(i) If an office is placing calls against non-DoD blanket purchase agreements or orders under non-DoD issued contracts (including Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, and multi-agency contracts), or basic ordering agreements, the office shall identify the instrument with a 13 position supplementary PII number using an F in the 9th position. Do not use the same supplementary PII number with an F in the 9th position on more than one order. Modifications to these calls or orders shall be numbered in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(e) Modifications to calls or orders. Use a two position alpha-numeric suffix, known as a call or order modification indicator, to identify a modification to a call or order.

(1) Modifications to a call or order issued by a purchasing office begin with 01, 02, and so on through 99, then B1 through B9, BA through BZ, C1 through C9, and so on through ZZ.

(2) Modifications to a call or order issued by a contract administration office begin with 1A, 1B, and so on through 9Z, followed by A1, A2, and so on to A9, then AA, AB, and so on through AZ.


204.7005 Assignment of order codes.

(a) Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Program Development and Implementation, maintains the order code assignments for use in the first two positions of an order number when an activity places an order against another activity’s contract or agreement (see 204.7004(d)(2)).

(b) Contracting activities shall follow the procedures at PGI 204.7005 for requests for assignment of or changes in two-character order codes.

[76 FR 38047, June 29, 2011]

204.7006 Cross reference to Federal Procurement Data System.

Detailed guidance on mapping PII and supplementary PII numbers stored in the Electronic Document Access system to data elements reported in the Federal Procurement Data System can be found in PGI 204.7006.

[75 FR 59102, Sept. 27, 2010]

204.7007 Order of application for modifications.

(a) Circumstances may exist in which the numeric order of the modifications to a contract is not the order in which the changes to the contract actually take effect.

(b) In order to determine the sequence of modifications to a contract or order, the modifications will be applied in the following order:

1. Modifications will be applied in order of the effective date on the modification;
2. In the event of two or more modifications with the same effective date, modifications will be applied in signature date order;
3. In the event of two or more modifications with the same effective date and the same signature date, procuring contracting office modifications will be applied in numeric order, followed by contract administration office modifications in numeric order.

[77 FR 30368, May 22, 2012]

Subpart 204.71—Uniform Contract Line Item Numbering System

204.7100 Scope.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for assigning contract line item numbers.

204.7101 Definitions.

Accounting classification reference number (ACRN) means any combination of a two position alpha/numeric code used as a method of relating the accounting classification citation to detailed line item information contained in the schedule.

Attachment means any documentation, appended to a contract or incorporated by reference, which does not establish a requirement for deliverables.

Definitized item, as used in this subpart, means an item for which a firm price has been established in the basic contract or by modification.

Exhibit means a document, referred to in a contract, which is attached and
establishes requirements for deliverables. The term shall not be used to refer to any other kind of attachment to a contract. The DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List, is always an exhibit, rather than an attachment.

Nonseverable deliverable, as used in this subpart, means a deliverable item that is a single end product or undertaking, entire in nature, that cannot be feasibly subdivided into discrete elements or phases without losing its identity.

Undefinitized item, as used in this subpart, means an item for which a price has not been established in the basic contract or by modification.


204.7102 Policy.

(a) The numbering procedures of this subpart shall apply to all—

1. Solicitations;
2. Solicitation line and subline item numbers;
3. Contracts as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1;
4. Contract line and subline item numbers;
5. Exhibits;
6. Exhibit line items; and
7. Any other document expected to become part of the contract.

(b) The numbering procedures are mandatory for all contracts where separate contract line item numbers are assigned, unless—

1. The contract is an indefinite-delivery type for petroleum products against which posts, camps, and stations issue delivery orders for products to be consumed by them; or
2. The contract is a communications service authorization issued by the Defense Information Systems Agency’s Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization.


204.7103 Contract line items.

204.7103–1 Criteria for establishing.

Contracts shall identify the items or services to be acquired as separate contract line items unless it is not feasible to do so.

(a) Contract line items shall have all four of the following characteristics; however, there are exceptions within the characteristics, which may make establishing a separate contract line item appropriate even though one of the characteristics appears to be missing—

1. Single unit price. The item shall have a single unit price or a single total price, except—

(i) If the item is not separately priced (NSP) but the price is included in the unit price of another contract line item, enter NSP instead of the unit price;
(ii) When there are associated subline items, established for other than informational reasons, and those subline items are priced in accordance with 204.7104;
(iii) When the items or services are being acquired on a cost-reimbursement contract;
(iv) When the contract is for maintenance and repair services (e.g., a labor hour contract) and firm prices have been established for elements of the total price of an item but the actual number and quantity of the elements are not known until performance. The contracting officer may structure these contracts to reflect a firm or estimated total amount for each line item;
(v) When the contract line item is established to refer to an exhibit or an attachment (if management needs dictate that a unit price be entered, the price shall be set forth in the item description block and enclosed in parentheses); or
(vi) When the contract is an indefinite delivery type contract and provides that the price of an item shall be determined at the time a delivery order is placed and the price is influenced by such factors as the quantity ordered (e.g., 10–99 @ $1.00, 100–249 @ $.98, 250+ @ $.95), the destination, the FOB point, or the type of packaging required.

2. Separately identifiable. A contract line item must be identified separately from any other items or services on the contract.

(i) Supplies are separately identifiable if they have no more than one—