

Defense Acquisition Regulations System, DOD

247.271-1

service contracting also apply to stevedoring contracts.

[56 FR 36466, July 31, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 50144, Aug. 17, 2000]

247.270-2 Definitions.

Commodity rate is—

(1) The price quoted for handling a ton (weight or measurement) of a specified commodity; and

(2) Computed by dividing the hourly stevedoring gang cost by the estimated number of tons of the specified commodity that can be handled in 1 hour.

Gang cost is—

(1) The total hourly wages paid to the workers in the gang, in accordance with the collective bargaining agreement between the maritime industry and the unions at a specific port; and

(2) Payments for workmen's compensation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance, taxes, liability and property damage insurance, general and administrative expenses, and profit.

Stevedoring is the—

(1) Loading of cargo from an agreed point of rest on a pier or lighter and its storage aboard a vessel; or

(2) Breaking out and discharging of cargo from any space in the vessel to an agreed point of rest dockside or in a lighter.

[56 FR 36466, July 31, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 50144, Aug. 17, 2000]

247.270-3 Technical provisions.

(a) Because conditions vary at different ports, and sometimes within the same port, it is not practical to develop standard technical provisions covering all phases of stevedoring operations.

(b) When including rail car, truck, or intermodal equipment loading and unloading, or other dock and terminal work under a stevedoring contract, include these requirements as separate items of work.

[65 FR 50144, Aug. 17, 2000]

247.270-4 Evaluation of bids and proposals.

As a minimum, require that offers include—

(a) Tonnage or commodity rates that apply to the bulk of the cargo worked under normal conditions;

(b) Labor-hour rates that apply to services not covered by commodity rates, or to work performed under hardship conditions; and

(c) Rates for equipment rental.

[65 FR 50144, Aug. 17, 2000]

247.270-5 Award of contract.

Make the award to the offeror submitting the offer most advantageous to the Government, considering cost or price and other factors specified in the solicitation. Evaluation will include, but is not limited to—

(a) Total estimated cost of tonnage to be moved at commodity rates;

(b) Estimated cost at labor-hour rates; and

(c) Cost of equipment rental.

[65 FR 50144, Aug. 17, 2000]

247.270-6 Contract clauses.

Use the following clauses in solicitations and contracts for stevedoring services as indicated:

(a) 252.247-7000, Hardship Conditions, in all solicitations and contracts.

(b) 252.247-7001, Price Adjustment, when using sealed bidding.

(c) 252.247-7002, Revision of Prices, when using negotiation.

(d) 252.247-7004, Indefinite Quantities—Fixed Charges, when the contract is an indefinite-quantity type and will provide for the payment of fixed charges.

(e) 252.247-7005, Indefinite Quantities—No Fixed Charges, when the contract is an indefinite-quantity type and will not provide for the payment of fixed charges.

(f) 252.247-7006, Removal of Contractor's Employees, in all solicitations and contracts.

(g) 252.247-7007, Liability and Insurance, in all solicitations and contracts.

[65 FR 50144, Aug. 17, 2000]

247.271 Contracts for the preparation of personal property for shipment or storage.

247.271-1 Scope of section.

This section contains procedures unique to the preparation of personal property for shipment or storage, and for the performance of intra-area or intra-city movement. Other portions of

247.271-2

the FAR and DFARS dealing with service contracting also apply to these services.

[56 FR 36466, July 31, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 50145, Aug. 17, 2000]

247.271-2 Policy.

(a) *Annual contracts.* Normally—

(1) Use requirements contracts to acquire services for the—

(i) Preparation of personal property for shipment or storage; and

(ii) Performance of intra-area movement.

(2) Award contracts on a calendar year basis.

(3) Provide for option years.

(4) Award contracts, or exercise option years, before November 1 of each year, if possible.

(b) *Areas of performance.* Define clearly in the solicitation each area of performance.

(1) Establish one or more areas; however, hold the number to a minimum consistent with local conditions.

(2) Each schedule may provide for the same or different areas of performance. Determine the areas as follows—

(i) Use political boundaries, streets, or any other features as lines of demarcation. Consider such matters as—

(A) Total volume;

(B) Size of overall area; and

(C) The need to service isolated areas of high population density.

(ii) Specifically identify frequently used terminals, and consider them as being included in each area of performance described in the solicitation.

(c) *Maximum requirements-minimum capability.* The contracting officer must—

(1) Establish realistic quantities on the Estimated Quantities Report in DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Part IV;

(2) Ensure that the Government's minimum acceptable daily capability—

(i) Will at least equal the maximum authorized individual weight allowance as prescribed by the Joint Federal Travel Regulations; and

(ii) Will encourage maximum participation of small business concerns as offerors.

[56 FR 36466, July 31, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 50145, Aug. 17, 2000]

48 CFR Ch. 2 (10-1-06 Edition)

247.271-3 Procedures.

(a) *CONUS military activities assigned multi-service personal property areas of responsibility.* (1) When two or more military installations or activities have personal property responsibilities in a given area, one activity must contract for the estimated requirements of all activities in the area. The installation commanders concerned must designate the activity by mutual agreement.

(2) The Commander, Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), must designate the contracting activity when local commanders are unable to reach agreement.

(b) *Additional services and excess requirements.* (1) Excess requirements are those services that exceed contractor capabilities available under contracts. Use simplified acquisition procedures to satisfy excess requirements.

(2) Additional services are those not specified in the bid items.

(i) Additional services may include—

(A) Hoisting or lowering of articles;

(B) Waiting time;

(C) Special packaging; and

(D) Stuffing or unstuffing of sea van containers.

(ii) Consider contracting for local moves that do not require drayage by using hourly rate or constructive weight methods. The rate will include those services necessary for completion of the movement, including—

(A) Packing and unpacking;

(B) Movement;

(C) Inventorying; and

(D) Removal of debris.

(iii) Each personal property shipping activity must determine if local requirements exist for any additional services.

(iv) The contracting officer may obtain additional services by—

(A) Including them as items within the contract; provided, they are not used in the evaluation of bids (see 252.247-7008, Evaluation of Bids); or

(B) Using simplified acquisition procedures.

(v) Either predetermine prices for additional services with the contractor, or negotiate them on a case-by-case basis.

(vi) The contracting officer must authorize the contractor to perform any