

Q168: In reference to the S&S Excel amendments spread sheet (Set Aside & Unrestricted), can you please elaborate/explain what is the difference between column E (QTY available w/no ramp up time) and column F (Inventory) to me it looks the same or equal. About column H (QTY with ramp up time) can you please be more specific about the meaning of it, or elaborate on ramp up time. Although there is an explanation on page 2 of the amendment, it is still not a 100% clear to us the exact differences.

A168: Column "E" and "F" Ramp up time is the amount of time that it going to take for the contractor to have the capability to support surge requirements after they have been notified of the surge order. The quantity available with no ramp up time represents the amount that can be readily supplied with out any significant changes. For instance, if a production run is normally 200 and the normal demands are 150 there would be 50 pcs available as a result of a normal production run prior to any type of ramp up. This is similar to inventory and these parts may end up as inventory but, inventory is not representative of a capability (like a QTY available w/no ramp up). Inventory is inventory, and QTY available w/no ramp up is a capability. Both could be readily available. Column H- The capability after the ramp up time represents the capability (or quantity) that is in place after the ramp up and is available to meet the full Surge and Sustainment requirement. Qty available with ramp up could be more than the S&S requirement.

Q169: Please clarify if the contract minimum as cited in the RFP applies on an annual basis or for the entire contract term.

A169: Per clause I16C08, the contract period as defined in the clause means the extended contract shall be inclusive of any/all option periods. The contract minimum for the unrestricted portion, \$956,912.00 applies for the entire term and is not an annual amount. This was the original intent of the Government and the min/max will not be amended.

Q170: I wanted to verify, are 8(a) identified items to be procured from an 8(a) source whether they have offered the lowest price or not?

A170: For 8(a) pricing (same for JWOD) and IAW with the solicitation (pg 18), the contractor shall make a best faith effort to ensure these items continue to be awarded to the category or the firm/organization (in the case of sole source 8(a) and JWOD) for whom they are set-aside. In no case should the contractor pay in excess of a fair market price. "Fair market price" means a price based on reasonable costs under normal competitive conditions and NOT on lowest possible cost. Therefore, the 8(a) and JWOD sources do not have to offer the lowest price, but a fair market price.

Q171: "The vendor scorecard Cost of Poor Quality Score (COPQ) metric will be calculated based on 6 months of QN (Quality Notification) and PR data (award, deliveries and QNs) as follows: $[1(COPQ/TH) \times 100]$. TH is a threshold value expressed in dollars. To calculate TH, the total value of all awards received by the vendor in a 6 month period multiplied by three decimals, 10%, 15% and 20%. Question: The specific quantitative definition of the QN (Quality Notification) parameter is not clear from the given description and subsequent equation. Would the Government clarify the definition and calculation method for this parameter?"

A171: The Vendor Scorecard metric in question provides two scores: Cost of Poor Quality Score and Q Defect Score.

Cost of Poor Quality Score: This score is based on the cost of processing quality notifications as they relate to the total \$ volume of business the vendor has had with DLA during the report

period. A threshold value is then determined as a percentage of the total business value. A cost of quality is then determined based on the number and types of quality notifications against that vendor during the report period. These values are then used in a formula to calculate the vendor's quality score. Scores are based on the last six months worth of data (for the specified reporting period).

The vendor score based on the cost of processing quality notifications will be calculated using the following formula: $[1 - (\text{COPQ}/\text{TH})] \times 100$

COPQ is a cost of poor quality expressed in dollars and TH is a threshold value expressed in dollars. COPQ is calculated by associating a cost to each notification type and multiplying the value with the number of notifications received. The subtotals are then summed to obtain the overall COPQ. To calculate TH, the total value of all awards received by the vendor for the past 6 months will be calculated and then multiplied by three decimal values, 10%, 15% and 20%. The intent of multiplying TH by three different percentages is to account for the amount of business DLA does with a particular vendor. The decision as to which percentage is most appropriate for a particular vendor is left to the determination of the Contracting Officer based upon his/her knowledge of the vendor and the amount of business that the company has with DLA.

Q Defect Score: The Q Defect Score measures the impact that non-conformance has on the end user. It is calculated based on the following equation: $[(1 - (\text{Qtydefect}/\text{Qtydelivered})) \times W] \times 100$

Qtydefect is the number of defective units reported via SDR/PQDR; Qtydelivered is the total number of units delivered by the vendor during the report period; W is a weighting factor based on the Special Procedures Code (SPC), Criticality Code, and Weapon System Indicator Code (WSIC). Like the Cost of Poor Quality Score, the Q Defect Score is calculated based on the past 6 months of data.

Q172: The website clarified the NSN typographical errors. "NSN 2540-01-678-3469 is CORRECTED to 2540-00-678-3469. NSN 2910-00-409-4016 listed under Unrestricted is deleted. NSN 2910-00-409-4016 listed under Set-aside IS a valid 8(a) source NSN to CAGE 3GW22". Will these be officially corrected by another amendment?

A172: Yes. The above corrections will be incorporated via Amendment 0002. The amendment is currently under review and the Government anticipates issuance by COB 17 August 2007. No extension of the close date will be incorporated into Amendment 0001.

Q173: What are the shipment unloading capabilities at the end customer? Do they have unloading docks or will they require trailers with lift gates? If some have docks and others require lift gates, what is the % split of each?

A173: The Government is unable to provide a % split of what customer locations have docks and what may require lift gates. However, with the current FASI regional contract, nearly all shipments are to a docking location and from there, issued directly to the customer (after acceptance).

Q174: Section L, paragraph (c), page 45 of 54, states, "All diskettes/CDs shall be readable on an IBM PC-compatible system running Microsoft Office 2000." We note that the Government has issued most of its documents in a PDF format. May offerors submit their diskettes/CD electronic proposals in a searchable PDF format?

A174: Pricing submittals via CD shall be in the solicited format, an .xls file. A PDF format is not acceptable.

Q175: The answer to question #105 (released 8/10/2007) seems to include another question. The second paragraph of the answer states "As far as the cross reference index and compliance matrix, I'm a little unclear if these 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." We note the following in response to the question embedded in the #105 response: 1) we intend to submit an individual cross-reference / compliance matrix for each volume. Currently, our Volume II cross-reference is nearly 5 pages long in a table of contents format; and 2) we do not consider the cross-reference / compliance matrix to be "a part of our proposal", but rather, a tool to assist evaluators in their evaluation process. We recommend that the Government consider the cross-reference / compliance matrix to be outside the page count. This will allow offerors to provide relevant information regarding the satisfaction of requirements as opposed to where that information is located in the proposal. Could the Government definitively clarify whether the cross-reference / compliance matrix is within the page count of each volume?

A175: Cross Reference/Compliance Matrix that serve as a Table of Contents alone and do not provide additional information or text is considered outside the page count. If additional text or explanation is incorporated, it will be counted in the page volume.

Q176: Does the newly created C8.2 replace the existing C 8.0 & C 8.1 language? If not, please clarify language in C 8.0 & C 8.1 regarding "minimize the amount of excess or unused inventory"

A176: Portions of each section, 8.0 & 8.1 have been deleted via Amendment 0001.

Q177: The data provided by DSCC seems inconsistent. There are two sets of data covering 2006, which imply significantly different volumes and requisition volumes. a) Could the complete 2006 data be clarified and re-posted in the same format as the 2002-2005 data was provided? b) The 2002-2005 data appears to have many duplicates (requisitions with same date, demand, destination, etc.). Does this count as valid demand or could this be requisitions that have been cancelled? How would DSCC recommend that we treat this demand, as it accounts for a significant (10 %+) impact?

A177: a) The 2006 data was re-ran from a different database to obtain more valid information and the data is posted to the FASI-G website, entitled 2006 Orders Revised. While the Government feels this information is more accurate than what was previously posted, it makes no guarantee that errors/inconsistencies may still remain. b) It is prudent not count requisitions with the same order date, order qty, and destination as separate transactions; dismiss the second requisition as a duplicate or possibly canceled transaction.

Q178: Can DSCC provide the 2005 and 2006 requisition data to including the TIME of the requisition. If our metric is to be calendar day, we need to know how many orders will come 'after hours' to know how to staff or facilities to ensure that we meet our metric.

A178: The time of requisition is not available and therefore, cannot be provided.

Q179: Can you please clarify which CCP DODAAC's service OCONUS DODAAC's? (i.e., which OCONUS demand is serviced by CCP Susquehanna)

A179: DDC was unable to provide this listing. However, DDC did provide the following link to DTR, Cargo Handling Information on CCP is on page 26; CCP Criteria Tables start on page 84. http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtrpart2/dtr_part_ii_203.pdf, which may be useful to vendors.

Q180: Can we request an updated snapshot of the DLA inventory levels, including 'due-in' and 'due-out' so that we can respond to the RFP's request to identify a potential/suggested NSN transition date. The original data did not have 'due-in' data (orders coming from suppliers) and is therefore incomplete.

A180: An additional pull of the DLA inventory levels will not be provided prior to the solicitation close date; however, the awardee(s) will receive additional information in order to coordinate their stock levels during the transition period of the resulting contract(s).

Q181: Reference Section B Spreadsheet, Quality Control Code (QCC) and page 6 of 54 of the RFP under "1st Position – Contract Quality Requirement," FAR clause 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items, applies to items with a QCC beginning with the letter "B", which comprises 7 items of the unrestricted procurement and 2 items of the set-aside procurement with a QCC or "BAA". Please clarify which subparagraphs of FAR clause apply to these items, and how these subparagraphs will apply in relation to other clauses in the solicitation and which clauses will take precedence in event of conflict. Subparagraphs in 52.212-4 of concern are: (a) Inspection/Acceptance, (b) Assignment, (c) Changes, (d) Disputes, (f) Excusable Delays,(t) Central Contractor Registration. The terms of subparagraph (o), Warranty, and other subparagraphs are different than the terms of clauses found in Sections E through I of the RFP covering the same areas.

A181: Items with the QCC of BAA shall be treated as items with a QCC of DAA, as identified in the solicitation; clause 52.246-2 Inspection of Supplies shall apply. Clause 52.212-4 is not incorporated into the solicitation and its reference is hereby deleted.