DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

Research & Development Enterprise Service Activity (J68)

Battery Network IV (BATTNET)

Broad Agency Announcement BAA SP4701-26-B-0006

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PART: U.S. Government Procurements

SUBPART: Services

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CLASS CODE: A--Research and Development

SUBJECT: Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Battery Network (BATTNET) Research & Development.

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NAICS CODE: 541715 -- Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology)

SET ASIDES: N/A

SOL: SP4701-26-B-0006

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I. INTRODUCTION

This notice constitutes a combined synopsis and Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) for the acquisition of research and development in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 35.102, 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 solicitations shall be disregarded. This BAA will remain open for five years from initial posting date beginning FY 2026 through 2031. The resultant BAA shall have a ceiling of $25 Million. Projects will range from 6–24 months, and no more than $2 Million each. No funds will be issued against the BAA, all funding will be established against individual contracts.

As a Combat Support Agency, DLA's mission is to provide logistics support to the warfighter. DLA's BATTNET Manufacturing Technology R&D Program is intended to advance this essential service to our warfighters around the globe. The objective of the Program is to improve Department of War (DoW) battery logistics by leveraging advanced manufacturing technologies for the U.S. industrial base. DLA seeks to provide responsive, best value supplies in a manner that consistently meets customer needs. DLA continually investigates diverse technologies for manufacturing that would lead to the highest level of innovation in battery products supporting fielded weapon systems (many of which were designed in the 1960's, 1970's, and 1980's) with a future impact on both commercial technology and government applications. The types of research and development that are of interest in this BAA include advanced technology demonstrations for affordability, advanced industrial practices to demonstrate the combination of improved battery manufacturing and operation, unit cost reduction, and improved battery product availability. All these areas provide potential avenues toward achieving breakthrough advances. Technical oversight of the projects awarded under this BAA will be performed by DLA.

DLA seeks to develop manufacturing and logistics solutions that improve the industrial capability to deliver batteries to the warfighter in a ready-to-use state with improved performance, quality, safety, and shelf life; and lower cost and lead time. Consistent with the goals of the Department of War's Manufacturing Technology Program and DoW Directive 4200.15, proposed solutions are expected to apply innovation to improve the manufacturing or production of batteries and battery components, reduce costs associated with the battery manufacturing process, advance standardization in the battery supply chain, or reduce the environmental impact of battery manufacturing, logistics, or disposal. Technology solutions must include advancements in processes or equipment used in the production of batteries or components of existing DLA battery products or qualified prototypes. Examples of these components include the anode, cathode, electrolyte, separator material, cell, and battery management system.

Expected results and benefits from these solutions include battery supply chain security, sustainment, and improvement; unit, acquisition, and life cycle cost reduction; and improvements to battery and cell availability, producibility, performance, safety, and shelf life.

This BAA addresses DLA's expected need for scientific study and experimentation directed toward advancing the state of the art or increasing knowledge or understanding in Areas of Interest related to batteries and battery technology. Interested parties may submit an initial synopsis, referred to as a "White Paper," describing a specific project related to an Area of Interest listed in Section II of this BAA. If a White Paper is of sufficient interest, DLA may request technical and cost proposals for the effort described by the White Paper.

The process for obtaining a possible 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 or Alternate POC***
- STEP III: Submission of a cost proposal either concurrent with or after submission of a technical proposal ***only if requested by the DLA Contracting Officer or Alternate POC***

II. TECHNICAL AREAS OF INTEREST

Proposed solutions must address one of the following areas of interest:

A. Manufacturing and Automation Innovations:
Advances in fabrication, assembly, and testing that enhance or automate the manufacturing of cells, batteries, or battery components to reduce manufacturing costs, shorten lead time, or improve quality. Solutions could include, for example, new methods to fabricate battery components, automated testing of battery cells and packs, or industrial control systems to manage the battery manufacturing process.

B. Optimization of Design for Manufacturability:
Battery design optimization that is focused on improving producibility, reducing the number of parts, standardizing components, lowering production costs, or shortening fabrication time, while maintaining or improving battery performance at a cell or battery pack level. Solutions in this area of interest will improve the manufacturing design of military batteries.

C. Process Improvements:
Innovations or modifications that improve the processes associated with producing cells and batteries for military applications. Examples include improvements to quality control, qualification and validation of new processes, and lean manufacturing techniques that can optimize processes and maximize product value to DLA.

D. Advancement of Manufacturing Readiness for Alternative Supplies:
Development of an alternate source of cells and batteries that replace legacy items currently used by the Services in order to reduce procurement costs, improve performance, or increase availability. Examples include the maturation of manufacturing readiness of drop-in replacements for items associated with diminishing manufacturing sources and material shortages (e.g., nickel cadmium).

E. Improvements to the Domestic Battery Supply Chain:
Augmentation of current processes and implementation of new processes to ensure DLA's battery supply chain is economical and available for surge and sustainment periods during peace and conflict. Some focus areas include manufacturing areas with high barriers to entry, creating a domestic base for foreign sourced materials and batteries, and reducing lead-time for battery procurement.

F. Transfer Commercial Technology for Use in DLA Batteries:
Explore and apply relevant solutions from the commercial market to DLA Batteries to achieve

dual use benefits. Commercial battery and battery manufacturing technologies, such as those for the electric vehicle market, can be adapted for use in military batteries. These solutions should provide benefits to the DLA battery supply chain, including reduced procurement costs, improved quality and performance, and increased supply chain security.

G. Battery Standardization:

Implementation of standardized parts, cells, electronics, or batteries that will reduce the costs and complexity of the battery supply chain. For example, this could include leveraging a standardized form factor, connector, or a modular system design that can be used across multiple military platforms. These solutions should reduce battery procurement costs, increase supply chain security and readiness, and improve battery commonality across multiple military platforms.

H. Supply Chain Management Improvement:

Innovations that improve the management of the military battery supply chain from procurement and storage to distribution and disposition. Examples include technology to increase the shelf-life of batteries, ensuring fully charged batteries are delivered to the customer, packaging and handling solutions to reduce procurement costs, reduction of unused batteries that expire on the shelf, and improvements to handle the shipping and disposition of hazardous battery materials.

III. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Eligibility

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

This is an unrestricted acquisition. All responsible sources capable of satisfying the Government's needs will be considered by DLA. DLA encourages small businesses, small- disadvantaged businesses (SDBs), woman-owned small businesses (WOSBs), historically underutilized business zone (HUB Zone) small businesses, veteran-owned small business (VOSBs), service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses (SDVOSBs), historically black colleges and universities, and minority institutions, and other concerns subject to socioeconomic considerations through its awards to submit White Papers under this BAA. However, no portion of this BAA will be set-aside due to the impracticality of reserving discrete or severable areas of research in this technology. For purposes of this acquisition, the small business size standard is 1000 employees, and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code is 541715, Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences. All correspondence and questions on this BAA should be directed to the Contracting Officer POC at the top of the BAA; e-mail is preferred. Other than small business concerns will be required to submit a Small Business Subcontracting Plan in accordance with the most recent version of FAR clause 52.219-9 at the time of proposal submission if proposal cost exceeds the $900,000.00 threshold. Proposals must remain valid 180 days from the date of submission.

Note: Small businesses are exempt from submitting a subcontracting plan **(see subcontracting plan information in attachment B**).

Businesses unfamiliar with doing business with the government and that require assistance may contact the state-specific Department of War (DoW) APEX Accelerators.

DoW APEX Accelerators. serve as a resource for businesses pursuing and performing under contracts with DoW, other federal agencies, state, and local governments and with government prime contractors. Assistance provided by the APEX Accelerators. are usually free of charge. APEX Accelerator support includes registration in systems such as SAM, identification of contract opportunities, understanding requirements and preparing and supporting proposals. The APEX Accelerators have a presence in each state, Puerto Rico, and Guam.

To locate a local APEX Accelerator visit: https://www.apexaccelerators.us/#/

B. BAA Response Submission

Respondents interested in possible awards under this BAA **must first submit a White Paper**, in the format specified herein, by e-mail to the (3) e-mail addresses shown on page 2 under POC, or via DoW SAFE if larger than 15 megabytes, as provided in Attachment A. The purpose of the White Paper is to

discourage Respondents from incurring substantial technical proposal preparation costs on proposed research that is not of interest to DLA. Respondents are required to submit White Papers as a way to determine DLA's interest prior to investing in technical proposal development. There is no limit on the number of White Papers or projects that each respondent may submit.

C. Contract Type

DLA intends to award cost-reimbursement (FAR Subpart 16.3) contracts under this BAA. DLA will consider White Papers and proposals based on cost (cost-plus-fixed-fee, cost (no fee), cost-plus-award-fee, cost-plus-fixed-fee completion), **or fixed-price**, including FFP Level of Effort (LOE) (FAR Subpart 16.2) contracts, but reserves the right to award other contract types when DLA in its sole discretion deems such award to be in the best interests of the Government. Submittals based on contract types other than cost-type or fixed-price, will be rejected and discarded and will not be reviewed or evaluated.

D. White Papers

As stated above, proposers are required to submit a White Paper in advance of a technical proposal. The period of performance of proposed projects should be 6 to 24 months. White paper submissions with a total Government Cost more than $2 Million dollars will not be considered. Major equipment costs will not be funded by DLA.

White Papers will be reviewed against the topic to determine whether the proposed solution is technically feasible and viable (i.e., compatible with DoW constraints, technical environments, and other organizational requirements), and whether the White Paper presents a research project whose results end users are likely to adopt and that is of sufficient interest to DLA to warrant consideration of a technical proposal. DLA reserves the right to request technical proposals from any, all, some, or none of the Respondents submitting White Papers. A request for technical proposals is not a guarantee that a proposal based on a White Paper will ultimately be selected for award negotiation. White papers for non-innovative, marginal improvements are inappropriate under this BAA and will not result in a technical proposal request.

To ensure all White Papers receive proper consideration, DLA requires all respondents to follow the same format. White papers that do not conform to the format will not be reviewed (**see White Paper Template in attachment A**).

E. Notifications

White Papers: DLA will notify Respondents submitting a White Paper in response to this BAA by email message acknowledging receipt and a subsequent email message after review of the White Paper either (1) providing instructions for the submission of a technical proposal or (2) advising that DLA does not wish to receive a technical proposal and providing feedback to the Respondent regarding the rationale for this decision. No other notifications will be provided. DLA will attempt to reply to White Papers within thirty calendar days after receipt. These official notifications will be emailed to the Respondent's Administrative POC identified in the White Paper.

Technical Proposals As stated above, Respondents invited to submit technical proposals will receive an email providing instructions for the submission of a full technical proposal. A proposal

request may include projects from one or more White Papers. Email notification will also be sent if the technical proposal is not acceptable. **Any technical proposal submitted other than in response to a request from DLA based on review of a White Paper will be discarded without review.**

Cost/Price Proposals: Respondents selected to submit cost/price proposals will be notified by email. DLA may request the cost/price proposal be submitted with the technical proposal or at any time after technical proposal submission. Email notification will also be sent if the cost/price proposal is not acceptable. **Any cost/price proposal submitted other than in response to a request from DLA will be discarded without review.** DLA reserves the right to request cost/price proposals from any, all, some, or none of the Respondents submitting technical proposals. Any such request for cost/price proposals does not guarantee award. The request for cost/price proposal will provide delivery (e-mail or via DoW SAFE) instructions.

F. Debriefs

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

G. Additional Information Requests

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

IV. PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS/TECHNICAL PROPOSAL CONTENTS

Proposal prices and all other terms and conditions must remain valid for 180 days from the submission date of the technical proposal. To ensure all technical proposals receive proper consideration, DLA requires all Respondents to follow the same format. Technical proposals that do not conform to the format will not be evaluated and will not be eligible for award.

A. CUI Markings

Proposals MUST be submitted in the following format and provide the content requested in Section 7 "Technical Proposal Evaluation". Each page of the proposal shall be marked "Source Selection Information—See FAR 2.101 and 3.104." In addition, all material that may be procurement sensitive or defense covered information should be marked with the legend "Controlled Unclassified Information" (CUI). If the information is also source selection information, both markings must be present.

Information in the technical proposal that is deemed by the offeror to be proprietary must be clearly marked as proprietary information. Research and 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.

CUI marking to be centered as header on page 1 of 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

B. Proprietary Markings

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. Do not put proprietary data or markings in the Statement of Work (SOW). 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- 1e(1) and (2) on the cover page) Mark the title page with the following 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]; and

(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.

In accordance with FAR 3.104-4, your company is required to mark all material that may be Source Selection Information as described at paragraph (10) of the "Source Selection Information" definition in FAR 2.101, to include the cover page and each page that may contain source selection information, with the legend "Source Selection Information – See FAR 2.101 and 3.104". Although the information in paragraphs (1) through (9) of the definition in 2.101 is considered to be Source Selection Information whether or not marked, all reasonable efforts must be made to mark such material with the same legend. If you're uncertain whether any information mentioned here constitutes Source Selection Information as

defined in FAR 2.101, please consult with your Contracting Officer before proceeding. In addition, your company is required to mark all material that may be procurement sensitive, or defense covered information with the legend "Controlled Unclassified Information" (CUI). If the information is also source selection information both markings must be present.

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

C. Document Format

Document files must be written in English and in .pdf, .ppt, .pptx, .odx, .doc, .docx, .xls, or .xlsx formats; No more than thirty-five (35) single-sided pages including, body, appendices, and attachments; Formatted for printing on 8-1/2 by 11-inch paper with 1-inch margins and font size not smaller than 12-point (8 or 10-point font may be used for figures, tables, and charts).; and A header on each page to identify page content and page number.

Any project Gantt charts may be submitted on larger pages (e.g., legal size), as required to be readable. There is no penalty for submitting a technical proposal of less than 35 pages as long as the technical proposal covers all the required material. Resumés and certifications for technical data and computer software will not be counted as part of the 35-page limit. Technical proposals must be clear, concise, and must include sufficient detail to substantiate the validity of the research. Technical proposals must address the evaluation factors provided in Section V, Technical Proposal Evaluation, of this BAA. No cost or pricing information may be contained in the technical proposal.

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

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

Part I – Cover Page
(1) BAA number; (2) Proposal Title; (3) Company Name and CAGE Code; (4) Technical Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, email address, and mailing address; (5) Administrative/Contracting Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, email address, and mailing address; and (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.

Part 2: Executive Summary
An Executive Summary of the Respondent's entire technical proposal in one page or less is required. This summary shall be used to gain an understanding of the overall proposal contents. It should identify and highlight significant features, summarize innovative claims and unique contribution(s) of the proposal, and include the salient points of the proposed project, and the expected outcome improvement associated

with the project.

Part 3: Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (Feasibility)
Respondents must explain the proposed research project and methodology in sufficient detail to establish that the proposed technical approach is innovative, feasible, and complete and that the proposed technical team has the expertise and experience to accomplish the proposed tasks. Task descriptions and associated technical elements must be complete and in a logical sequence with all proposed deliverables clearly defined and directed toward a final outcome that achieves the proposed goal(s). The proposal must identify major technical risks and present clearly defined and feasible mitigation efforts.

Part 4: Viability
Respondents must show that proposed effort is viable and likely to transition into an operational capability. The offeror demonstrates an understanding of battery technology, the U.S. military battery industry, working with DLA and DoW, and of relevant DLA and DoW policy.

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

Technical Proposal Contents

Offerors will propose one or more R&D projects, as requested by the contracting officer after review of White Papers, that include:

(a) The improved capability to be established, expressed in terms of outcomes that are important to the DLA supply chain;
(b) Technical Plan as described below;
(c) Detailed technical approach, rationale, and strategy for accomplishing technical goals in support of innovative claims and deliverables;
(d) Deliverables associated with the proposed research, including those listed below and a clear description of the results, products, and transferable technology to be developed.
(e) Schedule and milestones for each task in the proposed efforts.

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

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

1. Project: The improved technologies to be established, expressed in terms of outcomes that are important to the Warfighter, DLA, or another 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 data described therein is proprietary.
8. Key Personnel: A list of key personnel along with the approximate percentage of effort to be expended by each person to perform the task(s)
9. Specific metrics for measuring progress and success
10. A brief description of the facilities and equipment that would be used for the project(s)
11. Performance Schedule: Detailed realistic schedule and milestones with confirmation of realism to include a Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) chart, Gantt chart or other appropriate format that displays all major tasks, their schedule and dependency relations
12. Résumés: Description of the specific experience and qualifications to perform the task(s) of all key personnel.
13. Past Performance, Capabilities and Related Experience - Each proposal shall address offeror's prior experience, capabilities, and past performance by including the following:

    a. Information pertaining to prior significant and related research or work experience or expertise in any of the listed areas of interest, and the offeror's track record in related areas. This should include an explanation of how this experience or expertise will be beneficial to this program.
    b. Five (5) accounts, contracts, or projects within the last (3) three years for which the offeror has provided services or supplies of a nature relevant to battery technologies. In addition, any and all contracts terminated in whole or in part during the previous five (5) years, including those currently in the process of termination, are considered relevant and the offeror shall provide past performance information for those contracts in addition to the five requested. The offeror shall indicate the termination type and reasons.
    c. At least two (2) points of contact with contact information for each account/contract/project; a description of the service or supply which was provided; and a brief performance history on each of those accounts/contracts/projects; Role as prime or subcontractor; if from a past Government contract, the contracting activity name, address, and the Contracting Officer's name, telephone number, and email address; Contract type; awarded cost; price; original delivery schedule; final or projected final delivery schedule
    d. Where related research was performed in a contractor teaming arrangement (CTA), provide points of contact for teaming members or partners to include company name, individuals, email addresses, and phone numbers.
    e. A bibliography of relevant technical papers and research, published and unpublished, which documents the technical ideas upon which the proposed project

is based.

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

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

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

Deliverables for individual Projects will include:

1. Study Plans that update and add detail to the effort described in the technical proposal
2. Monthly technical progress and financial reports
3. Interim progress briefings or reports as required, to include an annual technical review usually held in conjunction with the Joint Defense Manufacturing Technology Panel (JDMTP) Metals Subpanel review of ManTech projects.
4. Minutes of meetings as required
5. Presentation materials as required
6. Final summary briefing or report
7. Any software, algorithms and associated documentation that may have been developed during the project

V. TECHNICAL PROPOSAL EVALUATION

Technical Evaluation Factors

DLA will evaluate technical proposals in accordance with this section through a peer or scientific review process. Technical proposals will be evaluated for an overall technical capability that has scientific and technical merit, is viable and desirable, and describes a project that provides a solution in an Area of Interest listed in Section II. DLA will not evaluate technical proposals against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement.

Technical proposals for non-innovative, marginal improvements are inappropriate under this BAA and will receive no further consideration.

Technical evaluation factors are as follows, listed in descending order of importance:

1. **Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (Feasibility)** - Technical proposals will be evaluated on overall technical capability and a sound research plan, which must be innovative, logical, well-defined, and meaningful, that provides a solution in an Area of Interest listed in this BAA and addresses: (1) the ability of the proposed research to improve DLA's operations; (2) the degree

to which the plan presents new and creative solutions to improve battery manufacturing; (3) the likelihood of successfully accomplishing the innovative approaches and achieving the proposed solutions in the research plan; and (4) the potential contribution and relevance to the DLA mission.

2. **Viability** - This factor measures whether DoW could easily adopt the proposed solution. The proposed effort is viable and likely to transition into an operational capability. The offeror demonstrates an understanding of battery technology, the U.S. military battery industry, working with DLA and DoW, and of relevant DLA and DoW policy.

3. **Desirability** - 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.

4. **Past Performance, Capabilities, and Related Experience -** Proposals will be evaluated based on the degree to which they provide information pertaining to prior significant and related work experience or expertise in the technical areas of interest, and how that expertise will be beneficial to this program.

Price Evaluation Factor:

1. **Cost Realism –** DLA will perform a cost realism analysis on cost proposals in accordance with FAR 15.404-3, Cost Realism Analysis. Realism determination will be based on an evaluation of the cost proposal to determine whether the estimated cost elements are realistic for the proposed research; reflect a clear understanding of the applicable BAA Technical Areas of Interest and are consistent with the proposal research plan.

   The cost/price proposal shall provide sufficient information to evaluate the reasonableness and realism of proposed costs including:

   a. Direct Labor – Individual labor categories or assigned persons with associated labor hours and unburdened direct labor rates
   b. Indirect Costs – Fringe benefit, Overhead, G&A, Cost of Money, etc. (must show base amount and rate)
   c. Proposed Contractor Acquired Equipment – Capital equipment purchases are not allowable project costs. Acquisition of materials and devices must be justified and approved in advance.
   d. Travel – Number of trips, destinations, durations, etc.
   e. Subcontracts – A cost proposal is required to be submitted by any proposed subcontractor
   f. Materials – Specifically itemized with estimated (or actual) costs.
   g. Lease Items - Fair market value of lease items and the method used for making such evaluations

In addition to the evaluation criteria above, funds availability will be a consideration in the selection of proposals for award.

Adjectival Technical Ratings

Proposals will be assigned a rating on each evaluation factor from the adjectival ratings below.

Factor 1 – Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (Feasibility)

Acceptable (A): Response demonstrates generally satisfactory scientific and technical merit and soundness of the technical concept to advance the state-of-the-art or increase knowledge or understanding in an Area of Interest related to Battery Technology. Probability of success is reasonable and the offeror's response may include strengths and/or weaknesses. Any weaknesses identified in the offeror's response are not substantial enough to adversely impact respondent's strengths and may be corrected through negotiations or clarifications. No deficiencies are identified in the response.

Unacceptable (U): Response demonstrates generally unsatisfactory scientific and technical merit and soundness of the technical concept to advance the state-of-the-art or increase knowledge or understanding in an Area of Interest related to Battery Technology. Response may contain some strengths, but probability of success is low as the offeror's response contains significant weaknesses or deficiencies that are unlikely to be corrected through negotiations or clarifications.

Factor 2 – Viability

Acceptable (A): The proposed effort is viable and somewhat likely to transition into an operational capability. The offeror demonstrates a reasonable understanding of working with DLA and DoW and of relevant DLA and DoW policy. Response may contain strengths. Weaknesses of the offeror's response, where and if applicable, are not substantial enough to conversely impact respondent's strengths. Weaknesses identified may be corrected through negotiations or clarifications. No deficiencies are identified in the response.

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

Factor 3 – Desirability

Acceptable (A): The proposed solution offers some evidence of benefits to DLA and has characteristics such as low barriers to transition, simplicity, ease of use, physical dimensions, etc. that make it somewhat likely to be adopted by DLA and industry. Response may contain strengths. Weaknesses of the offeror's response, where and if applicable, are not substantial enough to conversely impact respondent's strengths. Weaknesses identified may be corrected through negotiations or clarifications. No deficiencies are identified in the response.

Unacceptable (U): The proposed solution offers little or no evidence of benefits to DLA and has few or no characteristics such as low barriers to transition, simplicity, ease of use, physical dimensions, etc. that make it somewhat 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.

Unacceptable (U): Response demonstrates generally unsatisfactory overall experience which is not relevant 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.

Overall Technical Consensus Ratings

Acceptable (A): Response addresses the minimal level of information requested in the BAA. Respondent's response may contain strengths and weaknesses. Weaknesses in the offeror's response, where and if applicable, are not substantial enough to adversely impact respondent's strengths. Weaknesses identified may be corrected through negotiations or clarifications.

Unacceptable (U): Response does 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 weaknesses and/or deficiencies can be corrected through negotiations or clarifications.

Price Evaluation Factor:

Factor 1: Cost Realism
A cost realism analysis shall be performed in accordance with FAR 15.404-3 Cost realism analysis. Realism will be based on an evaluation of the respondent's cost proposal to determine whether the estimated cost elements are realistic for the work to be performed; reflect a clear understanding of the requirements and are consistent with the respondent's technical proposal. In addition, funds availability will be a basis for selection.

VI. COST/PRICE PROPOSAL

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

No page limits apply to a cost proposal. The cost proposal shall include total project cost by month. The offeror will also give a detailed breakdown of the total project costs. 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 15.406-2. 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 there are currently negotiated DCAA rates and factors being used in the proposal. A Proposal Adequacy Checklist is included as Attachment C to this BAA and shall be included with each proposal submission.

Detailed breakdown of costs by cost category by offeror's calendar/fiscal year:

Direct Labor - Individual labor categories or personnel with associated labor hours and unburdened direct labor rates

Indirect Costs - Fringe benefits, Overhead, G&A, Cost of Money, etc. (must show base amount and rate)

Proposed Contractor Acquired Equipment – Capital equipment purchases are not allowable project costs. Acquisition of materials and devices must be justified and approved in advance

Travel - Number of trips, destinations, durations, 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. Be sure to include (3) or more quotes and a determination of how prices were determined fair and reasonable.

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. The proposal must reflect an understanding of the research, perception of risks, and ability to organize and perform the task(s) stated in the technical proposal. Respondents shall submit at a minimum the information listed below:

A. Cover Page
B. Table of Contents
C. Section 1: Cost Summary
D. Section 2: Accounting System
E. Section 3: Approved Rates or Agreements
F. Section 4: Cost or Pricing Data
G. Section 5: Work Breakdown Structure
H. Section 6: Major Cost Elements
I. Section 7: Project Tasks
J. Section 8: Option Tasks
K. Section 9: Other Direct Cost

L. Section 10: Subcontracts
M. Section 11: Proposal Adequacy Checklist

- **Cover Page**

A cover page containing the following information is required for Volume II:

A. BAA Number
B. NAICS Code
C. BAA Area(s) of Research Interest
D. Respondent's Technical Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing address (no post office box)
E. Respondent's Administrative/Contracting Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing address (no post office box)
F. 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.
G. CAGE Code
H. Subcontractors participating in the research and estimated cost (if none state "not applicable")
I. Small businesses participating in the research and estimated cost (if none state "not applicable")
J. Historically Black Colleges and Universities or Minority Institutions participating in the research (if none state "not applicable") Performance Period
K. Performance Period
L. Contract Type
M. Research Title
N. Brief Research Description
O. Total Cost per Month
P. **Total Government Cost**

Table of Contents

Section 1: Cost Summary

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
Totals:					

ODCs – Other Direct Costs (%)	
ODC Rate	
1. G&A	
2. Overhead	

3. Fringe	
4. Subcontractor Burden Rate	

Respondents shall provide a cost summary that includes cost elements, listed by year of performance, including any options, in the format below. The work effort presented in the cost summary must represent the work effort presented in the respondent's technical proposal. The cost summary at a minimum shall include direct labor, indirect costs, travel, material, equipment, other direct costs, subcontract costs, contractor's share amount, and Government's share amount.

Description	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**TOTAL**
Direct Labor –	$	$	$
Indirect Costs	$	$	$
Travel	$	$	$
Material	$	$	$
Equipment	$	$	$
Other Direct Costs	$	$	$
Subcontract Costs	$	$	$
Grand Total (all costs)	$	$	$

Section 2: Accounting System

FAR 16.301-3 states that a cost-reimbursement contract may be used only when the contractor's accounting system is adequate for determining costs applicable to the contract. To be eligible for award of a cost-reimbursement contract, respondents must (1) meet certain minimum standards pertaining to financial resources; (2) have an accounting system approved for performing a cost-reimbursement type contract; (3) have the ability to comply with performance schedules and (4) have a prior record of past performance, integrity, organization structure, experience, operational controls, technical skills, facilities, and equipment. Respondent shall provide the following accounting system information:

A. A copy of accounting system approval from Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) or the Department of Human and Health Services (HHS).
B. A description of the accounting system proposed for this acquisition.

Section 4: Approved Rates or Agreements

Respondents shall provide a statement regarding current negotiated DCAA or HHS rates, factors, forward pricing agreements, or other related cost factors and considerations being used in the proposal. Respondents shall provide a copy of the latest audit or forward pricing agreement from DCAA or HHS.

Section 5: Cost or Pricing Data

Other than Certified Cost or Pricing Data: N/A; No Awards will be valued over $10 Million under this BAA.

Section 6: Work Breakdown Structure

Respondents shall provide a work breakdown structure and cost data in sufficient detail to support evaluation of cost realism and reasonableness (e.g. direct labor by categories, indirect labor, indirect costs, travel, subcontract, services, materials, equipment, etc.).

Section 7: Major Cost Elements

Respondents shall provide the cost of each major cost element and the make-up of those costs in the proposal. Sufficient information must be provided in supporting documents to evaluate the reasonableness and realism of these proposed costs, including salaries, overhead, material purchases, fair market rental value of lease items and the method used for making such evaluations. The respondent shall include, at a minimum, the costs listed below:

A. Direct Labor: Individual labor categories or assigned persons with associated labor hours and unburdened direct labor rates
B. Indirect Costs: Fringe benefit, Overhead, G&A, Cost of Money, etc. (must show base amount and rate)
C. Travel: Number of trips, destinations, durations, etc.
D. Material
E. Equipment
F. Other Direct Costs: All other costs associated with the task(s) shall be itemized.
G. Subcontract(s): State costs associated with subcontract(s). The "burden" or "pass though rate" shall be clearly stated.
H. Total Cost to Government

Section 8: Project Task(s)

Respondents shall provide a detailed breakdown of the total project costs by each task listed in the respondent's technical proposal. Respondent shall include, at a minimum, all of the proposed project costs.

VII. AWARD DECISION

A. Basis for Contract Award

DLA may select technical proposals that are most promising for further consideration and may request additional information from the Respondent. In accordance with FAR 35.016(e), DLA will select proposals for award based on technical evaluation, importance to agency programs, and funds availability. Cost realism and reasonableness will be considered to the extent appropriate. DLA anticipates making, but is not obligated to make, multiple awards under this BAA. DLA reserves the right to select for award all, some, or none of the proposals. Proposals for non-innovative concepts, marginal improvements, normal qualification requirements, or commercial items or services are inappropriate under this BAA and will receive no award consideration. DLA plans to award, but is not obligated to award contracts to one or more responsible Respondents whose technical proposals conform to the BAA, reflect a clear understanding of the specified BAA Area of Interest, are in the best interest of DLA, and offer a benefit to DLA, and whose cost/price proposals conform to the BAA, offer fair and reasonable pricing and

realistic estimated cost that satisfy the cost realism analysis, and are consistent with the Respondent's technical proposal.

B. Basis for Award without Discussion

DLA may evaluate technical proposals and conduct cost realism analysis on cost/price proposals and make award without discussions. Proposals should contain the Respondent's best terms. However, DLA reserves the right to conduct discussions and request revisions to proposals if it is determined to be necessary.

C. 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.

VIII. SOLICITATION CLAUSES

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS BAA:

Clause	Title	Date
FAR 52.204-24	REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT	(NOV 2021)
FAR 52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment	(NOV 2021)
FAR 52.204-26	COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES- REPRESENTATION	(OCT 2020)
FAR 52.222-90	ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS	(FEB 2026)
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 52.232-18	FAR 52.232-18 – AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS	(APR 1984)
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	(DEVIATION 2026-O0035) (FEB 2026)
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 252.227-7016	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 252.227-7989	Rights in Technical Data, Computer Software, and Computer Software Documentation- Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services	(DEVIATION 2026-O0035) (FEB 2026)
DFARS 252.240-7997	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements	(DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)
DFARS 252.245-7005	MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	(JAN 2024)

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A: 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. **White Paper shall not exceed 7 pages.**

Page limit includes:	Page limit does NOT include:
Cover Sheet	Bibliography (Optional)
All figures, tables, charts	Technical Papers (Optional)
Sections 1-7	

The White Paper must provide the information listed in each section below.

Cover Page

(1) BAA Number
(2) NAICS Code
(3) BAA Area of Interest from Section II
(4) Respondent's Technical Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing address (no post office box)
(5) Respondent's Administrative/Contracting Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing address (no post office box)
(6) Contractor's business type selected among the following categories: Large Business, Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), Other Small Business, HBCU, MI, Other Educational, or Other Nonprofit.
(7) CAGE Code
(8) Subcontractors participating in the research (if none state "not applicable")
(9) Small businesses participating in the research (if none state "not applicable")
(10) Historically Black Colleges and Universities or Minority Institutions participating in the research (if none state "not applicable")
(11) Performance Period
(12) Contract type (cost-plus-award-fee, cost-plus-fixed-fee, cost (no fee) or cost-plus-fixed-fee completion, or fixed-price)
(13) Approximate total cost
(14) Project Title

Section 1 – Abstract of the Proposed Project
A brief abstract with information explicitly pertinent to the proposed research and development effort.

Section 2 – Introduction
This section shall include a problem statement, objective, scope, and proposed benefits of the proposed project. This section shall also clearly define how the proposed project relates to an area of interest in this BAA and how it will provide a quantifiable benefit to DLA and DoW. The scope shall indicate the

battery or batteries and weapon system(s) affected, identified by national stock number (NSN), specification, or part number.

Section 3 – Technical Approach and Scientific Merit
Respondents shall provide a technical approach for executing the project that includes a detailed description of the scientific merit of the project and the technical maturity of the technology. The technical approach should also clearly define how the proposed project will augment manufacturing for the military battery supply chain.

Each White Paper shall describe:

(1) The improvement to be established
(2) Tasks to be performed
(3) Performance of new and creative solutions relative to known alternative approaches
(4) Maturity of current technology (e.g., estimated technology readiness level)
(5) Test data that support the proposed solution
(6) Technical data and computer software to be developed and delivered to DLA with unrestricted and restricted rights as a result of the research;
(7) Application of the proposed technology;
(8) How the technology will address long and short-term needs of DLA.

Section 4 – Expected Outcomes of the Proposed Project
Respondents shall define benchmarks or milestones and goals of the proposed project. This section should include the deliverables, schedule, transition plan, and the estimated return on investment (ROI) or business case and quantifiable benefits to DLA and DoW. Quantifiable benefits to DLA may include, but not limited to: reduced cost; improved product performance such as cycle life, increased shelf life, increased energy density; supply chain improvements such as increased domestic availability, reduced lead time, and increased surge capacity. Other benefits to DLA may include, but not limited to strengthening readiness and lethality, global preparedness, supply chain assurance, and process excellence. The project shall also identify risks that could prevent the project from being successful. Respondents shall include quantifiable process and performance metric targets related to the technology development of the proposed project. These metrics shall be selected to reflect the progress achieved during the proposed project.

Section 5 – Qualifications
Respondents shall provide information pertaining to prior significant and related work experience, or expertise in any relevant areas of interest and how that expertise shall be beneficial to this project. In addition, the White Paper shall provide evidence of expertise in the execution and experience in the management of research and development projects similar to the work required in the proposed project. Respondents shall provide evidence of how the contract shall be managed and how it will ensure performance stability and reliable customer service and commitment to DLA and the program for the duration of the contract performance period.

Section 6 – Commercialization Potential
If applicable, the respondent shall provide a plan to seek private or public funding commitments along with possible commercialization that have the relevant potential to invest in the technology.

Section 7 – Cost Estimate and Period of Performance
The respondent shall include an estimate of the total cost, period of performance, and an outline of

milestones for the proposed project. The respondent shall also include sub-total cost estimates for management, labor, and materials for the proposed project.

Bibliography (Optional)

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

ATTACHMENT B: SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

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, then 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 DoW 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 DoW Subcontracting Program Report - https://business.defense.gov/Acquisition/Subcontracting/

   *DoW OSBP Prime Contractors and Subcontractors with Subcontracting Plans - https://business.defense.gov/Acquisition/Subcontracting/

   *DefenseLink ≥ $9.0 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/Small-Business/Vendor-Opportunities/Small-Business-Innovation-Programs/

   *APEX Accelerators - https://www.apexaccelerators.us/#/

   *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://www.sba.gov/federal-contracting/contracting-guide/prime-subcontracting/subcontracting-opportunities

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 $20,000.

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 C: PROPOSAL ADEQUACY CHECKLIST

FARS 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); anyproposal 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 submission of 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 incurred costs 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.		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?		

	FAR 52.215-20 FAR 2.101 "commercial product" or "commercial service"	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 targetcost, 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 morethan 70% of the total cost of work to beperformed, does the proposal identify: (i) the amount of the offeror's indirectcosts 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)?		