

**If a conflict exists, answers to the following questions shall override answers posted previously. Amendment 0001 (and any subsequent amendment) supersedes any Q&A posting conflict.**

Q96: Is it possible to get a report identifying the volume of EDI transactions (a breakdown by EDI type and by month for the previous 12 months would be ideal)? Is it possible to have the data broken into Sent by DAASC/ Received by DAASC specifically to the current FASI contract? Could this information be made available before award of FASI Global?

**A96:** The current FASI LTCs use only EDI 850s (purchase order) and 810s (invoice to DFAS). Since implementation of BSM in August 06, there have been approximately 80,000 850 transactions, all of which were transmitted by DAASC.

Q97: Please define “real-time”. (It’s our understanding that BMS sends its data in batch, and we currently retrieve and process orders in batch accordingly. Will this continue with FASI and is refreshing the web data hourly acceptable?)

**A97:** Occurring immediately. The term is used to describe a number of different computer features. For example, real-time operating systems are systems that respond to input immediately. They are used for such tasks as navigation, in which the computer must react to a steady flow of new information without interruption. Most general-purpose operating systems are not real-time because they can take a few seconds, or even minutes, to react.

Q98: Is the overall requisition fill rate based on the contract life to date calculation or can it be further broken down by month, by year, or by contract period? If that functionality does not exist today, would it be useful to provide? Can we get access to or screenshots of the existing web based database as a design model?

**A98:** Overall requisition fill rate is a monthly calculation. No access or screenshots of existing tools will be provided.

Q99: How is this metric defined and how is it different than #1 (Performance – overall requisition fill rate) since fill rate is defined based on ship date? Can we get access to or screenshots of the existing web based database as a design model?

**A99:** The database, at a minimum, shall include the following elements:

1. Performance – overall requisition fill rate
2. Order Ship Time Performance Performance – overall requisition fill rate.

Performance - this is represented as a % for all NSNs shipped during the period of measure; usually broken down by IPG and sometimes further by customer location. Order Ship Time Performance – this represents the # of days on average to ship by IPG and may be further broken down by customer. No access or screenshots of existing tools will be provided.

Q100: The database, at a minimum, shall include the following elements:

3. Quality – material acceptance rate

How is this defined, calculated, and displayed? Is this per month, year or contract period? Is it reported by part number or as an aggregate over the whole contract? Can we get access to or screenshots of the existing web based database as a design model?

**A100:** This is reported as a %; i.e. total # of orders with deficiencies divided by total # of orders shipped for the period of measure. Data for deficient material should be available by document #

and purchase order #. The material acceptance rate is a monthly figure. This information provides an audit trail for recalled/replaced material. No access or screenshots of existing tools will be provided.

Q101 & 102: Section C, 6.0: The database, at a minimum, shall include the following elements:  
5. Customer satisfaction – degree of customer satisfaction with Vendor’s performance. This metric shall focus on the supply and technical service features of the contract (i.e., customer service representative availability, timeliness of service calls, and quality of technical support provided value of offered training). It will be measured by use of a customer survey and analysis of Vendor’s database on nonconforming material, incorrect quantities, and late delivery performance; and any/all corrective action taken.

Please provide further details for this requirement. Is the current contractor providing this on the web based database? Is so, can we get access to or screenshots of the existing web based database as a design model?

Section C, 6.0: A database, including at a minimum the elements set forth below and is to be established and maintained by the Contractor in the Contractor’s format and in a manner that allows the Government to monitor performance against the metrics and the contract requirements.

Please provide further clarification on how the requirements for access is currently provided to the web based database and if the existing design has any flaws that the Government would like corrected. Can we get access to or screenshots of the existing web based login screen as a design model? Please provide additional details about username conventions, password conventions (including length and number, capital letter and special character requirements, and instructions for resetting) as well as any user authentication that exists today to provide security to the data. Are there user levels or roles with different levels of access to data or do all users have the same access?

**A101 & 102:** Listed elements of the database are minimum requirements. The vendor should describe how their database will be constructed to meet these minimum requirements and what (if any) enhancements they plan to offer. Refer to Section L, Part 2, Business Management. No access or screenshots of existing tools will be provided.

Q103: Per ASTM D3951, “5.1.2.2 *Unit Package Quantity* – Unless otherwise specified, the unit package quantity shall be one each part, set, or assembly. Excepted are small lightweight items, for example, industrial hardware, which will be unit packaged in quantities that are standard in the trade and suitable for retail sales. Bulk packaging is specifically excluded unless specified in the contract or order.” Please confirm that it is the Government’s intent that the items be packaged one each for Direct Delivery shipments. Also, please define the small lightweight item exceptions (all hardware?).

**A103:** Yes. It is the Government’s intent that the unit package for DVD shipments shall be one each part, set, or assembly (unless otherwise specified). Lightweight exceptions are defined as benchstock; i.e., binnable industrial hardware.

Q104: Since there is NO ECAP Database available for Set-Aside NSN’s; should we assume that submitting an ECAP Report is not a requirement for the Set-Aside Proposal?

**A104:** The eCAP requirement has been removed from the solicitation via Amendment 0001. Please refer to the amendment for additional information/instructions.

Q105: We understand that the table of contents, cross reference index, compliance matrix, glossary and acronym list do not count against page limitations, but are they to be included in each volume? Also should they be at the front or at the back?

Could you please review the following:

1) If any of these documents (listed below) including the subcontracting plan will count against our page count?

2) And whether a copy of each of the articles listed (as well as the subcontracting plan) should be in each binder?

**A105:** 1. The subcontracting plan counts against the page limit/count. It should only be included in Vol III, as identified in Section L (pg. 44). The eCAP print out will be an attachment to Vol III and not considered part of the page count. The amendment addresses the Vol III page reduction (based on this change).

2. A complete T of C is not necessary for the entire proposal in each part. The T of C (and acronym list, glossary) should address the specific volume (I, II or III) at hand. This shall not be considered part of the page count as long as these docs are not excessive in length (no more than 1-2 pages should be required for these pieces). As far as the cross reference index and compliance matrix, I'm a little unclear if those tools are for a specific volume or one is being utilized in each volume/proposal section. These supporting materials appear to be a part of the proposal, and therefore, would count against the page limit requirement.

Q106: Page 10, DFARS 252.225-7014 Alt 1. Please clarify the intent on this requirement.

**A106:** This reference identifies that clause I25B08 Preference for Domestic Specialty Metals is applicable to items designated Tier 1 or 2 as items (tier 1 or 2 to the end item). The FSCs listed on page 10 indicate the items that are waived from this requirement based on their Tier 3 status.

Q107: Page 15, paragraph 2.5.D, 2<sup>nd</sup> unmarked paragraph. What is EBS?

**A107:** EBS is the new name for BSM in DLA. EBS stands for Enterprise Business System.

Q108: Page 21, paragraph 3.0, 3<sup>rd</sup> unmarked paragraph, provides information on the possible use of government IMPAC cards. During discussions at the pre-proposal conference it was noted that the government could not provide historical data on the amount of purchases via purchase cards for FASI type material. Without historical data it is impossible to determine the financial impact on a vendor for purchase card fees from financial institutions. Will the government reimburse the vendor for the additional cost incurred for such fees?

**A108:** There is no provision for the Government to reimburse these fees at this time.

Q109: Page 33, clause I16D01, EPA, limits prices increases to 10%. Is this limitation for the entire contract or annual limits?

**A109:** The 10% escalation may be proposed as an annual limitation. Note, Amendment 0001 changed the applicable EPA clause.

Q110: Page 40, clause L15C04, All or None Clause, indicates no award will be made for less than the full requirement. Discussions at the pre-proposal conference indicated otherwise. Will this clause be corrected to the percentage (71%) for unrestricted CLINS?

**A110:** The All or None clause for the unrestricted portion has been modified as shown on page 5, Section B, paragraph 2. The \*\* denotes the modification to the clause and therefore, no correction is necessary.

Q111: Page 15, paragraph 2.5D states that “Any incentive earned by the contractor may be reduced at the discretion of the CO for excessive product quality deficiencies for items delivered from the Contractor’s inventory.” What process or data will be used to make this determination?

**A111:** The vendor’s Material Acceptance Rate and Quality Score (both metrics) will be utilized. This takes into account any Quality Notifications (QN) submitted by the customer for product deficiencies.

Q112: Page 48, Part3, includes the statement that “Contracts performed by any predecessor company for the same or similar items should also be reported.” What is the intent of this provision? Does this mean that past performance from companies that have been acquired by the offeror should be reported?

**A112:** The intent of this provision is to get a complete record of past performance of your company along with any company you may have acquired.

Q113: Please clarify the clock start/stop times on the performance metrics, specifically: When does “receipt of the order by the vendor” occur? When the referral is transmitted by the ICP or when the vendor acknowledges receipt? What specific EDI transactions trigger or constitute those events?

During the pre-proposal conference it was stated that an order received at 23:00 on one day would have to be shipped by 24:00 that same day in order to count as “shipped” in one day. Can you confirm that? Or is it 24 hours from receipt of order until shipment?

**A113:** Calendar day 0 is when the requisition is received at the vendor which coincides with when the customer submits the requisition (and it then flows through DSCC) as this all occurs via real-time (real-time defined previously in the Q&A). The EDI transaction is 850. The follow-up question is clarified in more detail in Q&A #158.

Q114: During the conference it was stated that there would be no buy back provision in the contract of inventory carried by the vendor to support FASI orders. Is that decision final?

**A114:** Amendment 0001 has incorporated an Excess or Unused Inventory provision.

Q115: Page 8, Surge and Sustainment Requirement: When will the Government exercise the surge and sustainment deliveries as opposed to simply placing orders against the base contract for the same quantity?

**A115:** It is not known when and if S&S requirements will be exercised. Should a contingency situation arise, S&S may be utilized.

Q116: Page 8 and Page 44: The Surge and Sustainment requirement must be analyzed on a NSN by NSN basis. With hundreds of NSNs for both the unrestricted and set-aside solicitation, the

page count of 40 pages is too low to provide the required S&S information for each NSN. Will the page count be increased or will the S&S requirement be revised?

**A116:** Per Amendment 0001, the eCAP requirement has been deleted. The page limit remains the same.

Q117: Page 10: Please provide a copy of the Supply Chain Alliance document that the contractor will be required to sign.

**A117:** A copy of the SCA cannot be provided at this time as the agreement will be written and tailored to the vendor(s) being award the FASI-G contract with areas of focus specific to that particular vendor(s).

Q118: Paragraph 1.2: Please clarify if this requirement applies to all NSNs or only those added via the Add/Delete Clause.

**A118:** As stated in the RFP, this clause is applicable to all (only) items added to the resulting contract via add/delete.

Q119: Page 12, Paragraph 1.3: The implementation costs are not to be bid separately. Further, there is no out-year pricing. As a result, the contractor is forced to include its implementation costs in the item pricing which will occur each year for 10 years and be subject to the escalation clause. This will result in higher long term cost to the Government and difficulty for the contractor in how to allocate the implementation costs appropriately. It is suggested that an implementation CLIN be added to the solicitation.

**A119:** There is no out-year pricing to be submitted as this is a fixed price with EPA contract. It is correct that implementation costs are not bid separately and shall be calculated in the CLIN 0001 pricing. No implementation CLIN will be added.

Q120: Page 14, Fill Rate: The solicitation changes the metric from a delivery timeframe to a shipped timeframe. The timeframe has been reduced from 2 days to 1 day for IPG1, 5 days to 1 day for IPG2, and 10 days to 3 days for IPG3. The change seems appropriate for IPG1 but overly restrictive for IPG2 and IPG3. The reduction limits the possibilities of consolidating shipments and leveling workload. Please consider revising the IPG2 requirement to 3 days and the IPG3 requirement to 5 days.

**A120:** The recommendation is noted; however, the ship timeframe as noted for the Fill Rate will remain at 1, 1 and 3 days for IPG1, IPG2 and IPG3s, respectively. Vendors are still encouraged to consolidate when/where possible.

Q121: Page 14, Fill Rate: During the conference it was stated that if an order is received at 11:59PM, it would need to be completed in 1 minute to meet the 1 day timeframe. It is believed that DLA measures days by subtracting Julian dates. Thus, any order completed by the day after the order was completed would meet the 1 day timeframe. Please verify that this measurement is correct.

**A121:** Q&A #158 provides clarification regarding the issue. Requisition receipt is day 0 and therefore, IPG1s must ship the following calendar day, day 1.

Q122: Page 15, Fill Rate Performance: Please elaborate under what conditions that the contractor incentive would be reduced by the Contracting Officer for excessive product deficiencies.

**A122:** Conditions are exactly what is stated. Should a vendor “earn” an incentive percent based on Fill Rate, but during that performance period have a poor Material Acceptance Rate or Quality score or have a significant number of Quality Notifications (especially for high demand items), the incentive may not be incorporated. The vendor would be award of this situation as it would be discussed during the PMR or other communications between the Government and vendor.

Q123: Page 20, Paragraph 2.10, Domestic Sourcing: Many items will not be purchased on a monthly basis making monitoring on a monthly basis impossible. Please consider revising this requirement to reflect the item demand.

**A123:** The monthly monitoring requirement for domestic sourcing will remain in place.

Q124: Page 20, Paragraph 2.11, Kit Development and Pricing: This paragraph states “CLIN 0003 pricing shall only be modified consistent with any economic price adjustment to the price of the CLIN 0001 items”. Kitting requires a labor and packaging component in addition to the item price. These costs need to be escalated to reflect increasing labor costs and packaging costs. Please revise the CLIN 0003 adjustment for labor and packaging price increases.

**A124:** CLIN 0003 states that price negotiations shall be used to establish a fixed price per kit. The price shall consist of the CLIN 0001 pricing of the items that make up the kit PLUS assembly and packaging costs to develop a fixed price for supply of the kit, the CLIN 0003 price. Once that price has been established via modification--that is when the CLIN 0003 price shall only be modified consistent with any EPA to the price of the CLIN 0001 items.

Q125: Paragraph 3.0: Eight EDI transaction sets are listed. EDI 850, 856, 214, and 997 relate to orders and shipment of these orders. However, EDI 846, 944, 945, and 947 relate to warehouse management. When and how would these warehouse management EDI records be used by the government?

**A125:** The EDI transaction sets questioned above (846, 944, 945 and 947) have been removed from the solicitation per Amendment 0001. EDI 214 has been removed as well.

Q126: Credit card orders will have the contract price plus 7% added. The contractor then must submit a rebate check of 7% credit card sales to DSCC. For a \$100.00 order, adding 7% results in \$107.00. Then 7% of the credit card order must be sent to DSCC. The 7% of the \$107.00 credit card order is \$7.49 or 0.49% more than collected. Please revise so that the contractor does not have to reimburse DSCC more than it collects.

**A126:** The above scenario is incorrect. The 7% owed to DSCC is the 7% added to the Schedule B unit price. The 7% is not added twice. Therefore, in the scenario above, the vendor would owe DSCC a \$7.00 rebate.

Q127: Page 21, Credit Card: Credit card transactions are not without cost. The typical credit card transaction fee is 2.00% to 2.50% for non-swiped transactions. How will the contractor be reimbursed for the credit card transaction fees?

**A127:** There is no provision to account for these fees. Customer credit card usage (outside of eMall) is not a frequent occurrence. eMall credit card orders are sent via EDI 850 and the 7% surcharge is a non-issue.

**Q128:** Page 22, Paragraph 6.0 Supply Tracking. Does the contractor need to provide a programmatic interface to a government system or is this requirement solely a manual web-based lookup capability? Does only the fill rate metric need to be available? If not, what other metrics need to be supported by the system?

**A128:** It will not interface with a Government system. The information should be available via a web-based lookup capability. All metrics identified within the solicitation should be available for lookup in this system.

**Q129:** Page 27: Multiple ISO 9002 references are made on this page. Is ISO 9002 certification required? Is ISO 9002 level quality required on all items or only on those items requiring First Article Testing?

**A129:** The ISO 9002 clauses are referenced on this page (27). Please refer to the Section B spreadsheet CLIN 0001 requirements to review the PIC codes and page 6 of the RFP for a definition of those codes (all three positions). ISO 9002, Tailored ISO requirements, etc. apply to specific QCC codes, not just items requiring FAT.

**Q130:** How can the government ensure fair and open competition given the difficulty in obtaining quotes from some suppliers who in many cases are the only authorized sources? After a 9 month effort, we still have dozens of FASI NSNs for which the authorized source will not provide a quote. Complicating this effort is the fact that several of the major authorized sources appear to have committed to support the incumbent and will not quote to a potential competitor. In many cases the manufacturer will refer us to an authorized distributor who will refer us back to the manufacturer.

**A130:** For the unrestricted portion, the All or None clause has been modified to allow no less than 71% of the NSNs be priced as long as the vendor can provide documentation indicating its good faith effort indicating the attempts to obtain quotes from these sources.

**Q131:** A Jan 26 07 DLA issued memorandum with the subject "Applicability of Domestic Sourcing Restrictions in Maintenance or Repair Support Contracts when Using the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) as a Government Supply Source" states second page that parts supplied by DLA are third-tier and not applicable to specialty metals restrictions. Is this DSCC interpretation also?

**A131:** The memo's intent is to notify maintenance and repair support contractors operating under PBLs or CLS contracts that when requisitioning materiel from DLA for use in their contracts that it is compliant to the Specialty Metals restrictions. The FASI-G requirement is a contract for supplies not for maintenance and repair and the FASI-G vendor(s) will not be requisitioning supplies from DLA. The memo does not remove the responsibility to buy compliant specialty metals unless the Government has made a determination that the items being procured are Tier 3 or below.

**Q132:** 1) Page 50 of the RFP has the following requirement: "Offeror is required to provide a capability assessment to identify ramp up time and sustainment data for those NSNs that they would have a shortfall in meeting the peak wartime monthly average. A Certification Statement

confirming the capability to meet the peak wartime monthly average for those items which they do not have a shortfall shall be submitted.”

We need clarification on the “Certification Statement.” Is this a statement that we ascertain from suppliers for each item or is a statement that we provide on the basis of our analysis of meeting and sustaining surge. If we obtain a certification from a similar program specifying that we met surge requirements, will this suffice?

**A132:** The Certification Statement is a statement from the contractor stating they have the capability to meet the requirements as stated in the solicitation. It is provided by the contractor on the basis of their analysis for meeting and sustaining surge requirements. This Certification Statement is formulated specifically on an NSN by NSN basis.

Q133: Will customer grant Material Review Board authority to the awarding vendor except for Critical Safety Items NSN’s?

**A133:** No.

Q134: Can you please clarify the meaning of the following statement?

1.3.2 Execution Phase-

“Additionally, on a NSN by NSN basis and 90 days after receipt of notice by the CO, the contractor shall perform all requirements set for in the contract in accordance with the performance requirements, for the NSN(s) identified by the CO, and in accordance with each delivery order issued by the government”

**A134:** This statement is deleted from 1.3.2.

Q135: 2.5 Incentives/Disincentive

Page 15 -incentive reduction process for excessive product quality defects...Can DSCC provide the formula for incentive reduction related to product quality deficiencies for items delivered...i.e. XX deficiencies for every YYYYYY deliveries?

**A135:** There is no formula assigned to the excessive product quality defects. The Contracting Officer will make that determination; however, as noted in previous responses, the vendor’s Material Acceptance Rate and Quality Score metrics will be utilized to aide in making this determination.

Q136: Page 20 Utilization of Small Business Concerns

Liquidated damages: “If at contract completion the contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting targets and the contracting officer decides that the contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply, the contractor shall pay the government liquidated damages.” Can the customer provide details of how the liquidated damages will be calculated? Is their a maximum amount for over the 10 year period?

**A136:** See page 20 of the RFP. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor’s failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract target. There is no maximum amount over the 10-year period.

Q137: Would the customer consider making this contract a “Requirements Contract?”

**A137:** No. A requirements contract will not be considered.

Q138: Section C has some language referring to “contractual partnership between a third party, the contract and the government” Can DSCC explain the three parties: DSCC, awardee and? Is the referenced third party equal to the suppliers of the NSN?

**A138:** The third party reference shall be deleted.

Q139: Within 90 days after contract award, the contractor shall locate a representative in proximity to DSCC during the 270 implementation phase to coordinate and address transition and start-up issues. Please clarify job duties for this representative.

**A139:** The awarding vendor(s) shall have a representative located within proximity to DSCC during the implementation phase in order to address any transition issues that may arise. Specific job duties are not able to be determined at this time as the awardee(s) has not been determined and transition issues are not apparent at this time. Duties of the representative will be addressed at the post award conference.

Q140: In addition, would the customer consider a sharing of savings and rebates with the awardee? If so, would it be correct to add this option into the proposal?

**A140:** Language in this provision has been changed per Amendment 0001.

Q141: We have extensive experience with receiving orders from DLA and know that BSM is not implemented identically at all centers (Columbus, Richmond, and Philadelphia) causing separate mapping for each center. Is there any guarantee that the additional EDI record formats required to be used by the FASI program will be consistent across all centers? (or will each EDI record set require separate mapping for each center?)

**A141:** All orders will flow from DSCC and therefore, no additional EDI record formats will be required. Further, page 3 of the RFP states that each ICP will administer its own delivery orders, this is incorrect. DSCC will administer both the Basic Contract and all delivery orders.

Q142: What is the number of S&S validation/test events that we should expect during the 10-year period of performance?

**A142:** It is anticipated the Government will develop the validation test plan to verify the vendor’s capability and work with the supplier to implement the plan after contract award a single time.

Q143: Clause title disparities: We believe the following are incorrectly titled  
52.216-9009 Addition/Deletion of Items-DLAD website has it as “Estimated Total Quantity in DLAD (Jul 2006) 252.225-7014 Alt 1 “Rights in Noncommercial computer software and Noncommercial Comp. SFW.DOC-DLAD website has it as “Preference for Domestic Specialty Metals”

**A143:** This is correct (a typographical error). The clause title has been corrected in amendment 0001. The correct title is 52.216-9006.

Q144: Can DSCC validate the surge requirement as written in the RFP? Is the intent to require capability to ramp-up to specified levels in 30 days for each NSN rather than a phased approach over 180 days? What is the expectation for sustainment? Is it for 180 days as with previous requirements and as structured in the S&S e-CAP tool?

Is the required certification for the initial ramp-up or are we certifying our capability to sustain the increased levels over the full sustainment period?

In regard to the sustainment period, if it is on-going with no set end point, how will we know when to ramp-down the pipeline to avoid building excess inventory?

**A144:** Yes, DSCC can validate the surge requirements as written in the RFP. The requirements had already been validated prior to the solicitation stage. The intent is to provide the ramp levels for each NSN and is based off of a 30 day recurring requirement. The expectation of sustainment is the capability to maintain the 30 day recurring requirement each 30 day period throughout the contingency. The intent is to have the capability in place to support increased quantities (i.e. Surge) each 30 days recurring until the requirements taper off at the end of the contingency. The ramp up notification would be received from the KO for surge quantities as well as the ramp down. At the time of ramp down, an exit strategy would be exercised.

Q145: Would the customer consider using business hours to determine when the next Calendar day starts. The example asked at the Pre-proposal clearly reflected the concern of industry and the inability to physically fill a requisition received at 11:59 in a minute. This current Calendar Day requirement is structuring the contract for failure and adding tremendous amount of costs to meet this requirement. Is it DSCC intention that the awardee have a standing team to ship requisitions all hours of the day?

**A145:** The calendar day issue has been clarified in Q&A #158 below.

Q146: "PKG RQMTS" tab on the Section B Excel files; Page 6, Section B Spreadsheet DEFINITIONS would seem to indicate that contractor responses are required for the columns with yellow headers and this tab is all yellow. Can DSCC clarify if contractor responses are required on this tab. Section B, para 3 on page 5 describes this as "Packaging Information", but we can't find any further information about what to do with it. Is this tab strictly for review and information?

**A146:** No responses are required based on the PKG RQMTS tab (despite the yellow column headers). Packaging requirements have been amended per Amendment 0001.

Q147: Can we submit a copy of our Corporate Small Business Subcontracting Comprehensive Plan as an "exhibit" to the proposal? The Comp Plan is 44 pages long.

**A147:** All vendors must comply with the page limit requirements. Based on the length noted above, this plan would exceed the page limit requirement and render the proposal non-responsive to the solicitation requirements.

Q148: We are planning on include our Reps & Cert documentation & SF33 in the Cost Volume. I assume these pages will be excluded from the page count?

**A148:** The completed solicitation/clauses do not count toward the page count for any volume of the solicitation proposal.

Q149: If contractors are unable to obtain quotes on NSNs and would like to quote prices, are we allowed to price based on history and estimates?

**A149:** The Government cannot make this determination as it is a business decision.

Q150: The RFP mentions on page 21 that “the use of eMall is encouraged” – can you clarify the role you envision? Is your intention is that the awardee will post their NSN’s on eMall for other government purchasers to purchase?

**A150:** eMall can be utilized as a source for sales and a source for material.

Q151: The certification statement (with list) could take up to 20 pages. Can we attach the Certification Statement to proposal as an exhibit so it won’t take away value page space?

**A151:** No. The Certification Statement will not be an exhibit to the proposal. Amendment 0001 changed the S&S requirements. Please review.

Q152: Cost of Money Form referenced in 52.230-9000, doesn’t appear to be appropriate based on the fact that for FASI proposal we are providing unit prices and not a total proposal value.

**A152:** The completion of this form may be required should Cost & Pricing Data be required. However, it is not a part of the initial proposal requirement.

Q153: Is it the intent of the Government that the JWOD Procurement List Items be sourced with JWOD companies whether they have offered the lowest price or not?

**A153:** NSNs identified as JWOD Procurement List items in the solicitation shall be procured from a JWOD source.

Q154: RFP states “see Provision L17C01 and L17D03”; however, L17D03 is not in the solicitation. Will the Government delete the requirement at B.12 or add the referenced clause?

**A154:** Reference to clause L17D03 has been deleted per Amendment 0001.

Q155: The website [www.dibbs.bsm.dla.mil](http://www.dibbs.bsm.dla.mil) utilized to gain access to the FASI solicitation also includes a link for “Tech Docs”; however, when we follow this link, we receive the following message: “To view this page, you need to log in to area ‘SAP Web Application Server [PF1]’ on pcf1.bsm.dla.mil.” We are then directed to a USER NAME and PASSWORD dialogue box. What USER NAME and PASSWORD should offerors utilize to gain access to the solicitation’s “Tech Docs” link?

**A155:** There are no Tech Docs available through this link. Vendors shall obtain the CD drawings via the directions on the FASI-G website. This is the same process vendors used to obtain drawings prior to the solicitation opening.

Q156: The restricted and unrestricted NSNs listed below are items that have 30 day surge requirements that are 100% or more of the annual demand. In some cases, the surge requirements are in the *10’s and 100’s of thousands percent* in excess of ADQ. Could the Government verify these surge requirements? (NSN List Follows): 2530006999066, 2590012893919, 1290011285861, 2540001364772, 2540014142258, 4720001115096, 2530014333010, 2540012811272, 4730012849065, 2510012898259, 2590012484873, 2815013503970, 2530007384879, 2520007521581, 2920011555175, 2590012767044, 4820011204532, 2510013299905, 2530011194098, 5961012605135, 2530013401787, 2530001505893, 2920010664743, 2540002261942, 5340011163443, 5340013160883, 4730002033550,

2540009940983, 2815010941474, 2940011316125, 2530000919705, 2590011828767,  
2910010833120

**A156:** All S&S MWR quantities have been verified and are correct.

Q157: NSN item surge quantities are furnished for 30 day delivery. What quantities will be needed by the 60, 90, and 120 day intervals?

**A157:** The S&S requirement lists the potential quantity to be delivered every 30 days throughout a contingency.

Q158: Please confirm if this interpretation is correct. A Calendar day should be interpreted as the Calendar date, and not as a 24 hour period of time. In the case of the FASI Global and the 1 day fill rate requirement, you would take the day that the order is received and add one calendar day. Requisition Timeline for Metric Measurement purposes IPG 1:

- \* Requisitions are received on Calendar Day 0
- \* Orders must be shipped by Calendar Day 1
- \* Orders must be delivered by Calendar Day 2

Example: Orders received on Tuesday (12:01am to 11:59pm) must be shipped by the end of Wednesday (11:59pm)

**A158:** The scenario outlined above is correct. The order is received on calendar day 0 and if an IPG1, must ship the next calendar day, day 1.

Q159: We can not locate any description of surge and sustainment requirements in the FASI Global Section C Description / Specification / Work Statement.

Will the Government add specifications and work statement for surge and sustainment requirements to section C?

Will the Government provide indicators of surge and sustainment demand (how often, how long, which NSNs) so offerors can scope the requirement?

**A159:** S&S will not be added to Section C as it is incorporated in other areas of the RFP. Indicators of S&S demand are unable to be provided as S&S/contingency support cannot be determined at this time, however, the forecasted MWR has been evaluated and verified to ensure the S&S quantities will provide sufficient support to the military should the requirement arise.

Q160: These two sections (C 2.9 and C 7.0) appear to be redundant. Will the Government consolidate and clarify the transportation, marking and packaging Section C requirements?

**A160:** Despite any redundancy, the sections will remain in the RFP.

Q161: The Economic Price Adjustment Clause, I16D01, 52.216-9C01, limits price increase to 10%, but does not specify the period of time. Is it per year or over the 4 year base contract period (2.5% per year)?

**A161:** Note, Amendment 0001 changed the EPA clause. The 10% may apply on an annual basis, if identified in the vendor's proposal.

Q162: The clause states that PPI index code 14, Transportation Equipment will be used for price adjustment. Some of the FASI items may contain metals such as titanium, nickel, or a petroleum derivative for which increases will not be the same as those for transportation equipment. What index should offerors utilize to adjust volatile commodity pricing?

**A162:** As communicated at the Pre-Proposal Conference and previous Q&A posting, vendors may propose a different PPI index, or combination of indexes to utilize, however, DSCC will not provide a recommendation for the use of another index to any Vendor.

Q163: I45A03 - Could the Government please provide the text for this clause. The FarSite (Hill AFB) only has 52.245-1 June 2007 (not May 2004).

**A163:** Clause text is provided at the end of the Q&A document.

Q164: The Government provides a link to the eCAP website for completing the CAP; however, repeated visits to the site indicate the FASI Global solicitation has not been uploaded and that user should check back in 24 hours. When will the FASI Global solicitation be uploaded to eCAP so offerors can complete the on-line CAP?

**A164:** The eCAP requirement has been deleted per Amendment 0001.

Q165: The solicitation states "Offeror must complete the CAP online and print the eCAP or questionnaire summary for submittal with the offer". Which deliverable (the printed eCAP or the questionnaire summary) should offerors submit to satisfy this requirement?

**A165:** N/A as the eCAP requirement no longer applies.

Q166: The solicitation states "Offeror must complete the CAP online and print the eCAP or questionnaire summary for submittal with the offer". Do the printed eCAP or questionnaire summary count against the Volume III page count?

**A166:** Again, eCAP no longer applies.

Q167: For the RFID requirement, does it apply only to the listed DODAAC's on page 25 or to ALL DODAAC's for that facility?

**A167:** RFID requirements apply to all DODAACs, not only the DODAACs listed in the clause overprint language on page 25 of the RFP.

**A163:** GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS) (52.245-2) (MAY 2004)

(a) Government-furnished property. (1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, for use in connection with and under the terms of this contract, the Government-furnished property described in the Schedule or specifications together with any related data and information that the Contractor may request and is reasonably required for the intended use of the property (hereinafter referred to as "Government-furnished property").

(2) The delivery or performance dates for this contract are based upon the expectation that Government-furnished property suitable for use (except for property furnished "as-is") will be delivered to the Contractor at the times stated in the Schedule or, if not so stated, in sufficient time to enable the Contractor to meet the contract's delivery or performance dates.

(3) If Government-furnished property is received by the Contractor in a condition not suitable for the intended use, the Contractor shall, upon receipt of it, notify the Contracting Officer, detailing the facts,

and, as directed by the Contracting Officer and at Government expense, either repair, modify, return, or otherwise dispose of the property. After completing the directed action and upon written request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause.

(4) If Government-furnished property is not delivered to the Contractor by the required time, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, make a determination of the delay, if any, caused the Contractor and shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(b) Changes in Government-furnished property. (1) The Contracting Officer may, by written notice, (i) decrease the Government-furnished property provided or to be provided under this contract, or (ii) substitute other Government-furnished property for the property to be provided by the Government, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government, under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly take such action as the Contracting Officer may direct regarding the removal, shipment, or disposal of the property covered by such notice.

(2) Upon the Contractor's written request, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment to the contract in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause, if the Government has agreed in the Schedule to make the property available for performing this contract and there is any--

- (i) Decrease or substitution in this property pursuant to subparagraph (b)(1) above; or
- (ii) Withdrawal of authority to use this property, if provided under any other contract or

lease.

(c) Title in Government property. (1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property.

(2) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause. However, special tooling accountable to this contract is subject to the provisions of the Special Tooling clause and is not subject to the provisions of this clause. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(3) Title to each item of facilities and special test equipment acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.

(4) If this contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase material for which the Government will reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract--

(i) Title to material purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such material; and

(ii) Title to all other material shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

- (A) Issuance of the material for use in contract performance;
- (B) Commencement of processing of the material or its use in contract

performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the material by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(d) Use of Government property. The Government property shall be used only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(e) Property administration. (1) The Contractor shall be responsible and accountable for all Government property provided under this contract and shall comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 45.5, as in effect on the date of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain a program for the use, maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property in accordance with sound industrial practice and the applicable provisions of Subpart 45.5 of the FAR.

(3) If damage occurs to Government property, the risk of which has been assumed by the

Government under this contract, the Government shall replace the items or the Contractor shall make such repairs as the Government directs. However, if the Contractor cannot affect such repairs within the time required, the Contractor shall dispose of the property as directed by the Contracting Officer. When any property for which the Government is responsible is replaced or repaired, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(4) The Contractor represents that the contract price does not include any amount for repairs or replacement for which the Government is responsible. Repair or replacement of property for which the Contractor is responsible shall be accomplished by the Contractor at its own expense.

(f) Access. The Government and all its designees shall have access at all reasonable times to the premises in which any Government property is located for the purpose of inspecting the Government property.

(g) Risk of loss. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor assumes the risk of, and shall be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property upon its delivery to the Contractor or upon passage of title to the Government under paragraph (c) of this clause. However, the Contractor is not responsible for reasonable wear and tear to Government property or for Government property properly consumed in performing this contract.

(h) Equitable adjustment. When this clause specifies an equitable adjustment, it shall be made to any affected contract provision in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. When appropriate, the Contracting Officer may initiate an equitable adjustment in favor of the Government. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy. The Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for--

- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property;
- (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use;
- (3) A decrease in or substitution of Government-furnished property; or
- (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(i) Government property disposal. Except as provided in paragraphs (i)(1)(i), (i)(2), and (i)(8)(i) of this clause, the Contractor shall not dispose of Government property until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer.

(1) Scrap (to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (c) of this clause).

(i) Contractor with an approved scrap procedure.

(A) The Contractor may dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval. However, if the scrap requires demilitarization or is sensitive property, the Contractor shall submit the scrap on an inventory disposal schedule.

(B) For scrap from other than production or testing the Contractor may prepare scrap lists in lieu of inventory disposal schedules (provided such lists are consistent with the approved scrap procedures), except that inventory disposal schedules shall be submitted for scrap aircraft or aircraft parts and scrap that--

- (1) Requires demilitarization;
- (2) Is a classified item;
- (3) Is generated from classified items;
- (4) Contains hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
- (5) Contains precious metals; or
- (6) Is dangerous to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(ii) Contractor without an approved scrap procedure. The Contractor shall submit an inventory disposal schedule for all scrap.

(2) Pre-disposal requirements. When the Contractor determines that a property item acquired or produced by the Contractor, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (c) of this clause, is no longer needed for performance of this contract, the Contractor, in the following order of priority:

(i) May purchase the property at the acquisition cost.

(ii) Shall make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices).

(iii) Shall list, on Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, property that was not purchased under paragraph (i)(2)(i) of this clause, could not be returned to a supplier, or could not be used in the performance of other Government contracts.

(3) Inventory disposal schedules.

(i) The Contractor shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, to identify--

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract, provided the terms of another Government contract do not require the Government to furnish that property for performance of that contract; and

(B) Property acquired or produced by the Contractor, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (c) of this clause, that is no longer required for performance of that contract.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government.

(iii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer has agreed otherwise, or the contract requires electronic submission of inventory disposal schedules, the Contractor shall prepare separate inventory disposal schedules for--

(A) Special test equipment with commercial components;

(B) Special test equipment without commercial components;

(C) Printing equipment;

(D) Computers, components thereof, peripheral equipment, and related equipment;

(E) Precious Metals;

(F) Nonnuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or

(G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.

(iv) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item. The Contractor shall describe special test equipment in sufficient detail to permit an understanding of the special test equipment's intended use.

(4) Submission requirements. The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than--

(i) Thirty days following the Contractor's determination that a Government property item is no longer required for performance of the contract;

(ii) Sixty days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(iii) One hundred twenty days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.

(5) Corrections. The Plant Clearance Officer may require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule or may reject a schedule if the property identified on the schedule is not accountable under this contract or is not in the quantity or condition indicated.

(6) Post submission adjustments. The Contractor shall provide the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days advance written notice of its intent to remove a property item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Unless the Plant Clearance Officer objects to the intended schedule adjustment within the notice period, the Contractor may make the adjustment upon expiration of the notice period.

(7) Storage.

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to provide disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule might entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove Government property from the premises at which the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage facility shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability under this contract for such property.

(8) Disposition instructions.

(i) If the Government does not provide disposition instructions to the Contractor within 45 days following acceptance of a scrap list, the Contractor may dispose of the listed scrap in accordance with the Contractor's approved scrap procedures.

(ii) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Government property as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. The Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as Government property prior to disposing of the property.

(iii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. Any equitable adjustment incident to the Contracting Officer's direction to demilitarize Government property shall be made in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(9) Disposal proceeds. The Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Government property to the price or cost of work covered by this contract or to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs.

(10) Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules. The Contractor shall require a subcontractor that is using property accountable under this contract at a subcontractor-managed site to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in sufficient time for the Contractor to comply with the requirements of paragraph (i)(4) of this clause.

(j) Abandonment of Government property.

(1) The Government will not abandon sensitive Government property without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive Government property in place at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned property shall cease.

(3) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (h) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(k) Communications. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(l) Overseas contracts. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

(End of clause)