
HOUSE BILL 2522

State of Washington

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By Representatives Sullivan, Romero, Lovick, Murray, Upthegrove, Miloscia, Chase, Rockefeller, Lantz, Simpson, Kagi, McIntire, Wood, Santos, Linville and Edwards

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1 AN ACT Relating to the purchasing of clean technologies; amending
2 RCW 43.19.1905, 43.19.570, and 43.19.637; and adding a new section to
3 chapter 39.35B RCW.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 43.19.1905 and 1995 c 269 s 1402 are each amended to
6 read as follows:

7 The director of general administration shall establish overall
8 state policy for compliance by all state agencies, including
9 educational institutions, regarding the following purchasing and
10 material control functions:

11 (1) Development of a state commodity coding system, including
12 common stock numbers for items maintained in stores for reissue;

13 (2) Determination where consolidations, closures, or additions of
14 stores operated by state agencies and educational institutions should
15 be initiated;

16 (3) Institution of standard criteria for determination of when and
17 where an item in the state supply system should be stocked;

18 (4) Establishment of stock levels to be maintained in state stores,
19 and formulation of standards for replenishment of stock;

- 1 (5) Formulation of an overall distribution and redistribution
2 system for stock items which establishes sources of supply support for
3 all agencies, including interagency supply support;
- 4 (6) Determination of what function data processing equipment,
5 including remote terminals, shall perform in statewide purchasing and
6 material control for improvement of service and promotion of economy;
- 7 (7) Standardization of records and forms used statewide for supply
8 system activities involving purchasing, receiving, inspecting, storing,
9 requisitioning, and issuing functions, including a standard
10 notification form for state agencies to report cost-effective direct
11 purchases, which shall at least identify the price of the goods as
12 available through the division of purchasing, the price of the goods as
13 available from the alternative source, the total savings, and the
14 signature of the notifying agency's director or the director's
15 designee;
- 16 (8) Screening of supplies, material, and equipment excess to the
17 requirements of one agency for overall state need before sale as
18 surplus;
- 19 (9) Establishment of warehouse operation and storage standards to
20 achieve uniform, effective, and economical stores operations;
- 21 (10) Establishment of time limit standards for the issuing of
22 material in store and for processing requisitions requiring purchase;
- 23 (11) Formulation of criteria for determining when centralized
24 rather than decentralized purchasing shall be used to obtain maximum
25 benefit of volume buying of identical or similar items, including
26 procurement from federal supply sources;
- 27 (12) Development of criteria for use of leased, rather than state
28 owned, warehouse space based on relative cost and accessibility;
- 29 (13) Institution of standard criteria for purchase and placement of
30 state furnished materials, carpeting, furniture, fixtures, and nonfixed
31 equipment, in newly constructed or renovated state buildings;
- 32 (14) Determination of how transportation costs incurred by the
33 state for materials, supplies, services, and equipment can be reduced
34 by improved freight and traffic coordination and control;
- 35 (15) Establishment of a formal certification program for state
36 employees who are authorized to perform purchasing functions as agents
37 for the state under the provisions of chapter 43.19 RCW;

1 (16) Development of performance measures for the reduction of total
2 overall expense for material, supplies, equipment, and services used
3 each biennium by the state;

4 (17) Establishment of a standard system for all state organizations
5 to record and report dollar savings and cost avoidance which are
6 attributable to the establishment and implementation of improved
7 purchasing and material control procedures;

8 (18) Development of procedures for mutual and voluntary cooperation
9 between state agencies, including educational institutions, and
10 political subdivisions for exchange of purchasing and material control
11 services;

12 (19) Resolution of all other purchasing and material matters which
13 require the establishment of overall statewide policy for effective and
14 economical supply management;

15 (20) Development of guidelines and criteria for the purchase of
16 vehicles, high gas mileage vehicles, alternate vehicle fuels and
17 systems, equipment, and materials that reduce overall energy-related
18 costs and energy use by the state, including investigations into all
19 opportunities to aggregate the purchasing of clean technologies by
20 state and local governments, and including the requirement that new
21 passenger vehicles purchased by the state meet the minimum standards
22 for passenger automobile fuel economy established by the United States
23 secretary of transportation pursuant to the energy policy and
24 conservation act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 2002).

25 **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.19.570 and 1989 c 113 s 1 are each amended to read
26 as follows:

27 (1) The department shall direct and be responsible for the
28 acquisition, operation, maintenance, storage, repair, and replacement
29 of state motor vehicles under its control. The department shall
30 utilize state facilities available for the maintenance, repair, and
31 storage of such motor vehicles, and may provide directly or by contract
32 for the maintenance, repair, and servicing of all motor vehicles, and
33 other property related thereto and under its control.

34 (2) The department may arrange, by agreement with agencies, for the
35 utilization by one of the storage, repair, or maintenance facilities of
36 another, with such provision for charges and credits as may be agreed
37 upon. The department may acquire and maintain storage, repair, and

1 maintenance facilities for the motor vehicles under its control from
2 such funds as may be appropriated by the legislature.

3 (3)(a) The legislature finds that a clean environment is important
4 and that global warming effects may be offset by decreasing the
5 emissions of harmful compounds from motor vehicles. The legislature
6 further finds that the state is in a position to set an example of
7 large scale use of alternative fuels in motor vehicles and other clean
8 technologies.

9 (b) The department shall consider the use of state vehicles to
10 conduct field tests on alternative fuels in areas where air pollution
11 constraints may be eased by these optional fuels. These fuels should
12 include but are not limited to gas-powered and electric-powered
13 vehicles.

14 (c) For planned purchases of vehicles using alternative fuels, the
15 department and other state agencies shall explore opportunities to
16 purchase these vehicles together with the federal government, agencies
17 of other states, other Washington state agencies, local governments, or
18 private organizations for less cost. All agencies must investigate and
19 determine whether or not they can make clean technologies more cost-
20 effective by combining their purchasing power before completing a
21 planned vehicle purchase.

22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.19.637 and 1991 c 199 s 213 are each amended to
23 read as follows:

24 (1) At least thirty percent of all new vehicles purchased through
25 a state contract shall be clean-fuel vehicles.

26 (2) The percentage of clean-fuel vehicles purchased through a state
27 contract shall increase at the rate of five percent each year.

28 (3) In meeting the procurement requirement established in this
29 section, preference shall be given to vehicles designed to operate
30 exclusively on clean fuels. In the event that vehicles designed to
31 operate exclusively on clean fuels are not available or would not meet
32 the operational requirements for which a vehicle is to be procured,
33 conventionally powered vehicles may be converted to clean fuel or dual
34 fuel use to meet the requirements of this section.

35 (4) Fuel purchased through a state contract shall be a clean fuel
36 when the fuel is purchased for the operation of a clean-fuel vehicle.

37 (5)(a) Weight classes are established by the following motor
38 vehicle types:

1 (i) Passenger cars;
2 (ii) Light duty trucks, trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating
3 by the vehicle manufacturer of less than eight thousand five hundred
4 pounds;

5 (iii) Heavy duty trucks, trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating
6 by the vehicle manufacturer of eight thousand five hundred pounds or
7 more.

8 (b) This subsection does not place an obligation upon the state or
9 its political subdivisions to purchase vehicles in any number or weight
10 class other than to meet the percent procurement requirement.

11 (6) The provisions for purchasing clean-fuel vehicles under
12 subsections (1) and (2) of this section are intended as minimum levels.
13 The department should seek to increase the purchasing levels of clean-
14 fuel vehicles above the minimum. The department must also investigate
15 all opportunities to aggregate their purchasing with local governments
16 to determine whether or not they can lower their costs and make it
17 cost-efficient to increase the percentage of clean-fuel or high gas
18 mileage vehicles in both the state and local fleets.

19 (7) For the purposes of this section, "clean fuels" and "clean-fuel
20 vehicles" shall be those fuels and vehicles meeting the specifications
21 provided for in RCW 70.120.210.

22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 39.35B RCW
23 to read as follows:

24 The department of general administration, other state agencies, and
25 local government units must investigate all opportunities to aggregate
26 their purchasing power for the purpose of making clean technologies
27 available to themselves and their constituencies. This must include,
28 but not necessarily be limited to, the purchase of electricity
29 generated from a solar or wind source. No state agency or local
30 government is required to purchase clean technologies at prohibitive
31 costs; however, every state agency and local government must determine
32 whether or not they can make clean technologies more cost-effective by
33 combining their purchasing power.

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