Source Selection Information—See FAR 2.101 and 3.104.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

Research & Development Enterprise Service Activity (J68)
Emergent IV Research and Development
Broad Agency Announcement
BAA0001-22

Emergent IV
Research & Development Broad Agency Announcement

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Emergent IV
Research & Development Broad Agency Announcement

A. Overview

Document Type: Combined BAA / Synopsis

Solicitation Number: BAA0001-22
Posted Date: June 13, 2022
Classification Code: A -- Research & Development
Set Asides: N/A
NAICS Code: 541715 -- Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology)

PART: U.S. GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENTS

SUBPART: SERVICES

OFFICE ADDRESS: For White Papers: Email: RANDD.DCSO@dla.mil
For requested technical and cost proposals: Email: RANDD.DCSO@dla.mil
Files too large to email may be submitted by using: DoD SAFE (https://safe.apps.mil)
NOTE: These addresses may be modified by changes made by DLA to the BAA Appendix. Changes to Appendix will be done by amendment.

CLASS CODE: A--Research and Development

SUBJECT: Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Emergent R&D Requirements IV

SOL: BAA0001-22

POINT OF CONTACT (POC): DCSO-P Contracting RANDD.DCSO@dla.mil

CONTACT INFORMATION: Email to the following mailbox: RANDD.DCSO@dla.mil (or as otherwise specified in the BAA Appendix as that attachment may be modified by DLA by amendment). Please label all correspondence: "Emergent IV BAA."

A.1. INTRODUCTION

This notice constitutes a combined synopsis and Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) for the acquisition of research and development in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 35.016, Broad Agency Announcement, as supplemented with additional information included in this notice. No other solicitation will be issued. Only the information provided in this notice is available. Requests for other forms of solicitations shall be disregarded.

This BAA will remain open for five years. The ceiling on this BAA is $50 Million.

This BAA addresses DLA's need for scientific study and experimentation directed toward advancing the state-of-the-art or increasing knowledge or understanding in Areas of Interest not anticipated by DLA's annual R&D program planning and development processes. Interested parties may submit an initial summary of your plan, referred to as a "White Paper," describing a specific project related to an Area of Interest listed in Attachment B to this BAA. If a White Paper is of sufficient interest, DLA may request technical and cost proposals for theeffort described by the White Paper.

It is DLA's intention for Attachment B to be amended as needed to add, modify, or delete Areas of Interest.

The process for obtaining a possible award under this BAA consists of three steps:

- STEP I: Submission of White Paper
- STEP II: Submission of a technical proposal ***only if requested by the DLA Contracting Officer***
- STEP III: Submission of a cost proposal ***only if requested by the DLA Contracting Officer*** either concurrent with or after submission of a technical proposal

B. GENERAL INFORMATION

B.1. Eligibility

To be eligible for award, all prospective offerors must meet certain minimum standards pertaining to financial resources, adequacy of accounting systems, ability to comply with performance schedules, prior record of past performance, integrity, organization structure, experience, operational controls, technical skills facilities and equipment. For additional information and guidance concerning qualifications and standards for responsibility of prospective contractors, please refer to Part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

B.2. BAA Response Submission

Respondents interested in possible awards under this BAA **must first submit a White Paper**, in the format specified in this BAA, by e-mail to the e-mail address shown in Attachment A. The purpose of requiring White Papers is to prevent Respondents from incurring substantial technical proposal preparation costs on proposed research that is not of interest to DLA. Respondents are required to submit White Papers as a way to determine DLA's interest prior to investing in technical proposal development.

In accordance with FAR 3.104-4, your company is required to mark all material that may be Source Selection Information as described at paragraph (10) of the "Source Selection Information" definition in FAR2.101, to include the cover page and each page that may contain source selection information, with the legend "Source Selection Information – See FAR 2.101 and 3.104". Although the information in paragraphs (1) through (9) of the definition in 2.101 is considered to be Source Selection Information whether or not marked, all reasonable efforts must be made to mark such material with the same legend. If you are unsure if particular information is Source Selection Information as defined in FAR 2.101, consult your Agency Officials. In addition, your company is required to mark all material that may be procurement sensitive, or defense covered information with the legend "Controlled Unclassified Information" (CUI). If the information is also source selection information both markings must be present.

Note: Source Selection markings are required for all documents submitted in response to this BAA, which includes White Papers and Technical/Price Proposals (when applicable).

B.3. Contract Type

DLA contemplates award of cost-type contracts (either cost (FAR 16.302), cost-sharing (FAR 16.303) or cost-plus-fixed-fee completion (FAR 16.306)) under this BAA. White papers and requested technical

proposals must be for a single research project and must generally be based on one of the three aforementioned contract types. However, DLA will consider White Papers based and requested proposals on fixed-price contracts (FAR Subpart 16.2) but reserves the right to award fixed-price contracts only when DLA, in its sole discretion, deems such award to be in the best interests of the Government. Submittals based on contract types other than cost-type or fixed-price will be evaluated on an individual basis at the sole discretion of the Government.

B.4. White Papers

As stated above, proposers are required to submit a White Paper in advance of a technical proposal. The White Paper provides a synopsis of the proposed project by briefly answering the following questions:

1. What is the proposed work attempting to accomplish or do?
2. How is it done today, and what are the limitations and challenges?
3. Who will benefit and what will the impact be if the work is successful?
4. How much will it cost, and how long will it take?

Templates containing content descriptions and instructions are provided as attachments to this BAA. ***Use of these templates is mandatory for all submissions to this BAA***. Document files must be in .pdf, .ppt, .pptx, .odx, .doc, .docx, .xls, or .xlsx formats. All submissions must be written in English and all pages shall be formatted for printing on 8-1/2 by 11-inch paper with 1-inch margins and font size not smaller than 12-point (8 or 10-point font may be used for figures, tables, and charts).

White Papers will be reviewed, not evaluated, to determine whether the proposed solution is technically feasible and viable (i.e., compatible with DoD constraints, technical environments and other organizational requirements), and whether the White Paper presents a research project whose results end users are likely to adopt and that is of sufficient interest to DLA to warrant consideration of a technical proposal. The contracting officer will provide only one of the following two responses to a Respondent submitting a White Paper: (1) a statement that the proposed research is not of interest to DLA with the rationale for this decision, or (2) a request to submit a technical proposal. See Paragraph II.E, Notifications.

DLA reserves the right to request technical proposals from any, all, some, or none of the Respondents submitting White Papers. A request for technical proposals is not a guarantee that a proposal based on the White Paper will ultimately be selected for award negotiation. White papers for non-innovative, marginal improvements are inappropriate under this BAA and will not result in a technical proposal request.

B.5. Notifications

White Papers

DLA will notify Respondents submitting a White Paper in response to this BAA by email message acknowledging receipt and a subsequent email message after review of the White Paper either (1) providing instructions for the submission of a technical proposal or (2) advising that DLA does not wish to receive a technical proposal and providing feedback to the Respondent regarding the rationale for this decision. DLA will attempt to reply to White Papers within thirty calendar days after receipt. These official notifications will be emailed to the Respondent's Administrative POC identified in the White Paper.

Technical Proposals

As stated above, Respondents invited to submit technical proposals will receive an email providing instructions for the submission of a full technical proposal. Email notification will also be sent if the technical proposal is not acceptable. **Any technical proposal submitted other than in response to a request from DLA based on review of a White Paper will be discarded without review.**

B.6. Cost Proposals

Respondents selected to submit cost proposals will be notified by email. DLA may request the cost proposal be submitted with the technical proposal or at any time after technical proposal submission. Email notification will also be sent if the cost proposal is not acceptable. **Any cost proposal submitted other than in response to a request from DLA will be discarded without review.** DLA reserves the right to requestcost proposals from any, all, some, or none of the Respondents submitting technical proposals. Any such request for cost proposals does not guarantee award. The cost proposal shall be submitted to the address specified in Attachment A hereof.

B.7. Debriefs

No debrief after review of White Papers will be provided as no award can result from a White Paper.

B.8. Additional Information Requests

DLA may contact Respondents to provide additional information required for White Paper review, technical proposal evaluation, and cost realism analysis. Respondents may be removed from the proposal evaluation process if the Respondent and the contracting officer fail to negotiate mutually agreeable terms within a reasonable period of time.

B.9. Subcontracting Plans

Note: Small business are exempt from submitting a subcontracting plan.

The Defense Logistics Agency is strongly committed to providing meaningful prime and subcontracting opportunities for small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses (SDBs), woman-owned small businesses (WOSBs), historically underutilized business zone (HUB Zone) small businesses, veteran-owned small business (VOSBs), service disabled veteran-owned small businesses (SDVOSBs), historically black colleges and universities, and minority institutions, and other concerns subject to socioeconomic considerations through its awards.

Businesses unfamiliar with doing business with the government and that require assistance may contact the state-specific Department of Defense (DoD) Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC). DoD PTACs serve as a resource for businesses pursuing and performing under contracts with DoD, other federal agencies, state and local governments and with government prime contractors. Assistance provided by the PTACs is usually free of charge. PTAC support includes registration in systems such as SAM, identification of contract opportunities, understanding requirements and preparing and submitting proposals. The PTACs have a presence in each state, Puerto Rico and Guam.

To locate a local PTAC visit:

http://www.dla.mil/HQ/SmallBusiness/PTAC.aspx or http://www.aptac-us.org/new/.

i. Subcontracting Plan

For proposed contract awards exceeding $750,000,00 large businesses and non-profits (including educational institutions) shall provide a Subcontracting Plan (hereafter known as 'the Plan) that contains all elements required by FAR 19.704, FAR 52.219-9 and as supplemented by DFARS 252-219-7003. The Plan must be submitted as an attachment to the "Proposal Checklist" and will not be included in the page count. If a company has a Master or IndividualSubcontracting Plan, as described in FAR 19.701 or a Comprehensive Subcontracting Plan, as describedin DFARS 219.702, a copy of the Plan shall also be submitted as an attachment to the "Proposal Checklist".

Plans will be reviewed for adequacy, ensuring that the required information, goals, and assurances are included. FAR 19.702 requires an apparent successful offeror to submit an acceptable Plan. If the apparent successful offeror fails to negotiate a Plan acceptable to the contracting officer within the time limit prescribed by the contracting officer, the offeror will be ineligible for award.

Offerors shall propose a plan that ensures small businesses (inclusive of SDBs, WOSBs, HUBZone, VOSBs and SDVOSBs) will have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in contract performance consistent with efficient performance.

As a baseline, Offerors shall, to the best extent possible, propose realistic goals to ensure small business participation in accordance with the current or most recent fiscal year subcontracting goals found on the DoD Office of Small Business Program website at: https://business.defense.gov/. If proposed goals are below the statutory requirements, then the offeror shall include in the Plan a viable written explanation as to why small businesses are unable to be utilized and what attempts were taken to ensure that small business were given the opportunity to participate in the effort to the maximum extent practicable.

ii. Subcontracting Resources -

Subcontracting to a prime contractor can be a good way to participate in the contracting process. The following is a list of potential resources that may assist in locating potential subcontracting partners/opportunities/resources:
*Companies Participating in DoD Subcontracting Program Report
*DAU Small Business Community of Practice (SB COP)
*DefenseLink ≥ $7.0 M Award Notices
*DoD OSBP Prime Contractors and Subcontractors with Subcontracting Plans
*Dynamic Small Business Search
*Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)
*DLA SBIR/STTR Search – Website or Brochure
*DoD Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTAC)

*U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Subcontracting Opportunities Directory
*U.S. SBA Subnet

In accordance with FAR 5.206 Notices of Subcontracting Opportunities, the following entities may transmit a notice to the GPE to seek competition for subcontracts, to increase participation by qualifiedHUBZone small business, small, small disadvantaged, women-owned small business, veteran-owned small business and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, and to meet establishedsubcontracting plan goals:

(1) A contractor awarded a contract exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold that is likely to result in the award of any subcontracts.

(2) A subcontractor or supplier, at any tier, under a contract exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, that has a subcontracting opportunity exceeding $15,000.

(b) The notices must describe-

(1) The business opportunity;

(2) Any prequalification requirements; and

(3) Where to obtain technical data needed to respond to the requirement

In addition, another example of a place in which prime contractors may post solicitations or sources sought notices for small business is the U.S. SBA SUB-Net: https://eweb.sba.gov/gls/dsp_sbabanner.cfm. The SUB-Net database provides a listing of subcontracting solicitations and opportunities posted by large prime contractors and other non-federal organizations.

C. AREAS OF INTEREST

The Areas of Interest for this BAA are listed in Attachment B. DLA may amend Attachment B as needed to add, modify, or remove Areas of Interest. Amendments modifying Attachment B will be postedto the government-wide Contract Opportunities portal at https://www. SAM.gov.

D. PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT submit a technical proposal unless it is requested by DLA after review of a submitted White Paper.
Any technical proposal submitted without such a request will be discarded without review.

Proposal prices and all other terms and conditions must remain valid for 180 days from the submission date of the technical proposal. Information in the technical proposal that is deemed by the Respondent to be proprietary must be clearly marked as proprietary information on each page containing the information.

To ensure all technical proposals receive proper consideration, DLA requires all Respondents to follow the same format. Technical proposals that do not conform to the format will not be evaluated and will not be eligible for award. Technical proposals must meet the following format requirements:

A. Document files must be written in English and in .pdf, .ppt, .pptx, .odx, .doc, .docx, .xls, or .xlsx formats;

B. No more than twenty (20) single-sided pages including, body, appendices, and attachments;

C. Formatted for printing on 8-1/2 by 11-inch paper with 1-inch margins and font size not smaller than 12-point (8 or 10-point font may be used for figures, tables, and charts).; and

D. A header on each page to identify page content and page number;

Any project Gantt charts may be submitted on larger pages (e.g., legal size), as required to be readable. There is no penalty for submitting a technical proposal of less than 20 pages as long as the technical proposal covers all the required material. Résumés and certifications for technical data and computer software will not be counted as part of the 20-page limit. Technical proposals must be clear and concise, and must include sufficient detail to substantiate the validity of the research. Technical proposals must address the evaluation factors provided in Section IV, Technical Proposal Evaluation, of this BAA. No cost or pricing information may be contained in the technical proposal.

Respondents must assume that DLA has no prior knowledge of Respondent's facilities and experience, and DLA will base its evaluation exclusively on the merits and content of the information presented in the technical proposal, except that DLA reserves the right to evaluate relevant past performance that is not included in the technical proposal.

Technical proposals shall consist of six parts:
Part 1 — Proposal Cover Sheet
Part 2 — Executive Summary
Part 3 — Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (Feasibility)
Part 4 — Viability
Part 5 — Desirability
Part 6 — Past Performance

D.1. Cover Page

(1) BAA number; (2) Proposal Title; (3) Technical Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, FAX number, email address, and mailing address; (4) Administrative/Contracting Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, , email address, and mailing address; and (5) Contractor'sbusiness type selected among the following categories: Large Business, Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), Other Small Business, HBCU, MI, Other Educational, or Other Nonprofit

D.2. Executive Summary

An Executive Summary of the Respondent's entire technical proposal in one page or less is required. This summary shall be used to gain an understanding of the overall proposal contents. It should identify and highlight significant features, summarize innovative claims and unique contribution(s) of the proposal, and include the salient points of the proposed project, and the expected outcome improvement associated

with the project.

D.3. Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (Feasibility)

Respondents must explain the proposed research project and methodology in sufficient detail to establish that the proposed technical approach is innovative, feasible, and comprehensive and that the proposed technical team has the expertise and experience to accomplish the proposed tasks. Task descriptions and associated technical elements must be complete and in a logical sequence with all proposed deliverables clearly defined and directed toward a final outcome that achieves the proposed goal(s). The proposal must identify major technical risks and present clearly defined and feasible mitigation efforts.

D.4. Viability

Respondents must show that proposed effort is viable and likely to transition into an operational capability. The offeror demonstrates an understanding of working with DLA and DoD and of relevant DLA and DoD policy. Information technology included in the proposed effort addresses cybersecurity requirements and show awareness of specific requirements (e.g., FedRAMP) for IT in the Federal Government, DoD, and DLA.

D.5. Desirability

Proposals must show that the adoption of the proposed solution offers clear benefits to DLA and has characteristics such as low barriers to transition, simplicity, ease of use, physical dimensions, etc. that make it likely to be adopted.

D.6 Past Performance

Each proposal shall address the offeror's prior experience, capabilities, and past performance as described in Section E below.

E. Technical Proposal Contents

Offerors may propose one or more R&D projects, as requested by the contracting officer after review of White Papers. Proposals shall include:

(a) Area of Interest- SEE ATTACHMENT A FOR AREAS OF INTEREST

(b) Technical Plan as described below

(c) Detailed technical approach, rationale, and strategy for accomplishing technical goals in support of innovative claims and deliverables;

(d) Deliverables associated with the proposed research, including those listed below and a clear description of the results, products, and transferable technology to be developed.

(e) Schedule and milestones for each task in the proposed efforts.

Proposals shall include all proprietary claims to results, prototypes, or systems supporting or necessary for the use of the research, results, or prototypes. If there are no proprietary claims, then the proposal must include a statement to that effect.

Proposals shall include a technical plan for each proposed project, using active voice to describe the tasks to be performed, in sufficient detail to establish the methodology and feasibility of accomplishing the technical approach. The technical plan must, at a minimum, include the following:

1. Project: The improved technologies to be established, expressed in terms of outcomes that are important to the Warfighter, DLA, or another DoD Component.
2. Background: Include any information that is necessary to understand the history and need for the research
3. Objective: Description of the goal or anticipated achievement
4. Technical Approach: Detailed description of the technical approach, rationale, metrics, potential application to more than one weapon system, benefits, leveraged or shared resources
5. Task(s): Detailed description of task(s) to be performed
6. Impediments or Risk: Description of any impediments or risks to implementing the technical approach and how they will be overcome, including constraints (e.g., cost, schedule, etc.) and assumptions and planned responses for each
7. Proprietary Data: A description of all proprietary claims to results, prototypes, or systems supporting or necessary for the use of the research, results, or prototypes (if none, this must be stated). Proposals shall indicate by specific marking on each page if data described therein is proprietary.
8. Key Personnel: A list of key personnel along with the approximate percentage of effort to be expended by each person to perform the task(s)
9. Specific metrics for measuring progress and success
10. A brief description of the facilities and equipment that would be used for the project(s)
11. Performance Schedule: Detailed realistic schedule and milestones with confirmation of realism to include a Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) chart, Gantt chart or other appropriate format that displays all major tasks, their schedule and dependency relations
12. Résumés: Description of the specific experience and qualifications to perform the task(s) for all key personnel.

13. Past Performance, Capabilities, and Related Experience - Each proposal shall address the offeror's prior experience, capabilities, and past performance by including the following:

   a. Information pertaining to prior significant and related research or work experience or expertise in any of the listed areas of interest, and the offeror's track record in the related areas. This should include an explanation of how this experience or expertise will be beneficial to this program and DLA.
   b. Five (5) accounts/contracts/projects within the last (3) three years for which the offeror has provided services and/or supplies of a nature relevant to casting technologies. In addition, any and all contracts terminated in whole or in part during the previous five (5) years, including

those currently in the process of termination are considered relevant and the offeror shall provide past performance information for those contracts in addition to the five requested. The offeror shall indicate the termination type and reasons.

c. At least two (2) points of contact with contact information for each account/contract/project; a description of the service or supply which was provided; and a brief performance history on each of those accounts/contracts/projects; Role as prime or subcontractor; if from a past Government contract, the contracting activity name, address, and the Contracting Officers name, telephone number, and email address; Contract type; awarded cost; price; original delivery schedule; final or projected final delivery schedule

d. Where related research was performed in a contractor teaming arrangement (CTA), provide points of contact for teaming members or partners to include company name, individuals and phone numbers.

e. A bibliography of relevant technical papers and research, published and unpublished, which documents the technical ideas upon which the proposed project is based.

If no past performance specifically related to the area of interest is available, respondents shall describe their past performance history on projects with comparable major customers and shall include supplemental information similar to that requested in sections 13 (a) through 13(e) above.

Proposals shall include a detailed description of how the contract will be managed and show how the proposed organizational structure will ensure performance stability, reliable customer service, industry relevance, and commitment to DLA and project progression for the duration of the performance period.

The contractor shall perform functions on approved projects including, but not limited to: appropriate resource application, awarding necessary subcontracts, and ensuring technical excellence, cost control, and schedule adherence. Quarterly Interim Progress Reviews (IPRs) and a final review shall be provided for each Project at times and locations as required by the Government. The contractor shall notify the Information and Communications Technology Program Manager of problems and issues as they arise.

Deliverables for individual Projects will include:

1. Study Plans that update and add detail to the effort described in the technical proposal
2. Monthly technical progress and financial reports
3. Interim progress briefings or reports as required
4. Minutes of meetings as required
5. Presentation materials as required
6. Final summary briefing or report
7. Any software, algorithms and associated documentation that may have been developed during the project

E.1. Technical Proposal Evaluation

Evaluation Rating Scheme

Proposals will be assigned a rating based on the adjectival ratings below.

Factor 1 – Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (Feasibility)

Acceptable (A): Response demonstrates that the proposed technical approach is reasonably innovative, feasible, and complete and that the proposed technical team has adequate expertise and experience to accomplish the proposed tasks. Technical elements are reasonably complete and in a logical sequence and proposed deliverables are directed toward a final outcome that achieves the proposed goals. Probability of success is reasonable and the offeror's response may include strengths. Any weaknesses in the proposal are outweighed by strengths.

Not Acceptable (NA): Response demonstrates generally an unsatisfactory technical approach in terms of innovation, feasibility and completeness. The technical elements are less complete and the sequence is less logical and the proposed deliverables have a low probability to achieve the proposed goals. Response may contain some strengths, but probability of success is low as the offeror's response contains significant weaknesses or deficiencies that are unlikely to be corrected through negotiations or clarifications.

Factor 2 – Viability

Acceptable (A): The proposed effort is viable and likely to transition into an operational capability. The offeror demonstrates a reasonable understanding of working with DLA and DoD and of relevant DLA and DoD policy. Response may contain strengths. Any weaknesses in the proposal are outweighed by strengths.

Not Acceptable (NA): Viability of the proposed effort is questionable and it is not likely to transition into an operational capability. The offeror demonstrates little or no understanding of working with DLA and DoD and of relevant DLA and DoD policy. Response may contain some strengths, but identified significantweaknesses and/or deficiencies are determined as having a critical impact on successfully fulfilling the Government's requirement.

Factor 3 – Desirability

Acceptable (A): The proposed solution offers evidence of benefits to DLA and has characteristics such as low barriers to transition, simplicity, ease of use, physical dimensions, etc. that make it likely to be adopted by DLA and industry. Response may contain strengths. Any weaknesses in the proposal are outweighed by strengths.

Not Acceptable (NA): The proposed solution offers little or no evidence of benefits to DLA and has

few or no characteristics that make it likely to be adopted by DLA and industry. Response may contain some strengths, but identification of significant weaknesses and/or deficiencies are determined as having a critical impact on successfully fulfilling the Government's requirement.

Factor 4 – Past Performance, Capabilities, and Related Experience

Acceptable (A): Response demonstrates generally satisfactory experience which is relevant to an area of research interest in the BAA. Response demonstrates satisfactory past performance in implementing or sustaining systems or processes which are similar to those being proposed. Response generally demonstrates satisfactory overall past performance as it relates to meeting technical, schedule, cost and/or other objectives/requirements. Reasonable probability of successfully accomplishing the DLA requirementbased on experience and past performance.

Not Acceptable (NA): Response demonstrates generally unsatisfactory overall experience which is notrelevant in managing and performing tasks pertinent to an area of research interest in the BAA, and unsatisfactory experience in implementing or sustaining systems or processes to those being proposed. Generally, demonstrates unsatisfactory overall past performance. Low or no probability of successfullyaccomplishing the DLA requirement based on past performance.

Neutral: The respondent has no relevant record of past performance. Respondent will not be rated favorably or unfavorably.

Overall Consensus Ratings

Acceptable (A): Response addresses the minimal level of information requested in the BAA. The Response is acceptable for all evaluation factors. Respondent's response may contain strengthsand any weaknesses in the proposal are outweighed by strengths. The offeror's response demonstrates an understanding of the BAA and ability to meet applicable program objectives and/or performance parameters.

Not Acceptable (NA): Response did not address the minimal level of information requested in the BAA. The offeror's response did not demonstrate an understanding of the BAA and ability to meet applicable program objectives and/or performance parameters. It is unlikely that significant weaknessesand/or deficiencies can be corrected through negotiations.

Price Evaluation Factor:

Factor 1: Cost Realism
A cost realism analysis shall be performed in accordance with FAR 15.404-1(d) Cost realism analysis. Realism will be based on an evaluation of the respondent's cost proposal to determine whether the estimated cost elements are realistic for the work to be performed; reflect a clear understanding of the requirements and are consistent with the respondent's technical proposal. In addition, funds availability will be a basis for selection.

F. Cost Proposal

DO NOT submit a cost proposal unless it is requested by DLA.
Any cost proposal submitted without being requested by DLA will be discarded without review.

F.1 Cost Proposal Format

To ensure all cost proposals receive proper consideration, DLA requires all respondents to follow the same format. Cost proposals that do not conform to the format will not be analyzed and will not be eligible for award. Respondents shall submit cost proposals within 30 calendar days of contracting officer's request in the following format: (1) 8.5" x 11" page size; (2) a header on each page to identify page content and page number; and (3) type font 12 point Times New Roman with 1 inch margins aroundthe page. No page limits apply to cost proposals. The cost proposal must reflect an understanding of the research, perception of risks, and ability to organize and perform the task(s) stated in the technical proposal. Respondents shall submit the following information:

Part 1 – Overview
Part 2 - Cost or Pricing Data (certified when requested by the Contracting Officer)
Part 3 - Work Breakdown Structure
Part 4 – Proposal Adequacy Checklist (provided at the end of the BAA)

Part 1 – Overview

A. **Cost Proposal Cover Sheet:** respondents shall provide the following information:

(1) BAA Number
(2) NAICS code
(3) BAA Area(s) of Interest from Attachment B
(4) Respondent's Technical Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, e-mail address, andmailing address (no post office box)
(5) Respondent's Administrative/Contracting Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing address (no post office box)
(6) Contractor's business type selected among the following categories: Large Business, Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), Other Small Business, HBCU, MI, Other Educational, or Other Nonprofit.
(7) CAGE Code
(8) Subcontractors participating in the research and estimated cost along with percentage of work anticipated to be done by the sub(if none state "not applicable")
(9) Small businesses participating in the research and estimated cost (if none state "not applicable")

(10) Historically Black Colleges and Universities or Minority Institutions participating in theresearch (if none state "not applicable") Performance Period

(11) Contract type selected from one of the cost-reimbursement contract types (cost-plus-award-fee).
(12) Research title
(13) Brief research description
(14) Total Estimated Cost
(15) Fixed Fee Amount - the fee shall not exceed 10% of the estimated cost of the contract, notincluding the fee (if proposal is for a cost-plus-fixed-fee contract).

B. Accounting System

Respondent shall provide a description of the accounting system proposed for this research and a copy ofaccounting system approval from Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) or the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

C. Approved Rates

Respondents shall provide a statement regarding current negotiated DCAA or HHS rates, factors, forwardpricing agreements, and/or other related cost factors and considerations being used in the cost proposal.

D. Audit or Forward Pricing Agreement

Respondents shall provide a copy of the latest audit or forward pricing agreement from DCAA or HHS.

Part 2 – Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data

Respondents shall submit certified cost or pricing data when requested by the contracting officer to support a determination of cost realism for cost proposals with a total estimated value of $2,000,000.00 ormore in accordance with FAR 15.403-4. If the total estimated value is under $2,000,000.00, respondents shall submit data other than certified cost or pricing data to support a determination of cost realism in accordance with FAR 15.403-3. Respondents shall submit data in accordance with FAR 52.215-20 Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data.
Respondents shall submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, andsupporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.
Respondents shall submit subcontractors' certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments. If the subcontractor will not submit this information to the respondent, this information must be submitted directly to the contracting officer for cost realism analysis.

Part 3 – Work Breakdown Structure

Respondents shall submit a detailed work breakdown structure including all costs in a table format for allresearch tasks. Respondent shall include at a minimum, the costs provided above

Part 4 – Proposal Adequacy Checklist regarding Cost and Pricing Information

Sufficient information should be provided in supporting documents to evaluate the reasonableness and realism of the proposed costs. A cost proposal adequacy checklist from DFARS 252-215-7009, has beenincluded at the end of this BAA for guidance.

F.2 Cost Realism Analysis

DLA will perform a cost realism analysis on cost proposals in accordance with FAR 15.404-1(d), Cost Realism Analysis. Realism determination will be based on an evaluation of the cost proposal to determinewhether the estimated cost elements are realistic for the proposed research; reflect a clear understanding of the applicable BAA Area(s) of Interest, and are consistent with the proposal research plan.

F2.1 Labor Mix and Other Direct Costs

Offerors are required to provide their proposed labor rates and total cost for each labor category. In addition, offerors are required to provide applicable other direct cost (ODC) rates, which should include, but may not be limited to, G&A, Fringe, Overhead, and Sub-contractor "burden" or "pass through rate." Offerors are additionally required to provide labor category descriptions that include minimum education,experience and certification requirements.

- Direct Labor: Individual labor categories or person with associated labor hours and unburdeneddirect labor rates.
- Indirect Costs: Fringe benefit, Overhead, G&A, etc. (must show base amount and rate)
- Travel: Estimated number of trips, destinations, durations, etc.
- Subcontracts: A cost proposal is required to be submitted for any proposed subcontractor, and"burden" or "pass through rate" shall be clearly stated.
- Materials: Specifically itemize and identify as estimated or actual costs.

Cost proposals shall include the following summary tables in addition to the vendor's other cost proposalinformation:

Labor Category (identify)	Hours	Unburdened Labor Rate	Overhead	G&A	Burdened Labor Rate
Totals:					

ODCs – Other Direct Costs (%)	
ODC Rate	

1. G&A	
2. Overhead	
3. Fringe	
4. Subcontractor Burden Rate	

G. Award Decision

G.1. Basis for Contract Award

The Government anticipates making, but is not obligated to make, more than one award under the BAA. The primary basis for selecting proposals for acceptance shall be technical importance to agency programs and funds availability. Cost realism and reasonableness will also be considered.

Award(s) may be made to one or more responsible vendors when the following conditions apply:

1. The proposal conforms to the requirements of the BAA.
2. The proposal is evaluated as acceptable for the factors listed at Section E.1.
3. The award is determined to be in the best interest of the Government.
4. The proposal offers fair and reasonable pricing.
5. Funding is available.

A cost/price analysis will be performed that confirms/verifies that the proposed estimated cost elements are realistic for the work proposed, reflect a clear understanding of the requirements, and are consistent with the offeror's technical proposal.

NOTE: Acceptable ratings for BAA evaluation factors does not guarantee an award. Award may only be made when all factors listed above are met. As noted in BAA section G.1., the Government reserves the right to select for award all, some, or none of the proposals submitted under this BAA.

G.2. Basis for Award without Discussion

DLA may evaluate technical proposals and conduct cost realism analysis on cost proposals and make award without discussions. Proposals should contain the offeror's best terms. Additionally, DLA reserves the right to conduct discussions and request revisions to proposals if it is determined by DLA to be necessary. Offerors may be removed from the proposal evaluation process if the offeror and the contracting officer fail to negotiate mutually agreeable terms within a reasonable period of time.

G.3. Basis for No Award

DLA reserves the right not to make an award as a result of this BAA if such award is determined to be contrary to the best interest of DLA.

ATTACHMENT A: BAA POINTS OF CONTACT

Questions related to this BAA should be labeled "Emergent III BAA Questions" and directed to the R&D mailbox: RANDD.DCSO@dla.mil. Questions shall be in submitted in writing to the POCs at the mailbox included. No telephone questions will be entertained.

White papers are to be submitted only by e-mail to: RANDD.DCSO@dla.mil

Technical and cost proposals requested by DLA after review of a White Paper must be submitted by email to the R& D mailbox at: RANDD.DCSO@dla.mil unless they exceed the file size accepted by the DLA e-mail system. Oversized proposals may be delivered using the following: https://safe.apps.mil
Points of Contact for this BAA are Heather Houtz, heather.houtz@dla.mil; Michelle Harrison, Michelle.Harrison@dla.mil; and Emily Linico, Emily.Linico@dla.mil.

ATTACHMENT B: AREAS OF INTEREST

As of this BAA's posting date, DLA will consider White Papers submitted in response to this BAA in the following Areas of Interest:

A. Medical Logistics

Research shall focus on solutions to identify and resolve medical logistics support challenges at low cost. The research may leverage existing commercial capabilities that will integrate commercial supply chain best practices and help forge strategic partnerships with critical customers, manufacturers, suppliers, and other Federal government stakeholders and industry groups. The research must enhance medical logistics capabilities in both peacetime and operational environments. Research is limited to non-pharmaceutical classes and shall be directed to the following subtopics: (i) Data analytics and operational intelligence capabilities (ii) Fair and reasonable pricing of products in the supply chain (iii) Clinical standardization of medical products.

B. Distribution

DLA Distribution seeks research efforts focused on integration of new ideas, new business practices, and innovative commercial technologies into the DLA Distribution operational environment, particularly – but not exclusively – solutions that apply autonomous equipment, robotics, network- linked devices, etc. Solutions should focus on improvements to one or more of (i) inventory management, (ii) materiel distribution, or (ii) asset visibility. Solutions should include (i) testing and evaluation of the use of commercial technologies with an application to DLA Distribution, (ii) verification that the technologies perform as expected, and (iii) validating whether the technology meets the operational needs of the user.

C. Advanced Manufacturing

DLA seeks innovative ideas in several areas related to the use of advanced manufacturing – including additive manufacturing (AM) – in the DLA supply chain.

Suitable projects under this Area of Interest may include:

1. AM projects that address (a) the costs, transfer, and the use of intellectual property for AM

technical data management in acquisition, sustainment, and maintenance; (b) digital verification and validation (including measures of effectiveness and key performance parameters) of AM technical data and first article testing that compare polymers and metals, and critical and non-critical items; or (c) use of digital thread to maintain a consistent AM product from design through qualification and acceptance.

2. Advanced manufacturing R&D projects that address new paradigms, methods, processes, or equipment for new or existing manufacturing products, materials, or supply chain components and that provide an advantage over existing techniques or tools. In this context, advantages include reduced time to market, enabling new performance attributes, improving small-batch production, cost savings, energy savings, or reduced environmental impact from the manufacturing of products.

D. Emerging Technologies to Enhance Part, Component and Logistical Product Data Granularity, Availability and Interoperability

Research must focus on developing solutions that support DoD's Digital Engineering Strategy and Digital Modernization efforts for DLA by:

1. using digital data in place of documents as the authoritative source of technical data;
2. extending the model-based approach by incorporating digital engineering technologies and practices that connect business and technical data such as artificial intelligence, augmented realities, digital twin, and machine learning;
3. providing a standards-based open system IT infrastructure that enables the digital thread, distributed manufacturing, advanced methods for cybersecurity, and protection of intellectual property; and
4. preparing the workforce for change management and strategic communications necessary to transform DLA use of digital data.

E. Smart Connected Logistics

The Internet of Things (IoT) is often viewed as a network of linked devices. Each device is a smart, connected product characterized by its "awareness" of its state and its ability to communicate with other important "things" in its environment. Connectivity amplifies the awareness and enables the device to be connected to many other devices and sources of data. DLA seeks projects that address connecting devices and users or systems to the data necessary to provide "cradle to grave" logistical sustainment; for example, the technology to acquire and organize the vast amount of data that will be supplied by these devices. The data must be transformed so it is coherent, relevant, and actionable by humans and machine-to-machine or system-to-system interfaces. To accomplish this, DLA expects a standard or open source protocol solution that addresses a specific challenge that DLA currently faces. The data acquired from IoT device swill be independent from the constraints of the device suppliers or any singular data aggregator.

F. Anti-counterfeiting Technical Solution

Numerous reports and investigations have documented that there are counterfeit parts in DOD's Supply Chain. In response to the threat, DLA is seeking research that focuses on providing a single low-cost anti-counterfeiting technical solution that can authenticate items in multiple Federal Supply Classes (FSCs) supporting various DLA supply chains. At a minimum, the single low-cost anti-counterfeiting technical

solution must be effective in preventing counterfeits by authenticating items in all of the following FSCs:

1. FSC 5961 Semiconductor Devices
2. FSC 5962 Microcircuits
3. FSC 5935 Electrical Connectors
4. FSC 4730 Fittings Hose, Pipe and Tube
5. FSC 3110 Bearings, Anti-friction, Unmounted
6. FSC 3120 Bearings, Plain, Unmounted
7. FSC 2530 Vehicle Brake, Steer Axle, Wheel and Track Components
8. FSC 2940 Engine Air and Oil Filters, Non-Aircraft
9. FSC 2910 Engine Fuel System Components Non-Aircraft
10. FSC 1680 Miscellaneous Aircraft Accessories and Components
11. FSC 5330 Gaskets
12. FSC 5331 O-Rings

The research must also detail how the technical solution will be integrated into the supply chains of DLA suppliers (i.e., manufacturers, authorized distributions and independent distributors), the impact on the supply chains of implementing the technical solution, and the probability that DLA suppliers will adopt the technical solution.

G. Energy Research Program

Research shall focus on developing improvements to the DoD Class III Bulk Fuel Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) supply system. The research may include areas addressing, but not limited to, the following:

- improvements to military acquisition specifications for POL, aerospace fuels/propellants and related products (e.g. additives);
- development of new analytical methods, or improvements to existing methods, designed to determine product quality or identify anomalies;
- enhancing military adoption and use of fuel products derived from alternatives to petroleum;
- development of renewable energy technologies (e.g. wind, solar, hydro, geothermal) for military and government use;
- improvements to DoD fuel storage, handling and distribution systems;
- correction of known operational equipment issues connected to specification fuel use.

H. Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning Applications

Responses shall focus on artificial intelligence (AI) or machine learning (ML) applications to aid in planning, acquisition, and technical/quality processes across the DLA Enterprise. The research may leverage commercial best-in-class concepts and practices that will integrate existing data and metrics with various AI or ML tools to provide narrowly focused solutions to specific challenges. ***Due to security concerns with use of sensitive DLA data, projects that include processing of DLA data will be required to do so either (a) in the DLA R&D Azure cloud environment, or (b) on standalone computers with no internet access provided as Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) using data provided by DLA on CD-ROM media. No other access to DLA data will be allowed without a waiver from the DLA Chief***

Data Officer.

Research shall be directed to one or more of the following subtopics:

1. Business decision analytics
2. Demand forecasting & inventory optimization
3. Production lead time planning
4. Supplier selection & supplier relationship management
5. Contract drafting, execution, & management
6. Diminishing manufacturing sources & material shortages
7. Risk identification & management
8. Counterfeit detection & avoidance
9. eCommerce
10. Cybersecurity

I. Strategic Materials

Need for this research stems from emerging and rapidly expanding requirements to restore and stabilize strategic and critical materials supply chains that have been compromised by decreased or abandoned domestic mining and refining activities or lack of domestic manufacturing. The research could include material and production process substitutes or drop-in replacements to relieve (1) a single point of failure in a supply chain, (2) dependence upon unreliable foreign sources of supply, or (3) replacement of a legacy or obsolete material. These requirements can address virtually any critical or strategic materials but DLA is primarily interested in:

- **Energetic Materials** - Materials and production processes that increase the range, lethality, or safety of propellants, pyrotechnics, explosives, and initiating compositions used in ammunition.
- **Energy and Power Materials** - Materials that increase the energy density or safety of batteries in nuclear weapon systems, national security space systems, or commercial items incorporated into components utilized by a DoD nuclear or space program of record.
- **Aeronautical and Astronautical Materials** - Metals, alloys, fibers, composites, or processes (e.g., heat treat) for such materials that would allow for new material systems to be used in existing aerospace applications. Materials and production processes that achieve current design requirements with a reduction in production steps or lead time.
- **Armor Materials** - Materials, including textiles, that decrease the weight of armor systems with like or improved ballistic performance, as well as combine ballistic protection with other forms of defense (e.g., chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear).
- **Stable Isotopes** - Materials and production processes that increase the safety or efficiency of nuclear reactor coolant and waste storage systems.
- **Paints, Coatings and Surface Treatments** - Materials that improve corrosion resistance or provide like corrosion resistance with a decrease in weight, coating thickness, surface treatments, or use of hazardous materials. Materials with combined protection capabilities (e.g., ultra-violet, chemical, electro-magnetic) to reduce the weight or thickness of coatings or reduce the number of required coatings.
- **Mining** - Analyses of the origin of materials tapped and untapped with respect to geographic proximity, proximity to refiners or processors and geopolitical control in the source regions. Surveys and assessments of the character and condition of existing mines, including level of sophistication, age, efficiency, output, and

ownership/controls. Analyses of the quantities of materials remaining to be recovered from active mines. Assessments of regions that have known deposits where new mining operations could be established; include consideration of economic and geopolitical conditions.

- **Refining and Processing** - Surveys and assessments of international and domestic refining and processing facilities; including plant locations, size, normal and maximum production capacity, proximity to mines, storage capabilities, access to transportation hubs, and types of transportation. Research, assess and evaluate emerging processes to enhance the quality of materials, improve efficiency of production processes, or mitigate recurring problems.
- **Recycling, Conservation and Substitution Options –** Identify, evaluate, and qualify material substitutes in active use by domestic and international processors and manufacturers; include limitations and common issues associated with use of the substitute material. Identify and evaluate active and potential recycling opportunities, including industrial infrastructure and logistical perceived limitations.
- **Permanent Magnet Recycling –** Research on recycling methods for neodymium iron boron (NdFeB) magnets or recovery of rare earths or their alloys. Efforts should include identifying the energy magnetic density of the recycled magnets and their defense or essential civilian application areas.
- **Permanent Magnet Manufacturing –** Research on novel manufacturing methods for iron nitride (FeN) magnets to improve efficiency of production processes or mitigate recurring processing problems. Efforts should include identifying the energy magnetic density of the FeN magnets and their application areas for defense or essential civilian."

J. Castings and Forgings

Much of DLA's technical data is contained in a few different formats and locations. For instance, the data may be located in text fields in the Total Item Record or within 2-D raster format drawings. Those text fields and drawings can be difficult or time consuming to search and extract needed information on a large scale, especially without the use of automated methods. Since some procurement related decisions are made from that key technical information, it's important to obtain comprehensive, varying data at different times. DLA seeks to develop automated methods to search these types of databases and documents to extract needed information related to cast and/or forged parts on a large scale. Needed information may include the materials, processes, specifications, standards, etc. related to cast and/or forged parts.

K. Lithium Battery Deactivation

End of life rechargeable and non-rechargeable lithium batteries are currently handled and transported as hazardous waste. These batteries must be shipped according to international shipping regulations and packaging requirements, thereby incurring significant transportation and processing cost for their disposal. DLA seeks projects to implement a preferred lithium battery deactivation technology at key Continental U.S. (CONUS) and Outside the Continental U.S. (OCONUS) locations. The goal is to install and commission local pilot processes to deactivate lithium batteries received from U.S. military installations for the purpose of recycling non-hazardous materials locally and shipping valuable battery materials back to the U.S. for further direct recycling. Projects will utilize already developed deactivation and partial disassembly technology designed for lithium-ion and primary lithium military batteries, and include cost-share of all equipment costs – mobile, expeditionary systems are preferred. Projects will include collaboration with deactivation technology provider, identification of operational locations, training, transportation, setup and operation of equipment for the collection and processing of batteries for a period up to one year. Technical POC: matt.hutchens@dla.mil

L. Blockchain Logistics

Blockchain has become more than just a digital distributed ledger that is used for cryptocurrency. Blockchain has become a system of recording information in ways that makes it difficult or impossible to change, hack, or cheat the system. Within the supply chain blockchain can now be used to provide all parties within the supply chain with access to the same information which reduces communication or transfer data errors. Research in this area shall focus on ways to enable DLA to increase efficiency through process automation, transparency, traceability, and transaction verification more efficient. Research shall also focus on using this technology in order to make the supply chains more secure as the origin and authenticity of the data and products shared and providing a more secure means of collaboration between DLA and its customers and partners."

M. Edge Computing

Edge computing is unique in that, data is processed by the device itself or by a local computer or server, rather than being transmitted to a data center. Edge computing is important because it creates and improves ways for industrial and enterprise-level businesses to maximize operational efficiency, improve performance and safety, automate all core business process, and ensures availability at all times. Research in this area shall focus on the ability to digitally connect and automate DLA processes at the edge and allow for organizations within DLA to extend the reach and visibility of their supply chains. Research will also focus on using edge computing to reduce the amount of sensitive data that must be transmitted over networks and how to reduce supply chain vulnerabilities by reducing congestion within the DLA network.

N. Acquisition Modernization Technology Research (AMTR)

DLA's AMTR Program researches current acquisition and procurement systems and processes, identifies capability gaps, and prioritizes areas that would benefit from modernization. The goal is to introduce advanced tools and technologies to align existing business processes with commercial and government best practices. Identified strategic focus areas include:

a. Applying Innovative Processes (such as e-commerce, intellectual property management, 3D tech data, etc.)
b. Integrating Data Science and Analytics (tool(s) to improve source selection, procurement forecasts, etc.)
c. Capitalizing on Emerging Technology (such as digital engineering, AI/ML, blockchain, etc.)
d. Maximize Enterprise IT Modernization (through a DLA employee dashboard, automating parts of contract management, etc.)
e. Deepening Industry Engagement for Innovation (through advanced solicitation methods, finding ways to improve customer experience etc.)
f. Strengthening our Knowledge-Rich Acquisition Workforce (through AI-assisted learning, advanced training management, etc.)

ATTACHMENT C: WHITE PAPER TEMPLATE

Use of this template is mandatory for all White Paper submissions to this BAA.

Information in the White Paper that is deemed by the Respondent to be proprietary must be clearly marked as proprietary information.

This document must include all components described herein and must be submitted in .pdf, .dox, .doc, or .docx formats. All submissions must be written in English and all pages shall be formatted for printing on 8-1/2 by 11-inch paper with 1-inch margins and font size not smaller than 12 point. Font sizes of 8 or 10 point may be used for figures, tables, and charts.

White Papers shall not exceed a maximum of 6 pages (1 page cover sheet + 1 page executive summary + 4 page Project Summary).

Page limit includes:	Page limit does NOT include:
Cover Sheet	Bibliography (Optional)
All figures, tables, charts	Technical Papers (Optional)
Executive Summary	
Project Summary	

<PROPOSER ORGANIZATION LOGO>

DLA EMERGENT III R&D BAA

White Paper Cover Sheet

Project Title	
Proposer Organization	
BAA Area of Interest (from Attachment B):	
Technical Point of Contact (POC)	Name: Mailing Address: Telephone: Email:
Administrative POC	Name: Mailing Address: Telephone: Email:
Other Team Members (subcontractors and consultants), if known/applicable	Technical POC Name: Organization: Technical POC Name: Organization:
Estimated Total Cost (Base + Options)	$
Estimated Period of Performance	
Identify any other solicitation(s) to which this concept has been proposed	

Executive Summary

[Provide a synopsis of the proposed project *in one page or less* by succinctly conveying its main objective, key innovations, expected impact, and other unique aspects.]

Emergent IV
Research & Development Broad Agency Announcement

Project Summary

Project Title	
Proposer Organization	
Technical Point of Contact (POC)	Name: Mailing Address: Telephone: Email:
Administrative POC	Name: Mailing Address: Telephone: Email:
Other Team Members (subcontractors and consultants), if known/applicable	Technical POC Name: Organization: Technical POC Name: Organization:
Estimated Total Cost (Base + Options)	$
Estimated Period of Performance	
Identify any other solicitation(s) to which this concept has been proposed	

Goals and Impact

[Describe what is being proposed and what difference it will make (qualitatively and quantitatively) if successful. Describe the innovative aspects of the project in the context of existing capabilities and approaches, clearly delineating the relationship of this work to any other projects from the past and present.]

Technical Plan

[Provide answers to the following questions:

- What is the proposed work attempting to accomplish or do?
- How is it done today, and what are the limitations and challenges?
- Who will benefit and what will the impact be if the work is successful?
- How much will it cost, and how long will it take?

Outline and address technical challenges inherent in the approach and possible solutions for overcoming potential problems. Provide appropriate measurable milestones (quantitative if possible) at intermediate stages of the project to demonstrate progress, and a plan for achieving the milestones.]

Capabilities and Management Plan

[Provide a brief summary of expertise and prior significant and related research and work experience of the team, including subawardees and key personnel, in the selected Area of Interest. While teaming arrangements do not need to be finalized at the time of White Paper submission, mention of potential teaming or collaboration arrangements is highly encouraged. Identify a principal investigator for the project and include a description of the team's organization including roles and responsibilities.]

Cost and Schedule

[Provide a rough order of magnitude price and notional schedule over the entire program, broken down by Government Fiscal Year]

Bibliography (Optional)

[Provide a brief (no more than 2 pages) bibliography with *links* to relevant papers, references, reports, resumes of key team members, etc.]

ATTACHMENT D: PROPOSAL ADEQUACY CHECKLIST

PROPOSAL ADEQUACY CHECKLIST
DFARS 252.215-7009

	REFERENCES	SUBMISSION ITEM	PROPOSAL PAGE No.	If not provided EXPLAIN (may use continuation pages)
		GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS		
1.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraph A	Is there a properly completed first page of the proposal per FAR 15.408 Table 15-2 I.A or as specified in the solicitation?		
2.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraph A(7)	Does the proposal identify the need for Government-furnished material/tooling/test equipment? Include the accountable contract number and contracting officer contact information if known.		
3.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraph A(8)	Does the proposal identify and explain notifications of noncompliance with Cost Accounting Standards Board or Cost Accounting Standards (CAS); any proposal inconsistencies with your disclosed practices or applicable CAS; and inconsistencies with your established estimating and accounting principles and procedures?		
4.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I, Paragraph C(1) FAR 2.101, "Cost or pricing data"	Does the proposal disclose any other known activity that could materially impact the costs? This may include, but is not limited to, such factors as— (1) Vendor quotations; (2) Nonrecurring costs; (3) Information on changes in production methods and in production or purchasing volume; (4) Data supporting projections of business prospects and objectives and		

		related operations costs; (5) Unit-cost trends such as those associated with labor efficiency; (6) Make-or-buy decisions; (7) Estimated resources to attain business goals; and (8) Information on management decisions that could have a significant bearing on costs.		
5.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraph B	Is an Index of all certified cost or pricing data and information accompanying or identified in the proposal provided and appropriately referenced?		
6.	FAR 15.403-1(b)	Are there any exceptions to submission of certified cost or pricing data pursuant to FAR 15.403-1(b)? If so, is supporting documentation included in the proposal? (Note questions 18-20.)		
7.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraph C(2)(i)	Does the proposal disclose the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data?		
8.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraph C(2)(ii)	Does the proposal disclose the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the proposed price?		
9.	FAR 15.408 Table 15-2, Section II, Paragraph A or B	Does the proposal explain the basis of all cost estimating relationships (labor hours or material) proposed on other than a discrete basis?		
10.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraphs D and E	Is there a summary of total cost by element of cost and are the elements of cost cross-referenced to the supporting cost or pricing data? (Breakdowns for each cost element must be consistent with your cost accounting system, including breakdown by year.)		
11.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraphs D and E	If more than one Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) or sub Contract Line Item Number (sub-CLIN) is proposed as required by the RFP, are there		

		summary total amounts covering all line items for each element of cost and is it cross-referenced to the supporting cost or pricing data?		
12.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraph F	Does the proposal identify any incurred costs for work performed before the submission of the proposal?		
13.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section I Paragraph G	Is there a Government forward pricing rate agreement (FPRA)? If so, the offeror shall identify the official submittal of such rate and factor data. If not, does the proposal include all rates and factors by year that are utilized in the development of the proposal and the basis for those rates and factors?		
COST ELEMENTS				
MATERIALS AND SERVICES				
14.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph A	Does the proposal include a consolidated summary of individual material and services, frequently referred to as a Consolidated Bill of Material (CBOM), to include the basis for pricing? The offeror's consolidated summary shall include raw materials, parts, components, assemblies, subcontracts and services to be produced or performed by others, identifying as a minimum the item, source, quantity, and price.		
SUBCONTRACTS (Purchased materials or services)				
15.	DFARS 215.404-3	Has the offeror identified in the proposal those subcontractor proposals, for which the contracting officer has initiated or may need to request field pricing analysis?		
16.	FAR 15.404-3(c) FAR 52.244-2	Per the thresholds of FAR 15.404-3(c), Subcontract Pricing Considerations, does the proposal include a copy of the applicable subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data?		

17.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Note 1; Section II Paragraph A	Is there a price/cost analysis establishing the reasonableness of each of the proposed subcontracts included with the proposal? If the offeror's price/cost analyses are not provided with the proposal, does the proposal include a matrix identifying dates for receipt of subcontractor proposal, completion of fact finding for purposes of price/cost analysis, and submission of the price/cost analysis?		
		EXCEPTIONS TO CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA		
18.	FAR 52.215-20 FAR 2.101, "commercial item"	Has the offeror submitted an exception to the submission of certified cost or pricing data for commercial items proposed either at the prime or subcontractor level, in accordance with provision 52.215-20? a. Has the offeror specifically identified the type of commercial item claim (FAR 2.101 commercial item definition, paragraphs (1) through (8)), and the basis on which the item meets the definition? b. For modified commercial items (FAR 2.101 commercial item definition paragraph (3)); did the offeror classify the modification(s) as either— i. A modification of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace (paragraph (3)(i)); or ii. A minor modification (paragraph (3)(ii)) of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements not exceeding the thresholds in FAR 15.403-1(c)(3)(iii)(B)? c. For proposed commercial items "of a type", or "evolved" or modified (FAR 2.101 commercial item definition paragraphs (1) through (3)), did the		

		contractor provide a technical description of the differences between the proposed item and the comparison item(s)?		
19.		[Reserved]		
20.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph A(1)	Does the proposal support the degree of competition and the basis for establishing the source and reasonableness of price for each subcontract or purchase order priced on a competitive basis exceeding the threshold for certified cost or pricing data?		
INTERORGANIZATIONAL TRANSFERS				
21.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph A.(2)	For inter-organizational transfers proposed at cost, does the proposal include a complete cost proposal in compliance with Table 15-2?		
22.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph A(1)	For inter-organizational transfers proposed at price in accordance with FAR 31.205-26(e), does the proposal provide an analysis by the prime that supports the exception from certified cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR 15.403-1?		
DIRECT LABOR				
23.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph B	Does the proposal include a time phased (i.e.; monthly, quarterly) breakdown of labor hours, rates and costs by category or skill level? If labor is the allocation base for indirect costs, the labor cost must be summarized in order that the applicable overhead rate can be applied.		
24.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph B	For labor Basis of Estimates (BOEs), does the proposal include labor categories, labor hours, and task descriptions, (e.g.; Statement of Work reference, applicable CLIN, Work Breakdown Structure, rationale for		

		estimate, applicable history, and time-phasing)?		
25.	FAR subpart 22.10	If covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), are the rates in the proposal in compliance with the minimum rates specified in the statute?		
		INDIRECT COSTS		
26.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph C	Does the proposal indicate the basis of estimate for proposed indirect costs and how they are applied? (Support for the indirect rates could consist of cost breakdowns, trends, and budgetary data.)		
		OTHER COSTS		
27.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph D	Does the proposal include other direct costs and the basis for pricing? If travel is included does the proposal include number of trips, number of people, number of days per trip, locations, and rates (e.g. airfare, per diem, hotel, car rental, etc)?		
28.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph E	If royalties exceed $1,500 does the proposal provide the information/data identified by Table 15-2?		
29.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section II Paragraph F	When facilities capital cost of money is proposed, does the proposal include submission of Form CASB-CMF or reference to an FPRA/FPRP and show the calculation of the proposed amount?		
		FORMATS FOR SUBMISSION OF LINE ITEM SUMMARIES		
30.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section III	Are all cost element breakdowns provided using the applicable format prescribed in FAR 15.408, Table 15-2 III? (or alternative format if specified in the request for proposal)		
31.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section III Paragraph B	If the proposal is for a modification or change order, have cost of work deleted (credits) and cost of work added (debits)		

		been provided in the format described in FAR 15.408, Table 15-2.III.B?		
32.	FAR 15.408, Table 15-2, Section III Paragraph C	For price revisions/redeterminations, does the proposal follow the format in FAR 15.408, Table 15-2.III.C?		
		OTHER		
33.	FAR 16.4	If an incentive contract type, does the proposal include offeror proposed target cost, target profit or fee, share ratio, and, when applicable, minimum/maximum fee, ceiling price?		
34.	FAR 16.203-4 and FAR 15.408 Table 15-2, Section II, Paragraphs A, B, C, and D	If Economic Price Adjustments are being proposed, does the proposal show the rationale and application for the economic price adjustment?		
35.	FAR 52.232-28	If the offeror is proposing Performance-Based Payments did the offeror comply with FAR 52.232-28?		
36.	FAR 15.408(n) FAR 52.215-22 FAR 52.215-23	Excessive Pass-through Charges–Identification of Subcontract Effort: If the offeror intends to subcontract more than 70% of the total cost of work to be performed, does the proposal identify: (i) the amount of the offeror's indirect costs and profit applicable to the work to be performed by the proposed subcontractor(s); and (ii) a description of the added value provided by the offeror as related to the work to be performed by the proposed subcontractor(s)?		

Additional Clauses

DFARS 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third- Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information (OCT 2016)
DFARS 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (DEC 2019)
DFARS 252.204-7020, NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements (NOV 2020)