Addendum 01

Answers to Inquiries for IFB F24-03-018

1. **Hammer Forged 41V50 vs. 41V50 Bar** - The barrel is called out to be "Hammer Forged." Can it be high-quality 41V50 gun barrel-grade steel with button rifling? Hammer-forged barrels have a slight advantage in wear for high-abuse machine guns and faster production in bulk, but for law enforcement and semi-auto use, that advantage is usually never realized. Hammer-forged barrels are generally also less accurate than button-rifled 41V50 barrels. Accuracy is usually more critical for LE than how many extra thousand rounds the barrel will last. Also, hammer-forged barrels are typically more expensive, adding unnecessary cost to the weapon.

   City Answer: After internal discussions, The City will not be accepting any alternative bids for this Bid.

2. **1:7T vs. 1:8T** - The barrel twist rate is called out as 1:7 RH twist. What ammunition will the department use? If the department is shooting something heavier than a 55-grain bullet, such as the Speer Gold Dot .223 75-grain, it would best go with a 1:8 Twist Rate barrel to stabilize the heavier bullet. Is there an objection to going to a 1:8 RH twist?

   City Answer: After internal discussions, The City will not be accepting any alternative bids for this Bid.

3. **5.56 NATO vs. .223 Wylde** - The barrel chamber is called out in 5.56 NATO. Will the department also accept the more modern .223 WYLDE chamber, which can shoot both the .223 Remington and 5.56mm NATO ammunition?

   City Answer: After internal discussions, The City will not be accepting any alternative bids for this Bid.

4. **Skirmish Sights vs. MBUS 3 Sights** - LWRC Skirmish Sights is listed. Is the MAGPUL MBUS 3 Front & Rear Sights acceptable?

   City Answer: After internal discussions, The City will not be accepting any alternative bids for this Bid.

5. **Nickel-boron vs. Black Nitride** - The Bolt Carrier Group (BCG) is called out to be Nickel-boron coated. Nickel boron is a nice finish. However, it is a coating and, therefore, adds thickness and changes the tolerances of the bolt carrier group system. This often causes fitment, cycling, and headspace issues as most BCGs are not machined down smaller to account for the extra thickness Nickel-boron coating adds, so these coated parts are often on the HIGH side of the tolerance or even out of tolerance altogether. Over time, nickel-boron also shifts in color and can flake off. The industry standard now is salt-bath nitride surface-treated BCGs, a metal conversion process that

does not add or alter the dimensions/tolerance in any significant matter. It diffuses into the metal and does not flake off. Is it acceptable to use Nitride BCGs?

City Answer: After internal discussions, The City will not be accepting any alternative bids for this Bid.

6. **Suppressed vs. Unsuppressed**—Will these weapons be suppressed? If so, will they need a QD suppressor mount? Which suppressor?

   City Answer: After internal discussions, The City will not be accepting any alternative bids for this Bid.