

How To Do Business with The City of Greenville & Greenville Utilities



Presented by
City of Greenville
Financial Services Department
Purchasing Division

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To all potential business partners:

Thank you for taking the opportunity to learn more about City of Greenville and Greenville Utilities Commission Business Opportunities. As large public agencies with diverse procurement and contracting needs, there are several business prospects ranging from large construction to supplies and materials. The City of Greenville spends in excess of \$25M in operating and capital expenditures whereas Greenville Utilities spends in excess of \$50M to carry out its four main enterprises: Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Natural Gas.

This handbook is provided as a blueprint on how the City and GUC conduct business. Specifically, it will assist you in learning appropriate methods to enroll yourself in the bid process, to market your product or service, and to comply with government statutes and regulations for doing business. This handbook will also provide a general overview of the functions within each agency and the general items we buy and services we require.

We hope that this booklet is helpful and takes some of the guesswork out of our processes. However, if you have any questions, feel free to contact us.

Thanks so much,

Denisha Harris

Denisha Harris, MPA, CPSD, CLGPO

Financial Services Manager

City of Greenville/Greenville Utilities

Phone: 252.329.4862

Fax: 252.329.4464

dharris@greenvillenc.gov

mwbe.greenvillenc.gov

www.guc.com

Table of Contents

Who Buys in the City.....	3
What the City Buys.....	4
How the City Buys.....	5
Who Buys in GUC?	6
What GUC Buys.....	7
How GUC Buys	9
Bidding Statutes	11
Getting Started:.....	13
Vendor Registration and HUB Certification	13
Notification of Bid Opportunities	14
How to be a Proactive Bidder	15
How to Submit Bids.....	16
Requirements for Construction and Repair:.....	18
<i>Bonding</i>	18
<i>Licensing</i>	18
<i>Good Faith Efforts and MWBE Participation</i>	19
Request for Proposals (RFP's) and Request for Qualifications (RFQ's)	20
Awarded Contracts	21
In Summary....	22
Appendices.....	23

Who Buys in the City

- City Attorney's Office
- City Clerk's Office
- City Manager's Office
- Community Development
- Financial Services
- Fire/Rescue
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Police
- Public Works
- Recreation & Parks

What the City Buys

A complete listing of City purchases would be too lengthy to provide here, however, below are commonly purchased products and services.

Apparatus, Supplies, Materials, Equipment

- Office Supplies
- Office Equipment
- Small Tools
- Safety Equipment
- Medical Supplies
- Heavy Equipment
- Recreation (i.e.: playground) equipment
- Vehicles & Vehicle parts
- Technology
- Uniforms
- Oil/Fuel
- Furniture
- Printing

Services (Professional and Non-Professional)

- Architectural
- Engineering
- Landscaping/Mowing
- Janitorial
- Financial (i.e.: banking, auditing, investment)
- Information Technology
- Professional Training & Development
- Various Consulting Services

Construction and Repair

- Building and Road Work
- Paving and Concrete Work
- HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical
- Demolition
- Curbs, Gutter, Sidewalk
- Residential New Construction and Rehabilitation

How the City Buys

Purchasing Division:

Excellence in Stewardship & Service...

The Purchasing Division of Financial Services:

1. purchases supplies, materials, and equipment for all city departments;
2. awards contractual and service agreements;
3. conducts the bidding process for all contracts except construction contracts;
4. arranges and conducts the sale of surplus property; and
5. manages the outsourcing of printing needs for the city departments.

Purchasing ensures that all purchases for the City of Greenville are made in accordance with the bid laws as outlined in Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes. Our goal as the procurement professionals of the City is to obtain maximum value for our tax dollars while ensuring that all city employees receive the goods and services needed in a timely manner to better serve the citizens of Greenville.

The Purchasing Division is located at:

201 West 5th Street
Greenville, NC 27858

You may come by and visit our office Monday-Friday from 8:00AM to 5:00PM. You can also reach us by phone 252.329.4664 or by fax 252.329.4464.

Staff Directory

Director of Financial Services
Financial Services Manager
MWBE Coordinator
Buyer I
Staff Support Specialist III

Byron Hayes, MBA
Denisha Harris, MPA, CPSD, CLGPO
Ferdinand A. Rouse, MBA
Willie Moye
Wanda House, MHSC

Who Buys in GUC?

1. Electric Department
2. Water Department
3. Sewer Department
4. Gas Department
5. Utilities Locating Service
6. Governing Body and Administration*
7. Finance Department*
8. Human Resources*
9. IT Department*
10. Customer Relations*

* Indicates Support Units

What GUC Buys

A complete listing of GUC's purchases would be too lengthy to include; however, the following are some examples of products and services purchased.

Supplies, Equipment, and Services

- Chemicals
- Printing and Publishing
- Uniforms
- Oils and Lubricants
- Office supplies, furniture, and equipment
- Hand and power tools
- Technological equipment
- Temporary Personnel services

Construction, Repair, and Maintenance

- Tree trimming Services
- Grading and earthwork
- Building maintenance repairs
- Fencing
- HVAC repair and maintenance
- Plumbing
- Electrical Services

Operational and Professional Services

- Architectural
- Engineering
- Surveying
- Landscape and mowing

Janitorial
Pest Control

How GUC Buys

Purchasing Section of Greenville Utilities:

GUC is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for those we serve by providing safe, reliable utility services at the lowest reasonable cost, with exceptional customer service. The Finance Department is dedicated to effectively managing financial resources to ensure GUC continues to provide safe, reliable utility services at the lowest reasonable cost.

The Purchasing Section of the Finance Department:

1. purchases supplies , materials, and equipment for GUC departments
2. recommends contractual and service agreements
3. conducts the bidding process for goods and services
4. arranges and conducts the sale of surplus property

Purchasing ensures that all purchases for Greenville Utilities are made in accordance with the bid laws as outlined in Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes. Our goal as the procurement professional is to ensure the availability of quality materials and services at the lowest reasonable cost to our employees to better serve the customers of Greenville Utilities.

The Purchasing Section is located at:

401 S Greene Street
Greenville, NC 27834

You may come by and visit our office Monday –Friday from 9:00AM to 4:00PM. You can also reach us by phone 252-551-1533 or by fax 252-551-3302.

Staff Directory

Chief Financial Officer
Procurement Coordinator

Jeff W. McCauley
Cleve Haddock

MWBE Program:
 “Putting Our Words to *Work...*”

The Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise (MWBE) Program is a joint venture established by the City of Greenville and Greenville Utilities Commission to provide minorities and women equal opportunity for participating in all aspects of the City's and Utilities’ contracting and procurement programs, including but not limited to, construction projects, supplies and materials purchases, and professional and personal service contracts. The program is housed in the Purchasing Division of the City of Greenville.

The MWBE Program fulfills five (5) major functions:

1. Serves as liaison between MWBE firms and buyers. Includes outreach, access, and education.
2. Monitors MWBE participation to ensure compliance with NC General Statutes and City/GUC Policy.
3. Reports MWBE participation to the State of NC, City Council, Utilities Commission, and other interested bodies.
4. Provides business development and technical assistance to MWBE firms.
5. Develops and creates strategic alliances to increase the participation and utilization of MWBE firms.

As a measure of success, the City and GUC have implemented a voluntary, goals-based program. This program provides goals specific to categories of work and MWBE status as a means of reaching parity.

	CITY		GUC	
	MBE	WBE	MBE	WBE
Construction	10%	6%	7%	4%
Professional & Personal Services	4%	4%	2%	2%
Supplies & Materials	2%	2%	1.5%	1.5%

MBE = Minority Business Enterprise
 WBE = Women Business Enterprise

Bidding Statutes

Doing business with any public agency is different from doing business in the private sector. In the private sector, companies can buy from whomever they want. They do not have to adhere to a set of standards for obtaining competitive bids. If they buy a product from a vendor and they like the product, they can continue to purchase it without obtaining competitive pricing. In public agency procurement, however, there are a set of bidding standards called “statutes” that govern how municipalities, counties, and other public entities in that State do business.

The methods used for government purchasing is based upon two (2) criteria: **1) type of purchase made and 2) dollar amount**. These criteria determine how solicitations are made and the form of response that is expected and required according to the NC General Statutes.

Types of Purchases

There are three (3) types or categories of purchases:

1. apparatus, supplies, materials and equipment
2. construction or repair
3. service contracts, purchase of real property, lease of personal property

Categories (1) and (2) are subject to statutory bidding law, meaning that there are specific guidelines required by law that public agencies must follow to purchase and/or award contracts. These requirements extend to the potential business partners. You are required to respond to solicitations in a method that complies with bid law in order for your bid to be “responsive.” **Bids considered “non-responsive” will be discarded and not considered.** Therefore, it is extremely important that bidders carefully read and follow the specified directions of each bid opportunity.

Category (3), service contracts, are not subject to statutory bidding law. However, there are special rules in place for architects, engineers, surveyors, and construction managers at risk as they relate to construction. Types of service contracts include various consulting services and other requests for proposals. *A request for proposal or RFP simply means that the service required cannot be easily described in concrete terms (such as bid specifications); therefore, requests are made to experts in the field to “propose” solutions that will meet the needs of the soliciting agency. Factors other than price are considered in the evaluation of these proposals.*

Dollar Amount (Bid Thresholds)

Once a purchase falls under statutory bid law, the dollar amount of the contract or purchase determines how bids are solicited and the requirements of you, as the potential partner. Purchases may be either **Informal** or **Formal**. Apparatus, supplies, materials, and equipment (category 1) have an informal bid range of \$30,000-\$89,999 and a formal bid range of \$90,000

and above (NC GS 143-131, 143-129) Construction and repair contracts (category 2) have an informal bid range of \$30,000-\$499,999 and a formal bid range of \$500,000 and above (NC GS 143-129, 143-131).

City of Greenville Bid Thresholds

Category of Contract/Purchase	Dollar Amount (Bid Threshold)	Informal	Formal
Apparatus, Supplies, Materials, & Equipment	\$30,000-\$89,999	X	
Construction & Repair	\$30,000-\$499,999	X	
Apparatus, Supplies, Materials, & Equipment	\$90,000 and above		X
Construction & Repair	\$500,000 and above		X

Local Preference

As of February 1, 2014, the City of Greenville has also adopted a local preference policy, providing vendors within the city of Greenville a price-matching preference for bid opportunities. The Local Preference applies to all construction and procurement of goods that are below the dollar amount thresholds discussed above. It also applies to certain services contracts. In order to be considered “local,” a vendor must become an approved Eligible Local Bidder (ELB) via a certification process. To learn more about the policy and download a copy of the ELB application, please go to the City’s Purchasing website at www.greenvillenc.gov.

Getting Started:

Vendor Registration and HUB Certification

Now that you understand the environment in which public agencies operate, the question now becomes how do you get into the door? The primary method to make your business known to the public sector is to become a part of the database of potential vendors. For the City and GUC, we ask all those interested in doing business to complete Vendor Self-Service. Vendor Self-Service is an online portal currently being used by the City of Greenville for all new and existing vendors. This portal allows vendors to manage their information in our Munis system and track payments and current contracts.

Once completed, your company becomes a part of the database of potential vendors. As part of our standard process, we check our vendor database when we are preparing to solicit for both informal and formal bids.

If you have not completed Vendor Self-Service, please do so!

Vendor Self-Service can be reached using the following website address. Guides can also be found there to help navigate the process <https://selfservice.greenvillenc.gov/MSS/default.aspx>. For GUC, go to www.guc.com and click on *Vendors* on the left hand side of the screen, then click on the link for “vendor’s info form.” Please, be sure to have a signed W-9 and voided check available to complete the Vendor Self-Service process.

We also encourage all of our MWBE’s to complete a **HUB Certification Application and E-vendor portal** <https://vendor.ncgov.com/vendor/login> . By completing the certification application, you become a member of the MWBE program for **both** the City, GUC and the state of NC. You will be listed in an online directory (free advertising!) and are privy to services that include:

1. One-on-One assistance with bid opportunities
2. Business Development & Technical Assistance Information, Workshops, Seminars
3. Opportunities for recognition and promotion

City of Greenville, Community Development, Housing Division: In order to do business with Housing, contractors must be pre-qualified through a separate pre-qualification application. If you would like an application or more information, please contact the Housing Division at 252.329.4503 or 252.329.4499.

Being a registered vendor or certified MWBE is not required to do business with the City or GUC; however, registration and/or certification increases your opportunities.

Notification of Bid Opportunities

Public advertisement

Formal bids are required to be advertised at least seven (7) days prior to the bid opening by state statute. Typically, these advertisements are made via newspaper. City of Greenville/GUC advertisements may be found in the Daily Reflector, Greater Diversity News, or The Minority Voice. Occasionally, advertisements are made in the Raleigh News and Observer. Public advertising is also available electronically via the City's/GUC's webpage. A list of "Current Bid Opportunities" is located at www.greenvillenc.gov, Financial Services, Purchasing Division Homepage. A list of "Current Bids" is available at www.guc.com, Vendors. Public advertisement is not required for any informal bids or service contracts.

Mail, Fax, Phone

Potential business partners *may* also be made aware of opportunities via mail, fax, or through phone solicitation for both formal and informal bid opportunities. It is our standard practice to utilize our vendor database and MWBE directory as well as past bidder information as a means to create a list of contacts. Though not required by law, the City of Greenville/GUC will attempt to reach as many potential bidders as possible to increase competition/participation and the quality of product or service delivered. **Please be advised that this does not automatically guarantee you will be informed or included in all bid requests. It is still your responsibility to learn of upcoming opportunities.**

Demand Star

The City of Greenville also utilizes the online subscription service Demand Star to post its current bid opportunities. Those who subscribe receive notification of new opportunities along with others across the region and even the country who also utilize this system. There is a fee for service. For more information, please visit Demand Star at www.demandstar.com.

MWBE Notification

According to survey results, MWBE vendors prefer to receive notification of upcoming bid opportunities via email. Vendors may register on the City of Greenville's website to receive notifications of posted bids via the "e-notification" option. Visit <http://www.greenvillenc.gov/government/financial-services/current-bid-opportunities> to register your business.

How to be a Proactive Bidder

As savvy business owners you know, depending on someone else to look out for your best interest or to get you the job is not the way business works. Though you are working with a public agency, the laws of business are still the same, and it's still up to you to make the sale. Therefore, keep these general rules in mind when working to increase your slice of the pie:

- ✓ **Make periodic sales calls.**
In person, by phone, email or fax, make sure that you keep your business in the forefront of the minds of the buyers.
- ✓ **Keep your vendor application/MWBE application current.**
If buyers cannot contact you, you will not receive the solicitations. Make sure that you contact the Purchasing Division in case of any changes, especially address, phone, fax, or email.
- ✓ **Provide business cards and product literature.**
Make sure buyers have a thorough understanding of your product/service. Providing pamphlets, brochures, and other literature will give buyers a better idea of the product or service you provide and will also give you another means to sell your company.
- ✓ **Know your market.**
Check to see what the government is up to. Look at Budget books, Capital Improvement plans, and the like to see what's coming down the pike so that you can position yourself accordingly.

For construction subcontractors, proactive bidding is especially important. As a 2nd tier contractor, looking to make your pitch to 1st tier (prime) contractors, you must keep your ear to the happenings concerning upcoming projects. You can do this a few ways:

1. **Contact the architect or the owner of the project to make certain that the design or repair work calls for your field of expertise.**
2. **Attend the pre-bid meetings even if you're not eligible to bid.** These meetings, attended by primes, are excellent opportunities to network and make your pitch to potential business partners for the current project or future projects. Published directories are just names on a page. In person pitches help to establish integrity and trust in your ability to perform and meet customer expectations.
3. **Request the bidders list.** Contact the owner of the project and request the bidders list. From here, you can view the specifications where available to the public and compose a quote to give to potential primes. Make individual sales calls and/or present quotes for the project. You never know which one may work out for you.

In the business world, you have to make the most out of every opportunity. That often means putting yourself out there even if you don't see an immediate return and doing so as much as possible to increase the probability of getting the sale.

How to Submit Bids

As mentioned, Informal and Formal bids have specific requirements for submission. The chart below provides an overview of the informal and formal bidding process.

Formal Bids	Informal Bids
✓ Public Notice	✓ No requirement for public notice
✓ May have a mandatory or non-mandatory pre-bid conference	✓ May have a mandatory or non-mandatory pre-bid conference
✓ Bid packages will be made available, outlining specifications and bid instructions	✓ Specifications obtained from Purchasing or soliciting department
✓ May require bid deposit or bid bond	✓ No bid deposit or bid bond required
✓ Must be submitted sealed—cannot be faxed or given verbally.	✓ May be submitted in any form—verbally, electronically, faxed
✓ Opened publicly at a specified time and place	✓ Received at time of receipt—no specified time or place
✓ Award is made by governing body unless this authority has been delegated	✓ Award is made by the Purchasing Division

Tips to submitting a bid proposal of excellence (Responsive Bid):

- Review and study all written specifications and adhere to them in your bid. This includes submitting in properly sealed packages, providing supplemental information, and meeting due dates and times.
- Attend pre-bid conference. This is a great time to ask questions and gain more knowledge on the bid process.
- Review and adhere to all official written addenda.
- Include accurate costs and estimates of material, labor, overhead, packaging, and transportation.
- Include insurance certifications (when specified in the solicitation).
- Include bid security (when specified in the solicitation).
- Include MWBE forms (if specified in the solicitation).
- Submit on time and in the manner specified (no exceptions).
- Be sure to ask questions.

A vendor who receives a solicitation from the City/GUC but chooses not to submit a bid is encouraged to respond to us in writing stating that you still wish to continue receiving solicitations in the future.

Non-Responsive Bids:

- Submitted after deadline and/or is submitted in an inappropriate format (i.e.: emailed, faxed, etc...).
- Does not meet specifications or delivery schedule.
- Does not acknowledge addenda.
- Does not include MWBE forms (if required).

Non-responsive bids cannot and will not be accepted so be sure to follow instructions carefully!

Requirements for Construction and Repair:

Bonding

Bonding is mandatory by statute for construction or repair contracts in the formal bidding range. Bonds are required in order to manage risk on construction projects and are generally considered an indication of financial solvency. There are three basic types of surety bonds:

	Bid Bond	Performance Bond	Payment Bond
WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A prospective bidder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A successful bidder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A successful bidder
WHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assures that the bid is submitted in <i>good faith</i> ▪ Assures that the contractor will enter into the contract at the bid price if awarded ▪ Assures that contractor will provide necessary performance and payment bonds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protects the owner from financial loss should the contractor default 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assures that contractor will pay sub-contractors, laborers, and materials suppliers
WHEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submitted with bid (or may submit cash, cashiers check, or certified check) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submitted when contract is awarded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submitted when contract is awarded

Licensing

On projects where costs exceed \$30,000, firms submitting bids as prospective prime contractors must be licensed as a North Carolina General Contractor. On projects requiring heating, ventilation, air conditioning, plumbing, or electrical wiring services, contractors must be licensed in their respective trades.

Good Faith Efforts and MWBE Participation

Since 1989, public agencies subject to G.S. 143-128 have been required to implement a program for promoting the use of minority business enterprises as defined in the state statute. The law does not establish set asides or quotas but does require agencies themselves to make, and to require of contractors to make **Good Faith Efforts** to use minority businesses in major building construction projects. Senate Bill 914 was passed to require more stringent and specific requirements for the obligation of good faith efforts.

The City of Greenville has a good faith effort goal of **10%** for minority contractors and **6%** for female contractors. The Greenville Utilities Commission has a good faith efforts goal of **7%** for minority contractors and **4%** for female contractors. If bidders are not able to achieve one or both of these goals, they are required to demonstrate their good faith efforts by engaging in certain activities. Ten (10) activities are provided to bidders. Each activity is given a point value. **“Responsive” bidders must achieve a minimum of 50 points in order to be considered for award.** However, if a minority contractor attests that he/she is performing the work with their own forces or a majority contractor is able to reach or exceed the goal requirement, documentation is not required.

- 1 – (10 pts)** Contacted minority businesses that reasonably could have been expected to submit a quote and that were known to the contractor, or available on State or local government maintained lists, at least 10 days before the bid date and notified them of the nature and scope of the work to be performed.
- 2 --(10 pts)** Made the construction plans, specifications and requirements available for review by prospective minority businesses, or providing these documents to them at least 10 days before the bids are due.
- 3 – (15 pts)** Broken down or combined elements of work into economically feasible units to facilitate minority participation.
- 4 – (10 pts)** Worked with minority trade, community, or contractor organizations identified by the Office of Historically Underutilized Businesses and included in the bid documents that provide assistance in recruitment of minority businesses.
- 5 – (10 pts)** Attended prebid meetings scheduled by the public owner.
- 6 – (20 pts)** Provided assistance in getting required bonding or insurance or provided alternatives to bonding or insurance for subcontractors.
- 7 – (15 pts)** Negotiated in good faith with interested minority businesses and did not reject them as unqualified without sound reasons based on their capabilities. Any rejection of a minority business based on lack of qualification should have the reasons documented in writing.
- 8 – (25 pts)** Provided assistance to an otherwise qualified minority business in need of equipment, loan capital, lines of credit, or joint pay agreements to secure loans, supplies, or letters of credit, including waiving credit that is ordinarily required. Assisted minority businesses in obtaining the same unit pricing with the bidder's suppliers in order to help minority businesses in establishing credit.
- 9 – (20 pts)** Negotiated joint venture and partnership arrangements with minority businesses in order to increase opportunities for minority business participation on a public construction or repair project when possible.
- 10 - (20 pts)** Provided quick pay agreements and policies to enable minority contractors and suppliers to meet cash-flow demands.

Request for Proposals (RFP's) and Request for Qualifications (RFQ's)

An **RFP** is an announcement, often by the government agency, of a willingness to consider proposals for the performance of a specified project or program component. A request for proposals is often issued when proposals for a specific research project are being sought.

An **RFQ** is a procurement tool routinely used by state and local governments and the private sector to select partners in major systems acquisitions, mainly those involving real estate development transactions. This approach differs from the traditional request for proposals approach in that it places greater emphasis on the actual qualifications of the potential contractor--his or her track record--rather than how well the potential contractor responds to detailed project specifications and requirements. RFQ's may be solicited prior to RFP's to narrow down from whom they will accept proposals.

As professional service contracts, RFP's and RFQ's are not subject to bidding law. However, as with any governmental procurement or contracting opportunity, there are specific requirements set up by the owner or individual department soliciting the service. A potential business partner interested in submitting qualifications or proposals should diligently read and adhere to requirements and present submissions to meet such requirements.

Other Service Contracts:

Other non-professional service contracts are also not subject to bidding law. However, at the discretion of the local entity, a service contract may be solicited as a bid and, therefore, is subject to all bid requirements. As such, potential partners should follow the specifications of responsive bid packages. Common service contracts solicited as bids are lawn maintenance contracts and janitorial service contracts.

Awarded Contracts

After bids are opened, the evaluation and award process begins. According to NC General Statute, all contracts must be awarded to the

“lowest responsible bidder, taking into consideration quality, performance, and the time specified in the bids for the performance of contract.”

This standard along with other criteria which an entity may include in their bid package are used in making the award.

Once the evaluation process is complete, the City/GUC may or may not award the bid.

Awarded contracts become binding when a purchase order or contract document has been executed. The vendor is bound to perform in accordance with contract specifications or may be held liable for breach of contract. If the award is not made, you should be notified of this and advised of what further action needs to be taken.

A note on Purchase Orders: A purchase order is a form of a contract document used by both the public and private sector to place orders. When you receive the purchase order, it does not have to be signed by you or returned to our office. It acts as a written confirmation of the award. Receipt of the purchase order by fax or mail is your authorization to proceed with filling the order. You should not process any orders based on a verbal commitment from any employee. A purchase order is required for proper payments to be received.

The purchase order, when issued, is based on the bid you submitted. Be sure to review your copy of the purchase order when you receive it. If there are any discrepancies, be sure to contact our office.

In Summary....

Whew...doing business in the public sector may be a bit of a challenge at first, but once you get the hang of it, it will be a lot less daunting. As a public entity, all the laws and rules are designed to protect you. It is our job as procurement professionals to make sure that everyone has an equal opportunity to do business and are judged on the same criteria and by the same standards to ensure that our process is equitable and fair. So, here's the quick and dirty of what you need to know:

1. **Get in the mix.** Complete the appropriate vendor applications/forms to put your organization in the pot of potential vendors when solicitation opportunities arise.
2. **Be proactive.** Market your firm to a public entity just as you would to the private industry. Make the sales calls, bring the literature, attend the pre-bids, and make an appointment to stop by and chat about your business. This will increase your chance of getting your foot in the door, especially at times when there are no specific rules/regulations to make that happen.
3. **Do the work.** Check the websites, newspapers, and other public notice areas to see what opportunities are available. If work you bid is not typically subject to public notice, use marketing tools to get the inside scoop on what is available that the public just doesn't know about.
4. **Put Your Best Foot Forward.** When the opportunity arises to submit a bid/proposal, be sure to follow the directions and submit all necessary documentation. The last thing you want to do is submit the lowest bid, only to have it thrown out because you didn't include your correct paperwork.
5. **Be persistent.** Don't be discouraged. Everything is a process and public procurement is no different. Just keep being your best business and everything else will fall into place.

Appendices

DATE _____

GUC VENDOR # _____

GREENVILLE UTILITIES

VENDOR INFORMATION FORM

Please complete the following information pertaining to your company and return this to Attn: Cleve Haddock, Greenville Utilities, P. O. Box 1847, Greenville, North Carolina 27835-1847, Fax # (252) 551-3302. If you have any questions, please call Cleve Haddock at 252-551-1533.

ORDER ADDRESS:

REMIT ADDRESS: (if different)

Company Name (type or print)

Company Name (type or print)

Address

Address

Telephone: (____) _____

Telephone: (____) _____

Fax #: (____) _____

BID ADDRESS: (if different from above)

TELEPHONE # FOR BIDS OR QUOTATIONS:

(800) _____ - _____

Contact Person _____
(other than sales person)

Social Security #: _____ (if you are an individual, not a company)

Federal Tax ID #: _____

Partnership: Yes _____ No _____ Proprietorship: Yes _____ No _____

Incorporated: Yes _____ No _____

****IMPORTANT** North Carolina County in which taxes are paid? _____**

MINORITY OWNED VENDOR: Yes _____ No _____

If yes, specify: F (female) _____ B (black) _____ H (handicap) _____ O (other) _____
(explain)

Please list product(s) with which you would like your company to be identified: _____

Greenville Utilities pays state and local sales tax. All invoices should show sales tax separately.

Greenville Utilities requests that all deliveries be F.O.B. destination or freight charges be prepaid and added to the invoices. Invoices should be sent in triplicate and should include Greenville Utilities' purchase order number.

NAME _____ TITLE: _____