



Broad Agency Announcement  
Chip-Scale Vacuum Micro Pumps (CSVMP)

DARPA/MTO

DARPA-BAA-08-75

October 16, 2008

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## Part One: Overview Information

- **Federal Agency Name** – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), Microsystems Technology Office (MTO)
- **Funding Opportunity Title** – Chip-Scale Vacuum Micro Pumps (CSVMP)
- **Announcement Type** – Initial Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)
- **Funding Opportunity Number** – DARPA-BAA-08-75
- **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA)** – 12.910 Research and Technology Development
- **Dates**
  - Posting Date: October 16, 2008
  - Proposal Due Date: December 1, 2008; 12:00 PM (noon), Eastern time
- **Anticipated individual awards** – Multiple awards are anticipated.
- **Types of instruments that may be awarded** -- Procurement contract or Other Transaction (Technology Investment Agreement or Agreement for Prototype).
- **Agency contact**
  - Dr. Dennis Polla, MTO Program Manager

The BAA Coordinator for this effort can be reached at:  
Electronic mail: [BAA08-75@darpa.mil](mailto:BAA08-75@darpa.mil).

DARPA/MTO  
ATTN: BAA 08-75  
3701 North Fairfax Drive  
Arlington, VA 22203-1714  
Phone: (571) 218-4656  
Fax: (703) 516-8761  
Email: Dennis.Polla@darpa.mil

## **Part Two: Full Text of Announcement**

### **I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION**

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency often selects its research efforts through the Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) process. The DARPA BAA will appear on the FedBizOpps website, <http://www.fedbizopps.gov>. The following information is for those wishing to respond to the DARPA BAA.

#### **Background and Description**

DARPA is soliciting innovative research proposals in the area of Chip-Scale Vacuum Micropumps (CSVMP). Proposed research should investigate innovative approaches that enable revolutionary advances in science, fabrication technology, devices, or systems relevant to attaining vacuum conditions on a semiconductor chip. Specifically excluded is research that primarily results in evolutionary improvements to the existing state of practice. New developments in MEMS technologies require the development of microdevices that can provide ultra-low pressures at the chip scale. For example, the performances of micro-resonators, miniature thermally-isolated bolometers, rf switches, and chip-scale ionization based mass detectors would all benefit from revolutionary low-pressure micro-pumps capable of attaining vacuums as low as one microtorr ( $10^{-6}$  Torr).

This DARPA BAA solicits ideas for the fabrication of combinations of miniature roughing and high-vacuum pumps. The roughing pumps may be needed to pre-evacuate closed and open systems before the high-vacuum pump achieves pressures as low as  $10^{-6}$  Torr. Innovative micropump integration, fabrication, and micromachining – as well as materials research for valves and seals with minimal outgassing properties – will be necessary to develop microscale vacuum pump technologies. The principal goal of this program is to develop new approaches able to provide dramatic improvements in ultra-high-performance micro vacuum pumps for DoD applications. For example, such micropumps are critical to enhancing the performance of mass spectrometers used in micro gas analyzers. These analyzers are being developed to enable high-sensitivity detection of chemical and biological warfare (CBW) agents and explosives using a highly portable system. High-Q resonators for RF and chemical sensors need on-chip vacuum pumps to maintain high Q and increase sensitivity. Such pumps will also enhance the performance of micro-gyroscopes used for non-GPS navigation, stability control, and sensing. Miniaturized vacuum electronics, electron multipliers, and ion and photon counters would benefit from high vacuum. Chip-scale vacuum micropumps will enable variable vacuum on a chip, control of gas phase reactions on the microscale, and active regulation of pressure in a controlled feedback system.

The maturity of MEMS processing technology now offers the ability to design and fabricate microvalves and other movable structures with great precision. This is important for being able to realize valves and other mechanical structures with near-zero leakage. Similarly mechanical displacement concepts needed to move gas molecules can

be realized with very high efficiency. This DARPA BAA therefore is particularly soliciting responses addressing a variety of technical approaches that offer significant potential for realizing an ultimate vacuum pressure of  $10^{-6}$  Torr. It is envisioned that successful approaches may use more than one actuation mechanism, i.e., a roughing pump and a high- vacuum stage operating in series. Thermally driven micropumps and gettering approaches are less desirable unless it can be shown that they have less demanding power requirements than similar mechanically based systems.

DARPA intends to identify the best possible vacuum system approaches and therefore proposers who only have a single roughing pump or high vacuum solution are encouraged to identify suitable collaborators who might jointly submit a suitable proposal. A proposal teaming website is described later in this solicitation.

Among the goals of the CSMVP program will be to produce microscale (as small as  $0.5 \text{ cm}^3$ ) vacuum pumps that operate at  $10^{-6}$  Torr that can be readily integrated with other MEMS and electronic components at the chip-scale level. In addition to size reduction, a concomitant decrease in power required will be expected. *The program metrics will require that the target pressures be achieved under testing conditions that include the evacuated apparatus: for example, a resonator, an IR sensor, or an RF switch. An integrated package consisting of the developmental micropumps and a representative device will be a required deliverable at the end of each phase. The attached devices to be fabricated by the performer will be closed-systems (i.e., no intentional air flow such as that used in an air sampling analyzer). In addition to quantitatively determining vacuum pressure, each proposed effort must demonstrate an example device performance metric improved by the vacuum pump fabricated. The amount of residual gas that needs to be evacuated should be approximately  $1 \text{ mm}^3$  ( $10^9 \mu\text{m}^3$ ) at 760 Torr.*

### CSVMP Program Metrics

Proposers must define their CSVMP approach and describe in detail how the performance characteristics of their designs will satisfy the specific stated requirements of the program. Though the performance characteristics will depend on the particular pump design proposed, DARPA envisions some common performance metrics and some metrics specific to the proposed vacuum goals. Program metrics to be used for go/no-go evaluations between phases will be drawn from this list. Note that these metrics must be met in conjunction with an actual attached (integrated) device, as described above. Achieving effective connection of the pumping system to the device is the responsibility of the performer.

Parameter	Units	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Absolute Pressure	Torr	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-6}$
Size	$\text{cm}^3$	2.0	1.0	0.50
Power	W	1.0	0.50	0.25

\*Analysis assumes a flow rate of ~1 sccm

In order to demonstrate the performance and applicability of the vacuum systems to be developed, a suitable MEMS device selected by the proposer must be fabricated in addition to the chip scale vacuum micropump. Ideally, the micropump and test device should be integrated through development of a single process or hybrid integration method such as bonding. For example, a MEMS resonator will show quality factor (Q) improvement under vacuum conditions through the reduction of air damping. Each successful performer will therefore be expected to provide a means for interconnection between the test chip device and the developmental micro vacuum pump system. This interconnection can be achieved by silicon-to-glass bonding, novel attachment methods, or via an external “plumbing” connection. Although DARPA’s primary interest is in evaluating the potential capabilities of chip-scale vacuum micropumps, the details and performance optimization of the test device is of secondary interest to the successful realization of vacuum pump concepts and their demonstration. The volume of air at 760 Torr that must be pumped to the vacuum levels of each phase is anticipated to be on the order of  $1 \text{ mm}^3$  ( $10^9 \text{ }\mu\text{m}^3$ ).

## **II. AWARD INFORMATION**

Multiple awards are anticipated. The amount of resources made available under this DARPA BAA will depend on the quality of the proposals received and the availability of funds.

The Government reserves the right to select for negotiation all, some, one, or none of the proposals received in response to this solicitation, and to make awards without discussions with proposers. The Government also reserves the right to conduct discussions if it is later determined to be necessary. If warranted, portions of resulting awards may be segregated into pre-priced options. Additionally, DARPA reserves the right to accept proposals in their entirety or to select only portions of proposals for award. In the event that DARPA desires to award only portions of a proposal, negotiations may be opened with that proposer. If the proposed effort is inherently divisible and nothing is gained from the aggregation, proposers should consider submitting it as multiple independent efforts. The Government reserves the right to fund proposals in phases with options for continued work at the end of one or more of the phases.

Awards under this DARPA BAA will be made to proposers on the basis of the evaluation criteria listed below (see section labeled “Application Review Information”, Sec. V.) and program balance to provide overall value to the Government. Proposals identified for negotiation may result in a procurement contract or other transaction depending upon the nature of the work proposed, the required degree of interaction between parties, and other factors. The Government reserves the right to request any additional, necessary documentation once it makes the award instrument determination. Such additional information may include but is not limited to Representations and Certifications.

As of the date of publication of this DARPA BAA, DARPA expects that program goals for this DARPA BAA cannot be met by proposers intending to perform 'fundamental

research,' i.e., basic and applied research in science and engineering, the results of which ordinarily are published and shared broadly within the scientific community, as distinguished from proprietary research and from industrial development, design, production, and product utilization the results of which ordinarily are restricted for proprietary or national security reasons. Notwithstanding this statement of expectation, DARPA is not prohibited from considering and selecting research proposals that, regardless of the category of research proposed, still meet the DARPA BAA criteria for submissions. In all cases, the contracting officer shall have sole discretion to select award instrument type and to negotiate all instrument provisions with selectees.

### **III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION**

#### **A. Eligible Applicants**

All responsible sources capable of satisfying the Government's needs may submit a proposal that shall be considered by DARPA. Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Small Businesses, Small Disadvantaged Businesses and Minority Institutions (MIs) are encouraged to submit proposals and join others in submitting proposals; however, no portion of this announcement will be set aside for these organizations' participation due to the impracticality of reserving discrete or severable areas of this research for exclusive competition among these entities.

Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and Government entities (Government/National laboratories, military educational institutions, etc.) are subject to applicable direct competition limitations and cannot propose to this DARPA BAA in any capacity, unless they can clearly demonstrate the work is not otherwise available from the private sector AND they also provide written documentation citing the specific statutory authority (as well as, where relevant, contractual authority) establishing their eligibility to propose to government solicitations. At the present time, DARPA does not consider 15 U.S.C. 3710a to be sufficient legal authority to show eligibility. While 10 U.S.C. 2539b may be the appropriate statutory starting point for some entities, specific supporting regulatory guidance, together with evidence of agency approval, will still be required to fully establish eligibility. DARPA will consider eligibility submissions on a case-by-case basis; however, the burden to prove eligibility for all team members rests solely with the Proposer.

Foreign participants and/or individuals may participate to the extent that such participants comply with any necessary Non-Disclosure Agreements, Security Regulations, Export Control Laws, and other governing statutes applicable under the circumstances.

Applicants considering classified submissions (or requiring access to classified information during the life-cycle of the program) shall ensure all industrial, personnel, and information system processing security requirements are in place and at the appropriate level (e.g., Facility Clearance (FCL), Personnel Security Clearance (PCL), certification and accreditation (C&A)) and any Foreign Ownership Control and Influence



(FOCI) issues are mitigated prior to such submission or access. Additional information on these subjects can be found at: [www.dss.mil](http://www.dss.mil).

### **1. Procurement Integrity, Standards of Conduct, Ethical Considerations, and Organizational Conflicts of Interest**

Current federal employees are prohibited from participating in particular matters involving conflicting financial, employment, and representational interests (18 USC 203, 205, and 208.). The DARPA Program Manager for this DARPA BAA is Dr. Dennis Polla. As of the date of first publication of the BAA, the Government has not identified any potential conflicts of interest involving this program manager. Once the proposals have been received, and prior to the start of proposal evaluations, the Government will assess potential conflicts of interest and will promptly notify the proposer if any appear to exist. (Please note the Government assessment does NOT affect, offset, or mitigate the proposer's own duty to give full notice and planned mitigation for all potential organizational conflicts, as discussed below.) The Program Manager is required to review and evaluate all proposals received under this DARPA BAA and to manage all selected efforts.

All Proposers and proposed subcontractors must affirm whether they are providing scientific, engineering, and technical assistance (SETA) or similar support to any DARPA technical office(s) through an active contract or subcontract. All affirmations must state which office(s) the Proposer supports and identify the prime contract numbers. Affirmations shall be furnished at the time of proposal submission. All facts relevant to the existence or potential existence of organizational conflicts of interest (FAR 9.5) must be disclosed. The disclosure shall include a description of the action the Proposer has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate such conflict. In accordance with FAR 9.503 and without prior approval or a waiver from the DARPA Director, a Contractor cannot simultaneously be a SETA and Performer. Proposals that fail to fully disclose potential conflicts of interests and/or do not have plans to mitigate this conflict will be rejected without technical evaluation and withdrawn from further consideration for award.

If a prospective Proposer believes that any conflict of interest exists or may exist (whether organizational or otherwise), the Proposer should promptly raise the issue with DARPA by sending Proposer's contact information and a summary of the potential conflict by email to the mailbox address for this DARPA BAA at [BAA08-75@darpa.mil](mailto:BAA08-75@darpa.mil), before time and effort are expended in preparing a proposal and mitigation plan. If, in the sole opinion of the Government after full consideration of the circumstances, any conflict situation cannot be effectively mitigated, the proposal may be rejected without technical evaluation and withdrawn from further consideration for award under this DARPA BAA.

### **B. Cost Sharing/Matching**

Cost sharing is not required for this particular program; however, cost sharing will be carefully considered where there is an applicable statutory condition relating to the

selected funding instrument (e.g., for any Other Transactions under the authority of 10 U.S.C. § 2371). Cost sharing is encouraged where there is a reasonable probability of a potential commercial application related to the proposed research and development effort.

#### **IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION**

##### **A. Address to Request Application Package**

This solicitation contains all information required to submit a proposal. No additional forms, kits, or other materials are needed. This notice constitutes the total DARPA BAA. No additional information is available, nor will a formal Request for Proposal (RFP) or additional solicitation regarding this announcement be issued. Requests for same will be disregarded.

##### **B. Content and Form of Application Submission**

###### **1. Security and Proprietary Issues**

**NOTE: If proposals are classified, the proposals must indicate the classification level of not only the proposal itself, but also the anticipated award document classification level.**

The Government anticipates proposals submitted under this DARPA BAA will be unclassified. However, if a proposal is submitted as “Classified National Security Information” as defined by Executive Order 12958 as amended, then the information must be marked and protected as though classified at the appropriate classification level and then submitted to DARPA for a final classification determination.

Proposers choosing to submit a classified proposal from other classified sources must first receive permission from the respective Original Classification Authority in order to use their information in replying to this DARPA BAA. Applicable classification guide(s) should also be submitted to ensure the proposal is protected at the appropriate classification level.

Classified submissions shall be appropriately and conspicuously marked with the proposed classification level and declassification date. Submissions requiring DARPA to make a final classification determination shall be marked as follows:

CLASSIFICATION DETERMINATION PENDING. Protect as though classified (insert the recommended classification level: (e.g., Top Secret, Secret or Confidential)

Classified submissions shall be in accordance with the following guidance:

**Confidential and Secret Collateral Information:** Use classification and marking guidance provided by previously issued security classification guides, the Information

Security Regulation (DoD 5200.1-R), and the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (DoD 5220.22-M) when marking and transmitting information previously classified by another Original Classification Authority. Classified information at the Confidential and Secret level may be mailed via appropriate U.S. Postal Service methods (e.g., (USPS) Registered Mail or USPS Express Mail). All classified information will be enclosed in opaque inner and outer covers and double wrapped. The inner envelope shall be sealed and plainly marked with the assigned classification and addresses of both sender and addressee. The inner envelope shall be address to:

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency  
ATTN: MTO  
Reference: BAA 08-75  
3701 North Fairfax Drive  
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

The outer envelope shall be sealed with no identification as to the classification of its contents and addressed to:

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency  
Security & Intelligence Directorate, Attn: CDR  
3701 North Fairfax Drive  
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

**All Top Secret materials:** Top Secret information should be hand carried by an appropriately cleared and authorized courier to the DARPA CDR. Prior to traveling, the courier shall contact the DARPA CDR at 571 218-4842 to coordinate arrival and delivery.

**Special Access Program (SAP) Information:** SAP information must be transmitted via approved methods. Prior to transmitting SAP information, contact the DARPA SAPCO at 703-526-4052 for instructions.

**Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI):** SCI must be transmitted via approved methods. Prior to transmitting SCI, contact the DARPA Special Security Office (SSO) at 703-248-7213 for instructions.

**Proprietary Data:** All proposals containing proprietary data should have the cover page and each page containing proprietary data clearly marked as containing proprietary data. It is the Proposer's responsibility to clearly define to the Government what is considered proprietary data.

Security classification guidance via a DD Form 254 will not be provided at this time since DARPA is soliciting ideas only. After reviewing the incoming proposals, if a determination is made that the award instrument may result in access to classified information a DD Form 254 will be issued and attached as part of the award.

Proposers must have existing and in-place prior to execution of an award, approved capabilities (personnel and facilities) to perform research and development at the classification level they propose. It is the policy of DARPA to treat all proposals as competitive information, and to disclose their contents only for the purpose of evaluation. Proposals will not be returned. The original of each proposal received will be retained at DARPA and all other non-required copies destroyed. A certification of destruction may be requested, provided the formal request is received at this office within 5 days after unsuccessful notification.

## **2. Proposal Information**

The time and date for submission of proposal is specified in Section C below. DARPA will acknowledge receipt of the submission and assign a control number that should be used in all further correspondence regarding the proposal.

Proposers are required to submit full proposals by the time and date specified in the DARPA BAA in order to be considered during the initial round of selections. DARPA may evaluate proposals received after this date for a period up to one year from date of posting on FedBizOpps. Ability to review late submissions remains contingent on availability of funds.

The typical proposal should express a consolidated effort in support of one or more related technical concepts or ideas. Disjointed efforts should not be included into a single proposal.

Restrictive notices notwithstanding, proposals may be handled, for administrative purposes only, by a support contractor. This support contractor is prohibited from competition in DARPA technical research and is bound by appropriate nondisclosure requirements. Proposals and proposed abstracts may not be submitted by fax or e-mail; any so sent will be disregarded.

Proposals not meeting the format described in the DARPA BAA may not be reviewed.

All administrative correspondence and questions on this solicitation, including requests for information on how to submit a full proposal to this DARPA BAA, should be directed to [BAA08-75@darpa.mil](mailto:BAA08-75@darpa.mil). DARPA intends to use electronic mail and fax for correspondence regarding DARPA-BAA-08-75. Proposals and proposal abstracts may not be submitted by fax or e-mail; any so sent will be disregarded. DARPA encourages use of the Internet for retrieving the DARPA BAA and any other related information that may subsequently be provided.

Proposals sent in response to DARPA-BAA-08-75 must be submitted through T-FIMS. See <https://www.tfims.darpa.mil/baa/> for more information on how to request an account, upload proposals, and use the T-FIMS tool. Because proposers using T-FIMS may encounter heavy traffic on the web server, and T-FIMS requires a registration and

certificate installation for all proposers, proposers should not wait until the day the proposal is due to create an account in T-FIMS and submit the proposal. All proposers using T-FIMS must also encrypt the proposal, as per the instructions below.

All proposals submitted electronically by means of an Electronic Business Application Tool or proposal submission web site must be encrypted using Winzip or PKZip with 256-bit AES encryption. Only one zipped/encrypted file will be accepted per proposal and proposals not zipped/encrypted will be rejected by DARPA. An encryption password form must be completed and emailed to BAA08-75@darpa.mil at the time of proposal submission. See <https://www.tfims.darpa.mil/baa/> for the encryption password form.

Note the word “PASSWORD” must appear in the subject line of the above email and there are minimum security requirements for establishing the encryption password. Failure to provide the encryption password may result in the proposal not being evaluated. For further information and instructions on how to zip and encrypt proposal files, see <https://www.tfims.darpa.mil/baa/>.

## **2. Full Proposal Format**

All full proposals must be in the format given below. Nonconforming proposals may be rejected without review. Proposals shall consist of two volumes. All pages shall be printed on 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper with type not smaller than 12 point. Smaller font may be used for figures, tables and charts. The page limitation for full proposals includes all figures, tables, and charts. Volume I, Technical and Management Proposal, may include an attached bibliography of relevant technical papers or research notes (published and unpublished) that document the technical ideas and approach upon which the proposal is based. Copies of not more than three (3) relevant papers can be included with the submission. The bibliography and attached papers are not included in the page counts given below. The submission of other supporting materials along with the proposals is strongly discouraged and will not be considered for review. Except for the attached bibliography and Section I, Volume I shall not exceed {30} number pages. Maximum page lengths for each section are shown in braces { } below. All full proposals must be written in English.

## **3. Volume I, Technical and Management Proposal**

### **Section I. Administrative**

- A. Cover sheet to include:
- (1) DARPA BAA number
  - (2) Technical area
  - (3) Lead Organization Submitting proposal
  - (4) Type of business, selected among the following categories: “LARGE BUSINESS”, “SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS”, “OTHER SMALL BUSINESS”, “HBCU”, “MI”, “OTHER EDUCATIONAL”, OR “OTHER NONPROFIT”

- (5) Contractor's reference number (if any)
- (6) Other team members (if applicable) and type of business for each
- (7) Proposal title
- (8) Technical point of contact to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax (if available), electronic mail (if available)
- (9) Administrative point of contact to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax (if available), electronic mail (if available), total funds requested from DARPA, and the amount of cost share (if any) and
- (10) Date proposal was submitted.

B. Official transmittal letter.

## **Section II. Summary of Proposal**

- A. {1} Innovative claims for the proposed research. This section is the centerpiece of the proposal and should succinctly describe the uniqueness and benefits of the proposed approach relative to the current state-of-art alternate approaches.
- B. {1} Deliverables associated with the proposed research and the plans and capability to accomplish technology transition and commercialization. Include in this section all proprietary claims to the results, prototypes, intellectual property, or systems supporting and/or necessary for the use of the research, results, and/or prototype. If there are not proprietary claims, this should be stated. For forms to be completed regarding intellectual property, see Section VIII. There will be no page limit for the listed forms.
- C. {1} Cost, schedule and payable milestones for the proposed research, including estimates of cost for each task in each year of the effort delineated by the prime and major subcontractors, total cost and company cost share, if applicable. **Note: Measurable critical milestones should occur every six (6) months after start of effort.** These payable milestones should enable and support a go/no go decision for the next part of the effort. Do not include proprietary information with the milestones. Additional interim non-critical management milestones are also highly encouraged at a regular interval.
- D. {2} Technical rationale, technical approach, and constructive plan for accomplishment of technical goals in support of innovative claims and deliverable production. (In the full proposal, this section should be supplemented by a more detailed plan in Section III.)
- E. {3} General discussion of other research in this area.
- F. {2} A clearly defined organization chart for the program team which includes, as applicable: (1) the programmatic relationship of team member; (2) the unique capabilities of team members; (3) the task of responsibilities of team members; (4) the teaming strategy among the team members; and (5) the key personnel along with the amount of effort to be expended by each person during each year.

### **Section III. Detailed Proposal Information**

- A. {5} Technical Rationale and Approach. Detailed technical rationale and approach enhancing that of Section II. A concise section outlining the scientific and technical challenges, unique approaches, and potential anticipated technical solutions to the challenges that will be addressed. This section should demonstrate that the proposer has a clear understanding of the state-of-the-art; and should provide sufficient technical details so as to permit complete evaluation of the feasibility of the idea. Additionally, comparison with other ongoing research shall be provided indicating advantages and disadvantages of the proposed effort.
- B. {3} Program Plan & Risk Assessment. Detailed program plan and risk assessment enhancing that of Section II. A narrative explaining the explicit timelines, milestone achievements, and quantitative program metrics (to include proposer defined metrics, if applicable) by which progress toward the goals can be evaluated. The proposed period of performance of the overall program, and each program phase, should be clearly stated. The narrative plan should include a specific test plan detailing how all program metrics will be accurately measured. All program metrics must be associated with demonstrable, quantitative measures of performance, and should be summarized in a single table. Proposals should clearly explain the technical approach(es) that will be employed to meet or exceed each program metric and provide ample justification as to why the approach(es) is/are feasible. This section should also identify major technical risk elements specific to the proposed approach, estimate the risk magnitude for each such element, and describe specific plans to mitigate risk. **All program metrics should be described/discussed in detail so reviewers can assess risks associated with meeting them. Measurable critical milestones should occur at the end of every phase.** These critical technical milestones should enable and support a go/no go decision for the next part of the effort. Additional interim non-critical technical milestones are also highly encouraged at regular intervals.
- C. {3} Statement of Work (SOW) - In plain English, clearly define the technical tasks/subtasks to be performed, their durations, and dependencies among them. The SOW **must not** include proprietary information. The SOW **must** be developed so that each phase of the program is separately defined. For each task/subtask, provide:
- A general description of the objective (for each defined task/activity);
  - A detailed description of the approach to be taken to accomplish each defined task/activity);
  - Identification of the primary organization responsible for task execution (prime, sub, team member, by name, etc.);
  - The exit criteria for each task/activity - a product, event or milestone that defines its completion.
  - Define all deliverables (reporting, data, reports, hardware, software, etc.) to be provided to the Government in support of the proposed research tasks/activities.
- D. {2} Teaming and Management Plan. A clearly defined organization chart for the program team which includes the programmatic relationship and a summary of

- each members roles and responsibilities. Additionally, a narrative discussing (1) the proposers teaming strategy/rationale; (2) the specific roles and responsibilities of the team members; (3) the unique capabilities of the team members; and (4) the proposers team management approach.
- E. {3} Capabilities. A section describing relevant prior work, the background, qualifications and relevant experience of team member organizations (prime and sub) and key individuals to be assigned to the program, and the facilities and equipment to be utilized. Please do not attach supporting material (CDs, movies, etc.) to the proposal, except as noted in Section IV below.
  - F. {1} Technology Transition & Business Plan. A description of the results, products, transferable technology, and expected technology transfer path enhancing that of Section II. B. See also VI (B)(2) “Intellectual Property.”
  - G. {2} Cost schedules and Payable Milestones, if proposed, for the proposed research including estimates of cost for each task in each phase and year of the effort delineated by the primes and major subcontractors, total cost, and any company cost share. Payable milestones (descriptions, exit criteria, etc.), if proposed, must not include proprietary information. Where the effort consists of multiple portions which could reasonably be partitioned for purposes of funding, these should be identified as options with separate cost estimates for each.
  - H. {1} Summary Slide. PowerPoint-type slide (i.e., landscape format for presentation) that succinctly highlights the major aspects of the proposal, including all program metrics (including proposer-defined metrics, if applicable), in a manner suitable for presentation to DARPA management.

#### **Section IV. Additional Information**

A brief bibliography of relevant technical papers and research notes (published and unpublished) which document the technical ideas upon which the proposal is based. Copies of not more than three (3) relevant papers can be included in the submission.

#### **4. Volume II, Cost Proposal – {No Page Limit}**

##### **A. Cover sheet to include:**

- (1) DARPA BAA number;
- (2) Technical area;
- (3) Lead Organization Submitting proposal;
- (4) Type of business, selected among the following categories: “LARGE BUSINESS”, “SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS”, “OTHER SMALL BUSINESS”, “HBCU”, “MI”, “OTHER EDUCATIONAL”, OR “OTHER NONPROFIT”;
- (5) Contractor’s reference number (if any);
- (6) Other team members (if applicable) and type of business for each;
- (7) Proposal title;



- (8) Technical point of contact to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax (if available), electronic mail (if available);
- (9) Administrative point of contact to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax (if available), and electronic mail (if available);
- (10) Award instrument requested: cost-plus-fixed-fee (CPFF), cost-contract—no fee, cost sharing contract – no fee, or other type of procurement contract (*specify*), grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction;
- (11) Place(s) and period(s) of performance;
- (12) Total proposed cost separated by basic award and option(s) (if any);
- (13) Name, address, and telephone number of the proposer's cognizant Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) administration office (*if known*);
- (14) Name, address, and telephone number of the proposer's cognizant Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) audit office (*if known*);
- (15) Date proposal was prepared;
- (16) DUNS number;
- (17) TIN number; and
- (18) Cage Code;
- (19) Subcontractor Information; and
- (20) Proposal validity period.

The proposers cost volume shall provide cost and pricing information, or other than cost or pricing information if the total price is under \$650,000, in sufficient detail to substantiate the program price proposed (e.g., realism and reasonableness). In doing so, the proposer shall provide a detailed cost breakdown by phase, task and month. The breakdown shall include, at a minimum, the following major cost items: direct labor (labor categories and labor hours per category); subcontracts (by subcontractor); material/equipment; other direct costs (travel, computer usage fee's, etc.), and indirect charges (rates and factors such as Overhead, G&A, Fringe Benefits, etc.). Proposers are encouraged to provide the aforementioned cost breakdown as an editable MS Excel spreadsheet with tabs (material, travel, ODC's) provided as necessary. Additionally, the proposer shall provide (1) a summary of total program costs by phase and task, (2) an itemization of major subcontracts, (3) a priced Bill-of-Materials (BOM) clearly identifying, for each item proposed, the source of the unit price (i.e., vendor quote, engineering estimate, etc.) and the type of property (i.e., material, equipment, special test equipment, plant equipment, information technology (IT)<sup>1</sup>, etc.); (4) the source, nature,

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• <sup>1</sup> IT is defined as “any equipment, or interconnected system(s) or subsystem(s) of equipment that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the agency. (a) For purposes of this definition, equipment is used by an agency if the equipment is used by the agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the agency which – (1) Requires the use of such equipment; or (2) Requires the use, to a significant extent, of such equipment in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product. (b) The term “information technology” includes computers, ancillary, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services),

and amount of any industry cost-sharing; and (5) identification of pricing assumptions of which may require incorporation into the resulting award instrument (e.g., use of Government Furnished Property/Facilities/Information, access to Government Subject Matter Expert/s, etc.). Where the effort consists of multiple portions which could reasonably be partitioned for purposes of funding, these should be identified as options with separate cost estimates for each.

The proposer shall provide a detailed description of the methods used to estimate costs, to include, at a minimum: 1) substantiation of all rates and factors, and 2) labor and material estimates supported by a narrative basis-of-estimate (BOE) providing sufficient detail to substantiate cost estimates. The prime contractor is responsible for compiling and providing, as part of its proposal submission to the Government, subcontractor proposals prepared at the same level of detail as that required of the prime. Subcontractor proposals include Interdivisional Work Transfer Agreements (ITWA) or similar arrangements. If seeking a procurement contract, the prime contractor shall provide a cost reasonableness analysis of proposed subcontractor prices. Such analysis shall indicate the extent to which the prime contractor has negotiated subcontract prices. All proprietary subcontractor proposal documentation which cannot be uploaded to TFIMS as part of the proposers submission, shall be made immediately available to the Government, upon request, under separate cover (i.e., mail, electronic/email, etc.), either by the Proposer or by the subcontractor organization – this does not relieve the proposer from the requirement to include, as part of their TFIMS submission, subcontract proposals that do not include proprietary pricing information (rates, factors, etc.).

If seeking a procurement contract and items of Contractor Acquired Property are proposed, exclusive of material, the proposer shall clearly demonstrate that the inclusion of such items as Government Property is in keeping with the requirements of FAR Part 45.102. For IT purchases, all proposers shall include a letter stating why the proposer cannot provide the requested resources from its own funding.

*NOTE: “cost or pricing data” as defined in FAR Subpart 15.4 shall be required if the proposer is seeking a procurement contract award of \$650,000 or greater unless the proposer requests an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data. “Cost or pricing data” are not required if the proposer proposes an award instrument other than a procurement contract (e.g., a grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction); however, proposers are encouraged to provide similar supporting information to allow the Government to make a determination regarding cost realism and reasonableness.*

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and related resources. (c) The term “information technology” does not include – (1) Any equipment that is acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract; or (2) Any equipment that contains imbedded information technology that is used as an integral part of the product, but the principal function of which is not the acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. For example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where information technology is integral to its operation, are not information technology.”

All proposers requesting an 845 Other Transaction Agreement for Prototypes (OTA) must include a detailed list of payment milestones. Each such payment milestone must include the following: milestone description, exit criteria, due date, milestone payment amount (to include, if cost share is proposed, contractor and government share amounts). It is noted that, at a minimum, such payable milestones should relate directly to accomplishment of program technical go/no-go criteria as defined in the BAA and/or the proposer's proposal. Agreement type, fixed price or expenditure based, will be subject to negotiation by the Agreements Officer; however, it is noted that the Government prefers use of fixed price payable milestones to the maximum extent possible. Do not include proprietary data. If the proposer requests award of an 845 OTA as a nontraditional defense contractor, as so defined in the OSD guide entitled "Other Transactions (OT) Guide For Prototype Projects" dtd January 2001 (as amended)([http://www.dau.mil/pubs/Online\\_Pubs.asp](http://www.dau.mil/pubs/Online_Pubs.asp)), information must be included in the cost proposal to support the claim. Additionally, if the proposer plans requests award of an 845 OTA, without the required one-third (1/3) cost share, information must be included in the cost proposal supporting that there is at least one non-traditional defense contractor participating to a significant extent in the proposed prototype project.

## **B. Submission Dates and Times**

### **1. Full Proposal Date**

The full proposal must be submitted through TFIMS on or before 12:00 p.m. (noon), Eastern time, December 1, 2008, in order to be considered during the initial round of selections; however, proposals received after this deadline may be received and evaluated up to one year from date of posting on FedBizOpps. Full proposals submitted after the due date specified in the DARPA BAA may be selected contingent upon the availability of funds; however, proposers are warned that the likelihood of funding is greatly reduced for proposals submitted after the initial closing date deadline.

DARPA will post a consolidated Question and Answer response after November 24, 2008, before final full proposals are due. In order to receive a response to your question, submit your question by November 17, 2008 to the [BAA08-75@darpa.mil](mailto:BAA08-75@darpa.mil).

DARPA will acknowledge receipt of complete submissions via email and assign control numbers that should be used in all further correspondence regarding proposals.

Failure to comply with the submission procedures may result in the submission not being evaluated.

## **C. Intergovernmental Review (if applicable)**

Not Applicable.

#### **D. Funding Restrictions**

Not Applicable.

### **V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION**

#### **A. Evaluation Criteria**

Evaluation of proposals will be accomplished through a scientific/technical review of each proposal using the following criteria, in order of descending importance: (a) Ability to meet Program Go/No-Go Metrics; (b) Overall Scientific and Technical Merit; (c) Potential Contribution and Relevance to the DARPA Mission; (d) Realism of Proposed Schedule; (e) Proposer's Capabilities and/or Related Experience; (f) Plans and Capability to Accomplish Technology Transition; and (g) Cost Realism. Proposals will not be evaluated against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement. DARPA's intent is to review proposals as soon as possible after they arrive; however, proposals may be reviewed periodically for administrative reasons. The following are descriptions of the above listed criteria:

##### **(a) Ability to meet program Go/No-Go Metrics**

Regarding the Government defined go/no-go metrics, the feasibility and likelihood of the proposed approach for satisfying the program go/no-go metrics are explicitly described and clearly substantiated. Regarding the proposer defined metrics (those proposed in addition to the Government's defined go/no-go metrics), the proposed approach establishes clear and well defined secondary performance metrics expected to be met by the end of each phase consistent with achieving the Government's program go/no-go metrics. The proposal reflects a mature and quantitative understanding of the program go/no-go metrics, the statistical confidence with which they may be measured, and their relationship to the concept of operations that will result from successful performance in the program.

##### **(b) Overall Scientific and Technical Merit**

The proposed technical approach is feasible, achievable, complete and supported by a proposed technical team that has the expertise and experience to accomplish the proposed tasks. Task descriptions and associated technical elements provided are complete and in a logical sequence with all proposed deliverables clearly defined such that a final product that achieves the goal can be expected as a result of award. The proposal identifies major technical risks and planned mitigation efforts are clearly defined and feasible.

##### **(c) Potential Contribution and Relevance to the DARPA Mission**

The potential contributions of the proposed effort with relevance to the national technology base will be evaluated. Specifically, DARPA's mission is to maintain the technological superiority of the U.S. military and prevent technological surprise from harming our national security by sponsoring revolutionary, high-payoff research that bridges the gap between fundamental discoveries and their military use.

**(d) Realism of Proposed Schedule**

The proposer's abilities to aggressively pursue performance metrics in the shortest timeframe and to accurately account for that timeframe will be evaluated, as well as proposer's ability to understand, identify, and mitigate any potential risk in schedule.

**(e) Proposer's Capabilities and/or Related Experience**

The proposer's prior experience in similar efforts must clearly demonstrate an ability to deliver products that meet the proposed technical performance within the proposed budget and schedule. The proposed team has the expertise to manage the cost and schedule. Similar efforts completed/ongoing by the proposer in this area are fully described including identification of other Government sponsors.

**(f) Plans and Capability to Accomplish Technology Transition**

The capability to transition the technology to the research, industrial, and operational military communities in such a way as to enhance U.S. defense, and the extent to which intellectual property rights limitations creates a barrier to technology transition.

**(g) Cost Realism**

The objective of this criterion is to establish that the proposed costs are realistic for the technical and management approach offered, as well as to determine the proposer's practical understanding of the effort. This will be principally measured by cost per labor-hour and number of labor-hours proposed. The evaluation criterion recognize that undue emphasis on cost may motivate proposers to offer low-risk ideas with minimum uncertainty and to staff the effort with junior personnel in order to be in a more competitive posture. DARPA discourages such cost strategies. Cost reduction approaches that will be received favorably include innovative management concepts that maximize direct funding for technology and limit diversion of funds into overhead.

After selection and before award the contracting officer will negotiate cost/price reasonableness.

Award(s) will be made to proposers whose proposals are determined to be the most advantageous to the Government, all factors considered, including the potential contributions of the proposed work to the overall research program and the availability of funding for the effort. Award(s) may be made to any proposer(s) whose proposal(s) is determined selectable regardless of its overall rating.

NOTE: PROPOSERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT EVALUATION RATINGS MAY BE LOWERED AND/OR PROPOSALS REJECTED IF SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED.

## **B. Review and Recommendation Process**

It is the policy of DARPA to ensure impartial, equitable, comprehensive proposal evaluations and to select the source (or sources) whose offer meets the Government's technical, policy, and programmatic goals. Pursuant to FAR 35.016, the primary basis for selecting proposals for acceptance shall be technical, importance to agency programs, and fund availability. In order to provide the desired evaluation, qualified Government personnel will conduct reviews and (if necessary) convene panels of experts in the appropriate areas.

Proposals will not be evaluated against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement. DARPA's intent is to review proposals as soon as possible after they arrive; however, proposals may be reviewed periodically for administrative reasons. For evaluation purposes, a proposal is the document described in "Proposal Information", Section IV.B.. Other supporting or background materials submitted with the proposal will be considered for the reviewer's convenience only and not considered as part of the proposal.

Restrictive notices notwithstanding, proposals may be handled for administrative purposes by support contractors. These support contractors are prohibited from competition in DARPA technical research and are bound by appropriate non-disclosure requirements.

Subject to the restrictions set forth in FAR 37.203(d), input on technical aspects of the proposals may be solicited by DARPA from non-Government consultants /experts who are strictly bound by the appropriate non-disclosure requirements.

It is the policy of DARPA to treat all proposals as competitive information and to disclose their contents only for the purpose of evaluation. No proposals will be returned. Upon completion of the source selection process, the original of each proposal received will be retained at DARPA and all other copies will be destroyed.

## **VI. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION**

### **A. Award Notices**

As soon as the evaluation of a proposal is complete, the proposer will be notified that (1) the proposal has been selected for funding pending contract negotiations, or (2) the

proposal has not been selected. These official notifications will be sent via electronic mail to the Technical POC identified on the proposal coversheet.

### **B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements**

#### **1. Meeting and Travel Requirements**

There will be a program kickoff meeting and all key participants are required to attend. Performers should also anticipate periodic site visits at the Program Manager's discretion.

## 2. Human Use

All research involving human subjects, to include use of human biological specimens and human data, selected for funding must comply with the federal regulations for human subject protection. Further, research involving human subjects that is conducted or supported by the DoD must comply with 32 CFR 219, *Protection of Human Subjects* (<http://www.dtic.mil/biosys/downloads/32cfr219.pdf>), and DoD Directive 3216.02, *Protection of Human Subjects and Adherence to Ethical Standards in DoD-Supported Research* (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html2/d32162x.htm>).

Institutions awarded funding for research involving human subjects must provide documentation of a current Assurance of Compliance with Federal regulations for human subject protection, for example a Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Research Protection Federal Wide Assurance (<http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp>). All institutions engaged in human subject research, to include subcontractors, must also have a valid Assurance. In addition, personnel involved in human subjects research must provide documentation of completing appropriate training for the protection of human subjects.

For all proposed research that will involve human subjects in the first year or phase of the project, the institution must provide evidence of or a plan for review by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) upon final proposal submission to DARPA. The IRB conducting the review must be the IRB identified on the institution's Assurance. The protocol, separate from the proposal, must include a detailed description of the research plan, study population, risks and benefits of study participation, recruitment and consent process, data collection, and data analysis. Consult the designated IRB for guidance on writing the protocol. The informed consent document must comply with federal regulations (32 CFR 219.116). A valid Assurance along with evidence of appropriate training all investigators should all accompany the protocol for review by the IRB.

In addition to a local IRB approval, a headquarters-level human subjects regulatory review and approval is required for all research conducted or supported by the DoD. The Army, Navy, or Air Force office responsible for managing the award can provide guidance and information about their component's headquarters-level review process. Note that confirmation of a current Assurance and appropriate human subjects protection training is required before headquarters-level approval can be issued.

The amount of time required to complete the IRB review/approval process may vary depending on the complexity of the research and/or the level of risk to study participants. Ample time should be allotted to complete the approval process. The IRB approval process can last between one to three months, followed by a DoD review that could last

between three to six months. No DoD/DARPA funding can be used towards human subjects research until ALL approvals are granted.

### **3. Animal Use**

Any Recipient performing research, experimentation, or testing involving the use of animals shall comply with the rules on animal acquisition, transport, care, handling, and use in: (i) 9 CFR parts 1-4, Department of Agriculture rules that implement the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966, as amended, (7 U.S.C. 2131-2159); (ii) the guidelines described in National Institutes of Health Publication No. 86-23, "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals"; (iii) DoD Directive 3216.01, "Use of Laboratory Animals in DoD Program."

For submissions containing animal use, proposals should briefly describe plans for Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) review and approval. Animal studies in the program will be expected to comply with the PHS Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, available at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/olaw.htm>.

All Recipients must receive approval by a DoD certified veterinarian, in addition to an IACUC approval. No animal studies may be conducted using DoD/DARPA funding until the USAMRMC Animal Care and Use Review Office (ACURO) or other appropriate DoD veterinary office(s) grant approval. As a part of this secondary review process, the Recipient will be required to complete and submit an ACURO Animal Use Appendix, which may be found at <https://mrmc.amedd.army.mil/AnimalAppendix.asp>

### **4. Publication Approval**

It is the policy of the Department of Defense for products of fundamental research to remain unrestricted to the maximum extent possible. Contracted fundamental research:

Includes research performed under grants and contracts that are (a) Basic Research"), whether performed by universities or industry or (b) applies research and performed on-campus at a university. The research shall not be considered fundamental in those rare and exceptional circumstances where the applied research effort presents a high likelihood of disclosing performance characteristics of military systems or manufacturing technologies that are unique and critical to defense, and where agreement on restrictions have been recorded in the contract or grant.

It is anticipated that the performance of research resulting from the DARPA BAA is not expected to be fundamental research.

Proposers are advised if they propose grants or cooperative agreements, DARPA may elect to award other award instruments. DARPA will make this election if it determines that the research resulting from the proposed program will present a high likelihood of disclosing performance characteristics of military systems or manufacturing technologies



that are unique and critical to defense. Any award resulting from such a determination will include a requirement for DARPA permission before publishing any information or results on the program.

The following provision will be incorporated into any resultant non-fundamental research procurement contract or other transaction:

There shall be no dissemination or publication, except within and between the Contractor and any subcontractors, of information developed under this contract or contained in the reports to be furnished pursuant to this contract without prior written approval of the DARPA Technical Information Officer (DARPA/TIO). All technical reports will be given proper review by appropriate authority to determine which Distribution Statement is to be applied prior to the initial distribution of these reports by the Contractor. Papers resulting from unclassified contracted fundamental research are exempt from prepublication controls and this review requirement, pursuant to DoD Instruction 5230.27 dated October 6, 1987.

When submitting material for written approval for open publication, the Contractor/Awardee must submit a request for public release to the DARPA TIO and include the following information: 1) Document Information: document title, document author, short plain-language description of technology discussed in the material (approx. 30 words), number of pages (or minutes of video) and document type (briefing, report, abstract, article, or paper); 2) Event Information: event type (conference, principle investigator meeting, article or paper), event date, desired date for DARPA's approval; 3) DARPA Sponsor: DARPA Program Manager, DARPA office, and contract number; and 4) Contractor/Awardee's Information: POC name, e-mail and phone. Allow four weeks for processing; due dates under four weeks require a justification. Unusual electronic file formats may require additional processing time. Requests can be sent either via e-mail to [tio@darpa.mil](mailto:tio@darpa.mil) or via 3701 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington VA 22203-1714, telephone (571) 218-4235. Refer to [www.darpa.mil/tio](http://www.darpa.mil/tio) for information about DARPA's public release process.

## **5. Export Control**

As previously noted, DARPA expects that program goals for this BAA cannot be met by proposers intending to perform 'fundamental research'. Accordingly, and to the extent that the project involves military or dual-use applications, it is anticipated that the resulting award instrument/s will include the below, or similar, requirements regarding export control:

(1) The Contractor shall comply with all U. S. export control laws and regulations, including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 CFR Parts 120 through 130, and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR Parts 730 through 799, in the performance of this contract. In the absence of available license

exemptions/exceptions, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, if required, for exports of (including deemed exports) hardware, technical data, and software, or for the provision of technical assistance.

(2) The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining export licenses, if required, before utilizing foreign persons in the performance of this contract, including instances where the work is to be performed on-site at any Government installation (whether in or outside the United States), where the foreign person will have access to export-controlled technologies, including technical data or software.

(3) The Contractor shall be responsible for all regulatory record keeping requirements associated with the use of licenses and license exemptions/exceptions.

(4) The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this clause apply to its subcontractors.

## **6. Subcontracting**

Pursuant to Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)), it is the policy of the Government to enable small business and small disadvantaged business concerns to be considered fairly as subcontractors to contractors performing work or rendering services as prime contractors or subcontractors under Government contracts, and to assure that prime contractors and subcontractors carry out this policy. Each proposer who submits a contract proposal and includes subcontractors is required to submit a subcontracting plan in accordance with FAR 19.702(a) (1) and (2) should do so with their proposal. The plan format is outlined in FAR 19.704.

### **C. Reporting**

The number and types of reports will be specified in the award document, but will include as a minimum monthly/quarterly financial status reports. The reports shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the procedures contained in the award document and mutually agreed on before award. Reports and briefing material will also be required as appropriate to document progress in accomplishing program metrics. A Final Report that summarizes the project and tasks will be required at the conclusion of the performance period for the award, notwithstanding the fact that the research may be continued under a follow-on vehicle.

### **D. Electronic Systems**

#### **1. Central Contractor Registration (CCR)**

Selected proposers not already registered in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR) will be required to register in CCR prior to any award under this DARPA BAA. Information on CCR registration is available at <http://www.ccr.gov>.

## **2. Representations and Certifications**

In accordance with FAR 4.1201, prospective proposers shall complete electronic annual representations and certifications at <http://orca.bpn.gov>.

## **3. Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF)**

Unless using another approved electronic invoicing system, performers will be required to submit invoices for payment directly via the Internet/WAWF at <http://wawf.eb.mil>. Registration to WAWF will be required prior to any award under this DARPA BAA.

## **4. i-Edison**

The award document for each proposal selected and funding will contain a mandatory requirement for patent reports and notifications to be submitted electronically through i-Edison (<http://s-edison.info.nih.gov/iEdison>) .

## **VII. AGENCY CONTACTS**

Administrative, technical or contractual questions should be sent via e-mail to BAA08-75@darpa.mil. If e-mail is not available, fax questions to (703) 516-8761, Attention: BAA 08-75. All requests must include the name, email address, and phone number of a point of contact.

Points of Contact  
The technical POC for this effort is Dr. Dennis Polla,  
Phone: (571) 218-4656; Fax: (703) 516-8761.  
Email: [Dennis.Polla@darpa.mil](mailto:Dennis.Polla@darpa.mil)  
DARPA/MTO  
ATTN: BAA 08-75  
3701 North Fairfax Drive  
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

## **VIII. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **A. Intellectual Property**

#### **1. Procurement Contract Proposers**

##### **a. Noncommercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software)**

Proposers responding to this DARPA BAA requesting a procurement contract to be issued under the FAR/DFARS shall identify all noncommercial technical data and noncommercial computer software that it plans to generate, develop, and/or deliver under any proposed award instrument in which the Government will acquire less than unlimited rights, and to assert specific restrictions on those deliverables. Proposers shall follow the format under DFARS 252.227-7017 for this stated purpose. In the event that proposers do not submit the list, the Government will assume that it automatically has “unlimited rights” to all noncommercial technical data and noncommercial computer software generated, developed, and/or delivered under any award instrument, unless it is substantiated that development of the noncommercial technical data and noncommercial computer software occurred with mixed funding. If mixed funding is anticipated in the development of noncommercial technical data and noncommercial computer software generated, developed, and/or delivered under any award instrument, then proposers should identify the data and software in question, as subject to Government Purpose Rights (GPR). In accordance with DFARS 252.227-7013 Rights in Technical Data - Noncommercial Items, and DFARS 252.227-7014 Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation, the Government will automatically assume that any such GPR restriction is limited to a period of five (5) years in accordance with the applicable DFARS clauses, at which time the Government will acquire “unlimited rights” unless the parties agree otherwise. Proposers are admonished that the Government will use the list during the evaluation process to evaluate the impact of any identified restrictions and may request additional information from the proposer, as may be necessary, to evaluate the proposer’s assertions. If no restrictions are intended, then the proposer should state “NONE.”

A sample list for complying with this request is as follows:

NONCOMMERCIAL				
Technical Data Computer Software to be Furnished with Restrictions	Summary of Intended Use in the Conduct of the Research	Basis for Assertion	Asserted Rights Category	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions
(LIST)	(NARRATIVE)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

**b. Commercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software)**

Proposers responding to this DARPA BAA requesting a procurement contract to be issued under the FAR/DFARS shall identify all commercial technical data and commercial computer software that may be embedded in any noncommercial deliverables contemplated under the research effort, along with any applicable restrictions on the Government’s use of such commercial technical data and/or commercial computer software. In the event that proposers do not submit the list, the Government will assume

that there are no restrictions on the Government’s use of such commercial items. The Government may use the list during the evaluation process to evaluate the impact of any identified restrictions and may request additional information from the proposer, as may be necessary, to evaluate the proposer’s assertions. If no restrictions are intended, then the proposer should state “NONE.”

A sample list for complying with this request is as follows:

COMMERCIAL				
Technical Data Computer Software to be Furnished with Restrictions	Summary of Intended Use in the Conduct of the Research	Basis for Assertion	Asserted Rights Category	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions
(LIST)	(NARRATIVE)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

**2. Non-Procurement Contract Proposers – Noncommercial and Commercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software)**

Proposers responding to this DARPA BAA requesting a Technology Investment Agreement or Other Transaction for Prototype shall follow the applicable rules and regulations governing these various award instruments, but in all cases should appropriately identify any potential restrictions on the Government’s use of any Intellectual Property contemplated under those award instruments in question. This includes both Noncommercial Items and Commercial Items. Although not required, proposers may use a format similar to that described in Paragraphs 1.a and 1.b above. The Government may use the list during the evaluation process to evaluate the impact of any identified restrictions, and may request additional information from the proposer, as may be necessary, to evaluate the proposer’s assertions. If no restrictions are intended, then the proposer should state “NONE.”

**3. All Proposers – Patents**

Include documentation proving your ownership of or possession of appropriate licensing rights to all patented inventions (or inventions for which a patent application has been filed) that will be utilized under your proposal for the DARPA program. If a patent application has been filed for an invention that your proposal utilizes, but the application has not yet been made publicly available and contains proprietary information, you may provide only the patent number, inventor name(s), assignee names (if any), filing date, filing date of any related provisional application, and a summary of the patent title, together with either: 1) a representation that you own the invention, or 2) proof of possession of appropriate licensing rights in the invention.

**4. All Proposers – Intellectual Property Representations**

Provide a good faith representation that you either own or possess appropriate licensing rights to all other intellectual property that will be utilized under your proposal for the DARPA program. Additionally, proposers shall provide a short summary for each item asserted with less than unlimited rights that describes the nature of the restriction and the intended use of the intellectual property in the conduct of the proposed research.