WEB SURVEY



Provider Outreach Survey

The results of this survey will be used to determine how Federal Government buying activities can more effectively use reverse auctions as a tool and for ensuring that the U.S. taxpayer is better served. As a provider of reverse auction services, your responses to this survey are solicited on a non-attribution basis. Similar surveys are being conducted with Government buying activities.

This survey is in response to 2006 National Defense Authorization Act language that requires an analysis of the use of reverse auctions. Your responses should be based on your experience with reverse auction usage in Federal Government procurements. This includes reverse auctions conducted by third party reverse auction service providers, for U.S. Government requiring activities.

If you have any questions about this survey, please call 703 805-3501 or 703 805-5401.

Background

A reverse auction (also called procurement auction, e-auction, sourcing event, e-sourcing, or e-Reverse Auction) is a pricing tool used for business-to-business procurements. It is a type of auction in which the role of the buyer and seller are reversed, with the primary objective of achieving the best overall price. In traditional auctions, <u>buyers</u> compete for the right to obtain goods or services by offering progressively higher prices. In reverse auctions, <u>sellers</u> compete for the right to sell goods or services by offering to sell for progressively lower prices.

A reverse auction may be used by the Government as a pricing tool during the procurement process. It generally allows the Government to view in real-time the position of each offeror. The software reveals to each anonymous offeror its relative position in the

competition. Offerors have the opportunity to continually revise their prices in order to strive for the lowest offered price. The process is repeated until offerors stop revising their prices or until the close of the auction. Internet capabilities and the availability of on-line auction tools have provided the technology to conduct web-based reverse auctions with anonymous, visible, and real-time bidding that can be accomplished within hours. Although reverse auction pricing is not specifically identified in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), it can be accomplished in the context of "discussions" under FAR Part 15. It can also be used as the method of receiving offers or price quotes, and for conducting competitive sourcing under FAR Parts 8, 12, and 13.	
Your anonymity will be protected. Please give us your candid respo	onses.
Please summarize your company's experience cond auctions for Government buying activities	lucting reverse
1. In FY2007, my company conducted reverse auctions for:	
	Select all that apply
a. Federal	
b. State	
c. Local	
2. In FY2006, my company conducted reverse auctions for:	
	Select all that apply
a. Federal	
b. State	
c. Local	
3. In FY2005, my company conducted reverse auctions for:	
	Select all that apply
a. Federal	

b. State	
c. Local	
4. In FY2004, my company conducted reverse auctions for:	
	Select all that apply
a. Federal	
b. State	
c. Local	
5. In FY2003, my company conducted reverse auctions for:	
	Select all that apply
a. Federal	
b. State	
c. Local	
6. In FY2002, my company conducted reverse auctions for:	
	Select all that apply
a. Federal	
b. State	
c. Local	
7. In FY2001, my company conducted reverse auctions for:	
	Select all that apply
a. Federal	
b. State	
c. Local	
8. In FY2000 and earlier years, my company conducted revers	se auctions for:
	Select all that apply
a. Federal	

b. State	
c. Local	
Please indicate the Government buying activities and the number of reverse auctions conducted for them using your tool in FY06. Bypass any that do not apply.	
Low=1-5 RAs, Medium=6-10 RAs, High=11-40 I	RAs, Extra High=41 or more
9. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
10. AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF	
11. AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION	
12. BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS	
13. COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF	
14. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS	
15. COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED	
16. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION	
17. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION	
18. CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNIT	Υ

19. COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION	ON AGENCY/PRETRIAL SERVICES
AGENCY	
20. DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOAR	D
21. DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF	
22. EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF	
23. ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF	
24. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	
25. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMIS	SION
26. EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT	
27. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	
28. FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION	
29. FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	
30. FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION	

31. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION	
32. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	
33. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMEN	IT OF
34. HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF	
35. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
36. INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF THE	
37. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION	
38. J.F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING	ARTS
39. JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	
40. LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF	
41. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	
42. MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD	

44. NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN	IISTRATION
45. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINI	STRATION
46. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES & INF	TORMATION SCIENCE
40. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES & INI	FORMATION SCIENCE
47. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS	
48. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITI	ES
49. NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	
50. NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	
51. NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	
31. NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	
52. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	
53. NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD	D
54. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION	
55. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEN	w COMMISSION

57. PEACE CORPS	
58. RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD	
59. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	
60. SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM	
61. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	
62. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	
63. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	
64. STATE, DEPARTMENT OF	
65. TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF	
CC TREACURY DEPARTMENT OF THE	
66. TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE	
67. UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM	
67. UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM	
60 LINITED STATES SOLDIEDS! AND AIDMENIS LIONE	
68. UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME	

70. VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF	
71. STATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	
72. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	
73. OTHER, please explain below.	
74. If you selected "Other," above, please explain:	
Enter your response	
Your Company	
75. My company is primarily a:	
751 My company is primarily at	Select 1
a. Third party reverse auction website host	
b. Software company that produces or sells reverse auction softwar	e \Box
c. Full service reverse auction provider	
d. Other, please explain	
If you chose "Other," please explain:	

76. My company's total dollar value of Government reverse auctions conduring Fiscal Year 2006 was:	ucted
	Select 1
a. Less than \$1M	
b. \$1M<\$5M	
c. \$5M <\$10M	
d. \$10M <\$20M	
e. \$20M <\$30M	
f. \$30M <\$50M	
g. \$50M <\$100M	
h. \$100M <\$500M	
i. \$500M and Greater	
j. Prefer not to disclose	
77. What typical fee structure does your company use to charge for your rauction service?	everse
	Select 1
a. Standard rate of% of final auction value, not to exceed \$	
b. Standard rate of% of final auction value	
c. Share in savings of% of total savings, not to exceed \$	
d. Share in savings of% of total savings	
e. Other, please explain	
If you chose "Other," please explain:	

Please indicate which of the following contract types for reverse auctions	are practical	
78. Fixed-price contracts		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
79. Cost reimbursement contracts		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
80. Incentive contracts		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
81. Indefinite Delivery contracts		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
82. Time and Materials, Labor Hours contracts		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
83. Blanket Purchase Agreements, Basic Agreements or Basis Ordering Agreements		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
84. Other, please explain below		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
85. If you chose "Other" above, please explain		
Enter your response		

Please indicate your level of agreement:		
86. Language should be written into the Federal Acquisition Regulations or Agency Acquisition Regulations to provide guidance on the use of reverse auctions.		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
87. Congress should mandate the use of reverse auctions.		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
88. The Government should provide procedural guidance for vendors that participate in reverse auctions.		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
How could the Government improve its use of revers	se auctions?	
89. Limit RA participation to those vendors whose supplies/ser specific technical criteria.	vices have met	
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
90. Provide a functionality similar to that offered on Amazon.com® and Ebay.com® where buyers can view summary statistical information and feedback about sellers.		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
91. Provide a functionality similar to that offered on Amazon.com® and Ebay.com® where sellers can view summary statistical information and feedback about buyers.		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
92. Standardize registration, procedures, and fee structures.		
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
93. Increase reverse auction training and guidance for government	nent acquisition	

SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
94. Increase reverse auction training and guidance for industry	y participants.	
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
Industry Day?		
95. If the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) held an where reverse auction service providers and software compan Government buying activities could more effectively use reversattend.	ies discussed how	
SA-Strongly Agree A-Agree D-Disagree SD-Strongly Disagree		
Additional Comments?		
96. In six sentences or less, please provide any additional feed give on the questions above, as well as how the Government of use reverse auctions. For example, describe an innovative use and the outcome, best practices or lessons learned. Enter your response	an most effectively	
97. Please indicate if we may contact you by providing your enphone number.	nail address and	
Enter your response		
98. Please provide your company DUNS number (your company DUNS number will NOT be attributed to your response. It will be used to ensure that there is only one response per DUNS number):		

Enter your DUNS number:	
Thank you very much for taking the time to respond to this survey. Your input will be extremely valuable to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) in developing guidance related to reverse auctions. Your responses will serve to improve Federal procurement processes.	
Please click on "Submit Survey" only once!	