

§ 102–117.90 May I use U.S. Government bill of lading (GBL) (Optional Forms 1103 and 1203), to acquire freight, household goods or other related transportation services?

You may use the GBL, Optional Forms 1103 or 1203, to acquire transportation services offered under a contract or rate tender until March 31, 2002. The GBL will completely phase out for domestic shipments on March 31, 2002, and be replaced by commercial bills of lading. After March 31, 2002, you may use the GBL only for international shipments (including domestic offshore shipments).

[65 FR 60061, Oct. 6, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 48812, Sept. 24, 2001]

§ 102–117.95 After the GBLs retire for domestic shipments, what transportation documents must I use to acquire freight, household goods or other transportation services?

Bills of lading and purchase orders are the transportation documents you use to acquire freight, household goods and other transportation services after the GBLs retire for domestic shipments. Terms and conditions in § 102–117.65 and the “U.S. Government Freight Transportation Handbook” will still be required. For further information on payment methods, see part 102–118 of this chapter.

Subpart C—Business Rules To Consider Before Shipping Freight or Household Goods

§ 102–117.100 What business rules must I consider before acquiring transportation or related services?

When acquiring transportation or related services you must:

- (a) Use the mode or individual transportation service provider (TSP) that provides the overall best value to the agency. For more information, see §§ 102–117.105 through 102–117.130;
- (b) Demonstrate no preferential treatment to any TSP when arranging for transportation services except on international shipments. Preference on international shipments must be given to United States registered commercial vessels and aircraft;
- (c) Ensure that small businesses receive equal opportunity to compete for

all business they can perform to the maximum extent possible, consistent with the agency’s interest (see 48 CFR part 19);

(d) Encourage minority-owned businesses and women-owned businesses, to compete for all business they can perform to the maximum extent possible, consistent with the agency’s interest (see 48 CFR part 19);

(e) Review the need for insurance. Generally, the Government is self-insured; however, there are instances when the Government will purchase insurance coverage for Government property. An example may be cargo insurance for international air cargo shipments to cover losses over those allowed under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) or for ocean freight shipments; and

(f) Consider the added requirements on international transportation found in subpart D of this part.

§ 102–117.105 What does best value mean when routing a shipment?

Best value to your agency when routing a shipment means using the mode or individual TSP providing the best combination of satisfactory service factors.

§ 102–117.110 What is satisfactory service?

You should consider the following factors in assessing whether a TSP offers satisfactory service:

- (a) Availability and suitability of the TSP’s equipment;
- (b) Adequacy of shipping and receiving facilities at origin and destination;
- (c) Adequacy of pickup and/or delivery service;
- (d) Availability of accessorial and special services;
- (e) Estimated time in transit;
- (f) Record of past performance of the TSP including accuracy of billing;
- (g) Capability of warehouse equipment and storage space; and
- (h) Experience of company, management, and personnel to perform the requirements.