

DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information

PGI 245—Government Property

(Revised December 28, 2017)

PGI 245.2—SOLICITATION AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES

PGI 245.201 Solicitation.

PGI 245.201-70 Definitions.

As used in this section—

(1) “As is” means that the Government may, at its option, furnish Government property in an “as-is” condition. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the Government property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the contractor’s expense.

(2) “Commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code” means: (i) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or (ii) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an “NCAGE code”. As defined in the DoD 4100.39-M, Federal Logistics Information System Glossary, the CAGE Code is a five-character data element assigned to establishments that are manufacturers or have design control of items of supply procured by the Federal Government. In the United States, the first and last positions of a CAGE code will be numeric.

(3) “Contractor-acquired property.” See FAR 45.101.

(4) “Description” means a collection and compilation of data to describe an item. The descriptive noun of the item nomenclature, as defined in DoD 4100.39-M, Glossary.

(5) “Government property.” See FAR 45.101.

(6) “Government-furnished property.” See FAR 45.101.

(7) “Major end item” means a final combination of end products that is ready for its intended use; e.g., launchers, tanks, mobile machine shops, aircraft, and vehicles.

(8) “National stock number (NSN)” means a 13-digit stock number used to identify items of supply. It consists of a four-digit Federal Supply Classification code and a nine-digit national item identification number (NIIN), as defined in DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 9, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Material Programs.

(9) “NIIN” means the last nine digits of the NSN that differentiates each individual supply item from all other supply items. The first two digits signify the National Codification Bureau that assigned the NIIN, wherein the last seven digits are non-significant and are sequentially assigned by the Federal Logistics Information System. All United States-manufactured items have a National Codification Bureau code of “00” (cataloged before 1975) or “01” (cataloged in 1975, or later).

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(10) “Nomenclature” means: (i) The combination of a Government-assigned type designation and an approved item name; (ii) Names assigned to kinds and groups of products; or (iii) Formal designations assigned to products by customer or supplier (such as model number, or model type, design differentiation, specific design series, or configuration).

(11) “Part or identifying number (PIN)” means the identifier assigned by the original design activity, or by the controlling nationally recognized standard, that uniquely identifies (relative to that design activity) a specific item, as defined by Military Standard 130, Standard Practice for Identification Marking of U. S. Military Property, latest version.

(12) “Quantity” means a numeric value for such characteristics as dimensions, measure, magnitude, electrical rating, etc. Also, the numerical designator for a unit of issue described in table 53, unit of issue codes, DoD 4100.39-M, Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures, volume 10. See <http://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/Offers/Services/TrainingandReference/FLISPrcedures.aspx>.

(13) “Reparable.” See DFARS clause [252.211-7007](#).

(14) “Requiring activity” means the DoD organization, or part of an organization, that identifies and defines a requirement for supplies or services, and requests the initiation of, and provides funding for, an acquisition to fulfill the requirement.

(15) “Serial number” means an assigned designation that provides a means of identifying a specific individual item, as defined by Military Standard 130, Standard Practice for Identification Marking of U. S. Military Property, latest version.

(16) “Type Designation” means a combination of letters and numbers arranged in a specific sequence to provide a short, significant method of identification for an item. The various type designators are as follows:

(i) Electronics: MIL-STD-196, Joint Electronics Type Designation System, February 17, 1998.

(ii) Aerospace Vehicles: DoD 4120.15-L, Model Designation of Military Aerospace Vehicles, May 12, 2004.

(iii) Aerospace Engines and Equipment: MIL-HDBK-1812, Type Designation, Assignment and Method of Obtaining, February 14, 1997.

(iv) Ships: SECNAVINST 5030.8, Classification of Naval Ships and Craft, November 21, 2006.

(v) Army Watercraft: AR 56-9, Watercraft, February 7, 2002

(vi) Army Nomenclature: MIL-STD-1464A (AR), Army Nomenclature System, May 15, 1987.

(vii) Navy Nomenclature: MIL-STD-1661(OS), Mark and Mod Nomenclature System, August 1, 1978.

(17) “Unique item identifier (UII).” See DFARS clause [252.211-7003](#).

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(18) “Unit of measure” means a measurement term, as listed in Table 81, Unit of Measure Designations, Volume 10, DoD 4100.39-M, Federal Logistics Information System, used in conjunction with a unit of issue of related national stock numbers.

PGI 245.201-71 Security classification.

Classified contracts are not exempt from including GFP attachments solely because the contracts are classified.