

MRO Draft RFQ Questions and Answers

Question Number	Question	Response
1	How many contracts will GSA award in support of MRO FSSI project?	At this time we estimate a maximum of 21 BPAs will be established.
2	While there is MRO items sheet, we do not see an item sheet in the JanSan RFQ draft. Where can we find the JanSan Draft items sheet?	Items for JanSan may be found in the RFQ Draft under Attachment 1
3	If there more small business with more values than large business, is GSA still going to award 15 large business, in other word, is this MRO setaside for a 15 Large business	No, MRO is not being set aside for large businesses. In the unrestricted BPAs, both small and large business have the opportunity for a BPA as the agreements are based on lowest price, technically acceptable. In addition, we have set asides for Small Business Concerns and a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business.
4	Will GSA upload slides from Wed?	The slides from the presolicitation meeting have been uploaded on to the GSA Interact Blog site.
5	At the meeting, the question in regarding the Technical Quotation GO/NO GO Factors for the MRO RFQ Draft, specifically with regard to Technical Factor 14 Past Performance. The issue is that for Technical Factor (14) Past Performance there is nothing that states that any clarification and/or rebuttal will be accepted or entertained if a contractor's past performance status is determined to be unsatisfactory. The only stipulation stated is on Page 31 of the Draft RFQ which states that "Quotes that receive a NO Go Review will move to the second technical review. It is imperative that the Government modify the RFQ Draft to include either a one (1) or three (3) page narrative to Technical Factor Past Performance that will allow the contractor to address and provide information on past performance ratings and problems encountered in the past and their corrective actions that were taken.	Past Performance is a Go/No Go factor that will determine if the quote moves on to the pricing phase. The Government does not intend to give the Contractor a chance to rebut the documentation found in their past performance evaluations. Since these BPAs are based on MAS schedule contracts, the Contractor should be aware of any discrepancies in their past performance reviews and should contact their Contracting Officer now to correct the problems/issues.
6	Ability One Reseller: To our knowledge no equipment manufacturer is an authorized Ability One reseller. Ability One does not approve our equipment so I am requesting for the pool that this be removed – motorized and non-motorized equipment.	We will review the product categories to identify where the Ability One reseller requirement is most appropriate.
7	Price Driven: GSA made the point Wednesday's meeting that this contract will be awarded based on a price driven philosophy, but when it comes to equipment that is flawed. With equipment, like buying a car, there is a level of service that must be performed and is an industry standard for us – it includes installing the equipment (uncrating, unpacking and assembly), staff training (training that several sessions to include all shifts) and service after the sale (which includes warranty and preventive maintenance services). There are many equipment manufacturers that can be price driven, but they offer no installs, no training and no service. Imagine buying a car that is still crated, unassembled and with no dealer support for warranty, service or preventive maintenance – would you buy a car under those conditions? That is what you are asking for with price driven purchasing of Jan-san equipment	The majority of products covered by these initiatives are common commodities that do not require extensive levels of service.
8	You are requesting 3-4 day delivery. The industry standard in the manufacturing of Jan-san equipment is "lean manufacturing" where the equipment build is not completed until an order is placed. Lean manufacturers cannot meet this delivery demand – in our industry 7-10 days is the norm.	The contracting team is currently taking the delivery time into consideration.
9	Average Pricing Percentages: From a manufacturing standpoint this is going to be an unreasonable request and cost your agencies more money because our cost of manufacturing differs from equipment segment to equipment segment. For example; it might cost us less to manufacture a vacuum than it does a battery powered scrubber (the difference could be compared to a motor scooter verses a Harley Davidson). The vacuum allows us to pass a larger price discount to the client than a scrubber, but under your plan we will be forced to sell our vacuum at the higher price discount currently offered through our GSA Contract because you are working an average.	We have posted a blog on our Interact page asking vendors to offer some alternatives. We are open to exploring sub-segments that may better allow for discounts.

MRO Draft RFQ Questions and Answers

10	<p>To establish a DoDEmail contract, the supplier is required to send in a letter signed by their GSA Contracting Officer for their schedule. This is Attachment C of the DoDEmail submission packet. GSA's Kansas City office has informed us that GSA and the DoD do not have an interagency agreement in place for Schedule 51 V and therefore the required letter cannot be signed by GSA at this time.</p> <p>This would mean as it stands, Schedule 51 V contract holders may very well have insufficient time to establish a DoDEmail contract meeting the timeframes stated in the draft solicitations and therefore all Schedule 51 V contract holders would be ineligible for contract award. Could the MRO and JanSan FSSI teams provide an update on the status of the interagency agreement between GSA and the DoD for Schedule 51 V items for DoDEmail and how the FSSI teams intend to address this issue to allow Schedule 51 V contract holders a reasonable chance to provide a compliant offer?</p>	BPA awardees would need to work with their individual GSA Contracting Officer to work thru the Dod eMail approval process.
11	<p>DoDEmail contract submissions also require GSA to post the contractor's contract information on the DoD Electronic Document Access (EDA) system before a submission to establish a DoDEmail contract can even be sent by the GSA contractor to DoD. Can the FSSI teams confirm if GSA is up to date in posting contract information to EDA for all SINs that are open to bid on the FSSIs and are there plans in place to get new awards and mods posted to EDA in a timely fashion to allow contractors to establish their DoDEmail contracts and post them on DoDEmail within the required timeframe?</p>	We continue to work with DoD EMail to get GSA Contracts posted.
12	<p>The solicitation requires all contract products to have a UPC-A code. Has the AbilityOne Committee confirmed that they can provide UPC-A codes for all AbilityOne items or are AbilityOne items exempt from this clause?</p>	We recognize that there may be some products that do not have UPC-A codes. For those items, vendors would not be required to provide UPC-A codes.
13	<p>The solicitation requires contractors to hold pricing for all items for one year. While this makes sense for commercially off the shelf contract items, this seems inappropriate for AbilityOne items where the supplier's cost is established by the Government itself (i.e. the AbilityOne Committee). Are AbilityOne items exempt from this requirement or has the AbilityOne Committee indicated that it will hold the AbilityOne distributor costs firm for one year regardless of whether the AbilityOne distributor is buying from a program reseller of whether the distributor is authorized to buy direct from the AbilityOne manufacturer?</p>	The requirement to hold pricing for one year applies to all items.
14	<p>The solicitation allows contractors to offer aggregate discounts based on contract volumes which will be weighted into the contractor's price offering to determine an award. While this makes sense for commercially off the shelf contract items where the offeror can negotiate tiered discounts with their suppliers, this seems inappropriate for AbilityOne items where the supplier's cost is established by the Government itself (i.e. the AbilityOne Committee). Are AbilityOne items exempt from this requirement – both from the calculation on when the contractor hits a new aggregate discount tier and from the discount the AbilityOne products themselves? Or has the AbilityOne Committee indicated in turn that it will provide aggregate discounts to AbilityOne program distributors?</p>	The aggregate discount applies to all items covered by the FSSI commodity.
15	<p>If the AbilityOne distributor is buying from an AbilityOne wholesaler and the AbilityOne wholesaler misses the 3-4 day delivery requirement, will that order be counted against the 98% delivery performance conformance requirement?</p>	The contractor is responsible for meeting delivery times.
16	<p>Contractors are required to provide a percentage upcharge for next day delivery for all items. Has the AbilityOne Committee confirmed that all AbilityOne wholesalers will be able to meet this requirement and what the percentage charge would be? Or would AbilityOne items be exempt from this requirement?</p>	The next day delivery upcharge would apply to all items covered by the resulting FSSI Blanket Purchase Agreement unless a vendor took exception to next day delivery option for specific items.

MRO Draft RFQ Questions and Answers

17	Would the FSSI team consider a different delivery standard for items too heavy or too large to ship through a package carrier such as USPS, UPS or FedEx or could freight items be excluded from the 98% conformance 3-4 day delivery requirement? Freight delivery time frames have a much larger range than package deliveries do. Also the Government tends to have much stricter requirements for freight delivery such as appointment scheduling and security clearance which further increases average delivery time for freight items. This may be especially relevant to FSSI product groups such as Motorized Laundry Equipment, Motorized Floor Cleaning Equipment, Large Waste Receptacles which would be oversized by UPS standards, large Tool Cabinets, some larger portable Heating and Cooling units, some Electrical and Power Equipment, etc.	We have posted a blog on our Interact page asking vendors to further discuss shipping alternatives.
18	In the Notes to Contractors (section 1: 5th paragraph); there is reference made to a Market Basket GGS. We assume that means Global Supply is a separate market basket listing of items. Where is that listing found? We didn't notice anything on the current product listing that references Global Supply outside of the 5 pools of Purchase Card items.	There is not a market basket for Global Supply under this RFQ. We will be forthcoming with a requisition-based channel at a later date. No additional information is available at this time.
19	In the Notes to Contractors (section 1: 6th paragraph) regarding 4PL: What specific SIN's are required to submit against this proposed RFQ?	This requirement is forthcoming and no additional information is available at this time.
20	In the Notes to Contractors (section 4: 3rd bullet point at the end): Even for COTS items; nationwide delivery in 3-4 business days is a very short time. Will GSA consider a more appropriate industry standard by extending that time frame?	GSA welcomes recommendations for an alternative delivery time frame.
21	In the Notes to Contractors (section 4: Note at the end): GSA states all items must be on the contractors schedule prior to closing date of the RFQ. Does that mean MOD to add any necessary items must be approved and posted on Advantage or is it sufficient to have a MOD submitted and pending? If MOD's must be approved what is the deadline to have them submitted to allow Contracting Officer's adequate time for review and approval?	The modification must be submitted and approved by the Contracting Officer so the items are on the Contractor's MAS prior to the closing date.
22	In section 5.3.4: GSA references the Customer Agency as one of the reporting capabilities. What criteria is the GSA using to define the "AGENCY"? Branch of Government, Head department, Specific location etc???	One reason for requesting Level III data is to ensure that the Government can see what their consolidated spend is for MRO. At this point it is at the agency level, but it may be at the bureau level in the future, based on each specific agencies' requirements.
23	In section 5.3.1.e: GSA references that other Federal agencies may require the BPA catalog be uploaded to other portals. Does GSA have any specific examples or information on what formats are typically required?	GSA Advantage!, DoD EMail, and vendor's own portal
24	In section 5.5.1, 2nd bullet point: Value and percentage of purchases by CUSTOMER. How is GSA defining a customer? Agency, branch, location, individual requestor???	Currently this is Agency level but may be revised at a later date to Bureau level.
25	In section 5.5.2 Usage Reports: GSA is requesting the Schedule pricing and BPA pricing both be listed. If both market basket AND non-market basket items on our schedule will be adjusted to the BPA discounted price on Advantage/Email wouldn't that make those to prices the same? What instances would they be different?	The items in the market basket will most likely have different discounts on a per item basis, depending on the difference between the contract price and the BPA price. An average discount will be applied to the non-market basket items as shown in Attachment 2, MRO Supplies Quote Sheet.
26	In section 5.5.3 Performace Metrics: GSA references an annual customer survey. Is this performed by GSA or the contractor? If performed by the contractor what criteria is required for response and what percentage of participation by surveyed customers is required?	GSA will perform the customer survey
27	In Section 5.6.3: GSA references methods of payment and also mentions DoD Email. Currently requestors on Email are charged by DLA directly and the contractor bills DLA via 810 transmission against a delivery order. Will this change?	No changes are anticipated.
28	In Section 5.7.4: Contractor must replace items within 3 days of receipt of notification of damage. Can this be modified to reflect the same delivery period for performace? How long after receipt of the product does the customer have to notify the contractor of damage? Most claims for damaged material are only accepted by carriers on a very tight notification schedule.	The MAS contract shipping damage notification will apply.

MRO Draft RFQ Questions and Answers

29	In Section 5.6.8: GSA reserves the right to cancel a BPA at any time. If such cancellation is made; will Contract holders be afforded the opportunity to re-adjust our current pricing on Advantage (assuming BPA discounts will have already been applied)?	It depends on the reason for the cancellation.
30	In Section 5.9.3 Packing Slip: It is not an industry standard to include pricing on a packing slip for various reasons. Given the acknowledgement, invoicing and level III reporting for card transactions, is GSA willing to remove the pricing from shipping paperwork?	The Contractor is required to provide a packing slip showing all items delivered as well as items backordered or otherwise not included in the shipment.
31	In Section 7.2.1- NON-MARKET BASKET items: Do we understand this means that anything currently on our schedule will have the BPA discounts applied and automatically be applied to the BPA item list?	If you have items currently on contract that fall within the scope of the BPA and under the appropriate SIN, those items will also be part of the BPA. The average discount will be applied to those items as shown in Attachment 2, MRO Supplies Quote Sheet.
32	In Section 7.2.1-Technical Evaluation #11 Berry Amendment: The Berry Amendment does not typically apply to current GSA schedules since it is not a DoD contract. Would this only apply to DoD Emall purchases or all GSA purchases also? Implementing the Berry Amendment to our entire schedule list of items will limit the materials available SIGNIFICANTLY; especially items affected by the Hand and Measuring tools and Specialty Metals. Is there any waiver for this under this program?	Since the majority of Government sales are placed by DOD, all items in the BPA must be in compliance with the Berry Amendment. Even though the BPA will be established against your MAS, we must ensure that all of our customer agencies, including DOD, are able to use the BPA.
33	Regarding Pool Three: Paints and Finishes: Is there a particular reason this pool only has 1 small business set aside compared to the 2 set asides for the other pools?	The category for paints and finishes has been updated since you submitted your question. There will now be a maximum of six BPAs established for this category. Two will be unrestricted, three will be set-aside for small businesses, and one will be set-aside for a service-disabled veteran owned small business.
34	Regarding the Small business set asides in the 5 pools: How will the BPA be divided among the 3 awardees?	BPAs will be established by lowest price, technically acceptable among Small Businesses only. In categories that are unrestricted, BPAs will be established by lowest price, technically acceptable. Customer agencies will be able to purchase from any of the BPAs that best meet their needs; there is no set division among the awardees.
35	Is GSA willing to consider adding a section for "competitive advantages" as an evaluation factor?	Not clear on the definition of "competitive advantages". More description would be needed before a complete answer could be given.
36	For vendors with catalogs containing more than a few thousand items, the manufacturer part number will not be unique throughout the catalog. Currently, GSA Advantage and DOD EMALL do not allow a catalog to contain multiple items with the same manufacturer part number. While GSA recognizes part number standardization as a critical issue, no solution to the above issue has been put forth by GSA. The option to use wholesaler or distributor part numbers in lieu of manufacturer part number is the cause of the existing part number chaos that exists in the GSA marketplace currently. How does GSA hope to achieve part number standardization by allowing multiple wholesaler and distributor part numbers to be used in addition to the manufacturer part number for the same item?	While GSA anticipates that differences in part numbers will exist, requiring standard wholesaler or manufacturer's part number will provide a basis for product origin.
37	Will a single "standard wholesaler" be identified for situations where part number is not identified as the manufacturer part number? (All wholesalers do not use the same part numbers.)	Standard wholesaler part numbers may be referenced where there is no identifiable manufacturer's part number.

MRO Draft RFQ Questions and Answers

38	How are the boundaries between BPA pool items and non-BPA pool items going to be defined in an awardees' catalog? This is a distinct challenge? How is GSA going to monitor which items are in/not in scope for a particular pool since the pools do not correspond to individual SIN's?	This will be the responsibility of the Contractor. If you receive a BPA you will be allowed to add the non-market basket items, as long as they are within the scope of the BPA and are under the specific SINs that were included under the BPA. We understand that it will be a challenge but we expect all Contractors to ensure that the specific items are included on the BPA, with no inclusion of items that are out of scope.
39	For Level III data (5.3.4), what is the definition of the product code?	Product code refers to manufacturer part number or UPC.
40	For Level III data (5.3.4), there is no place to transmit an order date or payment date, can we assume that the order date is the date the purchase card was authorized and the payment date is the date that funds were captured; therefore, the dates are inherent in the processor's data?	The order date is the date the order was placed and the payment date is the date that the customer was billed.
41	For Level III data (5.3.4), what is the definition of the merchant category/business code as this field is not present in the Level III documentation for our processor?	The merchant category code/business code is the code your company is registered under with your charge card processing company
42	For Level III data (5.3.4), how is the ship from zip code to be populated for large quantity line items that may be filled from multiple distribution centers?	As this is transaction level data where this field is completed for each item on each individual order, it is not anticipated that there would be multiple distributions used for a single item on an individual order.
43	For Level III data (5.3.4), how is the customer agency to be identified and what field in the Level III data is to be populated with this information as it is not currently specified and there is not enough space in the address fields to provide this data? It may be worth noting that the specification for the Level III data is not something that can be controlled by the merchant. While we can map the data to the available fields, we cannot change the structure of the transmission.	The customer agency is the agency name captured from order placement/delivery. The customer agency is reported on the monthly performance reports and not in the Level III transaction level data reported through the charge card processing data stream.
44	For Level III data (5.3.4), where should the merchant taxpayer identification and 1099 status appear in the Level III data transmission as these are also fields that do not appear in the Level III documentation for our processor?	The merchant taxpayer identification and 1099 are monthly performance reports and not in the Level III transaction level data reported through the charge card processing data stream.
45	As a non-profit AbilityOne agency with the primary mission of providing employment for the blind and visually impaired Americans, Industries for the Blind, Inc., is formally considered to be "Other Than Small" by GSA and, therefore, will not be able to compete for the awards set aside for small business. We are requesting that one additional non-set aside BPA be awarded in each of the pools that account for more than 20% of the overall BPA spending.	The only set-asides that will be part of the BPAs for MRO are for small businesses.
46	Has GSA considered the potential of the same large business being awarded BPA's covering multiple pools resulting in a near monopoly considering that the small business awardees will inherently not have same resources to manage the BPA? While there will be 30 new FSSI BPA participants as a result of these solicitations, the fact that the pools do not overlap, will significantly narrow the choice of available vendors to 3 for any single item. This is 4-5 times fewer options than the current office supply FSSI program. There appears to be some risk to the government customer with such a limited list of vendors.	Our experience from the 2nd generation office supplies FSSI solution has shown that small business has been able to successfully compete against large business. We believe the products covered by these 2 commodities will show similar opportunities for small business to compete against large business.

47	<p>Has GSA considered that, by splitting the product offering on these BPA's into pools, the government end user will have more invoices to process and reconcile? Again, this is a distinction from the office supplies FSSI where (for the non-ink/toner awardees), the entire catalog offering for SIN 75 200 was incorporated into the BPA. For this program, a government customer purchasing toilet tissue and hand soap from the same vendor (assuming one of the commodities is on the FSSI BPA and one is not) will have two separate charges on the purchase card and two separate invoices to reconcile. The vendor will receive two separate orders from GSA Advantage (or DOD EMALL) and create two separate purchase orders. The two separate purchase orders will result in two separate shipments to the government end user. Additionally, it is likely that, the two separate shipments will originate from the same distribution facility. While there may be slight cost savings on the cost of the product, it is difficult to ignore the potential inefficiencies that will result from this program. What is the cost for a government buyer to create, process and reconcile a single</p>	<p>The existing pool structure was developed as a result of analyzing the current vendor base on the various GSA Schedules covering the products and attempting to allow for the greatest opportunity for small business participation.</p>
48	<p>From section 5.5.2, could you please provide the definition for UPC-A? We are familiar with retail UPC codes, but are not sure what the "-A" designates.</p>	<p>The Universal Product Code (UPC) is a barcode symbology (i.e., a specific type of barcode) that is widely used in the United States and in other countries for tracking trade items. Its most common form, the UPC-A, consists of 12 numerical digits, which are uniquely assigned to each trade item. UPC-A barcode consists of a scannable strip of black bars and white spaces, above a sequence of 12 numerical digits. No letters, characters, or other content of any kind may appear on a standard UPC-A barcode. The digits and bars maintain a one-to-one correspondence - in other words, there is only one way to represent each 12-digit number visually, and there is only one way to represent each visual barcode numerically.</p>
49	<p>From section 5.5.3, please explain the requirement for annual customer satisfaction surveys and describe how the annual surveys should be presented on the monthly report. Has consideration been given to the business rules imposed by DOD EMALL regarding vendor/customer communication? Since DOD EMALL is a requirement of participation in this BPA, there may be a benefit to the GSA team reviewing the most recent version of DOD EMALL's business rules.</p>	<p>The customer satisfaction surveys will be conducted by the Government.</p>
50	<p>Much of the green requirements is the draft appear to relate to office supplies (e.g. ATTACHMENT 6 – EPP Product Criteria) will this be revised to be appropriate to the items within the scope of the BPA in the final RFQ's?</p>	<p>The EPP Product Criteria is related to MRO items in the final RFQ.</p>
51	<p>Could GSA please define "desktop delivery" and "secure desktop deliver" and provide a few scenarios/examples of what would be required to perform this type of service. Most of the small business contractors do not of a network of delivery personnel that are going to hand delivery product within government facilities. Instead they rely on national shipping companies (like UPS) for order fulfillment. A clarification of realistic and specific expectations would be appreciated</p>	<p>Desktop and Secure Desktop Delivery is being deleted from the RFQ.</p>
52	<p>From section 5.9.3, in order to meet the requirements for national distribution and 3-4 day lead time, most contractors will rely on third party wholesalers to fulfill the majority of their orders. The requirement to include the total cost of the order on each packing slip may be a challenge for many contractors to achieve considering multiple suppliers may be employed to fulfill a particular order. Customer's receiving multiple shipments to fulfill a single order may be confused by the presence of the total order cost on each packing slip. What is the intent of this requirement? Is it simply for cross reference and order identification on the part of the government buyer?</p>	<p>The intent of this requirement is to first provide a level of transparency and secondly to provide a level of identifiable tracking information for the customer and the Contractor. However, if you have any suggestions to make on this matter, please refer your ideas to Interact (www.fssi.mro@gsa.gov).</p>

MRO Draft RFQ Questions and Answers

53	What is the applicable NAICS code for this RFQ?	332216, 324199, 423840, 333414, 424950, 424930, 333514, 325510, 444110, 333517, 325520, 444130, 333924, 424990, 444190, 333924, 335122, 493110, 333991, 325613, 238310, 333992, 339994, 238320, 334413, 335121, 238390, 334413, 335911, 238990, 335110, 335912, 324122, 423710, 237310, 324191, 423830, 238160
54	How long will the RFQ be open?	RFQ is anticipated to be open for 30 calendar days.
55	How broad will the categories that the average discount will apply to? For example, will the average discount apply to all items in the Hardware Pool or will that be broken into subcategories	GSA has solicited additional information on this subject. Please share your perspective on Interact (www.fssi.mro@gsa.gov)
56	How much will the core list change from the final RFQ? Do you expect the number of items to be substantially different? The market basket to price should have no more than 500-1000 items across all categories?	There may be some changes to the core list prior to issuance of the final RFQ.
57	Will the Government consider making freight a separate charge? If not will the Government consider providing demand history by geographic location?	We anticipate that the BPA will be awarded as FOB Destination. However, GSA has solicited additional information on this subject. Please share your perspective on Interact (www.fssi.mro@gsa.gov).
58	What is the basis for inclusion of domestic sourcing restrictions such as the Berry Amendment in this acquisition?	The Berry Amendment (USC, Title 10, Section 2533a) requires the Department of Defense (DoD) to give preference in procurement to domestically produced, manufactured, or home-grown products, most notably food, clothing, fabrics, and specialty metals. Congress originally passed domestic source restrictions as part of the 1941 Fifth Supplemental DoD Appropriations Act in order to protect the domestic industrial base in the time of war. The Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) was amended to include exceptions for the acquisition of food, specialty metals, and hand or measuring tools when needed to support contingency operations or when the use of other-than-competitive procedures is based on an unusual and compelling urgency. The specialty metals provision was added in 1973. This provision requires that specialty metals incorporated in products delivered under DoD contracts to be melted in the United States or a "qualifying country". Specialty metals include certain steel, titanium, zirconium and other metal alloys that are important to the DoD.
59	Beyond the items on the mandatory procurement list, can the Government clarify what sourcing will be required from AbilityOne companies?	The Contractor must be an approved AbilityOne provider for MRO supplies. See AbilityOne's website at abilityone.org for information on how to become certified.
60	Will the SDVOSB socio economic criteria be introduced to the MRO part of the initiative?	One of the BPAs in Category Three, Paints and Finishes, will be set-aside for a service-disabled veteran owned small business.

MRO Draft RFQ Questions and Answers

61	Will there be another item list with more specific product specifications both of MRO and JanSan	The item listing for each category is going to be reviewed and finalized prior to issuance of the RFQ.
62	If an existing GSA Schedule contract holder (offering products included on the FSSI-MRO-RFQ) is not awarded a BPA, can they still sell the products on their GSA contract?	Yes, their MAS contract will continue under the Schedule.
63	Can new vendors still apply for Schedule contracts for products that are included on the FSSI-MRO BPA?	The specific SINs included under the BPAs will not be available for new contracts.