BROAD AGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT (BAA)

Advanced Metal Castings Research & Development (R&D) Requirement Program

(Formally Castings)

SP4701-26-B-0002

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INTRODUCTION

PART: U.S. Government Procurements

SUBPART: Services

OFFICE ADDRESS:

DLA Contract Service Office – Philadelphia
Attn: Deborah P. Lombardi
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19111-5092

CLASS CODE: A – Research and Development

SUBJECT: A – Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Advanced Metal Castings Research & Development (R&D) Requirements Program

POSTING DATE: June 29, 2026

NAICS CODE: 541715 -- Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology), and the Small Business Size Standard is 1,000.

SET ASIDES: N/A

SOL: BAA SP4701-26-B-0002

POINT OF CONTACT (POC) : Deborah P. Lombardi, Contracting Officer
DLA Contracting Services Office – Philadelphia

Steve Chenoweth, Contract Specialist
DLA Contracting Services Office – Philadelphia

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ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT : DCSO-P R&D Mail box : RandD.DCSO@dla.mil

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

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) 35.102, "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 solicitation shall be disregarded.

This BAA will remain open for five years. The ceiling on this BAA is $90 Million.

SECTION 2: TECHNICAL AREAS OF INTEREST

The purpose of this BAA stems from emerging and rapidly expanding requirements to (1) structure, execute, and coordinate projects that develop innovative solutions that can reduce the disproportionate number of DLA backorders, or unfilled orders for items that contain metal castings, and (2) to improve the quality, productivity, technology, and business practices of the metal casting industry. The key focus areas are:

- **Procurement Solutions –** Projects must focus on the identification and demonstration of improved proactive tools to assist the DLA with timely and cost-effective solicitations or acquisitions of parts having metal castings content. Proposed projects should help the DLA to evaluate and streamline metal castings supply chains for best value supply source selection, promoting business opportunities to the metal casting industry; or enhancing existing metal casting tooling data.

- **Manufacturing Technologies –** Projects must focus on the identification and demonstration of an innovative metal casting technology or manufacturing process/technology that significantly improves effectiveness, productivity, energy, or efficiency of making a casting or casted equivalent part. This may include: New, alternate or improved alloys, die materials, die and part repair methods, and die and alloy coatings and lubricants to enhance product quality or reduce manufacturing time and cost; Projects can also be focused on Industry 4.0, sensors, and smart manufacturing, robotics, automation, and other process improvements aimed at increased quality and reduced cost; Workforce development projects for current and future employees, including training and webinars, safety tools and resources, topics for attracting future workforce, and retention of current workforce.

It is DLA's intention that the items stated above, and in Attachment A, page 40 of this BAA, be amended as needed to add, modify, or delete Areas of Interest.

The process of obtaining an award under this BAA consists of three steps:

- STEP I: Submission of White Paper (See instructions below).
- STEP II: Submission of a technical proposal, ***only if requested by the DLA Contracting Officer*** (See instructions below).
- STEP III: Submission of a cost proposal, ***only if requested by the DLA Contracting Officer*** either concurrently, or after submission of a technical proposal.

Interested parties may submit an initial summary of their plan, referred to as a "White Paper," describing a specific project related to an Area of Interest and **described above** (also see Attachment A on page 40 of this BAA).

If a White Paper is of sufficient interest to the Government, DLA may request technical and cost proposals.

BAA WHITE PAPER INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMAT

Offerors 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 above, and in Attachment B, pages 41-43 of this BAA. The purpose of requiring a White Paper initially, is to determine DLA's interest prior to investing in technical proposal development and prevent Offerors from incurring substantial technical proposal preparation costs on proposed research that is not of interest to DLA.

A White Paper is an abbreviated document (limited to 8 pages) in which a submitter will describe a technical R&D concept that may consist of one or more projects or tasks. If the Government deems the white paper to be of interest, the Government may request a technical proposal and total cost proposal. Successful proposals submitted in response to the White Paper process may be awarded contracts. Offerors may submit White Papers via e-mail to the following address: RandD.DCSO@dla.mil.

The White Paper provides a synopsis of the proposed project(s) 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 in Attachment B, pages 41-43.

White Papers will be reviewed against the topic 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 research results end users are likely to adopt and that is of sufficient interest to the Government to warrant consideration of a technical proposal.

The Contracting Officer will provide only one of the following two responses to an Offeror submitting a White Paper: (1) a statement that the proposed research is not of interest to the Government with the rationale for this decision, or (2) a request to submit a technical proposal.

The Government reserves the right to request technical proposals from any, all, some, or none of the White Paper Offerors.

A request for technical proposals is not a guarantee that a proposal based on the White Paper will ultimately be selected for award. White Papers for non-innovative, marginal improvements are inappropriate under this BAA and will not result in a technical proposal request.

The Government will attempt to provide feedback to the Offeror regarding the rationale for this decision within thirty calendar days after receipt. These official notifications will be emailed to the Offeror's Administrative POC identified in the White Paper.

WHITE PAPER DEBRIEFS

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

SECTION 3: GENERAL PROPOSAL SUBMISSION INFORMATION

The Contracting Officer will request proposals on White Papers that are of interest to the Government. DLA contemplates the award of cost-type contracts (either cost (FAR 16.302), cost-sharing (FAR 16.303) or cost-plus-fixed-fee completion (FAR 16.304)) under this BAA.

The technical proposals requested must be for research, generally based on one of the aforementioned contract types. Submittals based on contract types other than cost-type will be evaluated on an individual basis at the sole discretion of the Government.

To be eligible for award, all prospective offerors must meet certain minimum standards upon submission to be eligible for award.

These standards pertain to contractor/ subcontractor foreign affiliations, whether non-US government authorized or green card employees; financial resources; adequacy of accounting systems; the 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).

Proposal prices and all other terms and conditions must remain valid for 180 days from the submission date of the technical and cost proposals.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT TRANSITION INFORMATION

The Research & Development (R&D) Program Management Office (PMO) may determine to transition an R&D project to the production environment. These determinations will be made on a case-by-case basis considering contractor performance, successful demonstration of technical capability, and alignment with the Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) R&D Program objectives. Prior to making the determination to transition a project, the DLA R&D PMO will request that the contractor submit a transition plan for review. Upon review of the transition plan, the contractor will receive further instructions on submission of technical and cost proposal for the transition effort.

SECTION 4: PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

To ensure that all technical proposals receive proper consideration, DLA requires all Offerors to follow the same format. Technical proposals that do not conform to the required format may not be evaluated and may not be eligible for award. Offerors shall submit proposals to the Contracting Officer at Deborah.P.Lombardi@dla.mil, Contracting Specialist, Steve Chenoweth at Steve.Chenoweth@dla.mil and to the DCSO-P R&D Mailbox at RandD.DCSO@dla.mil. Instructions will be provided in the https://www.SAM.gov posting.

TECHNICAL AND COST PROPOSAL FORMATS

Proposals should be submitted in the following format and provide the content requested in Section 5 "Evaluation Criteria" of this BAA. Each page of the proposal shall be marked "Source Selection Information—See FAR 2.101 and 3.104." In addition, all material should be marked with the legend "Controlled Unclassified Information" (CUI).

- **Two separate volumes consisting of**:
  - Volume I – Technical Proposal.
  - Volume II – Cost/Price Proposal ***(to be submitted if requested by the Contracting Officer)***.

- **Volume I,** Technical Proposal.
    - Shall describe the proposed research and address the Evaluation Factors as contained in this BAA.
    - ***NO pricing information shall be contained in the technical proposal.***

- **Volume II,** Cost/Price Proposal ***(to be submitted if requested by the Contracting Officer)***.
    - Shall contain cost and pricing information in support of Volume I technical project.
    - Cost/Price information shall include breakout of cost elements as provided in the Cost Realism evaluation factor, Section 4 of this BAA.

VOLUME I – TECHNICAL PROPOSALS:

Technical proposals shall be submitted in the following format: one electronic copy in ".pdf" format sent to the Contracting Officer and to the DCSO-P R&D Mailbox: RandD.DCSO@dla.mil.

PROPOSALS THAT DO NOT CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS DETAILED IN THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE EVALUATED OR AWARDED. TECHNICAL PROPOSALS THAT EXCEED 20 PAGES MAY BE EXCLUDED FROM CONSIDERATION.

(1) Document files must be written in English and in PDF format.
(2) No more than twenty (20) single-sided pages including body, appendices, and attachments.
(3) 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 font may be used for figures, tables, and chats).
(4) A header on each page to identify page content and page number.
(5) Header and footer stating CUI/ source selection information and /or proprietary if pertinent. See pages 10/11 below.

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 if the technical proposal covers all the required material. Resumes 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 5, Evaluation Criteria for Contracts.

Offerors must assume that DLA has no prior knowledge of the Offeror's facilities and

experience. 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.

PROPRIETARY MARKINGS FOR TECHNICAL PROPOSALS

Information in the technical proposal that is deemed by the offeror to be proprietary must be clearly marked as "proprietary information". Research & Development is considered CUI. In accordance with the Department of War (DoW) phased CUI Program, any form of communication or documentation containing CUI must carry the appropriate markings, i.e., header and footer identifying the document as "CUI" and a completed CUI Designation Indicator. Document as follows:

CUI marking to be centered as header on Page 1 and all other pages of the Offeror's proposal:

CUI

Information to be placed on page two, lower right side of Offeror's proposal:

Controlled by: Offeror's Name
CUI Category: SSEL
Distribution/Dissemination Controls: Offeror's Name
POC: Offeror's POC Information (Email address, and phone number

Information to place as footer on Offeror's proposal:

Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)
Source Selection Information – See FAR 2.101 and 3.104

(1) 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 containing data that is not to be disclosed to the public for any purpose or used by the Government except for review purposes shall include the following sentences in accordance with FAR 52.215-1(e) (1) and (2) on the cover page. Mark the title page with the following: proprietary legend:

"This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed-in whole or in part-for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of-or

in connection with-the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets].

(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend:

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

Technical proposal shall consist of six parts:

- Part 1: Proposal Cover Sheet
- Part 2: Executive Summary
- Part 3: Feasibility (Overall Scientific and Technical Merit)
- Part 4: Viability
- Part 5: Desirability
- Part 6: Past Performance, Capabilities, and Related Experience

PART 1: PROPOSAL COVER SHEET

BAA number; (2) Proposal Title; (3) Technical Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, email address, and mailing address; (4) Administrative/Contracting Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, email address, and mailing address; and (5) 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.

PART 2: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An Executive Summary of the Offeror'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(s), and the expected outcome/improvement associated with each project.

PART 3: FEASIBILITY (OVERALL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL MERIT)

Offeror's must explain the proposed research and methodology in sufficient detail to establish that the proposed technical approach is innovative, feasible, and comprehensive. Also, 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.

PART 4: VIABILITY

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

PART 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.

PART 6: PAST PERFORMANCE, CAPABILITIES, AND RELATED EXPERIENCE

Each proposal shall address the offeror's prior experience, capabilities, and past performance, as well as the recency (within three years) of the experience within the Areas of Interest listed in Attachment A, page 40, and as described in "The Technical Proposal Content" on Page 16.

VOLUME II – COST/PRICE PROPOSAL:

No page limits apply to the Cost Proposal. The cost proposal shall include total project cost by month. The offeror shall also give a detailed breakdown of the total project costs by each task listed in the technical proposal. If subcontracts are contemplated, the offeror must estimate the total amount of effort to be subcontracted and specify the "burden" or "pass through rate" that will be applied to those subcontracts. Offerors are required to submit certification of current cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR 15.403-4 (Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data). The total cost of each major cost element and the make-up of those costs shall be presented in the offeror's proposal. A statement related to the latest DCAA audit and whether the offeror's

accounting system has been approved by the DCAA shall be included in the Cost Proposal. State if the company has current negotiated DCAA rates or forward pricing rate agreements and factors being used in the proposal. Include a detailed breakdown of costs by cost category by offeror's calendar or fiscal year:

- Direct Labor - Individual labor categories or person with associated labor hours and unburdened direct labor rates.
- Indirect Costs - Fringe benefit, Overhead, G&A, Cost of Money, etc. (must show base amount and rate).
- Travel - Number of trips, destinations, durations, purpose, etc.
- Subcontracts - A cost proposal is required to be submitted by any proposed subcontractor and "burden" or "pass through rate" shall be clearly stated.
- Materials - Specifically itemized with estimated (or actual) costs.
- Lease Items - Fair market value of lease items and the method used for making such evaluations.

Sufficient information shall be provided in supporting documents to evaluate the reasonableness and realism of these proposed costs.

COST PROPOSAL FORMAT

To ensure all cost proposals receive proper consideration, DLA requires all offerors to follow the same format. Cost proposals that do not conform to the format may not be evaluated or be eligible for award. Offerors 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 around the page. Excel spreadsheets are permitted for submission of cost data in addition to the full cost proposal. 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. Offerors 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 (Attachment D, pages 47-55)
Part 5 – Labor Mix and Indirect Costs

PART 1 - OVERVIEW

a. **COST PROPOSAL COVER SHEET:** Offerors shall provide the following information:

(1) BAA Number.
(2) NAICS code.
(3) BAA Area(s) of Interest from Attachment A, page 40, of this BAA.
(4) Offeror's Technical Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing address (no post office box).
(5) Offeror's Administrative and /or 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 (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 the research (if none, state "not applicable") Performance Period.
(11) Contract type selected from one of the cost-reimbursement contract types.
(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 (if the proposal is for a cost-plus-fixed-fee contract).

b. ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Offerors shall provide a description of the accounting system proposed for this research and a copy of accounting system approval from Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA)

c. APPROVED RATES

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

d. AUDIT OR FORWARD PRICING AGREEMENT

Offerors shall provide a copy of the latest audit or forward pricing agreement from DCAA

PART 2 – CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA

Offerors 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 $2,500,000.00 or more in accordance with FAR 15. 15.403-3. If the total estimated value is under $2,500,000.00, Offerors shall submit data other than certified cost or pricing data to support a determination of cost realism in accordance with FAR 15.403-1. Offerors 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.

Offerors shall submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2. Offerors 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 offerors, this information must be submitted directly to the contracting officer for cost realism analysis.

PART 3 – WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

Offerors shall submit a detailed work breakdown structure including all costs in a table format for all research tasks. Respondent shall include at a minimum, the costs cited 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. Additionally, a completed Cost Proposal Adequacy Checklist (Attachment D) shall be included with each proposal submission. The template for the cost proposal adequacy checklist from DFARS 252-215-7009 is included as an Attachment to the BAA for guidance (See Attachment D, pages 46-55 of this BAA).

PART 5 - LABOR MIX AND INDIRECT 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 indirect cost 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 unburdened direct 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 proposal information:

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

Indirect Costs (%)	
Indirect Cost Rate	
1. G&A	
2. Overhead	
3. Fringe	
4. Subcontractor Burden Rate	

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL CONTENT

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

(a) Areas of Interest – See Attachment A, page 40 of this BAA 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 an 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 DoW 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 the 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). Resumes should include description of specific experience and qualifications to perform the task(s) for all key personnel.

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. **Past Performance, Capabilities, and Related Experience:** Each proposal shall address the offeror's relevant past performance within the past three years, capability to perform proposed projects, and prior experience in relation to the technical areas of interest, by including the following:

    a. Information pertaining to prior significant and related research, 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 the cited areas of interest:

        i. All contracts terminated in whole or in part during the previous five 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.
        ii. If no past performance specifically related to the area of interest is available, offerors shall describe their past performance history on projects with comparable major customers and shall include supplemental information similar to that requested above.

    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. If related research was performed in a contractor teaming arrangement (CTA), provide points of contact for teaming partners to include company name, individuals, and phone number(s).

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

SECTION 5: EVALUATION CRITERIA AND EVALUATION RATING SCHEME

The Government will evaluate technical proposals in accordance with the adjectival rating criteria identified below. Technical proposals will be evaluated for an overall technical capability that is feasible, viable, and desirable and describes a project that provides a solution in an Area of Interest identified in Attachment A, page 40.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION FACTORS:

FACTOR 1: FEASIBILITY (OVERALL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL MERIT)

How technically feasible is the proposed solution to an Area of Interest listed in Attachment A, page 40 of this BAA given the state of technology and science. The offeror must explain the proposed research project and methodology in sufficient detail to establish that the proposed technical approach is innovative, possible, and comprehensive, and that the proposed qualified personnel proposed for the project/task have 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). All major technical risks have been identified and clearly outline adequate mitigation plans.

FACTOR 2: VIABILITY

How viable for adoption and production is the proposed solution to an Area of Interest listed in Attachment A, page 40 of this BAA given existing organizational and regulatory constraints and restraints. The offeror must show how effort results would likely transition into an operational capability and demonstrate an understanding of working with DLA and DoW and of relevant DLA and DoW policy. The information technology proposed must address cybersecurity requirements and show awareness of specific requirements (e.g., FedRAMP) for IT in the Federal Government, DoW, and DLA.

FACTOR 3: DESIRABILITY

How desirable to the final and eventual end-user is the proposed solution to an Area of Interest listed in the BAA? The offeror must show how likely the DLA end user is to adopt the proposed solution based on the following characteristics: low barriers to transition, simplicity, ease of use, and physical dimensions.

FACTOR 4: PAST PERFORMANCE, CAPABILITIES, AND RELATED EXPERIENCE

Has the offeror adequately documented all recent (within the past 3 years) instances in which they have had contracts with similar proposed work? Have they advised how likely they are to successfully accomplish the proposed work given the offeror's recent and relevant (within the scope of the BAA Areas of Interest) past performance? In evaluating past performance, the Government may use information gained from any source. In the case of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available, the offeror will be evaluated as neutral (not evaluated favorably or unfavorably on the basis of past performance).The evaluation will assess the quality and completeness of the past performance information provided, and the likelihood the proposed structure, processes, and capabilities will be leveraged for successfully achieving the desired outcome.

EVALUATION RATING SCHEME

FACTOR 1: FEASIBILITY (OVERALL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL MERIT)

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 the 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 likely to be successful and also likely to transition into an operational capability. The offeror demonstrates a reasonable understanding of working with DLA and DoW and relevant DLA and DoW policy. Response may contain strengths. Any weaknesses in the proposal are outweighed by strengths.

Not Acceptable (NA): Viability/ Success 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 DoW and of relevant DLA and DoW policy. Response may contain some strengths but identified significant weaknesses and/or deficiencies that could have 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 requirement based on experience and past performance. Relevant past performance has occurred within the three years preceding the issuance of this BAA. The respondent has no contracts that have been terminated for default within the past five years.

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 successfully accomplishing the DLA requirement based on past performance or experience. Relevant past performance has occurred outside of the three years preceding the issuance of this BAA. The vendor has a history of contracts terminated for default within the past five years.

Neutral: The respondent has no relevant record of past performance. The 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. Offeror's response may contain strengths and 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.

COST REALISM ANALYSIS

After completion of the technical evaluation, a cost realism analysis shall be separately performed in accordance with FAR 15.404-3, *Cost realism analysis*. Cost 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. Funds availability will also be a basis for selection. Additionally, all costs and prices reflected in the cost proposal must be determined fair and reasonable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with FAR 15.404(a)(1).

SECTION 6: AWARD DECISION

BASIS FOR CONTRACT AWARD

The Government anticipates making, but is not obligated to make, more than one award under this 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 of this BAA.
(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 realism 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 do not guarantee an award.

BASIS FOR AWARD WITHOUT DISCUSSIONS

DLA may evaluate technical proposals and conduct cost realism analysis on cost proposals and make award without discussions. Proposals shall 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.

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.

CLAUSES:

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE AND/OR IN FULL TEXT INTO THIS BAA:

Intellectual Property and Data Rights Clauses are hereby Incorporated by Reference

Clause	Title	Date
FAR 52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement	JUN 2020
FAR 52.227-3	Patent Indemnity	(DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)
FAR 52.240-90	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions Representations and Certifications	(DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)
FAR 52.240-93	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems	(DEVIATION 2026-O0038)(FEB 2026)
DFARS 252.204-7008	Compliance with Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls	OCT 2016

DFARS 252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third- Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information	(JAN 2023)
DFARS 252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting	(MAY 2024)
DFARS 252.204-7015	DFARS 252.204-7015 Notice Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support	(JAN 2023)
DFARS 252.204-7017	DFARS 252.204-7017 Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Logistics Agency	(MAY 2021)
DFARS 252.204-7018	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services	(JAN 2023)
DFARS 252.204-7020	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements	(NOV 2023)
DFARS 252.204-7021	Contractor Compliance with the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Level Requirements	(NOV 2025)
DFARS 252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data – Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services	(AUG 2025)
DFARS 252.227-7014	Rights in Other Than Commercial Computer Software and Other Than Commercial Computer Software Documentation	(AUG 2025)
DFARS 252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	(JAN 2025)
DFARS 252.227-7017	Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions	(JAN 2025)
DFARS 252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted Restrictions – Computer Software	(JAN 2025)
DFARS 252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	(JAN 2025)
DFARS 252.227-7026	Deferred Delivery of Technical Data or Computer Software	(APR 1988)
DFARS 252.227-7027	Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software	(APR 1988)

DFARS 252.227-7028	Technical Data or Computer Software Previously Delivered to the Government	(JUN 1995)
DFARS 252.227-7030	Technical Data—Withholding of Payment	(Mar 2000)
DFARS 252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	(JAN 2025)
DFARS 252.227-7039	Patents—Reporting of Subject Inventions	(APR 1990)
DFARS 252.240-7997	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements	(DEVIATION 2026-O0038)(FEB 2026)

Intellectual Property and Data Rights for Resultant Awardees

Pursuant to DFARS 252.227-7013 Rights in Technical Data—Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services and DFARS 252.227-7014 Rights in Other Than Commercial Computer Software and Other Than Commercial Computer Software Documentation, the Government will identify which rights (Unlimited, Government Purpose, or Restricted) they shall receive at the time of award.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED IN FULL TEXT:

DFARS 252.227-7017 IDENTIFICATION AND ASSERTION OF USE, RELEASE, OR DISCLOSURE RESTRICTIONS (JAN 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

"Computer software" is defined in—

(1) The 252.227-7014, Rights in Other Than Commercial Computer Software and Other Than Commercial Computer Software Documentation, clause of this solicitation; or

(2) If this solicitation contemplates a contract under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or Small Business Technology Transfer Program, the 252.227-7018, Rights in Other Than Commercial Technical Data and Computer Software—Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program, clause of this solicitation.

"SBIR/STTR data" is defined in the 252.227-7018, Rights in Other Than Commercial Technical Data and Computer Software—Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program, clause of this solicitation.

"Technical data" is defined in—

(1) The 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data—Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services, clause of this solicitation; or

(2) If this solicitation contemplates a contract under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or Small Business Technology Transfer Program, the 252.227-7018, Rights in Other Than Commercial Technical Data and Computer Software—Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program, clause of this solicitation.

(b) The identification and assertion requirements in this provision apply only to technical data, including computer software documentation, or computer software to be delivered with other than unlimited rights. For contracts to be awarded under the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program or Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program, these requirements apply to SBIR/STTR data that will be generated under the resulting contract and will be delivered with SBIR/STTR data rights and to any other data that will be delivered with other than unlimited rights. Notification and identification are not required for restrictions based solely on copyright.

(c) Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall identify, to the extent known at the time an offer is submitted to the Government, the technical data or computer software that the Offeror, its subcontractors or suppliers, or potential subcontractors or suppliers, assert should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure.

(d) The Offeror's assertions, including the assertions of its subcontractors or suppliers or potential subcontractors or suppliers, shall be submitted as an attachment to its offer in the following format, dated and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the Offeror:

Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data or Computer Software.

The Offeror asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data or computer software should be restricted:

Technical Data or Computer Software to be Furnished With Restrictions* [1]	Basis for Assertion** [2]	Asserted Rights Category*** [3]	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions**** [4]
(LIST)***** [5]	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

* [1] For technical data (other than computer software documentation) pertaining to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, identify both the deliverable technical

data and each such item, component, or process. For computer software or computer software documentation identify the software or documentation.

** [2] Generally, development at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions. For technical data, other than computer software documentation, development refers to development of the item, component, or process to which the data pertain. The Government's rights in computer software documentation generally may not be restricted. For computer software, development refers to the software. Indicate whether development was accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not accomplished at private expense, or for computer software documentation, enter the specific basis for asserting restrictions.

*** [3] Enter asserted rights category (e.g., government purpose license rights from a prior contract, rights in SBIR data generated under another contract, limited, restricted, or government purpose rights under this or a prior contract, or specially negotiated licenses).

**** [4] Corporation, individual, or other person, as appropriate.

***** [5] Enter “none” when all data or software will be submitted without restrictions.

Date	_____
Printed Name and Title	_____
	_____
Signature	_____

(End of identification and assertion)

(e) An offeror's failure to submit, complete, or sign the notification and identification required by paragraph (d) of this provision with its offer may render the offer ineligible for award.

(f) If the Offeror is awarded a contract, the assertions identified in paragraph (d) of this provision shall be listed in an attachment to that contract. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate any listed assertion.

DFARS 252.245-7005 MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (JAN 2024)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

As is means that the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the Government property for contract performance and that the Government will not pay for any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment of the property.

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity by unique location; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

Contractor-acquired property, contractor inventory, Government property, Government furnished property, and *loss of Government property* have the meanings given in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.245–1, Government Property, clause of this contract.

Demilitarization means the act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, melting, burning, etc.

Export-controlled items has the meaning given in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.225–7048, Export-Controlled Items, clause of this contract.
Ineligible transferee means an individual, an entity, or a country—

(1) Excluded from Federal programs by the General Services Administration as identified in the System for Award Management Exclusions located at https://www.SAM.gov*;*
(2) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;
(3) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts; or
(4) Subject to denial, debarment, or other sanctions under export control laws and related laws and regulations, and orders administered by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Department of the Treasury.

Item unique identification means a system of assigning, reporting, and marking DoD property with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items.

National stock number means a 13-digit stock number used to identify items of supply. It consists of a four-digit Federal Supply Code and a nine-digit National Item Identification Number.

Reparable item means an item, typically in unserviceable condition, furnished to the contractor for maintenance, repair, modification, or overhaul.

Scrap means property that has no value except for its basic material content. For purposes of demilitarization, scrap is defined as recyclable waste and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item's original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items can be classified as scrap if processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable components and parts are not "scrap."

Serially managed item means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number or unique item identifier.

Serviceable or usable property means property with potential for reutilization or sale as is or with minor repairs or alterations.

Supply condition code means a classification of materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the status of materiel.

Unique item identifier (UII) means a set of data elements marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous. The term includes a concatenated UII or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

(b) *Reporting Government property.*

(1) The Contractor shall use the Government Furnished
Property (GFP) module of the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE) to—

(i) Report receipt of GFP;
(ii) Report the transfer of GFP to another DoD contract;
(iii) Report the shipment of GFP to the Government or to a contractor. The GFP module generates the electronic equivalent of the DD Form 1149, DD Form 1348–1, or other required shipping documents;
(iv) Report when serially managed items of GFP are incorporated into a higher-level component, assembly, or end item;
(v) Report the loss of Government property in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(vii) of the FAR 52.245–1 clause of this contract;

(vi) Complete the plant clearance inventory schedule in accordance with paragraph (j)(2) of the FAR 52.245–1 clause of this contract, unless disposition instructions are otherwise included in this contract. The GFP module generates the electronic equivalent of the Standard Form (SF) 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule; and
(vii) Submit a request to buy back or to convert to GFP items of Contractor-acquired property.

(2) Information regarding the GFP module is available in the GFP Module Vendor Guide at *https://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site-pages/gfp-resources.* Users may also register for access to the GFP module and obtain training on the PIEE home page at *https://piee.eb.mil*.

(3) In complying with paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this clause, the Contractor shall report the updated status of the property to the GFP module within 7 business days of the date the change in status occurs, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

(4) The Contractor shall use Wide Area WorkFlow in accordance with DFARS Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, to report the shipment of reparable items after completion of repair, maintenance, modification, or overhaul.

(5) When Government property is in the possession of subcontractors, the Contractor shall ensure that reporting is accomplished using the data elements required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(c) *Records of Government property.* To facilitate reporting of Government property to the GFP module, the Contractor's property records, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of the FAR 52.245–1 clause of this contract, shall enable recording of the following data elements:

(1) National stock number (NSN). If an NSN is not available, use either the combination of the manufacturer's CAGE code and part number, or model number.
(2) CAGE code on the accountable Government contract.
(3) Received/sent (shipped) date.
(4) Accountable Government contract number.
(5) Serial number (for serially managed items that do not have a UII); and
(6) Supply condition code (only required for reporting of reparable items). For information on federal supply condition codes, see DLM 2000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS), Volume 2, Supply Standards and Procedures, Appendix 2.5 at *https://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/DLMS/elibrary/manuals/v2/.*

(d) *Marking, reporting, and UII registration of GFP requirements.* The Contractor—

(1) Shall assign the UII and mark the reparable items identified as serially managed in the GFP attachment to this contract with an item unique identification (IUID) data matrix,

when the technical drawing for the item is accessible to the Contractor and includes IUID data matrix location and marking method;
(2) Shall report the UII either before or during shipment of the repaired item;
(3) Is not required to mark items that were previously marked with an IUID data matrix and registered in accordance with DFARS 252.211–7003, Item Unique Identification and Valuation; and
(4) Shall assign a new UII, then mark and register the item, when the conditions of paragraph (d)(1) are met, if an item is found to be marked but not registered in the IUID Registry.

(e) *Disposing of Government property.*

(1) The Contractor shall complete the plant clearance inventory schedule using the plant clearance capability of the GFP module of the PIEE to generate an electronic equivalent of the SF 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule. The plant clearance inventory schedule requires the following:

(i) If known, the applicable Federal supply code (FSC) for all items, except items in scrap condition.
(ii) If known, the manufacturer name for all aircraft components under Federal supply group 16 or 17 and FSCs 2620, 2810, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2995, 4920, 5821, 5826, 5841, 6320, and 6615.
(iii) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.

(2) If the schedules are acceptable, the plant clearance officer will confirm acceptance in the GFP module plant clearance capability, which will transmit a notification to the Contractor. The electronic acceptance is equivalent to the DD Form 1637, Notice of Acceptance of Inventory.

(f) *Demilitarization, mutilation, and destruction.* If demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of contractor inventory is required, the Contractor shall demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy contractor inventory, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and consistent with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoD Manual (DoDM) 4160.28–M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. If the property is available for purchase, the plant clearance officer may authorize the purchaser to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy as a condition of sale provided the property is not inherently dangerous to public health and safety.

(g) *Classified Contractor inventory.* The Contractor shall dispose of classified contractor inventory in accordance with applicable security guides and regulations or as directed by the Contracting Officer.
(h) *Inherently dangerous Contractor inventory.* Contractor inventory that is dangerous to public health or safety shall not be disposed of unless rendered innocuous or until adequate safeguards are provided.

(i) *Contractor inventory located in foreign countries.* Consistent with contract terms and conditions, property disposition shall be in accordance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations, including laws and regulations involving export controls, host nation requirements, final governing standards, and government-to-government agreements. The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exist independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(j) *Disposal of scrap—* (1) *Contractor scrap procedures.*

(i) The Contractor shall include, within its property management procedure, a process for the accountability and management of Government-owned scrap. The process shall, at a minimum, provide for the effective and efficient disposition of scrap, including sales to scrap dealers, so as to minimize costs, maximize sales proceeds, and contain the necessary internal controls for mitigating the improper release of non-scrap property.
(ii) The Contractor may commingle Government and contractor-owned scrap and provide routine disposal of scrap, with plant clearance officer concurrence, when determined to be effective and efficient.

(2) *Scrap warranty.* The plant clearance officer may require the Contractor to secure from scrap buyers a DD Form 1639, Scrap Warranty.

(k) *Sale of surplus Contractor inventory—*

(1) *Sales procedures.*

(i) The Contractor shall conduct sales of contractor inventory (both useable property and scrap) in accordance with the requirements of this contract and plant clearance officer direction. The Contractor shall include in its invitation for bids the sales terms and conditions provided by the plant clearance officer.
(ii) The Contractor may conduct internet-based sales, to include use of a third party.
(iii) If the Contractor wishes to bid on the sale, the Contractor or its employees shall submit bids to the plant clearance officer prior to soliciting bids from other prospective bidders.
(iv) The Contractor shall solicit bids to obtain adequate competition. Negotiated sales are subject to obtaining such competition as is feasible under the circumstances of the negotiated sale.
(v) The Contractor shall solicit bids at least 15 calendar days before bid opening to allow adequate opportunity to inspect the property and prepare bids.
(vi) For large sales, the Contractor may use summary lists of items offered as bid sheets with detailed descriptions attached.
(vii) In addition to providing notice of the proposed sale to prospective bidders, the Contractor may, when the results are expected to justify the additional expense, display a

notice of the proposed sale in appropriate public places, *e.g.,* publish a sales notice on the internet, in appropriate trade journals or magazines, and in local newspapers.
(viii) The plant clearance officer or designated Government representative will witness the bid opening. The Contractor shall submit the bid abstract in electronic format to the plant clearance officer within 2 days of bid opening. If the Contractor is unable to submit the bid abstract electronically, the Contractor may submit 2 copies of the abstract manually within 2 days of bid opening. The plant clearance officer will not approve award to any bidder who is an ineligible transferee.

(2) *Required terms and conditions for sales contracts.* The Contractor shall include the following terms and conditions in sales contracts:

(i) For sales contracts or other documents transferring title:

"The Purchaser certifies that the property covered by this contract will be used in *[insert name of country].* In the event of resale or export by the Purchaser of any of the property, the Purchaser agrees to obtain the appropriate U.S. and foreign export or re-export license approval."

(ii) For sales contracts that require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of property:
"The following items *[insert list provided by plant clearance officer]* require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Additional instructions are provided in accordance with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28–M, edition in effect as of the date of this sales contract. A Government representative will certify and verify demilitarization of items.

Prepare demilitarization certificates in accordance with DoDM 4160.28, Volume 2, section 4.5, DEMIL Certificate (see figure 2, Example DEMIL Certificate)."

(iii) Removal and title transfer:

"Property requiring demilitarization shall not be removed, and title shall not pass to the Purchaser, until demilitarization has been accomplished and verified by a Government representative."

(iv) Assumption of cost incident to demilitarization:

"The Purchaser agrees to assume all costs incident to the demilitarization and to restore the working area to its present condition after removing the demilitarized property."

(v) Failure to demilitarize:

"If the Purchaser fails to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy the property as specified in the sales contract, the Contractor may, upon giving 10 days written notice to the Purchaser—

(A) Repossess, demilitarize, and return the property to the Purchaser, in which case the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay to the Contractor, prior to the return of the property, all costs incurred by the Contractor in repossessing, demilitarizing, and returning the property;
(B) Repossess, demilitarize, and resell the property, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the Purchaser. In the event the costs exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor; or
(C) Repossess and resell the property under similar terms and conditions, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the original purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the defaulting Purchaser. Should the excess costs to the Contractor exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor."

(l) *Restrictions on purchase or retention of Contractor inventory.* The Contractor may not knowingly sell the inventory to any person or that person's agent, employee, or household member if that person—

(1) Is a civilian employee of DoD or the U.S. Coast Guard;
(2) Is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the U.S. Coast Guard; or
(3) Has any functional or supervisory responsibilities for or within DoD's property disposal, disposition, or plant clearance programs or for the disposal of contractor inventory.

(m) *Proceeds from sales of surplus property.* Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the proceeds of any sale, purchase, or retention shall be—

(1) Forwarded to the Contracting Officer;
(2) Credited to the Government as part of the settlement agreement pursuant to the termination of the contract;
(3) Credited to the price or cost of the contract; or
(4) Applied as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

FAR 52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

Offerors that are selected to submit full cost and technical proposals are required to complete and include FAR 52.204-24 with their submission.

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products or Commercial Services.

The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at 52.204-26, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at 52.212-3.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Prohibition*.

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or

services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.SAM.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(d) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that—

(1) It □ will, □ will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation.

The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and
(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—

It □ does, □ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
(e) *Disclosures.*

(1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—
(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph b)(1) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include for the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to

determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

FAR 52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-REPRESENTATION (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

Respondents that are selected to submit full cost and technical proposals are required to complete and include FAR 52.204-26 within their submission.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.SAM.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(c)

(1) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it □ does, □ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it □ does, □ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

FAR 52.222-90 – ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Program participation means membership or participation in, or access or admission to: training, mentoring, or leadership development programs; educational opportunities; clubs; associations; or similar opportunities that are sponsored or established by the contractor or subcontractor.

Racially discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) activities means disparate treatment based on race or ethnicity in recruitment, employment (e.g., hiring, promotions), contracting (e.g., vendor agreements), program participation, or allocation or deployment of an entity's resources.

(b) In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities;

(2) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports, including providing access to books, records, and accounts, as required by the Contracting Officer, for purposes of ascertaining compliance with this clause;

(3) In the event of the Contractor's or a subcontractor's noncompliance with this clause, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor or subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts;

(4) The Contractor will report any subcontractor's known or reasonably knowable conduct that may violate this clause to the Contracting Officer and take any appropriate remedial actions directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(5) The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer if a subcontractor sues the Contractor and the suit puts at issue, in any way, the validity of this clause.

(6) The Contractor recognizes that compliance with the requirements of this clause are material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4).

(c) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts at any tier, including those for commercial products and commercial services, except those where the place of delivery or performance is outside the United States.

FAR 52.232-18 – AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government’s obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer**.**

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A – AREAS OF INTEREST

The Areas of Interest for this BAA are listed on Page 6, and again in Attachment A. DLA may amend Attachment A as needed to add, modify, or remove Areas of Interest. Amendments modifying Attachment A will be posted to the government-wide Contract Opportunities portal at https://www.SAM.gov.

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. Metal Casting

The purpose of this BAA stems from emerging and rapidly expanding requirements to (1) structure, execute, and coordinate project(s) that develop innovative solutions that can reduce the disproportionate number of DLA backorders, or unfilled orders for items that contain metal castings, and (2) to improve the quality, productivity, technology, and business practices of the metal casting industry. The key focus areas are:

- **Procurement Solutions –** Project(s) must focus on the identification and demonstration of improved proactive tools to assist the DLA with timely and cost-effective solicitations or acquisitions of parts having metal casting content. Proposed projects should help the DLA to evaluate and streamline metal casting supply chains for best value supply source selection, promoting business opportunities to the metal casting industry; or enhancing existing metal casting tooling data.

- **Manufacturing Technologies –** Projects must focus on the identification and demonstration of an innovative metal casting technology or manufacturing process/technology that significantly improves effectiveness, productivity, energy, or efficiency of making a casting or casted equivalent part. This may include new, alternate or improved alloys, die materials, die and part repair methods, and die and alloy coatings and lubricants to enhance product quality or reduce manufacturing time and cost. Projects focused on Industry 4.0, sensors, and smart manufacturing, robotics, automation, and other process improvements aimed at increased quality and reduced cost. Workforce development projects for current and future employees, including training and webinars, safety tools and resources, topics for attracting future workforce, and retention of current workforce.

ATTACHMENT B: WHITE PAPER TEMPLATE

Use of this template is mandatory for all White Paper submissions to this BAA. This document must include all components described herein and must be submitted in .pdf format. 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.

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

White Papers shall not exceed 8 pages (1 page cover sheet + 1-page executive summary + 6-page Research Summary).

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

<PROPOSER ORGANIZATION LOGO>

Advanced Metal Casting Research & Development (R&D) Requirements Program

BAA SP4701-26-B-0002

White Paper Cover Sheet

Research 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	

Executive Summary

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

Research Summary

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 research in the context of existing capabilities and approaches, clearly delineating the relationship of this work to any other research 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 research to demonstrate progress, and a plan for achieving the milestones.]

Capabilities and Management Plan

[Provide a summary of expertise and prior significant and related research and work experience of the team, including sub-awardees 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 each 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. This does not count towards the 8-page limit].

ATTACHMENT C: SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLANS

For proposed contract awards exceeding $900,000.00 large businesses and non-profits (including educational institutions) shall provide a Small Business Subcontracting Plan that contains all elements required by the most recent versions of FAR 19.704, FAR 52.219-9 and DFARS 252.219-7003. The Plan must be submitted as an attachment to the Proposal Adequacy Checklist and will not be included in the page count. If a company has a Master or Individual Subcontracting Plan, as described in FAR 19.701 or a Comprehensive Subcontracting Plan 29 described in DFARS 219.702, a copy of the Plan shall also be submitted as an attachment to the Proposal Adequacy Checklist in attachment C.

Plans will be reviewed for adequacy, ensuring that the required information, goals, and assurances are included. If an 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/About/Goals-and-Performance/.

Please refer to the website for most accurate list of goals. 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.

a. SUBCONTRACTING RESOURCES –

Subcontracting 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 - https://business.defense.gov/Acquisition/Subcontracting/Subcontracting-For-Small-Business/.

*DoD OSBP Prime Contractors and Subcontractors with Subcontracting Plans - https://business.defense.gov/Acquisition/Subcontracting/Subcontracting-For-Small-Business/.

*Defense Link ≥ $7.0 M Award Notices - https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/.

*SBA Dynamic Small Business Search - https://web.sba.gov/pro-net/search/dsp_dsbs.cfm.

*Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) - https://www.esrs.gov/.

*DLA SBIR/STTR Search – Website or Brochure - https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/SmallBusiness/Small%20Business%20-%20SBIP%20-%20January%202020.pdf?ver=2019-12-27-081121-487.

*DoD Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTAC) - https://www.aptac-us.org/.

*U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Subcontracting Opportunities Directory - https://www.sba.gov/document/support-directory-federal-government-prime-contractors-subcontracting-plans.

*U.S. Small Business Administration Subcontracting Network (SubNet) - https://eweb1.sba.gov/subnet/client/dsp_Landing.cfm.

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 qualified HUBZONE small business, small, small disadvantaged, women-owned small business, veteran-owned small business, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, and to meet established subcontracting 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.

The notices must describe:

- The business opportunity
- Any prequalification requirements; and
- Where to obtain technical data needed to respond to the requirement

In addition, another place 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.

ATTACHMENT D: COST PROPOSAL ADEQUACY CHECKLIST

DFARS 252.215-7009 COST PROPOSAL ADEQUACY CHECKLIST (MAR 2023)

REFERENCES		SUBMISSION ITEM	PROPOSAL PAGE No.	If not provided EXPLAIN (may use continuation pages)
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS				
1.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section I, Paragraph A.	Is there a properly completed first page of the proposal per FAR 15.208 Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2 Section I, Paragraph A or as specified in the solicitation?		
2.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section I, Paragraph A(7).	Does the proposal identify the need forGovernment-furnished material/tooling/test equipment? Include the accountable contract number and Contracting Officer contactinformation if known.		
3.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section I, Paragraph A(8).	Does the proposal identify and explainnotifications 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 accountingprinciples and procedures?		

4.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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, butis not limited to, such factors as— (1) Vendor quotations. (2) Nonrecurring costs; (3) Information on changes in production methods and in productionor 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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.	15.403-2(b).	Are there any exceptions to submissionof certified cost or pricing data pursuant to FAR 15.403-2(b)? If so, is supporting documentation included in the proposal? (Note questions 18-20.)		
7.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section I, Paragraph C(2)(ii).	Does the proposal disclose the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the proposed price?		
9.	FAR 15.208 Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section I, Paragraphs D and E.	If more than one Contract Line-Item Number (CLIN) or subcontract 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section I, Paragraph F.	Does the proposal identify any incurredcosts for work performed before the submission of the proposal?		
13.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 15.404-8(b). FAR 52.244-2.	Per the thresholds of FAR 15.404-8(b), Subcontract Pricing Considerations, does the proposal include a copy of the applicable subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data?		
17.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 product” or “commercial service”	Has the offeror submitted an exceptionto the submission of certified cost or pricing data for commercial items proposed either at the prime or subcontractor level, in accordance withprovision 52.215-20? a. Has the offeror specifically identified the type of “commercial product” or “commercial service” definition, paragraphs (1) through (8)), and the basis on which the commercial product or commercial service meets the definition? b. For modified commercial products (FAR 2.101 “commercial product” 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 15.203-1(c)(3)(iii)(B)?		

		c. For proposed commercial products "of a type", or "evolved" or modified (FAR 2.101 "commercial product" definition, did the contractor provide a technical description of the differences between the proposed item and the comparison item(s)?		
19.		Reserved.		
20.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section II Paragraph A(1).	Does the proposal support the degree ofcompetition and the basis for establishing the source and reasonableness of price for each subcontract or purchase order priced ona competitive basis exceeding the threshold for certified cost or pricing data?		

INTERORGANIZATIONAL TRANSFERS				
21.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section II, Paragraph A(2).	For inter-organizational transfers proposed at cost, does the proposalinclude a complete cost proposal incompliance with Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2?		
22.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 15.203-1?		

DIRECT LABOR				
23.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 laboris the allocation base for indirect costs,the labor cost must be summarized in order that the applicable overhead rate can be applied.		
24.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section II, Paragraph C.	Does the proposal indicate the basis of estimate for proposed indirect costs andhow they are applied? (Support for the indirect rates could consist of cost breakdowns, trends, and budgetary data.)		

OTHER COSTS				
27.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section IIParagraph 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section IIParagraph E	If royalties exceed $1,500 does the proposal provide the information/data identified by Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2?		
29.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section IIParagraph 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 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section III	Are all cost elements breakdown provided using the applicable format prescribed in FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, III (or alternative format if specified inthe request for proposal).		
31.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, 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 describedin FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2.III.B?		

32.	FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section IIIParagraph C	For price revisions/redeterminations, does the proposal follow the format in FAR 15.208, Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2.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 15.208 Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, Section II, Paragraphs A, B,C, and D	If Economic Price Adjustments are being proposed, does the proposal showthe 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 15.208(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 workto be performed by the proposed subcontractor(s); and (ii) a descriptionof the added value provided by the offeror as related to the work to be performed by the proposed subcontractor(s)?		