect in the solicitation documents that did not permit bidders to take into account all of the trade classifications that were needed to perform the work required by the contract. The requirement to use additional trades is a material change that has a great impact, not only on the apparent low bidder, but on the entire bidder pool. Re-bidding assures fairness in the bidding process and the ability to obtain the best value for the City and its taxpayers.

E. Nonprofit Human Services Vendor Compliance – Capacity Building and Oversight

Nonprofit organizations partner with the City to pursue public policy goals and deliver services. Fee-for-service contracts constitute the biggest source of funding for essential health and community services in every borough. Contracts valued at $2.3 billion were awarded to nonprofits in Fiscal 2010. Recognizing the importance of the City's partnership with the nonprofit sector, in 2007 MOCS launched its CBO initiative to ensure that nonprofit directors and staff understand and implement best practices and strengthen their management procedures in legal compliance, internal controls and board governance. Over the last two years, MOCS has invested in the capacity of the City's nonprofit partners by providing a free CBO training program and conducting CBO reviews of organizations with significant City contracts.

MOCS conducts mandatory CBO reviews of the internal controls, governance structures and fiscal oversight practices of the City's significant nonprofit contracting partners, using a report that is completed by the vendor and submitted to MOCS along with copies of relevant governance documents. Reviews are not linked to particular contract awards but are conducted with each nonprofit provider that holds contracts with an aggregate value of one million dollars or more, as well as with certain smaller organizations that are referred by City agencies or elect to participate. Of the 1,836 nonprofits holding contracts in Fiscal 2010, 536 met the one million dollar review threshold. The value of the contracts held by these organizations makes up 82% of the dollar value of all open contracts with the nonprofit sector.

Table II-3: Fiscal 2010 CBO Recommendations

Recommendation Type	#
Improved financial controls: overall budget, financial reporting, board approval to write off receivable accounts, financial/internal controls policy and procedures manual	**52**
Board Structure and Governance: distribution of materials ahead of board meetings, by-laws revision, treasurer's report to the board	**51**
Organizational Policies and Procedures: anti-nepotism policy, conflict of interest policy, whistleblower policy	**42**
Executive Compensation: board approval of executive expense accounts, documentation of CEO performance evaluation, review of CEO salary and compensation	**34**

CBO opens new reviews by choosing from the 536 significant contract partners on a random basis. In Fiscal 2010, CBO opened 215 and completed 82 reviews.[31] The remaining reviews remained active as of the close of Fiscal 2010 as organizations implement CBO recommendations. As part of the Fiscal 2010 review process, CBO made one or more recommendations to 95 nonprofit organizations. Table II-3 lists the number of CBO recommendations in four categories and the top three recommendations in each category. CBO's recommendations focused on the quality and frequency of reports to the board of directors, compliance and appropriateness of governance structure with organizational needs, documentation of policies and procedures and board oversight of the chief executive officer.

[31] The 82 completed reviews include 46 that were initiated in previous years.

CBO Review Highlight: Blanche Community Progress Day Care Center

In Fiscal 2010, CBO completed a review of Blanche Community Progress Day Care Center, Inc. Established in 1978, this Jamaica-based nonprofit had an annual budget of approximately $3 million, comprised almost entirely of City contracts. In Fiscal 2010, the Center held two multi-year contracts with ACS, cumulatively valued at $5.1 million, to provide day care services to infants, toddlers and preschoolers.

The CBO review was initiated on July 2, 2008, based on a random selection. Blanche Center submitted a CBO Review Report with all attachments on November 19th. CBO staff spoke with the Center's executive staff to clarify the organization's practices and establish a detailed understanding of the board and staff structure and strategic goals. CBO recommendations often provide a formal context to address issues that are critical to the success of the organization moving forward, help organizations optimize operations and commit to existing strategic change goals.

At the time of CBO review, the Center's chairperson had attended several CBO trainings, including Best Practices in Good Governance and Fiscal Management for Nonprofit Vendors and Board Development Oversight and Effective Governance, and had determined that the implementation of additional policies and procedures would enable the organization to run more effectively. The Center's board was very involved and wanted to ensure that the organization was meeting its fiduciary obligations and the City's expectations for good governance.

CBO made three preliminary recommendations to improve the organization's financial controls, board structure and legal compliance: create a Financial Policies and Procedures Manual, initiate regular reports to the board by the treasurer and adopt a whistleblower policy. These recommendations were discussed with CBO and agreed to by the board chair and treasurer on May 14, 2009. CBO provided technical assistance to implement the recommendations, and the treasurer and board chairperson actively collaborated with CBO throughout the process. Final documentation of the Center's implementation of these recommendations was submitted to CBO early in Fiscal 2010 and marked the end of the review.

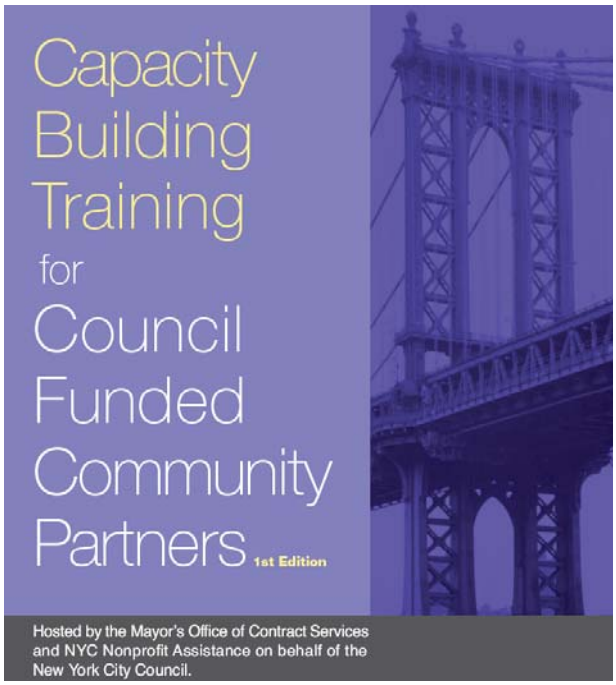
The CBO review helped the Center create appropriate policies and procedures to safeguard its assets, demonstrate strong governance and advance its own capacity building agenda. "We have benefitted greatly from our interaction with CBO," said board president Constance Cabell. "The staff were extremely helpful during the review, and I've gained insight and information from the various classes that CBO offers. We have augmented several of our procedures as recommended by CBO, which have proven to enhance our program. On behalf of our board, please accept our gratitude."

Many of CBO's recommendations are intended to be implemented over a period of time, particularly those that require adoption by a board of directors that may meet monthly or quarterly. CBO reviews ranged in duration from approximately one month to more than a year. During the CBO review and the implementation period, an organization's relationships with its contracting agencies proceed on a normal basis, and are not affected by the open review.

One of CBO's direct services is a free training program with curricula covering nonprofit best practices and legal compliance. CBO recommends specific training programs to organizations that it reviews, but any nonprofit that has a funding relationship with a City agency may also attend free of charge. Half and full day sessions are designed to both develop the capacity of nonprofit organizations and provide new information on pertinent issues. Trainings are advertised through the MOCS website, the NYC Nonprofit Assistance training calendar and CBO's email distribution of more than 2,000 nonprofit leaders. As faculty, CBO recruited several outside experts, who provided attendees with professional resources and practical approaches to legal compliance, board development, financial controls and best practices. City agencies also made staff available to present material and answer questions

During Fiscal 2010, CBO conducted 15 training sessions, with a total attendance of 1,156 nonprofit leaders and staff, representing 756 organizations. The training program that attracted the highest attendance was "New IRS Tax Form 990," which 130 people attended; it was taught by a senior accountant who had advised the IRS during the revision of the form. Seven of the trainings were conducted through the PTI; along with staff from various City agencies charged with working with nonprofits, 399 nonprofit executives attended, representing 123 organizations.

Table II-4: Attendance at Fiscal 2010 CBO Trainings	
Training Topic	**Attendees**
New IRS Tax Form 990	130
Practical Approach to Nonprofit Finances & Internal Controls	93
Best Practices In City Contract Management	71
Board Development: Oversight and Effective Governance	50
Auditing Procedures for Nonprofits	44
Best Practices In Good Governance & Fiscal Oversight for Nonprofit Vendors	22
Total Subjects: 6	**410**



Based on the strength of its free training program, CBO was awarded funds by the City Council to design and conduct additional trainings for small to midsized nonprofit organizations that receive discretionary funding.[32] *Capacity Building Training for City Council Funded Community Partners* was offered eight times in Fiscal 2010, at least once in each borough. Council Speaker Christine Quinn has announced that attendance at these CBO training sessions will be mandatory for small and mid-sized organizations that receive substantial portions of their budgets from Council discretionary awards. During Fiscal 2010, CBO trained 746 nonprofit leaders at these Council-funded sessions, and as of the start of Fiscal 2011, CBO certified to the City Council that 622 organizations had already satisfied the requirement prior for their Fiscal 2011 awards. See *Discretionary Awards*, page 40.

Capacity Building Training for Council Funded Community Partners was designed to provide nonprofit leaders with tips and tools for effective implementation of best practices and legal requirements. The curriculum included legal compliance and governance, internal controls, nonprofit accounting, managing city contracts and fundraising. Participants were welcomed at each session by a local City Council member, and a leader from the Administration presented keynote remarks. Presenters included expert faculty from nonprofit technical assistance providers, and staff from City agencies including DOI and COIB.[33]

CBO's creation is but one of the Administration's initiatives to support the City's nonprofit community. The current economic downturn has led to a critical shortage of funding coupled with an increased demand for services by the vulnerable populations served by nonprofits. On April 6, 2009,

[32] Organizations that hold at least one million dollars worth of City agency competitively-awarded contracts and are therefore subject to CBO Review are exempt from this training requirement.

[33] MOCS used micropurchases totaling $20,500 to engage seven nonprofit technical assistance providers to conduct portions of the training. The providers were selected based on their expertise and experience working with CBO as volunteer expert faculty and included The Support Center of New York, Lawyers Alliance of New York, Legal Aid Society, New York Council of Nonprofits, The Non Profit Help Desk, Cause Effective and Community Resource Exchange.

Mayor Bloomberg announced a number of initiatives to support the nonprofit sector during this time of economic crisis, including expanding the Returnable Grant Fund (RGF) to expand access to credit (see *Addressing Cash Flow Problems*, page 53). Other initiatives included decreasing fixed costs, strengthening nonprofit management, reforming the contracting system to make it easier for nonprofits to partner with the city, and appointing a Nonprofit Contract Facilitator to lead CBO and provide access to these new resources. In addition to the reviews and trainings described above, CBO handled more than 7,000 individual requests for assistance from nonprofits.

Procurement by City Agencies for Nonprofit Technical Assistance

New York City offers a wealth of capacity building and technical assistance to the nonprofit providers that provide valuable services. In addition to the CBO resources described in this report, City agencies contract with a variety of firms to provide specialized management services to nonprofit providers. Strengthening the City's nonprofit community helps ensure the efficient delivery of services that the City depends on. These contracts include:

DYCD *contracts with consultants and trainers that have expertise in the full spectrum of nonprofit organizational operations. DYCD's Capacity Building division matches these consultants with nonprofit service providers to help implement programmatic and organizational changes. In Fiscal 2010, DYCD held contracts valued at almost $5 million with ten technical assistance providers, four of which were registered in Fiscal 2010. A number of the contracts train providers of Out of School Time (OST) services to report attendance data using DYCD's electronic data management system and to use the system as an effective management tool. Vendors providing these technical assistance services include The After-School Corporation and The Partnership for After School Education. In Fiscal 2010, DYCD also exercised a two-year $450,000 renewal on a contract with The After-School Corporation to support the direct service contractors of the Teen ACTION service learning program, funded by the Center for Economic Opportunity (CEO).*

SBS *selected the Support Center for Nonprofit Management to receive a one year contract for $80,000 to provide nonprofit technical assistance to the BIDs that had received Main Street USA grants. Approximately $50,000 was used to design, develop and deliver five nonprofit management training modules. The remaining $30,000 was allocated for one-on-one technical assistance consultation with nonprofit organizations that completed at least one of the training modules.*

DCLA *issued and registered three small purchase RFP awards for technical assistance services to recipients of discretionary capital awards as part of DCLA's Building Sustainability initiative. AMS Planning & Research was selected to provide strategic facilities planning services and was awarded two contracts with a total value of $51,000. Fiscal Management Associates was awarded a $25,000 contract to provide financial management services.*

DFTA *extended an on-call technical assistance consulting contract with Community Resource Exchange during Fiscal 2010. Under this contract, valued at $1.4 million, CRE works with nonprofits at the direction of DFTA on management, fiscal and programmatic issues.*

ACS *issued notice of its intent to negotiate with qualified providers of management and planning services in Fiscal 2010. United Way of NYC was awarded a $2 million contract to procure, manage and evaluate technical service providers. The subcontractors that were selected through a competitive process, administered by the United Way, include CUNY/CPAC, Fiscal Management Associates, Public Health Solutions, In Step Consulting, Dudley Hamilton, DKB Consulting, Child Care Inc. and Right Tree Consulting. These subcontractors provided financial management, leadership, governance and marketing services to help day care providers prepare for the City's shift to a more efficient outcomes-based payment system in advance of an upcoming RFP for child care and Head Start.*

F. Discretionary Awards – Vetting Contracts Designated by Elected Officials

As part of the budget adoption process for the upcoming year, City Council Members and Borough Presidents may designate nonprofit organizations to receive discretionary contracts for community services.[34] Although the total amount of these awards is small, representing less than 2% of total procurement volume, these awards recognize the close connection between local elected officials and the communities they represent. Discretionary awards, often called line items or member items, support both large institutions and small nonprofits, including:

Photo: Harry Zernike

- **Museum of the City of New York:** The Museum of the City of New York has been promoting the exploration of the past, present and future of New York City since 1932. In Fiscal 2010, the City Council designated two discretionary awards through the Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA) and one through DYCD, totaling $17,200, for the museum's digitization of a large collection of historical photographs. These photographs were featured in an exhibition entitled, "For Everyone a Home: Public Housing in New York City."
- **New York Academy of Medicine:** The Academy has addressed the health challenges facing urban populations since 1847. The Council designated two discretionary awards through DOHMH totaling $100,000 to support the Academy's programming, including "Healthy Minds," a television series on mental health that aims to remove the stigma that can prevent patients from seeking mental health care. Funding was also allocated for programs supporting healthy aging and transforming neighborhoods to meet the needs of older residents.
- **United Puerto Rican Organizations of Sunset Park, Inc. (UPROSE):** In Fiscal 2010, UPROSE received a $10,000 discretionary award through DYCD. Serving Sunset Park since 1966, it is Brooklyn's oldest Latino community-based organization and is dedicated to the development of Southwest Brooklyn. This award supported the organization's annual At-the-Table Youth Leadership Training series to provide training in leadership, organizing and environmental justice to hundreds of local youth ages 13 to 21.

Youth Leaders display street tree care certificates.
Photo: UPROSE

- **Richmond Senior Services:** Richmond Senior Services, Inc. has provided housing services to Staten Island's seniors, persons with physical disabilities and developmentally disabled adults for more than 28 years. In Fiscal 2010, two DFTA awards were designated by the Council and one by the Staten Island Borough President, totaling $20,200 for a number of programs. One award supported the Senior Repair Program, a home repair service that offers minor health and safety related home repairs that seniors cannot complete themselves due to lack of income or physical capabilities. The other two awards provided funding for various senior programs.

[34] Section 1-02(e) of the PPB Rules authorizes awards "to community-based not-for-profit organizations or other public service organizations identified by elected City officials other than the Mayor and the Comptroller."

Table II-5: Fiscal 2010 Top Ten Agencies Administering Line item Awards[35]									
	Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
		Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count
1	DYCD	$44,183,697	1,386	$51,722,418	1,385	$47,712,678	1,127	$57,236,830	1,707
2	DOHMH	$40,406,698	258	$46,330,543	291	$34,920,293	212	$35,927,854	224
3	CJC	$20,140,477	67	$36,280,647	81	$17,536,400	22	n/a	n/a
4	DFTA	$14,943,228	396	$9,008,982	304	$11,261,233	357	$11,240,928	370
5	DDC	$10,141,837	20	$8,370,757	27	$11,954,522	43	$2,056,960	9
6	DCLA	$9,607,334	337	$3,593,247	333	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
7	HPD	$9,377,294	154	$7,577,870	81	$6,187,835	89	$5,756,179	93
8	SBS	$6,445,249	79	$7,261,839	92	$7,078,700	38	$1,297,333	15
9	HRA	$2,591,200	26	$2,085,200	17	$2,386,358	63	$3,587,661	37
10	ACS	$1,263,500	11	$881,000	6	2,075,000.00	2.00	$1,200	1
	Top 10 Subtotal	$159,100,514	2,734	$173,112,503	2,617	$141,113,019	1,953	$117,104,945	2,456
	Other Agencies	$2,280,825	111	$3,839,366	120	$2,813,041	68	$4,680,062	82
	Total	**$161,381,339**	**2,845**	**$176,951,869**	**2,737**	**$143,926,060**	**2,021**	**$121,785,007**	**2,538**

The table above includes both expense-funded discretionary awards for community-based nonprofits' operating costs, and capitally-funded awards to support the purchase of vehicles and equipment, as well as construction projects. The total values shown in this table include all such awards registered in Fiscal 2010, a portion of which relates to elected official allocations from prior fiscal years.

Table II-6: Fiscal Year 2010 Top Ten Agencies Discretionary Amendments by Value			
	Agency	Value	Count
1	DHS	$24,348,921	58
2	DFTA	$20,357,318	669
3	ACS	$17,634,887	70
4	DYCD	$17,470,727	430
5	SBS	$15,578,310	41
6	DHMH	$12,126,355	236
7	HRA	$1,694,817	16
8	CJC	$350,625	3
9	DOC	$148,414	1
10	HPD	$79,200	2
	Top 10 Subtotal	$109,789,573	1,526
	Other Agencies	$515	1
	Total	**$109,790,088**	**1,527**
	Total Discretionary Actions*	**$271,171,427**	**4,372**
*Total Discretionary Actions = Line Item Awards + Discretionary Amendments			

Not included in the table above are certain expense-funded discretionary awards processed as amendments. Agencies often amend existing competitively-awarded contracts to reflect increased funding allocated to an organization by a discretionary award, as this generally takes less time to process than initial line items, resulting in quicker contract registrations. In Fiscal 2010, the City registered 1,527 such amendments totaling $109.8 million.

Since discretionary award recipients are chosen directly by elected officials, competitive selection requirements of the PPB Rules do not apply, making the vetting of these recipients an important part of the award process. To address such concerns, MOCS oversees a prequalification review of these nonprofit organizations. The City Council requires nonprofits seeking more than $10,000 in cumulative discretionary expense funding to demonstrate that they are appropriately qualified to provide services in the area for which they seek funds.

[35] The table includes certain non-procurement awards: some discretionary awards through DCLA and SBS are processed as grants or subsidies, rather than as procurements. Also, some agencies, such as DOHMH, are able to match discretionary funding for certain types of programs with available State funding, and so those matching funds are also included these totals.

This prequalification process is administered by DYCD, with technical assistance and oversight from MOCS; the relevant agencies overseeing each program area make the substantive determinations as to whether an applicant is qualified to provide the funded service. Council staff vets those organizations receiving $10,000 or less in total discretionary funding. MOCS distributes a consolidated list of all cleared awards to agencies as these reviews are completed, to facilitate contract registration.

For Fiscal 2010, organizations that were prequalified in a prior year could apply for recertification through a streamlined process. For Fiscal 2010, 1,607 prequalification applications and recertification requests were received.[36] Of the 1,607 submissions, 1,120 were cleared for at least one agency. Of the remainder, 433 were from groups that did not receive allocations valued at more than $10,000 and whose submissions were therefore administratively closed, and 50 were either incomplete, pending additional information from City agencies or are in process. Six submissions from a total of three groups were denied. For two groups, these denials were based on poor past performance, and for one group the denials were based on business integrity grounds.[37]

Table II-7: Fiscal 2010 Top Five Agencies Expense Allocations

	Agency	Council Allocation Value	Cleared Allocation Value	Value Registered In FY 2010
1	DYCD	$43,028,062	$42,022,152	$27,722,587
2	CJC	$29,059,750	$29,059,750	$28,162,458
3	DOHMH	$27,696,703	$25,437,209	$16,634,488
4	DFTA	$23,697,149	$23,496,794	$22,793,380
5	DCLA	$8,167,559	$8,149,059	$8,144,059
	Top 5 Subtotal	$131,649,223	$128,164,964	$103,456,972
	Other Agencies	$21,207,959	$20,979,459	$18,954,592
	Total	**$152,857,181**	**$149,144,423**	**$122,411,564**

In Fiscal 2010 the City Council allocated $153 million expense budget dollars in over 5,000 awards, some of which were processed as new contracts or grants and others as amendments to existing contracts. Agencies processed each of these awards once the responsibility review and vetting process were completed for that award. Delays in the line item award process sometimes occur, typically for one or more of these three factors: some awardees have difficulty successfully completing the prequalification process; some awardees fall into non-complying or delinquent status with applicable State Charities Bureau registration and annual filing rules; and the Council sometimes defers making final award allocation decisions for many of its citywide initiatives until relatively late in the fiscal year, making timely registration all but impossible. However, by the close of the Fiscal 2010, 98% of the value of the Council's allocations had been cleared, and 82% of that amount had been registered. MOCS continues to work with the remaining nonprofits to ensure that they are reimbursed for services provided during Fiscal 2010, once the vetting process is complete.

As noted above, in Fiscal 2010, the City Council implemented an additional requirement – attendance at training sessions – applicable to most of the small and mid-sized organizations receiving Fiscal 2011 discretionary awards. In addition, a searchable database of discretionary fund allocations is available at council.nyc.gov/html/budget/council_disclosure.shtml. These new requirements continue to improve the discretionary oversight process and ensure that only responsible community partners receive City funds.

[36] This figure includes all applications received in Fiscal 2010, plus 1,210 applications received in Fiscal 2009 from organizations seeking Fiscal 2010 funding.

[37] One organization was denied for poor past performance in one service area, with a clearance for the same nonprofit in another area where performance was satisfactory.

G. Guarding Against Undue Influence – Doing Business Accountability

New York City's Campaign Finance Program was adopted in 1988 to reduce corruption and diminish the influence that special interests wield in city government. In 1998, City voters passed a referendum in support of "pay-to-play" reform, allowing the Campaign Finance Board (CFB) to require disclosure and limit contributions from entities and individuals that do business with the City. However, the absence of a comprehensive list of the entities and individuals "doing business" impeded implementation of this mandate.

Meaningful pay-to-play reform became a reality with the passage of Local Law 34 of 2007 (LL 34), strongly supported by both the Mayor and the City Council Speaker.[38] LL 34 requires the disclosure of contributions from people and entities that do business with the City, in order to limit their actual or perceived influence on the City's procurement, land use and other award processes by reducing the amounts that candidates may accept from such contributors, and eliminating public matching funds for such contributions.

The cornerstone of this legislation was its creation of the Doing Business Database, which improves the transparency of government by allowing the public to see which vendors, organizations and individuals do business with the City. This database, unique in the nation, is administered by MOCS through its Doing Business Accountability (DBA) Project. LL 34 is comprehensive in the types of activity that constitute "doing business" with the City, and the database reflects this in a number of ways:

- In addition to the procurement contracts, franchises and concessions that are the subject of this Indicators report, the Doing Business Database captures grants, economic development agreements, pension investment contracts, debt contracts, real property transactions, land use actions and the allocation of discretionary funding by the City Council and Borough Presidents. The database also includes entities and individuals that engage in lobbying.
- The database includes data on the entities (and their affiliated individuals) that submit proposals to engage in the transactions listed above, recognizing that the period between proposal and award is a crucial time in which to monitor the potential for actual or perceived influence associated with large contributions.
- The database covers a wide range of governmental entities and city-affiliated public authorities including DOE, NYCHA, HHC and the School Construction Authority, along with the 36 agencies governed by City procurement rules.

Table II-8: Doing Business Data Forms Processed

Type of Business Dealings	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008
Contracts, Franchises & Concessions	12,729	11,165	2,735
Discretionary Allocations	293	1,513	1,694
Grants	133	763	n/a
Economic Development Agreements	180	487	n/a
Pension Investment Contracts	166	423	n/a
Real Property & Land Use	365	758	n/a
Not Transaction Specific	97	3,474	3,921
Total	**13,963**	**18,583**	**8,350**

Note: Lobbyist information is collected by the City Clerk, not via Data Forms.

All vendors and organizations that engage in transactions covered by LL 34 must complete and submit Doing Business Data Forms. The various types of transactions were phased-in during Fiscal 2009; Fiscal 2010 is the first year that all types of transactions were covered for the entire year. In Fiscal 2009, each

[38] LL 34 was amended by Local Law 67 of 2007. "LL 34" refers to the law as amended.

addition of a new category prompted the collection of a high volume of "catch-up" forms. The numbers for Fiscal 2010 reflect a more typical year.

Table II-9: Number of Entities and People Listed in the Doing Business Database						
Doing Business Type	**Fiscal 2010**		**Fiscal 2009**		**Fiscal 2008**	
	Entities	**People**	**Entities**	**People**	**Entities**	**People**
Contracts, Franchises, Concessions & Discretionary Allocations	6,322	19,282	6,433	18,995	4,581	11,981
Grants	87	295	77	249	n/a	n/a
Economic Development Agreements	410	1,222	392	943	n/a	n/a
Pension Investment Contracts	323	1,375	311	1,336	n/a	n/a
Real Property & Land Use	650	1,393	528	1,003	n/a	n/a
Lobbying	345	1,579	343	1,377	n/a	n/a
Total	**8,137**	**25,146**	**8,084**	**23,903**	**4,581**	**11,981**
Unique Entities and People	**7,692**	**23,419**	**7,707**	**22,772**	**4,581**	**11,981**

Lower campaign contribution limits apply to the principal officers, owners and senior managers of all entities that participate in these transactions, and such contributions are not eligible for the City's 6:1 public campaign financing matching program. The number of entities and individuals listed in the Doing Business Database held steady in Fiscal 2010.

MOCS receives and processes data on entities, people and transactions covered by LL 34 and oversees City agency compliance with the law. Each month, MOCS transmits this data to DoITT, which furnishes database to CFB in order to administer and enforce LL 34's contribution limits. Non-confidential information from the database is available on the MOCS website at nyc.gov/html/mocs/html/programs/local_law_34.shtml, to allow the public, media, contributors and campaigns to determine who is covered by the law.

Reducing the influence of money in campaigns is a central goal of the City's Campaign Finance program, as reliance upon smaller contributions reduces the perception or actuality of improper influence. LL 34's establishment of lower contribution limits for those who do business with the City has been recognized as one of the factors contributing to a reduction in the average contribution size and an increase in the number of small donors in the 2009 election cycle. Creation of the Doing Business Database has helped strengthen a campaign finance program that is already considered one of the strongest in the nation.[39]

[39] See nyccfb.info/press/news/press_releases/2009-01-29.pdf, nyccfb.info/press/news/press_releases/2009-08-03.pdf and nyccfb.info/press/news/press_releases/2009-10-09.pdf. CFB also publishes information on contributions made by people listed in the Doing Business Database; visit nyccfb.info/ for more information.

LLCs and the Doing Business Database

Local Law 34 requires each organization "doing business" with the City to report its principal officers, owners and senior managers for inclusion in the Doing Business Database. However, under the requirements of the law, only individual owners – i.e., natural persons – are reported. An organization that is the subsidiary of another organization thus is not required to report any ownership information, even if the parent company has an individual owner. As a result, a number of organizations recorded in the Doing Business Database do not disclose their owners.

Table II-10: Entities by Filing, Doing Business and Ownership Status

Type of Business	Has filed a disclosure form	Doing Business on 6/30/10	At least one owner reported	No owner reported	No owner %
LLC	1,410	651	437	214	33%
Corporation	6,919	2,869	2,128	741	26%
Partnership	501	298	183	115	39%
Other Types	1,250	281	173	108	38%
All Types	**10,080**	**4,099**	**2,921**	**1,178**	**29%**

The definition of an owner in LL 34 is someone with more than 10% control of an organization, and there are many types of organizations that may in fact have no such owners.[1] *Most publicly held corporations (and some privately held ones), as well as large partnerships, have many owners, such that no single individual has 10% control. Therefore, the numbers shown above for corporations and partnerships above include many organizations that would not report an individual owner regardless of the whether the definition of owner were to be expanded.*

It should be noted, however, that LLCs are privately held and in most cases would be likely to have at least one owner with a 10% share. One third of all LLCs that have filed with the Doing Business Accountability Project and were doing business at the end of Fiscal 2010 had not reported any owners, more than likely because many such organizations are owned by other organizations. The individual owners, if any, own the parent entity, not the LLC directly. Because the reporting of an individual owner who effectively controls a subsidiary is not required, that individual owner would be free to make campaign contributions above the doing business limits. As noted by the Campaign Finance Board in its report on the 2009 elections, not tracing the actual ownership to the person who effectively controls the LLC "…may conceal the identity of the ultimate owner and decision-maker of the entity that is doing business, whose contributions would then not be subject to the [doing business contribution] limits."[2] *Accordingly, the current definitions in LL34 do not per se account for this.*

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[1] *By definition, nonprofit corporations do not have individual owners, and are therefore excluded from the table. Similarly, the category of "Other" includes unincorporated associations that likewise have no owners.*

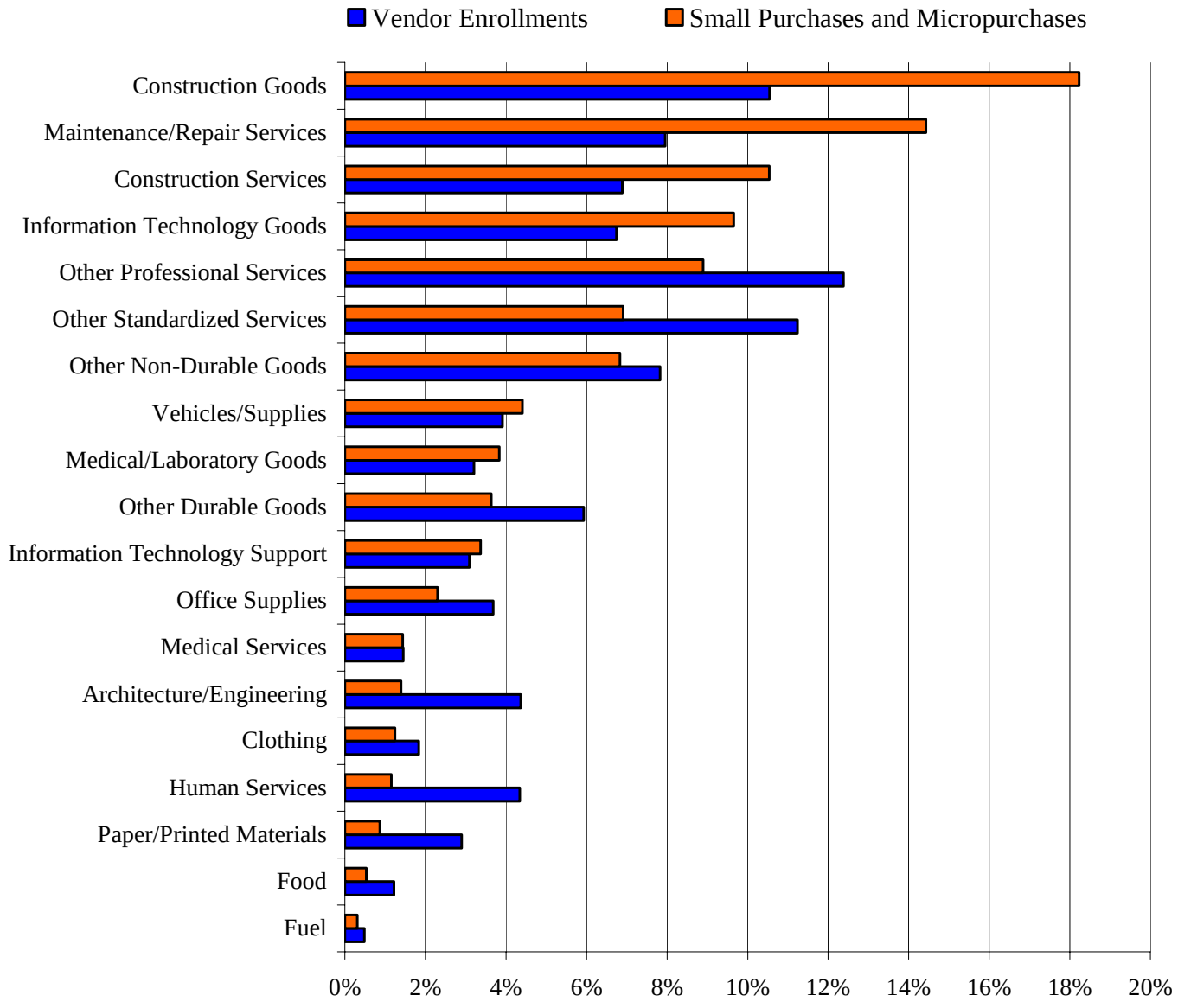
[2] *nyccfb.info/PDF/per/2009_PER/2009PostElectionReport.pdf, page182.*

III. CONTRACT PROCESS: PROMOTING COMPETITION AND EFFICIENCY

A. Vendors Enrolled to Do Business with the City

The Vendor Enrollment Center (VEC) enrolls businesses wishing to sell goods or services to the City onto the bidders lists used by Mayoral agencies to notify vendors of City procurement opportunities. At the end of Fiscal 2010, 57,727 individual vendors were enrolled to do business with the City, up slightly from the 56,745 enrolled in Fiscal 2009. Vendors are assigned a vendor number and select commodity codes that correspond to their respective areas of business. These codes are grouped by categories (industry) and sub-categories (detailed industry). Many vendors offer goods and/or services in more than one sub-category. Viewed from this perspective, the City has more than 128,000 vendor enrollments from which to choose from to meet its needs, providing the basis for robust competition.

Chart III-1
Comparison of Vender Enrollment by Detailed Industry with Small Purchases and Micropurchases
Percents of Total Enrollment and Purchases



Almost half of all vendors are enrolled in five areas: other professional services (12%), other standardized services (11%), construction goods (10%), maintenance/repair services (8%), other non-durable goods (6%). As shown in the chart above, these enrollments match many of the top areas reflected in agency small purchase and micropurchase volumes, suggesting a positive correlation between the types of products and services enrollees are seeking to sell to the City and patterns of actual agency buying.

To register with the Vender Enrollment Center, vendors can complete an online application at nyc.gov/html/mocs/html/business/bidderform.shtml or call 212-857-1683. Once enrolled, vendors should contact agencies directly to make them aware of their interest and capacity to supply the City. Agency contract information is available at nyc.gov/html/selltonyc/html/acco.html or by calling 311.

B. Competitiveness: Success in Attracting Bidders and Proposers

Competition is a primary indicator to predict the City's ability to obtain fair prices and high quality for its goods and services. We review competitiveness in competitive sealed bids and RFPs, as these are open to all qualified vendors. For these purposes, we define a "highly competitive" procurement as one that results in at least three responses.

In Fiscal 2010, the level of highly competitive procurements rose to 89% citywide, up from 80% in Fiscal 2009 and 64% in Fiscal 2008. While competitiveness fluctuates year to year, this represents a return to previous high levels of high competition. Agency-by-agency totals, including comparative year-to-year data, are presented in Appendix H.

Table III-1: Citywide Competition Level by Industry (Dollar Value)

Industry Sector	% of Highly Competitive Procurements			
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2007
Architecture/Engineering	91%	87%	87%	100%
Construction	88%	62%	27%	77%
Goods	98%	95%	89%	94%
Human Services	95%	69%	93%	78%
Professional Services	69%	74%	99%	99%
Standardized Services	89%	97%	93%	95%
Total	**89%**	**80%**	**64%**	**90%**

During Fiscal 2010 the citywide level of competitiveness rose for most industries. In particular, competitiveness for construction continued to rise, climbing to 88%, up from 27% in Fiscal 2008 and 62% in Fiscal 2009. This reflects the continued downturn in private sector construction, which may have increased the number of firms seeking public sector opportunities. In addition, City agencies have aggressively pursued the goals of Mayor Bloomberg's construction reform agenda, to make the City a better business partner. Human services also showed increased competition, up to 95% highly competitive in Fiscal 2010, from the Fiscal 2009 69% level, as a result of the registration of new RFP awards.

Competitiveness levels declined for two industries, both as the result of large, specialized procurements that attracted few competitors. Competitiveness levels for standardized services fell from a high of 97% during Fiscal 2009 to 89% during Fiscal 2010, mainly as a result of ACS' large contract with its child care payment agent. Competitiveness for professional services fell from 74% during Fiscal 2009 to 69% during Fiscal 2010, mainly as a result of a single DEP procurement for an upstate construction project.

For small purchases, agencies use an informal competitive process, drawing a random sample of at least five bidders from the citywide bidders lists for the type of goods or services needed. The bidders list system automatically includes an equal number of certified M/WBEs, resulting in the solicitation of at least ten firms. This process of creating a solicitation list – called "5+5" – creates enhanced opportunities for M/WBEs to compete for the City's small purchases. While small and micropurchases continue to

account for a small dollar volume of agency procurement dollars, the large number of available procurements presents excellent opportunities for certified M/WBEs to begin successful business relationships with the City.

Robust competition is critical to ensuring that small purchases remain a wide open door for M/WBEs and other new entrants seeking to become business partners with the City. As the table below shows, competition levels remained strong in Fiscal 2010.

Table III-2: Level of Competition in Small Purchases

Number of Solicitations	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
1 to 4	$1,423,668	1.4%	$3,676,379	3.4%	$2,103,651	1.8%	$3,563,860	3.0%
5 to 9	$12,466,516	12.5%	$8,525,909	7.9%	$11,396,286	9.5%	$13,547,630	11.6%
10 or More	$86,160,484	86.1%	$95,836,632	88.7%	$106,339,798	88.7%	$99,925,610	85.4%
Total	**$100,050,668**	**100%**	**$108,038,920**	**100%**	**$119,839,735**	**100%**	**$117,037,100**	**100%**

C. Procurement Timeliness: Balancing Efficiency and Thoroughness

1. How Long City Agencies Take to Process Bid Contracts

In this section, we present data on "cycle time" – how long 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 generally used to buy fuel and other commodities.[40]

In Fiscal 2010, cycle time for competitive bids increased slightly to 137 days from 136 days in Fiscal 2009. Cycle times are affected by various factors, such as complicated vendor integrity issues, as well as budget challenges, insurance and labor law compliance issues. MOCS works with City agencies on an ongoing basis to help address these issues, balancing the overall goal of efficient procurement processing with the need to resolve these vendor responsibility issues with care and thoroughness.

Table III-3: Competitive Bids: Processing Time

Agency	Average Number of Days			
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2007
DCAS	135	116	120	113
DDC	150	151	144	145
DEP	130	154	140	161
DOHMH	121	N/A	130	137
DHS	139	120	185	209
DOC	176	144	125	137
DoITT	152	N/A	N/A	130
DOT	150	127	114	70
DPR	124	140	98	102
DSNY	162	192	118	151
FDNY	157	188	143	161
HPD	148	157	N/A	N/A
NYPD	160	183	145	168
Citywide	**137**	**136**	**127**	**125**

In addition, cycle time was affected by major changes that occurred in two critical citywide systems. Before registering contracts, agencies must enter relevant information into the Financial Management System (FMS), the City's centralized budget and accounting software. An upgrade designed to improve system performance and functionality required the system to be off-line from mid-December to the first

[40] In order for this indicator to reflect only typical processing times and provide a meaningful average, information is included only where the agency handled more than three contract actions for the method reported. The aggregate cycle time for contracts awarded from "atypical" procurements, such as those delayed by litigation or investigations, is also excluded from the cycle time calculations.

week of January, and required users to adjust to complex new procedures. In addition, bid contracts were affected by the implementation of the new VENDEX system in late Fiscal 2009. See *VENDEX*, page 31. Both investments will pay dividends long into the future, but caused disruption to Fiscal 2010 procurements.

DCAS' Fiscal 2010 average cycle time for its accelerated procurements, which are similar to competitive bids, was 55 days, a significant increase from the 23 days recorded for Fiscal 2009. This increase stemmed mainly from newly-imposed food procurement standards, such as a more detailed review and testing for quality and nutritional content, along with a requirement for a manufacturer's certificate, to ensure that all offered items meet the City's new food guidelines and that a continuous supply of such items will be provided throughout the contract's term.

2. Procurement Planning for Human Services Programs

Procurement planning is critical in all areas in which the City does business, but perhaps nowhere more so than in the area of human services contracting. City agencies contract with a dedicated network of community-based organizations and other nonprofit service providers to deliver critical services that many New Yorkers depend upon. Poorly planned contracting actions can disrupt those service partners' cash flow, diminish the effectiveness of their programs and create service continuity problems for their clients. When contracts lapse and new contracts are not timely registered, or when program goals and expected outcomes are unclear, nonprofit vendors continue to pursue their core missions of serving their clients as they struggle to identify the resources they need.

In *Capacity Building and Oversight*, above, we presented information on the capacity building services, training and technical assistance that the City provides nonprofits, to strengthen and assist them in meeting their service missions. In this section, we present data on three key tools the City employs to meet its goal of sound procurement planning in the human services arena and to remedy problems that occur when agencies fall short in their effort to manage the contracting process in accord with this goal.

a. Concept Reports for New and Significantly Changed Programs

When agencies either initiate any new human services program, or make a programmatic decision that substantially changes the focus of a human services (client services) program, City procurement rules require agencies to seek public review and comment on a "concept report" before they release an RFP for that new or changed program contract. Publication of a concept report provides a 45 day period for members of the public, particularly nonprofit stakeholders that are familiar with client needs and the challenges faced by those seeking to meet such needs. Agencies can then consider those comments in drafting their RFPs.

In Fiscal 2010, four concept reports were approved that resulted in the release of three Fiscal 2010 RFPs. No contracts have yet resulted from those three RFPs in Fiscal 2010. However, an additional five RFPs were released in Fiscal 2010 as a result of concept reports approved in prior years, and these resulted in 25 contracts valued at $23.7 million.

Two examples of the way in which concept reports yields an improved procurement plan occurred with DYCD programs. For the "Cornerstone" program, which provided for youth services in NYCHA Community Centers, at the concept stage stakeholders commented on the planned service levels and site responsibilities; they also advocated for services to be provided to a wider range of age groups, including adults. In response, DYCD amended the model to include funding for services for adults age 22 and older, and clarified details relating to operating and programming hours and contractor responsibilities for site

maintenance and operations. Likewise, in response to the concept report for the Out-of-School Youth (OSY) Program, several stakeholders asked that the agency remove the planned requirement that the program director be "dedicated solely to the OSY program." As a result, DYCD drafted its RFP to require simply that the contractor retain or employ a "full-time staff member, responsible for the day-to-day OSY program operations." In both cases, DYCD found stakeholder input constructive, and these comments contributed to the success of the resulting procurements.

HHS Accelerator:
Streamlining Health & Human Service Contracting

The City relies on its nonprofit partners to deliver crucial services to millions of New Yorkers, including our most vulnerable residents. In Fiscal 2010, City agencies registered nearly 9,000 contract actions for the provision of health and human services, totaling $3.8 billion. To ensure that these organizations can provide New Yorkers with the high-quality services they need and deserve, in April 2010, Mayor Bloomberg announced the creation of HHS Accelerator.

This new City program will reengineer the procurement and contracting process for health and human services to make the procurement process faster and simpler, enabling providers to refocus their energies on interacting with clients instead of fulfilling administrative requirements. Highlighted below are two key initiatives of HHS Accelerator:

Citywide Data Vault

During the contracting process, many providers have to submit identical documentation in hard copy multiple times, such as annual financial statements or certificates of insurance. HHS Accelerator will eliminate redundant document requests through centralized, electronic document storage. Providers will submit documents once via the on-line "Document Vault" and refresh as needed.

Provider Prequalification

Most HHS contracts are procured using requests for proposals Each RFP often asks for similar information or documentation concerning topics such as organizational experience or integrity. By establishing lists of providers "prequalified" to provide a given service, HHS Accelerator will streamline the proposal process, simplifying what nonprofit partners must supply, shortening the evaluation process improving contract processing times.

To find out more about HHS Accelerator and other Nonprofit Assistance initiatives, please visit nyc.gov/nonprofit.

b. Monitoring and Remedying Retroactivity in Human Services Contracting

The City seeks to achieve 100% timeliness in contracting. A contract is considered late or "retroactive" when its start date occurs before the contract is registered by the City Comptroller. Retroactivity may cause cash flow and service continuity problems for human services vendors because the City cannot pay the vendors prior to registration, although they continue to provide services. In addition to the cash flow problems it causes individual vendors to experience, such lateness drives up the City's costs, as vendors sometimes and increase prices to compensate for anticipated delays.[41]

[41] We monitor retroactivity in other types of procurement, and report agency-by-agency and year-to-year comparative data in Appendix I. We exclude from our reports those types of procurements, such as discretionary awards or emergency procurements that are retroactive by definition, and we also exclude "atypical" contracts, where vendor responsibility problems, litigation or investigations substantially cause the delays. For industries other than human services, moreover, we have not identified any significant harm occurring to vendors as a result of occasional retroactivity. Vendors in such other industries are either accustomed to providing services well in advance of billing (e.g., many types of professional services) or simply wait for registration before incurring any significant costs. Accordingly, we do not treat retroactivity as a meaningful indicator of agency performance other than for human services continuations.

City procurement rules establish sanctions for late processing of human services contracts that fund the continuation of existing services. MOCS evaluates agencies for compliance with timeliness benchmarks for renewals and extensions (amendment extensions and negotiated acquisition extensions), as well as RFP awards that are used to continue pre-existing programs, i.e., awards that are not for new or substantially-modified programs. In all those cases, when agencies fail to register contracts on time, the nonprofit providers must divert scarce resources to pay for salaries, rent and insurance as they continue to serve clients' needs, even though their City payments can be interrupted.[42]

Table III-4: Major Human Service Agencies Overall Retroactivity for Contract Continuations

Agency	Fiscal 2010					Percent Retroactive by Dollar Value			
	All Continuations		Retroactive Continuations						
	Count	$ Value	Count	$ Value	Average Days Retro	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
ACS	436	$1,265,127,645	230	$874,248,396	27	69%	89%	50%	16%
DFTA	607	$286,170,943	50	$26,601,489	12	9%	10%	27%	19%
DOHMH	119	$142,508,022	49	$61,814,287	48	43%	36%	22%	97%
DHS	54	$266,209,401	8	$89,866,125	12	34%	52%	74%	86%
DYCD	521	$145,426,291	271	$93,180,186	18	64%	54%	90%	43%
HRA	81	$350,236,559	53	$318,811,761	34	91%	84%	100%	71%
All Other Agencies	90	$201,873,564	60	$147,092,739	60	73%	97%	37%	88%
Total	**1,908**	**$2,657,552,426**	**721**	**$1,611,614,984**	**27**	**61%**	**64%**	**44%**	**39%**

As the table above reflects, agency performance on this indicator has improved slightly. Average retroactivity decreased to 27 days in Fiscal 2010 compared to 33 days in Fiscal 2009. This improvement occurred despite a 22% increase in the dollar volume of such program continuation actions from Fiscal 2009 to 2010. Overall retroactivity at the agencies with the largest volumes of human services contract continuations varied significantly, from a low of 9% (DFTA) to a high of 91% (HRA).[43] Several agencies posted performance gains, reducing their retroactivity substantially – particularly ACS and DHS, although ACS' rate remains of significant concern because it remains so high.

A more significant indicator than overall retroactivity is the level of "long-term" retroactivity. When agencies are able to register their contracts very soon after their start dates (i.e., within the first 30 days), payments typically do not lapse. Thus, to more accurately review agencies' performance and

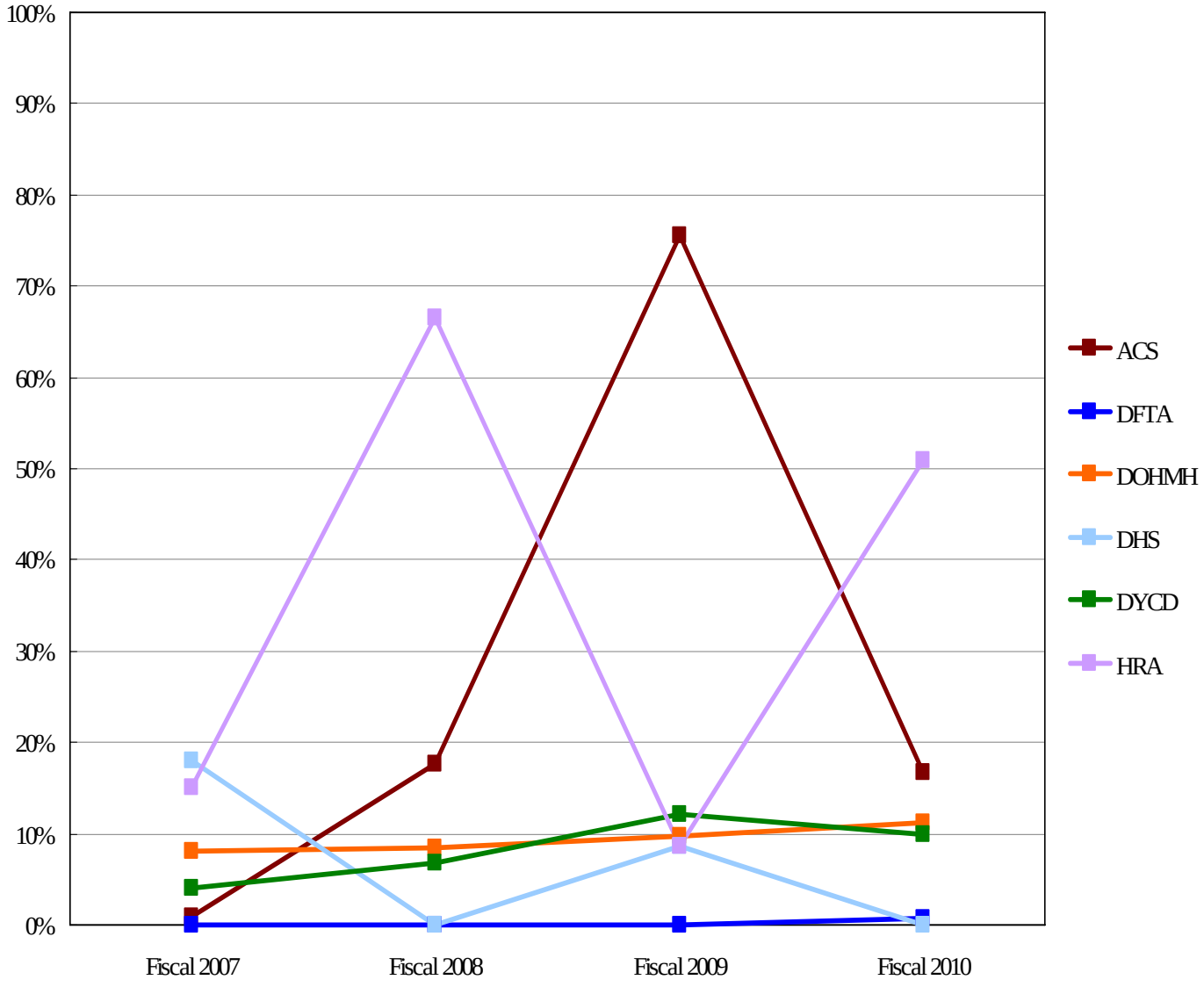
[42] In addition to late contract registration, we track agency performance on the payment of invoices for registered contracts. We measure agency success by reviewing the amount of interest each agency is obligated to pay under the procurement rules, to compensate for late-paid invoices. In Fiscal 2010 the net interest paid by agencies citywide totaled $20,781, a negligible figure relative to overall procurement volumes, though higher than prior years due to the change-over and roll out of the City's FMS system in January 2010. As part of the transition, all contract payments (other than emergency payments) were suspended from mid-December through the first week of January. Agencies made every effort to make payments that would ordinarily have fallen due during that period before the shut off. However, in some instances, this was not possible, which led to interest payments to the affected vendors. In addition, the ability of agency staff to track the timeliness of payments was temporarily reduced as staff learned the workings of the new system.

[43] In calculating agency performance, we exclude contracts where retroactivity caused no harm or potential harm to the vendors or clients. This applies chiefly to contracts in the home care arena, where New York State generates all payments to providers, and continues to make such payments even when City contract registration is delayed. We also exclude contracts where delays in registration stem from vendor responsibility problems and other factors primarily within the vendors' own control – such as delays relating to investigations, other compliance problems and those the vendor itself requests or causes. These contracts are excluded so that the indicator more closely tracks those factors in contract processing that reflect agency performance and, in instances of weaker performance, may warrant the imposition of sanctions (i.e., requirements to pay interest on late contracts) under applicable procurement rules.

determine if any sanctions are warranted, MOCS focuses on the rates of long-term retroactivity, which is defined as longer than 30 days.

Here, the results are somewhat more encouraging. Of the six agencies responsible for the bulk of the City's major human services programs, two posted long-term retroactivity rates that reflect solid progress from Fiscal 2009. Long term retroactivity at ACS fell significantly from 76% in Fiscal 2009 to 17% in Fiscal 2010, and DHS dropped from 9% to zero. Other agencies such as DFTA and DYCD maintained their continued low rates of long term retroactivity.

Chart III-2:
Major Human Service Agencies: Long Term (>30 Days) Contract Retroactivity



In Fiscal 2010, of the large volume agencies only HRA posted a high rate of long-term retroactivity, affecting 51% of its human services portfolio. Several factors that affected the ability of all agencies to register contracts timely had a particular impact on HRA. Agencies faced daunting budget reduction challenges. HRA struggled with budget-related programmatic decisions that led to late starts for its contract processing. The protracted State budget process also exacerbated the situation. While we

exclude 100% state-mandated contracts from the retroactivity indicator, contracts with mixed funding sources are included. In Fiscal 2010 as a result of projected deep State budget cuts, HRA conducted in depth analysis of programs' viability which delayed its contracting process. As a result, a number of HRA's contracts were registered significantly late. Lastly, as noted above, the changes to the City's FMS and VENDEX systems also caused delays in the contracting process. We continue to work closely with HRA and all of the human services agencies to mitigate and correct late contracting patterns.

Meanwhile, MOCS works closely with affected agencies to try to ensure that any shortfalls that occur are addressed via the use of the City's now much-expanded cash flow loan fund, administered through the Fund for the City of New York. See *Addressing Cash Flow Problems*, below.

In Fiscal 2009 MOCS determined that two agencies, each with relatively small contract volumes (CJC and HPD), fell short of the long term retroactivity benchmarks and were deemed substantially late, meaning that under the PPB rules they would potentially have to pay interest to vendors affected by late registration of contracts during Fiscal 2010.[44] In Fiscal 2010 CJC improved substantially by reducing its long term retroactivity to 7%, so CJC will be removed from the "substantially late" category. HPD's performance remained problematic, with 88% of its contracts more than 30 days late. MOCS will continue HPD's "substantially late" status, and will add HRA to this status, potentially requiring the payment of interest during Fiscal 2011.

c. Addressing Cash Flow Problems

The RGF was created in 1992 to help nonprofit organizations pay for expenses incurred while a City contract was awaiting registration. Since its inception, the RGF has made over 3,500 interest-fee loans, totaling more than $240 million. The RGF is administered by the Fund for the City of New York in conjunction with MOCS, and provides a safety valve by offering interest-free loans to address short-term cash flow gaps stemming from late contracts and a range of other problems.

As noted above, Mayor Bloomberg's Nonprofit Assistance Initiative was launched in April 2009 to provide additional assistance to nonprofits in times of economic hardship. At the start of Fiscal 2010, the amount available for lending by the RGF increased by 150%, from $8 million to $20 million. In addition, the eligibility criteria for loans were expanded to permit nonprofits to obtain loans during any stage of the City's contracting process. Vendors that have an expense funding relationship with the City, either through contracts or grants, and are experiencing delays in funding from New York State contracts are also eligible. These expansions allowed the RGF to make 186 loans to 134 vendors totaling $29.4 million in Fiscal 2010, an increase of 46% from Fiscal 2009. The top five agencies accounted for 86% of the value of all loans processed in Fiscal 2010.

Table III-5: Returnable Grant Fund Loans, Top Five Fiscal 2010 Processing Agencies by Value

Rank	Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009	
		Value	Count	Value	Count
1	ACS	$14,634,078	68	$8,212,705	40
2	CJC	$3,537,459	22	$6,670,876	16
3	DYCD	$3,305.021	42	$3,057,958	34
4	DHS	$2,801,516	4	$1,727,477	6
5	DOHMH	$1,183,304	8	$342,549	4
	Top Five	$25,461,378	144	$20,011,565	100
	All Others	$3,916,993	42	$1,247,812	27
	Total	**$29,378,371**	**186**	**$21,259,377**	**127**

[44] While it is important to ensure that agencies are held accountable for delays that they can and should control, it is equally important to note that any funds an agency may use for the payment of interest would reduce available funds for program services, In order to prevent losses of much-needed programmatic funding, even where MOCS has found that particular agencies have registered their contracts with unacceptable levels of lateness, MOCS generally addresses the impacts on providers through the provision of no-interest loans, rather than through mandates for the payment of interest.

Loans are given to vendors that meet the Program's eligibility criteria and can demonstrate a short term cash flow need due to the City's procurement process. Fiscal 2010 loan amounts varied from $3,342 to one million dollars. Loans processed by agencies include:

- SBS processed a $400,000 loan for Wildcat Service Corp. The loan covered Wildcat's payroll and other OTPS expenses while SBS amended the Bronx Workforce 1 Career Center contract with Wildcat for $2.6 million. The loan allowed Wildcat to continue services while the contract went though the City's registration process.
- ACS processed two loans totaling $1,125,000 for Catholic Charities Neighborhood Services, Inc. Head Start program to continue educational services to children age 3 to 4 and a wide variety of support services for their families. The loan helped to maintain Catholic Charities' payroll and rent while ACS registered two contracts for $11.8 million.

3. Change Orders

Change orders are amendments to construction contracts to authorize additional work necessary to complete the project, or to add work that does not amount to a material change to the original contract scope. We report separately change orders on architectural and engineering contracts relating to such projects (design change orders or DCOs), and those on the actual construction services component of the projects (construction change orders or CCOs). As described in *Construction Reform* on page 56, improvements to change order timeliness (processing time) represent a key challenge for the City, as yet not fully met.

Table III-6: Design Change Order (DCO) Processing

Fiscal 2010 Design Change Orders				DCOs as % of Contracts			Processing Time (Days)		
Agency	**Count**	**DCO Value**	**Original Contract Value**	**Fiscal 2010**	**Fiscal 2009**	**Fiscal 2008**	**Fiscal 2010**	**Fiscal 2009**	**Fiscal 2008**
DDC	41	$12,428,017	$53,205,629	23%	16%	17%	196	98	51
DEP	157	$202,263,645	$1,014,476,262	20%	4%	15%	158	160	176
DOT	41	$23,661,691	$142,981,835	17%	27%	39%	156	138	141
DPR	34	$7,203,047	$42,390,108	17%	6%	50%	97	91	261
All Others	10	$14,098,608	$64,444,555	22%	26%	13%	93	99	147
Citywide	**283**	**$259,655,009**	**$1,317,498,388**	**20%**	**5%**	**17%**	**156**	**128**	**141**

In Fiscal 2010, design change orders averaged 20% of the original contract value. This is significantly higher than the 5% level posted in Fiscal 2009, but in line with the 17% level from Fiscal 2008. While the increase is troubling, as the City seeks to control construction costs, agency performance on this indicator remained fairly constant across agency lines, all in the 17% to 23% range.

Another similarly disappointing result was that the average processing time for design change orders increased by 22%, from an average of 128 days to 156 days. Of the major construction agencies, only DEP's processing time remained level, but DEP's time slightly exceeds the citywide average. DDC, which had been among the City's fasted agencies for change orders, doubled its processing time from 98 days in Fiscal 2009 to 196 days in Fiscal 2010.

The two trends – higher percentages of value in total change orders and slower processing times – are somewhat intertwined. As noted earlier, factors such as the change-over in the City's FMS system definitely contributed to delays in the change order completion time lines. However, agencies also

reported that some of the delays were attributable to their budgetary challenges. In many instances, agencies pursue change orders in order to modify project designs, in an effort to drive the construction costs for those projects down. In other instances, design change orders result from changes to the project, altering its scope in ways that require additional or different kinds of design work. With the City's tight budget, agencies worked closely with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to obtain revised funding authority to accommodate design changes. Early Project Scoping, highlighted as part of Mayor Bloomberg's construction reform initiative (see *Construction Reform*, page 56), represents one major effort to address these issues, so as to better contain costs and promote efficiency.

Table III-7: Construction Change Order Processing											
Fiscal 2010 Construction Change Orders				**CCOs as % of Contracts**				**Processing Time (Days)**			
Agency	**Count**	**CCO Value**	**Original Contract Value**	**Fiscal 2010**	**Fiscal 2009**	**Fiscal 2008**	**Fiscal 2007**	**Fiscal 2010**	**Fiscal 2009**	**Fiscal 2008**	**Fiscal 2007**
DCAS	96	$1,762,513	$52,464,207	3%	15%	17%	19%	80	98	94	131
DDC	435	$71,844,282	$1,351,239,599	5%	10%	14%	9%	105	80	98	111
DEP	1,342	$332,312,042	$10,799,045,765	3%	3%	2%	12%	179	167	193	227
DOT	68	$44,472,323	$1,146,237,331	4%	5%	7%	4%	141	130	111	197
DPR	117	$21,973,613	$191,920,260	11%	12%	22%	23%	179	210	216	229
DSNY	157	$13,536,421	$594,141,451	2%	5%	1%	2%	81	212	244	213
All Others	106	$7,091,836	$254,122,904	3%	7%	29%	5%	108	84	100	88
Total	**2,321**	**$492,993,030**	**$14,389,171,517**	**3%**	**4%**	**4%**	**11%**	**150**	**147**	**147**	**156**

For construction change orders, most agencies performed comparably to last year. With the economic downturn leading to lower construction prices, City agencies benefitted as the value of construction change orders relative to original contract values showed a slight decrease, to 3% in Fiscal 2010 from 4% in Fiscal 2009. Of the City's large construction agencies, DPR posted the highest percentage at 11%, but that figure represented only slight improvement from DPR's past level (12%).

Construction change order processing times remained longer than optimal, as the citywide average climbed slightly from 147 days in Fiscal 2009, to 150 days in Fiscal 2010. Several agencies lowered their processing times notably, reflecting their efforts to streamline approvals and increase efficiency, with DCAS and DSNY posting averages of 80 and 81 days, respectively. DPR also made some headway, reducing its average this past year, but at 179 days continues to exceed the citywide average, although its total change order dollar value is relatively small. DDC's average climbed to 105 days, from 80 days in Fiscal 2009, but DDC's average time remains significantly shorter than the citywide average. DEP, which has by far the highest change order dollar volume – 67% of the City's total change order dollar value – had the most difficulty in moving change orders through the approval process in a timely manner, averaging 179 days. Again, the FMS change-over and the City's budgetary challenges contributed to delays, but delays in change order registration result in payment delays for vendors, and may thus contribute to higher bid prices, which the City can ill afford. MOCS will continue to work with DEP and the other major construction agencies toward the goal of much swifter change order processing.

Construction Reform and Cost Control – Ongoing Implementation

In July 2008, Mayor Bloomberg announced a number of construction reform initiatives designed to attract more bidders for the City's construction projects and to lower the City's construction costs. These initiatives include:

Damages for Delay

The City's standard contract does not compensate vendors for the cost of project delays, even when they are caused by the City. The risk of having to bear the cost of such delays has caused some vendors to build cost premiums into their bids and others to avoid City work altogether. As part of the Mayor'sconstruction reform initiative, the City has launched a "Damages for Delay" pilot program, substituting new, more flexible contract provisions that allow vendors to claim some delay-based damages. This language is now being offered in the bid packages for at least 25% of agencies' larger construction projects. In Fiscal 2010, 39 pilot program contracts containing the new language were registered, at a value of $592 million. City agencies are including all PLA project contracts in the Damages for Delay pilot. As the pilot progresses, we will measure its effectiveness on both competition and pricing.

Improved Procurement Tracking and Management

Through the use of a new bid tracking system and the APT system that debuted in Fiscal 2010, agencies are compiling more detailed information on the bidding process. With these new tools, we can better analyze key factors that drive construction costs and delays, such as the reliability of project estimates, the relationship between the number of bids received and pricing, and the impact that bid language has on competitiveness and pricing. These systems are also intended to improve City agencies' ability to move change orders through to approval and payment. MOCS and the Mayor's Office of Operations are working with the construction agencies to share information about bids and change orders across agency lines, and to implement best practices to reduce delays (see Change Orders, *above, and* APT *page 32).*

Project Planning and Scoping

In order to complete construction projects on time and on budget, project scoping is critical to allow proper planning and avoid unnecessary change orders. Scoping is a process aimed at defining a project's parameters, both in terms of program and design; the project's capital budget is first estimated from that initial scope. In Fiscal 2010, the City set aside $20 million in expense funds for architectural and engineering studies and cost estimates, to provide additional planning and scoping resources. The goal of this Early Project Scoping initiative is to reduce long-term costs by predicting the costs up front with greater accuracy, so that determinations can be made early on as to what the affected agency can afford, what should be prioritized and what may need to be deferred. In Fiscal 2010 DDC registered a $294,000 task order from a requirements contract with Steven Holl Architects, to provide planning and scoping for a new library at Hunters Point.

Wicks Law Reform

The Wicks Law hampers the City's ability to manage construction work in City buildings efficiently by requiring agencies to bid four separate, uncoordinated contracts for each project – one for a general contractor, and one each for electrical, plumbing and mechanical work. In Fiscal 2009, the State raised the Wicks Law threshold from $50,000 to $3 million and also eliminated Wicks Law applicability to any work covered by PLAs (see page 58). While these changes have eased the burden, especially for smaller projects, the Wicks Law remains a significant, unwelcome cost-driver for City construction work. In Fiscal 2010, agencies registered 96 Wicks Law contracts, valued at $1.4 billion. These numbers represent an increase from Fiscal 2009, but align with an overall increase in construction contracting.

IV. CONTRACT POLICY: LEVERAGING OUR BUYING POWER

Enrolling qualified vendors, soliciting initial contracts, researching vendor responsibility and processing timely contracts constitute the "front-end" of the procurement process. Contract oversight and monitoring is an ongoing process, however, occurring throughout the term of the business relationship. In addition to monitoring vendor compliance on an ongoing basis, agencies impose a number of contract mandates, each of which is designed to leverage the City's buying power to promote key policy goals and best practices. In this section, we present data concerning a number of such initiatives.

A. Labor Standards – Apprenticeship Training

Using authority granted the City under State Labor Law, MOCS instituted a Mayoral directive several years ago to require City construction projects to offer enhanced apprenticeship opportunities. Apprenticeships in the construction trades provide a chance for New Yorkers to advance toward good-paying jobs in the industry. Under the Mayoral directive, vendors awarded construction contracts valued at over three million dollars, as well as those awarded contracts over one million dollars for projects with a combined value of over five million dollars, must show participation in apprenticeship programs approved by the State Department of Labor that have at least three years of successful experience providing career opportunities for apprentices. The same mandate extends to subcontractors on such projects, for any subcontract that itself exceeds one million dollars.

Photo: NYDCC

In Fiscal 2010, City agencies registered 119 contracts worth over $3.2 billion that were within the dollar thresholds of the apprenticeship directive, compared to just over two billion dollars last year.[45] Three large heavy construction contracts account for more than one billion dollars of the difference between the two years.

The vast majority of vendors complied with the apprenticeship mandate through affiliations with union-sponsored apprenticeship programs. Vendors holding contracts over ten million dollars invariably participate in apprenticeship programs, as they are all union firms. As a result, the primary impact of the apprenticeship mandate is the increase in apprenticeship opportunities with vendors competing for lower value contracts, for which agencies might otherwise select a vendor that does not offer apprenticeships. The number of contracts below ten million dollars that were subject to the apprenticeship mandate increased from 66 in Fiscal 2009 to 76 in Fiscal 2010, providing additional opportunities to New Yorkers to enter the construction industry with top-notch training and solid career prospects.

[45] In addition, EDC awarded 12 contracts valued at $92 million to vendors affiliated with apprenticeship programs.

New York City Project Labor Agreements

On November 24, 2009, Mayor Bloomberg announced a series of historic PLAs with the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York that will save the City nearly $300 million dollars and will create approximately 1,800 new construction jobs.

The PLAs are agreements between the City and the Building Trades that provide for common labor provisions that apply to all contractors and subcontractors working on the project. Priority construction projects covered by a PLA include the new Police Academy in College Point, the PSAC II facility in the Bronx, a new branch library in Far Rockaway, three new DSNY facilities and the new Bronx River House Facility for DPR. There is a PLA covering large comprehensive renovations of existing apartment buildings by HPD under the Federal TIL, as well as one covering the renovation and repair of DEP plants and structures within the City. Finally, there is a PLA that covers much of the City's building and renovation portfolio being bid by several agencies including DDC, DCAS, DPR, DSNY, ACS, DFTA, DHS, DOC, DOHMH, HRA, FDNY and NYPD. All of these PLAs cover work being bid by City agencies through June 2014.

The City PLAs have a number of common provisions that will save the City significant dollars while promoting job stability. These include various union work rule and grievance procedure changes, standardization of hours and holidays, no strike provisions, and groundbreaking "bring along" provisions allowing M/WBE contractors, including non-union companies, opportunities to place their employees on projects governed by PLAs. MOCS conducted six outreach sessions, attended by representatives of 125 firms, to discuss PLA implementation. The changes allow the City to realize the savings necessary to fund major capital projects that would have otherwise been postponed, allow individual trades to work more efficiently together on job sites, hastening speedy and safe project completion, and offer the prospect of continued growth for M/WBE construction firms. The guaranteed employment over a greater pool of City projects that PLAs ensure promote job stability at a time when both the public and private sectors are struggling to figure out how to move forward with long term construction projects.

During Fiscal 2010, DEP and DDC registered PLA-covered contracts valued at $1.4 billion. These included six DEP job order contracts covered under the DEP PLA, the Police Academy and PSACII2 contracts with DDC (see The 25 Largest City Contracts, *page 1), and DDC's contract for the Elmhurst Library in Queens.*

B. Greening the Environment – Environmentally-Preferable Purchasing

Pursuant to Local Law 118 of 2005 (LL 118), this section includes data reflecting City compliance with environmentally-preferable purchasing (EPP) standards,[46] which require agencies to specify environmentally-friendly products for products that use energy or water, contain potentially hazardous substances and/or can be made from recycled or recovered materials.

[46] LL 118 requires compliance reporting with respect to energy- and water-using products, products with hazardous content and products made from recycled/recovered materials. LL 118 provides for certain procurement-specific exemptions and waivers, but these provisions were not exercised during Fiscal 2010.

1. Goods Purchases

All goods items covered by the EPP standards fall within the purchasing purview of DCAS. Small purchases and micropurchases are exempt from the EPP laws. Goods covered by the EPP standards can be obtained by City agencies through citywide requirement contracts awarded by DCAS. Goods on contracts covered by the EPP standards are detailed in Appendix J.

Table IV-1: Fiscal 2010 EPP Goods

Product Categories	Dollar Value
Electronics	$127,649,597
Paper products	$7,913,975
Miscellaneous Products – Non-Construction	$7,147,519
Architectural Coatings	$984,782
Lighting	$414,000
Plumbing	$156,259
Total	**$144,266,132**

2. Construction Procurement

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

During Fiscal 2010 City agencies entered into contracts valued at more than $453 million that included at least one of 14 applicable EPP specifications. This total includes more than $115 million in contracts with specifications for Energy Star products,[47] nearly $110 million in contracts with specifications for EPP lighting products and more than $107 million with specifications limiting the hazardous content of architectural coatings.

Most of the City's largest capital projects are governed for purposes of "green construction" standards not by the EPP laws, but by the more comprehensive Green Buildings Law, Local Law 86 of 2005 (LL 86).[48] Where Local Law 86 applies to a City capital project, the specific requirements for green construction, energy cost reduction and water conservation are determined by the project type, occupancy group and overall construction costs. While projects subject to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) provisions of Local Law 86 are exempt from EPP reporting requirements, these large projects do, in fact, use substantial quantities of EPP products. In Fiscal 2010, nearly $2 billion worth of LL 86 projects resulted in registered contracts.[49] Each of these projects resulted in contracts for which one or more types of EPP products were incorporated into the construction.

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

[48] Projects that cost $2 million or more and entail new buildings, additions to existing buildings and/or substantial reconstruction, must achieve Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) Silver certification from the United States Green Building Council (USGBC). Projects costing $12 million or more must also meet energy cost reduction targets. Installation and replacement of boilers and HVAC comfort controls costing $2 million or more, and the installation or replacement of lighting systems costing $1 million or more must meet energy cost reduction targets. Plumbing system projects costing $500,000 or more must meet water use reduction targets. Plumbing system projects costing $500,000 or more must meet water use reduction targets.

[49] Some LL86 projects require registration of multiple contracts for various project phases. Therefore, the total value presented reflects both construction work and contracts for architectural/engineering and other professional services.

Progress in Implementing PlaNYC

On Earth Day 2007, Mayor Bloomberg announced PlaNYC, a broad initiative to enhance New York City's livability and sustainability through 2030 and beyond. PlaNYC established ambitious goals in the areas of land, water, transportation, energy, air, and climate change, outlining 127 initiatives. Highlighted below are a few Fiscal 2010 contracts undertaken by City agencies that contribute to the PlaNYC effort:

DOT Summer Streets
The second annual Summer Streets took place during three Saturdays in August 2009. DOT and NYPD closed 6.9 miles of streets from the Brooklyn Bridge to 72nd Street and into Central Park and opened them to nearly 200,000 people who came to walk, run, bike and play. This program promotes sustainable modes of transportation and educates New Yorkers about the new facilities being installed on City streets. Other cities in the United States and Europe with high rates of sustainable transportation use have found that high quality marketing and advertising alongside traditional education and outreach is crucial to reaching a wide enough audience to create behavioral change. DOT awarded a $170,000 contract to the Lead Dog Marketing Group Inc. for planning and marketing services for the August 2010 event.

DEP Paerdegat Basin
A natural area and ecology park are being designed for the restoration of 38 acres of coastal habitat along Paerdegat Basin in Queens to support wetland protection. Design elements include: shoreline elevation to support intertidal wetlands; creation of maritime grassland habitat; development of an ecology park with intertidal and freshwater wetland and upland forested habitat, walking paths with interpretive signs and viewing platforms; removal of debris and invasive vegetation and re-planting of the maritime grassland habitat; and installation of perimeter fencing, sidewalks utilizing porous pavement and street trees. In Fiscal 2010, DEP registered a contract valued at $14.6 million with Tully-Posillico Joint Venture for design services.

DPR Rockaway Park
Stretching across 23 blocks and 25 acres, the Rockaway Park project will create new year-round opportunities for recreation. New playgrounds, sports facilities, a skate park and performance space will be built, and extensive tree plantings will provide shaded areas. Far Rockaway has been a recreational haven for New Yorkers for over one hundred years, and has become a community of year-round residents and increased housing development. DPR awarded $23 million in Fiscal 2010 to address the demand for recreation by this growing population. Far Rockaway's coastal and beach ecologies are an important resource to the entire region, and passive sitting and protective landscaping are being designed for sensitive areas. Construction will begin in October 2010.

DPR Ocean Breeze Park Track & Athletic Facility
The Ocean Breeze Park Track and Athletic Facility will be a new, state-of-the-art competitive track within this 110-acre park in Staten Island. The 2,500-seat field house includes a 200 meter competition-quality track with eight lanes, six of which are hydraulically banked. Field space includes two long jump pits, a pole and practice vault, a high jump, two weight throwing areas and a portable shot-put throwing circle. Two fitness rooms will be provided, as well as covered parking. In Fiscal 2010, DPR registered contracts for $28.5 million to complete the track and improve the surrounding landscape. Construction began in July 2010 and will be fully open for public use in 2013. The building will achieve a LEED Silver rating by incorporating features to conserve energy and water, including rainwater capture. A new planted wetland will capture storm water and provide wildlife habitat.

DOT Select Bus Service/Transit Development
In order to improve and expand bus service, DOT, in partnership with MTA NYC Transit, is deploying a series of initiatives to improve the speed, reliability and attractiveness of bus service, including launching select bus service on multiple routes and implementing other bus mobility improvements. DOT is contracting for a variety of services including public outreach, planning and traffic studies and installation of pavement markings and overhead sign gantries. With these improvements to buses, mobility and access are improved for existing customers and private car use is reduced as bus ridership increases. In Fiscal 2010, DOT registered two contracts and five task orders related to transit improvements, valued at $ 1.8 million.

To learn more about these and many other PlaNYC efforts, log on to nyc.gov/PlaNYC.

C. Increasing Opportunity: Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprises

Over the course of its now four-year history, the City's Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (M/WBE) goals program has generated *almost two billion dollars* in procurement business for certified M/WBEs.[50] From Fiscal 2009 to Fiscal 2010, overall procurement awards to certified M/WBEs increased by almost 47%.

Table IV-2: Awards to M/WBEs Since LL 129					
	Fiscal 2010	**Fiscal 2009**	**Fiscal 2008**	**Fiscal 2007**	**All Years**
Prime Contracts	$332,453,548	$306,969,169	$340,184,159	$194,840,881	$1,174,447,757
Subcontracts	$381,946,178	$180,378,560	$127,505,932	$59,182,856	$749,013,526
All Contracts	**$714,399,726**	**$487,347,729**	**$467,690,091**	**$254,023,737**	**$1,923,461,283**

In keeping with Federal constitutional law, the City must "narrowly tailor" its M/WBE goals program to remedy only those gender- and race/ethnic-based disparity that is established from empirical data in an economic study. For legal purposes, "disparity" means a difference between the amount of City business M/WBEs actually receive, and the amount that would be predicted based on the availability of M/WBEs capable of undertaking the City's work within the relevant industries and geographic market area. While the City continues to review more recent data, the current M/WBE program is based on a 2005 study. For procurements valued at one million dollars or more, the study did not find a sufficient number of M/WBEs with the capacity to undertake the work, so larger-scale procurements are not covered by the City's M/WBE goals. Only about 7% of the City's procurement dollars are awarded in prime contracts valued at less than one million dollars. The 2005 study did not show disparity in several key areas: subcontracting in standardized services or goods, and certain race and gender groups, e.g., women-owned construction companies and Asian-American professional services firms.[51]

State competitive bidding laws also limit City agencies ability to achieve M/WBE goals. State law mandates that most of the City's prime contracts over $100,000 be awarded by competitive sealed bid. Thus, although the City sets "aspirational" goals for prime contracts, an agency may not award such a contract to an M/WBE unless it submits the lowest responsible bid. Even if the M/WBE falls short by only a small amount, its bid cannot be accepted. The City pursues its aspirational prime goals by conducting outreach and providing training to enable M/WBEs to bid successfully.

While the City's overall procurement volume increased by 27% in Fiscal 2010, the proportion of awards below the one million dollar mark fell sharply. As shown in Table IV-3 below, the M/WBE goals program covered $382 million worth of prime contracts in Fiscal 2010, down from $477 million in Fiscal 2009.[52] However, due mainly to a major increase in construction procurement, as shown in Table IV-5

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[50] The City's M/WBE program operates pursuant to Local Law 129 of 2005 (LL 129).

[51] For larger prime contracts, the City's subcontractor participation goals apply, but they exclude subcontracts which themselves equal or exceed one million dollars. The 2005 study also did not find disparity for standardized services or goods subcontracting, because it did not substantiate significant subcontracting (of any kind) in those industries. Similarly, the study showed participation by WBEs in construction subcontracts and by Asian-American firms in professional services subcontracts to be commensurate with their respective marketplace availability, hence no disparity and no applicable goals.

The City's goals program also has certain exclusions for reasons unrelated to the disparity study. For example, emergency procurements are excluded, because time is of the essence; sole source contracts are excluded because only one vendor is available. Finally, because nonprofits have no owners and cannot be classified as M/WBEs, nearly all human services contracts – about $3.7 billion in Fiscal 2010 – are excluded from the goals program, as they are awarded to nonprofits.

[52] See Table IV-3, All Industries <= $5K, >$5K - $100K, and $100K - <$1M. The table excludes contracts procured with federal or state participation goals, as well as those excluded from the goals program entirely (human services contracts, sole source and emergency contracts, etc.)

below, the dollar value of prime contracts with subcontractor participation goals more than doubled, to $2.9 billion in Fiscal 2010, up from $989 million in Fiscal 2009. Together, the M/WBE goals program covers nearly 19% of the total Fiscal 2010 portfolio, up from 11% in Fiscal 2009.[53]

1. Prime Contracting Opportunities

Table IV-3: Fiscal 2010 M/WBE Prime Contracts

Industry/ Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Caucasian Women		All M/WBE	
		Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Architecture/ Engineering	$408,793,265	$0	0%	$18,157,076	4%	$4,026,663	1%	$19,029,779	5%	$41,213,518	10%
<=$5K	$74,161	$0	0%	$12,600	17%	$0	0%	$1,000	1%	$13,600	18%
>$5K - $100K	$303,062	$0	0%	$0	0%	$26,663	9%	$99,999	33%	$126,662	42%
>$100K -$1M	$3,300,718	$0	0%	$951,700	29%	$0	0%	$928,780	28%	$1,880,480	57%
>=$1M	$405,115,325	$0	0%	$17,192,776	4%	$4,000,000	1%	$18,000,000	4%	$39,192,776	10%
Construction Services	$5,152,164,039	$1,188,662	0%	$75,131,099	1%	$48,293,959	1%	$38,328,263	1%	$162,941,982	3%
<=$5K	$72,241	$10,750	15%	$9,590	13%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$20,340	28%
>$5K - $100K	$7,006,285	$135,773	2%	$762,807	11%	$198,800	3%	$179,324	3%	$1,276,703	18%
>$100K -$1M	$69,678,971	$1,042,139	1%	$3,640,387	5%	$2,234,312	3%	$866,339	1%	$7,783,178	11%
>=$1M	$5,075,406,542	$0	0%	$70,718,315	1%	$45,860,846	1%	$37,282,600	1%	$153,861,761	3%
Goods	$1,171,742,701	$3,184,725	0%	$5,073,448	0%	$3,914,095	0%	$11,102,405	1%	$23,274,674	2%
<=$5K	$28,636,794	$1,011,700	4%	$1,297,119	5%	$1,300,633	5%	$3,706,319	13%	$7,315,771	26%
>$5K - $100K	$58,528,269	$2,173,025	4%	$2,776,329	5%	$2,613,462	4%	$6,797,446	12%	$14,360,262	25%
>$100K -$1M	$78,946,614	$0	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$598,640	1%	$598,640	1%
>=$1M	$1,005,631,024	$0	0%	$1,000,000	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$1,000,000	0%
Professional Services	$215,693,274	$789,463	0%	$9,568,814	4%	$104,250	0%	$1,653,839	1%	$12,116,366	6%
<=$5K	$3,590,013	$46,123	1%	$31,539	1%	$21,055	1%	$88,122	2%	$186,839	5%
>$5K - $100K	$12,484,128	$304,500	2%	$513,485	4%	$83,195	1%	$515,365	4%	$1,416,545	11%
>$100K -$1M	$12,178,139	$438,840	4%	$2,023,790	17%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$2,462,630	20%
>=$1M	$187,440,994	$0	0%	$7,000,000	4%	$0	0%	$1,050,352	1%	$8,050,352	4%
Standardized Services	$1,516,490,008	$5,613,728	0%	$4,535,845	0%	$964,663	0%	$2,233,615	0%	$13,347,851	1%
<=$5K	$18,916,711	$354,701	2%	$919,469	5%	$151,806	1%	$265,627	1%	$1,691,603	9%
>$5K - $100K	$41,059,048	$1,676,002	4%	$1,542,094	4%	$812,857	2%	$1,100,640	3%	$5,131,592	12%
>$100K -$1M	$47,544,995	$149,480	0%	$2,074,283	4%	$0	0%	$867,347	2%	$3,091,110	7%
>=$1M	$1,408,969,254	$3,433,546	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$3,433,546	0%
All Industries	**$8,464,883,288**	**$10,776,577**	**0%**	**$112,466,282**	**1%**	**$57,303,630**	**1%**	**$72,347,901**	**1%**	**$252,894,390**	**3%**
<=$5K	**$51,289,921**	**$1,423,273**	**3%**	**$2,270,317**	**4%**	**$1,473,494**	**3%**	**$4,061,069**	**8%**	**$9,228,153**	**18%**
>$5K - $100K	**$119,380,792**	**$4,289,299**	**4%**	**$5,594,714**	**5%**	**$3,734,977**	**3%**	**$8,692,774**	**7%**	**$22,311,765**	**19%**
>$100K -$1M	**$211,649,437**	**$1,630,459**	**1%**	**$8,690,160**	**4%**	**$2,234,312**	**1%**	**$3,261,106**	**2%**	**$15,816,038**	**7%**
>=$1M	**$8,082,563,138**	**$3,433,546**	**0%**	**$95,911,091**	**1%**	**$49,860,846**	**1%**	**$56,332,952**	**1%**	**$205,538,435**	**3%**

As reflected in the table above, during Fiscal 2010 M/WBE vendors obtained 18% of the City's micropurchases, up slightly from Fiscal 2009. M/WBEs also obtained 19% of small purchases, up significantly from 10% in Fiscal 2009. For both small purchases and micropurchases, City rules strongly

[53] The net amount covered by the program is $3.2 billion. Because subcontracting goals apply to about $48 million worth of the prime contracts that are subject to goals, the $3.2 billion total nets those out, rather than double-count them.

encourage agencies to seek out M/WBEs for enhanced contract opportunities. Indeed, the dramatic increase in small purchase awards during Fiscal 2010 is attributable to a change in the applicable procurement regulations that took effect toward the end of Fiscal 2009. This rule change tightened up the solicitation process for small purchases to ensure that agencies would more often select such vendors from a randomly-generated bidders list, rather than relying upon companies they were already familiar with. This bidding process remains competitive, but is more informal in nature than that for larger types of bids. For small purchases, five eligible M/WBE vendors are automatically added to the randomly-generated small purchase bidders list; this process, coupled with options for agencies to add additional M/WBEs to the lists, has resulted in significant improvement in M/WBE success rates, even though agencies must still award such small purchases to the lowest responsible bidders.

Table IV-4: Local Law 129 Prime Contracting Fiscal 2007-2010

Industry / $ Range	Fiscal 2010			Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Total	M/WBE		Total	% M/ WBE	Total	% M/ WBE	Total	% M/ WBE
		%	$						
Micropurchase	$51,289,921	18.0%	$9,228,153	$53,711,252	14.8%	$58,609,206	11.8%	$57,766,706	9.6%
A/E	$408,793,265	10.1%	$41,213,518	$361,709,262	13.0%	$341,719,943	2.3%	$186,974,272	9.8%
>$5K - $100K	$303,062	41.8%	$126,662	$1,630,305	12.6%	$1,354,415	29.1%	$508,400	53.1%
>$100K -$1M	$3,300,718	57.0%	$1,880,480	$10,845,043	1.1%	$9,339,255	0.0%	$1,439,532	0.0%
>=$1M	$405,115,325	9.7%	$39,192,776	$349,047,490	13.3%	$331,026,272	2.3%	$185,026,340	9.8%
Construction	$5,152,164,039	3.2%	$162,941,982	$2,502,205,913	3.9%	$5,399,156,535	1.5%	$1,647,625,929	3.6%
>$5K - $100K	$7,006,285	18.2%	$1,276,703	$19,763,979	15.7%	$14,886,190	10.7%	$11,270,923	6.5%
>$100K -$1M	$69,678,971	11.2%	$7,783,178	$112,300,328	15.9%	$77,367,843	11.6%	$77,126,920	16.4%
>=$1M	$5,075,406,542	3.0%	$153,861,761	$2,370,046,951	3.2%	$5,306,902,502	1.3%	$1,559,228,085	2.9%
Goods	$1,171,742,701	2.0%	$23,274,674	$723,824,878	1.5%	$740,856,029	2.5%	$943,470,230	0.9%
>$5K - $100K	$58,528,269	24.5%	$14,360,262	$59,902,176	10.7%	$67,508,084	11.1%	$74,354,188	9.7%
>$100K -$1M	$78,946,614	0.8%	$598,640	$66,735,297	0.8%	$90,795,597	1.3%	$100,603,909	1.1%
>=$1M	$1,005,631,024	0.1%	$1,000,000	$567,270,551	0.6%	$582,552,348	1.6%	$768,512,134	0.0%
Prof'l Services	$215,693,274	5.6%	$12,116,366	$444,229,271	1.7%	$737,938,837	1.2%	$2,565,470,224	0.0%
>$5K - $100K	$12,484,128	11.3%	$1,416,545	$17,692,282	6.3%	$16,363,109	6.0%	$15,770,861	0.4%
>$100K -$1M	$12,178,139	20.2%	$2,462,630	$25,491,546	8.7%	$19,070,381	7.4%	$28,447,914	0.0%
>=$1M	$187,440,994	4.3%	$8,050,352	$397,499,639	1.0%	$702,505,347	0.9%	$2,521,251,448	0.0%
Std. Services	$1,516,490,008	0.9%	$13,347,851	$1,135,049,977	6.1%	$5,118,338,993	2.3%	$2,568,270,809	0.5%
>$5K - $100K	$41,059,048	12.5%	$5,131,592	$40,461,822	8.3%	$33,869,865	8.4%	$36,101,990	8.1%
>$100K -$1M	$47,544,995	6.5%	$3,091,110	$68,804,319	8.4%	$45,946,968	6.9%	$57,267,967	7.5%
>=$1M	$1,408,969,254	0.2%	$3,433,546	$1,005,816,322	5.8%	$5,038,522,159	2.2%	$2,474,900,852	0.3%
All Industries	**$8,464,883,288**	**3.0%**	**$252,894,390**	**$5,167,019,301**	**4.6%**	**$12,338,010,337**	**1.9%**	**$7,911,811,463**	**1.1%**
<=$5K	**$51,289,921**	**18.0%**	**$9,228,153**	**$53,711,252**	**14.8%**	**$58,609,206**	**11.8%**	**$57,766,706**	**9.6%**
>$5K - $100K	**$119,380,792**	**18.7%**	**$22,311,765**	**$139,450,564**	**10.1%**	**$133,981,664**	**9.9%**	**$138,006,362**	**8.7%**
>$100K -$1M	**$211,649,437**	**7.5%**	**$15,816,038**	**$284,176,534**	**9.3%**	**$242,520,045**	**6.1%**	**$264,886,242**	**7.5%**
>=$1M	**$8,082,563,138**	**2.5%**	**$205,538,435**	**$4,689,680,952**	**4.0%**	**$11,961,508,628**	**1.7%**	**$7,508,918,859**	**0.9%**

For those types of larger prime contracts in industries that are covered by the City's goals program, M/WBEs also succeeded in winning over $221 million worth of business above the small purchase level in Fiscal 2010. Although this is slightly higher than the Fiscal 2009 total, it must be noted that City agencies have little if any ability to affect these results. They are required by state law to award

the vast majority of these contracts to the lowest responsible bidders in a formal competitive bid process, without regard to the impact on the City's achievement of its goals program. Nevertheless, as shown in Table IV-2, M/WBEs also won prime contracts – another $80 million worth – in areas that for various reasons fell outside of the coverage of the goals programs. Thus, while results in specific categories fluctuated, M/WBEs obtained almost $715 million worth of City procurements in Fiscal 2010, including over $330 million worth of prime contract awards, notwithstanding the significant challenges City agencies face as they strive to meet M/WBE participation goals for such awards.

The higher success rate in Fiscal 2010 is also attributed to SBS' continued progress in certifying new M/WBEs. The number of certified M/WBE vendors increased by 27% just this past fiscal year, rising to 2,791 from the 2,200 at the end of Fiscal 2009.[54] As shown in the table above, this more competitive pool of M/WBEs has yielded increased success each year.[55] While the City continues to strive for ever-increasing levels of participation, M/WBE procurement success rates to date demonstrate that the goals program has substantially increased opportunities for new firms to participate in City procurement.

Active World Solutions

2. Subcontracting Opportunities

During Fiscal 2010 City agencies registered 319 prime contracts valued at about $2.9 billion within the industries for which subcontractor participation goals were authorized: construction, professional and architecture/engineering (A/E) services.[56] Based on the findings of the disparity study, subcontracting goals may only be set for subcontracts that are valued at below one million dollars, and apply only to subcontracts for construction, professional and A/E work. Participation goals are established for individual contracts. The City agency first determines the percentage of the prime contract that is likely to be awarded for those three types of work in subcontracts valued at less than one million dollars. After performing this calculation, termed the "target subcontracting percentage" (TSP), the agency determines the appropriate M/WBE goals and applies them to the dollar value of the TSP, using the estimate of the value of the prime contract.

Much of the dollar value of prime contracts awarded during Fiscal 2010 (or any given fiscal year) is work that is intended to occur over a multi-year period as the project is built out. For this reason, the subcontracts that will be awarded to meet the goals for those prime contracts will typically be awarded incrementally over several years. As shown in Table IV-5 below, for the 319 Fiscal 2010 contracts within the universe to which M/WBE participation goals could be assigned, based on the TSPs and goals

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[54] The data reported reflect City contracts won by *certified* M/WBEs, i.e., approved by SBS. Other "minority-owned" or "women-owned" companies that may qualify to be certified but have not yet sought to do so are not included. For example, HRA awarded 14 prime contracts in Fiscal 2010 for audits of the agency's home care programs. These contracts, valued in the $100,000-$300,000 range, went to a total of six auditing firms. Of those, two – Padilla & Company LLP and Wei Wei & Co. LLP – are certified M/WBEs. But three of the other four companies are also minority-owned, and HRA has made efforts to encourage them to certify under the City's program. For purposes of this report, however, successes by such non-certified firms are not tallied. Certification is essential in order to validate a firm's eligibility to be included toward the City's goals.

[55] Agency-by-agency tables for prime contracts are included in Appendix K-1. Year-to-year comparisons of prime contracts for the entire period of the City's M/WBE program to date (Fiscal 2007 through 2010) are included in Appendix K-2.

[56] The City program treats A/E as a component of professional services, and applies one set of goals. MOCS tracks A/E separately, as utilization rates differ somewhat between A/E and other professional services.

identified at the time of bid, M/WBE subcontractors are slated to eventually obtain $252 million, or about 40% of the target subcontracting amounts projected for those prime contracts. This amount is consistent with, and indeed slightly ahead of, the citywide M/WBE goals. The TSPs for these contracts average about 22% of the contract value, which falls within industry norms for how much subcontracting typically occurs, how much of that would occur in subcontracts valued below one million dollars and how much would occur in the covered industries, i.e., construction, A/E and professional services.

Table IV-5: Value of Fiscal 2010 Primes Targeted for M/WBE Subcontractors

Prime Contracts with Target Subcontracting Percentage			Target Sub-K % Value	Goals					
Industry	**Total Value**	**#**		**African American**	**Asian American**	**Hispanic American**	**Caucasian Women**	**Unspecified M/WBE**	**Total M/WBE**
A/E	$219,952,469	46	$25,232,010	$1,440,681	$100,000	$1,001,106	$1,551,260	$7,296,620	$11,389,668
Construction Services	$2,616,200,472	261	$595,135,739	$75,885,649	$59,298,556	$52,041,518	$1,192,520	$50,252,300	$238,670,543
Professional Services	$59,559,127	12	$6,258,504	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,816,514	$1,816,514
Total	**$2,895,712,069**	**319**	**$626,626,253**	**$77,326,331**	**$59,398,556**	**$53,042,624**	**$2,743,780**	**$59,365,435**	**$251,876,725**

In Fiscal 2010, the vast majority of the $5.6 billion worth of contracts in industries for which participation goals could be established were, in fact, assigned participation goals either under the City's program (52%) or under applicable federal and state participation programs (45%). Of the 527 total contracts, some 397 fell into one of those two categories.

Table IV-6: Fiscal 2010 Construction, Professional Services & Architecture/Engineering Contracts>$100,000

Industry		Total	Goals Established		No Relevant Subcontracting Anticipated		State/Federal Goals		Waiver/ Nonprofit/Other	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
A/E	#	60	46	77%	7	12%	6	10%	1	2%
	$	$318,026,260	$219,952,469	69%	$29,619,854	9%	$67,502,237	21%	$951,700	0%
Construction Services	#	397	261	66%	62	16%	69	17%	5	1%
	$	$5,146,310,932	$2,616,200,472	51%	$79,879,665	2%	$2,424,559,194	47%	$25,671,600	0%
Professional Services	#	70	12	17%	52	74%	3	4%	3	4%
	$	$146,108,761	$59,559,127	41%	$45,287,219	31%	$38,006,847	26%	$3,255,568	2%
Total	**#**	**527**	**319**	**61%**	**121**	**23%**	**78**	**15%**	**9**	**2%**
	$	**$5,610,445,953**	**$2,895,712,069**	**52%**	**$154,786,738**	**3%**	**$2,530,068,278**	**45%**	**$29,878,868**	**1%**

The major reason many of the City's large contracts are exempt from the City's M/WBE program is that when City construction work is supported by state or federal program funds – such as ARRA (stimulus) grants – the resulting contracts are governed by state and federal goals programs, rather than the City's own program. Just under half (45%) of the dollar value of Fiscal 2010 contracts in the three covered industries was exempt from the City's program for this reason. State and federal programs assign goals for minority- or women-owned business enterprises (MBE or WBE), and/or for "disadvantaged business enterprise" (DBE) firms. Prime contracts registered in Fiscal 2010 with for a total dollar value of $2.6 billion, are projected to generate $468 million worth of MBE, WBE or DBE subcontracts, about 18% of the total value.[57]

[57] Some of the contracts shown in Table IV-7 as continuing to generate subcontracting goals were solicited prior to the effective date of the City's goals program, and thus are not included in Table IV-6 above.

While there were 121 contracts in the three covered industries for which the agencies concluded that no relevant subcontracting was likely to occur,[58] these tended to be of much smaller dollar values – they amounted to only 3% of the total, down significantly from the Fiscal 2009 level of 18%. Again, this was mostly due to the prevalence of larger construction contracts in the Fiscal 2010 portfolio.

Table IV-7: Federal & State Goals			
Goals	**Fiscal 2010**	**Fiscal 2009**	**Fiscal 2008**
MBE	$232,301,799	$237,639,669	$444,000,000
WBE	$79,591,744	$71,897,396	$131,000,000
DBE	$156,067,788	$18,627,540	$69,000,000
Total Subcontract Value	**$467,961,331**	**$328,164,605**	**$644,000,000**
Total Prime Contract Value	**$2,603,158,839**	**$1,570,900,701**	**$3,340,779,736**
Goals as % of Total Values	**18%**	**21%**	**19%**

Meanwhile, for the 52% of the Fiscal 2010 contracts covered by the City goals program, the prime contractor must submit a plan to meet the applicable goals at the time of the bid, proposal or other solicitation response, although the subcontractors to be retained need not be identified until the agency orders work under the contract to commence. Thus, most of the 319 prime contracts that were awarded with M/WBE goals have not yet reached a point where substantial amounts of work are underway, much less their full potential to generate goals.

Agencies have continued to approve subcontractors on prime contracts that were also subject to M/WBE goals in past years (Fiscal 2007-2009), as work has progressed further on these projects and vendors entered into qualifying subcontracts. As the table below reflects, for goals-covered prime contracts that were either first awarded in Fiscal 2010 and/or remained during FY 2010, agencies have so far approved over $60 million worth of subcontracts for certified M/WBE firms to perform construction, A/E or professional services work. This amounts to almost 42% of the total subcontracting dollars approved on those contracts to date, within the relevant dollar range and industries, for those prime contracts.[59] These subcontracts are detailed in Appendix K-4.

[58] Types of contracts which typically do not result in subcontracting within the City M/WBE program are litigation support, medical services and other specialized professional services; street lighting installation and maintenance; and tree planting. In addition, subcontracting rarely occurs on Wicks Law contracts. Agencies may not set M/WBE goals for anticipated subcontracts for goods or standardized services, even if the prime contract falls within the construction or professional services arena. For example, services such as security, trucking or fencing at construction sites do not count toward M/WBE goals.

[59] Within that universe of prime contracts, certified M/WBEs obtained $2 million worth of subcontracts in non-covered industries (primarily standardized services) and $17.7 million worth of subcontracts valued at or above one million dollars, although the City's M/WBE program does not provide for goals for those categories. In addition, $4.7 million of the $60 million total does not, however, count toward the City's M/WBE goals, as the program does not authorize subcontractor participation goals for all race and gender groups in all industries.

Table IV-8: Fiscal 2010 Subcontracting Subject to LL129 on All Primes With TSP (By Industry)												
Prime Industry	**Total Value of Primes**	**Avg. TSP**	**Subcontract Industry**	**Value**	**African American**		**Asian American**		**Hispanic American**		**Caucasian Women**	
A/E	$117,528,827	15%	A/E	$95,850	$0	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%
			Construction	$1,147,401	$0	0%	$160,490	14%	$0	0%	$224,561	20%
			Prof Services	$1,900,577	$454,230	24%	$514,119	27%	$207,116	11%	$117,930	6%
Constr. Services	$3,259,786,710	21%	A/E	$198,240	$0	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%
			Construction	$129,643,437	$23,302,460	18%	$15,323,878	12%	$13,040,719	10%	$3,531,697	3%
			Prof Services	$6,262,657	$350,097	6%	$405,000	6%	$230,963	4%	$392,730	6%
Prof. Services	$356,772,989	37%	Construction	$5,352,519	$156,600	3%	$1,139,650	21%	$0	0%	$411,316	8%
			Prof Services	$1,132,330	$0	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%	$586,250	52%
Total	**$3,734,088,526**	**23%**	**Total**	**$145,733,011**	**$24,263,386**	**17%**	**$17,543,137**	**12%**	**$13,478,798**	**9%**	**$5,264,484**	**4%**

Based on an average TSP of 23%, these prime contracts will eventually generate about $851 million worth of subcontracting work in the categories to which the City's M/WBE goals apply. Many of these, particularly the very large construction contracts, will generate work for as long as a decade.

EDC also provides work for many M/WBE subcontractors. While not covered by the City's M/WBE program directly, EDC implements similar participation goals through its contracts, and also supports a significant amount of work subject to state and federal goals. In Fiscal 2010, EDC had $449 million in prime contracts subject to subcontractor participation goals, which generated just over $21.9 million (5%) in such subcontracts. Of that, $4.5 million was generated in DBE subcontracts, $200,000 in State MBE or WBE contracts and $17.2 million in subcontracts for City certified M/WBEs. Like those of its City agency counterparts, EDC's contracts will continue to generate additional M/WBE and DBE subcontracts as work continues on projects begun in Fiscal 2010.

Finally, to provide a more comprehensive picture of the rate of progress the City is achieving in providing procurement opportunities to certified M/WBEs, we present data on subcontractors newly approved during Fiscal 2010 for all prime contracts open during Fiscal 2010.

Table IV-9: All Subcontracts Approved in Fiscal 2010 (Grouped by Relevance to Goals Program)											
Subcontract Size	**Prime/Sub Industry**	**Value**	**African American**		**Asian American**		**Hispanic American**		**Caucasian Women**		**All M/WBEs**
			$	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	
< $1M	Covered	$238,782,176	$28,379,081	12%	$23,472,881	10%	$16,103,286	7%	$15,914,038	7%	35%
	Not Covered	$29,560,596	$1,207,662	4%	$1,343,675	5%	$1,182,188	4%	$1,972,222	7%	19%
	Subtotal	$268,342,772	$29,586,743	11%	$24,816,556	9%	$17,285,474	6%	$17,886,261	7%	33%
$1M & Over	Covered	$887,405,933	$39,454,362	4%	$47,142,717	5%	$89,654,804	10%	$103,534,823	12%	32%
	Not Covered	$97,341,064	$6,365,000	7%	$0	0%	$6,219,438	6%	$0	0%	13%
	Subtotal	$984,746,997	$45,819,362	5%	$47,142,717	5%	$95,874,242	10%	$103,534,823	11%	30%
All Sizes	Covered	$1,126,188,109	$67,833,443	6%	$70,615,598	6%	$105,758,090	9%	$119,448,861	11%	32%
	Not Covered	$126,901,660	$7,572,662	6%	$1,343,675	1%	$7,401,626	6%	$1,972,222	2%	14%
	Grand Total	**$1,253,089,769**	**$75,406,105**	**6%**	**$71,959,274**	**6%**	**$113,159,716**	**9%**	**$121,421,084**	**10%**	**30%**

Note: Goals industry subcontracts are those where the prime contract and the subcontract are both covered by the City's program, and non-covered subcontracts are those in industries not covered by the City's program. All contracts of $1M or more fall outside of the program, but the table provides data on subcontracts in the industries relevant to the program, i.e., construction, professional and A/E services.

The table above includes both contracts covered by the City's M/WBE goals program and the many types of contracts that fall outside its purview. The table below presents information on all of the subcontracts approved for certified M/WBEs for all City contracts – including those under state or federal participation goals and those that are not subject to any goals program. Certified M/WBEs won 30% of *all* subcontracts approved during Fiscal 2010. For subcontracts below one million dollars in the construction, professional services and A/E industries targeted by the City's goals program, that proportion rose to 35% for M/WBEs. As the table below indicates, the M/WBE share of the City's total subcontracting volume has also steadily increased over the course of the program's now four-year trajectory. The fact that City agencies have continued to award such large amounts of M/WBE subcontracting work during the challenging economic climate that prevailed during Fiscal 2010 stands as a continuing strong testament to the success of the City's outreach and capacity-building efforts.

Table IV-10: M/WBE Subcontracting

Dollar Range	Fiscal 2010			Fiscal 2009			Fiscal 2008			Fiscal 2007		
	Total	M/WBE		Total	M/WBE		Total	M/WBE		Total	M/WBE	
		%	$		%	$		%	$		%	$
<$1M	$268,342,772	33%	$89,575,033	$283,525,634	28%	$78,774,883	$162,516,337	22%	$35,991,872	$230,492,558	12%	$28,109,466
>=$1M	$984,746,997	30%	$292,371,145	$659,756,886	15%	$101,603,677	$619,525,082	15%	$91,514,060	$675,270,049	5%	$31,073,390
Total Subs	**$1,253,089,769**	**30%**	**$381,946,178**	**$943,282,520**	**19%**	**$180,378,560**	**$782,041,418**	**16%**	**$127,505,932**	**$905,762,607**	**7%**	**$59,182,856**

3. Waivers, Modifications and Complaints

Waivers are submitted during the pre-bid (or pre-proposal) stage of procurement. Waiver reviews evaluate the extent to which a vendor will or will not subcontract construction and professional services. To qualify for a full or partial waiver a vendor must show both legitimate reasons and the capacity to execute the contract without subcontracting.

In Fiscal 2010, only ten contracts were awarded to vendors that qualified for full waivers, and ten went to vendors that qualified for partial waivers.[60] The total dollar value of contracts subject to a full waiver was about $39 million. Vendors filed 157 requests for waivers. Of those, 19 were denied, 61 were approved as full waivers and 77 as partial waivers, but most of those vendors did not win the contracts for which they were bidding. Some of the waivers involved repeated requests from the same firms; the 138 waivers went to a total of 82 individual firms. Waiver determinations are detailed in Appendix K-4.[61]

Unlike waivers, which are granted or denied at the bidding stage, modifications occur after a contract is already in place, where the vendor seeks to change the participation goals that were set for a particular contract. Vendors may request modifications by presenting evidence that they made reasonable, good faith efforts to meet the goals set by the agency for the contract but were unsuccessful in doing so.

For the 400 contracts that generated LL 129 subcontracting activity during Fiscal 2010, MOCS approved only one modification. In that case, DDC had awarded the vendor a $20 million sewer reconstruction contract, with a Target Subcontracting Percentage of 3% and an M/WBE goal of 50%. Because the winning vendor misunderstood the LL 129 requirements, it included hauling as a major component of its M/WBE participation efforts. Although hauling work is often associated with

[60] Full waivers are those in which vendors provide documentation that they plan to do no subcontracting. Partial waivers allow firms to do less subcontracting than the target subcontracting percentage and thus retain partial M/WBE goals.

[61] One waiver request corresponded to a procurement that was cancelled and is not reflected in Appendix K-4.

construction projects, it is considered to be a standardized service and therefore cannot be counted toward LL 129 goals. Because of this error, the vendor fell short of its required M/WBE participation.

The vendor requested a modification and demonstrated that it had made reasonable, good faith efforts in its selection of subcontractors, directing an amount of work to certified MBEs, WBEs and LBEs that amounted to 87% more in dollar value than the participation goal amount. Although these subcontracts turned out not to qualify as construction services, they did demonstrate the vendor's comprehensive and inclusive approach in allocating its work to certified companies. Based on the evidence, MOCS approved the modification request, allowing the contract to move forward.

During FY 2010, only one compliance complaint was made by an M/WBE vendor, and this complaint did not yield any evidence or indication of non-compliance by the City agency.[62]

4. Large-Scale Procurement Approvals

Local Law 129 requires City agencies to obtain MOCS approval before they solicit procurements anticipated to be valued at over $10 million, in order to evaluate whether they are designed to maximize competition and M/WBE participation. In Fiscal 2010, there were 124 registered contracts for which MOCS conducted such large-scale procurement reviews.[63] Of these, 30 were both solicited and awarded in Fiscal 2010; the other 94 were registered in Fiscal 2010 based on approvals that occurred earlier. The value of the 124 registered contracts is just over $6.7 billion dollars. Approximately 76% were solicited via competitive sealed bid, 23% via competitive sealed proposal and 2% via accelerated procurement.

Table IV-11: Fiscal 2010 Approvals of Large Scale Procurements

Basis of Determination	# of Contracts	Dollar Value	% of Total
Human Services (nonprofit vendors)	5	$123,752,589	2%
Indivisible Purchase, Project or Service	9	$177,660,570	3%
Large-Scale Construction Project	32	$3,911,871,684	58%
Multiple Award Requirement Contract	14	$176,508,247	3%
Multiple Site Contract	14	$201,506,110	3%
Requirement Contract	18	$750,092,643	11%
Unique Goods/Services	22	$1,156,028,072	17%
Upstate Location	3	$90,727,895	1%
Wicks Law Mandate	7	$124,419,599	2%
Total	**124**	**$6,712,567,408**	**100%**

More than half of the approvals were for construction projects, which achieved economies of scale, but included subcontracting goals for M/WBEs. About 11% of the total dollar value of large-scale approvals were for various requirements contracts for DCAS (e.g., trucks and police vehicles), DDC (commissioning services), DOT (installing street lights) and DSNY (processing solid waste). These approvals were for projects in which separate and smaller contracts would not enhance M/WBE opportunities and would not be practical based on cost considerations. Approval was also given to human services contracts with anticipated awards to nonprofit providers, which are not covered by LL129.

[62] The vendor complained about a planned re-bidding of two DCAS solicitations, but the evidence indicated that the bid documents had lacked critical information, so MOCS determined that the re-bidding did not violate the procurement rules.

[63] A full list of these determinations is included in Appendix K-5. Approvals that occurred in Fiscal 2010 period but have not yet resulted in the release of any solicitation are reported only after the contract is awarded, in order to protect the integrity of the bidding/proposal process.

Certified Success Stories

Active World Solutions: *When the firm they worked for closed 11 years ago, Alvaro P. Vazquez and his wife founded Active World Solutions, Inc., a custom screen printing and apparel company. Along with their own funds, the couple was able to draw investments from their loyal customers. Active World Solutions received its first City award in 2000, a contract for DPR's summer day camp apparel. With DPR's encouragement, Active certified as an MBE in 2006. "Certification has opened doors," said Vazquez, who often learns of bid opportunities through his vendor service representative and continues to take advantage of SBS services, including business and accounting courses at the Business Solutions Center in Jamaica. "Working for the City can be a challenge," Vazquez said. "You have to provide the best value and a quality product, and be ready to work hard. The staff at Parks was helpful, but very professional and strict about following City regulations. We've applied the same discipline to our work in the private sector, and it has helped us get and keep long-term customers." In Fiscal 2010, DPR awarded the firm 31 contracts totaling $145,000.*

Photo: American Fire Control

American Fire Control Inc: *Army veterans Londel Davis and Keith Pearson started American Fire Control, a fire extinguisher maintenance company, less than two years ago. Obtaining MBE certification requires being in business for at least a year, so Davis and Pearson put that year to good use, attending workshops offered by the Harlem Business Alliance, which partners with SBS to provide technical assistance to M/WBEs, and visiting the Procurement Technical Assistance Center in the Bronx. American Fire Control certified as an MBE in May 2010, and two months later Davis and Pearson attended SBS' annual Citywide Procurement Fair. "I emailed everyone who gave me their business card and all the contacts listed in the brochure," said Davis. "I wanted to make sure they remembered our company." Less than a week later, the NYPD notified the firm of an upcoming opportunity to provide fire extinguisher maintenance. By the end of the week American Fire Control won its first City contract, for $25,000. In Fiscal 2010 the firm was awarded $204,000 in contracts from five agencies, including a multi-year $100,000 dollar contract with DEP. These contracts will enable the company to bring on two additional employees.*

Derive Technologies: *A systems integrator and technology service provider since 1986, Derive Technologies holds numerous contracts with both City agencies and corporate clients. After more than 20 years in business, the firm became a certified MBE in 2008. "Many large corporations were inquiring if we were or knew of any minority-owned firms," said VP of Sales Madhu Royal. "While that's not what we lead with, certification has absolutely helped garner more business in both the public and private sectors, particularly during the economic downturn in the last few years." In Fiscal 2010, Derive Technologies was awarded more than 200 contracts with numerous City agencies, ranging from micropurchases of a few hundred dollars to a $31.8 million contract with DOITT, for a total of $38.5million.*

Pina M. Inc: *Founded in 1996 in Brooklyn, Maria Coria's firm, Pina M., offers its New York City and New Jersey customers a varied and extensive line of healthcare, laboratory, EMS, personal protection and safety products. In Fiscal 2010 Pina won 178 contracts totaling $747,000, with eleven City agencies, including FDNY and NYPD, for a variety of safety-related equipment and supplies.*

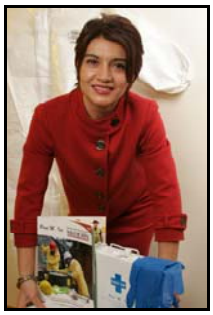
Photo: Pina M.

Sage and Coombe Architects, LLP: *Jennifer Sage and Peter Coombe started their architectural design company, Sage and Coombe Architects, in 2003. Deciding to pursue City contracts was "one of those things where you're not quite sure what you'll get at the other side," said Sage. First anticipating small jobs, they were instead selected as one of a group of firms for DPR's Design Excellence Program, landing a multi-year $2 million contract working on the Ocean Breeze Indoor Track and Field house in Staten Island. Certification turned out to be a great marketing tool. "There's a premium placed on working with our firm if the client knows we're woman-owned," said Sage, "and we like the idea of doing public work and contributing to the vitality of the City." DPR's Deputy Commissioner for Capital Projects Therese Braddick notes, "Sage and Coombe has submitted some amazing designs that balance value, eco-friendliness, and visual appeal. They are easy to work with, responsive to suggestions and thorough in attention to detail – exactly the kind of partnership we aim for with our consultants."*

Visit nyc.gov/html/sbs/nycbiz/html/selling_to_government/wbe.shtml for more information on M/WBE certification.

D. Promoting Health Insurance Coverage for Vendors' Employees – Equal Treatment

In accordance with Executive Order 72 (EO 72), signed by Mayor Bloomberg in 2005, MOCS collects information from vendors to measure whether spouses and domestic partners are treated on equal terms under the health insurance coverage that vendors provide to their full-time employees. EO 72 reflects the City's strong commitment to making insurance coverage available on an equal basis for all New Yorkers, including those families with same- and opposite-sex domestic partners.

Table IV-12: Vendors' Health Insurance Availability

Health Insurance Availability	% of Total			
	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2007
Yes, all full-time employees are provided / offered coverage	85%	86%	83%	88%
No, all full-time employees are not provided / offered coverage	7%	5%	7%	5%
Not applicable (vendor has fewer than two employees)	6%	7%	7%	5%
Refused to answer	2%	2%	3%	2%

In Fiscal 2010, 1,635 vendors whose procurement volumes fell within the ranges specified in EO 72 received surveys.[64] Of the 913 respondents (56%), 85% indicated that all full-time employees are provided or offered health insurance coverage.

Among vendors offering health coverage, 47% said they offered equal coverage to spouses and domestic partners; 10% said they did not offer coverage to either. Another 32% stated that only spouses were offered coverage and 7% reported spouses and domestic partners were both offered coverage, but not on equal terms. The remaining 4% of respondents declined to answer.

Survey results have remained relatively unchanged over the course of the four years this data has been collected, with a slow increase in the percentage of vendors providing equal coverage to spouses and domestic partners. MOCS will continue to work with the Office of Citywide Health Insurance Access to encourage the provision of such equal coverage.

Table IV-13: Equality of Coverage

Health Insurance Coverage Offered to Spouses and Domestic Partners	% of those answering "Yes" above			
	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2007
Domestic partners are offered coverage equal to that of spouses	47%	46%	45%	44%
Neither spouses nor domestic partners are offered coverage	10%	10%	8%	8%
Only spouses are offered coverage	32%	33%	35%	35%
Both spouses and domestic partners are offered coverage, but not on equal terms	7%	7%	4%	5%
Refused to answer	4%	4%	8%	8%

E. Providing Affordable Insurance Coverage Options to Human Services Vendors

Through its partnership with the nonprofit community the City helps meet the insurance needs of human services providers through its innovative Central Insurance Program (CIP). CIP provides nonprofit vendors with comprehensive general liability, workers' compensation, disability, property and some health insurance at no additional cost to the vendor. CIP's current agency portfolio, which covers more

[64] 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 affect vendors' ability to obtain contracts, MOCS collects this data separately from the contracting process and vendors are expressly informed that they may refuse to answer questions concerning insurance without penalty. Vendors with two or fewer employees i.e., self-employed, are instructed that the questionnaire does not apply.

than 800 nonprofit providers operating at more than 1,000 sites, includes specific programs within ACS, DYCD, DFTA and HRA. During Fiscal 2010, the City undertook research aimed at expanding the availability of CIP coverage to a wider array of the City's nonprofit service providers, with the goal of reducing providers' costs and improving the City's risk management capability.

In Fiscal 2010, the City spent $253 million to provide insurance coverage to nonprofits through CIP. All covered providers receive coverage for disability, worker's compensation and general liability (WC/GL) including retrospective claims, at a total cost of over $135 million. HRA's home attendant program accounted for more than 90% of citywide WC/GL costs and more than 75% of citywide disability costs. Health insurance, offered to DFTA providers and ACS day care/Head Start providers, accounted for $118 million, or more than 47% of total CIP expenditures. Insurance costs are projected before the beginning of the fiscal year based on the anticipated number of individuals covered and the total payroll. At the end of each fiscal year projected and actual costs are reviewed and any amounts owed to or due from the City are accounted for in the subsequent year.

Table IV-14: Fiscal 2010 Central Insurance Program Costs

Program	ACS	DFTA	DYCD	HRA	Total by Category
WC/GL	$9,014,378	$2,300,000	$213,713	$106,706,100	$118,234,191
Disability	$1,111,108	$305,000	$213,000	$5,000,000	$6,629,108
Other Coverage	$248,136	$380,500	$35,227	$118,000	$781,863
Health Insurance	$94,505,672	$23,300,000	n/a	n/a	$117,805,672
Add'l Costs	$935,921	$254,691	$0	$8,492,102	$9,682,714
Total by Agency	**$105,815,215**	**$26,540,191**	**$461,940**	**$120,316,202**	**$253,133,548**

Note: Additional Costs include administrative costs associated with brokerage fees and costs for retroactive payments on ongoing claims.

In Fiscal 2010, WC claims and retrospective WC claims across all of the agencies increased by 47% from the prior year, leading to an overall in increase in CIP's expenditures of 20%. Retrospective claims include those filed up to five years after an injury, as well as previously filed claims that remain unsettled. Under current law, claims stay open as long as the claimant is alive. Workers Compensation Law changes, when fully implemented, will restrict the length of a claim to ten years and will reduce the cost of some claims. However, the cost of retrospective payments remains difficult to predict, and this issue and other recent legislative changes continue to drive costs up as carriers reserve funds to pay for older claims.

Over the last fiscal year, CIP has begun taking steps to modify its business processes in order to position itself for the expansion of services to other human services and nonprofit providers, reducing its administrative role and focusing more on risk management. For example, CIP implemented a direct reporting pilot program with HRA's home attendant providers. Rather than routing all of their individual claims through CIP, providers were trained and given support so they can report claims directly to the insurance carrier, eliminating a step in the reporting process. This shift to a reporting model that is standard in the insurance industry reduces administrative burdens and serves CIP's long term goal of reducing late claims (processed more than 15 days after injury), as such lags add to costs.

HRA's home attendant providers were selected as the pilot group as they make up over 80% of all workers compensation claims. The pilot began in January 2010, and was preceded by three training sessions to instruct providers on how to submit claims using email, an internet based application or facsimile transmissions. The goal of the program is for claims to be submitted within the first 5 days of injury and not beyond 15 days as industry standards suggest that this leads to the greatest savings. The pilot has been in effect for six months and will be evaluated for its effectiveness during Fiscal 2011.

Glossary of Procurement Terms

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. A change made to a contract. For purposes of this report, amendments are considered to be changes to contracts that add or subtract funds to reflect programmatic needs, and do *not* extend the contract's term. See *Amendment Extension*).

Amendment Extension. A procurement method to continue a contract for up to one year, most often for a human services program, that would otherwise expire but has no renewal provisions available. These extensions ensure that services can continue without interruption.

Apprenticeship Programs. Apprenticeship agreements appropriate for the type and scope of work to be performed that have been registered with and approved by the New York State Commissioner of Labor. The City mandates that contractors and subcontractors required to use apprentices show that such programs have three years of current, successful experience in providing career opportunities.

Architecture/Engineering Services. 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 are included.

Assignment. An agreement to transfer from one vendor to another the right to receive payment and the responsibility to perform fully under the terms of the contract. For purposes of this report, assignments are considered to be such transfers that occur under circumstances such as when a vendor defaults, fails to fulfill its responsibilities or otherwise becomes unable to continue, and *not* transfers that occur when a vendor undergoes a corporate change such as a merger, acquisition or name change.

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

Buy-Against. The process by which an agency may obtain from a successor vendor, selected with competition to the maximum practical extent, the goods and services needed to fulfill its requirements after a vendor defaults or fails to fulfill its contract responsibilities.

Certification. Agreements, separate from the procurement contracts themselves, entered into by the vendor and the City, either through a particular agency doing business with the vendor, or with the Law Department or DOI, setting forth specific commitments by the vendor to establish affirmatively its status as a responsible business partner for the City. Once executed, the certification becomes a part of the vendor's contracts (current and future) with the City for a stated period of time.

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). Position delegated authority by the Mayor to coordinate and oversee the procurement activity of mayoral agency staff, including ACCOs. The Mayor has designated the Director of MOCS as the CCPO.

Competitive Sealed Bid (CSB). The most frequently used procurement method for purchasing goods, construction and standardized services, as well as concessions. CSBs are publicly solicited. Contracts are awarded to the responsive and responsible vendor that agrees to provide the goods or services at the lowest price, or in the case of concessions, the highest amount of revenue to the City.

Competitive Sealed Proposal. Also known as a Request for Proposals (RFP), this method 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, architecture/engineering services; RFPs are also used for some concessions, where the agency, in determining which proposal is most advantageous to the City, wishes to consider both the revenue to the City and such other factors or criteria as are set forth in the RFP. RFPs are publicly solicited.

Competitiveness. Competitiveness is achieved when multiple vendors contend for a contract. For competitive sealed bids, requests for proposals and competitive innovative procurements a contract is competitive 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 discovered in the field.

Construction Services. Construction services provide 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 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 in cases where vendors' claims have been rejected by the contracting agency and the City Comptroller.

Cycle Time. The length of time it takes agencies to process competitive sealed bids and RFPs.

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 Project. A short-term, carefully planned pilot exercise 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.

Design Change Order. An amendment to a design consultant contract, e.g., architecture or engineering.

Discretionary Award. See *Line Item Appropriation*.

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. The Department of Small Business Services certifies participating businesses as EBEs.

Encumbrance. An action to earmark budgeted funds for a stated purpose.

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 2010 runs from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010.

Franchise. An income generating 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: two appointees of the Mayor, one each of the Corporation Counsel, Office of Management and Budget and 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. Concession awards solicited by competitive sealed bid require neither a hearing nor a FCRC approval vote. For concessions other than those procured by CSB, the awarding agency and FCRC hold joint public hearings for any award that has a total potential term of at least ten years *or* will result in annual revenue to the City of more than $100,000 *or* is considered to have major land use impacts. Concessions awarded by RFP do not require an approval vote. Concessions awarded pursuant to methods such as a sole source or negotiated concession typically require two FCRC approvals, one to authorize the agency to proceed with the concession and one to approve the resulting agreement.

Goods. This category includes all purchases of physical items. Most purchases of goods above the small purchase limit of $100,000 are made by the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS).

Government to Government Procurement. The procurement of goods, services, construction or construction-related services directly from another governmental entity.

Green Buildings Law, Local Law 86 of 2005. This law sets standards designed to reduce New York City's electricity consumption, air pollution and water use, as well as improve occupant health and worker productivity for certain capitol projects. Capital projects that cost $2 million or more and entail new buildings, additions to existing buildings and/or substantial reconstruction, must achieve Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) Silver certification from the United States Green Building Council (USGBC). In addition, the law requires higher standards for energy and water consumption depending upon the project type or other alternations.

Green Cleaning Products. Environmentally preferable cleaning products.

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 nonprofit; some services, such as home care, also have for-profit providers.

Independent Private Sector Inspector General (IPSIG). A program created by DOI to establish a method to permit the City to enter into contracts with firms that might otherwise be precluded from doing business with the City due to integrity issues. Under the program, a company may be awarded City contracts based upon its agreement to be monitored by an outside, independent monitor that is selected by and reports to DOI, and to take other steps to ensure it demonstrates the requisite business integrity.

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, typically New York State.

Job Order Contracts (JOCS). A type of requirement contract for repair and building renovation where contractors bid a cost multiplier that applies to a whole book of unit items of work. It is distinct from unit price requirement contracts where a price is given for each item specified.

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 nonprofit groups. The contracts through which those funds flow are classified as line item or discretionary appropriations.

Living Wage Law. New York City establishes a pay rate requirement for certain types of contracts for building services, day care, Head Start, home care, food services, temporary workers and services to persons with cerebral palsy. See NYC Administrative Code 6-109.

Mayor's Citywide Performance Report (CPR). The CPR is a web-based collection of data from more than 40 City agencies that identifies service delivery trends by agency, making agency performance transparent and accessible to the public.

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

Micropurchase. A method used to 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.

Minority- and 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 $1 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 an M/WBE utilization plan and meeting the citywide participation goals. The Department of Small Business Services certifies participating businesses as M/WBEs through an application process in order to prevent fraudulent claims under this program.

Negotiated Acquisition. A method of contracting used 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. The only option to extend a contract when renewal terms have been exhausted or are unavailable, and after the one year 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, and may extend the amount of time, money or both allocated to complete a project.

Negotiated Concession. A method of soliciting concessions generally used only when use of a CSB or RFP is not practicable and/or advantageous due to the existence of a time-sensitive situation, where an agency has an opportunity to obtain significant revenues that would be lost or substantially diminished should the agency be required to proceed via a competitive award method. In addition, DCAS may award a negotiated concession to an owner of property that is adjacent to the concession property, or to a business located on such adjacent property, where due to the layout or some other characteristic of the property, or because of some unique service that can be performed only by the proposed concessionaire, it is in the best interests of the City to award the concession to the adjacent owner.

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 ACCO 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 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.

Prequalification. Process used by agencies to evaluate the qualifications of vendors for provision of particular categories of goods, services, construction or construction-related services, based on criteria such as experience, past performance, organizational capability, financial capability and track record of compliance and business integrity.

Prevailing Wages. Wage schedules mandated by New York State Labor Law (§§ 220 and 230) that define the wages to be paid for certain types of work under construction and building service contracts and subcontracts.

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.

Project Labor Agreement. An agreement between an owner of real property and building trades unions that provides for common labor provisions applicable to all bidders (contractors) and their subcontractors.

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 and 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. For concessions procured through a method other than CSB, the awarding agency and FCRC hold joint public hearings on any proposed concession that has a total potential term of at least ten years *or* will result in annual revenue to the City of more than $100,000 *or* is considered to have major land use impacts as determined by the Department of City Planning.

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 Comptroller has 30 days to either register or reject the contract.

Renewal Contract. Method used to continue operation of a registered contract beyond its initial terms, as stipulated in the original contract.

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

Required/Authorized Source or Method. On occasion, a state or federal agency or a private entity (such as a nonprofit) 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 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.

Requirement Contract. A contract entered into by a City agency, usually DCAS or DoITT, with a vendor that agrees to supply the City's entire requirement for a particular good.

Responsible Bidder or Proposer. A vendor that has the capability in all respects to perform all contract requirements, and the business integrity and reliability that will assure performance in good faith.

Responsive Bidder or Proposer. A vendor whose bid or proposal conforms to the terms set out by the City in the solicitation.

Retroactive. A retroactive contract is one 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 City Charter (e.g., for cafés and other obstructions), which may be revoked at the City's discretion.

Small Purchase. Method used for buying goods, services and construction valued at up to $100,000.

Sole Source. For contracts, this procurement method may only be used when only one vendor is available to provide the required goods or services. This method is also used to "pass through" funds that support the NYC Economic Development Corporation and the capital construction projects of City-owned cultural institutions. For concessions, agencies may award without competition when it is determined that there is either only one source for the required concession or that it is to the best advantage of the City to award the concession to one source.

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.

Task Order Contract: A type of requirement contract under which a vendor or pool of vendors hold a master agreement defining a general scope of services, with specific assignments determined through subsequently-issued work orders.

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). 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 Business Entity 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.

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.

Vendor. An actual or potential contractor.

APPENDIX A – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

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

Major Legislative and Regulatory Reforms

New York City Procurement Policy Board Rules

The Policy Procurement Board (PPB) revised the City's PPB Rules, which govern procurement actions for City agencies. The following changes were implemented during the past year:

PPB 2-08, 3-02, 3-03: Provides for an administrative fee to be charged to prime vendors and subcontractors for vendor name checks to defray the cost of the City's VENDEX system and the Vendor Name Check process. The amendments also require the CCPO to compile Citywide bidders lists in addition to any agency bidders lists authorized by the CCPO in order to make the administration of City bidder lists more efficient.

PPB 4-08: Conforms the Rule to performance bond language by allowing an agency to enter into a completion contract after default of a contractor when a surety elects to tender payment of a penal sum, or when a surety fails to perform its obligations under the bond.

Agency Procurement by Method

All Procurements by Method*								
Method	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
Accelerated	171	$104,176,995	103	$66,708,833	139	$65,020,982	110	$21,227,691
Amendment	5,941	$197,597,254	3,138	$508,057,803	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amendment Extension	430	$534,245,319	727	$1,008,547,739	235	$304,170,259	763	$453,147,996
Assignment	22	$239,437,798	31	$31,175,436	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buy-Against	4	$784,368	29	$190,674	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Competitive Sealed Bid	884	$6,059,279,777	822	$3,658,141,715	1005	$6,473,366,100	1,017	$4,116,550,159
Construction Change Order	2,321	$492,993,030	1,644	$465,053,114	1,502	$395,914,669	1,320	$320,616,956
Demonstration Project	1	$94,987	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
Design Change Order	283	$259,655,009	347	$198,449,871	359	$305,093,528	N/A	N/A
Emergency	129	$41,787,032	102	$68,766,254	48	$20,007,986	130	$126,454,562
Government-to-Government Purchase	58	$55,725,030	68	$425,314,842	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innovative	0	$0	0	$0	12	$2,076,000	6	$15,699,071
Intergovernmental	2,356	$500,496,918	2,126	$392,978,488	2,397	$469,991,646	2,176	$1,123,205,518
Line-Item Appropriation	2,536	$153,207,279	2,439	$173,682,120	2,021	$143,926,060	2,538	$121,785,007
Micro Purchase	33,709	$51,456,044	35,278	$53,825,057	38,014	$58,405,983	35,517	$57,723,773
Negotiated Acquisition	295	$83,966,614	149	$382,330,557	94	$97,973,039	339	$349,310,118
Negotiated Acquisition Extension	598	$1,227,813,855	210	$137,607,300	101	$193,858,153	66	$63,205,041
Renewal	913	$2,551,176,945	1,121	$1,201,745,961	685	$1,696,345,683	810	$3,910,979,541
Request for Proposal	565	$2,516,645,804	454	$2,881,176,910	580	$5,755,822,965	446	$2,760,090,408
Required Source or Procurement Method	225	$514,035,470	169	$160,812,217	79	$106,580,985	112	$223,825,582
Small Purchase	4,124	$110,028,065	4,897	$120,768,566	4,606	$126,170,388	4,774	$123,658,802
Sole Source	356	$1,287,414,733	290	$1,483,108,018	400	$1,737,830,579	331	$1,865,609,174
Total	**55,921**	**$16,982,018,326**	**54,144**	**$13,418,441,475**	**52,337**	**$17,952,555,005**	**50,586**	**$15,723,327,014**

* During fiscal years 2007-2010, there have been several changes and additions to the by Method Appendix. These include: the breakout of Buy-Against, Government-to-Government and Demonstration Project methods from the previous "Other" category in Fiscal 2009; the addition of Assignment and Amendments methods in Fiscal 2009; and the split of Change Orders into Design and Construction Change Orders in Fiscal 2008. In addition, data for CJC is tracked starting with Fiscal 2008.

Agency Procurement by Method

Accelerated								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DCAS	171	$104,176,995	103	$66,708,833	139	$65,020,982	110	$21,227,691
Total	171	**$104,176,995**	103	**$66,708,833**	139	**$65,020,982**	110	**$21,227,691**

Amendment				
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009	
	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	958	$75,690,366	256	$94,513,755
CCHR	4	$492	0	$0
CCRB	10	$3,637	2	$12,674
CJC	7	$4,099,025	11	$5,145,044
DCA	2	$2,987	0	$0
DCAS	133	($49,889,813)	25	$19,979,613
DCLA	7	$2,225	1	($3,108)
DCP	13	$298,646	15	$2,448,025
DDC	238	($140,302,860)	55	$231,445
DEP	197	$26,697	56	$186,002
DFTA	688	$20,119,068	1,109	$28,071,334
DHS	76	$32,504,323	117	$36,669,483
DJJ	25	($21,550)	4	$21,918
DOB	29	$573,385	9	$467,027
DOC	36	$5,207,076	6	$1,334,615
DOF	23	$17,220,514	2	$49,870,380
DOHMH	1,040	$23,223,662	281	$81,606,284
DOI	4	$57,062	1	($6,340)
DoITT	46	$102,897,357	28	$67,616,961
DOT	276	$2,582,362	38	$18,689,234
DPR	196	$58,910,810	28	$5,814,689
DSNY	42	$254,889	33	$807,283
DYCD	657	($1,570,045)	706	$13,877,687
FDNY	73	$1,864,816	21	$31,082,420
HPD	496	($21,245)	25	$4,853,946
HRA	85	$14,682,590	126	$13,939,209
Law	106	$12,675,230	56	$16,698,710
LPC	2	($12,690)	1	($438)
NYPD	358	$731,265	102	$9,277,625
OEM	16	($3,722)	2	$475
PROB	12	$11,710	5	$231,021
SBS	82	$15,778,985	17	$4,620,830
TLC	4	$0	0	$0
Total	**5,941**	**$197,597,254**	**3,138**	**$508,057,803**

Agency Procurement by Method

Amendment Extension								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	65	$349,805,892	195	$557,880,156	31	$36,736,006	23	$18,028,517
CJC	0	$0	6	$101,128,772	0	$0	N/A	N/A
DCA	1	$103,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DCAS	4	$661,374	2	$1,750,000	0	$0	10	$1,620,000
DCLA	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$11,063
DDC	1	$161,347	0	$0	1	$7,223	88	$325,573
DEP	9	$5,177,961	10	$12,557,215	6	$754,820	134	$32,349,887
DFTA	55	$27,663,726	64	$23,817,923	22	$4,793,857	86	$28,777,390
DHS	14	$20,102,380	21	$32,954,118	22	$33,484,071	25	$16,114,014
DJJ	4	$3,349,584	2	$1,110,237	9	$3,122,179	1	$2,405,832
DOB	5	$2,358,522	1	$92,000	1	$100,000	2	$841,545
DOC	4	$1,067,446	7	$2,708,363	3	$1,777,000	11	$6,652,276
DOF	10	$3,239,475	2	$166,414	1	$105,300	4	$9,850,858
DOHMH	23	$13,265,960	22	$160,151,963	17	$8,879,829	44	$14,079,897
DOI	2	$2,125,000	0	$0	2	$75,308	0	$0
DoITT	53	$18,394,597	5	$38,593,685	10	$3,713,020	14	$274,414,527
DOT	6	$6,175,233	1	$354,700	1	$2,622,180	37	$2,235,666
DPR	1	$100,000	1	$50,000	1	$34,544	10	$189,970
DSNY	5	$2,841,373	0	$0	2	$8,478,000	28	$100,000
DYCD	99	$25,296,361	346	$16,547,633	1	$360,000	142	$6,535,416
FDNY	13	$24,578,261	4	$2,800,000	0	$0	4	$2,000,000
HPD	9	$563,050	5	$7,555,284	5	$2,391,694	21	$6,889,677
HRA	34	$21,339,812	18	$39,042,274	87	$187,810,662	47	$22,349,684
Law	1	$2,650,000	7	$1,069,750	6	$3,353,676	12	$1,395,000
NYPD	5	$1,614,854	5	$6,882,252	4	$4,519,690	13	$5,204,204
OEM	2	$150,000	2	$1,060,000	1	$70,000	1	$116,000
PROB	0	$0	0	$0	2	$981,200	2	$21,000
SBS	5	$1,459,613	1	$275,000	0	$0	3	$640,000
Total	**430**	**$534,245,319**	**727**	**$1,008,547,739**	**235**	**$304,170,259**	**763**	**$453,147,996**

Agency Procurement by Method

Assignment				
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009	
	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	2	$208,414	4	$6,961,436
DCAS	3	$2,424,407	2	$79,530
DDC	0	$0	1	$13,358,601
DEP	4	$213,536,110	2	$3,956,779
DFTA	1	$232,071	0	$0
DHS	3	$3,838,798	1	$1
DOHMH	0	$0	1	$67,565
DoITT	1	$15,639,088	0	$0
DPR	0	$0	2	$1,028,993
DYCD	5	$2,587,901	12	$4,189,494
HRA	0	$0	4	$765,660
Law	3	$971,010	2	$767,377
Total	**22**	**$239,437,798**	**31**	**$31,175,436**

Buy-Against				
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009	
	Count	Value	Count	Value
DCA	0	$0	1	$7,300
DCAS	3	$33,510	17	$107,211
DCP	0	$0	11	$76,163
Law	1	$750,858	0	$0
Total	**4**	**$784,368**	**29**	**$190,674**

Agency Procurement by Method

Competitive Sealed Bid								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	6	$8,783,550	12	$15,400,691	6	$15,485,636	19	$1,232,421,331
DCAS	294	$1,034,596,968	282	$496,368,497	347	$598,539,263	489	$1,030,833,491
DDC	118	$494,230,072	55	$381,411,989	91	$417,921,313	93	$416,389,400
DEP	99	$1,329,561,311	105	$1,554,260,059	82	$3,917,127,153	93	$904,546,265
DHS	11	$23,286,084	24	$16,981,136	27	$69,176,895	16	$2,997,814
DJJ	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$78,400
DOB	4	$13,884,450	1	$1,084,000	0	$0	0	$0
DOC	9	$11,810,714	9	$8,608,145	16	$36,702,762	12	$48,285,736
DOF	0	$0	2	$498,239	0	$0	1	$7,000,000
DOHMH	13	$27,570,418	3	$5,146,232	9	$17,280,259	7	$7,452,221
DoITT	6	$15,548,681	4	$1,256,166	3	$101,134,878	4	$927,654
DOT	55	$1,315,628,307	27	$236,330,575	35	$883,958,892	24	$244,450,688
DPR	177	$385,213,795	210	$280,534,644	155	$227,812,584	186	$124,606,258
DSNY	46	$1,357,379,540	21	$484,798,868	23	$36,811,856	10	$16,550,275
DYCD	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	3	$657,012
FDNY	11	$13,800,671	10	$72,545,360	10	$92,936,640	13	$32,735,749
HPD	16	$15,987,889	12	$26,872,393	169	$2,186,815	18	$15,146,445
HRA	4	$3,295,348	20	$31,707,333	21	$49,367,625	11	$23,215,032
Law	2	$756,341	3	$7,834,407	0	$0	2	$329,948
NYPD	13	$7,945,640	20	$16,368,366	10	$6,693,530	14	$5,739,298
PROB	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$2,187,142
SBS	0	$0	2	$20,134,617	1	$230,000	0	$0
Total	**884**	**$6,059,279,777**	**822**	**$3,658,141,715**	**1,005**	**$6,473,366,100**	**1,017**	**$4,116,550,159**

Demonstration Project		
Agency	Fiscal 2010	
	Count	Value
DOT	1	$94,987
Total	1	**$94,987**

Agency Procurement by Method

Construction Change Order								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	0	$0	1	$260,000	1	$1,500,000	1	$40,722
DCAS	96	$1,762,513	45	$7,829,462	83	$16,626,435	80	$27,441,828
DDC	435	$71,844,282	413	$121,579,661	490	$163,301,823	561	$100,564,901
DEP	1,342	$332,312,042	712	$201,765,344	577	$135,654,325	92	$67,907,390
DHS	21	$2,540,012	19	$2,963,247	23	$1,324,570	15	$425,491
DOC	7	$11,749,919	5	$2,192,704	4	$1,113,440	4	$129,885
DOHMH	1	$100,000	1	$17,792	0	$0	0	$0
DOT	68	$44,472,323	70	$71,132,054	74	$45,507,084	90	$50,376,137
DPR	117	$21,973,613	98	$18,501,522	114	$21,616,980	313	$29,002,238
DSNY	157	$13,536,421	238	$26,189,516	112	$6,583,045	143	$4,641,997
FDNY	2	$973,921	2	$10,037,682	2	$14,600	1	$8,795
HPD	66	($6,951,462)	31	$144,453	14	$178,533	10	$38,969,958
HRA	0	$0	2	$1,649,995	2	$2,344,333	3	$810,485
NYPD	9	($1,320,553)	7	$789,684	6	$149,502	7	$297,127
Total	**2,321**	**$492,993,030**	**1,644**	**$465,053,114**	**1,502**	**$395,914,669**	**1,320**	**$320,616,956**

Design Change Order						
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	0	$0	0	$0	2	$1,095,000
DCAS	1	($438,168)	0	$0	3	$3,074,301
DDC	41	$12,428,017	54	$26,437,985	83	$30,603,263
DEP	157	$202,263,645	225	$145,099,735	173	$175,740,513
DFTA	0	$0	0	$0	1	$4,000
DHS	1	$105,000	0	$0	2	$278,179
DOB	0	$0	3	$1,332,500	3	$587,140
DOC	0	$0	1	$146,400	0	$0
DOHMH	0	$0	1	$62,750	1	$17,241,658
DoITT	0	$0	0	$0	1	$160,530
DOT	41	$23,661,691	26	$20,770,675	43	$45,025,069
DPR	34	$7,203,047	18	$1,295,421	27	$20,356,325
DSNY	7	$16,882,658	17	$3,294,064	17	$9,989,144
FDNY	0	$0	0	$0	2	$863,156
HPD	1	($2,450,882)	0	$0	0	$0
Law	0	$0	0	$0	1	$75,250
NYPD	0	$0	2	$10,340	0	$0
Total	**283**	**$259,655,009**	**347**	**$198,449,871**	**359**	**$305,093,528**

Agency Procurement by Method

Emergency								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	0	$0	0	$0	2	$560,000	1	$1,705,766
DCAS	0	$0	2	$7,000,000	1	$375,859	5	$1,594,509
DCLA	0	$0	0	$0	1	$6,651	1	$6,720
DDC	0	$0	0	$0	1	$500,000	4	$6,756,560
DEP	5	$15,206,233	2	$200,035	9	$6,604,729	20	$35,435,319
DFTA	0	$0	2	$1,018,945	0	$0	1	$20,000
DHS	3	$5,365,021	0	$0	4	$50,163	0	$0
DOB	0	$0	3	$5,019,175	1	$10,000	1	$18,400
DOC	0	$0	0	$0	2	$75,000	0	$0
DOF	0	$0	1	$130,261	0	$0	0	$0
DOHMH	0	$0	3	$1,286,123	0	$0	4	$12,719,170
DOI	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$13,273
DOT	2	$11,066,360	2	$39,346,691	1	$34,200	1	$5,148,440
DPR	2	$1,953,233	6	$3,784,127	6	$8,344,795	4	$701,363
DSNY	3	$54,394	4	$1,924,616	4	$855,611	4	$76,266
FDNY	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	5	$15,882,960
HPD	110	$8,040,827	74	$6,538,394	7	$388,302	73	$46,275,025
HRA	0	$0	1	$369,432	7	$552,360	2	$12,691
Law	2	$18,066	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
NYPD	1	$62,300	2	$2,148,456	1	$50,316	3	$88,100
OEM	0	$0	0	$0	1	$1,600,000	0	$0
TLC	1	$20,597	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
Total	**129**	**$41,787,032**	**102**	**$68,766,254**	**48**	**$20,007,986**	**130**	**$126,454,562**

Government-to-Government				
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009	
	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	1	$25,000	0	$0
CJC	3	$981,733	0	$0
DCA	0	$0	3	$350,000
DCAS	7	$37,282	4	$9,606,600
DCLA	1	$17,407	6	$219,352
DDC	2	$24,000	8	$144,825
DEP	19	$28,447,356	22	$352,549,940
DHS	1	$647,832	1	$434,522
DOC	0	$0	1	$24,909
DOF	0	$0	3	$58,633
DOHMH	3	$11,627,829	8	$39,953,887
DOI	3	$15,145	0	$0
DOT	2	$27,369	5	$17,380,933
DPR	12	$5,134,087	2	$4,524,419
DSNY	2	$218,989	1	$21,577
HPD	1	$8,126,000	0	$0
OEM	1	$395,000	1	$12,977
PROB	0	$0	3	$32,268
Total	**58**	**$55,725,030**	**68**	**$425,314,842**

Agency Procurement by Method

Innovative								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	0	$0	0	$0	11	$1,650,000	0	$0
DDC	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	4	$11,017,540
DPR	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$4,000,000
DYCD	0	$0	0	$0	1	$426,000	1	$681,531
Total	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**$0**	**12**	**$2,076,000**	**6**	**$15,699,071**

Intergovernmental								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	22	$589,846	29	$2,121,576	21	$254,645	57	$1,015,299
BIC	4	$50,407	0	$0	3	$17,826	N/A	N/A
CCRB	1	$25,000	2	$45,045	8	$216,209	3	$41,234
DCA	18	$488,534	41	$2,601,226	3	$18,044	12	$134,599
DCAS	163	$58,452,134	197	$2,969,719	181	$23,164,919	136	$890,499,835
DCLA	16	$1,037,920	21	$537,649	15	$224,517	22	$496,183
DCP	2	$197,988	2	$115,698	5	$533,890	2	$142,849
DDC	12	$648,073	10	$1,445,650	8	$385,081	11	$8,549,029
DEP	317	$11,924,992	356	$15,587,297	429	$12,951,981	473	$13,094,757
DFTA	11	$172,022	32	$783,927	26	$445,617	33	$487,284
DHS	19	$344,782	7	$5,924,065	34	$544,160	11	$2,659,645
DJJ	6	$70,799	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DOB	18	$1,945,970	31	$1,069,264	42	$1,142,030	40	$631,757
DOC	127	$1,775,104	102	$1,320,471	91	$3,387,113	52	$1,057,793
DOF	5	$249,667	3	$6,190,616	5	$993,433	4	$177,340
DOHMH	66	$8,209,508	76	$10,802,574	65	$23,530,615	59	$6,541,871
DOI	18	$216,483	20	$156,841	14	$63,874	18	$85,681
DoITT	64	$361,888,096	70	$258,784,059	50	$244,084,134	53	$125,597,471
DOT	46	$1,990,968	33	$19,813,642	35	$14,218,084	14	$551,519
DPR	370	$2,862,274	137	$4,197,819	457	$2,477,582	339	$1,933,525
DSNY	44	$702,633	28	$623,511	18	$331,549	15	$372,988
DYCD	19	$75,434	11	$121,386	11	$999,508	0	$0
FDNY	146	$5,172,273	59	$19,879,882	69	$20,247,355	60	$20,654,199
HPD	20	$1,389,855	25	$986,465	17	$2,463,502	18	$1,279,954
HRA	148	$20,543,316	254	$28,741,977	221	$79,068,882	181	$22,572,914
Law	58	$1,410,131	32	$887,699	35	$1,675,385	48	$1,359,075
LPC	3	$121,720	0	$0	2	$18,511	2	$18,966
NYPD	483	$15,880,820	450	$6,515,347	418	$34,965,681	461	$22,031,027
OEM	27	$617,259	14	$106,162	14	$1,019,466	18	$578,904
PROB	99	$1,013,910	78	$570,854	99	$530,458	31	$400,147
SBS	4	$429,003	6	$78,068	0	$0	3	$239,675
TLC	0	$0	0	$0	1	$17,600	0	$0
Total	**2,356**	**$500,496,918**	**2,126**	**$392,978,488**	**2,397**	**$469,991,646**	**2,176**	**$1,123,205,518**

Agency Procurement by Method

Line-Item Appropriation								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	8	$568,500	6	$881,000	2	$2,075,000	1	$1,200,000
CJC	67	$20,140,477	81	$36,280,647	22	$17,536,400	N/A	N/A
DCLA	28	$1,433,275	1	$187,200	0	$0	0	$0
DDC	20	$10,141,837	27	$8,370,757	43	$11,954,522	9	$2,056,960
DFTA	396	$14,943,228	331	$9,116,279	357	$11,261,233	370	$11,240,928
DHS	3	$250,000	5	$685,000	3	$447,800	3	$500,000
DJJ	3	$695,000	11	$584,965	0	$0	0	$0
DOC	6	$20,300	6	$1,082,300	2	$484,241	3	$1,688,000
DOHMH	258	$40,406,698	292	$46,335,543	212	$34,920,293	224	$35,927,854
DPR	68	$860,937	68	$856,675	58	$1,716,500	76	$1,293,262
DYCD	1,386	$44,183,697	1,385	$51,722,418	1,127	$47,712,678	1,707	$57,236,830
FDNY	23	$143,357	23	$150,000	0	$0	0	$0
HPD	154	$9,377,294	81	$7,577,870	89	$6,187,835	93	$5,756,179
HRA	26	$2,591,200	17	$2,085,200	63	$2,386,358	37	$3,587,661
LPC	0	$0	0	$0	5	$164,500	0	$0
OEM	11	$1,006,231	13	$504,426	0	$0	0	$0
SBS	79	$6,445,249	92	$7,261,839	38	$7,078,700	15	$1,297,333
Total	**2,536**	**$153,207,279**	**2,439**	**$173,682,120**	**2,021**	**$143,926,060**	**2,538**	**$121,785,007**

Agency Procurement by Method

Micropurchase								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	427	$1,081,219	443	$1,121,289	711	$1,669,720	643	$1,459,393
BIC	59	$100,953	80	$108,577	86	$132,800	35	$47,891
CCHR	65	$71,817	85	$75,256	21	$26,634	16	$19,146
CCRB	67	$69,983	82	$81,946	98	$92,733	116	$129,076
CJC	2	$9,000	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A
CSC	4	$10,293	9	$5,511	31	$14,491	57	$59,544
DCA	123	$265,295	140	$320,214	267	$605,601	240	$463,271
DCAS	855	$1,630,877	694	$1,171,242	824	$1,341,895	1,247	$2,046,112
DCLA	68	$185,738	79	$168,391	110	$223,578	45	$113,449
DCP	128	$193,742	134	$178,088	135	$191,637	179	$277,047
DDC	299	$592,209	271	$545,065	366	$671,141	401	$708,572
DEP	2,971	$8,909,090	3,519	$10,248,762	3,760	$10,554,999	4,069	$10,453,357
DFTA	309	$781,649	348	$815,619	458	$1,111,601	89	$216,031
DHS	122	$258,878	271	$515,762	559	$971,200	664	$1,064,928
DJJ	220	$475,051	253	$553,364	551	$925,330	542	$906,785
DOB	85	$140,291	104	$204,329	338	$449,329	317	$400,273
DOC	555	$1,427,161	636	$1,685,766	683	$1,549,565	865	$1,714,795
DOF	211	$358,578	227	$440,061	306	$542,796	376	$558,778
DOHMH	901	$2,217,129	1408	$3,600,281	2,555	$5,848,324	2,866	$5,924,190
DOI	60	$102,211	61	$110,199	111	$149,410	130	$197,832
DoITT	147	$288,068	191	$393,769	215	$528,887	276	$654,199
DORIS	63	$108,525	88	$94,085	108	$139,541	82	$90,107
DOT	704	$2,154,605	813	$2,491,211	999	$2,810,069	1,080	$2,751,939
DPR	2,070	$4,372,042	2136	$4,455,065	2,389	$4,518,642	2,528	$4,422,520
DSNY	2231	$4,190,867	1,729	$2,924,575	1987	$3,058,300	2,260	$3,234,567
DYCD	127	$231,176	118	$232,756	147	$274,015	189	$359,046
FDNY	735	$1,829,616	827	$2,060,100	976	$2,418,134	1270	$2,839,598
HPD	15,032	$9,363,832	1,5405	$9,149,251	13,699	$7,431,484	8,464	$4,963,552
HRA	537	$861,646	535	$967,858	714	$1,164,388	723	$1,145,670
Law	751	$1,501,302	725	$1,419,732	676	$1,082,936	1,123	$2,068,600
LPC	48	$75,916	40	$68,399	62	$80,912	60	$78,583
NYPD	3,070	$6,366,073	3,123	$6,381,312	3,249	$6,425,822	3,322	$6,556,351
OEM	206	$362,820	215	$350,836	263	$431,082	470	$680,634
PROB	63	$72,029	94	$145,333	106	$133,497	240	$227,855
SBS	157	$326,241	148	$286,681	182	$413,163	229	$478,221
TLC	237	$470,122	247	$454,373	272	$422,327	304	$411,861
Total	**33,709**	**$51,456,044**	**35,278**	**$53,825,057**	**38,014**	**$58,405,983**	**35,517**	**$57,723,773**

Agency Procurement by Method

Negotiated Acquisition								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	2	$2,008,700	0	$0	0	$0	10	$11,649,499
CJC	1	$700,000	1	$400,000	5	$10,629,835	N/A	N/A
DCAS	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$7,500,000
DDC	0	$0	3	$67,962,310	0	$0	0	$0
DEP	2	$1,059,820	10	$5,966,518	11	$34,063,226	5	$8,914,691
DFTA	49	$17,367,361	7	$7,846,069	0	$0	14	$27,834,787
DHS	4	$4,400,611	0	$0	0	$0	5	$31,423,189
DJJ	2	$7,027,939	1	$996,600	3	$3,769,742	0	$0
DOB	2	$2,091,679	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DOC	1	$98,000	4	$924,722	0	$0	0	$0
DOHMH	15	$2,945,937	6	$662,800	5	$20,961,686	9	$4,955,535
DOI	1	$110,000	2	$700,000	1	$1,000,000	0	$0
DoITT	3	$174,000	2	$68,334,500	1	$375,000	2	$197,050,001
DOT	0	$0	0	$0	2	$320,000	0	$0
DPR	0	$0	0	$0	1	$2,193,125	1	$697,050
DSNY	1	$9,286,983	1	$46,000	0	$0	0	$0
DYCD	31	$3,660,571	18	$4,787,309	4	$1,104,965	45	$7,190,078
FDNY	0	$0	0	$0	1	$750,000	0	$0
HPD	1	$3,000,000	0	$0	0	$0	1	$229,000
HRA	1	$920,000	0	$0	1	$3,300,000	17	$14,273,817
Law	171	$24,949,349	88	$135,132,330	58	$19,028,160	214	$25,416,593
NYPD	0	$0	2	$72,689,534	0	$0	13	$7,141,000
OEM	0	$0	4	$15,881,865	1	$477,300	1	$235,985
PROB	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$4,798,895
SBS	8	$4,165,664	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
Total	**295**	**$83,966,614**	**149**	**$382,330,557**	**94**	**$97,973,039**	**339**	**$349,310,118**

Agency Procurement by Method

Negotiated Acquisition Extension								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	399	$891,641,712	34	$43,727,067	17	$19,103,248	0	$0
CJC	11	$116,125,407	1	$43,422	5	$779,314	N/A	N/A
DCAS	8	$800,000	0	$0	3	$2,256,000	2	$0
DFTA	123	$51,531,910	56	$25,673,270	0	$0	0	$0
DHS	15	$20,360,770	2	$1,363,076	1	$1,267,904	2	$7,532,479
DJJ	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$823,635
DOC	1	$350,000	0	$0	4	$720,761	0	$0
DOF	0	$0	1	$1,683,924	0	$0	0	$0
DOHMH	2	$80,500,330	5	$1,560,271	2	$54,254	0	$0
DOI	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$2,000,000
DoITT	1	$2,442,832	1	$99,900	0	$0	2	$4,300,000
DOT	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$4,407,312
DYCD	0	$0	0	$0	33	$2,022,994	11	$1,586,591
HPD	0	$0	1	$1,249,900	5	$123,442,000	0	$0
HRA	36	$60,581,895	106	$56,234,470	31	$44,211,677	45	$41,801,416
Law	1	$3,204,000	2	$5,697,000	0	$0	0	$0
OEM	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$753,608
PROB	0	$0	1	$275,000	0	$0	0	$0
SBS	1	$275,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
Total	**598**	**$1,227,813,855**	**210**	**$137,607,300**	**101**	**$193,858,153**	**66**	**$63,205,041**

Agency Procurement by Method

Renewal								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	24	$1,370,395,575	18	$67,261,680	27	$150,551,446	305	$2,091,399,977
CCRB	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$5,977
CJC	35	$75,344,303	0	$0	16	$131,369,579	N/A	N/A
DCAS	7	$17,113,478	9	$18,230,810	6	$11,296,391	13	$24,736,662
DDC	12	$23,750,000	20	$33,631,376	4	$7,500,000	5	$4,000,000
DEP	18	$67,870,542	43	$40,097,035	35	$28,365,009	30	$64,399,385
DFTA	390	$190,054,514	176	$84,533,341	194	$87,839,067	83	$35,302,883
DHS	31	$261,370,635	20	$64,406,400	21	$85,268,083	25	$70,657,768
DJJ	3	$1,701,956	9	$14,608,181	7	$14,586,547	6	$8,872,723
DOB	1	$170,000	3	$5,276,535	2	$4,156,535	0	$0
DOC	10	$9,444,313	4	$1,853,130	4	$2,316,085	12	$5,048,021
DOF	4	$1,109,392	3	$218,436	0	$0	0	$0
DOHMH	122	$149,163,502	112	$173,856,523	115	$604,500,680	98	$1,153,080,403
DoITT	5	$9,730,538	2	$5,099,000	2	$11,100,000	8	$12,487,623
DORIS	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$15,458
DOT	4	$5,074,372	8	$35,678,304	5	$5,012,372	15	$23,792,415
DPR	10	$5,755,270	29	$51,631,366	31	$24,800,329	9	$3,842,644
DSNY	7	$3,883,637	27	$238,935,771	18	$203,161,937	15	$204,323,807
DYCD	159	$36,228,088	566	$234,061,921	139	$19,104,138	107	$42,189,254
HPD	10	$6,380,197	19	$20,853,039	13	$10,133,092	6	$5,467,978
HRA	32	$307,836,227	22	$72,451,648	30	$276,937,845	45	$125,277,637
Law	2	$1,084,600	1	$4,492,000	0	$0	0	$0
NYPD	6	$4,174,519	6	$13,433,417	6	$1,369,928	2	$3,606,387
OEM	2	$47,422	0	$0	1	$110,000	3	$182,486
PROB	1	$25,000	1	$1,093,571	0	$0	0	$0
SBS	18	$3,468,866	23	$20,042,477	9	$16,866,620	21	$32,290,053
Total	**913**	**$2,551,176,945**	**1,121**	**$1,201,745,961**	**685**	**$1,696,345,683**	**810**	**$3,910,979,541**

Agency Procurement by Method

Request for Proposal								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	3	$2,440,840	5	$3,800,000	10	$19,799,643	18	$114,440,093
CJC	2	$1,528,556	11	$21,565,105	0	$0	N/A	N/A
DCA	0	$0	4	$360,000	0	$0	1	$11,000
DCAS	6	$23,507,324	2	$12,327,882	0	$0	23	$4,524,894
DCLA	0	$0	1	$688,720	0	$0	1	$1,424,000
DCP	0	$0	0	$0	4	$2,555,540	0	$0
DDC	59	$1,667,397,990	45	$207,972,214	32	$258,089,380	46	$187,459,131
DEP	14	$167,276,752	15	$78,723,590	18	$249,968,991	11	$71,125,649
DFTA	0	$0	20	$84,648,601	40	$38,756,943	107	$69,696,997
DHS	9	$115,212,661	30	$350,312,019	14	$97,647,217	17	$316,082,603
DJJ	1	$2,541,418	0	$0	1	$13,219,050	0	$0
DOC	2	$3,190,000	1	$2,000,000	6	$9,150,010	1	$350,000
DOF	0	$0	0	$0	1	$4,375,532	0	$0
DOHMH	34	$32,199,095	166	$96,555,471	27	$2,412,025,692	36	$39,945,372
DoITT	1	$26,750	0	$0	2	$59,558,812	4	$1,006,875,988
DOT	14	$218,848,625	25	$214,235,391	5	$19,391,246	9	$59,197,775
DPR	9	$20,049,523	5	$9,022,449	8	$29,999,087	7	$24,263,162
DSNY	1	$18,000,000	1	$1,592,538,638	3	$1,852,341,044	5	$581,381,861
DYCD	361	$119,728,924	63	$28,722,870	355	$307,683,954	109	$82,865,806
FDNY	0	$0	2	$71,452,800	3	$18,156,635	1	$2,674,327
HPD	19	$55,308,415	13	$4,449,861	21	$238,653,835	8	$3,688,832
HRA	21	$19,639,793	27	$28,161,078	22	$108,505,406	16	$188,088,080
Law	0	$0	0	$0	3	$3,668,000	10	$301,009
NYPD	3	$44,524,138	5	$54,910,231	0	$0	0	$0
OEM	0	$0	0	$0	1	$1,000,000	0	$0
PROB	0	$0	2	$8,899,789	0	$0	0	$0
SBS	6	$5,225,000	11	$9,830,201	3	$10,019,000	16	$5,693,829
TLC	0	$0	0	$0	1	$1,257,947	0	$0
Total	**565**	**$2,516,645,804**	**454**	**$2,881,176,910**	**580**	**$5,755,822,965**	**446**	**$2,760,090,408**

Agency Procurement by Method

Required Source or Procurement Method								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	75	$173,199,860	3	$3,606,767	0	$0	7	$9,598,616
CJC	3	$2,160,000	4	$752,446	0	$0	N/A	N/A
DCA	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	2	$25,873
DCAS	3	$205,019,879	3	$7,432	3	$26,300	1	$25,000
DCP	0	$0	1	$72,000	1	$375,000	1	$5,500
DEP	4	$4,806,110	6	$1,580,802	5	$1,204,136	3	$1,451,285
DFTA	30	$2,770,721	25	$329,062	1	$7,375	2	$1,999,990
DHS	40	$52,720,883	26	$90,723,523	23	$27,659,453	27	$129,002,906
DOB	1	$5,600	1	$4,660	1	$35,000	2	$5,544,651
DOC	0	$0	5	$2,730,873	0	$0	1	$936,288
DOF	0	$0	1	$3,382,060	1	$505,412	0	$0
DOHMH	30	$45,184,051	45	$37,715,307	26	$57,904,160	55	$57,168,603
DoITT	0	$0	1	$750,000	0	$0	0	$0
DORIS	0	$0	1	$1,567	0	$0	0	$0
DOT	1	$8,919,353	5	$3,016,924	3	$2,305,177	2	$8,910,438
DPR	5	$70,440	6	$1,085,000	0	$0	0	$0
DSNY	0	$0	1	$1,810	1	$1,207,170	0	$0
DYCD	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	5	$630,920
FDNY	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$5,398,249
HPD	2	$5,453,511	4	$3,341,483	0	$0	0	$0
HRA	11	$12,644,412	23	$11,678,983	10	$13,128,386	2	$2,852,263
NYPD	17	$569,242	6	$16,917	1	$1,608,858	0	$0
OEM	0	$0	1	$10,321	1	$59,200	0	$0
PROB	3	$511,406	0	$0	2	$555,356	1	$275,000
TLC	0	$0	1	$4,280	0	$0	0	$0
Total	**225**	**$514,035,470**	**169**	**$160,812,217**	**79**	**$106,580,985**	**112**	**$223,825,582**

Agency Procurement by Method

Small Purchase								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	106	$4,884,146	137	$5,272,613	134	$6,455,691	192	$6,982,218
BIC	15	$178,921	10	$123,463	1	$5,264	13	$145,712
CCHR	18	$78,169	10	$101,653	3	$39,120	4	$42,389
CCRB	11	$248,879	11	$199,185	7	$173,331	15	$228,011
CJC	2	$139,598	0	$0	1	$26,370	N/A	N/A
CSC	0	$0	1	$7,788	0	$0	1	$6,474
DCA	36	$619,977	35	$781,395	5	$400,000	35	$556,883
DCAS	180	$7,153,153	169	$5,500,232	191	$6,246,722	205	$6,094,791
DCLA	21	$647,135	39	$1,846,203	78	$2,849,661	80	$2,526,014
DCP	26	$316,011	14	$355,998	23	$756,607	28	$461,796
DDC	58	$1,394,424	56	$997,604	34	$829,514	88	$2,678,755
DEP	250	$8,591,915	344	$10,970,447	379	$12,522,552	361	$11,724,611
DFTA	14	$624,600	24	$1,164,652	26	$1,554,940	41	$1,162,625
DHS	81	$1,878,982	153	$2,950,028	79	$2,383,372	124	$2,264,554
DJJ	96	$2,099,887	53	$1,199,654	1	$8,580	15	$116,930
DOB	32	$774,612	62	$1,840,370	62	$1,770,604	78	$2,495,352
DOC	205	$5,878,143	254	$7,169,522	216	$5,937,513	297	$7,155,454
DOF	63	$1,610,189	52	$1,308,341	37	$1,009,203	51	$1,249,360
DOHMH	470	$11,834,277	486	$11,763,275	599	$14,169,284	556	$11,865,765
DOI	8	$135,359	7	$110,289	2	$34,850	10	$179,782
DoITT	48	$1,496,061	69	$1,904,187	36	$1,167,417	85	$2,472,008
DORIS	7	$72,202	13	$202,832	0	$0	11	$103,929
DOT	283	$10,143,343	323	$10,355,230	366	$11,296,288	351	$9,543,630
DPR	390	$7,367,210	497	$9,831,913	425	$8,628,037	341	$7,210,593
DSNY	117	$5,655,031	175	$5,328,540	139	$6,566,574	150	$7,935,967
DYCD	9	$146,654	10	$169,047	3	$58,592	6	$245,491
FDNY	294	$7,756,693	275	$7,304,939	331	$8,925,055	344	$8,935,850
HPD	541	$9,577,863	570	$10,319,351	576	$10,687,148	335	$7,283,610
HRA	119	$4,062,107	117	$4,312,640	133	$5,496,933	136	$4,794,505
Law	9	$221,589	181	$1,713,332	11	$411,947	36	$846,133
LPC	10	$124,673	16	$282,176	7	$97,106	16	$284,378
NYPD	535	$12,472,596	658	$13,615,035	647	$13,883,645	680	$13,948,293
OEM	18	$555,171	14	$449,507	19	$692,288	32	$610,098
PROB	9	$309,470	15	$185,661	16	$509,788	21	$632,090
SBS	25	$740,528	22	$704,426	13	$427,594	17	$599,159
TLC	18	$238,498	25	$427,038	6	$148,798	19	$275,592
Total	**4,124**	**$110,028,065**	**4,897**	**$120,768,566**	**4,606**	**$126,170,388**	**4,774**	**$123,658,802**

Agency Procurement by Method

Sole Source								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	2	$1,158,200	0	$0	0	$0	1	$7,200
CCHR	5	$44,792	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
CCRB	0	$0	2	$52,000	2	$50,000	0	$0
CJC	1	$26,857,478	0	$0	2	$4,993,455	N/A	N/A
DCAS	165	$344,907,366	92	$2,026,563	92	$1,445,816	21	$6,705,394
DCP	4	$28,095	0	$0	2	$14,815	1	$8,496
DDC	18	$51,898,990	30	$100,911,913	15	$86,907,425	23	$30,329,104
DEP	12	$32,979,157	19	$97,651,027	30	$7,713,130	23	$777,433
DFTA	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$10,000
DHS	1	$2,518,788	1	$84,528	1	$97,831	2	$164,528
DOB	5	$164,659	2	$783,025	7	$153,305	1	$75,000
DOC	0	$0	2	$275,546	6	$7,873,976	4	$135,000
DOF	0	$0	2	$2,356,084	3	$2,712,566	4	$5,169,813
DOHMH	41	$3,250,706	34	$13,291,036	43	$8,902,137	66	$6,220,016
DOI	0	$0	1	$7,258	5	$41,872	0	$0
DoITT	6	$91,889	8	$8,737,978	10	$80,887,838	30	$193,445,068
DORIS	2	$12,965	4	$57,488	0	$0	0	$0
DOT	11	$925,029	4	$711,790	1	$7,145	2	$83,858
DPR	26	$883,123	53	$2,307,104	148	$9,796,867	113	$35,158,621
DSNY	1	$335	1	$1,727,313	0	$0	1	$1,727,313
DYCD	4	$31,512	1	$135,000	0	$0	3	$22,215
FDNY	1	$1,782	1	$4,510,000	1	$9,500	2	$1,724,330
HPD	2	$160,968	1	$99,999	3	$141,854	1	$99,000
HRA	1	$116,042	3	$4,345,672	8	$1,090,870	4	$8,668,906
Law	3	$20,880	0	$0	0	$0	7	$350,115
LPC	0	$0	0	$0	1	$24,576	0	$0
NYPD	35	$10,750,565	19	$23,367,865	17	$153,041	9	$2,989,958
OEM	2	$680,495	2	$215,990	1	$9,560	5	$41,174
PROB	4	$12,917	3	$20,798	1	$14,000	0	$0
SBS	3	$809,912,000	3	$1,217,895,851	1	$572,000	7	$1,571,696,633
TLC	1	$6,000	2	$1,536,192	0	$0	0	$0
Total	**356**	**$1,287,414,733**	**290**	**$1,483,108,018**	**400**	**$213,613,579**	**331**	**$1,865,609,174**

Agency Procurement by Method

All Procurement Methods By Agency								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	2,100	$2,882,481,820	1,143	$802,808,030	976	$263,565,973	1,281	$3,494,059,130
BIC	78	$330,282	90	$232,040	90	$155,889	48	$193,603
CCHR	92	$195,270	95	$176,909	24	$65,754	20	$61,535
CCRB	89	$347,498	99	$390,849	115	$532,273	135	$404,298
CJC	134	$248,085,577	115	$165,315,436	51	$165,334,953	N/A	N/A
CSC	4	$10,293	10	$13,299	31	$14,491	58	$66,018
DCA	180	$1,480,292	224	$4,420,135	275	$1,023,644	290	$1,191,626
DCAS	2,099	$1,751,949,278	1,648	$651,663,626	1,881	$732,301,428	2,362	$2,026,544,983
DCLA	141	$3,323,700	148	$3,644,406	204	$3,304,406	151	$4,602,183
DCP	173	$1,034,482	177	$3,245,973	187	$4,548,688	218	$943,434
DDC	1313	$2,194,208,381	1,048	$965,001,394	1,168	$978,670,684	1,333	$770,835,527
DEP	5420	$2,429,949,733	5,446	$2,531,400,587	5,530	$4,618,004,861	5,326	$1,244,450,222
DFTA	2,066	$326,260,870	2,194	$267,819,022	1,125	$145,774,633	832	$176,811,362
DHS	455	$547,706,439	698	$606,966,907	814	$321,311,173	939	$581,298,405
DJJ	360	$17,940,083	333	$19,074,920	574	$37,270,428	568	$18,284,317
DOB	182	$22,109,168	220	$17,172,885	457	$8,403,942	441	$10,006,978
DOC	963	$52,018,175	1,043	$34,057,466	1,039	$71,887,466	1,262	$73,153,249
DOF	316	$23,787,815	299	$66,303,448	354	$10,244,242	440	$24,006,148
DOHMH	3,019	$451,699,102	2,950	$684,435,678	3,679	$3,226,361,452	4,030	$1,365,653,957
DOI	96	$2,761,261	92	$1,078,246	141	$1,392,566	162	$2,477,521
DoITT	381	$528,617,956	381	$451,570,204	330	$502,710,515	480	$1,818,529,550
DORIS	72	$193,692	106	$355,972	108	$139,541	97	$233,786
DOT	1,514	$1,651,764,926	1,380	$690,307,354	1,572	$1,032,892,497	1,626	$411,449,817
DPR	3,487	$522,709,405	3,296	$398,921,204	3,821	$362,345,396	3,939	$237,448,097
DSNY	2,664	$1,432,887,748	2,277	$2,359,162,082	2,324	$2,129,384,229	2,639	$820,480,229
DYCD	2,857	$230,600,273	3,236	$354,567,522	1,821	$379,746,844	2,328	$200,200,191
FDNY	1,298	$56,121,392	1,224	$221,823,185	1,396	$145,839,565	1,702	$92,907,730
HPD	16,480	$123,306,111	16,266	$103,991,688	14,618	$404,286,094	9,060	$158,625,711
HRA	1,055	$469,114,388	1,275	$296,453,427	1,350	$775,365,726	1,273	$462,717,658
Law	1,110	$50,213,355	1,097	$175,712,338	790	$29,295,354	1,452	$32,066,472
LPC	63	$309,619	57	$350,137	77	$385,605	78	$381,927
NYPD	4,535	$103,771,459	4,407	$226,406,379	4,359	$69,820,012	4,550	$67,803,245
OEM	285	$3,810,676	268	$18,592,559	303	$5,468,896	531	$3,198,889
PROB	191	$1,956,441	202	$11,454,296	226	$2,724,300	298	$8,542,920
SBS	388	$848,226,150	325	$1,281,129,990	250	$1,559,824,077	314	$1,613,008,846
TLC	261	$735,217	275	$2,421,883	280	$1,846,672	323	$687,453
Total	**55,921**	**$16,982,018,326**	**54,144**	**$13,418,441,475**	**52,337**	**$17,992,244,269**	**50,586**	**$15,723,327,014**

Agency Procurement by Industry

Architecture/Engineering								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	3	$0	3	$5,252,131	3	$1,194,088	0	$0
BIC	1	$6,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
CCRB	0	$0	1	$1,000	0	$0	0	$0
DCAS	5	$14,562,832	6	$13,009,107	4	$3,103,801	5	$2,684,348
DCLA	0	$0	1	$2,867	0	$0	0	$0
DCP	0	$0	0	$0	1	$7,500	0	$0
DDC	134	$302,621,894	118	$176,841,924	102	$174,228,580	115	$171,443,481
DEP	173	$277,189,378	264	$204,470,930	195	$320,129,549	68	$53,759,079
DFTA	0	$0	0	$0	2	$14,000	0	$0
DHS	1	$105,000	4	$2,803,825	3	$678,179	0	$0
DOB	4	$1,909,579	11	$6,490,771	5	$787,140	4	$364,545
DOC	3	$2,258,333	4	$183,090	4	$4,156,100	2	$372,150
DOF	0	$0	1	$24,000	0	$0	0	$0
DOHMH	1	$584,327	2	$65,155	5	$17,504,308	0	$0
DoITT	0	$0	0	$0	1	$160,530	0	$0
DOT	63	$32,694,359	66	$151,263,369	51	$64,746,315	1	$389,532
DPR	49	$28,815,888	38	$53,428,419	33	$24,375,642	1	$4,000,000
DSNY	7	$16,882,658	24	$5,503,185	18	$27,882,748	1	$5,322,521
FDNY	0	$0	0	$0	4	$11,165,791	0	$0
HPD	4	($2,408,819)	0	$0	1	$14,170	3	$150,000
HRA	1	$99,999	1	$4,980	2	$199,999	0	$0
Law	0	$0	27	$5,604,876	4	$1,112,300	0	$0
LPC	1	$2,000	0	$0	1	$22,700	0	$0
NYPD	0	$0	10	$138,229	2	$112,500	2	$13,500
SBS	0	$0	1	$5,000	0	$0	0	$0
Total	**450**	**$675,323,930**	**582**	**$625,092,858**	**441**	**$651,595,940**	**202**	**$238,499,155**

Agency Procurement by Industry

Construction Services								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	10	$2,945,203	2	$891,295	2	$1,598,150	3	$127,132
CCRB	0	$0	3	$4,659	0	$0	0	$0
DCA	1	$1,050	0	$0	0	$0	1	$17,750
DCAS	192	$84,250,268	68	$46,880,395	103	$37,270,760	111	$83,815,860
DCLA	0	$0	2	$875,920	4	$96,445	1	$25,000
DDC	749	$1,844,249,600	496	$726,848,722	600	$739,703,817	686	$559,116,107
DEP	1,444	$1,770,513,676	778	$1,892,458,016	650	$3,987,938,974	188	$904,933,462
DFTA	1	$2,020	3	$113,359	0	$0	2	$118,255
DHS	24	$4,058,012	35	$8,241,141	39	$7,122,982	35	$2,208,234
DOC	11	$17,062,647	6	$2,773,834	16	$21,819,299	15	$40,013,552
DOF	0	$0	3	$24,660	0	$0	0	$0
DOHMH	4	$200,000	2	$100,000	1	$50,000	5	$896,133
DoITT	1	$1,830	0	$0	0	$0	1	$10,700
DOT	137	$1,358,591,606	93	$372,818,035	92	$736,806,007	94	$161,130,434
DPR	330	$406,790,358	304	$266,080,017	289	$255,391,379	476	$184,171,235
DSNY	181	$372,951,587	259	$28,704,500	144	$24,841,447	168	$13,460,288
FDNY	6	$1,038,901	11	$72,474,062	25	$82,819,333	13	$717,745
HPD	482	$20,839,907	572	$17,017,722	512	$10,037,462	4,861	$102,578,683
HRA	1	$5,000	2	$1,649,995	9	$15,247,713	6	$12,699,405
LPC	7	$78,900	11	$215,617	9	$216,000	15	$279,278
NYPD	27	$2,380,279	27	$7,122,518	23	$3,115,880	36	$4,892,235
PROB	0	$0	0	$0	2	$63,155	1	$9,300
SBS	8	$1,200	2	$915,578,851	1	$5,500	2	$1,410,284,000
Total	**3,616**	**$5,885,962,043**	**2,679**	**$4,360,873,318**	**2,522**	**$5,924,153,453**	**6,720**	**$3,481,504,788**

Agency Procurement by Industry

Goods								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	227	$2,243,024	255	$1,587,245	33	$1,163,813	114	$2,130,877
BIC	45	$183,889	54	$102,697	4	$23,090	0	$0
CCHR	52	$56,028	55	$62,203	0	$0	1	$14,400
CCRB	26	$104,718	31	$152,415	8	$131,746	14	$140,023
CSC	2	$2,083	5	$10,098	0	$0	1	$6,474
DCA	84	$384,526	95	$617,497	2	$12,044	27	$483,684
DCAS	1,463	$1,268,433,413	1,267	$516,369,675	849	$642,367,898	891	$900,774,210
DCLA	105	$3,037,411	120	$2,661,951	86	$2,917,829	95	$2,724,479
DCP	104	$357,166	99	$426,418	32	$1,016,325	20	$262,168
DDC	185	$7,790,999	223	$5,384,910	77	$12,948,094	51	$4,488,013
DEP	2,768	$24,915,588	3,136	$44,271,715	632	$18,538,956	750	$23,922,388
DFTA	190	$510,686	190	$718,676	14	$241,780	33	$734,935
DHS	129	$1,305,332	288	$3,233,944	87	$1,761,083	95	$1,391,041
DJJ	216	$804,893	194	$505,847	1	$8,580	468	$803,069
DOB	61	$1,246,154	104	$1,827,768	73	$1,103,039	80	$1,496,480
DOC	726	$7,033,683	758	$7,419,408	260	$12,890,328	283	$5,734,424
DOF	184	$1,369,222	162	$924,090	28	$675,889	255	$1,998,067
DOHMH	773	$16,113,390	1,089	$8,879,130	494	$15,780,335	463	$11,432,925
DOI	55	$218,578	56	$218,233	18	$83,383	38	$144,516
DoITT	141	$37,819,351	185	$13,303,482	44	$19,133,107	85	$7,633,330
DORIS	42	$66,849	71	$153,729	0	$0	8	$64,413
DOT	650	$53,108,397	780	$9,930,342	274	$10,325,566	253	$5,817,522
DPR	2,220	$10,220,650	2,035	$20,602,408	833	$7,416,715	2,443	$9,305,307
DSNY	1,956	$7,202,688	1,634	$5,611,258	94	$19,083,300	98	$5,374,212
DYCD	88	$248,791	61	$354,786	7	$100,802	3	$113,125
FDNY	976	$9,646,291	889	$7,276,915	323	$7,098,260	402	$7,940,527
HPD	622	$2,026,884	631	$1,648,401	219	$2,302,319	248	$1,682,552
HRA	592	$4,344,672	672	$5,410,352	223	$6,057,530	231	$9,840,982
Law	188	$891,566	130	$624,654	15	$264,120	23	$352,469
LPC	30	$187,364	21	$38,507	4	$41,417	6	$23,759
NYPD	3,087	$19,475,378	3,032	$122,452,631	879	$15,190,915	3,233	$25,179,196
OEM	177	$858,085	163	$549,345	18	$407,145	26	$778,667
PROB	125	$687,759	127	$620,103	89	$483,751	31	$255,664
SBS	69	$451,714	66	$338,618	4	$65,125	10	$288,494
TLC	115	$371,626	114	$474,286	7	$166,398	111	$330,193
Total	**18,473**	**$1,483,718,851**	**18,792**	**$784,763,735**	**5,731**	**$799,800,683**	**10,890**	**$1,033,662,583**

Agency Procurement by Industry

Human Services								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	1,284	$1,593,021,645	505	$763,522,074	98	$220,697,276	340	$2,221,373,768
CCHR	0	$0	1	$1,050	0	$0	0	$0
CJC	132	$247,731,473	115	$165,315,436	51	$165,334,953	N/A	N/A
DCA	16	$145,073	2	$25,400	0	$0	0	$0
DCAS	0	$0	2	$2,550	0	$0	1	$3,606
DCLA	1	$515	0	$0	0	$0	5	$112,500
DDC	0	$0	7	$4,260,304	0	$0	1	$720,294
DEP	1	$5,000	7	$16,290	3	$138,003	0	$0
DFTA	1,714	$322,686,771	1,787	$264,987,060	613	$138,773,485	649	$172,416,209
DHS	180	$478,700,446	198	$555,526,537	73	$226,147,702	87	$556,386,540
DJJ	19	$12,705,654	27	$17,034,069	22	$36,336,518	11	$17,187,203
DOB	0	$0	1	$600	1	$1,606	0	$0
DOC	29	$4,251,219	19	$5,625,084	14	$7,618,012	6	$4,608,000
DOF	0	$0	1	$220	0	$0	0	$0
DOHMH	1,282	$345,836,552	896	$586,960,293	361	$720,018,522	435	$253,619,149
DoITT	0	$0	2	$820	0	$0	0	$0
DOT	0	$0	2	$5,270	0	$0	0	$0
DPR	71	$872,390	156	$1,912,563	65	$1,706,892	115	$1,736,546
DSNY	2	$1,065,100	6	$47,000	0	$0	0	$0
DYCD	2,690	$226,370,751	3,081	$348,718,400	1,654	$374,771,661	2,123	$195,490,506
FDNY	0	$0	19	$114,951	1	$750,000	0	$0
HPD	186	$68,607,845	133	$27,430,940	113	$14,675,183	96	$10,344,057
HRA	153	$387,510,552	317	$187,416,288	214	$613,000,095	162	$375,959,226
NYPD	2	$148,000	3	$152,480	0	$0	0	$0
OEM	2	$1,000,000	1	$487,500	0	$0	0	$0
PROB	3	$502,306	6	$9,428,334	1	$275,000	3	$5,094,895
SBS	157	$36,026,344	139	$41,700,748	49	$33,945,320	38	$34,785,386
TLC	0	$0	1	$1,925	0	$0	3	$2,746
Total	**7,294**	**$3,727,187,635**	**7,434**	**$2,980,694,186**	**3,333**	**$2,554,190,228**	**4,076**	**$3,849,840,630**

Agency Procurement by Industry

Professional Services								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	184	$6,767,348	177	$10,608,336	58	$12,757,981	98	$30,748,164
BIC	6	$31,950	6	$57,657	0	$0	0	$0
CCHR	9	$68,200	9	$50,430	0	$0	0	$0
CCRB	26	$17,206	26	$15,400	0	$0	4	$33,857
CJC	1	$349,104	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A
CSC	2	$8,210	1	$1,888	0	$0	0	$0
DCA	38	$662,032	57	$3,443,698	5	$400,000	3	$34,000
DCAS	123	$12,536,675	51	$949,235	15	$971,154	35	$18,746,666
DCLA	11	$191,347	6	$39,204	1	$20,000	1	$1,424,000
DCP	14	$337,275	16	$2,633,504	7	$3,062,060	10	$83,411
DDC	108	$36,626,524	77	$48,117,536	15	$47,938,591	64	$28,866,015
DEP	77	$150,231,367	118	$98,424,571	41	$166,605,814	72	$129,458,134
DFTA	62	$868,460	47	$1,078,891	25	$1,225,055	74	$1,134,282
DHS	25	$1,369,880	38	$7,944,876	3	$750,274	20	$1,301,717
DJJ	11	$2,672,143	7	$333,983	0	$0	7	$83,682
DOB	39	$3,245,909	24	$1,171,835	9	$1,116,040	28	$1,010,663
DOC	43	$978,995	45	$3,170,378	10	$2,065,675	8	$575,089
DOF	11	$15,989,466	23	$58,260,867	7	$5,554,558	3	$4,766,800
DOHMH	368	$38,798,968	388	$39,555,002	105	$46,300,612	85	$1,059,297,761
DOI	12	$2,400,538	7	$755,358	4	$1,098,710	4	$2,025,502
DoITT	85	$406,807,013	48	$331,475,620	22	$261,141,527	45	$1,730,723,511
DORIS	2	$1,220	11	$136,053	0	$0	4	$46,774
DOT	112	$38,522,027	58	$27,537,883	16	$16,585,509	46	$69,354,452
DPR	132	$58,627,533	115	$7,135,693	77	$25,224,190	25	$28,235,311
DSNY	59	$13,610,181	31	$16,175,162	15	$1,161,600	37	$11,461,917
DYCD	9	$2,077,315	14	$4,878,394	5	$3,318,036	5	$1,530,620
FDNY	29	$1,952,967	14	$65,679,500	8	$17,809,917	14	$13,418,384
HPD	80	$10,086,208	78	$489,293	33	$360,332,061	43	$25,728,660
HRA	100	$19,461,751	93	$27,232,369	95	$56,234,790	75	$29,331,326
Law	674	$43,839,791	706	$162,566,901	70	$21,813,667	265	$25,705,428
LPC	8	$10,848	8	$49,067	1	$24,576	1	$5,100
NYPD	114	$53,960,369	107	$56,572,995	27	$30,547,964	9	$12,753,661
OEM	28	$1,023,110	19	$16,061,305	10	$3,555,950	21	$1,436,767
PROB	5	$403,096	6	$28,483	3	$996,200	5	$204,530
SBS	68	$811,513,818	68	$303,000,865	8	$917,944	36	$167,162,399
TLC	39	$80,623	19	$1,559,984	1	$1,257,947	4	$2,480
Total	**2,714**	**$1,736,129,469**	**2,518**	**$1,297,192,217**	**696**	**$1,090,788,400**	**1,151**	**$3,396,691,063**

Agency Procurement by Industry

Standardized Services								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	392	$1,277,504,599	201	$20,946,949	71	$24,484,946	91	$1,238,232,376
BIC	26	$107,942	30	$71,686	0	$0	0	$0
CCHR	31	$71,041	30	$63,226	3	$39,120	3	$27,989
CCRB	37	$225,575	38	$217,376	9	$307,794	8	$125,792
CJC	1	$5,000	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A
CSC	0	$0	4	$1,312	0	$0	0	$0
DCA	41	$287,611	70	$333,540	1	$6,000	20	$193,421
DCAS	316	$372,166,089	254	$74,452,663	93	$47,263,120	134	$1,018,633,406
DCLA	24	$94,427	19	$64,465	4	$48,634	8	$210,907
DCP	55	$340,040	62	$186,051	12	$271,166	12	$324,462
DDC	137	$2,919,363	127	$3,547,999	8	$3,180,461	20	$5,508,341
DEP	957	$207,094,723	1,143	$291,759,066	250	$114,103,565	240	$122,062,762
DFTA	99	$2,192,934	167	$921,036	13	$4,408,713	21	$2,294,245
DHS	96	$62,167,769	135	$29,216,585	50	$83,879,753	47	$18,966,292
DJJ	114	$1,757,393	105	$1,201,021	0	$0	3	$10,694
DOB	78	$15,707,525	80	$7,681,911	30	$4,937,639	19	$6,733,379
DOC	151	$20,433,298	211	$14,885,673	52	$21,788,487	87	$20,145,889
DOF	121	$6,429,127	109	$7,069,611	13	$3,470,999	21	$17,090,548
DOHMH	591	$50,165,864	573	$48,876,098	158	$2,420,859,351	200	$34,552,624
DOI	29	$142,145	29	$104,655	8	$61,063	8	$144,482
DoITT	154	$83,989,762	146	$106,790,282	48	$221,746,464	74	$79,508,110
DORIS	28	$125,623	24	$66,190	0	$0	4	$35,719
DOT	552	$168,848,536	381	$128,752,456	140	$201,619,032	161	$172,025,397
DPR	685	$17,382,585	648	$49,762,103	135	$43,711,935	165	$8,857,917
DSNY	459	$1,021,175,535	323	$2,303,120,977	66	$2,053,356,835	102	$781,680,140
DYCD	70	$1,903,417	80	$615,941	8	$1,282,330	11	$2,721,893
FDNY	287	$43,483,234	291	$76,277,756	59	$23,778,130	91	$68,191,607
HPD	15,106	$24,154,086	14,852	$57,405,332	41	$9,493,415	3,367	$17,667,689
HRA	208	$57,692,415	190	$74,739,444	93	$83,461,210	95	$33,778,083
Law	248	$5,481,998	234	$6,915,907	25	$5,022,330	45	$3,945,066
LPC	17	$30,506	17	$46,946	0	$0	0	$0
NYPD	1,305	$27,807,432	1,228	$39,967,526	179	$14,426,930	879	$24,539,952
OEM	78	$929,481	85	$1,494,409	12	$1,074,719	14	$302,820
PROB	58	$363,280	63	$1,377,376	25	$772,696	22	$2,751,456
SBS	86	$233,074	49	$20,505,908	3	$260,025	5	$29,839
TLC	107	$282,967	141	$385,688	0	$0	69	$175,666
Total	**22,744**	**$3,473,696,398**	**22,139**	**$3,369,825,163**	**1,609**	**$5,389,116,862**	**6,046**	**$3,681,468,966**

Agency Procurement by Size of Contract

Under $0				
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009	
	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	5	($450,594)	12	($10,746,647)
CCHR	1	($68)	0	$0
CCRB	2	($2,000)	0	$0
DCAS	59	($55,167,825)	10	($173,635)
DCLA	3	($1,769)	1	($3,108)
DCP	5	($165,528)	6	($2,236,463)
DDC	140	($152,278,377)	24	($5,215,870)
DEP	278	($86,248,751)	5	($20,452,812)
DFTA	14	($246,450)	163	($2,540,691)
DHS	14	($26,147)	4	($9,398,597)
DJJ	3	($11,437)	2	($49,776)
DOB	6	($63,280)	1	($2,949)
DOC	3	($9,196)	1	($1,275)
DOF	35	($2,298,337)	0	$0
DOHMH	3	($1,145,486)	38	($16,030,176)
DOI	2	($2,938)	1	($6,340)
DoITT	5	($15,828,220)	0	$0
DOT	14	($2,902,346)	11	($107,432)
DPR	46	($3,437,951)	7	($27,475)
DSNY	38	($3,251,201)	19	($2,376,630)
DYCD	226	($19,513,651)	37	($8,256,111)
FDNY	12	($48,934)	4	($21,587)
HPD	417	($9,778,029)	6	($251,788)
HRA	6	($553,803)	16	($5,223,831)
Law	43	($75,528)	4	($2,931,602)
LPC	1	($12,794)	1	($438)
NYPD	139	($2,618,586)	58	($306,447)
OEM	1	($9,000)	1	($7,365)
PROB	1	($119)	2	($20,270)
SBS	6	($26,679)	1	($763,582)
Total	**1,528**	**($356,175,022)**	**435**	**($87,152,896)**

Agency Procurement by Size of Contract

$0 - $100,000								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	1,488	$9,215,573	700	$10,298,493	872	$8,695,756	901	$9,677,166
BIC	78	$330,282	90	$232,040	90	$155,889	48	$193,603
CCHR	91	$195,338	95	$176,909	24	$65,754	20	$61,535
CCRB	87	$349,498	99	$390,849	115	$532,273	135	$404,298
CJC	40	$1,739,768	33	$2,021,631	5	$214,692	N/A	N/A
CSC	4	$10,293	10	$13,299	31	$14,491	58	$66,018
DCA	178	$1,163,903	216	$2,017,965	275	$1,023,644	290	$1,191,626
DCAS	1,597	$19,322,429	1,329	$15,056,116	1,511	$17,495,600	1,884	$21,820,494
DCLA	137	$2,822,098	145	$2,771,594	204	$3,304,406	150	$3,178,183
DCP	166	$575,004	164	$930,880	181	$1,228,300	217	$835,361
DDC	820	$11,121,138	671	$13,003,392	814	$14,548,097	1,006	$16,284,236
DEP	4,419	$53,917,719	4,801	$50,565,074	5,028	$47,728,714	5,099	$34,817,008
DFTA	1,392	$24,126,466	1,662	$28,872,562	864	$9,855,361	566	$10,323,800
DHS	274	$4,300,428	531	$8,355,902	712	$5,355,544	841	$4,951,792
DJJ	336	$2,774,158	320	$2,416,027	556	$1,184,164	558	$1,102,114
DOB	163	$1,303,611	204	$2,499,671	449	$2,908,848	437	$3,345,782
DOC	928	$9,673,264	1,005	$10,193,290	999	$8,676,073	1,228	$10,114,596
DOF	305	$2,841,447	288	$2,116,271	348	$1,769,828	432	$2,019,478
DOHMH	2,707	$33,758,597	2,602	$35,361,114	3,452	$29,813,603	3,765	$27,605,085
DOI	91	$529,199	90	$484,586	140	$392,566	161	$477,521
DoITT	308	$4,936,005	318	$3,614,029	289	$2,892,557	415	$4,721,650
DORIS	72	$193,692	106	$355,972	108	$139,541	97	$233,786
DOT	1,333	$15,290,225	1,204	$14,907,293	1,434	$16,100,643	1,517	$14,415,847
DPR	3,179	$18,521,249	2,989	$22,712,242	3,572	$21,918,245	3,746	$22,589,972
DSNY	2,534	$14,079,189	2,154	$13,347,701	2,259	$12,168,182	2,598	$14,618,715
DYCD	1,997	$39,067,166	2,610	$60,783,351	1,378	$29,153,022	1,981	$35,200,966
FDNY	1,265	$13,892,798	1,192	$11,017,437	1,377	$12,488,287	1,671	$13,568,849
HPD	15,989	$29,555,497	16,172	$27,182,071	14,554	$21,786,872	8,985	$19,079,300
HRA	872	$8,577,710	1,063	$10,083,723	1,083	$10,554,139	1,075	$10,002,081
Law	1,034	$6,489,752	1,038	$8,504,780	752	$4,220,729	1,415	$8,632,971
LPC	62	$322,413	56	$350,575	77	$385,605	78	$381,927
NYPD	4,358	$27,811,353	4,300	$26,981,383	4,338	$26,756,049	4,511	$26,654,006
OEM	279	$1,416,723	260	$973,709	297	$1,477,946	526	$1,679,281
PROB	187	$1,103,779	196	$1,001,914	222	$1,187,743	295	$1,281,884
SBS	324	$4,306,102	273	$4,647,620	218	$2,328,732	266	$2,058,734
TLC	261	$735,217	274	$894,883	279	$588,725	323	$687,453
Total	**49,355**	**$366,369,083**	**49,260**	**$395,136,349**	**48,907**	**$319,110,623**	**47,295**	**$324,277,115**

Agency Procurement by Size of Contract

$100,000 - $1,000,000								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	262	$144,907,548	284	$119,653,409	55	$28,123,243	52	$28,355,139
CJC	56	$22,515,186	60	$21,342,844	24	$9,224,408	N/A	N/A
DCA	2	$316,389	8	$2,402,170	0	$0	0	$0
DCAS	290	$110,398,934	205	$78,651,441	264	$106,087,375	329	$115,384,913
DCLA	1	$503,371	2	$875,920	0	$0	0	$0
DCP	2	$625,005	6	$2,801,556	5	$2,064,847	1	$108,073
DDC	172	$70,470,303	199	$70,203,697	216	$81,899,890	183	$68,255,852
DEP	528	$179,010,963	442	$144,794,897	345	$119,327,129	119	$50,102,479
DFTA	606	$200,432,321	322	$105,537,154	224	$73,274,646	213	$79,999,071
DHS	97	$40,765,763	95	$34,319,650	46	$20,564,940	34	$12,872,722
DJJ	4	$2,177,436	5	$2,605,422	10	$4,123,081	5	$2,299,131
DOB	12	$5,717,915	10	$4,346,454	6	$1,338,559	3	$1,141,545
DOC	20	$8,977,091	30	$12,525,162	22	$8,797,008	23	$12,123,626
DOF	5	$2,361,644	6	$1,341,973	4	$1,515,738	3	$1,144,013
DOHMH	183	$76,203,371	188	$77,445,827	135	$54,674,337	173	$76,592,387
DOI	2	$1,110,000	1	$600,000	1	$1,000,000	0	$0
DoITT	28	$10,452,350	27	$12,264,865	11	$2,181,865	25	$9,560,337
DOT	81	$32,449,484	81	$32,234,483	78	$29,857,654	56	$22,921,180
DPR	154	$66,988,981	199	$102,939,250	158	$75,008,138	137	$59,336,729
DSNY	53	$18,379,170	70	$22,098,824	35	$13,097,936	18	$4,794,526
DYCD	608	$170,076,933	531	$215,495,328	261	$92,034,475	317	$116,561,926
FDNY	14	$7,444,815	11	$4,753,417	8	$4,945,612	13	$6,933,872
HPD	57	$16,590,454	68	$19,009,087	46	$16,433,111	55	$21,645,082
HRA	107	$38,449,490	119	$49,013,358	107	$51,824,672	113	$49,598,374
Law	16	$7,691,207	35	$12,106,338	30	$9,645,510	28	$8,537,048
NYPD	24	$8,656,355	31	$12,020,226	14	$4,946,997	29	$9,761,621
OEM	5	$2,402,953	4	$1,756,909	5	$2,390,950	5	$1,519,607
PROB	3	$852,781	2	$501,291	4	$1,536,556	1	$275,000
SBS	50	$17,327,710	37	$8,899,220	24	$5,713,021	39	$15,282,606
Total	**3,442**	**$1,264,255,921**	**3,078**	**$1,172,540,171**	**2,138**	**$821,631,699**	**1,974**	**$775,106,859**

Agency Procurement by Size of Contract

$1,000,000 - $3,000,000								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	218	$375,953,329	88	$150,301,014	29	$52,751,952	156	$289,404,182
CJC	21	$42,447,378	12	$22,363,677	17	$34,467,232	N/A	N/A
DCAS	79	$128,805,493	60	$99,969,068	56	$91,281,131	82	$142,760,288
DCP	0	$0	1	$1,750,000	1	$1,255,540	0	$0
DDC	77	$153,922,912	68	$122,065,337	68	$128,899,693	56	$109,842,887
DEP	79	$141,974,094	104	$188,859,321	73	$123,452,610	51	$87,880,486
DFTA	49	$83,444,974	29	$53,049,360	36	$58,844,626	52	$83,245,939
DHS	38	$67,604,555	23	$42,241,465	24	$39,795,239	21	$38,399,990
DJJ	4	$5,986,697	3	$4,509,780	3	$6,179,291	2	$3,800,412
DOB	1	$1,899,079	4	$6,360,535	2	$4,156,535	0	$0
DOC	3	$4,940,500	7	$11,340,290	12	$20,866,975	7	$11,279,931
DOF	2	$2,953,920	2	$3,672,008	1	$2,583,144	2	$4,500,858
DOHMH	69	$116,908,122	90	$156,750,191	45	$68,883,185	69	$113,343,147
DOI	1	$1,125,000	0	$0	0	$0	1	$2,000,000
DoITT	18	$32,336,237	12	$22,857,774	8	$13,882,456	14	$30,454,230
DOT	44	$79,194,255	46	$87,383,999	26	$47,886,043	29	$51,898,021
DPR	77	$122,797,110	73	$122,388,806	66	$116,135,558	42	$70,945,488
DSNY	8	$12,511,306	9	$17,173,529	7	$10,845,626	5	$8,535,316
DYCD	24	$33,369,825	57	$82,744,954	179	$248,092,717	30	$48,437,298
FDNY	6	$11,599,852	4	$6,069,090	2	$3,099,402	10	$18,801,379
HPD	8	$13,600,951	16	$26,198,905	6	$9,722,511	9	$15,160,375
HRA	36	$64,958,861	48	$84,045,341	98	$175,148,760	47	$88,549,647
Law	14	$20,980,581	13	$26,729,009	7	$12,205,115	9	$14,896,454
NYPD	9	$13,024,747	7	$12,497,809	3	$5,753,048	5	$8,881,464
OEM	0	$0	1	$1,050,000	1	$1,600,000	0	$0
PROB	0	$0	1	$1,093,571	0	$0	1	$2,187,142
SBS	3	$5,539,470	7	$12,587,896	1	$2,500,000	0	$0
TLC	0	$0	1	$1,527,000	1	$1,257,947	0	$0
Total	**888**	**$1,537,879,250**	**786**	**$1,367,579,730**	**772**	**$1,281,546,336**	**701**	**$1,246,628,934**

Agency Procurement by Size of Contract

$3,000,000 - $25,000,000								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	122	$987,910,108	57	$461,760,481	19	$131,723,147	157	$1,267,332,591
CJC	15	$75,440,267	9	$43,151,784	3	$10,207,154	N/A	N/A
DCAS	62	$453,640,641	42	$316,562,599	45	$363,193,886	60	$461,265,717
DDC	97	$619,719,733	81	$580,681,210	64	$494,354,979	86	$511,006,981
DEP	99	$824,242,795	83	$675,371,780	68	$466,138,857	47	$339,287,308
DFTA	5	$18,503,559	18	$82,900,637	1	$3,800,000	1	$3,242,552
DHS	39	$300,076,803	40	$343,724,578	32	$255,595,449	39	$361,371,235
DJJ	2	$7,027,939	3	$9,593,467	5	$25,783,892	3	$11,082,660
DOB	3	$13,200,000	1	$3,969,175	0	$0	1	$5,519,651
DOC	6	$28,490,601	0	$0	6	$33,547,410	4	$39,635,095
DOF	1	$15,640,000	2	$9,357,196	1	$4,375,532	3	$16,341,800
DOHMH	24	$148,127,348	29	$153,975,372	43	$268,349,141	22	$141,016,646
DoITT	15	$182,167,311	15	$100,928,043	16	$124,144,552	17	$157,177,342
DOT	37	$304,141,020	32	$296,996,622	32	$292,452,907	22	$195,873,490
DPR	28	$203,238,142	28	$150,908,381	25	$149,283,456	14	$84,575,908
DSNY	16	$195,471,385	17	$206,984,811	19	$190,511,877	12	$96,539,057
DYCD	2	$7,600,000	1	$3,800,000	3	$10,466,630	0	$0
FDNY	1	$23,232,861	11	$103,294,028	8	$71,306,366	8	$53,603,631
HPD	9	$73,337,237	4	$31,853,413	7	$165,550,000	10	$69,953,954
HRA	30	$211,220,349	29	$158,534,836	59	$331,644,585	35	$212,522,944
Law	3	$15,127,344	6	$31,303,813	1	$3,224,000	0	$0
NYPD	4	$14,897,590	9	$77,121,392	4	$32,363,918	5	$22,506,154
OEM	0	$0	2	$14,819,306	0	$0	0	$0
PROB	0	$0	1	$8,877,789	0	$0	1	$4,798,895
SBS	3	$26,803,547	4	$37,862,985	4	$25,065,324	5	$37,828,873
Total	**623**	**$4,749,256,580**	**524**	**$3,904,333,698**	**465**	**$3,453,083,063**	**552**	**$4,092,482,484**

Agency Procurement by Size of Contract

Over $25,000,000								
Agency	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	5	$1,364,945,856	2	$71,541,281	1	$42,271,876	15	$1,899,290,051
CJC	2	$105,942,978	1	$76,435,500	2	$111,221,467	N/A	N/A
DCAS	12	$1,094,949,606	2	$141,598,036	4	$153,824,673	7	$1,285,313,571
DDC	7	$1,491,252,672	5	$184,263,628	6	$258,968,025	2	$65,445,571
DEP	17	$1,317,052,912	11	$1,492,262,326	16	$3,861,357,550	10	$732,362,941
DHS	4	$136,104,376	5	$187,723,909	0	$0	4	$163,702,666
DOF	0	$0	1	$49,816,000	0	$0	0	$0
DOHMH	1	$79,000,000	3	$276,933,350	4	$2,804,641,185	1	$1,007,096,692
DoITT	7	$314,554,273	9	$311,905,492	6	$359,609,085	9	$1,616,615,990
DOT	5	$1,223,592,288	6	$258,892,389	2	$646,595,249	2	$126,341,279
DPR	3	$114,601,874	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DSNY	15	$1,195,697,899	8	$2,101,933,846	4	$1,902,760,608	6	$695,992,614
FDNY	0	$0	2	$96,710,800	1	$53,999,898	0	$0
HPD	0	$0	0	$0	5	$190,793,600	1	$32,787,000
HRA	4	$146,461,781	0	$0	3	$206,193,569	3	$102,044,613
Law	0	$0	1	$100,000,000	0	$0	0	$0
NYPD	1	$42,000,000	2	$98,092,015	0	$0	0	$0
SBS	2	$794,276,000	3	$1,217,895,851	0	$0	4	$1,557,838,633
Total	**85**	**$9,420,432,514**	**61**	**$6,666,004,423**	**54**	**$10,592,236,784**	**64**	**$9,284,831,621**

Franchise and Concession Revenue by Agency

Franchise Revenue									
Franchise Type	DoITT			DOT			% of Revenue by Type		
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008
Cable Television	$117,926,073	$108,699,937	$101,214,639	n/a	$0	$0	63%	60%	61%
Street Furniture	n/a	$0	$0	$36,733,000	$33,477,225	$26,951,135	20%	19%	16%
Other Telecommunications	$25,965,915	$35,329,752	$33,906,121	n/a	$0	$0	16%	20%	21%
Miscellaneous Utilities	n/a	$0	$0	$2,059,977	$2,491,553	$2,061,985	1%	1%	1%
Transportation	n/a	$0	$0	$834,438	$399,883	$645,725	<1%	<1%	<1%
Revenue by Agency	**$143,891,988**	**$144,029,689**	**$135,120,760**	**$39,627,415**	**$36,368,661**	**$29,658,845**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Agency % Total	**78%**	**80%**	**82%**	**22%**	**20%**	**18%**			

Concession Revenue									
Agency	Food-Related			Merchandise & Marketing			Occupancy/Parking/Other		
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008
DCAS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$420,409	$489,992	$481,100
DOT	$213,722	$201,077	$221,809	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
DPR	$13,598,992	$15,244,565	$15,664,258	$1,193,719	$1,702,009	$2,663,688	$3,666,365	$3,396,107	$6,584,765
EDC	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,213,337	$1,607,363	$692,247
HPD	$41,250	$45,000	$45,000	$0	$3,559,857	$5,084,133	$0	$0	$0
NYC & Co.	$0	$0	$0	$1,056,498	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
NYPD	$27,380	$34,828	$121,420	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
OMB	$0	$0	$2,088	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	**$13,881,344**	**$15,525,470**	**$16,054,575**	**$2,250,217**	**$5,261,866**	**$7,747,821**	**$6,300,111**	**$5,493,462**	**$7,758,112**
% of Annual Total	**32%**	**34%**	**31%**	**5%**	**15%**	**13%**	**15%**	**12%**	**15%**

Concession Revenue									
Agency	Sports, Recreation & Events			Total					
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2010	Agency %	Fiscal 2009	Agency %	Fiscal 2008	Agency %
DCAS	$0	$0	$0	$420,409	1%	$489,992	1%	$481,100	1%
DOT	$0	$0	$0	$213,722	<1%	$201,077	<1%	$221,809	<1%
DPR	$21,003,975	$19,299,757	$13,907,407	$39,463,051	91%	$39,642,438	87%	$38,820,118	75%
EDC	$0	$9,000	$6,584,765	$2,213,337	5%	$1,616,363	4%	$7,277,012	14%
HPD	$0	$0	$0	$41,250	<1%	$45,000	<1%	$45,000	<1%
NYC & Co.	$0	$0	$0	$1,056,498	2%	$3,559,857	8%	$5,084,133	10%
NYPD	$0	$0	$0	$27,380	<1%	$34,828	<1%	$121,420	<1%
OMB	$0	$0	$0	$0	0%	$0	0%	$2,088	0%
Total	**$21,003,975**	**$19,308,757**	**$20,492,172**	**$43,435,647**	**100%**	**$45,589,555**	**100%**	**$52,052,680**	**100%**
% of Annual Total	**48%**	**42%**	**39%**	**100%**		**100%**		**100%**	

APPENDIX G – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

Contract and Concession Vendor Disputes by Type							
Agency	**Protests of Agency Solicitations[1]**	**Non-Responsive Determinations[2]**	**Non-Responsive Appeals to Agency Head[3]**	**Non-Responsibility Determinations[4]**	**Non-Responsibility Appeals to Agency Head[5]**	**Contracts Defaulted**	**CCPO Decisions**
ACS	10	2	1	0	0	0	0
DCAS	2	198	39	0	0	0	0
DDC	1	16	7	2	2	0	0
DEP	12	25	16	0	0	0	0
DFTA	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
DHS	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
DOC	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
DOHMH	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
DOT	0	13	2	0	0	0	1
DPR	0	42	8	10	11	3	1
DSNY	0	12	4	3	3	0	0
FDNY	0	39	3	0	0	0	1
HPD	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
HRA	1	4	0	3	3	0	0
Law	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
NYPD	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Contracts Subtotal	**30**	**373**	**83**	**19**	**19**	**4**	**3**
DPR	1	6	1	21	5	N/A	N/A
PROB	0	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
SBS	0	2	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Concessions Subtotal	**1**	**9**	**1**	**21**	**5**	**0**	**0**
Totals	**31**	**382**	**84**	**40**	**24**	**4**	**3**

[1] 25 of the vendor protests were resolved in favor of the agency.

[2] The bases for the non-responsiveness determinations were: lack of required bonding/insurance, 13 (3%); lack of experience/capacity, 10 (3%); failure to comply with Local Law 129, 21 (5%); prices unbalanced/too low, 6 (2%); substantive flaw(s) in the response, 116 (30%); technical flaw(s) in the response, 190 (50%) and mixed reasons, 26 (7%).

[3] 69 of the appeals were decided in favor of the agency.

[4] The bases for non-responsibility determinations were problems with business integrity (32), past performance (5), financial problems (2) and mixed reasons (1).

[5] 9 of the appeals were resolved in favor of the agency; two of the five concession agency head determinations were appealed to the CCPO, but had not been decided by the end of Fiscal 2010.

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Competitive Sealed Bid

Construction Services, Fiscal 2010 & 2009												
Agency	Fiscal 2010						Fiscal 2009					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	1	$2,872,383	1	100%	$2,872,383	100%	1	$631,295	1	100%	$631,295	100%
DCAS	20	$77,479,223	16	80%	$63,894,362	82%	9	$37,987,197	6	67%	$15,987,197	42%
DDC	114	$486,297,072	110	96%	$472,634,472	97%	52	$379,600,989	47	90%	$355,823,517	94%
DEP	54	$1,169,112,184	45	83%	$1,107,606,340	95%	47	$1,335,508,313	33	70%	$498,121,971	37%
DHS	1	$1,394,000	1	100%	$1,394,000	100%	9	$2,393,386	7	78%	$2,244,666	94%
DOC	1	$278,860	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOT	16	$1,128,608,479	13	81%	$607,709,556	54%	16	$151,404,625	15	94%	$149,507,795	99%
DPR	167	$377,216,023	158	95%	$366,174,533	97%	165	$226,659,599	140	85%	$193,519,507	85%
DSNY	13	$359,276,514	13	100%	$359,276,514	100%	7	$2,115,931	7	100%	$2,115,931	100%
FDNY	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	2	$57,564,750	2	100%	$57,564,750	100%
HPD	14	$14,270,542	12	86%	$13,944,129	98%	4	$1,176,222	2	50%	$676,222	57%
HRA	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
NYPD	5	$3,695,832	1	20%	$630,000	17%	10	$5,472,179	5	50%	$1,551,852	28%
Total	**406**	**$3,620,501,112**	**370**	**91%**	**$2,996,136,288**	**83%**	**322**	**$2,200,514,485**	**265**	**82%**	**$1,277,744,702**	**58%**

Construction Services, Fiscal 2008 & 2007												
Agency	Fiscal 2008						Fiscal 2007					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DCAS	10	$25,800,950	8	80%	$22,800,950	88%	22	$56,667,588	11	50%	$23,124,022	41%
DDC	88	$414,804,413	85	97%	$406,039,095	98%	92	$414,819,400	87	95%	$400,964,028	97%
DEP	50	$3,831,900,080	28	56%	$574,113,207	15%	46	$818,616,794	28	61%	$530,273,035	65%
DHS	12	$5,528,014	12	100%	$5,528,014	100%	7	$1,561,030	5	71%	$1,015,640	65%
DOC	9	$24,564,205	5	56%	$11,727,787	48%	9	$39,778,667	4	44%	$22,256,817	56%
DOT	12	$690,840,139	11	92%	$78,372,617	11%	3	$107,437,797	3	100%	$107,437,797	100%
DPR	127	$195,446,579	103	81%	$161,056,975	82%	124	$117,624,559	114	92%	$108,758,684	92%
DSNY	11	$15,419,341	10	91%	$9,580,841	62%	3	$7,850,654	3	100%	$7,850,654	100%
FDNY	3	$72,960,410	2	67%	$71,379,498	98%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
HPD	1	$146,333	1	100%	$146,333	100%	11	$13,530,053	4	36%	$4,831,368	36%
HRA	3	$12,773,350	3	100%	$12,773,350	100%	1	$11,688,920	1	100%	$11,688,920	100%
NYPD	6	$2,558,186	4	67%	$953,490	37%	10	$3,969,731	9	90%	$3,242,731	82%
Total	**332**	**$5,292,742,000**	**272**	**82%**	**$1,354,472,157**	**26%**	**328**	**$1,593,545,193**	**269**	**82%**	**$1,221,443,696**	**77%**

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Competitive Sealed Bid

Goods, Fiscal 2010 & 2009												
Agency	Fiscal 2010						Fiscal 2009					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
DCAS	260	$938,469,997	243	93%	$917,307,218	98%	258	$423,801,886	246	95%	$411,531,475	97%
DEP	1	$1,000,000	1	100%	$1,000,000	100%	5	$25,662,458	4	80%	$23,627,458	92%
DHS	1	$93,820	0	0%		0%	4	$1,516,215	1	25%	$283,000	19%
DOC	1	$203,775	1	100%	$203,775	100%	1	$393,499	1	100%	$393,499	100%
DoITT	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOT	6	$44,776,583	5	83%	$44,027,963	98%	1	$1,391,600	1	100%	$1,391,600	100%
DPR	0	$0	0	0%		0%	6	$10,238,434	1	17%	$986,015	10%
DSNY	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
Total	**269**	**$984,544,175**	**250**	**93%**	**$962,538,956**	**98%**	**275**	**$463,004,092**	**254**	**92%**	**$438,213,047**	**95%**

Goods, Fiscal 2008 & 2007												
Agency	Fiscal 2008						Fiscal 2007					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
DCAS	329	$561,022,415	307	93%	$511,810,414	91%	452	$829,063,686	425	94%	$788,295,503	95%
DEP	1	$3,039,900	1	100%	$3,039,900	100%	1	$10,000,000	0	0%	$0	0%
DHS	2	$304,988	1	50%	$279,250	92%	1	$253,550	1	100%	$253,550	100%
DOC	1	$345,152	1	100%	$345,152	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DoITT	2	$17,900,000	0	0%	$0	0%	4	$927,654	4	100%	$927,654	100%
DOT	2	$4,000,347	2	100%	$4,000,347	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DPR	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DSNY	1	$1,487,500	1	100%	$1,487,500	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
Total	**338**	**$588,100,302**	**313**	**93%**	**$520,962,563**	**89%**	**458**	**$840,244,890**	**430**	**94%**	**$789,476,708**	**94%**

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Competitive Sealed Bid

Standardized Services, Fiscal 2010 & 2009												
Agency	Fiscal 2010						Fiscal 2009					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	5	$5,911,167	3	60%	$2,892,657	49%	10	$13,344,790	6	60%	$11,413,880	86%
DCAS	14	$18,647,748	9	64%	$13,447,748	72%	13	$34,339,414	9	69%	$30,108,463	88%
DDC	2	$1,933,000	1	50%	$894,050	46%	1	$1,000,000	1	100%	$1,000,000	100%
DEP	43	$158,853,877	24	56%	$100,669,190	63%	53	$193,089,288	35	66%	$147,661,469	76%
DHS	9	$21,798,264	3	33%	$488,568	2%	10	$12,971,535	6	60%	$9,841,285	76%
DOB	4	$13,884,450	3	75%	$13,200,000	95%	1	$1,084,000	1	100%	$1,084,000	100%
DOC	7	$11,328,079	3	43%	$9,519,570	84%	6	$7,498,846	1	17%	$281,250	4%
DOF	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	1	$186,000	0	0%	$0	0%
DOHMH	11	$26,753,591	4	36%	$7,653,428	29%	2	$4,774,232	2	100%	$4,774,232	100%
DoITT	6	$15,548,681	4	67%	$1,340,372	9%	3	$1,203,105	3	100%	$1,203,105	100%
DOT	32	$141,106,797	26	81%	$130,999,811	93%	10	$83,534,350	7	70%	$80,628,318	97%
DPR	9	$6,179,772	8	89%	$4,655,099	75%	38	$43,027,611	31	82%	$31,629,563	74%
DSNY	33	$998,103,026	33	100%	$998,103,026	100%	11	$478,983,593	11	100%	$478,983,593	100%
FDNY	11	$13,800,671	9	82%	$10,703,409	78%	8	$14,980,610	7	88%	$13,504,810	90%
HPD	2	$1,717,347	2	100%	$1,717,347	100%	6	$25,234,172	5	83%	$22,980,385	91%
HRA	3	$2,479,780	3	100%	$2,479,780	100%	16	$23,295,233	14	88%	$22,837,323	98%
Law	2	$756,341	2	100%	$756,341	100%	2	$668,749	2	100%	$668,749	100%
NYPD	7	$3,997,808	5	71%	$2,302,247	58%	5	$3,503,443	0	0%	$0	0%
SBS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	2	$20,134,617	2	100%	$20,134,617	100%
Total	**200**	**$1,442,800,397**	**142**	**71%**	**$1,301,822,642**	**90%**	**198**	**$962,853,587**	**143**	**72%**	**$878,735,042**	**91%**

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Competitive Sealed Bid

Standardized Services, Fiscal 2008 & 2007												
Agency	Fiscal 2008						Fiscal 2007					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	5	$14,665,169	3	60%	$3,066,969	21%	17	$1,225,546,350	12	71%	$1,217,568,108	99%
DCAS	7	$10,550,000	6	86%	$9,550,000	91%	15	$145,102,217	11	73%	$143,752,217	99%
DDC	3	$3,116,900	1	33%	$500,000	16%	1	$1,570,000	1	100%	$1,570,000	100%
DEP	31	$82,187,173	13	42%	$23,734,777	29%	44	$72,469,483	26	59%	$45,906,243	63%
DHS	13	$63,343,892	7	54%	$33,855,178	53%	8	$1,183,234	5	63%	$674,571	57%
DOB	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOC	3	$6,882,790	2	67%	$1,921,790	28%	2	$8,142,029	1	50%	$6,814,529	84%
DOF	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOHMH	9	$17,280,259	4	44%	$2,006,756	12%	4	$6,899,931	4	100%	$6,899,931	100%
DoITT	1	$83,234,878	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOT	20	$186,999,806	8	40%	$82,066,785	44%	21	$137,012,891	12	57%	$80,260,547	59%
DPR	26	$26,366,005	21	81%	$21,505,452	82%	17	$6,363,053	10	59%	$3,592,221	56%
DSNY	6	$2,716,430	5	83%	$1,941,930	71%	4	$7,499,621	4	100%	$7,499,621	100%
FDNY	7	$19,976,230	5	71%	$15,640,280	78%	13	$32,735,749	11	85%	$29,922,546	91%
HPD	1	$917,362	1	100%	$917,362	100%	4	$1,595,100	4	100%	$1,595,100	100%
HRA	17	$33,475,775	17	100%	$33,475,775	100%	3	$11,169,359	3	100%	$11,169,359	100%
Law	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	2	$329,948	2	100%	$329,948	100%
NYPD	4	$4,135,344	2	50%	$1,131,250	27%	3	$1,195,408	2	67%	$811,085	68%
SBS	1	$230,000	1	100%	$230,000	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
Total	**154**	**$556,078,013**	**96**	**62%**	**$231,544,304**	**42%**	**158**	**$1,658,814,372**	**108**	**68%**	**$1,558,366,026**	**94%**

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Request for Proposal

Architecture/ Engineering, Fiscal 2010 & 2009												
Agency	Fiscal 2010						Fiscal 2009					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	2	$12,327,882	2	100%	$12,327,882	100%
DCAS	3	$15,000,000	3	100%	$15,000,000	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DDC	52	$298,397,064	49	94%	$272,397,064	91%	36	$132,099,143	32	89%	$117,099,143	89%
DEP	6	$74,091,703	5	83%	$68,875,747	93%	8	$56,917,630	4	50%	$40,236,826	71%
DHS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	2	$2,800,000	0	0%	$0	0%
DOC	1	$2,000,000	1	100%	$2,000,000	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOT	3	$6,488,851	3	100%	$6,488,851	100%	20	$116,492,295	19	95%	$107,519,406	92%
DPR	9	$20,049,523	9	100%	$20,049,523	100%	5	$9,022,449	5	100%	$9,022,449	100%
DSNY	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
FDNY	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
Total	**74**	**$416,027,142**	**70**	**95%**	**$384,811,186**	**92%**	**73**	**$329,659,399**	**62**	**85%**	**$286,205,706**	**87%**

Architecture/ Engineering, Fiscal 2008 & 2007												
Agency	Fiscal 2008						Fiscal 2007					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DCAS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DDC	17	$143,571,317	16	94%	$111,086,317	77%	37	$171,065,983	37	100%	$171,065,983	100%
DEP	14	$108,112,026	12	86%	$102,631,740	95%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DHS	0	$0	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOC	2	$4,000,000	2	100%	$4,000,000	100%	1	$350,000	1	100%	$350,000	100%
DOT	5	$19,391,246	5	100%	$19,391,246	100%	1	$389,532	1	100%	$389,532	100%
DPR	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DSNY	1	$17,893,604	1	100%	$17,893,604	100%	1	$5,322,521	1	100%	$5,322,521	100%
FDNY	2	$10,302,634	2	100%	$10,302,634	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
Total	**41**	**$303,270,827**	**38**	**93%**	**$265,305,541**	**87%**	**40**	**$177,128,036**	**40**	**100%**	**$177,128,036**	**100%**

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Request for Proposal

Human Services, Fiscal 2010 & 2009												
Agency	Fiscal 2010						Fiscal 2009					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
CJC	2	$1,528,556	0	0%	0	0%	11	$21,565,105		0%		0%
DFTA	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	20	$84,648,601	13	65%	$52,697,053	62%
DHS	4	$16,943,210	4	100%	$16,943,210	100%	11	$131,113,384	3	27%	$49,404,596	38%
DJJ	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOC	1	$1,190,000	1	100%	$1,190,000	100%	1	$2,000,000	1	100%	$2,000,000	100%
DOHMH	9	$13,703,809	9	100%	$13,703,809	100%	140	$47,357,705	138	99%	$38,557,705	81%
DYCD	357	$118,469,424	355	99%	$116,939,120	99%	61	$27,387,870	61	100%	$27,387,870	100%
HPD	17	$55,148,415	16	94%	$46,648,415	85%	10	$2,580,000	10	100%	$2,580,000	100%
HRA	3	$7,316,550	3	100%	$7,316,550	100%	27	$28,161,078	26	96%	$26,002,260	92%
PROB	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	1	$8,877,789	1	100%	$8,877,789	100%
SBS	1	$5,100,000	1	100%	$5,100,000	100%	11	$9,830,201	11	100%	$9,830,201	100%
Total	**394**	**$219,399,964**	**389**	**99%**	**$207,841,104**	**95%**	**293**	**$363,521,733**	**264**	**90%**	**$217,337,474**	**60%**

Human Services, Fiscal 2008 & 2007												
Agency	Fiscal 2008						Fiscal 2007					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	21	$21,449,643	21	100%	$21,449,643	100%	16	$111,691,093	16	100%	$111,691,093	100%
CJC	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DFTA	40	$38,756,943	28	70%	$27,672,792	71%	107	$69,696,997	47	44%	$16,072,812	23%
DHS	13	$84,466,017	11	85%	$82,134,774	97%	14	$266,777,383	12	86%	$184,590,412	69%
DJJ	1	$13,219,050	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOC	4	$5,150,010	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOHMH	13	$22,258,550	8	62%	$13,800,360	62%	18	$14,820,934	8	44%	$6,171,660	42%
DYCD	352	$305,658,116	349	99%	$303,812,393	99%	109	$82,981,282	109	100%	$82,981,282	100%
HPD	9	$4,189,780	5	56%	$1,720,495	41%	6	$1,688,832	5	83%	$1,418,839	84%
HRA	21	$102,235,406	21	100%	$102,265,406	100%	15	$185,829,768	10	67%	$170,262,648	92%
PROB	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
SBS	2	$10,000,000	2	100%	$10,000,000	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
Total	**476**	**$607,383,515**	**445**	**93%**	**$562,855,863**	**93%**	**285**	**$733,486,289**	**207**	**73%**	**$573,188,746**	**78%**

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Request for Proposal

Professional Services, Fiscal 2010 & 2009												
Agency	Fiscal 2010						Fiscal 2009					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	3	$2,440,840	2	67%	$2,415,840	99%	4	$3,775,000	3	75%	$3,750,000	99%
DCA	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	4	$360,000	4	100%	$360,000	100%
DCAS	2	$8,500,000	2	100%	$8,500,000	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DCP	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DDC	4	$16,659,420	3	75%	$7,659,420	46%	7	$44,530,979	5	71%	$40,530,979	91%
DEP	8	$93,185,049	6	75%	$42,706,847	46%	7	$21,805,960	6	86%	$20,606,601	94%
DJJ	1	$2,541,418	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOF	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	7	$826,814	7	100%	$826,814	100%
DOHMH	17	$7,254,446	13	76%	$4,218,226	58%	10	$21,806,978	3	30%	$6,859,073	31%
DoITT	1	$26,750	1	100%	$26,750	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOT	8	$36,122,144	8	100%	$36,122,144	100%	2	$1,049,779	2	100%	$1,049,779	100%
DPR	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DYCD	2	$600,000	2	100%	$600,000	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
FDNY	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	1	$47,052,800	1	100%	$47,052,800	100%
HPD	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
HRA	17	$2,621,408	17	100%	$2,621,408	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
NYPD	3	$44,524,138	2	67%	$43,274,138	97%	3	$29,606,877	0	0%	$0	0%
OEM	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
PROB	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	1	$22,000	0	0%	$0	0%
SBS	5	$125,000	5	100%	$125,000	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
TLC	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
Total	**71**	**$214,600,613**	**61**	**86%**	**$148,269,773**	**69%**	**46**	**$170,837,187**	**31**	**67%**	**$121,036,046**	**71%**

Competitiveness in Purchasing by Request for Proposal

Professional Services, Fiscal 2008 & 2007												
Agency	Fiscal 2008						Fiscal 2007					
	All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses				All Contracts		Contracts Awarded with 3+ Responses			
	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All	#	Value	#	% of All	Value	% of All
ACS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	2	$2,749,000	1	50%	$100,000	4%
DCA	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DCAS	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DCP	4	$2,555,540	4	100%	$2,555,540	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DDC	12	$46,409,352	11	100	$45,409,352	98%	11	$21,610,688	11	100%	$21,610,688	100%
DEP	4	$141,856,965	4	100%	$141,856,965	100%	11	$71,125,649	10	91%	$69,291,338	97%
DJJ	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOF	1	$4,375,532	1	100%	$4,375,532	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
DOHMH	11	$30,717,688	6	55%	$29,700,000	97%	18	$23,612,928	12	67%	$21,553,390	91%
DoITT	2	$59,558,812	2	100%	$59,558,812	100%	4	$1,006,875,988	3	75%	$1,002,977,140	100%
DOT	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	8	$58,808,243	8	100%	$58,808,243	100%
DPR	6	$24,000,000	6	100%	$24,000,000	100%	6	$24,000,000	6	100%	$24,000,000	100%
DYCD	3	$2,418,088	3	100%	$2,418,088	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
FDNY	1	$7,854,001	1	100%	$7,854,001	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
HPD	9	$234,441,205	8	89%	$233,901,600	100%	2	$9,500,000	2	100%	$9,500,000	100%
HRA	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
NYPD	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
OEM	1	$1,000,000	1	100%	$1,000,000	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
PROB	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
SBS	1	$19,000	0	0%	$0	0%	16	$5,693,829	16	100%	$5,693,829	100%
TLC	1	$1,257,947	1	100%	$1,257,947	100%	0	$0	0	0%	$0	0%
Total	**56**	**$556,464,130**	**48**	**86%**	**$553,887,837**	**100%**	**78**	**$1,223,976,325**	**69**	**88%**	**$1,213,534,628**	**99%**

APPENDIX I – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

Agency Retroactivity Levels, Fiscal 2010 & 2009																		
Agency	Fiscal 2010									Fiscal 2009								
	Total Contracts		All Retroactive Contracts				Retroactive Contracts > 30 Days			Total Contracts		All Retroactive Contracts				Retroactive Contracts > 30 Days		
	#	Value	#	Value		Avg. Retro Days	#	Value		#	Value	#	Value		Avg. Retro Days	#	Value	
				$	%			$	%				$	%			$	%
ACS	448	$2,474,093,530	239	$874,258,628	35%	42	84	$208,731,770	24%	232	$574,111,499	181	$510,924,130	89%	45	111	$432,185,230	75%
CJC	41	$180,745,654	19	$132,757,564	73%	21	2	$12,736,710	10%	15	$112,149,843	15	$112,149,843	100%	158	15	$112,149,843	100%
DCA	1	$103,500	1	$103,500	100%	412	1	$103,500	100%	4	$360,000	4	$360,000	100%	142	4	$360,000	100%
DCAS	306	$1,070,012,469	137	$862,077,144	81%	48	69	$674,243,676	78%	234	$354,157,695	27	$33,864,954	10%	55	16	$27,764,374	8%
DCLA	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	1	$688,720	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
DCP	2	($158,394)	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
DDC	188	$2,176,969,048	20	$66,779,640	3%	122	13	$31,990,682	48%	123	$690,977,889	29	$154,568,626	22%	55	19	$108,961,838	16%
DEP	138	$1,567,197,786	21	$74,630,945	5%	148	14	$41,326,972	55%	181	$1,689,919,220	50	$71,219,904	4%	107	35	$41,466,877	2%
DFTA	609	$286,180,511	52	$26,611,057	9%	23	8	$1,850,997	7%	316	$220,112,413	41	$55,431,004	25%	20	5	$115,600	0%
DHS	72	$320,189,399	15	$115,052,392	36%	94	4	$24,707,943	21%	79	$198,433,817	25	$99,442,166	50%	49	10	$21,506,502	11%
DJJ	10	$14,620,896	9	$13,492,878	92%	46	6	$11,790,923	87%	5	$2,318,938	5	$2,318,938	100%	26	1	$817,404	35%
DOB	12	$18,504,651	12	$18,504,651	100%	91	8	$4,620,201	25%	4	$6,360,535	3	$5,276,535	83%	308	3	$5,276,535	83%
DOC	24	$24,337,178	17	$16,392,480	67%	118	13	$14,702,385	90%	22	$13,598,360	14	$5,172,465	38%	206	14	$5,172,465	38%
DOF	7	$2,742,340	5	$1,924,388	70%	170	3	$1,764,400	92%	7	$4,445,097	4	$2,208,050	50%	117	2	$211,887	5%
DOHMH	174	$192,014,560	99	$109,449,721	57%	227	59	$62,054,762	57%	175	$421,172,553	138	$223,703,128	53%	116	84	$140,265,322	33%
DOI	2	$2,125,000	2	$2,125,000	100%	411	2	$2,125,000	100%	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
DoITT	61	$30,511,218	55	$15,629,536	51%	416	53	$14,924,786	95%	14	$115,820,885	9	$107,564,719	93%	67	6	$4,237,219	4%
DOT	75	$1,543,093,712	13	$90,048,881	6%	172	6	$7,426,045	8%	61	$486,598,970	4	$8,620,893	2%	50	1	$1,922,964	0%
DPR	192	$403,304,731	16	$18,982,821	5%	75	7	$8,903,829	47%	237	$338,965,581	42	$75,991,139	22%	40	20	$53,366,589	16%
DSNY	56	$1,294,327,531	7	$10,787,217	1%	98	4	$10,090,578	94%	44	$2,293,648,968	4	$8,722,020	0%	25	1	$226,500	0%
DYCD	531	$149,187,937	279	$96,898,611	65%	24	55	$16,876,154	17%	891	$254,791,690	393	$148,785,248	58%	33	141	$51,351,500	20%
FDNY	12	$14,200,671	3	$2,251,111	16%	40	1	$400,000	18%	13	$97,145,360	0	$0	0%	N/A		$0	0%
HPD	48	$27,376,134	29	$9,717,724	35%	196	20	$4,958,051	51%	44	$48,059,181	32	$23,351,690	49%	86	22	$11,093,750	23%
HRA	117	$387,431,168	67	$343,590,041	89%	58	30	$191,078,292	56%	127	$173,124,027	113	$146,925,130	85%	111	70	$34,736,676	20%
Law	163	$31,700,286	158	$31,645,736	100%	217	141	$27,304,078	86%	82	$39,819,932	80	$39,265,683	99%	230	74	$29,040,525	73%
NYPD	24	$57,970,621	8	$4,721,327	8%	187	7	$3,373,327	71%	35	$163,547,596	12	$21,641,917	13%	145	10	$12,523,271	8%
OEM	3	$122,422	2	$47,422	39%	99	2	$47,422	100%	5	$16,931,865	5	$16,931,865	100%	99	4	$16,250,865	96%
PROB	1	$25,000	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	4	$10,268,360	2	$9,152,789	89%	127	1	$275,000	3%
SBS	36	$14,356,543	30	$7,735,743	54%	51	24	$6,771,200	88%	32	$35,414,310	26	$11,291,293	32%	65	13	$5,244,800	15%
TLC	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	1	$1,527,000	1	$1,527,000	100%	125	1	$1,527,000	100%
Total	**3,353**	**$12,283,286,103**	**1,315**	**$2,946,216,157**	**24%**	**93**	**636**	**$1,384,903,683**	**47%**	**2,988**	**$8,364,470,304**	**1,259**	**$1,896,411,129**	**23%**	**76**	**683**	**$1,118,050,536**	**13%**

Agency Retroactivity Levels, Fiscal 2008 & 2007

Agency	Fiscal 2008									Fiscal 2007								
	Total Contracts		All Retroactive Contracts				Retroactive Contracts > 30 Days			Total Contracts		All Retroactive Contracts				Retroactive Contracts > 30 Days		
	#	Value	#	Value $	Value %	Avg. Retro Days	#	Value $	Value %	#	Value	#	Value $	Value %	Avg. Retro Days	#	Value $	Value %
ACS	21	$27,841,998	14	$21,290,829	76%	58	10	$17,266,363	62%	360	$3,392,434,860	58	$534,184,054	16%	38	18	$43,408,525	1%
CJC	1	$3,013,468	1	$3,013,468	100%	151	1	$3,013,468	100%	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A	0	$0	N/A
DCA	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	5	$83,615	5	$83,615	N/A	6	0	$0	N/A
DCAS	218	$215,281,414	47	$52,085,233	24%	24	5	$4,656,731	2%	342	$426,784,460	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
DCLA	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
DCP	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
DDC	123	$675,510,693	9	$76,796,668	11%	90	2	$3,893,711	1%	118	$417,724,316	8	$28,000,000	7%	5	0	$0	0%
DEP	131	$4,224,593,390	39	$308,454,267	7%	74	21	$186,653,062	4%	224	$1,016,287,740	80	$44,851,034	4%	203	80	$44,851,034	4%
DFTA	3	$4,899,990	1	$1,000,000	20%	19	0	$0	0%	287	$160,611,057	46	$31,268,422	19%	17	0	$0	0%
DHS	35	$78,126,208	7	$48,074,276	62%	19	2	$10,681,460	14%	79	$442,319,891	42	$381,465,311	86%	52	15	$79,924,886	18%
DJJ	2	$500,000	2	$500,000	100%	23	0	$0	0%	4	$4,002,283	4	$4,002,283	100%	48	0	$0	0%
DOB	3	$4,256,535	3	$4,256,535	100%	15	0	$0	0%	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A	0	$0	N/A
DOC	27	$48,807,857	9	$12,793,135	26%	101	8	$7,293,135	15%	28	$57,963,070	9	$7,746,884	13%	96	9	$7,746,884	13%
DOF	1	$4,375,532	1	$4,375,532	100%	175	1	$4,375,532	100%	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A	0	$0	N/A
DOHMH	79	$2,458,545,439	66	$2,457,763,192	100%	142	56	$2,453,579,015	100%	171	$1,199,861,837	124	$1,168,506,798	97%	107	91	$91,605,717	8%
DOI	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	0	$0	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
DoITT	13	$24,735,590	12	$15,176,778	61%	123	12	$15,176,778	61%	23	$278,848,857	19	$228,553,338	82%	60	13	$106,303,613	38%
DOT	45	$894,963,531	6	$12,826,549	1%	99	4	$3,739,276	0%	43	$276,067,037	17	$86,694,642	31%	81	7	$6,650,866	2%
DPR	194	$278,041,990	52	$57,453,977	21%	54	34	$47,008,212	17%	147	$146,861,309	30	$36,635,632	25%	146	11	$3,928,948	3%
DSNY	42	$2,072,891,037	4	$39,765,507	2%	17	0	$0	0%	37	$787,395,764	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
DYCD	190	$154,200,783	189	$154,188,703	100%	75	186	$151,631,847	98%	222	$89,564,983	75	$38,651,663	43%	27	16	$3,902,925	4%
FDNY	7	$26,347,091	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	10	$29,274,678	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%
HPD	166	$244,242,827	4	$5,204,444	2%	5	0	$0	0%	117	$18,263,091	18	$5,167,683	28%	3	0	$0	0%
HRA	47	$125,990,535	40	$115,266,513	91%	51	18	$61,621,025	49%	127	$313,751,625	75	$222,964,363	71%	72	48	$47,867,100	15%
Law	7	$5,349,676	3	$3,668,000	69%	18	0	$0	0%	201	$20,406,011	190	$17,050,059	84%	157	167	$13,817,489	68%
NYPD	19	$12,223,508	9	$5,878,653	48%	130	8	$5,824,653	48%	38	$20,936,752	7	$5,547,000	26%	84	7	$5,547,000	26%
OEM	4	$1,657,300	4	$1,657,300	100%	177	3	$1,180,000	71%	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A	0	$0	N/A
PROB	2	$981,200	2	$981,200	100%	181	2	$981,200	100%	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A	0	$0	N/A
SBS	2	$249,000	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	30	$35,809,736	10	$28,699,678	80%	50	10	$28,699,678	80%
TLC	1	$1,257,947	0	$0	0%	N/A	0	$0	0%	0	$0	0	$0	N/A	N/A	0	$0	N/A
Total	**1,387**	**$11,591,440,079**	**528**	**$3,405,026,299**	**29%**	**76**	**377**	**$2,981,131,007**	**26%**	**2,612**	**$9,135,238,621**	**812**	**$2,869,988,843**	**31%**	**98**	**492**	**$484,254,664**	**5%**

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Goods Solicitation (DCAS)				
Description	**EPP Minimum Standard Indicated?**	**Contract Value**	**Contract Start Date**	**Registration Date**
Stock, various, for mayor's office print shop	Yes - 30% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Print: mayor's management report & exec summary	Yes - 30% Post Consumer	$155,935	1/1/2010 - 12/31/2012	10/20/2009
Printed election supplies	Yes - 10 - 30% Post Consumer	$1,776,253	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	6/3/2010
Ballots: general elections; nov. 2010 - nov. 2014	Yes - 10% Post Consumer	$285,130	1/1/2010 - 12/31/2014	1/7/2010
Ballots: general elections; nov. 2010 - nov. 2014	Yes - 10% Post Consumer	$421,106	1/1/2010 - 12/31/2014	2/25/2010
Ballots: general elections; nov. 2010 - nov. 2014	Yes - 10% Post Consumer	$227,595	1/1/2010 - 12/31/2014	1/21/2010
Ballots: general elections; nov. 2010 - nov. 2014	Yes - 10% Post Consumer	$167,165	1/1/2010 - 12/31/2014	1/6/2010
Ballots: primary elections	Yes - 30% Post Consumer	$269,890	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	7/7/2010
Ballots: primary elections	Yes - 30% Post Consumer	$311,881	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	7/9/2010
Ballots: primary elections	Yes - 30% Post Consumer	$313,086	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	7/7/2010
Sheeting for traffic control signs, re-ad	Yes - 80-100% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Liners, polyethylene, recycled, medium duty	Yes - 10% Post Consumer	$246,000	1/1/2010 - 3/31/2013	9/16/2009
Boxes: corrugated, storage, and dust free, re-ad	Yes - 35% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Paper, bond, #4 sub. 16 & watermark, #1, sub. 20	Yes - 30% Post Consumer	$800,740	1/4/2010 - 1/3/2014	12/16/2009
Tray, paper, 5 compartment without lid, re-ad	Yes - 99% Post Consumer	$643,020	4/1/2010 - 3/31/2015	5/3/2010
Liners, polyethylene, heavy duty, recycled	Yes - 10-85% Post Consumer	$5,071,886	1/16/2010 - 3/31/2013	3/8/2010
Barricade, traffic	Yes - 80% Post Consumer (100% Recovered)	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Paper, vellum bristol - re-ad	Yes - Minimum Post Consumer 31% or 50%	$1,014,610	1/1/2010 - 12/31/2012	12/17/2009
Cans, garbage, plastic, lids & dolly	Yes	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Boxes:corrugated-storage-dust free-moving, re-ad 2	Yes - 35% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Stock, various, for mayor's print shop: re-ad	Yes - 30% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Barricade, traffic (re-ad)	Yes - 80% Post Consumer (100% Recovered)	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Barricade, traffic (re-ad)	Yes - 80% Post Consumer (100% Recovered)	$202,080	7/15/2010 - 7/14/2013	6/21/2010

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Goods Solicitation (DCAS)				
Description	**EPP Minimum Standard Indicated?**	**Contract Value**	**Contract Start Date**	**Registration Date**
Reflective sheeting for traffic signs, re-ad	Yes - 80-100% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Pallets, wooden, re-ad	Yes - 95-100% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Bags: plastic security (nypd)	Yes - 10% Post Consumer (10% Recovered)	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Litter basket	Yes - 20% Post Consumer (100% Recovered)	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Cart, janitor & bag replacement	Yes - 15% Post Consumer (50% Recovered)	$52,256	6/15/2010 - 6/14/2013	6/16/2010
Stock, various, for mayor's print shop: re-ad	Yes - 30% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Mat, bath, safety with suction grip	Yes - 15% Post Consumer (Recovered)	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Pallets, wooden, re-ad	Yes - 95-100% Post Consumer	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Refrigerators/ranges - hpd household use	Yes - Energy Star	$1,590,663	11/15/2009 - 11/14/2012	11/24/2009
Ballasts	Yes - Energy Star	$414,000	5/1/2010 - 4/30/2013	3/12/2010
Photocopiers:digital, purchase, rental,b/w & color	Yes - Energy Star	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Shredding machines - paper re-ad	Yes - Energy Star	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Shredding machines - paper re-ad	Yes - Energy Star	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Controller, lighting	Yes - Energy Star	$283,463	2/22/2010 - 3/24/10	1/28/2010
Photocopiers:digit'l-purchs-rntal-b/w &color re-ad	Yes - Energy Star, Hazardous Content	$334,199	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	5/26/2010
Photocopiers:digit'l-purchs-rntal-b/w &color re-ad	Yes - Energy Star, Hazardous Content	$15,629,321	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	6/29/2010
Photocopiers:digit'l-purchs-rntal-b/w &color re-ad	Yes - Energy Star, Hazardous Content	$1,539,103	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	5/27/2010
Photocopiers:digit'l-purchs-rntal-b/w &color re-ad	Yes - Energy Star, Hazardous Content	$2,716,975	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	5/21/2010
Photocopiers:digit'l-purchs-rntal-b/w &color re-ad	Yes - Energy Star, Hazardous Content	$2,556,118	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	5/19/2010
Photocopiers:digit'l-purchs-rntal-b/w &color re-ad	Yes - Energy Star, Hazardous Content	$19,732,292	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	6/4/2010
Paint, primer	Yes - Hazardous Content	$39,480	4/30/2010 - 4/29/2013	4/30/2010
Photocopiers:digital, purchase, rental,b/w & color	Yes - Hazardous Content	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Paints, industrial (re-ad)	Yes - Hazardous Content	$46,240	6/1/2010 - 5/31/2015	6/1/2010
Carpet broadloom: furnish and install- re-ad	Yes - Hazardous Content	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded
Carpet tiles: furnish and install- re-ad	Yes - Hazardous Content	N/A	N/A	No contract awarded

APPENDIX J-2 – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Construction Contract Solicitations					
Agency	**Contract Description**	**Registration Date**	**Contract Value**	**EPP Product Type(s)**	**Product met EPP minimum standard? (Y/N)**
ACS	On-Call General Construction	4/26/2010	$2,872,383	Carpet, Carpet adhesives	Yes
DCAS	Mechanical work requirements at various public buildings in Brooklyn and Queens	8/21/2009	$6,000,000	Energy Star products	Yes
DCAS	Electrical work realated to the rehabilitation of the Midtown Community Court building	1/7/2010	$2,689,000	Lighting products	Yes
DCAS	Electrical upgrade at the Bronx Civil Court	1/7/2010	$1,787,000	Energy Star products	Yes
DCAS	General construction work at the Bronx Civil Court	1/14/2010	$1,535,000	Architectural coatings	Yes
DCAS	General construction work realated to the rehabilitation of the Midtown Community Court building	3/5/2010	$9,800,000	Architectural coatings	Yes
DCAS	Mechanical work at the Midtown Community Court building	3/18/2010	$3,872,950	Energy Star products	Yes
DCAS	Plumbling and fire suppression contract related to the rehabilitation of the Midtown Community Court	3/29/2010	$1,400,000	Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DCAS	Electrical upgrade and emergency generator at the Bronx Civil Court	4/29/2010	$11,665,000	Lighting products	Yes
DCAS	Electrical upgrade and emergency generator at 120 Schermerhorn St, Brooklyn, New York	6/14/2010	$386,900	Architectural coatings	Yes
DCAS	Electrical work at 18 Richmond Terrace, Staten Isalnd, NY	6/29/2010	$2,090,000	Lighting products	Yes
DCAS	HVAC work and emergency generator at 120 Schermerhorn St, Brooklyn, New York	6/30/2010	$161,974	Energy Star products	Yes
DDC	Queens Museum of Art expansion	7/9/2009	$990,000	Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DDC	Queens Museum of Art expansion	7/10/2009	$5,434,000	Energy Star products	Yes
DDC	NY Public Library - New Library Service Center	7/15/2009	$30,000,000	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products, Carpets, Carpet adhesives, Architectural coatings	Yes
DDC	Queens Museum of Art expansion - electrical work	7/16/2009	$6,045,884	Lighting products	Yes
DDC	Kings County Supreme Court renovation	7/17/2009	$577,000	Energy Star products	Yes
DDC	Kings County Supreme Court renovation	7/20/2009	$3,395,000	Carpet, Carpet adhesives, Carpet cushions, Architectural coatings	Yes
DDC	New Kensington Branch Library - HVAC work	7/20/2009	$1,400,000	Energy Star products	Yes
DDC	New Kensington Branch Library - Plumbing work	7/22/2009	$410,000	Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DDC	Kings County Supreme Court renovation	7/22/2009	$230,000	Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DDC	New Kensington Branch Library - General Construction work	9/3/2009	$8,387,000	Carpet, Carpet adhesives, Carpet cushions, Architectural coatings	Yes
DEP	Croton water treatment plant - residual force main to Hunts Point	7/24/2009	$18,626,745	Energy Star products	Yes
DEP	Electrical work and emergency generator at the 26 Ward Water Pollution Control Plant	1/7/2010	$7,814,413	Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes
DEP	Construction of a new guard house at the West entrance of the Hillview Reservoir and related site work	5/21/2010	$7,974,767	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes
DEP	Improvements to the electrical systems throughout the visitor's center at Newtown Creek	6/17/2010	$5,518,000	Architectural coatings	Yes
DEP	Construction of the structures and equipment for the Shellbank Basin Destratification Facility in the Jamaica Bay	6/29/2010	$2,368,000	Lighting products	Yes
DHS	Willow Avenue Shelter - building upgrade	9/2/2009	$1,394,000	Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of Comfort Stations and facilities at various parks facilities	7/6/2009	$973,000	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Construction of a Comfort Station in Ferry Point Park	7/13/2009	$1,291,971	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of Comfort Stations and facilities at various parks facilities	7/14/2009	$635,000	Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of Cricket Field, Paths and Comfort Stations at Baisely Pond	7/16/2009	$4,245,325	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes
DPR	Comfort Station construction and reconstruction of Howard Von Dohln playground	7/16/2009	$1,459,204	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of two comfort stations in Kissena Park	7/20/2009	$1,197,251	Energy Star products, Plumbing products, Lighting products	Yes

APPENDIX J-2 – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Construction Contract Solicitations					
Agency	**Contract Description**	**Registration Date**	**Contract Value**	**EPP Product Type(s)**	**Product met EPP minimum standard? (Y/N)**
DPR	Plumbing work in connection with reconstruction of a comfort station	7/20/2009	$109,122	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Construction of air conditioning system at the bathhouse at Thomas Jefferson Park	7/21/2009	$489,000	Energy Star products	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of Nature Center (BLDG. #2) in Pelham Bay Park	7/22/2009	$577,477	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of Comfort Station in Vincent Ciccarone Playground	7/22/2009	$574,818	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Plumbing work, reconstruction of restrooms and playgrounds in Sara D. Roosevelt Park	7/23/2009	$192,530	Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DPR	Plumbing work in connection with reconstruction of Nature Center (BLDG. #2) in Pelham Bay Park	7/23/2009	$179,712	Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of boiler and heating at various parks facilities	7/24/2009	$289,053	Energy Star products	Yes
DPR	Construction of Comfort Station and related sitework at the Owl Hollow Field in Staten Island, NY	7/28/2009	$3,944,744	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of boilers and heating systems in various Parks facilities	8/13/2009	$361,920	Energy Star products	Yes
DPR	Plumbing work in connection with the reconstruction of a recreation center	8/19/2009	$203,112	Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of the Recreation Center at Williamsbridge Oval	8/28/2009	$3,178,755	Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes
DPR	HVAC work in connection with reconstruction of recreation building	8/28/2009	$182,000	Energy Star products	Yes
DPR	HVAC work with the reconstruction of the boathouse in Flushing Meadow Park	9/2/2009	$195,259	Energy Star products	Yes
DPR	Plumbing work in connection with reconstruction of a boathouse	9/23/2009	$272,711	Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DPR	Plumbing work at the McCarren Pool and Bathhouse	1/4/2010	$1,646,900	Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DPR	Reconstruction of boilers and heating systems at various Parks locations	1/6/2010	$292,000	Enegy Star products	Yes
DPR	HVAC work/construction of a comfort station at Owl Hollow Fields	1/6/2010	$287,000	Energy Star products	Yes
DPR	Construction of recreation lighting at football and soccer fields	1/13/2010	$870,840	Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Demolition of the existing/construction of a new amphiteather in Marcus Garvey Park	5/21/2010	$5,255,031	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures	Yes
DPR	Electrical work/demolition and construction of a new amphitheather in Marcus Garvey Park	5/24/2010	$444,288	Lighting products	Yes
DPR	Installation of 5 light poles in the ball field in Pelham Bay Park	6/21/2010	$247,191.08	Lighting products	Yes
DPR	District Headquarters in Bushwick Inlet Park	6/25/2010	$17,827,470	Energy Star products, Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes
NYPD	Remove lead based paint from the Special Operations Division building at Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn, NY	7/7/2009	$382,350	Architectural coatings	Yes
NYPD	Reconstruction of the roof, windowns and veneers for the Queens Task Force	7/21/2009	$1,348,000	Architectural coatings	Yes
NYPD	Repair of floor, wall and sidewalk of the Fleet Service Shop 1 in Brooklyn, NY	8/21/2009	$1,035,650	Architectural coatings	Yes
NYPD	Reconstruction of restrooms at the 46th Precinct	6/29/2010	$350,000	Plumbing fixtures, Lighting products, Architectural coatings	Yes

APPENDIX K-1 – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency

Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
ACS	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$820	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	175	$402,802	11	$7,084	24	$45,115	3	$7,350	16	$27,221
	Professional Services	<=$5K	96	$287,708	0	$0	1	$4,998	0	$0	1	$4,998
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	146	$369,213	2	$4,012	1	$4,998	9	$35,614	3	$12,108
	Construction Services	>$5K	2	$2,944,383	1	$2,872,383	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	39	$1,402,109	4	$78,592	2	$124,960	2	$43,350	6	$150,000
	Professional Services	>$5K	34	$4,079,640	0	$0	2	$150,000	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	40	$7,684,704	2	$633,765	3	$275,554	1	$38,288	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$72,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	39	$1,402,109	4	$78,592	2	$124,960	2	$43,350	6	$150,000
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	33	$1,679,640	0	$0	2	$150,000	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	35	$1,773,537	1	$77,090	3	$275,554	1	$38,288	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	2	$703,435	1	$556,675	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>=$1M	1	$2,872,383	1	$2,872,383	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>=$1M	1	$2,400,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	3	$5,207,732	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
BIC	Goods	<=$5K	34	$55,177	0	$0	1	$2,650	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	<=$5K	4	$4,950	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	21	$40,826	0	$0	1	$3,250	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	1	$6,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	7	$78,305	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K	2	$27,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	5	$67,116	1	$8,750	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$6,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	7	$78,305	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$27,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	5	$67,116	1	$8,750	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
CCHR	Goods	<=$5K	50	$55,686	1	$50	0	$0	0	$0	2	$1,785
	Professional Services	<=$5K	5	$6,550	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	23	$22,166	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	5	$1,686
	Professional Services	>$5K	1	$18,177	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	4	$47,406	0	$0	2	$28,800	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$18,177	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	4	$47,406	0	$0	2	$28,800	0	$0	0	$0
CCRB	Goods	<=$5K	19	$20,909	0	$0	1	$230	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	<=$5K	26	$17,206	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	22	$31,868	0	$0	0	$0	1	$1,000	2	$765
	Goods	>$5K	3	$56,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	8	$192,379	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	3	$56,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	8	$192,379	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency

Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
CJC	Standardized Services	<=$5K	1	$5,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
CSC	Goods	<=$5K	2	$2,083	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	<=$5K	2	$8,210	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DCA	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$1,050	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	67	$122,176	1	$534	0	$0	0	$0	3	$6,943
	Professional Services	<=$5K	26	$51,162	1	$3,684	0	$0	0	$0	2	$5,330
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	24	$51,817	0	$0	1	$627	0	$0	1	$4,091
	Goods	>$5K	11	$183,095	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$5,479
	Professional Services	>$5K	4	$189,839	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	9	$116,061	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	11	$183,095	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$5,479
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	4	$189,839	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	9	$116,061	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DCAS	Architecture/Engineering	<=$5K	1	$1,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$1,000
	Construction Services	<=$5K	5	$12,000	0	$0	4	$10,750	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	657	$1,166,536	56	$130,084	44	$73,903	51	$86,364	301	$488,265
	Professional Services	<=$5K	77	$181,098	2	$2,670	14	$27,385	0	$0	5	$5,810
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	128	$283,157	7	$12,271	14	$29,787	6	$7,739	15	$42,353
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	3	$15,000,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K	27	$77,995,223	5	$11,548,000	2	$256,974	0	$0	1	$50,000
	Goods	>$5K	542	$1,046,510,427	15	$614,656	3	$80,464	3	$213,070	13	$987,129
	Professional Services	>$5K	6	$8,546,417	0	$0	1	$6,000	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	61	$21,379,284	5	$382,350	1	$99,000	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	7	$516,000	1	$50,000	1	$95,000	0	$0	1	$50,000
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	244	$8,877,468	15	$614,656	3	$80,464	3	$213,070	11	$388,489
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	4	$46,417	0	$0	1	$6,000	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	47	$2,731,536	5	$382,350	1	$99,000	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	5	$2,490,735	1	$357,000	1	$161,974	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$100K, <$1M	206	$77,029,899	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	2	$598,640
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	8	$4,850,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>=$1M	3	$15,000,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>=$1M	15	$74,988,488	3	$11,141,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>=$1M	92	$960,603,061	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>=$1M	2	$8,500,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	6	$13,797,748	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency

Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DCLA	Goods	<=$5K	40	$95,305	2	$3,855	3	$10,289	1	$2,000	0	$0
	Professional Services	<=$5K	7	$32,967	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	2	$9,600
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	21	$57,466	0	$0	0	$0	3	$6,480	1	$2,500
	Goods	>$5K	18	$523,535	6	$250,026	2	$119,001	0	$0	2	$35,365
	Professional Services	>$5K	1	$75,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	1	$20,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	18	$523,535	6	$250,026	2	$119,001	0	$0	2	$35,365
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$75,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$20,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DCP	Goods	<=$5K	84	$137,305	16	$35,716	0	$0	1	$1,192	11	$15,037
	Professional Services	<=$5K	2	$9,295	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	42	$47,141	1	$1,160	1	$1,975	2	$1,806	2	$655
	Goods	>$5K	15	$221,100	8	$119,862	0	$0	0	$0	1	$14,112
	Standardized Services	>$5K	11	$94,911	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	15	$221,100	8	$119,862	0	$0	0	$0	1	$14,112
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	11	$94,911	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DDC	Architecture/Engineering	<=$5K	9	$24,231	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$4,950	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	120	$226,334	4	$6,510	1	$5,000	0	$0	11	$23,921
	Professional Services	<=$5K	71	$157,872	4	$10,390	0	$0	2	$6,200	3	$2,172
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	98	$178,822	0	$0	0	$0	1	$2,500	5	$8,597
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	57	$302,552,564	5	$16,058,689	0	$0	1	$4,000,000	3	$14,928,780
	Construction Services	>$5K	117	$1,838,638,578	8	$14,593,206	2	$620,201	2	$5,383,384	1	$5,848,600
	Goods	>$5K	25	$443,578	2	$37,600	1	$18,759	1	$8,458	3	$29,899
	Professional Services	>$5K	7	$16,788,654	0	$0	1	$6,400	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	29	$2,604,860	2	$16,450	1	$7,210	3	$47,372	2	$37,249
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K, <=$100K	4	$155,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	25	$443,578	2	$37,600	1	$18,759	1	$8,458	3	$29,899
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	3	$129,234	0	$0	1	$6,400	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	27	$671,860	2	$16,450	1	$7,210	3	$47,372	2	$37,249
	Architecture/Engineering	>$100K, <$1M	3	$2,716,391	1	$951,700	0	$0	0	$0	1	$928,780
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	28	$16,698,561	3	$2,109,777	2	$620,201	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$750,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$894,050	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>=$1M	50	$299,680,673	4	$15,106,989	0	$0	1	$4,000,000	2	$14,000,000
	Construction Services	>=$1M	89	$1,821,940,017	5	$12,483,429	0	$0	2	$5,383,384	1	$5,848,600
	Professional Services	>=$1M	3	$15,909,420	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	1	$1,038,950	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency

Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DEP	Architecture/Engineering	<=$5K	8	$35,430	3	$12,600	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$5,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	2270	$6,857,960	88	$232,411	64	$140,729	116	$311,977	430	$1,406,774
	Professional Services	<=$5K	29	$93,038	0	$0	0	$0	1	$3,200	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	661	$1,904,934	20	$79,298	9	$26,127	14	$29,075	8	$27,022
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	4	$58,860,750	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K	54	$1,169,112,184	5	$35,968,850	0	$0	1	$2,000,000	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	152	$5,906,389	4	$1,018,290	2	$116,000	0	$0	11	$214,943
	Professional Services	>$5K	13	$46,040,596	2	$7,595,250	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	140	$163,346,451	3	$124,209	4	$299,000	3	$60,309	1	$20,000
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	150	$3,942,069	3	$18,290	2	$116,000	0	$0	11	$214,943
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	5	$260,499	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	97	$4,492,574	3	$124,209	4	$299,000	3	$60,309	1	$20,000
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	4	$2,543,811	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$100K, <$1M	1	$964,320	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	2	$895,250	1	$595,250	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	20	$11,325,820	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>=$1M	4	$58,860,750	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>=$1M	50	$1,166,568,373	5	$35,968,850	0	$0	1	$2,000,000	0	$0
	Goods	>=$1M	1	$1,000,000	1	$1,000,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>=$1M	6	$44,884,847	1	$7,000,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	23	$147,528,057	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DFTA	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$2,020	1	$2,020	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	181	$435,049	1	$5,000	0	$0	11	$30,264	23	$65,031
	Professional Services	<=$5K	41	$144,188	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	3	$11,000
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	83	$194,478	1	$3,374	0	$0	1	$1,000	2	$5,500
	Goods	>$5K	2	$27,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K	11	$587,100	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$99,950
	Standardized Services	>$5K	1	$10,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$27,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	11	$587,100	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$99,950
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$10,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DHMH	Goods	<=$5K	396	$852,407	24	$47,637	22	$58,870	22	$43,872	38	$95,010
	Professional Services	<=$5K	244	$654,204	0	$0	1	$5,000	2	$10,000	4	$20,000
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	244	$663,231	1	$3,000	11	$15,882	5	$5,532	2	$9,260
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	1	$584,327	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K	1	$100,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	295	$5,535,170	21	$380,506	21	$340,356	20	$452,077	36	$606,144
	Professional Services	>$5K	51	$9,028,656	3	$931,640	1	$140,352	0	$0	2	$197,375
	Standardized Services	>$5K	159	$31,953,333	1	$766,100	9	$2,007,361	2	$74,857	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$100,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	295	$5,535,170	21	$380,506	21	$340,356	20	$452,077	36	$606,144
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	38	$1,883,730	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	2	$197,375
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	148	$4,617,126	0	$0	8	$89,041	2	$74,857	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>$100K, <$1M	1	$584,327	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	11	$3,305,794	3	$931,640	1	$140,352	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	5	$2,780,254	1	$766,100	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>=$1M	2	$3,839,132	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	6	$24,555,953	0	$0	1	$1,918,320	0	$0	0	$0
DHS	Goods	<=$5K	53	$112,558	1	$395	1	$1,386	0	$0	2	$7,769
	Professional Services	<=$5K	16	$39,885	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	50	$96,130	0	$0	5	$15,858	1	$1,700	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K	2	$1,467,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	52	$944,107	1	$16,680	5	$69,952	3	$27,121	7	$177,923
	Professional Services	>$5K	1	$96,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	32	$22,267,567	1	$151,342	1	$42,890	1	$7,725	3	$50,000
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$73,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	52	$944,107	1	$16,680	5	$69,952	3	$27,121	7	$177,923
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$96,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	24	$484,279	0	$0	1	$42,890	1	$7,725	3	$50,000
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	6	$1,489,160	1	$151,342	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>=$1M	1	$1,394,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	2	$20,294,128	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DJJ	Goods	<=$5K	168	$340,075	10	$21,563	16	$22,400	10	$12,201	11	$20,557
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	52	$134,977	0	$0	0	$0	3	$7,340	2	$3,850
	Goods	>$5K	38	$394,418	2	$16,000	2	$12,900	2	$19,558	5	$37,425
	Professional Services	>$5K	7	$2,613,053	2	$25,900	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	52	$1,633,833	2	$129,000	7	$173,800	2	$198,000	4	$337,000
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	38	$394,418	2	$16,000	2	$12,900	2	$19,558	5	$37,425
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	6	$71,635	2	$25,900	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	52	$1,633,833	2	$129,000	7	$173,800	2	$198,000	4	$337,000
	Professional Services	>=$1M	1	$2,541,418	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DOB	Architecture/Engineering	<=$5K	3	$10,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	31	$47,928	3	$5,411	2	$2,738	2	$1,062	6	$7,994
	Professional Services	<=$5K	18	$35,185	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	33	$46,677	0	$0	0	$0	1	$300	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	1	$1,899,079	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	13	$215,235	1	$8,395	0	$0	1	$10,000	5	$54,081
	Professional Services	>$5K	7	$403,926	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$12,940
	Standardized Services	>$5K	18	$14,238,101	1	$10,000	3	$117,946	2	$30,636	1	$9,800
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	13	$215,235	1	$8,395	0	$0	1	$10,000	5	$54,081
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	6	$211,326	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$12,940
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	14	$353,651	1	$10,000	3	$117,946	2	$30,636	1	$9,800
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$192,600	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$684,450	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>=$1M	1	$1,899,079	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	3	$13,200,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DOC	Goods	<=$5K	454	$1,111,801	38	$98,512	36	$86,867	59	$147,969	54	$146,353
	Professional Services	<=$5K	17	$47,573	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	83	$256,987	1	$5,000	3	$6,841	1	$3,932	1	$1,115
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	1	$2,000,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K	2	$312,728	1	$278,860	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	164	$4,382,360	9	$183,654	7	$101,511	12	$453,594	43	$996,051
	Professional Services	>$5K	10	$356,780	1	$11,280	0	$0	0	$0	1	$50,000
	Standardized Services	>$5K	39	$12,724,289	1	$10,000	0	$0	0	$0	1	$36,208
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$33,868	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	163	$4,178,585	9	$183,654	7	$101,511	12	$453,594	43	$996,051
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	10	$356,780	1	$11,280	0	$0	0	$0	1	$50,000
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	32	$1,396,210	1	$10,000	0	$0	0	$0	1	$36,208
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$278,860	1	$278,860	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$100K, <$1M	1	$203,775	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	4	$1,808,509	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>=$1M	1	$2,000,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	3	$9,519,570	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DOF	Goods	<=$5K	141	$231,404	5	$4,908	11	$15,289	0	$0	3	$2,388
	Professional Services	<=$5K	4	$5,766	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	66	$121,408	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$508
	Goods	>$5K	38	$930,506	3	$54,360	5	$132,712	0	$0	4	$76,215
	Professional Services	>$5K	3	$224,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$100,000
	Standardized Services	>$5K	22	$455,683	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	38	$930,506	3	$54,360	5	$132,712	0	$0	4	$76,215
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	3	$224,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$100,000
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	22	$455,683	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DOI	Goods	<=$5K	35	$58,406	0	$0	0	$0	1	$2,469	0	$0
	Professional Services	<=$5K	3	$6,200	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	22	$37,606	0	$0	1	$135	2	$238	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	2	$16,667	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K	3	$203,438	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	4	$25,254	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$16,667	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$93,438	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	4	$25,254	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$110,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DoITT	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$1,830	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	86	$149,872	7	$14,734	5	$8,516	9	$18,942	13	$22,901
	Professional Services	<=$5K	5	$16,942	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	54	$112,444	1	$4,950	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	28	$616,571	2	$52,322	1	$57,308	7	$204,943	1	$21,301
	Professional Services	>$5K	8	$410,195	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	23	$16,225,707	1	$19,600	0	$0	1	$25,000	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	28	$616,571	2	$52,322	1	$57,308	7	$204,943	1	$21,301
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	8	$410,195	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	17	$677,025	1	$19,600	0	$0	1	$25,000	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	5	$2,018,371	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	1	$13,530,310	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DORIS	Goods	<=$5K	41	$57,201	6	$8,687	1	$459	1	$737	1	$781
	Professional Services	<=$5K	2	$1,220	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	20	$50,104	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	1	$9,648	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	8	$75,519	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$9,648	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	8	$75,519	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DOT	Goods	<=$5K	404	$1,301,283	17	$50,631	1	$3,631	5	$12,568	9	$38,880
	Professional Services	<=$5K	51	$121,279	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$2,000
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	249	$732,043	1	$4,960	2	$5,850	1	$400	2	$3,000
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	4	$7,625,299	1	$2,085,787	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K	17	$1,303,052,923	1	$6,881,245	0	$0	2	$23,692,620	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	206	$51,358,930	13	$371,160	9	$151,458	7	$303,006	42	$1,028,848
	Professional Services	>$5K	19	$36,390,684	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	107	$146,287,426	6	$363,295	1	$25,000	3	$52,350	3	$75,000
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	200	$6,582,347	13	$371,160	9	$151,458	7	$303,006	42	$1,028,848
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	11	$268,540	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	74	$3,423,503	5	$212,095	1	$25,000	3	$52,350	3	$75,000
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$972,075	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$100K, <$1M	1	$748,620	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$579,469	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	12	$5,771,038	1	$151,200	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>=$1M	4	$7,625,299	1	$2,085,787	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>=$1M	16	$1,302,080,848	1	$6,881,245	0	$0	2	$23,692,620	0	$0
	Goods	>=$1M	5	$44,027,963	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>=$1M	7	$35,542,675	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	21	$137,092,885	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DPR	Goods	<=$5K	1550	$3,341,886	29	$72,711	49	$101,558	75	$172,560	154	$396,845
	Professional Services	<=$5K	82	$232,136	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	4	$12,798
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	437	$795,020	3	$7,980	1	$4,500	3	$7,102	19	$50,489
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	9	$20,049,523	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	2	$4,000,000
	Construction Services	>$5K	171	$376,226,262	4	$2,210,408	0	$0	10	$17,183,955	3	$32,153,895
	Goods	>$5K	258	$4,318,857	4	$58,031	9	$212,431	5	$98,614	39	$509,691
	Professional Services	>$5K	34	$497,340	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	103	$10,320,627	1	$20,000	4	$70,095	0	$0	1	$17,895
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	14	$826,012	1	$63,000	0	$0	3	$164,800	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	258	$4,318,857	4	$58,031	9	$212,431	5	$98,614	39	$509,691
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	34	$497,340	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	93	$2,322,855	1	$20,000	4	$70,095	0	$0	1	$17,895
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	74	$40,784,167	2	$776,000	0	$0	5	$2,234,312	2	$719,895
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	6	$1,961,099	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Architecture/Engineering	>=$1M	9	$20,049,523	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	2	$4,000,000
	Construction Services	>=$1M	83	$334,616,083	1	$1,371,408	0	$0	2	$14,784,843	1	$31,434,000
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	4	$6,036,673	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
DSNY	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$4,752	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	1849	$3,246,179	60	$110,535	37	$63,177	88	$154,455	121	$197,478
	Professional Services	<=$5K	34	$89,444	1	$410	1	$1,000	0	$0	3	$3,415
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	348	$853,583	2	$2,625	10	$40,528	4	$1,713	2	$9,988
	Construction Services	>$5K	15	$359,410,414	2	$218,650	1	$259,964	1	$34,000	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	67	$2,657,056	2	$16,746	2	$67,560	1	$10,004	7	$283,413
	Professional Services	>$5K	8	$9,544,476	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	78	$1,000,750,635	0	$0	3	$211,480	1	$15,475	1	$7,360
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$133,900	1	$99,900	0	$0	1	$34,000	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	67	$2,657,056	2	$16,746	2	$67,560	1	$10,004	7	$283,413
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	7	$257,493	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	47	$2,752,609	0	$0	2	$62,000	1	$15,475	1	$7,360
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	5	$1,840,814	1	$118,750	1	$259,964	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	10	$3,629,273	0	$0	1	$149,480	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>=$1M	8	$357,435,700	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>=$1M	1	$9,286,983	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	21	$994,368,753	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
DYCD	Goods	<=$5K	67	$114,420	2	$2,693	4	$10,384	3	$4,997	3	$2,418
	Professional Services	<=$5K	1	$3,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	57	$105,256	0	$0	2	$3,135	1	$2,000	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	4	$77,549	0	$0	1	$24,181	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K	4	$634,640	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	3	$34,466	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	4	$77,549	0	$0	1	$24,181	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$34,640	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	3	$34,466	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	2	$600,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
FDNY	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$5,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	568	$1,393,572	7	$12,892	6	$21,321	25	$68,823	51	$114,219
	Professional Services	<=$5K	16	$38,427	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	150	$392,618	0	$0	0	$0	1	$5,000	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K	2	$59,980	1	$10,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	235	$5,493,372	6	$139,973	7	$158,931	13	$247,679	29	$571,828
	Professional Services	>$5K	1	$20,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	67	$15,984,012	0	$0	2	$1,590,225	0	$0	5	$97,795
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$59,980	1	$10,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	235	$5,493,372	6	$139,973	7	$158,931	13	$247,679	29	$571,828
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$20,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	56	$2,183,341	0	$0	1	$75,000	0	$0	5	$97,795
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	6	$3,480,872	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	5	$10,319,800	0	$0	1	$1,515,225	0	$0	0	$0
HPD	Architecture/Engineering	<=$5K	1	$1,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	<=$5K	12	$23,620	3	$7,570	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	559	$609,573	39	$24,563	33	$12,778	26	$12,132	137	$112,672
	Professional Services	<=$5K	43	$58,185	1	$585	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	14415	$8,668,266	1215	$757,260	208	$149,067	2	$6,706	13	$12,594
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	2	$41,063	0	$0	0	$0	1	$26,663	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K	295	$18,997,391	40	$498,907	3	$40,773	0	$0	7	$275,768
	Goods	>$5K	49	$891,257	2	$20,265	1	$6,203	6	$110,741	6	$64,182
	Professional Services	>$5K	9	$553,784	1	$100,000	1	$20,000	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	200	$4,938,825	23	$224,000	3	$24,500	1	$25,000	2	$900,250
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$41,063	0	$0	0	$0	1	$26,663	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	286	$5,112,625	40	$498,907	3	$40,773	0	$0	6	$129,324
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	49	$891,257	2	$20,265	1	$6,203	6	$110,741	6	$64,182
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	9	$553,784	1	$100,000	1	$20,000	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	198	$3,221,478	23	$224,000	3	$24,500	1	$25,000	1	$32,903
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	6	$2,757,766	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$146,444
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	2	$1,717,347	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$867,347
	Construction Services	>=$1M	3	$11,127,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
HRA	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$5,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	427	$621,567	76	$105,605	79	$96,633	17	$29,711	66	$92,292
	Professional Services	<=$5K	9	$30,828	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	96	$193,594	5	$14,338	4	$6,850	1	$2,800	3	$982
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K	1	$99,999	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$99,999
	Goods	>$5K	59	$1,347,065	3	$37,309	2	$12,640	5	$96,340	6	$106,901
	Professional Services	>$5K	32	$3,990,212	11	$797,580	2	$298,488	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	49	$14,243,422	1	$22,050	2	$146,115	2	$86,378	2	$96,100
	Architecture/Engineering	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$99,999	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$99,999
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	59	$1,347,065	3	$37,309	2	$12,640	5	$96,340	6	$106,901
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	16	$750,236	7	$300,680	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	45	$2,061,807	1	$22,050	2	$146,115	2	$86,378	2	$96,100
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	16	$3,239,976	4	$496,900	2	$298,488	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	2	$1,258,080	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	2	$10,923,535	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
Law	Goods	<=$5K	151	$285,643	17	$38,437	3	$2,837	7	$14,401	8	$18,782
	Professional Services	<=$5K	404	$887,335	1	$4,750	0	$0	0	$0	1	$3,000
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	196	$328,324	2	$10,000	4	$10,360	1	$450	19	$42,238
	Goods	>$5K	14	$154,250	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$22,800
	Professional Services	>$5K	167	$24,912,594	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	3	$1,105,452
	Standardized Services	>$5K	14	$957,643	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$100,000
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	14	$154,250	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$22,800
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	148	$2,647,163	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	2	$55,100
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	13	$227,052	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$100,000
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	7	$2,253,050	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$730,591	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>=$1M	12	$20,012,381	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$1,050,352
LPC	Architecture/Engineering	<=$5K	1	$2,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	25	$34,272	0	$0	3	$2,262	0	$0	1	$700
	Professional Services	<=$5K	5	$9,138	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	17	$30,506	1	$4,000	0	$0	2	$1,500	1	$580
	Construction Services	>$5K	7	$78,900	3	$41,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	3	$36,993	1	$24,873	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K	1	$14,400	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>$5K, <=$100K	7	$78,900	3	$41,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	3	$36,993	1	$24,873	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$14,400	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
NYPD	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$5,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	2153	$4,639,246	111	$219,616	88	$156,763	84	$147,774	173	$369,287
	Professional Services	<=$5K	43	$99,907	1	$4,550	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	872	$1,613,003	1	$5,000	5	$19,445	5	$11,751	5	$11,208
	Construction Services	>$5K	5	$3,695,832	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	358	$7,590,312	12	$170,701	21	$350,644	12	$314,907	68	$1,380,408
	Professional Services	>$5K	33	$45,311,301	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	175	$8,521,966	5	$618,966	1	$100,000	2	$106,000	3	$183,331
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	358	$7,590,312	12	$170,701	21	$350,644	12	$314,907	68	$1,380,408
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	29	$535,163	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	168	$4,524,158	4	$170,000	1	$100,000	2	$106,000	3	$183,331
	Construction Services	>$100K, <$1M	3	$1,312,182	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$100K, <$1M	1	$252,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$100K, <$1M	6	$2,442,647	1	$448,966	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Construction Services	>=$1M	2	$2,383,650	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>=$1M	3	$44,524,138	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>=$1M	1	$1,555,161	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
OEM	Goods	<=$5K	129	$219,137	1	$4,352	0	$0	0	$0	2	$2,680
	Professional Services	<=$5K	9	$21,500	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	68	$122,182	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	15	$439,691	1	$100,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K	2	$99,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	1	$16,480	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	15	$439,691	1	$100,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	2	$99,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$16,480	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Agency												
Agency	Industry	Dollar Range	Total		Asian-American		African-American		Hispanic-American		Caucasian Women	
			Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
PROB	Goods	<=$5K	31	$30,155	11	$7,314	2	$5,211	4	$2,585	7	$6,598
	Professional Services	<=$5K	1	$936	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	30	$39,538	0	$0	1	$1,600	2	$2,200	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	1	$92,620	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K	1	$22,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	7	$194,850	1	$99,000	1	$25,000	2	$32,565	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$92,620	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	1	$22,000	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	7	$194,850	1	$99,000	1	$25,000	2	$32,565	0	$0
SBS	Construction Services	<=$5K	1	$1,200	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	<=$5K	57	$104,870	10	$24,680	10	$17,512	7	$11,233	7	$11,682
	Professional Services	<=$5K	46	$116,056	1	$4,500	3	$6,400	1	$1,655	2	$8,000
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	54	$102,844	1	$240	3	$7,173	3	$5,929	5	$14,540
	Goods	>$5K	4	$35,124	1	$6,330	1	$15,055	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K	10	$424,360	1	$75,625	3	$122,100	1	$83,195	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K	8	$137,601	1	$17,500	1	$15,050	2	$12,901	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	4	$35,124	1	$6,330	1	$15,055	0	$0	0	$0
	Professional Services	>$5K, <=$100K	10	$424,360	1	$75,625	3	$122,100	1	$83,195	0	$0
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	8	$137,601	1	$17,500	1	$15,050	2	$12,901	0	$0
TLC	Goods	<=$5K	100	$156,016	0	$0	24	$43,191	3	$2,994	3	$3,058
	Professional Services	<=$5K	39	$80,623	0	$0	1	$1,340	0	$0	0	$0
	Standardized Services	<=$5K	98	$233,483	0	$0	1	$711	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K	15	$215,610	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$21,947
	Standardized Services	>$5K	3	$22,887	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	Goods	>$5K, <=$100K	15	$215,610	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	1	$21,947
	Standardized Services	>$5K, <=$100K	3	$22,887	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Industry, Fiscal 2010-2007

Architecture/ Engineering						
Fiscal Year/ Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African-American	Asian-American	Hispanic-American	Caucasian Women	All M/WBE
		%	%	%	%	%
Fiscal 2010	$408,719,105	0.0%	4.4%	0.9%	4.7%	10.1%
>$5K - $100K	$303,062	0.0%	0.0%	8.8%	33.0%	41.8%
>$100K -$1M	$3,300,718	0.0%	28.8%	0.0%	28.1%	57.0%
>=$1M	$405,115,325	0.0%	4.2%	0.9%	4.4%	9.7%
Fiscal 2009	$361,709,262	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	1.0%	13.0%
>$5K - $100K	$1,630,305	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	7.2%	12.6%
>$100K -$1M	$10,845,043	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
>=$1M	$349,047,490	0.0%	12.4%	0.0%	1.0%	13.3%
Fiscal 2008	$349,047,490	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
>$5K - $100K	$1,354,415	8.4%	13.4%	0.0%	7.4%	29.1%
>$100K -$1M	$9,339,255	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
>=$1M	$331,026,272	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Fiscal 2007	$186,974,272	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%	9.8%
>$5K - $100K	$508,400	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	39.3%	53.1%
>$100K -$1M	$1,439,532	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
>=$1M	$185,026,340	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	9.8%
All Years	$1,306,450,129	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	3.0%	8.8%
>$5K - $100K	$3,796,182	4.8%	4.8%	0.7%	13.6%	26.2%
>$100K -$1M	$24,924,548	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	8.0%
>=$1M	$1,270,215,427	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	2.9%	8.8%

Construction Services						
Fiscal Year/ Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African-American	Asian-American	Hispanic-American	Caucasian Women	All M/WBE
		%	%	%	%	%
Fiscal 2010	$5,152,091,798	0.0%	1.5%	1.0%	0.7%	3.2%
>$5K - $100K	$7,006,285	1.9%	10.9%	2.8%	2.6%	18.2%
>$100K -$1M	$69,678,971	1.5%	5.2%	3.2%	1.2%	11.2%
>=$1M	$5,075,406,542	0.0%	1.4%	0.9%	0.7%	3.0%
Fiscal 2009	$2,502,111,258	0.3%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	3.9%
>$5K - $100K	$19,763,979	1.4%	9.1%	0.8%	4.5%	15.7%
>$100K -$1M	$112,300,328	0.3%	4.1%	1.9%	9.6%	15.9%
>=$1M	$2,370,046,951	0.3%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	3.2%
Fiscal 2008	$5,399,156,535	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	1.5%
>$5K - $100K	$14,886,190	0.6%	4.9%	0.5%	4.7%	10.7%
>$100K -$1M	$77,367,843	0.0%	2.0%	1.3%	8.4%	11.6%
>=$1M	$5,306,902,502	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	1.3%
Fiscal 2007	$1,647,625,929	1.3%	0.0%	0.3%	1.9%	3.6%
>$5K - $100K	$11,270,923	3.4%	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%	6.5%
>$100K -$1M	$77,126,920	11.5%	0.6%	0.2%	4.1%	16.4%
>=$1M	$1,559,228,085	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	1.8%	2.9%
All Years	$14,700,985,520	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	2.7%
>$5K - $100K	$52,927,377	1.7%	6.2%	1.0%	3.6%	12.5%
>$100K -$1M	$336,474,062	3.1%	3.0%	1.6%	6.3%	13.9%
>=$1M	$14,311,584,080	0.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	2.4%

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Industry, Fiscal 2010-2007

Goods						
Fiscal Year/ Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African-American	Asian-American	Hispanic-American	Caucasian Women	All M/WBE
		%	%	%	%	%
Fiscal 2010	$1,143,105,907	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	1.4%
>$5K - $100K	$58,528,269	3.7%	4.7%	4.5%	11.6%	24.5%
>$100K -$1M	$78,946,614	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
>=$1M	$1,005,631,024	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Fiscal 2009	$693,908,025	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	1.5%
>$5K - $100K	$59,902,176	1.6%	1.5%	2.3%	5.3%	10.7%
>$100K -$1M	$66,735,297	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%
>=$1M	$567,270,551	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%
Fiscal 2008	$740,856,029	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	1.8%	2.5%
>$5K - $100K	$67,508,084	1.7%	3.2%	2.2%	4.0%	11.1%
>$100K -$1M	$90,795,597	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	1.3%
>=$1M	$582,552,348	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.6%
Fiscal 2007	$943,470,230	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.9%
>$5K - $100K	$74,354,188	2.5%	2.0%	2.1%	3.1%	9.7%
>$100K -$1M	$100,603,909	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.1%
>=$1M	$768,512,134	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Years	$3,521,340,191	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	1.5%
>$5K - $100K	$260,292,717	2.4%	2.8%	2.7%	5.8%	13.6%
>$100K -$1M	$337,081,417	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%
>=$1M	$2,923,966,057	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%

Professional Services						
Fiscal Year/ Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African-American	Asian-American	Hispanic-American	Caucasian Women	All M/WBE
		%	%	%	%	%
Fiscal 2010	$212,103,261	0.4%	4.5%	0.0%	0.7%	5.6%
>$5K - $100K	$12,484,128	2.4%	4.1%	0.7%	4.1%	11.4%
>$100K -$1M	$12,178,139	3.6%	16.6%	0.0%	0.0%	20.2%
>=$1M	$187,440,994	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.6%	4.3%
Fiscal 2009	$440,683,467	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.7%
>$5K - $100K	$17,692,282	0.6%	2.6%	0.6%	2.4%	6.3%
>$100K -$1M	$25,491,546	2.8%	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	8.7%
>=$1M	$397,499,639	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%
Fiscal 2008	$737,938,837	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	1.2%
>$5K - $100K	$16,363,109	2.8%	1.8%	0.2%	1.1%	6.0%
>$100K -$1M	$19,070,381	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	7.4%
>=$1M	$702,505,347	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.9%
Fiscal 2007	$2,565,470,224	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
>$5K - $100K	$15,770,861	3.8%	1.1%	0.6%	2.5%	8.1%
>$100K -$1M	$28,447,914	0.0%	3.2%	0.9%	3.3%	7.5%
>=$1M	$2,521,251,448	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%
All Years	$3,956,195,789	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	1.0%
>$5K - $100K	$62,310,380	2.4%	2.3%	0.5%	2.5%	7.7%
>$100K -$1M	$85,187,980	1.9%	4.3%	0.3%	3.1%	9.7%
>=$1M	$3,808,697,428	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Industry, Fiscal 2010-2007

Standardized Services						
Fiscal Year/ Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African-American	Asian-American	Hispanic-American	Caucasian Women	All M/WBE
		%	%	%	%	%
Fiscal 2010	$1,497,573,297	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%
>$5K - $100K	$41,059,048	4.1%	3.8%	2.0%	2.7%	12.5%
>$100K -$1M	$47,544,995	0.3%	4.4%	0.0%	1.8%	6.5%
>=$1M	$1,408,969,254	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Fiscal 2009	$1,115,082,463	2.6%	2.6%	0.6%	0.3%	6.1%
>$5K - $100K	$40,461,822	1.9%	2.0%	1.1%	3.2%	8.3%
>$100K -$1M	$68,804,319	0.7%	3.6%	2.5%	1.6%	8.4%
>=$1M	$1,005,816,322	2.7%	2.6%	0.5%	0.1%	5.8%
Fiscal 2008	$5,118,338,993	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.9%	2.3%
>$5K - $100K	$33,869,865	2.1%	2.3%	1.1%	3.0%	8.4%
>$100K -$1M	$45,946,968	2.0%	3.1%	0.0%	1.8%	6.9%
>=$1M	$5,038,522,159	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.9%	2.2%
Fiscal 2007	$2,568,270,809	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%
>$5K - $100K	$36,101,990	2.2%	2.3%	1.6%	2.6%	8.7%
>$100K -$1M	$57,267,967	1.9%	3.9%	0.0%	1.7%	7.5%
>=$1M	$2,474,900,852	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%
All Years	$10,299,265,562	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	1.0%	2.2%
>$5K - $100K	$151,492,725	2.6%	2.6%	1.5%	2.9%	9.5%
>$100K -$1M	$219,564,249	1.2%	3.8%	0.8%	1.7%	7.5%
>=$1M	$9,928,208,587	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	1.0%	1.9%

Micropurchase						
Fiscal Year/ Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African-American	Asian-American	Hispanic-American	Caucasian Women	All M/WBE
		%	%	%	%	%
Fiscal 2010	$51,289,921	2.8%	4.4%	2.9%	7.9%	18.0%
Fiscal 2009	$53,711,252	2.6%	3.5%	2.6%	6.1%	14.8%
Fiscal 2008	$58,609,206	2.6%	1.8%	2.4%	5.1%	11.8%
Fiscal 2007	$57,766,706	2.3%	2.0%	1.8%	3.5%	9.6%
All Years	$221,377,084	2.6%	2.9%	2.4%	5.6%	13.4%

Prime Contract M/WBE Utilization by Industry, Fiscal 2010-2007

Subcontracting						
Fiscal Year/ Dollar Range	Total Dollar Volume	African-American	Asian-American	Hispanic-American	Caucasian Women	All M/WBE
		%	%	%	%	%
Fiscal 2010	$1,253,089,769	6.0%	5.7%	9.0%	9.7%	30.5%
<$1M	$268,342,772	11.0%	9.2%	6.4%	6.7%	33.4%
>=$1M	$984,746,997	4.7%	4.8%	9.7%	10.5%	29.7%
Fiscal 2009	$943,282,520	3.8%	4.0%	7.6%	3.7%	19.1%
<$1M	$283,525,634	7.5%	9.1%	5.2%	6.0%	27.8%
>=$1M	$659,756,886	2.2%	1.8%	8.7%	2.7%	15.4%
Fiscal 2008	$782,041,418	1.3%	3.0%	2.6%	9.4%	16.3%
<$1M	$162,516,337	6.1%	6.5%	3.5%	6.1%	22.2%
>=$1M	$619,525,082	0.0%	2.1%	2.4%	10.2%	14.8%
Fiscal 2007	$905,762,607	0.6%	2.1%	0.8%	3.0%	6.5%
<$1M	$230,492,558	1.5%	5.2%	1.3%	4.3%	12.2%
>=$1M	$675,270,049	0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	2.6%	4.6%
All years	$3,884,176,314	3.4%	3.7%	5.6%	6.5%	19.2%
<$1M	$944,877,301	7.5%	6.8%	4.7%	5.2%	24.3%
>=$1M	$2,939,299,014	2.1%	2.7%	5.9%	6.9%	17.6%

Count and Value of Contracts for Which Participation Goals Were Set, Disaggregated by Agency and Industry			
Agency	**Industry**	**Count**	**Value**
ACS	Construction Services	1	$2,872,383
DCAS	Architecture/Engineering	3	$15,000,000
	Construction Services	19	$74,790,223
	Professional Services	2	$8,500,000
DDC	Architecture/Engineering	31	$180,463,618
	Construction Services	103	$1,802,906,216
	Professional Services	2	$9,750,000
DEP	Construction Services	1	$2,000,000
	Professional Services	1	$2,000,000
DHS	Construction Services	1	$1,394,000
DOC	Architecture/Engineering	1	$2,000,000
DOT	Architecture/Engineering	3	$6,488,851
	Construction Services	6	$46,492,250
	Professional Services	6	$30,022,144
DPR	Architecture/Engineering	8	$16,000,000
	Construction Services	107	$327,163,672
DSNY	Construction Services	12	$343,317,514
	Professional Services	1	$9,286,983
HPD	Construction Services	6	$11,568,382
NYPD	Construction Services	5	$3,695,832
Total		**319**	**$2,895,712,069**

M/WBE Waiver Requests and Determination							
Agency	Decision Date	Vendor Name	Bid/Response Due Date	Agency TSP	Waiver Request	Waiver Determination	If Partial, % Granted
DDC	7/7/2009	OKG Engineers, PLLC	7/8/2009	10%	0%	Full	
DCAS	7/8/2009	Simpson & Brown	7/9/2009	35%	5%	Partial	5%
DoITT	7/9/2009	Blackboard Connect Inc.	7/15/2009	1%	0%	Full	
NYPD	7/9/2009	R&A Renovation Corp.	7/14/2009	15%	0%	Full	
DoITT	7/9/2009	SWN Communication Inc.	7/15/2009	1%	0%	Full	
NYPD	7/9/2009	Arista Plumbing, Heating and Piping Corp.	7/14/2009	15%	7%	Partial	7%
DoITT	7/10/2009	Verizon Business Network Services	7/15/2009	0%	0%	Denied	
DDC	7/14/2009	Mega Engineering, Inc.	7/16/2009	20%	0%	Full	
DCAS	7/23/2009	J.H. Electric of New York, Inc.	7/29/2009	3%	0%	Full	
DoITT	7/24/2009	Twenty First Century Crisis Communications, LLC	7/15/2009	1%	0%	Full	
DDC	7/29/2009	Interstate Masonry Corp.	8/4/2009	8%	5%	Partial	5%
DCAS	8/4/2009	Sajiun Electrical, Inc.	7/27/2009	30%	0%	Full	
DPR	8/14/2009	Da Costa Landscaping Contractors	8/20/2009	5%	0%	Full	
DPR	8/14/2009	Dragonetti Brothers	8/20/2009	5%	0%	Full	
DCAS	8/19/2009	Netcom Information Technology	8/21/2009	15%	0%	Full	
DCAS	8/19/2009	Netcom Information Technology	8/21/2009	15%	0%	Full	
DSNY	8/28/2009	City & County Paving Corp.	8/3/2009	5%	0%	Denied	
DSNY	8/28/2009	Perfetto Enterprise Company, Inc.	9/3/2009	5%	0%	Denied	
DHMH	9/1/2009	Health Nest	9/10/2009	5%	0%	Full	
DDC	9/9/2009	En-Tech Corp	9/9/2009	6%	0%	Full	
DDC	9/16/2009	En-Tech Corp	9/22/2009	5%	0%	Full	
DPR	9/16/2009	Octagon Painting Inc.	9/30/2009	32%	0%	Full	
DDC	9/23/2009	DiFazio Industries, Inc.	10/1/2009	25%	12%	Partial	15%
DPR	9/23/2009	Doyle-Baldante, Inc.	9/29/2009	35%	15%	Partial	17%
DDC	9/25/2009	CAC Industries Inc.	10/1/2009	25%	6%	Partial	6%
DDC	9/25/2009	JLJIV Enterprise Inc.	10/1/2009	25%	25%	Partial	7%
DDC	9/28/2009	C & L Contracting Corp.	9/30/2009	60%	26%	Partial	26%
DDC	9/28/2009	Pace Plumbing Inc.	9/30/2009	15%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	9/28/2009	Preferred Mechanical	9/30/2009	15%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	10/1/2009	J.H. Electric of New York, Inc.	10/16/2009	9%	0%	Full	
DDC	10/9/2009	Halcyon Construction Corp.	10/14/2009	25%	6%	Partial	6%
DSNY	10/13/2009	Eagle 1 Mechanical Inc.	10/15/2009	20%	3%	Partial	3%
DDC	10/13/2009	Tully Construction Co., Inc.	10/14/2009	25%	8%	Partial	8%
DDC	10/14/2009	Kanta Electric Corp.	10/16/2009	9%	0%	Full	
DSNY	10/19/2009	Neptune Mechanical, Inc.	10/27/2009	20%	0%	Denied	
DDC	10/19/2009	CAC Industries Inc.	10/22/2009	12%	3%	Partial	4%
DSNY	10/19/2009	China Perfect Construction Corp.	10/27/2009	20%	0%	Partial	10%
DPR	10/19/2009	Doyle-Baldante, Inc.	10/23/2009	8%	2%	Partial	4%
DPR	10/19/2009	Gramercy Group, Inc.	10/22/2009	20%	5%	Partial	8%
DSNY	10/19/2009	Maric Plumbing & Heating, Inc.	10/27/2009	20%	0%	Partial	7%

APPENDIX K-4 – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

M/WBE Waiver Requests and Determination							
Agency	Decision Date	Vendor Name	Bid/Response Due Date	Agency TSP	Waiver Request	Waiver Determination	If Partial, % Granted
DPR	10/22/2009	Interphase Electric Corp.	10/26/2009	11%	0%	Full	
DSNY	10/23/2009	ACE Contrating, Inc.	10/27/2009	20%	10%	Partial	10%
DDC	10/26/2009	DiFazio Industries, Inc.	3/9/2010	6%	5%	Partial	5%
DCAS	10/28/2009	Interphase Electric Corp.	10/30/2009	10%	0%	Full	
DCAS	10/28/2009	A.T.J. Electrical Co., Inc.	10/30/2009	10%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	11/20/2009	A.T.J. Electrical Co., Inc.	11/24/2009	9%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	11/20/2009	Interphase Electric Corp.	11/24/2009	9%	3%	Partial	3%
DPR	12/10/2009	LAWS Construction Corp.	12/17/2009	32%	5%	Denied	
DDC	12/10/2009	CAC Industries Inc.	12/16/2009	12%	10%	Partial	10%
DDC	12/14/2009	J. D'Annunzio & Sons, Inc.	12/16/2009	30%	5%	Denied	
DPR	12/14/2009	Doyle-Baldante, Inc.	12/18/2009	34%	8%	Partial	8%
DDC	12/14/2009	John Civetta & Son inc.	12/16/2009	30%	13%	Partial	13%
DDC	12/17/2009	Peter Scalamander & Sons, Inc.	12/21/2009	30%	15%	Partial	15%
DDC	12/18/2009	Arista Plumbing, Heating and Piping Corp.	12/22/2009	10%	0%	Full	
DDC	12/22/2009	Arista Plumbing, Heating and Piping Corp.	12/29/2009	5%	0%	Full	
DCAS	12/22/2009	M&J Electrical Contractors Corp.	1/15/2009	30%	0%	Partial	10%
DCAS	1/14/2010	Jupiter Communications	1/19/2010	40%	0%	Full	
DCAS	1/14/2010	World Journal LLC	1/19/2010	40%	0%	Full	
DCAS	1/14/2010	Expert Electric, Inc.	1/20/2010	10%	3%	Partial	3%
DCAS	1/15/2010	China Perfect Construction Corp.	10/30/2009	10%	0%	Denied	
DCAS	1/15/2010	China Perfect Construction Corp.	10/30/2009	10%	0%	Denied	
DCAS	1/15/2010	Arista Plumbing, Heating and Piping Corp.	1/20/2010	50%	12%	Full	
DCAS	1/15/2010	Arista Plumbing, Heating and Piping Corp.	1/20/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DCAS	1/15/2010	China Perfect Construction Corp.	10/30/2009	50%	0%	Full	
DSNY	1/15/2010	DCI Danaco Contractors, Inc.	1/19/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DCAS	1/15/2010	Global Electrical Cont. of Westchester, Inc.	10/30/2009	10%	6%	Partial	6%
DDC	1/19/2010	DCI Danaco Contractors, Inc.	12/29/2009	15%	0%	Full	
DCAS	1/19/2010	Doyle-Baldante, Inc.	1/21/2010	29%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	1/20/2010	R&A Renovation Corp.	12/29/2009	35%	0%	Full	
DSNY	1/29/2010	Cool Tech AC & Refrigeration LLC	2/4/2010	20%	0%	Full	
DCAS	2/1/2010	C.D.E. Air Conditioning Co., Inc.	2/5/2010	50%	30%	Denied	
DCAS	2/1/2010	DCI Danaco Contractors, Inc.	2/4/2010	50%	0%	Denied	
DCAS	2/1/2010	B.R.S. Contracting LLC	2/5/2010	50%	0%	Full	
DCAS	2/1/2010	A.T.J. Electrical Co., Inc.	1/15/2010	30%	1%	Partial	1%
DCAS	2/1/2010	Global Electrical Cont. of Westchester, Inc.	1/15/2010	30%	24%	Partial	24%
DCAS	2/1/2010	Interphase Electric Corp.	2/5/2010	30%	0%	Partial	1%
DCAS	2/1/2010	Sajiun Electrical, Inc.	1/15/2010	30%	1%	Partial	1%
DCAS	2/1/2010	Stasi/Dallas Electrical Contracting, Inc.	2/5/2010	30%	0%	Partial	2%
DCAS	2/2/2010	TAP Electrical Contracting Services, Inc.	2/5/2010	30%	0%	Denied	
DCAS	2/2/2010	Stanco Systems Electrical Contracting Inc.	2/5/2010	30%	0%	Partial	2%
DPR	2/8/2010	Interphase Electric Corp.	2/11/2010	25%	0%	Full	
DPR	2/8/2010	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	2/9/2010	30%	15%	Partial	15%

M/WBE Waiver Requests and Determination							
Agency	**Decision Date**	**Vendor Name**	**Bid/Response Due Date**	**Agency TSP**	**Waiver Request**	**Waiver Determination**	**If Partial, % Granted**
DDC	2/8/2010	LAWS Construction Corp.	2/4/2010	15%	0%	Partial	1%
DCAS	2/9/2010	Delaney Associates	2/4/2010	15%	3%	Partial	3%
DOT	2/11/2010	Burtis Construction Co. Inc	2/18/2010	20%	4%	Denied	
DDC	2/17/2010	CAC Industries Inc.	2/25/2010	5%	3%	Partial	3%
DDC	2/17/2010	CAC Industries Inc.	2/18/2010	5%	3%	Partial	3%
DDC	2/17/2010	CAC Industries Inc.	2/17/2010	5%	3%	Partial	3%
DDC	2/19/2010	Mega Engineering, Inc.	2/24/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DDC	2/26/2010	Mega Engineering, Inc.	3/3/2010	5%	0%	Full	
DDC	3/8/2010	Mega Engineering, Inc.	3/10/2010	15%	0%	Full	
DDC	3/8/2010	CAC Industries Inc.	3/9/2010	7%	1%	Partial	1%
SBS	3/11/2010	Educational Data Systems, Inc.	2/16/2010	10%	0%	Full	
SBS	3/11/2010	Gallup Inc.	3/16/2010	10%	0%	Full	
SBS	3/11/2010	Teleforce Inc.	3/16/2010	10%	0%	Full	
SBS	3/11/2010	ICF Incorporated, LLC	3/16/2010	10%	5%	Partial	5%
SBS	3/12/2010	Charney Research	3/16/2010	10%	0%	Full	
SBS	3/12/2010	Cornell University	3/16/2010	10%	0%	Full	
SBS	3/12/2010	Matsos Contracting Corp.	3/10/2010	15%	0%	Full	
DDC	3/12/2010	Halcyon Construction Corp.	3/16/2010	9%	5%	Partial	5%
ACS	3/30/2010	Beacon Analytics, LLC	4/2/2010	10%	0%	Full	
ACS	3/30/2010	Metis Associates, Inc.	4/2/2010	10%	0%	Full	
ACS	3/30/2010	Public Consulting Group, Inc.	4/2/2010	10%	0%	Full	
ACS	3/30/2010	Public Works LLC	4/2/2010	10%	0%	Full	
ACS	3/30/2010	Vera Institute of Justice, Inc.	4/2/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DDC	3/30/2010	Halcyon Construction Corp.	3/31/2010	6%	3%	Partial	3%
DDC	3/30/2010	JLJIV Enterprise Inc.	3/31/2010	6%	5%	Partial	5%
ACS	3/31/2010	DAH Consulting Inc.	4/2/2010	10%	0%	Full	
ACS	3/31/2010	Implex Health, LLC	4/2/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DDC	4/5/2010	C.D.E. Air Conditioning Co., Inc.	4/22/2010	50%	35%	Partial	35%
DDC	4/5/2010	LAWS Construction Corp.	4/6/2010	5%	4%	Partial	3%
DDC	4/5/2010	P&T Contracting Corp.	4/22/2010	20%	18%	Partial	18%
DSNY	4/8/2010	Leon D. Dematteis Construction Company	4/8/2010	9%	3%	Denied	
DPR	4/6/2010	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	4/26/2010	25%	17%	Partial	17%
DPR	4/16/2010	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	4/20/2010	47%	15%	Partial	18%
DOB	4/20/2010	Terrapin Bright Green LLC	4/21/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DOB	4/20/2010	Terrapin Bright Green LLC	5/21/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DOB	4/20/2010	Steven Winter Associates, Inc.	4/21/2010	10%	5%	Partial	5%
DOB	4/22/2010	Merritt & Harris, Inc.	4/21/2010	10%	0%	Full	

APPENDIX K-4 – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

M/WBE Waiver Requests and Determination							
Agency	**Decision Date**	**Vendor Name**	**Bid/Response Due Date**	**Agency TSP**	**Waiver Request**	**Waiver Determination**	**If Partial, % Granted**
DPR	4/22/2010	LaPoma Sitework & Structure Inc.	4/23/2010	33%	6%	Partial	9%
DSNY	5/3/2010	Worth Construction Co., Inc	5/6/2010	9%	4%	Denied	
DCAS	5/5/2010	Barrett & Associates, Inc.	4/20/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DCAS	5/5/2010	Educational Data Systems, Inc.	4/20/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DCAS	5/5/2010	The Whitener Group Inc.	4/20/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DCAS	5/6/2010	Systems Research and Applications Corporation	5/10/2010	10%	0%	Denied	
DCAS	5/6/2010	Kenexa	5/7/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DCAS	5/6/2010	Morris and McDaniel Inc.	5/10/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DDC	5/7/2010	C & L Contracting Corp.	5/12/2010	45%	35%	Partial	35%
DDC	5/7/2010	MFM Contracting Corp.	5/12/2010	14%	8%	Partial	8%
DPR	5/10/2010	JCC Construction Corp.	5/12/2010	17%	0%	Denied	
DPR	5/10/2010	JCC Construction Corp.	5/12/2010	21%	10%	Denied	
DDC	5/10/2010	Interphase Electric Corp.	5/13/2010	8%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	5/10/2010	Par Plumbing Co., Inc.	4/29/2010	16%	1%	Partial	1%
DDC	5/10/2010	Par Plumbing Co., Inc.	4/29/2010	10%	0%	Partial	1%
DPR	5/11/2010	JCC Construction Corp.	5/14/2010	34%	13%	Denied	
DPR	5/11/2010	JCC Construction Corp.	5/14/2010	30%	8%	Denied	
DDC	5/14/2010	Brickens Construction Inc.	5/14/2010	25%	17%	Partial	17%
DDC	5/19/2010	Tully Construction Co Inc.	5/12/2010	6%	3%	Partial	3%
DDC	5/19/2010	Tully Construction Co Inc.	5/12/2010	7%	2%	Partial	3%
DDC	5/28/2010	Interphase Electric Corp.	6/24/2010	10%	0%	Full	
DHS	5/28/2010	Jaidan Industries, Inc.	5/27/2010	30%	0%	Full	
DDC	6/14/2010	Underpinning & Foundations Skanska, Inc.	6/17/2010	3%	0%	Full	
DDC	6/14/2010	Underpinning & Foundations Skanska, Inc.	6/17/2010	8%	0%	Full	
DDC	6/14/2010	Jet-Drive/Loftus, LLC.	6/17/2010	8%	3%	Partial	3%
DDC	6/14/2010	Jet-Drive/Loftus, LLC.	6/17/2010	8%	3%	Partial	3%
DDC	6/14/2010	J-Track, LLC.	6/10/2010	8%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	6/18/2010	Mar-Sal Plumbing & Heating, Inc.	6/25/2010	25%	10%	Partial	10%
DDC	6/18/2010	Mar-Sal Plumbing & Heating, Inc.	6/25/2010	25%	10%	Partial	10%
DDC	6/18/2010	Par Plumbing Co., Inc.	6/25/2010	25%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	6/18/2010	Par Plumbing Co., Inc.	6/25/2010	25%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	6/22/2010	A.T.J. Electrical Co., Inc.	6/24/2010	15%	10%	Partial	10%
DDC	6/22/2010	A.T.J. Electrical Co., Inc.	6/24/2010	15%	10%	Partial	10%
DDC	6/22/2010	Franco Belli Plumbing and Heating and Sons, Inc.	6/22/2010	25%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	6/28/2010	LAWS Construction Corp.	7/7/2010	5%	3%	Partial	3%
DCAS	6/29/2010	ANSU Construction Inc.	6/9/2010	20%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	12/10/2009	Tully Construction Co Inc.	12/16/2009	12%	5%	Partial	5%
DDC	12/18/2009	Mar-Sal Plumbing & Heating, Inc.	12/22/2009	10%	5%	Partial	5%

APPENDIX K-4 – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

Contracts Awarded to Vendors that Received M/WBE Waivers							
Agency	**Decision Date**	**Vendor Name**	**Registration Date**	**Agency TSP**	**Waiver Request**	**Waiver Determination**	**Contract Value**
DCAS	10/30/2008	A.T.J. Electrical	7/9/2009	25%	0%	Partial, 10%	$5,884,000
DDC	4/9/2009	Aaron Plumbing & Mechanical Systems, Inc.	7/20/2009	17%	2%	Partial, 2%	$220,990
DSNY	2/11/2009	Barbaro Electric Co.	10/22/2009	4%	0%	Full	$19,959,000
DCAS	2/9/2010	Delaney Associates	6/18/2010	15%	3%	Partial, 3%	$13,000,000
DDC	2/2/2009	DiFazio Industries, Inc.	7/9/2009	8%	3%	Partial, 5%	$21,076,842
DPR	5/21/2009	Doyle-Baldante, Inc.	8/17/2009	26%	16%	Partial, 16%	$1,543,228
DPR	8/14/2009	Dragonetti Brothers	10/15/2009	5%	0%	Full	$765,000
DDC	9/9/2009	En-Tech Corp.	6/23/2010	6%	0%	Full	$5,848,600
HPD	12/15/2008	Gateway Demolition Corp.	10/22/2009	19%	16%	Partial, 16%	$75,869
DDC	9/25/2009	JLJ IV Enterprise Inc.	5/7/2010	25%	7%	Partial, 7%	$5,246,699
FDNY	7/22/2008	Just Cooling Corp.	12/18/2009	5%	0%	Full	$2,114,500
DSNY	10/19/2009	Maric Plumbing & Heating, Inc.	5/6/2010	20%	0%	Partial, 7%	$295,000
DDC	4/22/2009	Mega Engineering, Inc.	9/21/2009	10%	0%	Full	$951,700
DPR	9/16/2009	Octagon Painting, Inc.	1/4/2010	32%	0%	Full	$320,060
DDC	4/9/2009	Premier Electrical Contracting, Inc.	9/17/2009	25%	0%	Full	$719,500
NYPD	7/9/2009	R&A Renovations Corp.	6/29/2010	15%	0%	Full	$350,000
DCAS	2/24/2009	Sajiun Electrical, Inc.	1/7/2010	3%	0%	Partial, 1%	$2,689,000
DCAS	8/4/2009	Sajiun Electrical, Inc.	6/16/2010	3%	0%	Full	$2,090,000
DCAS	2/1/2010	Sajiun Electrical, Inc.	4/29/2010	3%	1%	Partial, 1%	$11,665,000
HRA	9/26/2008	YMS Management Associates, Inc.	5/25/2010	5%	0%	Full	$9,701,835

APPENDIX K-5 – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

Fiscal 2010 Large-Scale Procurement Approvals (>$10M)					
Agency	**Registration Date**	**Type**	**Contract Description**	**Basis for Approval**	**Value**
HPD	6/25/2010	RFP	Emergency Shelter Services for Homeless Families	Human Services (not-for-profit awardees)	$11,275,219
Human Services					**$11,275,219**
DDC	6/18/2010	CSB	Reconstruction of Collapsed or Otherwise Defective Storm, Sanitary and Combined Sewers	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$13,000,000
Indivisible Purchase, Project or Service					**$13,000,000**
DDC	4/14/2010	CSB	Reconstruction of Nassau Street	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$10,183,335
DDC	4/29/2010	CSB	Reconstruction of Pratt Avenue Area	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$11,552,748
DDC	6/28/2010	CSB	Elmhurst New Branch Library	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$18,515,000
DEP	6/17/2010	CSB	General Construction - Improvements in the Newtown Creek WPCP	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$10,328,000
DEP	12/15/2009	CSB	Primary Sludge System Reconstruction	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$13,749,000
DEP	1/4/2010	CSB	Paerdegat Basin CSO Facility Construction of Natural Area Park, Brooklyn	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$14,637,485
DOT	6/8/2010	CSB	Reconstruction of Ward Island Bridge/Harlem River, Manhattan	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$16,833,567
DOT	12/16/2009	CSB	Reconstruction of the Cables and Suspenders for the Manhattan Bridge	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$149,375,351
DPR	6/8/2010	CSB	Providing and Installing a Pre-Engineered Metal Building, Ocean Breeze Park	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$11,050,000
DPR	7/22/2009	CSB	Reconstruction of the Boardwalk Between 9th Avenue and 126th Street	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$13,185,843
DPR	12/4/2009	CSB	Coney Island Boardwalk	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$13,728,000
DPR	4/30/2010	CSB	Construction of the Foundation, Site Utilities and Misc. Sitework in Connection with an Indoor Athletic Facility in Ocean Breeze Park	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$17,401,038
DPR	6/25/2010	CSB	Construction of A District Headquarters With Comfort Station At Kent Avenue	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$17,827,470
DDC	4/29/2010	CSB	Reconstruction of Paulding Area Streets	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$25,097,166
DDC	5/7/2010	CSB	Reconstruction of East Houston Street from Bowery to FDR Drive	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$52,466,999

APPENDIX K-5 – AGENCY PROCUREMENT INDICATORS FISCAL 2010

Fiscal 2010 Large-Scale Procurement Approvals (>$10M)					
Agency	**Registration Date**	**Type**	**Contract Description**	**Basis for Approval**	**Value**
Large-Scale Construction Project					**$395,931,003**
DoITT	8/19/2009	CSB	Pagers: Numeric and Alpha-Numeric	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$13,530,310
DCAS	6/4/2010	CSB	Photocopiers: Purchase/New Rental	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$19,732,292
Multiple Award Requirement Contract					**$33,262,602**
DEP	6/10/2010	CSB	General Construction - The North Region, Bronx, Queens and Wards Island	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$12,000,000
DEP	6/16/2010	CSB	General Construction - The South Region, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Staten Island	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$12,000,000
DEP	6/2/2010	CSB	Services of Backhoe Loader with Operating Engineer	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$13,722,960
DOT	3/17/2010	CSB	Traffic Signal Maintenance in the Borough of Brooklyn, Area 3	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$26,756,779
Multiple Site Contract					**$64,479,739**
DCAS	6/29/2010	CSB	Photocopiers	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$15,629,321
DCAS	3/1/2010	CSB	Vehicles: Marked/Unmarked - NYPD	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$41,804,850
DDC	6/25/2010	CSB	Reconstruction and Replacement of Broken Water Mains on an Emergency Basis - Citywide	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$10,000,000
DDC	6/29/2010	CSB	Installation of Water Mains	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$14,989,478
DOT	3/17/2010	CSB	Install 150-W & 100-W Cobra Heads Type Street Lights	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$19,543,277
Requirement Contract					**$101,966,926**
DCAS	4/26/2010	CSB	Multi- Space Parking Meter Airtime Services and GRP	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$10,040,350
DEP	5/12/2010	CSB	Transportation and Disposal Services For Biosolids, Citywide	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$33,442,285
Unique Goods/Services					**$43,482,635**
Total approved in Fiscal 2010 with registered contracts in Fiscal 2010					**$663,398,124**

Fiscal 2010 Registered Contracts Based on Prior Year Large-Scale Procurement Approvals (>$10M)					
Agency	**Registration Date**	**Type**	**Contract Description**	**Basis for Approval**	**Value**
DHS	8/14/2009	RFP	Transitional Residence for Homeless Families	Human Services (not-for-profit awardees)	$28,535,436
DHS	7/8/2009	RFP	Shelter Services for Homeless Families	Human Services (not-for-profit awardees)	$54,348,736
HPD	11/4/2009	RFP	Temporary Housing	Human Services (not-for-profit awardees)	$11,217,562
HPD	9/30/2009	RFP	Emergency Family Shelter Services	Human Services (not-for-profit awardees)	$18,375,636
Human Services					**$112,477,370**
DDC	7/9/2009	CSB	Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers in Seguine Avenue	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$21,076,842
DEP	7/2/2009	RFP	Construction Management for Shaft Portion Tunnel 3	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$19,998,539
DEP	7/24/2009	CSB	Croton Water Treatment Plant Residual Force Main to Hunts Point	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$18,626,745
DEP	1/21/2010	RFP	Program Management Support Services	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$11,008,308
DEP	2/25/2010	CSB	26th Ward Drainage Area-Hendrix Creek Canal Dredging	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$13,177,750
DEP	12/17/2009	CSB	Upgrade of Boiler System	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$27,010,500
DOT	7/15/2009	CSB	Reconstruction of the 8th Street Access Ramp to the Belt Parkway, Brooklyn	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$11,761,886
NYPD	2/17/2010	RFP	Recruitment Advertising and Production Services (RAPS)	Indivisible purchase/project/service	$42,000,000
Indivisible Purchase, Project or Service					**$164,660,570**
DDC	7/22/2009	RFP	Construction Management/Build for the Construction of Public Safety Center II	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$645,038,440
DDC	10/5/2009	RFP	Construction Management/Build for Construction of a New Police Precinct	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$51,303,066
DDC	11/4/2009	RFP	Construction Management/Build for New Police Academy	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$656,000,000
DDC	8/26/2009	CSB	Riverside Health Center Building Renovation - General Construction	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$14,927,000
DEP	9/8/2009	CSB	Brookfield Avenue Landfill Remediation	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$241,357,000

Fiscal 2010 Registered Contracts Based on Prior Year Large-Scale Procurement Approvals (>$10M)					
Agency	**Registration Date**	**Type**	**Contract Description**	**Basis for Approval**	**Value**
DEP	8/31/2009	CSB	Structures and Equipment Gowanus Facilities Upgrade	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$116,948,969
DEP	12/17/2009	CSB	Rehabilitation of the Existing Digester At Hunts Point, Bronx	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$29,869,379
DEP	10/23/2009	CSB	Plant Upgrade Central Residuals Building Work	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$287,275,061
DEP	12/18/2009	CSB	Structures Equipment, Water Pollution Control Plant, Emergency Generator	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$24,650,000
DOT	7/10/2009	RFP	Design/Build of Ramps at St. George Ferry Terminals, Staten Island	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$174,444,444
DOT	6/22/2010	CSB	Reconstruction of E. 78th Street Pedestrian Bridge/FDR Drive, Manhattan	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$11,930,734
DOT	9/15/2009	CSB	Reconstruction of Belt Parkway Paerdegat Basin	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$364,403,036
DOT	1/14/2010	CSB	Rehabilitation Approaches, Ramps & Protective Coating, Brooklyn Bridge	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$508,612,678
DPR	9/10/2009	CSB	Construction of Golf Course at Ferry Point Park	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$53,851,874
DPR	12/4/2009	CSB	Reconstruction of McCarren Pool and Bathhouse - General Construction	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$31,434,000
DSNY	8/17/2009	CSB	Conversion Program North Shore Marine Transfer Station	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$161,195,000
DSNY	4/21/2010	CSB	Structures and Equipment Work-Hamilton Avenue Marine Transfer Station	Large-scale construction project (economies of scale result from large contract and participation goals established for subcontracts)	$142,700,000
Large-Scale Construction Project					**$3,515,940,680**
DCAS	1/28/2010	CSB	Vehicles: Marked Police	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$28,243,700
DDC	1/4/2010	RFP	Eight A&E Design Requirements Contracts For Large Projects	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,000,000
DDC	12/31/2009	RFP	Eight A&E Design Requirements Contracts For Large Projects	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,000,000
DDC	4/7/2010	RFP	Eight A&E Design Requirements Contracts For Large Projects	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,000,000
DDC	1/6/2010	RFP	Eight A&E Design Requirements Contracts For Large Project	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,000,000

Fiscal 2010 Registered Contracts Based on Prior Year Large-Scale Procurement Approvals (>$10M)					
Agency	**Registration Date**	**Type**	**Contract Description**	**Basis for Approval**	**Value**
DDC	4/27/2010	RFP	Eight A&E Design Requirements Contracts For Large Projects	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,000,000
DDC	4/7/2010	RFP	Eight A&E Design Requirements Contracts For Large Projects	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,000,000
DDC	4/12/2010	RFP	Eight A&E Design Requirements Contracts For Large Projects	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,000,000
DDC	4/16/2010	RFP	Eight A&E Design Requirements Contracts For Large Projects	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,000,000
DOT	1/12/2010	CSB	Asphalt Paving Mixtures Delivered Into City Trucks	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$10,575,048
DOT	1/15/2010	CSB	Asphalt Paving Mixtures Delivered Into City Trucks	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$11,951,697
DSNY	4/30/2010	CSB	Acceptance of Non-Putrescible Solid Waste	Multiple award requirement contract (already divided)	$12,475,200
Multiple Award Requirement Contract					**$143,245,645**
DDC	1/15/2010	RFP	Remediation and Monitoring of Petroleum Contaminated Sites	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$11,000,000
DDC	7/9/2009	CSB	Construction of Sanitary And Storm Sewers, Water Mains and Appurtenances	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$16,383,383
DEP	9/25/2009	CSB	Provide Utility Power for Various Regulators	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$10,300,000
DEP	11/12/2009	RFP	Environmental Health Safety Management Services	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$18,192,671
DEP	8/27/2009	RFP	Professional Design and Technical Support Services	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$11,170,851
DOT	7/28/2009	CSB	Traffic Operation for Increasing Capacity and Safety	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$10,937,599
DOT	10/15/2009	CSB	Replacement of Type 10 Street Light Poles	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$10,392,680
DOT	12/17/2009	CSB	Traffic Signal Maintenance, Bronx	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$12,635,642
DOT	12/18/2009	CSB	Traffic Signal Maintenance, Manhattan	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$20,247,813
DOT	12/15/2009	CSB	Traffic Signal Maintenance, Queens	Multiple site contract, but separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$15,765,732
Multiple Site Contract					**$137,026,371**

Fiscal 2010 Registered Contracts Based on Prior Year Large-Scale Procurement Approvals (>$10M)					
Agency	**Registration Date**	**Type**	**Contract Description**	**Basis for Approval**	**Value**
DCAS	12/2/2009	CSB	Salt Spreader With Snow Plow	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$34,537,501
DCAS	12/3/2009	CSB	Truck, Collection, Rear Loading	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$415,615,587
DCAS	1/6/2010	CSB	Coarse Aggregates (Highways)	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$11,741,900
DCAS	9/9/2009	CSB	Vehicles: Marked Police	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$13,278,100
DCAS	7/1/2009	Accelerated	Fluorosilisic Acid	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$12,160,000
DCAS	10/13/2009	CSB	Fire Trucks	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$21,016,210
DCAS	9/9/2009	Accelerated	Liquid Caustic Soda	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$21,827,000
DCAS	5/27/2010	CSB	Ambulances Type 1 - FDNY	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$46,678,075
DCAS	12/9/2009	CSB	Dump Trucks	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$20,152,100
DCAS	1/22/2010	CSB	Truck, Heavy Duty (Rescue)	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$15,013,580
DDC	8/20/2009	RFP	Commissioning Services	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$10,000,000
DDC	8/14/2009	RFP	Commissioning Services	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$10,000,000
DSNY	10/23/2009	CSB	Processing Solid Waste	Requirement contract and significant economies of scale result from large contract	$16,105,664
Requirement Contract					**$648,125,717**
DCAS	11/20/2009	CSB	Automated Self Check In System - Queens Library	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$11,602,920
DEP	9/3/2009	CSB	Installation of Scada for Pumping Station and Regulators	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$23,784,000
DEP	1/6/2010	CSB	Construction 3 Sludge Vessels Newtown Creek WPC Plant	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$84,226,780
DEP	5/12/2010	CSB	Transportation and Disposal Services for Biosolids, Citywide	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$36,584,936

Fiscal 2010 Registered Contracts Based on Prior Year Large-Scale Procurement Approvals (>$10M)					
Agency	**Registration Date**	**Type**	**Contract Description**	**Basis for Approval**	**Value**
DSNY	9/24/2009	RFP	Management of Household Hazardous Waste Drop -Off	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$18,000,000
DSNY	10/22/2009	CSB	Export of Municipal Solid Waste from Manhattan	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$41,236,390
DSNY	10/26/2009	CSB	Export of Municipal Solid Waste from Manhattan	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$51,876,672
DSNY	8/10/2009	CSB	Export of Municipal Solid Waste from Manhattan	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$74,553,300
DSNY	10/27/2009	CSB	Export of Municipal Solid Waste From Manhattan	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$79,028,664
DSNY	10/9/2009	CSB	Export of Municipal Solid Waste From Manhattan	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$101,779,340
DSNY	1/7/2010	CSB	Export of Municipal Solid Waste From The Borough Of Queens	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$21,612,096
DSNY	1/12/2010	CSB	Export of Solid Waste	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$24,931,806
DSNY	2/2/2010	CSB	Export Municipal Solid Waste From The Borough Of Queens	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$25,502,393
DSNY	1/7/2010	CSB	Export Municipal Solid Waste	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$28,216,260
DSNY	1/6/2010	CSB	Export of Solid Waste	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$58,709,296
DSNY	6/14/2010	CSB	Export of Solid Waste from Queens	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$74,136,840
DSNY	1/7/2010	CSB	Export of Solid Waste	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$75,969,975
DSNY	4/29/2010	CSB	Export Municipal Solid Waste Borough of Queens	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$80,989,613
DSNY	1/7/2010	CSB	Export of Solid Waste	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$82,712,370
DSNY	1/4/2010	CSB	Export of Solid Waste	Unique/unusual goods/services/construction, and separate/smaller contracts would not enhance opportunities and/or is not practical/advantageous in light of costs, etc.	$117,091,786
Unique Goods/Services					**$1,112,545,437**

Fiscal 2010 Registered Contracts Based on Prior Year Large-Scale Procurement Approvals (>$10M)					
Agency	**Registration Date**	**Type**	**Contract Description**	**Basis for Approval**	**Value**
DEP	9/2/2009	RFP	Construction Management for Gilboa Dam Reconstruction	Upstate location	$48,000,202
DEP	7/29/2009	RFP	Facility Planning and Construction Services, 3rd Catskill Delaware Aqueduct	Upstate location	$30,452,193
DEP	11/20/2009	CSB	Installation Water Main, Kensico Campus Commerce Street Pump Station	Upstate location	$12,275,500
Upstate Location					**$90,727,895**
DCAS	4/29/2010	CSB	Electrical Upgrade and Emergency Generator	Wicks Law mandate (additional multiple prime coordination not practical/advantageous)	$11,665,000
DEP	9/9/2009	CSB	Electrical Work for Gowanus Facilities Upgrade	Wicks Law mandate (additional multiple prime coordination not practical/advantageous)	$13,770,599
DEP	10/23/2009	CSB	Plant Upgrade Central Residuals Building Plumbing Work	Wicks Law mandate (additional multiple prime coordination not practical/advantageous)	$11,193,000
DEP	10/23/2009	CSB	Plant Upgrade Central Residuals Building HVAC Work	Wicks Law mandate (additional multiple prime coordination not practical/advantageous)	$19,474,000
DEP	10/23/2009	CSB	Plant Upgrade Central Residuals Building Electrical Work	Wicks Law mandate (additional multiple prime coordination not practical/advantageous)	$37,440,000
DSNY	9/10/2009	CSB	North Shore Marine Transfer Station Conversion - Electrical	Wicks Law mandate (additional multiple prime coordination not practical/advantageous)	$15,959,000
DSNY	4/29/2010	CSB	Electrical Work - Hamilton Avenue Marine Transfer Station	Wicks Law mandate (additional multiple prime coordination not practical/advantageous)	$14,918,000
Wicks Law Mandate					**$124,419,599**
Total approved in prior years with Fiscal 2010 registered contracts					**$6,049,169,283**

Table IV-11: Fiscal 2010 Approvals of Large Scale Procurements			
Basis of Determination	**# of Contracts**	**Dollar Value**	**% of Total**
Human Services (not-for-profit vendors)	1	$11,275,219	2%
Indivisible Purchase, Project or Service	1	$13,000,000	2%
Large-Scale Construction Project	15	$395,931,003	60%
Multiple Award Requirement Contract	2	$33,262,602	5%
Multiple Site Contract	4	$64,479,739	10%
Requirement Contract	5	$101,966,926	15%
Unique Goods/Services	2	$43,482,635	7%
Total	**30**	**$663,398,124**	**100%**

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