Defense Acquisition Regulations System, DoD

Subpart 217.75—Acquisition of Replenishment Parts

217.7500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides guidance on additional requirements related to acquisition of replenishment parts.

 $[56\ {\rm FR}$ 36345, July 31, 1991, as amended at 71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

217.7501 Definition.

Replenishment parts, as used in this subpart, means repairable or consumable parts acquired after the initial provisioning process.

[71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

217.7502 General.

Departments and agencies-

(a) May acquire replenishment parts concurrently with production of the end item.

(b) Shall provide for full and open competition when fully adequate drawings and any other needed data are available with the right to use for acquisition purposes (see part 227). However—

(1) When data is not available for a competitive acquisition, use one of the procedures in PGI 217.7504.

(2) Replenishment parts must be acquired so as to ensure the safe, dependable, and effective operation of the equipment. Where this assurance is not possible with new sources, competition may be limited to the original manufacturer of the equipment or other sources that have previously manufactured or furnished the parts as long as the action is justified. See 209.270 for requirements applicable to replenishment parts for aviation or ship critical safety items.

(c) Shall follow the limitations on price increases in 217.7505.

[56 FR 36345, July 31, 1991, as amended at 69
FR 55989, Sept. 17, 2004. Redesignated and amended at 71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006; 73 FR 1827, Jan. 10, 2008]

217.7503 Spares acquisition integrated with production.

Follow the procedures at PGI 217.7503 for acquiring spare parts concurrently with the end item.

[71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

217.7504 Acquisition of parts when data is not available.

Follow the procedures at PGI 217.7504 when acquiring parts for which the Government does not have the necessary data.

[71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

217.7505 Limitations on price increases.

This section provides implementing guidance for section 1215 of Public Law 98-94 (10 U.S.C. 2452 note).

(a) The contracting officer shall not award, on a sole source basis, a contract for any centrally managed replenishment part when the price of the part has increased by 25 percent or more over the most recent 12-month period.

(1) Before computing the percentage difference between the current price and the prior price, adjust for quantity, escalation, and other factors necessary to achieve comparability.

(2) Departments and agencies may specify an alternate percentage or percentages for contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

(b) The contracting officer may award a contract for a part, the price of which exceeds the limitation in paragraph (a) of this section, if the contracting officer certifies in writing to the head of the contracting activity before award that—

(1) The contracting officer has evaluated the price of the part and concluded that the price increase is fair and reasonable; or

(2) The national security interests of the United States require purchase of the part despite the price increase.

(c) The fact that a particular price has not exceeded the limitation in paragraph (a) of this section does not relieve the contracting officer of the responsibility for obtaining a fair and reasonable price.

(d) Contracting officers may include a provision in sole source solicitations requiring that the offeror supply with its proposal, price and quantity data on

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any government orders for the replenishment part issued within the most recent 12 months.

[56 FR 36345, July 31, 1991, as amended at 64 FR 2598, Jan. 15, 1999. Redesignated at 71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

217.7506 Spare parts breakout program.

See PGI 217.7506 and DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, Chapter 8, Section C8.3, for spare parts breakout requirements.

[71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

Subpart 217.76—Contracts with Provisioning Requirements

217.7601 Provisioning.

(a) Follow the procedures at PGI 217.7601 for contracts with provisioning requirements.

(b) For technical requirements of provisioning, see DoD 4140.1–R, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, Chapter 2, Section C2.2.

[71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

Subpart 217.77—Over and Above Work

217.7701 Procedures.

Follow the procedures at PGI 217.7701 when acquiring over and above work.

[71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

217.7702 Contract clause.

Use the clause at 252.217-7028, Over and Above Work, in solicitations and contracts containing requirements for over and above work, except as provided for in subpart 217.71.

Subpart 217.78 [Reserved]

PART 218—EMERGENCY ACQUISITIONS

Subpart 218.1—Available Acquisition Flexibilities

Sec.

218.170 Additional acquisition flexibilities.

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Subpart 218.2—Emergency Acquisition Flexibilities

218.201 Contingency operation.

- 218.202 Defense or recovery from certain attacks.
- 218.203 Incidents of national significance, emergency declaration, or major disaster declaration.
- 218.270 Humanitarian or peacekeeping operation.
- 218.271 Head of contracting activity determinations.

218.272 Use of electronic business tools.

AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR Chapter 1.

SOURCE: 72 FR 2632, Jan. 22, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 218.1—Available Acquisition Flexibilities

218.170 Additional acquisition flexibilities.

Additional acquisition flexibilities available to DoD are as follows:

(a) Circumstances permitting other than full and open competition. Use of the authority at FAR 6.302-2, Unusual and compelling urgency, may be appropriate under certain circumstances. See PGI 206.302-2.

(b) Use of advance Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR). For urgent requirements, the advance MIPR may be transmitted electronically. See PGI 208.7004–3.

(c) Use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card. Governmentwide commercial purchase cards do not have to be used for purchases valued at or below the micro-purchase threshold if the place of performance is entirely outside the United States. See 213.270(c)(1).

(d) Master agreement for repair and alteration of vessels. The contracting officer, without soliciting offers, may issue a written job order for emergency work to a contractor that has previously executed a master agreement, when delay would endanger a vessel, its cargo or stores, or when military necessity requires immediate work on a vessel. See 217.7103-4, 252.217-7010, and PGI 217.7103-4.

(e) Spare parts breakout program. An urgent immediate buy need not be delayed if an evaluation of the additional information cannot be completed in