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Parent topic: Federal Acquisition Regulation

47.000 Scope of part.

(a) This part prescribes policies and procedures for-

(1) Applying transportation and traffic management considerations in the *acquisition of supplies*; and

(2) Acquiring transportation or transportation-related services by contract methods other than bills of lading, transportation requests, transportation warrants, and similar transportation forms. Transportation and transportation services can be obtained by *acquisition* subject to the FAR or by *acquisition* under 49 U.S.C. 10721 or 49 U.S.C. 13712. Even though the FAR does not regulate the *acquisition* of transportation or transportation-related services when the *bill of lading* is the contract, this contract method is widely used and, therefore, relevant guidance on the use of the *bill of lading* is provided in this part (see 47.104).

(b) The definitions in this part have been condensed from statutory definitions. In case of inconsistency between the language of this part and the statutory requirements, the statute *shall* prevail.

47.001 Definitions.

As used in this part-

Bill of lading means a transportation document, used as a receipt of goods, as documentary evidence of title, for clearing customs, and generally used as a contract of carriage.

(1) "Commercial *bill of lading* (CBL)", unlike the Government *bill of lading*, is not an accountable transportation document.

(2) "Government *bill of lading* (GBL)" is an accountable transportation document, authorized and prepared by a Government official.

Carrier or "commercial *carrier*" means a *common carrier* or a *contract carrier*.

Common carrier means a person holding itself out to the general public to provide transportation for compensation.

Contract carrier means a person providing transportation for compensation under continuing agreements with one person or a limited number of persons.

Government rate tender under 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 means an *offer* by a *common carrier* to the *United States* at a rate below the regulated rate offered to the general public.

Household goods in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 13102 means personal effects and property used or

to be used in a dwelling, when a part of the equipment or supply of such dwelling, and similar property if the transportation of such effects or property is arranged and paid for by-

(1) The householder, except such term does not include property moving from a factory or store, other than property that the householder has purchased with the intent to use in his or her dwelling and is transported at the request of, and the transportation charges are paid to the *carrier* by, the householder; or

(2) Another party.

Noncontiguous domestic trade means transportation (except with regard to bulk cargo, forest products, recycled metal scrap, waste paper, and paper waste) subject to regulation by the Surface Transportation Board involving traffic originating in or destined to Alaska, Hawaii, or a territory or possession of the *United States* (see [49 U.S.C. 13102\(15\)](#) and [13702](#)).

Released or declared value means the assigned value of the cargo for reimbursement purposes, not necessarily the actual value of the cargo. Released value *may* be more or less than the actual value of the cargo. The released value is the maximum amount that could be recovered by the agency in the event of loss or damage for the *shipments* of *freight* and *household goods*.

47.002 Applicability.

All Government personnel concerned with the following activities *shall* follow the regulations in [part 47](#) as applicable:

(a) *Acquisition* of *supplies*.

(b) *Acquisition* of transportation and transportation-related services.

(c) Transportation assistance and traffic management.

(d) Administration of transportation contracts, transportation-related services, and other contracts that involve transportation.

(e) The making and administration of contracts under which payments are made from Government funds for-

(1) The transportation of *supplies*;

(2) Transportation-related services; or

(3) Transportation of contractor personnel and their personal belongings.

Subpart 47.1 - General

47.101 Policies.

(a) For domestic *shipments*, the *contracting officer shall* authorize *shipments* on commercial bills of

lading (CBL's). Government bills of lading (GBL's) *may* be used for international or *noncontiguous domestic trade shipments* or when otherwise authorized.

(b) The *contract administration office* (CAO) shall ensure that instructions to contractors result in the most efficient and economical use of transportation services and equipment. Transportation personnel will assist and provide transportation management expertise to the CAO. Specific responsibilities and details on transportation management are located in the Federal Management Regulation at 41 CFR parts 102-117 and 102-118. (For the Department of Defense, DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation.)

(c) The *contracting officer* shall obtain traffic management advice and assistance (see [47.105](#)) in the consideration of transportation factors required for-

(1) *Solicitations* and awards;

(2) Contract administration, modification, and termination; and

(3) Transportation of property by the Government to and from contractors' plants.

(d)

(1) The preferred method of transporting *supplies* for the Government is by commercial *carriers*. However, Government-owned, leased, or chartered vehicles, aircraft, and vessels *may* be used if-

(i) They are available and not fully utilized;

(ii) Their use will result in substantial economies; and

(iii) Their use is in accordance with all applicable statutes, agency policies and regulations.

(2) If the three circumstances listed in paragraph (d)(1) of this section apply, Government vehicles *may* be used for purposes such as-

(i) Local transportation of *supplies* between Government installations;

(ii) Pickup and delivery services that commercial *carriers* do not perform in connection with line-haul transportation;

(iii) Transportation of *supplies* to meet *emergencies*; and

(iv) Accomplishment of program objectives that cannot be attained by using commercial *carriers*.

(e) Agencies shall not accord preferential treatment to any mode of transportation or to any particular *carrier* either in awarding or administering contracts for the *acquisition* of *supplies* or in awarding contracts for the *acquisition* of transportation. (See [subparts 47.2](#) and [47.3](#) for situations in which the *contracting officer* is permitted to use specific modes of transportation.)

(f) Agencies shall place with small business concerns purchases and contracts for transportation and transportation-related services as prescribed in [part 19](#).

(g) Agencies shall comply with the requirements for Government-financed air transportation (commonly referred to as the Fly America Act), the Cargo Preference Act, and related statutes as prescribed in [subparts 47.4](#), Air Transportation by U.S.-Flag *Carriers*, and [47.5](#), Ocean

Transportation by U.S.-Flag Vessels.

(h) When a contract specifies delivery of *supplies* f.o.b. origin with transportation costs to be paid by the Government, the contractor *shall* make *shipments* on bills of lading, or on other shipping documents prescribed by Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) in the case of seavan containers, either at the direction of or furnished by the CAO or the appropriate agency transportation office.

47.102 Transportation insurance.

(a) The Government generally-

(1) Retains the risk of loss of and/or damage to its property that is not the legal liability of commercial *carriers* and

(2) Does not buy *insurance* coverage for its property in the possession of commercial *carriers* (40 U.S.C. 17307). (See part 28, Bonds and *Insurance*.)

(b) Under special circumstances the Government *may*, if such action is considered necessary and in the Government's interest, (1) buy *insurance* coverage for Government property or (2) require the *carrier* to (i) assume full responsibility for loss of or damage to the Government property in its possession and (ii) buy *insurance* to cover the *carrier's* assumed responsibility. The cost of this *insurance* to the *carrier shall* be part of the transportation cost. (The Secretary of the Treasury prescribes regulations regarding *shipments* of valuables in 31 CFR parts 361 and 362.)

(c)

(1) If special circumstances dictate the need for the Government to buy *insurance* coverage, the *contracting officer shall* ascertain that-

(i) There is no statutory prohibition; and

(ii) Funds for *insurance* are available.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* document the need and authorization for *insurance* coverage in the contract file.

47.103 Transportation Payment and Audit Regulation.

47.103-1 General.

(a)

(1) Regulations and procedures governing the *bill of lading*, documentation, payment, and audit of transportation services acquired by the *United States* Government are prescribed in 41 CFR part 102-118, Transportation Payment and Audit.

(2) For DoD *shipments*, corresponding guidance is in DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation

Regulation, Part II.

(b) Under 31 U.S.C. 3726, all agencies are required to establish a prepayment audit program. For details on the establishment of a prepayment audit, see 41 CFR part 102-118.

(c) The agency designated in paragraph (a)(3) of the clause at 52.247-67 shall forward original copies of paid *freight bills/invoices*, bills of lading, passenger coupons, and supporting documents as soon as possible following the end of the month, in one package for postpayment audit to the General Services Administration, Transportation Audit Division (QMCA), Crystal Plaza 4, Room 300, 2200 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202. The specified agency shall include the paid *freight bills/invoices*, bills of lading, passenger coupons, and supporting documents for first-tier subcontractors under a cost-reimbursement contract. If the inclusion of the paid *freight bills/invoices*, bills of lading, passenger coupons, and supporting documents for any subcontractor in the *shipment* is not practicable, the documents may be forwarded to GSA in a separate package.

(d) Any original transportation bills or other documents requested by GSA shall be forwarded promptly. The specified agency shall ensure that the name of the *contracting* agency is stamped or written on the face of the bill before sending it to GSA.

(e) A statement prepared in duplicate by the specified agency shall accompany each *shipment* of transportation documents. GSA will acknowledge receipt of the *shipment* by signing and returning the copy of the statement. The statement shall show-

- (1) The name and address of the specified agency;
- (2) The contract number, including any alpha-numeric prefix identifying the *contracting office*;
- (3) The name and address of the *contracting office*;
- (4) The total number of bills submitted with the statement; and
- (5) A listing of the respective amounts paid or, in lieu of such listing, an adding machine tape of the amounts paid showing the Contractor's voucher or check numbers.

47.103-2 Contract clause.

Complete and insert the clause at 52.247-67, Submission of Transportation Documents for Audit, in *solicitations* and contracts when a cost-reimbursement contract is contemplated and the contract or a first-tier cost-reimbursement subcontract thereunder will authorize reimbursement of transportation as a direct charge to the contract or subcontract.

47.104 Government rate tenders under sections 10721 and 13712 of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712).

(a) This section explains statutory authority for *common carriers* subject to the jurisdiction of the Surface Transportation Board (motor *carrier*, water *carrier*, *freight forwarder*, rail *carrier*) to *offer* to transport persons or property for the account of the *United States* without charge or at "a rate reduced from the applicable commercial rate." Reduced rates are offered in a *Government rate tender*. Additional information for civilian agencies is available in the Federal Management

Regulation (41 CFR parts 102-117 and 102-118) and for DoD in the Defense Transportation Regulation (DoD 4500.9-R).

(b) Reduced rates offered in a *Government rate tender* are authorized for transportation provided by a rail *carrier*, for the movement of *household goods*, and for movement by or with a water *carrier* in *noncontiguous domestic trade*.

(1) For *Government rate tenders* submitted by a rail *carrier*, a rate reduced from the applicable commercial rate is a rate reduced from a rate regulated by the Surface Transportation Board.

(2) For *Government rate tenders* submitted for the movement of *household goods*, "a rate reduced from the applicable commercial rate" is a rate reduced from a rate contained in a published tariff subject to regulation by the Surface Transportation Board.

(3) For *Government rate tenders* submitted for movement by or with a water *carrier* in *noncontiguous domestic trade*, "a rate reduced from the applicable commercial rate" is a rate reduced from a rate contained in a published tariff required to be filed with the Surface Transportation Board.

47.104-1 Government rate tender procedures.

(a) 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates are published in *Government rate tenders* and apply to *shipments* moving for the account of the Government on-

(1) Commercial bills of lading endorsed to show that total transportation charges are assignable to, and will be reimbursed by, the Government (see the clause at 52.247-1, *Commercial Bill of Lading* Notations); and

(2) Government bills of lading.

(b) Agencies *may* negotiate with *carriers* for additional or revised 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates in appropriate situations. Only personnel authorized in agency procedures *may* carry out these negotiations. The following are examples of situations in which negotiations for additional or revised 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates *may* be appropriate:

(1) Volume movements are expected.

(2) *Shipments* will be made on a recurring basis between designated places, and substantial savings in transportation costs appear possible even though a volume movement is not involved.

(3) Transit arrangements are feasible and advantageous to the Government.

47.104-2 Fixed-price contracts.

(a) *F.o.b. destination*. 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates do not apply to *shipments* under fixed-price f.o.b. destination contracts (delivered price).

(b) *F.o.b. origin*. If it is advantageous to the Government, the *contracting officer* *may* occasionally require the contractor to prepay the *freight* charges to a specific destination. In such cases, the contractor *shall* use a commercial *bill of lading* and be reimbursed for the direct and actual

transportation cost as a separate item in the *invoice*. The clause at 52.247-1, *Commercial Bill of Lading* Notations, will ensure that the Government in this type of arrangement obtains the benefit of 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates.

47.104-3 Cost-reimbursement contracts.

(a) 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates *may* be applied to *shipments* other than those made by the Government if the total benefit accrues to the Government, i.e., the Government *shall* pay the charges or directly and completely reimburse the party that initially bears the *freight* charges. Therefore, 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates *may* be used for *shipments* moving on commercial bills of lading in cost reimbursement contracts under which the transportation costs are direct and allowable costs under the cost principles of part 31.

(b) 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates *may* be applied to the movement of *household goods* and personal effects of contractor employees who are relocated for the convenience and at the direction of the Government and whose total transportation costs are reimbursed by the Government.

(c) The clause at 52.247-1, *Commercial Bill of Lading* Notations, will ensure that the Government receives the benefit of lower 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates in cost-reimbursement contracts as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) *Contracting officers shall-*

(1) Include in contracts a statement requiring the contractor to use *carriers* that *offer* acceptable service at reduced rates if available; and

(2) Ensure that contractors receive the name and location of the transportation officer designated to furnish support and guidance when using *Government rate tenders*.

(e) The transportation office *shall-*

(1) Advise and assist *contracting officers* and contractors; and

(2) Make available to contractors the names of *carriers* that provide service under 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates, cite applicable rate tenders, and advise contractors of the statement that *must* be shown on the *carrier's commercial bill of lading* (see the clause at 52.247-1, *Commercial Bill of Lading* Notations).

47.104-4 Contract clauses.

(a) In order to ensure the application of 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates, where authorized (see 47.104(b)), insert the clause at 52.247-1, *Commercial Bill of Lading* Notations, in *solicitations* and contracts when the contracts will be-

(1) Cost-reimbursement contracts, including those that *may* involve the movement of *household goods* (see 47.104-3(b)); or

(2) Fixed-price f.o.b. origin contracts (other than contracts at or below the *simplified acquisition threshold*) (see 47.104-2(b) and 47.104-3).

(b) The *contracting officer* may insert the clause at 52.247-1, *Commercial Bill of Lading Notations*, in *solicitations* and contracts made at or below the *simplified acquisition threshold* when it is contemplated that the delivery terms will be f.o.b. origin.

47.104-5 Citation of Government rate tenders.

When 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates apply, transportation offices or contractors, as appropriate, *shall* identify the applicable *Government rate tender* by endorsement on bills of lading.

47.105 Transportation assistance.

(a) Civilian Government activities that do not have transportation officers, or otherwise need assistance on transportation matters, *shall* obtain assistance from-

- (1) The GSA Regional Federal Supply Service Bureau that provides support to the activity or
- (2) The transportation element of the *contract administration office* designated in the contract.

(b) Military installations *shall* obtain transportation assistance from the transportation office of the *contracting activity*, unless another military activity has been designated as responsible for furnishing assistance, guidance, or data. Military transportation offices *shall* request needed additional aid from the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC).

Subpart 47.2 - Contracts for Transportation or for Transportation-Related Services

47.200 Scope of subpart.

(a) This subpart prescribes procedures for the *acquisition* by sealed bid or negotiated contracts of-

- (1) *Freight* transportation (including local drayage) from rail, motor (including bus), domestic water (including inland, coastwise, and intercoastal) *carriers*, and from *freight* forwarders; and
- (2) Transportation-related services including but not limited to stevedoring, storage, packing, marking, and ocean *freight* forwarding.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, this subpart does not apply to-

- (1) The *acquisition* of *freight* transportation from-
 - (i) Domestic or international air *carriers*; and
 - (ii) International ocean *carriers* (see subparts 47.4 and 47.5);
- (2) *Freight* transportation acquired by bills of lading;
- (3) *Household goods* for which rates are negotiated under 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712. (These

statutes do not apply in intrastate moves); or

(4) Contracts at or below the *simplified acquisition threshold*.

(c) With appropriate modifications, the procedures in this subpart *may* be applied to the *acquisition* of *freight* transportation from the *carriers* listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and passenger transportation from any *carrier* or mode.

(d) The procedures in this subpart are applicable to the transportation of *household goods* of persons being relocated at Government expense except when acquired-

(1) Under the commuted rate schedules as required in the Federal Travel Regulation (41 CFR Chapter 302);

(2) By DoD under the DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation; or

(3) Under 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates. (These statutes do not apply in intrastate moves.)

(e) Additional guidance for DoD *acquisition* of *freight* and passenger transportation is in the Defense Transportation Regulation.

47.201 Definitions.

As used in this subpart-

General freight means *supplies*, goods, and transportable property not encompassed in the definitions of "*household goods*" or "*office furniture*."

Office furniture means furniture, equipment, fixtures, records, and other equipment and materials used in Government offices, hospitals, and similar establishments.

47.202 Presolicitation planning.

Contracting officers shall inform activities that plan to acquire transportation or transportation-related services of the applicable lead-time requirements, that is-

(a) The Service Contract Labor Standards statute requirement to obtain a wage determination by accessing the Wage Determinations at SAM.gov website (<https://www.sam.gov>) using the Wage Determinations at SAM.gov process or by submitting a request directly to the Department of Labor on this website using the e98 process before the issuance of an invitation for bid, request for proposal, or commencement of negotiations for any contract exceeding \$2,500 that *may* be subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (see subpart 22.10);

(b) The possible requirement to provide, during the *solicitation* period, time for prospective *offerors* or contractors to inspect origin and destination locations; or

(c) The possible requirement for *inspection* by agency personnel of prospective contractor facilities and equipment.

47.203 [Reserved]

47.204 Single-movement contracts.

Single-movement contracts *may* be awarded for unique transportation services that are not otherwise available under *carrier* tariffs or covered by DoD or GSA contracts; *e.g.*, special requirements at origin and/or destination.

47.205 Availability of term contracts and basic ordering agreements for transportation or for transportation-related services.

(a) All Government agencies *may* contract for transportation or for transportation-related services and execute basic ordering agreements (BOA's) (see [subpart 16.7](#)) unless agency regulations prescribe otherwise. However, it is generally more economical and efficient for most agencies to make use of term contracts and basic ordering agreements that have been executed by agencies that employ personnel experienced in *contracting* for transportation or for transportation-related services. The Department of Defense (DoD) and the General Services Administration (GSA) contract for transportation or for transportation-related services on behalf of other activities and agencies. For instance, GSA awards term contracts for services such as local drayage, office moves, and ocean-*freight* forwarding (see [47.105](#) for assistance).

(b) Agencies *may* obtain transportation or transportation-related services for which the cost does not exceed the *simplified acquisition threshold* if term contracts or basic ordering agreements are not available.

47.206 Preparation of solicitations and contracts.

(a) *Contracting officers shall* prepare *solicitations* and contracts for transportation or for transportation-related services as prescribed elsewhere in the FAR for fixed-price service contracts to the extent that those requirements are applicable and not inconsistent with the requirements in [subpart 47.2](#).

(b) In addition, the *contracting officer shall* include in *solicitations* and contracts for transportation or for transportation-related services provisions, clauses, and instructions as prescribed in [section 47.207](#).

47.207 Solicitation provisions, contract clauses, and special requirements.

The *contracting officer shall* include provisions, clauses, and special requirements in *solicitations* and contracts for transportation or for transportation-related services as prescribed in [47.207-1](#) through [47.207-9](#).

47.207-1 Qualifications of offerors.

(a) *Operating authorities.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-2, Permits, Authorities, or Franchises, when regulated transportation is involved. The clause need not be used when a Federal office move is intrastate and the *contracting officer* determines that it is in the Government's interest not to apply the requirement for holding or obtaining State authority to operate within the State.

(b) Performance capability for Federal office moving contracts.

(1) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-3, Capability to Perform a Contract for the Relocation of a Federal Office, when a Federal office is relocated, to ensure that *offerors* are capable to perform interstate or intrastate moving contracts involving the relocation of Federal offices.

(2) If a Federal office move is intrastate and the *contracting officer* determines that it is in the Government's interest not to apply the requirements for holding or obtaining State authority to operate within the State, and to maintain a facility within the State or commercial zone, the *contracting officer shall* use the clause with its Alternate I.

(c) *Inspection of shipping and receiving facilities.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the provision at 52.247-4, Inspection of Shipping and Receiving Facilities, when it is desired for *offerors* to inspect the shipping, receiving, or other sites to ensure realistic bids.

(d) *Familiarization with conditions.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-5, Familiarization with Conditions, to ensure that *offerors* become familiar with conditions under which and where the services will be performed.

(e) *Financial statement.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the provision at 52.247-6, Financial Statement, to ensure that *offerors* are prepared to furnish financial statements.

47.207-2 Duration of contract and time of performance.

The *contracting officer shall*-

(a) Establish a specific expiration date (month, *day*, and year) for the contract or state the length of time that the contract will remain in effect; *e.g.*, 6 months commencing from the date of award; and

(b) Include the following items as appropriate:

(1) A statement of the time period during which the service is required when the service is a one-time job; *e.g.*, a routine office relocation.

(2) A time schedule for the performance of *segments* of a major job; *e.g.*, an office relocation for which the work phases *must* be coordinated to meet other needs of the agency.

(3) Statements of performance times for particular services; *e.g.*, pickup and delivery services. Specify-

(i) On which days of the week and during which hours of the *day* pickup and delivery services *may* be required;

(ii) The maximum time allowable to the contractor for accomplishing delivery under regular or

priority service; and

(iii) How much advance notice the contractor will be given for regular pickup services and, if applicable, priority pickup services.

47.207-3 Description of shipment, origin, and destination.

(a) *Origin of shipments.* The *contracting officer shall* include in *solicitations* full details regarding the location from which the *freight* is to be shipped. For example, if a single location is shown, furnish the shipper's name, street address, city, State, and ZIP code. If several or indefinite locations are involved, as in the case of multiple shippers or drayage contracts, describe the area of origin including boundaries and ZIP codes.

(b) *Destination of shipments.* The *contracting officer shall* include full details regarding delivery points. For example, if a single delivery point is shown, furnish the consignee's name, street address, city, State, and ZIP code. If several or indefinite delivery points are involved, describe the delivery area, including boundaries and ZIP codes.

(c) *Description of the freight.* The *contracting officer shall* include in *solicitations*-

(1) An inventory if the *freight* consists of nonbulk items; and

(2) The *freight* classification description, which *should* be obtained from the transportation office. If a *freight* classification description is not available, use a clear nontechnical description. Include additional details necessary to ensure that the prospective *offerors* have complete information about the *freight*; *e.g.*, size, weight, hazardous material, whether packed for export, or unusual value.

(d) *Exclusion of freight.* The *contracting officer shall*-

(1) Clearly identify any *freight* or types of *shipments* that are subject to exclusion; *e.g.*, bulk *freight*, hazardous commodities, or *shipments* under or over specified weights; and

(2) Insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at 52.247-7, *Freight Excluded*, when any commodities or types of *shipments* have been identified for exclusion.

(e) Quantity.

(1) The *contracting officer shall* state the actual weight of the *freight* or a reasonably accurate estimate. The following are examples:

(i) If the contract covers transportation services required over an extended period of time, include a schedule of actual or estimated tonnage or number of items to be transported per week, month, or other time period.

(ii) If the contract covers a group movement of *household goods*, give an estimate of the aggregate weights and the basis for determining the aggregate weight.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-8, *Estimated Weights or Quantities Not Guaranteed*, when weights or quantities are estimates.

47.207-4 Determination of Weights.

The *contracting officer shall* specify in the contract the method of determining the weights of *shipments* as appropriate for the kind of *freight* involved and the type of service required.

(a) *Shipments of freight other than household goods and office furniture.*

(1) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-9, *Agreed Weight—General Freight*, when the shipping activity determines the weight of *shipments* of *freight* other than *household goods* or *office furniture*.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-10, *Net Weight—General Freight*, when the weight of *shipments* of *freight* other than *household goods* or *office furniture* is not known at the time of *shipment* and the contractor is responsible for determining the net weight of the *shipments*.

(b) *Shipments of household goods or office furniture.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-11, *Net Weight—Household Goods or Office Furniture*, when movements of Government employees' *household goods* or relocations of Government offices are involved.

47.207-5 Contractor responsibilities.

Contractor responsibilities vary with the kinds of *freight* to be shipped and services required. The *contracting officer shall* specify clearly those service requirements that are not considered normal transportation or transportation-related requirements.

(a) *Type of equipment.* If appropriate, the *contracting officer shall* specify the type and size of equipment to be furnished by the contractor. Otherwise, state that the contractor *shall* furnish clean and sound closed-type equipment of sufficient size to accommodate the *shipment*.

(b) *Supervision, labor, or materials.* The *contracting officer shall* insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at 52.247-12, *Supervision, Labor, or Materials*, when the contractor is required to furnish supervision, labor, or materials.

(c) *Accessorial services-moving contracts.* The *contracting officer shall* insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at 52.247-13, *Accessorial Services-Moving Contracts*, in contracts for the transportation of *household goods* or *office furniture*.

(d) *Receipt of shipment.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-14, *Contractor Responsibility for Receipt of Shipment*.

(e) *Loading and unloading.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-15, *Contractor Responsibility for Loading and Unloading*, when the contractor is responsible for loading and unloading *shipments*.

(f) *Return of undelivered freight.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-16, *Contractor Responsibility for Returning Undelivered Freight*, when the contractor is responsible for returning undelivered *freight*.

47.207-6 Rates and charges.

(a)

(1) The *contracting officer shall* include in the *solicitation* a statement that the charges in the contract *shall* not exceed the contractor's charges for the same service that is-

- (i) Available to the general public; or
- (ii) Otherwise tendered to the Government.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-17, Charges.

(b) The *contracting officer shall* include in the *solicitation* a tabulation listing each required service and the basis for the rate (price); *e.g.*, "unit of weight" or "per work-hour," leaving sufficient space for *offerors* to insert the rates offered for each service.

(c) The following guidelines apply to the composition of a tabulation of transportation or of transportation-related services and their rate (price) bases:

(1) *Combination of pricing bases.* If various types of services with different bases for assessing charges are required under the same contract, show each service separately and the applicable basis for that service.

(2) *Hourly rate basis.* If charges are based on an hourly rate, state the method for charging for fractions of an hour; *e.g.*-

- (i) A period of 30 minutes or less is charged at one-half the hourly rate; and
- (ii) The hourly rate applies to any portion of an hour that exceeds 30 minutes.

(3) *Shipments of varying weights.* If charges are based on weight and *shipments* will vary in weight, request rates on a graduated weight basis. Include a table of graduated weights for *offerors* to insert rates.

(4) *Multiple origins and/or destinations.* Specify whether rates are requested for each origin and/or each destination or for specific groups of origins and/or destinations.

(5) *Multiple shipments from one origin.* If multiple *shipments* will be tendered at one time to the contractor for delivery to two or more consignees at the same destination, request the rate applicable to the aggregate weight. If such *shipments* are for delivery to various destinations along the route between origin and last destination, request the rate applicable to the aggregate weight and a stopoff charge for each intermediate destination.

(i) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-18, Multiple *Shipments*, when multiple *shipments* are tendered at one time to the contractor for transportation from one origin to two or more consignees at the same destination.

(ii) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-19, Stopping in Transit for Partial Unloading, when multiple *shipments* are tendered at one time to the contractor for transportation from one origin to two or more consignees along the route between origin and last destination.

(6) *Estimated quantities or weights.* The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* the provision at [52.247-20](#), Estimated Quantities or Weights for Evaluation of *Offers*, when quantities or weights of *shipments* between each origin and destination are not known, stating estimated quantity or weight for each origin/destination pair.

(7) *Additional services.* If services in addition to those covered in the basic rate are anticipated; *e.g.*, inside delivery, state the conditions under which payment will be made for those services.

47.207-7 Liability and insurance.

(a) The *contracting officer shall* specify-

(1) The contractor's liability for injury to persons or damage to property other than the *freight* being transported;

(2) The contractor's liability for loss of and/or damage to the *freight* being transported; and

(3) The amount of *insurance* the contractor is required to maintain.

(b) When the contractor's liability for loss of and/or damage to the *freight* being transported is not specified, the usual measure of liability as prescribed in section 11706 of the Interstate Commerce Act ([49 U.S.C. 11706](#)) applies.

(c) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at [52.247-21](#), Contractor Liability for Personal Injury and/or Property Damage.

(d) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at [52.247-22](#), Contractor Liability for Loss of and/or Damage to *Freight* other than *Household Goods*, in *solicitations* and contracts for the transportation of *freight* other than *household goods*.

(e) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at [52.247-23](#), Contractor Liability for Loss of and/or Damage to *Household Goods*, in *solicitations* and contracts for the transportation of *household goods*, including the rate per pound appropriate to the situation.

(f) When *freight* is not shipped under rates subject to *released or declared value*, see [28.313\(a\)](#) and the clause at [52.228-9](#), *Cargo Insurance*.

(g) When the *contracting officer* determines that vehicular liability and/or general public liability *insurance* required by law are not sufficient for a contract, see [28.313\(b\)](#) and the clause at [52.228-10](#), *Vehicular and General Public Liability Insurance*.

47.207-8 Government responsibilities.

(a) The *contracting officer shall* state clearly the Government's responsibilities that have a direct bearing on the contractor's performance under the contract; *e.g.*, the Government's responsibility to notify the contractor in advance when hazardous materials are included in a *shipment*.

(1) *Advance notification.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at [52.247-24](#), Advance Notification by the Government, when the Government is responsible for notifying the contractor of specific service times or unusual *shipments*.

(2) Government equipment with or without operators.

(i) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-25, Government-Furnished Equipment With or Without Operators, when the Government furnishes equipment with or without operators.

(ii) Insert the kind of equipment and the locations where the equipment will be furnished.

(3) *Direction and marking.* The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-26, Government Direction and Marking, when office relocations are involved.

(b) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-27, Contract Not Affected by Oral Agreement.

47.207-9 Annotation and distribution of shipping and billing documents.

(a) The *contracting officer shall* state in detail the responsibilities of the contractor, the *contracting* agency, and, if appropriate, the consignee for the annotation and distribution of shipping and billing documents. See 41 CFR part 102-118, Transportation Payment and Audit.

(b) In instances of mass movements of *freight* made available to the contractor at one time, it is particularly important that the *contracting officer* specifies that bills of lading be cross-referenced so that the Government benefits from applicable volume rates.

(c) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-28, Contractor's Invoices, in drayage or other term contracts.

47.207-10 Discrepancies incident to shipments.

Discrepancies incident to *shipment* include overage, shortage, loss, damage, and other discrepancies between the quantity and/or condition of *supplies* received from commercial *carrier* and the quantity and/or condition of these *supplies* as shown on the covering *bill of lading* or other transportation document. Regulations and procedures for reporting and adjusting discrepancies in Government *shipments* are in 41 CFR parts 102-117 and 118. (For the Department of Defense (DoD), see DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Part II, Chapter 210).

47.207-11 Volume movements within the contiguous United States.

(a) For purposes of contract administration, a volume movement is-

(1) In DoD, the aggregate of *freight shipments* amounting to or exceeding 25 carloads, 25 truckloads, or 500,000 pounds, to move during the contract period from one origin point for delivery to one destination point or area; and

(2) In civilian agencies, 50 short tons (100,000 pounds) in the aggregate to move during the contract period from one origin point for delivery to one destination point or area.

(b) Transportation personnel assigned to or supporting the CAO, or appropriate agency personnel, *shall* report planned and actual volume movements in accordance with agency regulations. DoD

activities report to the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) under DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation. Civilian agencies report to the local office of GSA's Office of Transportation (see www.gsa.gov/transportation (click on Transportation Management Zone Offices in left-hand column, then click on Transportation Management Zones under Contacts on right-hand column)).

47.208 Report of shipment (REPSHIP).

47.208-1 Advance notice.

Military (and as required, civilian agency) storage and distribution points, depots, and other receiving activities require advance notice of *shipments* en route from contractors' plants. Generally, this notification is required only for classified material; sensitive, controlled, and certain other protected material; explosives, and some other hazardous materials; selected *shipments* requiring movement control; or minimum carload or truckload *shipments*. It facilitates arrangements for transportation control, labor, space, and use of materials handling equipment at destination. Also, timely receipt of notices by the consignee transportation office precludes the incurring of demurrage and vehicle detention charges.

47.208-2 Contract clause.

The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-68, Report of *Shipment* (REPSHIP), in *solicitations* and contracts when advance notice of *shipment* is required for safety or security reasons, or where carload or truckload *shipments* will be made to DoD installations or, as required, to civilian agency facilities.

Subpart 47.3 - Transportation in Supply Contracts

47.300 Scope of subpart.

(a) This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for the application of transportation and traffic management considerations in the *acquisition of supplies*. The terms and conditions contained in this subpart are applicable to fixed-price contracts.

(b) If a special requirement exists for application of any of these terms and conditions to other types of contracts; *e.g.*, cost-reimbursement contracts, for which transportation arrangements are normally the responsibility of the contractor and transportation costs are allowable, the *contracting officer shall* use the terms and conditions prescribed in this subpart as a guide for-

(1) Contract coverage of transportation; and

(2) Instructions to the contractor to minimize the ultimate transportation costs to the Government.

47.301 General.

(a) Transportation and traffic management factors are important in awarding and administering contracts to ensure that (1) *acquisitions* are made on the basis most advantageous to the Government and (2) *supplies* arrive in good order and condition and on time at the required place. (See [47.104](#) for possible reduced transportation rates for Government *shipments*.)

(b) The requiring activity *shall*-

(1) Consider all transportation factors including present and future requirements, positioning of *supplies*, and subsequent distribution to the extent known or ascertainable; and

(2) Provide the *contracting office* with information and instructions reflecting transportation factors applicable to the particular *acquisition*.

47.301-1 Responsibilities of contracting officers.

(a) *Contracting officers shall* obtain from traffic management offices transportation factors required for-

(1) *Solicitations* and awards; and

(2) Contract administration, modification, and termination, including the movement of property by the Government to and from contractors' plants.

(b) *Contracting officers shall* request transportation office participation especially before making an initial *acquisition* of *supplies* that are unusually large, heavy, high, wide, or long; have sensitive or dangerous characteristics; or lend themselves to containerized movements from the source. In determining total transportation charges, *contracting officers shall* also consider additional costs arising from factors such as the use of special equipment, excess blocking and bracing material, or circuitous routing.

47.301-2 Participation of transportation officers.

Agencies' transportation officers *shall* participate in the *solicitation* and evaluation of *offers* to ensure that all necessary transportation factors, such as transportation costs, transit arrangements, time in transit, and port capabilities, are considered and result in *solicitations* and contracts advantageous to the Government. Transportation officers *shall* provide traffic management assistance throughout the *acquisition* cycle (see [47.105](#), Transportation assistance).

47.301-3 Using the Defense Transportation System (DTS).

(a) All military and civilian agencies shipping, or arranging for the *acquisition* and *shipment* by Government contractors, through the use of military-controlled transport or through military transshipment facilities *shall* follow Department of Defense (DoD) Regulation DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation Part II. This establishes uniform procedures and documents for the generation, documentation, communication, and use of transportation information, thus providing

the capability for control of *shipments* moving in the DTS. DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation Part II has been implemented on a world-wide basis.

(b) *Contracting activities* are responsible for (1) ensuring that the requirements of the DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation Part II regulation are included in appropriate contracts for all applicable *shipments* and (2) enforcing these requirements with regard to *shipments* under their control. This includes requirements relating to documentation, marking, advance notification of *shipment* dates, and terminal clearances.

(c) Contractual documents *shall* designate a *contract administration office* (see [42.202\(a\)](#)) as the contact point to which the contractor will provide necessary information to-

(1) Effect DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation Part II documentation and movement control, including air or water terminal *shipment* clearances; and

(2) Obtain data necessary for *shipment* marking and *freight* routing. Contractual documents *shall* specify that the contractor *shall* not ship directly to a military air or water port terminal without authorization from the designated *contract administration office* (see [47.305-6\(f\)](#)).

47.302 Place of delivery-f.o.b. point.

(a) The policies and procedures in [47.304-1](#), -2, and -3 govern the transportation of *supplies* from sources in the *Contiguous United States* (CONUS), except when identifiable costs, nature of the *supplies* (security, safety, or value), delivery requirements (premium modes of transport, escorts, transit arrangements, and tentative conditions), or other advantages, limitations, or requirements dictate otherwise. The policies and procedures in [47.304-4](#) govern the transportation of *supplies* from sources outside CONUS.

(b) Generally, the *contracting officer shall* solicit *offers*, and award contracts, with delivery terms on the basis prescribed in [47.304](#). The *contracting officer shall* document the contract file (see [4.801](#)) with justifications for *solicitations* that do not specify delivery on the basis prescribed in [47.304](#).

(c)

(1) The place of performance of Government *acquisition* quality assurance actions and the place of acceptance *shall* not control the delivery term, except that if acceptance is at destination, transportation *shall* be f.o.b. destination (see [47.304-1\(f\)](#)).

(2) The fact that transportation is f.o.b. destination does not alone necessitate changing the place of acceptance from origin to destination; and the fact that acceptance is at origin does not necessitate an f.o.b. origin delivery term. Providing for *inspection* and acceptance at origin (if appropriate under [46.402](#)), in conjunction with an f.o.b. destination term, *may* be advantageous to both the Government and the contractor. Acceptance of title at origin by the Government permits payment of the contractor, provided the *invoice* is supported either by a copy of the signed commercial *bill of lading* (indicating the *carrier's* receipt of the *supplies* covered by the *invoice* for transportation to the particular destination specified in the contract) or by other appropriate evidence of *shipment* to the particular destination for the contractor's account.

47.303 Standard delivery terms and contract clauses.

Standard delivery terms are listed in [47.303-1](#) through [47.303-16](#) (but see [47.300](#) regarding applicability to cost reimbursement contracts).

47.303-1 F.o.b. origin.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.o.b. origin" means free of expense to the Government delivered-

(1) On board the indicated type of conveyance of the *carrier* (or of the Government, if specified) at a designated point in the city, county, and State from which the *shipment* will be made and from which line-haul transportation service (as distinguished from switching, local drayage, or other terminal service) will begin;

(2) To, and placed on, the *carrier's* wharf (at shipside, within reach of the ship's loading tackle, when the shipping point is within a port area having water transportation service) or the *carrier's freight* station;

(3) To a U.S. Postal Service facility; or

(4) If stated in the *solicitation*, to any Government-designated point located within the same city or commercial zone as the f.o.b. origin point specified in the contract (the Federal Motor *Carrier* Safety Administration prescribes commercial zones at Subpart B of 49 CFR part 372).

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor shall-

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* in conformance with *carrier* requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;

(2)

(i) Order specified *carrier* equipment requested by the Government; or

(ii) If not specified, order appropriate *carrier* equipment not in excess of capacity to accommodate *shipment*;

(3) Deliver the *shipment* in good order and condition to the *carrier*, and load, stow, trim, block, and/or brace carload or truckload *shipment* (when loaded by the contractor) on or in the *carrier's* conveyance as required by *carrier* rules and regulations;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods-

(i) Occurring before delivery to the *carrier*;

(ii) Resulting from improper packing and marking; or

(iii) Resulting from improper loading, stowing, trimming, blocking, and/or bracing of the *shipment*, if loaded by the contractor on or in the *carrier's* conveyance;

(5) Complete the Government *bill of lading* supplied by the ordering agency or, when a Government *bill of lading* is not supplied, prepare a commercial *bill of lading* or other transportation receipt. The *bill of lading* shall show-

(i) A description of the *shipment* in terms of the governing *freight* classification or tariff (or *Government rate tender*) under which lowest *freight* rates are applicable;

(ii) The seals affixed to the conveyance with their serial numbers or other identification;

(iii) Lengths and capacities of cars or trucks ordered and furnished;

(iv) Other pertinent information required to effect prompt delivery to the consignee, including name, delivery address, postal address and ZIP code of consignee, routing, etc.;

(v) Special instructions or annotations requested by the ordering agency for commercial bills of lading; e.g., "This *shipment* is the property of, and the *freight* charges paid to the *carrier(s)* will be reimbursed by, the Government" ; and

(vi) The *signature* of the *carrier's* agent and the date the *shipment* is received by the *carrier*; and

(6) Distribute the copies of the *bill of lading*, or other transportation receipts, as directed by the ordering agency.

(c) *Contract clause*. The *contracting officer* shall insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-29, F.o.b. Origin, when the delivery term is f.o.b. origin.

47.303-2 F.o.b. origin, contractor's facility.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term*. "F.o.b. origin, contractor's facility" means free of expense to the Government delivered on board the indicated type of conveyance of the *carrier* (or of the Government if specified) at the designated facility, on the named street or highway, in the city, county, and State from which the *shipment* will be made.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities*. The contractor's responsibilities are the same as those listed in 47.303-1(b).

(c) *Contract clause*. The *contracting officer* shall insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-30, F.o.b. Origin, Contractor's Facility, when the delivery term is f.o.b. origin, contractor's facility.

47.303-3 F.o.b. origin, freight allowed.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term*. "F.o.b. origin, freight allowed" means-

(1) Free of expense to the Government delivered-

(i) On board the indicated type or conveyance of the *carrier* (or of the Government, if specified) at a

designated point in the city, county, and State from which the *shipments* will be made and from which line-haul transportation service (as distinguished from switching, local drayage, or other terminal service) will begin;

(ii) To, and placed on, the *carrier's* wharf (at shipside, within reach of the ship's loading tackle, when the shipping point is within a port area having water transportation service) or the *carrier's freight* station;

(iii) To a U.S. Postal Service facility; or

(iv) If stated in the *solicitation*, to any Government-designated point located within the same city or commercial zone as the f.o.b. origin point specified in the contract (the Federal Motor *Carrier* Safety Administration prescribes commercial zones at Subpart B of 49 CFR part 372); and

(2) An allowance for *freight*, based on applicable published tariff rates (or *Government rate tenders*) between the points specified in the contract, is deducted from the contract price.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities*. The contractor's responsibilities are the same as those listed in 47.303-1(b).

(c) *Contract clause*. The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-31, F.o.b. Origin, *Freight Allowed*, when the delivery term is f.o.b. origin, *freight* allowed.

47.303-4 F.o.b. origin, freight prepaid.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term*. "F.o.b. origin, *freight* prepaid" means-

(1) Free of expense to the Government delivered-

(i) On board the indicated type of conveyance of the *carrier* (or of the Government, if specified) at a designated point in the city, county, and State from which the *shipments* will be made and from which line-haul transportation service (as distinguished from switching, local drayage, or other terminal service) will begin;

(ii) To, and placed on, the *carrier's* wharf (at shipside, within reach of the ship's loading tackle, when the shipping point is within a port area having water transportation service) or the *carrier's freight* station;

(iii) To a U.S. Postal Service facility; or

(iv) If stated in the *solicitation*, to any Government-designated point located within the same city or commercial zone as the f.o.b. origin point specified in the contract (the Federal Motor *Carrier* Safety Administration prescribes commercial zones at Subpart B of 49 CFR part 372); and

(2) The cost of transportation, ultimately the Government's obligation, is prepaid by the contractor to the point specified in the contract.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities*. The contractor's responsibilities are the same as those listed in 47.303-1(b), except that the contractor *shall* prepare commercial bills of lading or other transportation receipts and *shall* prepay all *freight* charges to the extent specified in the contract.

(c) *Contract clause*. The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at

52.247-32, F.o.b. Origin, *Freight Prepaid*, when the delivery term is f.o.b. origin, *freight prepaid*.

47.303-5 F.o.b. origin, with differentials.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.o.b. origin, with differentials" means-

(1) Free of expense to the Government delivered-

(i) On board the indicated type of conveyance of the *carrier* (or of the Government, if specified) at a designated point in the city, county, and State from which the *shipments* will be made and from which line-haul transportation service (as distinguished from switching, local drayage, or other terminal service) will begin;

(ii) To, and placed on, the *carrier's* wharf (at shipside, within reach of the ship's loading tackle, when the shipping point is within a port area having water transportation service) or the *carrier's freight* station;

(iii) To a U.S. Postal Service facility; or

(iv) If stated in the *solicitation*, to any Government-designated point located within the same city or commercial zone as the f.o.b. origin point specified in the contract (the Federal Motor *Carrier* Safety Administration prescribes commercial zones at Subpart B of 49 CFR part 372); and

(2) Differentials for mode of transportation, type of vehicle, or place of delivery as indicated in contractor's *offer* may be added to the contract price.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor's responsibilities are the same as those listed in 47.303-1(b).

(c) *Contract clause.* Insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-33, F.o.b. Origin, with Differentials, when it is likely that *offerors* may include in f.o.b. origin *offers* a contingency to compensate for unfavorable routing conditions by the Government at the time of *shipment*.

47.303-6 F.o.b. destination.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.o.b. destination"- means-

(1) Free of expense to the Government delivered, on board the *carrier's* conveyance, at a specified delivery point where the consignee's facility (plant, warehouse, store, lot, or other location to which *shipment* can be made) is located; and

(2) *Supplies* shall be delivered to the destination consignee's wharf (if destination is a port city and *supplies* are for export), warehouse unloading platform, or receiving dock, at the expense of the contractor. The Government shall not be liable for any delivery, storage, demurrage, accessorial, or other charges involved before the actual delivery (or "constructive placement" as defined in *carrier* tariffs) of the *supplies* to the destination, unless such charges are caused by an act or order of the Government acting in its contractual capacity. If rail *carrier* is used, *supplies* shall be delivered to the specified unloading platform of the consignee. If motor *carrier* (including "piggyback") is used, *supplies* shall be delivered to truck tailgate at the unloading platform of the consignee, except when the *supplies* delivered meet the requirements of Item 568 of the National Motor *Freight*

Classification for "heavy or bulky *freight*." When *supplies* meeting the requirements of the referenced Item 568 are delivered, unloading (including movement to the tailgate) *shall* be performed by the consignee, with assistance from the truck driver, if requested. If the contractor uses rail *carrier* or *freight* forwarder for less than carload *shipments*, the contractor *shall* ensure that the *carrier* will furnish tailgate delivery when required, if transfer to truck is required to complete delivery to consignee.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor *shall*-

- (1)
 - (i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or
 - (ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* in conformance with *carrier* requirements;
- (2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;
- (3) Deliver the *shipment* in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before receipt of the *shipment* by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the contract;
- (5) Furnish a delivery schedule and designate the mode of delivering *carrier*; and
- (6) Pay and bear all charges to the specified point of delivery.

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-34, F.o.b. Destination, when the delivery term is f.o.b. destination.

47.303-7 F.o.b. destination, within consignee's premises.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.o.b. destination, within consignee's premises" means free of expense to the Government delivered and laid down within the doors of the consignee's premises, including delivery to specific rooms within a building if so specified.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor's responsibilities are the same as those listed in 47.303-6(b).

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-35, F.o.b. Destination, within Consignee's Premises, when the delivery term is f.o.b. destination, within consignee's premises.

47.303-8 F.a.s. vessel, port of shipment.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.a.s. vessel, port of *shipment*" means free of expense to the Government delivered alongside the ocean vessel and within reach of its loading tackle at the specified port of *shipment*.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor shall-

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* for ocean transportation in conformance with *carrier* requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;

(2)

(i) Deliver the *shipment* in good order and condition alongside the ocean vessel and within reach of its loading tackle, at the point of delivery and on the date or within the period specified in the contract; and

(ii) Pay and bear all applicable charges, including transportation costs, wharfage, handling, and heavy lift charges, if necessary, up to this point;

(3) Provide a clean dock or ship's receipt;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before delivery of the *shipment* to the point specified in the contract; and

(5) At the Government's request and expense, assist in obtaining the documents required for-

(i) Exportation; or

(ii) Importation at destination.

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer* shall insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-36, F.a.s. Vessel, Port of *Shipment*, when the delivery term is f.a.s. vessel, port of *shipment*.

47.303-9 F.o.b. vessel, port of shipment.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.o.b. vessel, port *shipment*" means free of expense to the Government loaded, stowed, and trimmed on board the ocean vessel at the specified port of *shipment*.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor shall-

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* for ocean transportation in conformance with *carrier* requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;

(2)

(i) Deliver the *shipment* on board the ocean vessel in good order and condition on the date or within the period fixed; and

(ii) Pay and bear all charges incurred in placing the *shipment* actually on board;

(3) Provide a clean ship's receipt or on-board ocean *bill of lading*;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before delivery of the *shipment* on board the ocean vessel; and

(5) At the Government's request and expense, assist in obtaining the documents required for-

(i) Exportation; or

(ii) Importation at destination.

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer* shall insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-37, F.o.b. Vessel, Port of *Shipment*, when the delivery term is f.o.b. vessel, port of *shipment*.

47.303-10 F.o.b. inland carrier, point of exportation.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.o.b. inland *carrier*, point of exportation" means free of expense to the Government, on board the conveyance of the inland *carrier*, delivered to the specified point of exportation.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor shall-

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* for ocean transportation in conformance with *carrier* requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;

(2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;

(3)

(i) Deliver the *shipment* in good order and condition in or on the conveyance of the *carrier* on the date or within the period specified; and

(ii) Pay and bear all applicable charges, including transportation costs, to the point of delivery specified in the contract;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before delivery of the *shipment* to the point of delivery specified in the contract; and

(5) At the Government's request and expense, assist in obtaining the documents required for-

(i) Exportation; or

(ii) Importation at destination.

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at [52.247-38](#), F.o.b. Inland *Carrier*, Point of Exportation, when the delivery term is f.o.b. inland *carrier*, point of exportation.

47.303-11 F.o.b. inland point, country of importation.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.o.b. inland point, country of importation" means free of expense to the Government, on board the indicated type of conveyance of the *carrier*, delivered to the specified inland point where the consignee's facility is located.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor *shall-*

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* for ocean transportation in conformance with *carrier* requirements to protect the goods;

(2)

(i) Deliver, in or on the inland *carrier's* conveyance, the *shipment* in good order and condition to the specified inland point where the consignee's facility is located;

(ii) Pay and bear all applicable charges incurred up to the point of delivery, including transportation costs; export, import, or other fees or taxes; costs of landing; wharfage costs; customs duties and costs of certificates of origin; consular *invoices*; and other documents that *may* be required for importation; and

(3) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods until their arrival on or in the *carrier's* conveyance at the specified inland point.

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at [52.247-39](#), F.o.b. Inland Point, Country of Importation, when the delivery term is f.o.b. inland point, country of importation.

47.303-12 Ex dock, pier, or warehouse, port of importation.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "Ex dock, pier, or warehouse, port of importation" means free of expense to the Government delivered on the designated dock or pier or in the warehouse at the specified port of importation.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor *shall-*

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* for ocean transportation in conformance with *carrier* requirements to protect the goods;

(2)

(i) Deliver *shipment* in good order and condition; and

(ii) Pay and bear all charges up to the point of delivery specified in the contract, including transportation costs; export, import, or other fees or taxes; costs of wharfage and landing, if any; customs duties; and costs of certificates of origin, consular *invoices*, or other documents that *may* be required for exportation or importation; and

(3) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before delivery of the *shipment* to the point of delivery specified in the contract.

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-40, Ex Dock, Pier, or Warehouse, Port of Importation, when the delivery term is ex dock, pier, or warehouse, port of importation.

47.303-13 C. & f. destination.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "C.&f. (cost & freight) destination" means free of expense to the Government delivered on board the ocean vessel to the specified point of destination, with the cost of transportation paid by the contractor.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor *shall-*

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* for ocean transportation in conformance with *carrier* requirements;

(2)

(i) Deliver the *shipment* in good order and condition; and

(ii) Pay and bear all applicable charges to the point of destination specified in the contract, including transportation costs and export taxes or other fees or charges levied because of exportation;

(3) Obtain and dispatch promptly to the Government clean on-board ocean bills of lading to the specified point of destination.

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before delivery; and

(5) At the Government's request and expense, provide certificates of origin, consular *invoices*, or any other documents issued in the country of origin or of *shipment*, or both, that *may* be required for importation into the country of destination.

(c) *Contract clause*. The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-41, C.&f. Destination, when the delivery term is c.&f. (Cost & *freight*) destination.

47.303-14 C.i.f. destination.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term*. "C.i.f. (Cost, *insurance*, *freight*) destination" means free of expense to the Government delivered on board the ocean vessel to the specified point of destination, with the cost of transportation and marine *insurance* paid by the contractor.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities*. The contractor's responsibilities are the same as those listed in 47.303-13(b), except that, in addition, the contractor *shall* obtain and dispatch to the Government an *insurance* policy or certificate providing the amount and extent of marine *insurance* coverage specified in the contract or agreed upon by the Government *contracting officer*.

(c) *Contract clause*. The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-42, C.i.f. (Cost, *insurance*, *freight*) Destination, when the delivery term is c.i.f. destination.

47.303-15 F.o.b. designated air carrier's terminal, point of exportation.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term*. "F.o.b. designated air *carrier's* terminal, point of exportation" means free of expense to the Government loaded aboard the aircraft, or delivered to the custody of the air *carrier* (if only the air *carrier* performs the loading), at the air *carrier's* terminal specified in the contract.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities*. The contractor *shall*-

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* for air transportation in conformance with *carrier* requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;

(2)

(i) Deliver the *shipment* in good order and condition into the conveyance of the *carrier*, or to the custody of the *carrier* (if only the *carrier* performs the loading), at the point of delivery and on the date or within the period specified in the contract; and

(ii) Pay and bear all applicable charges up to this point;

(3) Provide a clean *bill of lading* and/or air waybill;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before delivery of the goods to the point specified in the contract; and

(5) At the Government's request and expense, assist in obtaining the documents required for the purpose of exportation.

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-43, F.o.b. Designated Air Carrier's Terminal, Point of Exportation, when the delivery term is f.o.b. designated air *carrier's* terminal, point of exportation.

47.303-16 F.o.b. designated air carrier's terminal, point of importation.

(a) *Explanation of delivery term.* "F.o.b. designated air *carrier's* terminal, point of importation" means free of expense to the Government delivered to the air *carrier's* terminal at the point of importation specified in the contract.

(b) *Contractor responsibilities.* The contractor *shall-*

(1)

(i) Pack and mark the *shipment* to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the *shipment* for air transportation in conformance with *carrier* requirements to protect the goods;

(2) Prepare and distribute bills of lading or air waybills;

(3)

(i) Deliver the *shipment* in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract; and

(ii) Pay and bear all charges incurred up to the point of delivery specified in the contract, including transportation costs; export, import, or other fees or taxes; cost of landing, if any; customs duties; and costs of certificates of origin, consular *invoices*, or other documents that *may* be required for exportation or importation; and

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods until delivery of the goods to the Government at the designated air *carrier's* terminal.

(c) *Contract clause.* The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-44, F.o.b. Designated Air Carrier's Terminal, Point of Importation, when the delivery term is f.o.b. designated air *carrier's* terminal, point of importation.

47.303-17 Contractor-prepaid commercial bills of lading, small package shipments.

(a) If it is advantageous to the Government, the *contracting officer may* authorize the contractor to ship *supplies*, which have been acquired f.o.b. origin, to domestic destinations, including DoD air

and water terminals by *common carriers* on commercial bills of lading. Such *shipments shall* not exceed 150 pounds by commercial air or 1,000 pounds by other commercial *carriers* and *shall* not have a security classification.

(b) The *contracting officer* may authorize the *shipments* under paragraph (a) of this subsection to be consolidated with the contractor's own prepaid *shipments* for delivery to one or more destinations, if all appropriate f.o.b. origin *shipments* under one or more Government contracts have been consolidated initially. The contractor *may* be authorized to consolidate less-than-carload or less-than-truckload Government *shipments* with its own *shipments* so that the Government can take advantage of lower carload or truckload *freight* costs. The Government *shall* assume its pro rata share of the combined *shipment* cost. Agency transportation personnel *shall* evaluate overall transportation costs before authorizing any movement to ensure savings to the Government consistent with other contract and traffic management considerations. When consolidation is authorized, a copy of the commercial *bill of lading shall* be mailed promptly to each consignee.

(c) *Shipments* under prepaid commercial bills of lading, as authorized in paragraph (a) of this subsection, do not require a *contract modification*. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the *supplies* move for the account of, and at the risk of, the Government. The *supplies* become Government property when loaded on the *carrier's* equipment and the contractor has obtained the *carrier's* receipt. The contractor pays the transportation charges and is reimbursed by the Government. Loss or damage *claims shall* be processed in accordance with agency regulations.

(d) The contractor's *invoice* for reimbursement by the Government *shall* show the prepaid transportation charges as agreed (see paragraph (b) of this subsection), as a separate item for each individual *shipment*. The contractor *shall* support the transportation charges with a copy of the *carrier's* receipted *freight* bill or other evidence of receipt, except as follows:

(1) A Government agency *may* determine that receipted *freight* bills or other evidence of receipt are not required for transportation charges of \$100 or less.

(2) A Government agency *may* pay an invoiced but unsupported transportation charge of \$250 or less per transaction (*i.e.*, purchase, *invoice*, or aggregate billing or payment for multiple purchases), if-

(i) The contractor cannot reasonably provide a receipted *freight* bill; and

(ii) The agency has determined that the charges are reasonable. Determination of reasonableness *may* be based on-

(A) Past experience (authenticated transportation charges for similar *shipments*);

(B) Rate checks;

(C) Copies of previous *freight* bills submitted by the contractor; or

(D) Other information submitted by the contractor to substantiate the amount claimed.

(3) Receipted *freight* bills in support of invoiced transportation charges of \$100 or less are not required for reimbursement by the Government, if-

(i) The underlying contract specifies retention by the contractor of all records for at least 3 years after final payment under the contract; and

(ii) The contractor agrees to furnish evidence of payment when requested by the Government.

(e) *Shipments and invoices shall not be split to reduce transportation charges to \$100 or less per transaction as a means of avoiding the required documented support for the charges. See paragraph (d)(2) of this subsection for unsupported transportation charges of \$250 or less.*

(f) *The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.247-65, F.o.b. Origin, Prepaid Freight-Small Package Shipments, in solicitations and contracts when f.o.b. origin shipments are to be made.*

47.304 Determination of delivery terms.

47.304-1 General.

(a) *The contracting officer shall determine f.o.b. terms generally on the basis of overall costs, giving due consideration to the criteria given in 47.304.*

(b) *Solicitations shall specify whether offerors must submit offers f.o.b. origin, f.o.b. destination, or both; or whether offerors may choose the basis on which they make an offer. The contracting officer shall consider the most advantageous delivery point, such as-*

(1) F.o.b. origin, *carrier's* equipment, wharf, or specified *freight* station near contractor's plant; or

(2) F.o.b. destination.

(c) *In determining whether f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination is more advantageous to the Government, the contracting officer shall consider the availability of lower freight rates (Government rate tenders) to the Government for f.o.b. origin acquisitions. F.o.b. origin contracts also present other desirable traffic management features, in that they-*

(1) Permit use of transit privileges (see 47.305-13);

(2) Permit diversions to new destinations without price adjustment for transportation (see 47.305-11);

(3) Facilitate use of special routings or types of equipment (*e.g.*, circuitous routing or oversize shipments) (see 47.305-14);

(4) Facilitate, if necessary, use of premium cost transportation and permit Government-controlled transportation;

(5) Permit negotiations for reduced *freight* rates (see 47.104-1(b)); and

(6) Permit use of small *shipment* consolidation stations.

(d) *When destinations are tentative or unknown, the solicitation shall be f.o.b. origin only (see 47.305-5).*

(e) *When the size or quantity of supplies with confidential or higher security classification requires commercial transportation services, the contracting officer shall generally specify f.o.b. origin acquisitions.*

(f) When acceptance *must* be at destination, *solicitation shall* be on an f.o.b. destination only basis.

(g) Following are examples of situations when *solicitations shall* normally be on an f.o.b. destination only basis because it is advantageous to the Government (see [47.305-4](#)):

(1) Bulk *supplies*, such as coal, that require other than Government-owned or operated handling, storage, and loading facilities, are destined for *shipment* outside CONUS.

(2) Steel or other bulk *construction products* are destined for *shipment* outside CONUS.

(3) *Supplies* consist of forest *products* such as lumber.

(4) Perishable or medical *supplies* are subject to in-transit deterioration.

(5) Evaluation of f.o.b. origin *offers* is anticipated to result in increased administrative lead time or administrative cost that would outweigh the potential advantages of an f.o.b. origin determination.

47.304-2 Shipments within CONUS.

(a) *Solicitations shall* provide that *offers may* be submitted on the basis of either or both f.o.b. origin and f.o.b. destination and that they will be evaluated on the basis of the lowest overall cost to the Government.

(b) When sufficient reasons exist not to follow this policy, the contract file *shall* be documented to include the reasons.

47.304-3 Shipments from CONUS for overseas delivery.

(a) When Government *acquisitions* involve *shipments* from CONUS to overseas destinations, delivery f.o.b. origin *may* afford not only the economies of lower *freight* rates available to the Government within CONUS, but also flexibility for selection of-

(1) The port of export; and

(2) The ocean transportation providing the lowest overall cost to the Government.

(b)

(1) Unless there are valid reasons to the contrary (see [47.304-5](#)), *acquisition of supplies* originating within CONUS for ultimate delivery to destinations outside CONUS *shall* be made on the basis of f.o.b. origin. This policy applies to *supplies* and equipment to be shipped either directly to a port area for export or to a storage or holding area for subsequent forwarding to a port area for export.

(2) Justification for the *solicitation of offers* on other than an f.o.b. origin basis *shall* be recorded and the contract file documented accordingly.

(c) Export cargo involves considerations of operational and cost factors from the point of origin within CONUS to the overseas port destination. The lowest cost of shipping can be determined only by evaluating and comparing the various prospective landed costs (including inland, terminal, and

ocean costs). Also, agencies *may* have export licensing privileges for *shipments* to foreign destinations. The *contracting officer shall* obtain advice from the transportation officer to ensure full use of these privileges.

47.304-4 Shipments originating outside CONUS.

(a) Unless there are valid reasons to the contrary (see [47.304-5](#)), *acquisition of supplies* originating outside CONUS for ultimate delivery to destinations within CONUS or elsewhere, regardless of the quantity of the *shipments*, shall be on the basis of f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination, whichever is more advantageous to the Government.

(b) The *contracting officer shall* request the advice of the transportation officer to determine the most appropriate place of delivery to be specified in *acquisition* documents, giving full consideration to the possible use of Government transportation facilities, reduced rates available, special licensing or custom requirements, and availability of U.S. flag shipping services between the points involved (see [subpart 47.5](#)).

47.304-5 Exceptions.

(a) Unusual conditions or circumstances *may* require the use of terms other than f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination. Such conditions or circumstances include, but are not limited to-

- (1) Transportation disabilities at origin or destination;
- (2) Mode of transportation required;
- (3) Availability of Government or commercial loading, unloading, or transshipment facilities;
- (4) Characteristics of the *supplies*;
- (5) Trade customs related to certain *supplies*;
- (6) Origins or destinations in Alaska and Hawaii; and
- (7) Program requirements.

(b) *Contracting officers shall* obtain assistance from transportation officers before issuing *solicitations* when unusual conditions or circumstances exist that relate to f.o.b. terms.

47.305 Solicitation provisions, contract clauses, and transportation factors.

(a) The *contracting officer shall* coordinate transportation factors with the transportation office during the planning, *solicitation*, and award phases of the *acquisition* process (see [47.105](#)).

(b) To the extent feasible, activities *shall* schedule deliveries to effect savings in transportation costs, and concomitant reductions in energy consumption by *carriers* (see [47.305-7](#) and [47.305-8](#) for specific possibilities).

47.305-1 Solicitation requirements.

When the *acquisition of supplies* is on f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination delivery terms, the *contracting officer shall* include in *solicitations* a requirement that the *offeror* furnish the Government as much of the following data as is applicable to the particular *acquisition*:

- (a) Modes of transportation and, if rail transportation is used, names of rail *carriers* serving the *offeror's* facility.
- (b) The number of railroad cars, motor trucks, or other conveyances that can be loaded per *day*.
- (c) Type of packaging; *e.g.*, box, carton, crate, drum, bundle, skids, and when applicable, package number from the governing *freight* classification.
- (d) Number of units packed in one container.
- (e) Guaranteed maximum shipping weight; cubic measurement; and length, width, and height of each container.
- (f) Minimum size of each *shipment*.
- (g) Number of containers or units that can be loaded in a car, truck, or other conveyance of the size normally used (specify type and size) for the commodity.
- (h) Description of material in terms of the governing *freight* classification or tariff (or *Government rate tender*) under which lowest *freight* rates are applicable.
- (i) Benefits available to the Government under transit arrangements made by the *offeror*.
- (j) Other requirements as stated under specific section headings.

47.305-2 Solicitations f.o.b. origin and f.o.b. destination-lowest overall cost.

- (a) *Solicitations*, when appropriate, *shall* specify that *offers may* be f.o.b. origin, f.o.b. destination, or both; and that they will be evaluated on the basis of the lowest overall cost to the Government.
- (b) When *offers* are solicited on the basis of both f.o.b. origin and f.o.b. destination, the *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* the provision at [52.247-45](#), F.o.b. Origin and/or F.o.b. Destination Evaluation.

47.305-3 F.o.b. origin solicitations.

When preparing f.o.b. origin *solicitations*, the *contracting officer shall* refer to [47.303](#), where f.o.b. origin clauses relating to standard delivery terms are prescribed. Supply *solicitations* that will or may result in f.o.b. origin contracts *shall* also contain requirements, information, provisions, and clauses concerning the following items:

- (a) Delivery in carload or truckload lots f.o.b. *carrier's* equipment, wharf, or *freight* station.
- (b) The requirement that the *offeror* furnish the following information with the *offer*:

(1) Location of the *offeror's* actual shipping point(s) (street address, city, State, and ZIP code) from which *supplies* will be delivered to the Government.

(2) Whether the *offeror's* shipping point has a private railroad siding, and the name of the rail *carrier* serving it.

(3) When the *offeror's* shipping point does not have a private siding, the names and addresses of the nearest public rail siding and of the *carrier* serving it. (This will enable transportation officers, when issuing routing instructions, to select the mode of transportation that will provide the required service at the lowest possible overall cost.)

(4)

(i) The quantity of *supplies* to be shipped from each shipping point.

(ii) The *contracting officer shall* insert in f.o.b. origin *solicitations* the provision at 52.247-46, Shipping Point(s) Used in Evaluation of F.o.b. Origin *Offers*, when price evaluation for *shipments* from various shipping points is contemplated.

(c) When delivery is "f.o.b. origin, contractor's facility," and the designated facility is not covered by the line-haul transportation rate, the charges required to deliver the *shipment* to the point where the line-haul rate is applicable.

(d) When delivery is "f.o.b. origin, *freight* allowed," the basis on which transportation charges will be allowed, including the origin and destination from and to which transportation charges will be allowed.

(e) If f.o.b. origin *offers* only are desired, a statement that *offers* submitted on any other basis will be rejected as nonresponsive.

(f)

(1) *The methods of transportation used in evaluating offers.* The Government normally uses land transportation by regulated *common carriers* between points in the 48 *contiguous United States* and the District of Columbia.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* insert the provision at 52.247-47, Evaluation-F.o.b. Origin, in *solicitations* that require prices f.o.b. origin for the purpose of establishing the basis on which *offers* will be evaluated.

(g)

(1) When it is believed that prospective contractors are likely to include in f.o.b. origin *offers* a contingency to compensate for what *may* be an unfavorable routing condition by the Government at the time of *shipment*, the *contracting officer may* permit prospective contractors to state in *offers* a reimbursable differential that represents the cost of bringing the *supplies* to any f.o.b. origin place of delivery specified by the Government at the time of *shipment* (see the clause at 52.247-33, F.o.b. Origin, with Differentials).

(2) Following are situations that might impose on the contractor a substantial cost above "at plant" or "commercial shipping point" prices because of Government-required routings:

(i) The loading nature of the *supplies*; *e.g.*, wheeled vehicles.

(ii) The different methods of *shipment* specified by the Government; *e.g.*, towaway, driveaway, tri-level vehicle, or rail car, that *may* increase the contractor's cost in varying amounts for bringing the *supplies* to, or loading and bracing the *supplies* at, the specified place of delivery.

(iii) The contractor's f.o.b. origin shipping point is a port city served by *United States* inland, coastwise, or intercoastal water transportation, and the contractor would incur additional costs to make delivery f.o.b. a wharf in that city to accommodate water routing specified by the Government.

(iv) The contractor's plant does not have a private rail siding and in order to ship by Government-specified rail routing, the contractor would be required to deliver the *supplies* to a public siding or *freight* terminal and to load, brace, and install dunnage in rail cars.

47.305-4 F.o.b. destination solicitations.

(a) When preparing f.o.b destination *solicitations*, the *contracting officer shall* refer to [47.303](#) for the prescription of f.o.b. destination clauses relating to standard delivery terms.

(b) If f.o.b. destination only *offers* are desired, the *solicitation shall* state that *offers* submitted on a basis other than f.o.b. destination will be rejected as nonresponsive.

(c) When *supplies* will or *may* be purchased f.o.b. destination but *inspection* and acceptance will be at origin, the *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at [52.247-48](#), F.o.b. Destination-Evidence of *Shipment*.

47.305-5 Destination unknown.

(a)

(1) When destinations are unknown, *solicitations shall* be f.o.b. origin only.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* include in the contract file justifications for such *solicitations*.

(b)

(1) When the exact destination of the *supplies* to be acquired is not known, but the general location of the users can be reasonably established, the acquiring activity *shall* designate tentative destinations for the purpose of computing transportation costs, showing estimated quantities for each tentative destination.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* the provision at [52.247-49](#), Destination Unknown, when destinations are tentative and only for the purpose of evaluating *offers*.

(3) If it is necessary to control subsequent shipping weights, the *solicitation shall* state that subsequent *shipments shall* be made in carloads or truckloads (see the clause at [52.247-59](#), F.o.b. Origin-Carload and Truckload *Shipments*).

(c)

(1) When exact destinations are not known and it is impracticable to establish tentative or general delivery places for the purpose of evaluating transportation costs, the *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* the provision at 52.247-50, No Evaluation of Transportation Costs.

(2) The *solicitation shall* also state that the transportation costs of subsequent *shipments must* be controlled (see, for example, the clause at 52.247-61, F.o.b. Origin-Minimum Size of *Shipments*).

47.305-6 Shipments to ports and air terminals.

(a) When *supplies* are acquired on the basis of the delivery terms in 47.303-8 through 47.303-16, the *solicitation shall* include a requirement that the *offeror* furnish the Government the following information:

(1) When the delivery term is "f.a.s. vessel, port of *shipment*," "f.o.b. vessel, port of *shipment*," or "f.o.b. inland *carrier*, point of exportation," the required data *shall* include-

(i) A delivery schedule in number of units and/or long or short tons;

(ii) Maximum quantities available per *shipment*;

(iii) The quantity that can be made available for loading to vessel per running *day* of 24 hours (if *acquisition* involves a commodity to be shipped in bulk);

(iv) The minimum leadtime required to make *supplies* available for loading to vessel; and

(v) The port and pier or other designation and, when applicable, the maximum draft of vessel (in feet) that can be accommodated.

(2) When the delivery term is: f.o.b. inland point, country of importation" or "f.o.b. designated air *carrier's* terminal, point of importation," the required data *shall* include-

(i) A delivery schedule in number of units and/or long or short tons;

(ii) Maximum quantities available per *shipment*; and

(iii) Other data appropriate to *shipment* by air *carrier*.

(3) When the delivery term is "ex dock, pier or warehouse, port of importation" or "c.&f. (cost & *freight*) destination," the required data *shall* include-

(i) A delivery schedule in number of units and/or long or short tons;

(ii) Maximum quantities available per *shipment*; and

(iii) The number of containers or units that can be loaded in a car, truck, or other conveyance of the size normally used (specify type and size) for the commodity.

(4) When the delivery term is "c.i.f. (cost, *insurance*, *freight*) destination," the required data *shall* include-

(i) The same as specified in [47.305-6\(a\)\(3\)](#); and

(ii) The amount and type of marine *insurance* coverage; *e.g.*, whether the coverage is "With Average" or "Free of Particular Average" and whether it covers any special risks or excludes any of the usual risks associated with the specific commodity involved.

(5) When the delivery term is "f.o.b. designated air *carrier's* terminal, point of exportation," the required data *shall* include-

(i) A delivery schedule number of units, type of package, and individual weight and dimensions of each package;

(ii) Minimum leadtime required to make *supplies* available for loading into aircraft;

(iii) Name of airport and location to which *shipment* will be delivered; and

(iv) Other data appropriate to *shipment* by air *carrier*.

(b) When *supplies* are acquired for known destinations outside CONUS and originate within CONUS, the *contracting officer shall*, for transportation evaluation purposes, note in the *solicitation* the CONUS port of loading or point of exit (aerial or water) and the water port of debarkation that serves the overseas destination.

(c) The *contracting officer may* also, for evaluation purposes, list in the *solicitation* other CONUS ports that meet the eligibility criteria compatible with the nature and quantity of the *supplies*, their destination, type of *carrier* required, and specified overseas delivery dates. This permits *offerors* that are geographically remote from the port that normally serves the overseas destination to be competitive as far as transportation costs are concerned.

(d) Unless logistics requirements limit the ports of loading to the ports listed in the *solicitation*, the *solicitation shall* state that-

(1) *Offerors may* nominate additional ports (including ports in Alaska and Hawaii) more favorably located to their shipping points; and

(2) These ports will be considered in the evaluation of *offers* if they possess all requisite capabilities of the listed ports in relation to the *supplies* being acquired.

(e) When *supplies* are to be exported through CONUS ports and *offers* are solicited on an f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination basis, the *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* the provision at [52.247-51](#), Evaluation of Export *Offers*. The *contracting officer shall* use the provision with its-

(1) AlternateI, when the CONUS ports of export are DoD water terminals;

(2) AlternateII, when *offers* are solicited on an f.o. b. origin only basis; or

(3) AlternateIII, when *offers* are solicited on an f.o.b. destination only basis.

(f)

(1) When the *supplies* are to move in the Defense Transportation System (DTS) (see [47.301-3](#)), the contract *shall* specify that-

(i) A Transportation Control Movement Document (TCMD) *must* be dispatched to the appropriate DoD air or water clearance authority in accordance with DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Part II, procedures for all *shipments* consigned to DoD air or water terminal transshipment points; and

(ii) An Export Release *must* be obtained for *supplies* to be transshipped via a water port of loading to overseas destinations, except for *shipments* for which an Export Release is not required, generally *shipments* of less than 10,000 pounds, (see DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Part II).

(2) When *shipments* will be consigned to DoD air or water terminal transshipment points, the *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-52, Clearance and Documentation Requirements-Shipments to DoD Air or Water Terminal Transshipment Points.

(g) When a contract will not generate any *shipments* that require an Export Release, only the DoD CONUS ports that serve the overseas destination *shall* be listed in the *solicitation*, except that the responsible *contracting officer may* limit the water ports listed when such limitation is considered necessary to meet delivery or other requirements.

(h) The award *shall* specify the *United States* ports of loading that afford the lowest overall cost to the overseas destination.

(i) When *supplies* will be from origins outside CONUS to destinations either within or outside CONUS, the *contracting officer shall* use the appropriate f.o.b. term and include evaluation-of-offers information.

(j) In furtherance of the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. 1241(b)), to encourage and foster the American Merchant Marine, the port of delivery of *supplies* originating outside the *United States* and shipped by ocean vessel *shall* be based on the availability of *United States*-flag vessels between the ports involved, unless the acquiring activity has given other specific instructions. (See subpart 47.5-Ocean Transportation by U.S.-Flag Vessels.)

(k) For application of the Fly America Act to the transportation of *supplies* and personnel when the Government is responsible for the transportation costs, see subpart 47.4-Air Transportation by U.S.-Flag *Carriers*.

(l) Military and civilian agencies *shall* obtain assistance from transportation offices in connection with all export *shipments* (see 47.105).

47.305-7 Quantity analysis, direct delivery, and reduction of crosshauling and backhauling.

(a) Quantity analysis.

(1) The requiring activity *shall* consider the *acquisition* of carload or truckload quantities.

(2) When additional quantities of the *supplies* being acquired can be transported at lower unit transportation costs or with a relatively small increase in total transportation costs, with no impairment to the program schedule, the *contracting officer shall* ascertain from the requiring activity whether there is a known requirement for additional quantities. This *may* be the case, for example, when the additional quantity could profitably be stored by the activity for future use, or

could be distributed advantageously to several using activities on the same transportation route or in the same geographical area.

(b) *Direct delivery.* When it is the usual practice of a requiring activity to acquire *supplies* in large quantities for *shipment* to a central point and subsequent distribution to using activities, as needed, consideration *shall* be given, if sufficient quantities are involved to warrant scheduling direct delivery, to the feasibility of providing for direct delivery from the contractor to the using activity, thereby reducing the cost of transportation and handling.

(c) *Crosshauling and backhauling.* The *contracting officer shall* select distribution and transshipment facilities intermediate to origins and ultimate destinations to reduce crosshauling and backhauling; *i.e.*, to the transportation of *personal property* of the same kind in opposite directions or the return of the property to or through areas previously traversed in *shipment*.

47.305-8 Consolidation of small shipments and the use of stopoff privileges.

(a) *Consolidation of small shipments.* Consolidation of small *shipments* into larger lots frequently results in lower transportation costs. Therefore, the *contracting officer*, after consultation with the transportation office and the activity requiring the *supplies*, *may* revise the delivery schedules to provide for deliveries in larger quantities.

(b) *Stopping for partial unloading.* When feasible, schedules for delivery of *supplies* to multiple destinations *shall* be consolidated and the stopoff privileges permitted under *carrier* tariffs *shall* be used for partial unloading at one or more points directly en route between the point of origin and the last destination.

47.305-9 Commodity description and freight classification.

(a) Generally, the *freight* rate for *supplies* is based on the rating applicable to the *freight* classification description published in the National Motor *Freight* Classification (NMFC) (for *carriers*) and the Uniform *Freight* Classification (UFC) (for rail) filed with Federal and State regulatory bodies. Therefore, the *contracting officer shall* show in the *solicitation* a complete description of the commodity to be acquired and of packing requirements to determine proper transportation charges for the evaluation of *offers*. If *supplies* cannot be properly classified through reference to *freight* classification tariffs or if doubt exists, the *contracting officer shall* obtain the applicable *freight* classification from the transportation office. In some situations prospective contractors have established an official *freight* classification description that can be applied.

(b)

(1) When the *supplies* being acquired are new to the supply system, nonstandard, or modifications of previously shipped items, and different *freight* classifications *may* apply, the *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* the provision at [52.247-53](#), *Freight* Classification Description.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* alert the transportation officer to the possibility of negotiations for appropriate *freight* classification ratings and reasonable transportation rates.

(c) The *solicitation shall* contain adequate descriptions of explosives and other dangerous *supplies*

according to-

- (1) The regular *freight* classification; and
 - (2) The hazardous material description and hazard class as shown in 49 CFR172.101.
- (d) The *contracting officer shall* furnish the *freight* classification information developed in 47.305-9(a), (b), and (c) of this section to the *contract administration office*.

47.305-10 Packing, marking, and consignment instructions.

(a) *Acquisition* documents *shall* include packing and marking requirements necessary to prevent deterioration of *supplies* and damages due to the hazards of shipping, handling, and storage, and, when appropriate, marking in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 172.300.

(b) Contracts *shall* include complete consignment and marking instructions at the time the contract is awarded to ensure that *supplies* are delivered to proper destinations without delay. If complete consignment information is not initially known, the *contracting officer shall* issue amended delivery instructions under the Changes clause of the contract (see 43.205) as soon as the information becomes known.

(c) If necessary to meet required delivery schedules, the *contracting officer may* issue instructions by telephone or electronic means. The *contracting officer shall* confirm telephonic instructions *in writing*, and confirm electronic instructions if the *contracting officer* did not receive confirmation of receipt.

(d) Marking and consignment instructions for military *shipments shall* conform to the current issue of MIL-STD-129 (Military Standard Marking for *Shipment* and Storage) and other applicable DoD regulations. *Shipments* for civilian agencies *shall* be marked as specified in Federal Standard 123, Marking for Domestic *Shipment* (Civil Agencies).

47.305-11 Options in shipment and delivery.

Although the clauses prescribed in subpart 43.2 allow certain changes to be made in regard to *shipment* and delivery, it *may* be desirable to provide specifically for certain *options* in the *solicitation*. The Government *may* reserve the right to-

- (a) Direct deliveries of all or part of the contract quantity to destinations or to consignees other than those specified in the *solicitation* and in the contract;
- (b) Direct *shipments* in quantities that *may* require transportation rates different from those on which the contract price is based; and
- (c) Direct *shipments* by a mode of transportation other than that stipulated in the *solicitation* and in the contract.

47.305-12 Delivery of Government-furnished property.

(a)

(1) When Government property is furnished to a contractor and transportation costs to the Government are a factor in the evaluation of *offers*, the *contracting officer shall* include in the *solicitation* a clear description of the property, its location, and other information necessary for the preparation of cost estimates.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-55, F.o.b. Point for Delivery of Government-Furnished Property, when Government property is to be furnished under a contract and the Government will be responsible for transportation arrangements and costs.

(b) The *contracting officer shall* describe explosive and dangerous material according to-

(1) The regular *freight* classification and

(2) The hazardous material description and hazard class as shown in 49 CFR172.101.

47.305-13 Transit arrangements.

(a) Transit privileges.

(1) Transit arrangements permit the stopping of a carload or truckload *shipment* at a specific intermediate point en route to the final destination for storage, processing, or other purposes, as specified in *carrier* tariffs or rate tenders. A single through rate is charged from origin to final destination plus a transit or other related charge, rather than a more expensive combination of rates to and from the transit point.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* consider possible benefits available to the Government through the use of existing transit arrangements or through efforts to obtain additional transit privileges from the *carriers*. *Solicitations* incorporating transit arrangements *shall* be restricted to f.o.b. origin *offers*, as f.o.b. destination *offers* can only quote fixed overall delivered prices at first destination.

(3)

(i) Traffic management personnel *shall* furnish information and analyses of situations in which transit arrangements *may* be beneficial. The quantity to be awarded *must* be of sufficient tonnage to ensure that carload/truckload *shipments* can be made by the contractor, and there *should* be reasonable certainty that *shipments* out of the transit point will be requested in carload/truckload quantities.

(ii) The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* the provision at 52.247-56, Transit Arrangements, when benefits *may* accrue to the Government because transit arrangements *may* apply.

(b) Transit credits.

(1) In evaluations of f.o.b. origin *offers* for large quantities of *supplies* that contractors normally have in process or storage at intermediate points, *contracting officers shall* make use of contractors' earned commercial transit credits, which are recorded with the *carriers*. A transit credit represents

the transportation costs for a recorded tonnage from the initial point to an intermediate point. The remaining transportation charges from the intermediate point to the Government destination, because they are based on through rates, are frequently lower than the transportation charges that would apply for the same tonnage if the intermediate point were the initial origin point.

(2) If transit credits apply, the contract *shall* state that the contractor *shall* ship the goods on prepaid commercial bills of lading, subject to reimbursement by the Government. The *contracting officer shall* ensure that this does not preclude a proper change in delivery terms under the Changes clause. The *shipments* move for the account and at the risk of the Government, as they become Government property at origin.

(3) The contractor *shall* show the transportation and transit charges as separate amounts on the *invoice* for each individual *shipment*. The amount to be reimbursed by the Government *shall* not exceed the amount quoted in the *offer*.

(4) The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at [52.247-57](#), Transportation Transit Privilege Credits, when *supplies* are of such a nature, or when it is the custom of the trade, that *offerors may* have potential transit credits available and the Government *may* reduce transportation costs through the use of transit credits.

47.305-14 Mode of transportation.

Generally, *solicitations shall* not specify a particular mode of transportation or a particular *carrier*. If the use of particular types of *carriers* is necessary to meet program requirements, the *solicitation shall* provide that only *offers* involving the specified types of *carriers* will be considered. The *contracting officer shall* obtain all specifications for mode, route, delivery, etc., from the transportation office.

47.305-15 Loading responsibilities of contractors.

(a)

(1) Contractors are responsible for loading, blocking, and bracing carload *shipments* as specified in standards published by the Association of American Railroads.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at [52.247-58](#), Loading, Blocking, and Bracing of *Freight Car Shipments*, when *supplies may* be shipped in carload lots by rail.

(b) If the nature of the *supplies* or safety, environmental, or transportability factors require special methods for securing the *supplies* on the *carrier's* equipment, or if only a special mode of transportation or type vehicle is appropriate, the *contracting officer shall* include in *solicitations* detailed specifications that have been coordinated with the transportation office.

47.305-16 Shipping characteristics.

(a) *Required shipping weights*. The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the

clause at 52.247-59, F.o.b. Origin-Carload and Truckload *Shipments*, when it is contemplated that they *may* result in f.o.b. origin contracts with *shipments* in carloads or truckloads. This will facilitate realistic *freight* cost evaluations of *offers* and ensure that contractors produce economical *shipments* of agreed size.

(b) Guaranteed shipping characteristics.

(1) The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts, excluding those at or below the *simplified acquisition threshold*, the clause at 52.247-60, Guaranteed Shipping Characteristics, when shipping and other characteristics are required to evaluate *offers* as to transportation costs. When all of the shipping characteristics listed in paragraph (a) of the clause at 52.247-60 are not required to evaluate *offers* as to transportation costs, the *contracting officer shall* delete the characteristics not required from the clause.

(2) The award document *shall* show the shipping characteristics used in the evaluation.

(c) *Minimum size of shipments*. When volume rates *may* apply, the *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-61, F.o.b. Origin-Minimum Size of *Shipments*.

(d) Specific quantities unknown.

(1) When total requirements and destinations to which *shipments* will be made are known, but the specific quantity to be shipped to each destination cannot be predetermined, *solicitations shall* state that *offers* are to be submitted on the basis of delivery "f.o.b. origin" and/or "f.o.b. destination" and that *offers* will be evaluated on both bases.

(2) The *contracting officer shall* insert in *solicitations* and contracts the clause at 52.247-62, Specific Quantities Unknown, when total requirements and destinations to which *shipments* will be made are known, but the specific quantity to be shipped to each destination cannot be predetermined. This clause protects the interests of both the Government and the contractor during the course of the performance of the contract.

47.305-17 Returnable cylinders.

The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-66, Returnable Cylinders, in a *solicitation* and contract whenever the contract involves the purchase of gas in contractor-furnished returnable cylinders and the contractor retains title to the cylinders.

47.306 Transportation factors in the evaluation of offers.

When evaluating *offers*, *contracting officers shall* consider transportation and transportation-related costs as well as the *offerors'* shipping and receiving facilities.

47.306-1 Transportation cost determinations.

When requesting the transportation officer to assist in evaluating *offers*, the *contracting officer shall*

give the transportation officer all pertinent data, including the following information:

- (a) A complete description of the commodity being acquired including packaging instructions.
- (b) Planned date of award.
- (c) Date of initial *shipment*.
- (d) Total quantity to be shipped (including weight and cubic content, when appropriate).
- (e) Delivery schedule.
- (f) Contract period.
- (g) Possible use of transit privileges, including stopoffs for partial loading or unloading, or both.

47.306-2 Lowest overall transportation costs.

(a) For the evaluation of *offers*, the transportation officer *shall* give to the *contracting officer*, and the *contracting officer shall* use, the lowest available *freight* rates and related accessorial and incidental charges that-

- (1) Are in effect on, or become effective before, the expected date of the initial *shipment*; and
- (2) Are on file or published on the date of the bid opening.

(b) If rates or related charges become available after the bid opening or the due date of *offers*, they *shall* not be used in the evaluation unless they cover transportation for which no applicable rates or accessorial or incidental costs were in existence at the time of bid opening or due date of the *offers*.

47.306-3 Adequacy of loading and unloading facilities.

(a) When determining the transportation capabilities of an *offeror*, the *contracting officer shall* consider the type and adequacy of the *offeror's* shipping facilities, including the ability to consolidate and ship in carload or truckload lots.

(b) The *contracting officer shall* consider the type and adequacy of the consignee's receiving facilities to avoid shipping schedules that cannot be properly accommodated.

Subpart 47.4 - Air Transportation by U.S.-Flag Carriers

47.400 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for implementing 49 U.S.C. 40118, Government-financed air transportation, commonly referred to as the Fly America Act.

47.401 Definitions.

As used in this subpart-

Air freight forwarder means an indirect air *carrier* that is responsible for the transportation of property from the point of receipt to the point of destination, and utilizes for the whole or any part of such transportation the services of a direct air *carrier* or its agent, or of another *air freight forwarder*.

Gateway airport abroad means the airport from which the traveler last embarks en route to the *United States* or at which the traveler first debarks incident to travel from the *United States*.

Gateway airport in the United States means the last U.S. airport from which the traveler's flight departs or the first U.S. airport at which the traveler's flight arrives.

International air transportation means transportation by air between a place in the *United States* and a place outside the *United States* or between two places both of which are outside the *United States*.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and *outlying areas* of the *United States*.

U.S.-flag air carrier means an entity granted authority to provide air transportation in the form of a certificate of public convenience and necessity under ([49 U.S.C. 41102](#)).

47.402 Policy.

Federal employees and their dependents, consultants, contractors, grantees, and others *must* use *U.S.-flag air carriers* for U.S. Government-financed international air travel and transportation of their personal effects or property, if available ([49 U.S.C. 40118](#), Government-financed air transportation, commonly referred to as the Fly America Act).

47.403 Guidelines for implementation of the Fly America Act.

This section [47.403](#) is based on the Guidelines for Implementation of the Fly America Act (case number B-138942), issued by the Comptroller General of the *United States* on March 31, 1981.

47.403-1 Availability and unavailability of U.S.-flag air carrier service.

(a) If a *U.S.-flag air carrier* cannot provide the *international air transportation* needed or if the use of *U.S.-flag air carrier* service would not accomplish an agency's mission, foreign-flag air *carrier* service *may* be deemed necessary.

(b) *U.S.-flag air carrier* service is considered available even though-

(1) Comparable or a different kind of service can be provided at less cost by a foreign-flag air *carrier*;

(2) Foreign-flag air *carrier* service is preferred by, or is more convenient for, the agency or traveler;

or

(3) Service by a foreign-flag air *carrier* can be paid for in excess foreign currency (unless *U.S.-flag air carriers* decline to accept excess or near excess foreign currencies for transportation payable only out of such monies).

(c) Except as provided in paragraph 47.403-1(a), *U.S.-flag air carrier* service shall be used for U.S. Government-financed commercial foreign air travel if service provided by *U.S.-flag air carriers* is available. In determining availability of a *U.S.-flag air carrier*, the following scheduling principles shall be followed unless their application would result in the last or first leg of travel to or from the *United States* being performed by a foreign-flag air *carrier*:

(1) *U.S.-flag air carrier* service available at point of origin shall be used to destination or, in the absence of direct or through service, to the farthest interchange point on a usually traveled route.

(2) When an origin or interchange point is not served by a *U.S.-flag air carrier*, foreign-flag air *carrier* service shall be used only to the nearest interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with *U.S.-flag air carrier* service.

(3) When a *U.S.-flag air carrier* involuntarily reroutes the traveler via a foreign-flag air *carrier*, the foreign-flag air *carrier* may be used notwithstanding the availability of alternative *U.S.-flag air carrier* service.

(d) For travel between a *gateway airport in the United States* and a *gateway airport abroad*, passenger service by *U.S.-flag air carrier* shall not be considered available if-

(1) The *gateway airport abroad* is the traveler's origin or destination airport and the use of *U.S.-flag air carrier* service would extend the time in a travel status, including delay at origin and accelerated arrival at destination, by at least 24 hours more than travel by a foreign-flag air *carrier*; or

(2) The *gateway airport abroad* is an interchange point and the use of *U.S.-flag air carrier* service would require the traveler to wait 6 hours or more to make connections at that point, or if delayed departure from, or accelerated arrival at, the *gateway airport in the United States* would extend time in a travel status by at least 6 hours more than travel by a foreign-flag air *carrier*.

(e) For travel between two points outside the *United States*, the rules in paragraphs 47.403-1(a), (b), and (c) shall be applicable, but passenger service by a *U.S.-flag air carrier* shall not be considered to be reasonably available if-

(1) Travel by a foreign-flag air *carrier* would eliminate two or more aircraft changes en route;

(2) One of the two points abroad is the gateway airport en route to or from the *United States* and the use of a *U.S.-flag air carrier* would extend the time in a travel status by at least 6 hours more than travel by a foreign-flag air *carrier*, including accelerated arrival at the over seas destination or delayed departure from the overseas origin, as well as delay at the gateway airport or other interchange point abroad; or

(3) The travel is not part of the trip to or from the *United States* and the use of a *U.S.-flag air carrier* would extend the time in a travel status by at least 6 hours more than travel by a foreign-flag air *carrier* including delay at origin, delay en route, and accelerated arrival at destination.

(f) For all short-distance travel under either paragraph (d) or paragraph (e) of 47.403-1, U.S. air *carrier* service shall not be considered available when the elapsed travel time on a scheduled flight

from origin to destination airport by foreign-flag air *carrier* is 3 hours or less and service by a *U.S.-flag air carrier* would involve twice such travel time.

47.403-2 Air transport agreements between the United States and foreign governments.

Nothing in the guidelines of the Comptroller General (see [47.403](#)) *shall* preclude, and no penalty *shall* attend, the use of a foreign-flag air *carrier* that provides transportation under an air transport agreement between the *United States* and a foreign government, the terms of which are consistent with the international aviation policy goals at [49 U.S.C. 1502\(b\)](#) and provide reciprocal rights and benefits.

47.403-3 Disallowance of expenditures.

(a) Agencies *shall* disallow expenditures for U.S. Government-financed commercial *international air transportation* on foreign-flag air *carriers* unless there is attached to the appropriate voucher a memorandum adequately explaining why service by *U.S.-flag air carriers* was not available, or why it was necessary to use foreign-flag air *carriers*.

(b) When the travel is by indirect route or the traveler otherwise fails to use available *U.S.-flag air carrier* service, the amount to be disallowed against the traveler is based on the loss of revenues suffered by *U.S.-flag air carriers* as determined under the following formula, which is prescribed and more fully explained in 56 Comp. Gen. 209 (1977):

$$\frac{\text{Sum of U.S.-flag carrier segment mileage, authorized}}{\text{Sum of all segment mileage, authorized}} \times \text{Fare payable by Government}$$

MINUS

$$\frac{\text{Sum of U.S.-flag carrier segment mileage, traveled}}{\text{Sum of all segment mileage, traveled}} \times \text{Through fare payed}$$

(c) The justification requirement is satisfied by the contractor's use of a statement similar to the one contained in the clause at [52.247-63](#), Preference for *U.S.-Flag Air Carriers*. (See [47.405](#).)

47.404 Air freight forwarders.

(a) Agencies *may* use *air freight forwarders* that are engaged in *international air transportation* ([49 U.S.C. 1301\(c\)](#)) for U.S. Government-financed movements of property. The rule on disallowance of expenditures in [47.403-3\(a\)](#) applies also to the air *carriers* used by these international *air freight forwarders*.

(b) Agency personnel *shall* inform international *air freight forwarders* that to facilitate prompt

payments of their bills, they *shall* submit with their bills-

(1) A copy of the airway bill or manifest showing the air *carriers* used; and

(2) Justification for the use of foreign-flag air *carriers* similar to the one shown in the clause at 52.247-63, Preference for *U.S.-Flag Air Carriers*.

47.405 Contract clauses.

(a) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-63, Preference for *U.S.-Flag Air Carriers*, in *solicitations* and contracts whenever it is possible that U.S. Government-financed *international air transportation* of personnel (and their personal effects) or property will occur in the performance of the contract. This clause does not apply to contracts awarded using the *simplified acquisition procedures* in part 13 or contracts for *commercial products* (see part 12).

(b) The *contracting officer shall* insert the clause at 52.247-69, Reporting Requirement for *U.S.-Flag Air Carriers* Regarding Training to Prevent Human Trafficking, in *solicitations* and contracts with a *U.S.-flag air carrier* for the transportation by air of passengers. This clause is not applicable to *solicitations* issued or contracts awarded—

(1) By the Department of Defense; or

(2) For *commercial products*.

Subpart 47.5 - Ocean Transportation by U.S.-Flag Vessels

47.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policy and procedures for giving preference to *U.S.-flag vessels* when transportation of *supplies* by ocean vessel is required. This subpart does not apply to the Department of Defense (DoD). Policy and procedures applicable to DoD appear in DFARS Subpart 247.5.

47.501 Definitions.

As used in this subpart-

Dry bulk carrier means a vessel used primarily for the carriage of shipload lots of homogeneous unmarked nonliquid cargoes such as grain, coal, cement, and lumber.

Dry cargo liner means a vessel used for the carriage of heterogeneous marked cargoes in parcel lots. However, any cargo *may* be carried in these vessels, including part cargoes of dry bulk items or, when carried in deep tanks, bulk liquids such as petroleum and vegetable oils.

Foreign-flag vessel means any vessel of foreign registry including vessels owned by U.S. citizens but registered in a nation other than the *United States*.

Government vessel means a vessel owned by the U.S. Government and operated directly by the Government or for the Government by an agent or contractor, including a privately owned *U.S.-flag vessel* under bareboat charter to the Government.

Privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessel means a vessel-

- (1) Registered and operated under the laws of the *United States*,
- (2) Used in commercial trade of the *United States*,
- (3) Owned and operated by U.S. citizens, including a vessel under voyage or time charter to the Government, and
- (4) A Government-owned vessel under bareboat charter to, and operated by, U.S. citizens.

Tanker means a vessel used primarily for the carriage of bulk liquid cargoes such as liquid petroleum *products*, vegetable oils, and molasses.

U.S.-flag vessel when used independently means either a *Government vessel* or a *privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessel*.

47.502 Policy.

(a) The policy of the *United States* regarding the use of *U.S.-flag vessels* is stated in the following acts:

(1) The Cargo Preference Act of 1904 ([10 U.S.C. 2631](#)), which requires the Department of Defense to use only *U.S.-flag vessels* for ocean transportation of *supplies* for the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps unless those vessels are not available at fair and reasonable rates.

(2) The Merchant Marine Act of 1936 ([46 U.S.C. 1101](#)), which declares it is the policy of the *United States* to foster the development and encourage the maintenance of its merchant marine.

(3) The Cargo Preference Act of 1954 ([46 U.S.C. 1241\(b\)](#), which is Section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act). Under this Act, Government agencies acquiring, either within or outside the *United States*, *supplies* that *may* require ocean transportation *shall* ensure that at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of these *supplies* (computed separately for *dry bulk carriers*, *dry cargo liners*, and *tankers*) is transported on *privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels* to the extent that such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for U.S.-flag commercial vessels. This applies when the *supplies* are-

- (i) Acquired for the account of the *United States*;
- (ii) Furnished to, or for the account of, a foreign nation without provision for reimbursement;
- (iii) Furnished for the account of a foreign nation in connection with which the *United States* advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies; or
- (iv) Acquired with advance of funds, loans, or guaranties made by or on behalf of the *United States*.

(b) Additional policies providing preference for the use of *U.S.-flag vessels* are contained in-

(1) 46 U.S.C. 1241(a) for official business travel by officers and employees of the *United States* and for the transportation of their personal effects; and

(2) 46 U.S.C. 1241(e) for the transportation of motor vehicles owned by Government personnel when transportation is at Government expense or otherwise authorized by law.

(c) The provisions of the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 *may* be temporarily waived when the Congress, the President, or the Secretary of Defense declares that an *emergency* justifying a temporary waiver exists and so notifies the appropriate agency or agencies.

47.503 Applicability.

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this section and in 47.504, the Cargo Preference Acts of 1904 and 1954 described in 47.502(a) apply to the following cargoes:

(1) *Supplies* owned by the Government and in the possession of-

(i) The Government;

(ii) A contractor; or

(iii) A subcontractor at any tier.

(2) *Supplies* for use of the Government that are contracted for and require subsequent delivery to a Government activity but are not owned by the Government at the time of *shipment*.

(3) *Supplies* not owned by the Government at the time of *shipment* that are to be transported for distribution to foreign assistance programs, but only if these *supplies* are not acquired or contracted for with local currency funds (see 47.504(b)).

(b) Government-owned *supplies* to be shipped commercially that are-

(1) In the possession of a department, a contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier and

(2) For use of military departments *shall* be transported exclusively in *privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels* if such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for U.S.-flag commercial vessels.

(c) The 50-percent requirement *shall* not prevent the use of *privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels* for transportation of up to 100 percent of the cargo subject to the Cargo Preference Act of 1954.

47.504 Exceptions.

The policy and procedures in this subpart do not apply to the following:

(a) *Shipments* aboard vessels as required or authorized by law or treaty.

(b) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of *supplies* purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act

of 1961 ([22 U.S.C. 2353](#)).

(c) *Shipments* of classified *supplies* when the classification prohibits the use of non-Government vessels.

(d) Subcontracts for the *acquisition* of *commercial products*, including *commercial components*, or *commercial services* (see [12.504](#)(a)(1) and (a)(11)). This exception does not apply to-

(1) Grants-in-aid *shipments*, such as agricultural and food-aid *shipments*;

(2) *Shipments* covered under 46 U.S.C. App.1241-1, such as those generated by Export-Import Bank loans or guarantees;

(3) Subcontracts under-

(i) Government contracts or agreements for ocean transportation services; or

(ii) *Construction* contracts; or

(4) *Shipments* of *commercial products* that are-

(i) Items the contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (see FAR [12.501](#)(b)). Generally, the contractor does not add value to the items when it subcontracts items for f.o.b. destination *shipment*; or

(ii) Shipped in direct support of U.S. military-

(A) *Contingency operations*;

(B) Exercises; or

(C) Forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization *humanitarian or peacekeeping operations*.

47.505 Construction contracts.

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this section, *construction* contractors, including subcontractors and suppliers, engaged in overseas work *shall* comply with the policies and regulations in this subpart.

(b) These requirements *shall* not apply to military assistance, foreign aid, or similar projects under the auspices of the U.S. Government when the recipient nation furnishes, or pays for, at least 50 percent of the transportation, in which event *foreign-flag vessels* may be used for a portion not to exceed 50 percent of the gross tonnage for the project.

47.506 Procedures.

(a) The *contracting officer* *shall* obtain assistance from the transportation activity (see [47.105](#)) in developing appropriate shipping instructions and delivery terms for inclusion in *solicitations* and contracts that *may* involve ocean transportation of *supplies* subject to the requirements of the Cargo

Preference Act of 1954 (see [47.502\(a\)\(3\)](#)).

(b) When the contractor notifies the *contracting officer* that a *privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessel* is not available, the *contracting officer shall* seek assistance from the transportation activity.

(c) For purposes of determining the availability of *privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels* at fair and reasonable rates, rates filed and published in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Maritime Commission *may* be accepted as fair and reasonable. When applicable rates for charter cargoes are not in published tariffs, a determination as to whether the rates are fair and reasonable *shall* be obtained from the Maritime Administration.

(d) The Maritime Administration has issued regulations (46 CFR 381) that require agencies to submit reports regarding ocean *shipments*. *Contracting officers shall* follow agency regulations when preparing, or furnishing information for, these reports.

47.507 Contract clauses.

(a)

(1) Insert the clause at [52.247-64](#), Preference for *Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels*, in *solicitations* and contracts that *may* involve ocean transportation of *supplies* subject to the Cargo Preference Act of 1954. (For application of the Cargo Preference Act of 1954, see [47.502\(a\)\(3\)](#), [47.503\(a\)](#), and [47.504](#).)

(2) If an applicable statute requires, or if it has been determined under agency procedures, that the *supplies* to be furnished under the contracts *must* be transported exclusively in *privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels* (see [47.502\(a\)\(1\)](#) and [47.503\(b\)](#)), use the clause with its Alternate I.

(3) Except for contracts or agreements for ocean transportation services or *construction* contracts, use the clause with its *Alternate II* if any of the *supplies* to be transported are *commercial products* that are shipped in direct support of U.S. military-

(i) *Contingency operations*;

(ii) Exercises; or

(iii) Forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization *humanitarian or peacekeeping operations*.

(b) The *contracting officer may* insert in *solicitations* and contracts, under agency procedures, additional appropriate clauses concerning the vessels to be used.