



Broad Agency Announcement

Prometheus

BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

DARPA-BAA-16-42

June 15, 2016

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PART I: OVERVIEW INFORMATION

- **Federal Agency Name** – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), Strategic Technology Office
- **Funding Opportunity Title** – Prometheus
- **Announcement Type** – Initial announcement
- **Funding Opportunity Number** – DARPA-BAA-16-42
- **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA)** – 12.910 Research and Technology Development
- **Dates**
 - Posting Date: **June 15, 2016**
 - BAA Closing Date: **Tuesday, August 2, 2016, 4:00 PM ET**
 - Proposers Day Workshop: **Monday, June 27, 2016**

Optional Additional Overview Content:

- **Concise description of the funding opportunity** – The Prometheus program aims to develop a molecular host prognostic assay to measure infectious disease contagiousness. Prometheus will focus specifically on the early prognosis of pathogen transmission potential prior to the onset of symptoms. By the end of the program, a minimal set of early host biomarkers will be identified in humans that correlate with and predict contagiousness <24 hours after infection.
- **Anticipated individual awards** – Multiple awards are anticipated at different funding levels.
- **Types of instruments that may be awarded** – Procurement contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction.
- **Any cost sharing requirements** – None.
- **Agency contact** – The BAA Coordinator for this effort may be reached at:
DARPA-BAA-16-42@darpa.mil.
DARPA/BTO
ATTN: DARPA-BAA-16-42
675 North Randolph Street
Arlington, VA 22203-2114

PART II: FULL TEXT OF ANNOUNCEMENT

1. Funding Opportunity Description

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency often selects its research efforts through the Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) process. This BAA is being issued, and any resultant selection will be made, using procedures under Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 35.016 and the Department of Defense Grant and Agreement Regulatory System (DoDGARS) Part 22 for Grants and Cooperative Agreements. Any negotiations and/or awards will use procedures under FAR 15.4, Contract Pricing, as specified in the BAA (including DoDGARS Part 22 for Grants and Cooperative Agreements). Proposals received as a result of this BAA shall be evaluated in accordance with evaluation criteria specified herein through a scientific review process.

DARPA BAAs are posted on the Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps) website, <https://www.fbo.gov>, and, as applicable, the Grants.gov website at <https://www.grants.gov>. The following information is for those wishing to respond to the BAA.

DARPA is soliciting research proposals to discover molecular biomarkers that predict a host's potential to transmit and spread respiratory infectious pathogens. This type of information will enable response to infectious disease outbreaks by identifying individuals in advance of diagnostics or symptom reporting for potential interventions, and improve forecasting of infectious disease outbreaks. Specifically, Prometheus aims to develop transformative prognostic technologies that determine the susceptibility of individuals to disease and whether individuals have the potential to transmit respiratory pathogens (*i.e.* contagiousness) to close contacts. Prometheus will focus specifically on the early prognosis of pathogen transmission potential, which can be approximated by the amount of virus that is detected during infection (viral shedding). By the end of the program, a minimal set of early host biomarkers will be identified in humans that correlate with and predict contagiousness < 24 hours after infection.

1.1. Program Overview

The Prometheus program will discover molecular host prognostic biomarkers that predict if a person will become contagious after exposure to a respiratory pathogen. The spread of many acute infections is caused by people who are contagious prior to developing symptoms. By the time an individual develops symptoms and seeks medical attention, they have likely spread the disease to close contacts. Furthermore, since these contagious individuals may not seek health care (because their symptoms are mild), they are not counted in disease surveillance activities. This fundamental lack of knowledge of disease transmission in a community hinders our ability to characterize an outbreak and forecast what will happen next. Relying on clinical diagnostic information will typically result in late and inaccurate models of disease transmission, making it impossible to forecast the course of an outbreak. Identifying contagious individuals early is a critical capability for outbreak mitigation.

This program aims to discover host molecular features that predict infectious disease transmission potential. The end goal of the program is a minimal set of early human host biomarkers that predict contagiousness within 24 hours of infection or exposure to pathogen.

A recent review has shown that understanding pre-symptomatic infection is required to achieve accurate forecasting. For outbreaks in which a person may be contagious prior to onset of symptoms, a strategy to forecast only using diagnostics (*i.e.*, patient presenting to the health care system) would be inadequate to achieve accurate forecasts. As such, attention should be focused on characterizing the pre-symptomatic population. Although identifying this population has substantial technical challenges, the host response to infection provides opportunities to overcome this challenge.

Development of a prognostic test for contagiousness will require a fundamental understanding of the host's response to infection, especially the early molecular signals that are triggered soon after exposure. Molecular based tools for genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, and epigenomics now exist that can identify and quantify biological markers of exposure and disease, making it possible to measure factors such as vaccination history, disease progression, and environmental exposures. Some research has begun to examine these early responses. This program aims specifically to discover biomarkers that predict who will become contagious within 24 hours after exposure to a respiratory infection and before symptoms occur. Data from influenza studies in cellular-based experiments and animal models suggest that gene transcription (messenger RNA) and signaling molecules known as cytokines can be detected early in this response, and may therefore be useful in prognosis. Characterizing these human immune responses at multiple time points during infection is a key aspect of the program. Examples of molecular markers for assessing infection status and host transmission potential include measuring messenger RNA, host genetic mutations, and the proteins involved in the host immune response to infection. These molecular markers may be interrogated by enabling technologies such as total RNA sequencing as well as sensitive measurements of cytokines and key metabolites. Pre-existing immunity is another important feature in disease transmission and can be assessed with antibody screening technologies.

Prometheus Program Structure

The DARPA Prometheus program seeks to advance our understanding of host molecular features that are predictive of infectious disease spreading potential by (1) collecting data, both retrospective and prospective, from relevant human respiratory infectious disease models, and (2) performing advanced, integrative analytics and predictive modeling to discover the molecular nature of host transmission potential and symptomatic response to pathogen. The program consists of two Technical Areas with a total period of performance of 14 months: Technical Area 1 (TA 1) - Host molecular target discovery, Technical Area 2 (TA 2) - Prognostic algorithm development.

Proposers may propose to one or both Technical Areas.

TA 1 will focus on data collection for host molecular target discovery. Retrospective data relevant to the human respiratory infectious disease model proposed may be collected from what is available in public databases (*e.g.* [Gene Expression Omnibus](#)), as well as private data that the proposers have generated or collected from collaborators. These data will be used to generate hypotheses and initial predictive models in the second analytic phase of the program. In addition, proposers will collect data prospectively and perform human studies using clinical models relevant to the respiratory infectious disease of study. The types of assays proposed should capture multi-dimensional molecular data in order to maximize predictive potential of analytic models.

TA 2 will utilize the retrospective and prospective data collected in TA 1 to develop predictive models and discover the molecular features associated with specific endpoints of disease progression. The molecular features should be suitable for future clinical prognostic assay development, additional clinical validation, and regulatory approval. Analytic methods should harness the dynamic nature of infection status, host response, and type(s) of molecular data. Proposers are encouraged to utilize multiple levels of ‘omics data (*e.g.* transcriptional biomarker panels, host genetic polymorphisms (HGP), host immune response signaling molecules/proteins, and indicators of pre-existing immunity) and novel methods of time series analysis to capture early (within 24 hours post-exposure) predictive molecular features/biomarkers.

It is expected that proposers will consist of multi-disciplinary teams (immunology, medical infectious diseases, computational biology, bioinformatics, molecular biology, *etc.*). Ultimately, this program strives to discover a minimal set of early host biomarkers in humans that predict contagiousness within 24 hours after infection. By the end of the program, the goal is to achieve a minimal set of targets/biomarkers that is suitable for development into a clinical prognostic assay, ready for additional clinical validation and regulatory approval.

Data Sharing and Access

DARPA anticipates that a large amount of data will be generated under this program by each performer and that the analyses and validation will be strengthened by compiling and integrating information across all performers. Performers are strongly encouraged to establish the appropriate agreements to enable collaboration and data sharing. DARPA encourages sharing of pre-existing data including those generated through funding by other sources, although this is not a requirement of the program.

Program Plan

This BAA consists of two Technical Areas with a total period of performance of 14 months. The performance of TA 1 and TA 2 may overlap. Proposers should outline anticipated dependencies between the tasks in each of the Technical Areas.

Proposers must provide a plan for sharing and transferring data. A management plan must be included describing how the proposed team will work together with subcontractors and service providers across all Technical Areas in order to meet the goals of the project.

Description of Technical Areas

TA 1: Host molecular target discovery

TA 1 aims to assemble the critical information to facilitate the development of predictive algorithms in Technical Area 2. These data will be collected from both retrospective and prospective sources. Data from human challenge models can be particularly useful, as the time course from exposure to developing symptoms can be precisely defined. Collection of information from community-based studies (studies examining transmission dynamics of infection, for

example) can also be very useful, as these groups can provide data from actual infections in a community.

Aim 1. Retrospective data analysis

Performers will collect publically available retrospective data, and/or previously unreleased data generated by the performer, consisting of molecular profiles across multiple time points from peripheral blood of humans with known exposure to a respiratory virus. These molecular profiles can be generated using various levels of omics techniques, which may include gene expression by microarrays or mRNA-Seq, micro-RNA profiling using miRNA-Seq or microarray platforms, proteomics, and metabolomics. The objective is to collect, curate, and analyze data from at least 100 individuals (milestone n = 100 at two months).

Aim 2. Collect initial data set from human challenge

Performers will gain IRB approval for, perform, and collect data across multiple time points from human individuals exposed to acute respiratory pathogens. The approach for this task could include the human challenge model, community based cohort using various designs (e.g. family-based study, unity or college dorm cohort), or some other strategy. Banked samples from retrospective clinical cohorts or intervention trials may also be utilized for evaluating the validity of using candidate biomarker assays to predict prognostic endpoints. The goal is to collect biological samples (e.g. nasal swabs, blood, etc.) at various time points and perform molecular assays (e.g. viral titers, other marker assays, and “omics” such as mRNA-Seq and metabolomics) on 50 individuals (milestone n = 50 at six months). The performers should propose a broad interrogation of the molecular assays, with a justification of each choice. Proposers should consider the utility of assessments of pre-existing immunity as part of these measurements.

Aim 3. Collect expanded data set from human challenge

Repeat collection of data as stated in Aim 2 (see above) on an additional 150 individuals (milestone n = 150 at twelve months). As noted above, proposers should justify their choice in molecular testing.

TA 1 Metrics:

- 3 month milestone: Collect retrospective data from 100 subjects
- 6 month milestone: Collect prospective data from 50 subjects
- 12 month milestone: Collect prospective data from an additional 150 subjects

Proposers shall provide the following in the proposal:

- Detailed description of access and use of retrospective data for initial prognostic algorithm development.
- Detailed description and risk mitigation for prospective evaluation. Access to patients, study (multiple time points), plans to address low enrollment.
- Molecular testing: choice of tests, maximizing quality results with reasonable cost, speed of obtaining results.
- Study design and plan from initial prospective study to ‘advanced’ or second prospective study.

TA 2: Prognostic algorithm development

Proposers should describe their analytic approach, and any previous experience in prediction for biomedical challenges. Teams will be expected to deploy more than one possible approach (and may benefit from multiple investigators from different institutions) in order to achieve optimal prediction.

Aim 1. Achieve 75% accuracy 24 hours after infection

The first aim in TA 2 focuses on the analysis of data collected in TA 1 to discover host molecular signatures that predict contagiousness within the first 24 hours of exposure, *i.e.* before symptoms. Retrospective data from prior human challenge models may also be included during the predictive marker discovery phase. Proposers should also discuss the potential generalization of the analysis model and molecular prognostic signature to other infectious diseases.

Aim 2. Achieve 95% accuracy 24 hours after infection

The molecular signature(s) will be validated in the second task, using the additional data generated from TA 1, Aim 2. The final product of the tasks under this Technical Area is a molecular biomarker-based assay with demonstrated utility in discriminating contagious vs. non-contagious individuals.

TA 2 Metrics:

- 9 month milestone: Achieve 75% accuracy for predicting contagiousness within 24 hours of exposure to a pathogen
- 14 month milestone: Achieve 95% accuracy with minimal set of biomarkers for predicting contagiousness within 24 hours of exposure to a pathogen

Proposers shall provide the following in proposals:

- Description of analysis plan, to include multiple approaches, and risk mitigation.
- Evidence of prior success with prediction with similar data sets (heterogeneity of results, missing data).
- Ability to accomplish accurate prediction in the time allocated for the program.
- Ability to achieve a minimal data set after initial discovery of prognostic markers.

2. Award Information

Multiple awards are possible. The amount of resources made available under this 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. 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 BAA will be made to proposers on the basis of the evaluation criteria listed below (see section labeled “Application Review Information”, Sec. 5.), and program balance to provide overall value to the Government. 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. The Government reserves the right to remove proposers from award consideration should the parties fail to reach agreement on award terms, conditions and cost/price within a reasonable time or the proposer fails to timely provide requested additional information. Proposals identified for negotiation may result in a procurement contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction depending upon the nature of the work proposed, the required degree of interaction between parties, whether or not the research is classified as Fundamental Research, and other factors.

In all cases, the Government contracting officer shall have sole discretion to select award instrument type and to negotiate all instrument terms and conditions with selectees. Proposers are advised that regardless of the instrument type proposed, DARPA personnel, in consultation with the Government contracting officer, may select other award instruments, as they deem appropriate. DARPA will apply publication or other restrictions, as necessary, if it determines that the research resulting from the proposed effort 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. For more information on publication restrictions, see the section below on Fundamental Research.

Fundamental Research

It is DoD policy that the publication of products of fundamental research will remain unrestricted to the maximum extent possible. National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) 189 established the national policy for controlling the flow of scientific, technical, and engineering information produced in federally funded fundamental research at colleges, universities, and laboratories. The Directive defines fundamental research as follows:

'Fundamental research' means 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.

As of the date of publication of this BAA, the Government expects that program goals as described herein may be met by proposers intending to perform fundamental research. The Government does not anticipate applying publication restrictions of any kind to individual awards for fundamental research that may result from this BAA. Notwithstanding this statement of expectation, the Government is not prohibited from considering and selecting research proposals that, while

perhaps not qualifying as fundamental research under the foregoing definition, still meet the BAA criteria for submissions. If proposals are selected for award that offer other than a fundamental research solution, the Government will either work with the proposer to modify the proposed statement of work to bring the research back into line with fundamental research or else the proposer will agree to restrictions in order to receive an award.

Proposers should indicate in their proposal whether they believe the scope of the research included in their proposal is fundamental or not. While proposers should clearly explain the intended results of their research, the Government shall have sole discretion to select award instrument type and to negotiate all instrument terms and conditions with selectees. Appropriate clauses will be included in resultant awards for non-fundamental research to prescribe publication requirements and other restrictions, as appropriate.

For certain research projects, it may be possible that although the research being performed by the prime contractor is restricted research, a subawardee may be conducting fundamental research. In those cases, it is the prime contractor's responsibility to explain in its proposal why its subawardee's effort is fundamental research.

The following statement or similar 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 subawardees, of information developed under this contract or contained in the reports to be furnished pursuant to this contract without prior written approval of DARPA's Public Release Center (DARPA/PRC). 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. With regard to subawardee proposals for Fundamental Research, papers resulting from unclassified 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/PRC 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 (*e.g.*, briefing, report, abstract, article, or paper); (2) Event Information: event type (conference, principal 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, email 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 may be sent either via email to public_release_center@darpa.mil or by mail at 675 North Randolph Street, Arlington VA 22203-2114, telephone (571) 218-4235. Refer to the following for link for information about DARPA's public release process: <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/contract-management/public-release>."

3. Eligibility Information

All responsible sources capable of satisfying the Government's needs may submit a proposal that shall be considered by DARPA.

3.1. Eligible Applicants

3.1.1. Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and Government Entities

Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and Government entities (*e.g.*, Government/National laboratories, military educational institutions, etc.) are subject to applicable direct competition limitations and cannot propose to this BAA in any capacity unless they meet the following conditions: (1) FFRDCs must clearly demonstrate that the proposed work is not otherwise available from the private sector; and (2) FFRDCs must provide a letter on official letterhead from their sponsoring organization citing the specific authority establishing their eligibility to propose to Government solicitations and compete with industry, and their compliance with the associated FFRDC sponsor agreement's terms and conditions. This information is required for FFRDCs proposing to be prime contractors or subawardees. Government entities must clearly demonstrate that the work is not otherwise available from the private sector and provide written documentation citing the specific statutory authority and contractual authority, if relevant, establishing their ability 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 FFRDC and Government entity eligibility submissions on a case-by-case basis; however, the burden to prove eligibility for all team members rests solely with the proposer.

3.1.2. Non-U.S. Organizations

Non-U.S. organizations and/or individuals may participate to the extent that such participants comply with any necessary nondisclosure agreements, security regulations, export control laws, and other governing statutes applicable under the circumstances. See Section 4.2 "Security and Proprietary Issues" regarding the proposers' capabilities to perform research and development at the classification level they propose.

3.1.3. 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 U.S.C. §§ 203, 205, and 208). 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. The Government assessment does NOT affect, offset, or mitigate the proposer's

responsibility to give full notice and planned mitigation for all potential organizational conflicts, as discussed below.

Without prior approval or a waiver from the DARPA Director, in accordance with FAR 9.503, a contractor cannot simultaneously provide scientific, engineering, technical assistance (SETA) or similar support and also be a technical performer. As part of the proposal submission, all members of the proposed team (prime proposers, proposed subawardees, and consultants) must affirm whether they (their organizations and individual team members) are providing 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, subawardees, consultant, or individual supports and identify the prime contract number(s). All facts relevant to the existence or potential existence of organizational conflicts of interest (FAR 9.5) must be disclosed. The disclosure must include a description of the action the proposer has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate such conflict. If in the sole opinion of the Government after full consideration of the circumstances, a proposal fails to fully disclose potential conflicts of interest and/or any identified conflict situation cannot be effectively mitigated, the proposal will be rejected without technical evaluation and withdrawn from further consideration for award.

If a prospective proposer believes a conflict of interest exists or may exist (whether organizational or otherwise) or has questions on what constitutes a conflict of interest, the proposer should send his/her contact information and a summary of the potential conflict via email to the BAA email address before time and effort are expended in preparing a proposal and mitigation plan.

3.2. Cost Sharing/Matching

Cost sharing is not required; however, it 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.

3.3. Other Eligibility Requirements

Collaborative Efforts

It is anticipated that successful proposals will be comprised of multi-disciplinary teams led by a prime contractor managing several sub-contractors. Teams may be led by industrial, academic, or non-profit entities, among others. It is expected that the proposed leadership team will include individuals with significant experience and expertise in each of the Technical Areas. Successful proposals will couple computational and experimental methodologies in order to identify successful solutions. Proposers are encouraged to build teams with experience in fields such as immunology, microbiology, medical infectious diseases, computational biology, bioinformatics, veterinary medicine, and molecular biology.

4. Application and Submission Information

4.1. 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, with the classified addendum, constitutes the total solicitation. No additional information is available, except as provided at FBO.gov or Grants.gov, nor will a formal Request for Proposal (RFP) or additional solicitation regarding this announcement be issued. Requests for the same will be disregarded.

4.2. Content and Form of Application Package

4.2.1. Proprietary and Security Information

DARPA policy is to treat all submissions as source selection information (see FAR 2.101 and 3.104), and to disclose their contents only for the purpose of evaluation. Restrictive notices notwithstanding, during the evaluation process, submissions may be handled by support contractors for administrative purposes and/or to assist with technical evaluation. All DARPA support contractors performing this role are expressly prohibited from performing DARPA-sponsored technical research and are bound by appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

Submissions will not be returned. The original of each submission 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 notification that a proposal was not selected.

4.2.1.1 Proprietary Information

Proposers are responsible for clearly identifying proprietary information. Submissions containing proprietary information must have the cover page and each page containing such information clearly marked with a label such as “Proprietary” or “Company Proprietary.” Note, “Confidential” is a classification marking used to control the dissemination of U.S. Government National Security Information as dictated in Executive Order 13526 and should not be used to identify proprietary business information.

4.2.1.2 Security Information

Classified submissions shall be transmitted in accordance with the following guidance. Additional information on the subjects discussed in this section may be found at <http://www.dss.mil/>.

If a submission contains Classified National Security Information as defined by Executive Order 13526, the information must be appropriately and conspicuously marked with the proposed classification level and declassification date. Similarly, when the classification of a submission is in question, the submission must 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)”

NOTE: Classified submissions must indicate the classification level of not only the submitted materials, but also the classification level of the anticipated award.

Proposers submitting classified information must have, or be able to obtain prior to contract award, cognizant security agency approved facilities, information systems, and appropriately cleared/eligible personnel to perform at the classification level proposed. All proposer personnel performing Information Assurance (IA)/Cybersecurity related duties on classified Information Systems shall meet the requirements set forth in DoD Manual 8570.01-M (Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program).

Proposers choosing to submit classified information from other collateral classified sources (*i.e.*, sources other than DARPA) must ensure (1) they have permission from an authorized individual at the cognizant Government agency (*e.g.*, Contracting Officer, Program Manager); (2) the proposal is marked in accordance with the source Security Classification Guide (SCG) from which the material is derived; and (3) the source SCG is submitted along with the proposal.

DARPA anticipates that submissions received under this BAA will be unclassified. However, should a proposer wish to submit classified information, an *unclassified* email must be sent to the BAA mailbox requesting submission instructions from the Technical Office PSO.

Security classification guidance and direction via a Security Classification Guide (SCG) and/or DD Form 254, “DoD Contract Security Classification Specification,” will not be provided at this time, since DARPA is soliciting ideas only. If a determination is made that the award instrument may result in access to classified information, a SCG and/or DD Form 254 will be issued by DARPA and attached as part of the award.

4.2.2. Submission Information

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 may not be submitted by fax or e-mail; any so sent will be disregarded.

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

For Proposers Submitting Full Proposals through DARPA’s BAA Submission Portal:

Full Proposals sent in response to DARPA-BAA-16-42 may be submitted via DARPA’s BAA Website (<https://baa.darpa.mil>). Visit the website to complete the two-step registration process. Submitters will need to register for an Extranet account (via the form at the URL listed above) and wait for two separate e-mails containing a username and temporary password. After accessing the Extranet, submitters may then create an account for the DARPA BAA website (via the “Register your Organization” link along the left side of the homepage), view submission instructions, and upload/finalize the abstract. Proposers using the DARPA BAA Website may encounter heavy traffic on the submission deadline date; it is highly advised that submission process be started as early as possible.

All unclassified concepts submitted electronically through DARPA’s BAA Website must be uploaded as zip files (.zip or .zipx extension). The final zip file should be no greater than 100 MB in size. Only one zip file will be accepted per submission. Classified submissions and proposals requesting assistance instruments (grants or cooperative agreements) should NOT be submitted through DARPA’s BAA Website (<https://baa.darpa.mil>), though proposers will likely still need to visit <https://baa.darpa.mil> to register their organization (or verify an existing registration) to ensure the BAA office can verify and finalize their submission.

Technical support for BAA Website may be reached at BAAT_Support@darpa.mil, and is typically available during regular business hours, (9:00 AM- 5:00 PM EST Monday – Friday).

Proposers using the DARPA BAA Website may encounter heavy traffic on the submission deadline date; it is highly advised that submission process be started as early as possible.

For Proposers Requesting Grants or Cooperative Agreements:

Proposers requesting grants or cooperative agreements may submit proposals through one of the following methods: (1) hard copy mailed directly to DARPA; or (2) electronic upload per the instructions at <http://www.grants.gov/applicants/apply-for-grants.html>. Grant or cooperative agreement proposals may not be submitted through any other means. If proposers intend to use Grants.gov as their means of submission, then they must submit their entire proposal through Grants.gov; applications cannot be submitted in part to Grants.gov and in part as a hard-copy. Proposers using the Grants.gov do not submit paper proposals in addition to the Grants.gov electronic submission.

Grants.gov requires proposers to complete a one-time registration process before a proposal can be electronically submitted. If proposers have not previously registered, this process can take between three business days and four weeks. See the Grants.gov registration checklist at <http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration.html> for registration requirements and instructions.

Once Grants.gov has received a proposal submission, Grants.gov will send two email messages to advise proposers as to whether or not their proposals have been validated or rejected by the system; IT MAY TAKE UP TO TWO DAYS TO RECEIVE THESE EMAILS. The first email will

confirm receipt of the proposal by the Grants.gov system; this email only confirms receipt, not acceptance, of the proposal. The second will indicate that the application has been successfully validated by the system prior to transmission to the grantor agency or has been rejected due to errors. If the proposal is validated, then the proposer has successfully submitted their proposal. If the proposal is rejected, the proposed must be corrected and resubmitted before DARPA can retrieve it. If the solicitation is no longer open, the rejected proposal cannot be resubmitted. Once the proposal is retrieved by DARPA, the proposer will receive a third email from Grants.gov. To avoid missing deadlines, proposers should submit their proposals in advance of the final proposal due date with sufficient time to receive confirmations and correct any errors in the submission process through Grants.gov. For more information on submitting proposals to Grants.gov, visit the Grants.gov submissions page at:

<http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/apply-for-grants.html>

Upload three separate documents, Volume I, Technical and Management Proposal, Volume II, the Cost Proposal, and the completed Work Breakdown Structure template (as attachments to the application package. **No other Grants.gov forms are required.** Please note that Grants.gov does not accept zipped or encrypted proposals. More detailed instructions for using Grants.gov can be found on the Grants.gov website.

Proposers electing to submit grant or cooperative agreement proposals as hard copies must complete the SF 424 R&R form (Application for Federal Assistance, Research and Related) available on the Grants.gov website

http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/forms/sample/RR_SF424_2_0-V2.0.pdf. Technical support for Grants.gov submissions may be reached at 1-800-518-4726 or support@grants.gov.

Please note that submitters to Grants.gov will still need to visit <https://baa.darpa.mil> to register their organization concurrently to ensure the BAA office can verify and finalize their submission.

For All:

All administrative correspondence and questions on this solicitation, including requests for information on how to submit a proposal to this BAA, should be directed to one of the administrative addresses below; e-mail is preferred.

BAA Administrator

E-mail: DARPA-BAA-16-42@darpa.mil

DARPA/BTO

ATTN: DARPA-BAA-16-42

675 North Randolph Street

Arlington, VA 22203-2114

Office Website: <http://www.darpa.mil/about-us/offices/bto>

Opportunities Page: <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/opportunities>

DARPA intends to use electronic mail for correspondence regarding DARPA-BAA-16-42. Proposals may not be submitted by fax or e-mail; any so sent will be disregarded. DARPA

encourages use of the Internet for retrieving the BAA and any other related information that may subsequently be provided.

4.2.3. Restrictive Markings on Proposals

All proposals should clearly indicate limitations on the disclosure of their contents. Proposers who include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall-

(1) 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 proposer 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.

Markings like "Company Confidential" or other phrases that may be confused with national security classifications shall be avoided.

NOTE (classification and handling markings): Confidential, Secret and Top Secret are classification markings used to control the dissemination of US Government National Security Information (NSI) as dictated in Executive Order 13526 - "Classified National Security Information". When referencing business proprietary information in a response to this BAA, please refrain from using any combination of the NSI caveats unless the content is classified.

4.3. Formatting Characteristics

4.3.1. 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) which document the technical ideas and approach upon which the proposal is based. Copies of not more than three (3) relevant papers may 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. **The maximum page count for Volume 1 is 20 pages.** A submission letter is optional and is not included in the page count. Volume I should include the following components:

- a. Volume I, Technical and Management Proposal

Section I. Administrative

A. Cover Sheet (LABELED “PROPOSAL: VOLUME I”):

1. BAA number (DARPA-BAA-16-42);
2. Technical area;
3. Lead organization (prime contractor);
4. Type of organization, selected from among the following categories: “LARGE BUSINESS,” “SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS,” “OTHER SMALL BUSINESS,” “HBCU,” “MI,” “OTHER EDUCATIONAL,” OR “OTHER NONPROFIT”;
5. Proposer’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 (Program Manager or Principle Investigator) to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax, e-mail;
9. Contracting Officer or Grant Officer to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax, e-mail;
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. Proposal validity period;
13. DUNS number (<http://www.dnb.com/duns-number.html>);
14. Taxpayer ID number (<https://www.irs.gov/Individuals/International-Taxpayers/Taxpayer-Identification-Numbers-TIN>);
15. CAGE code (<https://cage.dla.mil/Home/UsageAgree>);

Information on award instruments is available at <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/contract-management>.

B. Official Transmittal Letter.

Section II. Detailed Proposal Information

- A. Executive Summary: Provide a synopsis of the proposed project.

- B. Goals and Impact: Clearly describe what the team is trying to achieve and the difference it will make (qualitatively and quantitatively) if successful. Describe the innovative aspects of the project in the context of existing capabilities and approaches, clearly delineating the uniqueness and benefits of this project in the context of the state of the art, alternative approaches, and other projects from the past and present. Describe how the proposed project is revolutionary and how it significantly rises above the current state of the art. Describe the deliverables associated with the proposed project and the impact on the program goals, if successful.
- C. Technical Plan: Outline and address technical challenges inherent in the approach and possible solutions for overcoming potential problems. This Section should provide appropriate measurable milestones (quantitative if possible) at intermediate stages of the program to demonstrate progress, and a plan for achieving the milestones. The technical plan should demonstrate a deep understanding of the technical challenges and present a credible (even if risky) plan to achieve the program goal. Discuss mitigation of technical risk.

The Technical Plan should address the following questions:

Proposers may propose to one or both Technical Areas.

Technical Area 1

1. Describe the acute respiratory infectious disease(s) you propose to study, and explain the basis for selection.
2. Describe any retrospective data source (including patient demographic details) your team will use to develop the host prognostic assay. If non-publicly available data sources are accessible, they should be described in detail. What molecular level(s) (*e.g.* host genotype, transcriptome, proteome, immunotype, metabolome, *etc.*) are available with these data source, and what time points were collected?
3. Describe the prospective clinical studies for data collection, including timeline, patient population, and time points for data collection. Please include risk mitigation strategies for delays in clinical research protocol initiation, and low enrollment.
4. Discuss how/if the selected disease model, study design and population data will generate molecular results that are reproducible or generalizable to the population at large.
5. Describe the molecular testing associated with the prospective clinical study. Justify the need for each test. Proposals that collect a large amount relevant information with immediate testing and with the lowest costs will be viewed favorably.
6. Explain the potential risks of your plan and how you will mitigate these risks.

Technical Area 2

1. Describe in detail the analytical approach to achieve the stated goals of the program, in terms of predictive accuracy.
 2. Proposers should justify how the data obtained from molecular assays is suitable for the proposed analysis. Previous examples of successful prediction for human health and infectious diseases should be included.
 3. Explain the choice of how host transmission potential/contagiousness and symptom severity will be measured as an outcome. Describe the assays used to generate the data to be used for endpoint analysis, as well as the algorithm/analytic method that will be used. Be sure to provide sufficient detail such that these outcome measurements are reproducible by other researchers.
 4. Explain how your team will transition from an initial ‘discovery’ effort for optimal prediction to determining a minimal set of critical targets that can be transitioned into a clinical assay.
 5. Comment on your plan for data sharing and program management to facilitate cooperation with other performers in the Prometheus program.
- D. Management Plan: Provide a summary of expertise of the team, including any subcontractors, and key personnel who will be doing the work. Resumes count against the proposal page count. Identify a principal investigator for the project. Provide a clear description of the team’s organization across all Technical Areas including an organization chart that includes, as applicable: the programmatic relationship of team members; the unique capabilities of team members; the task responsibilities of team members, the teaming strategy among the team members; and key personnel with the amount of effort to be expended by each person during each year. Provide a detailed plan for coordination including explicit guidelines for interaction among collaborators/subcontractors of the proposed effort. Include risk management approaches. Describe any formal teaming agreements that are required to execute this program.
- E. Capabilities: Describe organizational experience in relevant subject area(s), existing intellectual property, specialized facilities, and any Government-furnished materials or information. Discuss any work in closely related research areas and previous accomplishments.
- F. Statement of Work (SOW): The SOW should provide a detailed task breakdown, citing specific tasks and their connection to the interim milestones and program metrics. Each phase of the program should be separately defined. The SOW must not include proprietary information.

For each task/subtask, provide:

- A detailed description of the approach to be taken to accomplish each defined task/subtask.
- Identification of the primary organization responsible for task execution (prime contractor, subcontractor(s), consultant(s), by name).
- A measurable milestone, *i.e.*, a deliverable, demonstration, or other event/activity that marks task completion. Include quantitative metrics.
- A definition of all deliverables (*e.g.*, data, reports, software) to be provided to the Government in support of the proposed tasks/subtasks.

G. Schedule and Milestones: Provide a detailed schedule showing tasks (task name, duration, work breakdown structure element as applicable, performing organization), milestones, and the interrelationships among tasks. The task structure must be consistent with that in the SOW. Measurable milestones as indicated in the metrics should be clearly articulated and defined in time relative to the start of the project.

H. Cost Summary table: Provide a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) containing the following information:

- Total cost to the government for your proposed execution of the tasks. Include subcontractor costs, administrative costs, hardware purchases, software licenses, fee, *etc.* It is preferable to break out significant hardware and software costs into separate lines so that their impact can be easily noted.
- Hours of labor contributing to the execution of this task according to your organization's characterization of the experience level of the contributing members. This should include all labor hours of subcontractors. This should be broken out by three levels of technical experience (senior, mid and junior) and one level of administrative support experience.
- A start and end date for the task. With the exception of Program Management, tasks are expected to be truly broken down at the minor task level to demonstrate task dependencies.

To the extent practical, the WBS should be capability milestone-based rather than functional-based, *i.e.*, separate out the work required to achieve a capability milestone rather than separating out the work performed by a particular functional team (*e.g.*, development, testing, *etc.*). All data should represent a full roll-up of prime and subcontractor contributions to each element of the WBS. The WBS, the Statement of Work, and the Cost Proposal should be consistent and conform to the same task/subtask numbering convention. **See Attachment 1 for a template.**

Section III. Additional Information (Note: Does not count towards page limit)

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.

b. Volume II, Cost Proposal – {No Page Limit}

Cover sheet to include:

1. BAA number;
2. Technical area;
3. Lead Organization Submitting proposal;
4. Type of organization, selected among the following categories: “LARGE BUSINESS”, “SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS”, “OTHER SMALL BUSINESS”, “HBCU”, “MI”, “OTHER EDUCATIONAL”, OR “OTHER NONPROFIT”;
5. Proposer’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 (<http://www.dnb.com/duns-number.html>);
17. Taxpayer ID number (<https://www.irs.gov/Individuals/International-Taxpayers/Taxpayer-Identification-Numbers-TIN>);
18. CAGE code (<https://cage.dla.mil/Home/UsageAgree>);
19. Proposal validity period

Note that non-conforming proposals may be rejected without review.

Proposers without an accounting system considered adequate for determining accurate costs must complete an SF 1408 if a cost type contract is to be negotiated. To facilitate this process, proposers should complete the SF 1408 found at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/forms/download/115778> and submit the completed form with the proposal. To complete the form, check the boxes on the second page, then provide a narrative explanation of your accounting system to supplement the checklist on page one. For more information, please see http://www.dcaa.mil/preaward_accounting_system_adequacy_checklist.html.

The Government strongly encourages that the proposer provide a detailed cost breakdown to include:

- (1) Total program cost broken down by major cost items to include:
 - i. direct labor, including individual labor categories or persons, with associated labor hours and numbered direct labor rates;
 - ii. If consultants are to be used, proposer must provide consultant agreement or other document which verifies the proposed loaded daily/hourly rate;
 - iii. Indirect costs including Fringe Benefits, Overhead, General and Administrative Expense, Cost of Money, *etc.* (Must show base amount and rate);
 - iv. Travel – Number of trips, number of days per trip, departure and arrival destinations, number of people, *etc.*; and
 - v. Other Direct Costs – Should be itemized with costs or estimated costs. Backup documentation will be submitted to support proposed costs. An explanation of any estimating factors, including their derivation and application, must be provided. Please include a brief description of the proposers' procurement method to be used.
- (2) Major program tasks by fiscal year.
- (3) An itemization of major subcontracts and equipment purchases, to include: a cost proposal as detailed as the Proposer's cost proposal.
- (4) An itemization of any information technology (IT) purchase, as defined in FAR Part 2.101.
- (5) A summary of projected funding requirements by month.
- (6) The source, nature, and amount of any industry cost-sharing. 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.
- (7) 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.*).

The proposer should include supporting cost and pricing information in sufficient detail to substantiate the summary cost estimates and should include a description of the method used to estimate costs and supporting documentation. Per FAR 15.403-4, certified cost or pricing data shall be required if the proposer is seeking a procurement contract award per the referenced threshold, unless the proposer requests an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data. Certified 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.)

The prime contractor is responsible for compiling and providing all subcontractor proposals for the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO). Subcontractor proposals should include Interdivisional Work Transfer Agreements (ITWA) or similar arrangements. 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. NOTE: for IT and equipment purchases, include a letter stating why the proposer cannot provide the requested resources from its own funding.

All proprietary subcontractor proposal documentation, prepared at the same level of detail as that required of the prime. The prime and subcontractor proposals should be uploaded together if possible to DARPA's BAA Website (<https://baa.darpa.mil/>). If the subcontractor proposal contains proprietary information not releasable to the prime, the subcontractor may upload their proposal separately but identify the proposal as a subcontract proposal and provide the name and proposal title of the prime contractor. Subcontractor proposals submitted by hard copy can be submitted in a sealed envelope by the prime or directly by the subcontractor. If submitted directly by the subcontractor the subcontractor must identify the proposal as a subcontract proposal and provide the name and proposal title of the prime contractor. Subcontractors must provide the same number of hard copies and/or electronic proposals as is required of the prime contractor.

The Government strongly encourages that tables included in the cost proposal also be provided in an editable (i.e., MS Excel™) format with calculations formulae intact to allow traceability of the cost proposal numbers across the prime and subcontractors. This includes the calculations and adjustments that are utilized to generate the Summary Costs from the source labor hours, labor costs, material costs, etc. The Government prefers receiving cost data as Excel files; however, this is not a requirement. If the PDF submission differs from the Excel submission, the PDF will take precedence. Each copy must be clearly labeled with the DARPA BAA number, proposer organization, and proposal title (short title recommended).

The Government also requests and recommends that the Cost Proposal include MS Excel™ file(s) that provide traceability between the Bases of Estimates (BOEs) and the proposed costs across all elements and phases. This includes the calculations and adjustments that are utilized to generate the Summary Costs from the source labor hours, labor costs, material costs, *etc.* input data. It is requested that the costs and Subcontractor proposals be readily traceable to the Prime Cost Proposal in the provided MS Excel™ file(s).

All proposers requesting an Other Transaction (OT) for Prototypes must include a detailed list of milestones. Each milestone must include the following: milestone description, completion criteria, due date, and payment/funding schedule (to include, if cost share is proposed, contractor and Government share amounts). It is noted that, at a minimum, milestones should relate directly to accomplishment of program technical metrics 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 milestones with a payment/funding schedule to the maximum extent possible. Do not include proprietary data. If the proposer requests award of an OT for Prototypes as a non-traditional contractor (defined as an entity that is not currently performing or has not performed in the last one-year period any

contract or subcontract for the Department of Defense that is subject to full CAS coverage), information must be included in the cost proposal to support the claim.

Per Section 8123 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 (Division C of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, Pub. L. 113-235), all grant awards must be posted on a public website in a searchable format. To facilitate this task, proposers requesting grant awards must submit a maximum one (1) page abstract that may be publicly posted to comply with the requirement of Section 8123. This abstract should explain the project or program to the public and should only contain information that the proposer confirms is releasable to the public; **DO NOT INCLUDE ANY PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OR INFORMATION THAT CANNOT BE DISPLAYED ON A PUBLIC WEBSITE.** The proposer should sign the bottom of the abstract confirming the information in the abstract is approved for public release. Proposers are advised to provide both a signed PDF copy, as well as an editable (*e.g.*, Microsoft word) copy. Abstracts contained in grant proposals that are not selected for award will not be publicly posted.

4.4. Submission Dates and Times

4.4.1. Full Proposal Submission Deadline

The full proposal must be submitted to DARPA/BTO, 675 North Randolph Street, Arlington, VA 22203-2114 (Attn.: DARPA-BAA-16-42) **on or before 4:00 p.m., ET, Tuesday, August 2, 2016.**

Failure to comply with the submission procedures may result in the submission not being evaluated. DARPA will acknowledge receipt of complete submissions via email and assign control numbers that should be used in all further correspondence regarding proposals.

DARPA will post a consolidated Question and Answer list in response to any relevant and/or BAA clarification question(s) after June 29, 2016, before final full proposals are due. In order to receive a response to your question, submit your question by July 26, 2016 the DARPA-BAA-16-42 Mailbox.

FAQ Location: <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/opportunities>

4.5. Funding Restrictions

Not applicable.

4.6. Other Submission Requirements

Not applicable.

5. Application Review Information

5.1. Evaluation Criteria

Proposals will be evaluated using the following criteria, listed in descending order of importance: 5.1.1 Overall Scientific and Technical Merit; 5.1.2 Potential Contribution and Relevance to the DARPA Mission; and 5.1.3 Cost Realism.

5.1.1. 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 may be expected as a result of award. **The proposal clearly identifies major technical risks and clearly defines feasible planned mitigation strategies and efforts to address those risks.**

5.1.2. Potential Contribution and Relevance to the DARPA Mission

The potential contributions of the proposed effort are relevant to the national technology base. 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 application.

5.1.3. Cost Realism

The proposed costs are realistic for the technical and management approach and accurately reflect the technical goals and objectives of the solicitation. The proposed costs are consistent with the proposer's Statement of Work and reflect a sufficient understanding of the costs and level of effort needed to successfully accomplish the proposed technical approach. The costs for the prime proposer and proposed subawardees are substantiated by the details provided in the proposal (*e.g.*, the type and number of labor hours proposed per task, the types and quantities of materials, equipment and fabrication costs, travel and any other applicable costs).

It is expected that the effort will leverage all available relevant prior research in order to obtain the maximum benefit from the available funding. For efforts with a likelihood of commercial application, appropriate direct cost sharing may be a positive factor in the evaluation. DARPA recognizes 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.

5.2. Review and Selection Process

DARPA will conduct a scientific/technical review of each conforming proposal. 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.

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.

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.

For evaluation purposes, a proposal is the document described in "Proposal Information", Section 4.4.2. 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.

6. Award Administration Information

6.1. Selection Notices

As soon as the evaluation of a proposal is complete, the proposers 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 email to the Technical POC identified on the proposal coversheet.

6.2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

6.2.1. Meeting and Travel Requirements

There will be a program kickoff meeting in the Arlington, VA vicinity and all key participants are required to attend. Performers should also anticipate regular program-wide PI meetings and periodic site visits at the Program Manager's discretion to the Arlington, VA vicinity.

Proposers shall include within the content of their proposal details and costs of any travel or meetings they deem to be necessary throughout the course of the effort, to include periodic status reviews by the government.

6.2.2. Human Subjects Research

All research selected for funding involving human subjects, to include use of human biological specimens and human data, must comply with the federal regulations for human subjects

protection. Further, research involving human subjects that is conducted or supported by the DoD must comply with 32 CFR 219, Protection of Human Subjects (and DoD Instruction 3216.02, Protection of Human Subjects and Adherence to Ethical Standards in DoD-Supported Research (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/321602p.pdf>)).

Institutions awarded funding for research involving human subjects must provide documentation of a current Assurance of Compliance with Federal regulations for human subjects protection, such as 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 subjects research, to include subawardees, must also hold a valid Assurance. In addition, all personnel involved in human subjects research must provide documentation of completion of human subjects research training.

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 as part of their proposal, prior to being selected for funding. The IRB conducting the review must be the IRB identified on the institution's Assurance of Compliance with human subjects protection regulations. 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. It is recommended that you 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 of Compliance with human subjects protection regulations along with evidence of completion of appropriate human subjects research training by all investigators and personnel involved with human subjects research should accompany the protocol for review by the IRB.

In addition to a local IRB approval, a headquarters-level human subjects administrative 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 of Compliance with human subjects protection regulations and appropriate human subjects research training is required before headquarters-level approval can be issued.

The time required to complete the IRB review/approval process varies depending on the complexity of the research and the level of risk involved with the study. The IRB approval process can last between one and three months, followed by a DoD review that could last between three and six months. Ample time should be allotted to complete the approval process. DoD/DARPA funding cannot be used towards human subjects research until ALL approvals are granted.

6.2.3. Animal Use

Award recipients performing research, experimentation, or testing involving the use of animals shall comply with the rules on animal acquisition, transport, care, handling, and use as outlined in: (i) 9 CFR parts 1-4, Department of Agriculture rules that implement the Animal Welfare Act of 1966, as amended, (7 U.S.C. § 2131-2159); (ii) National Institutes of Health Publication No. 86-23, "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals" (8th Edition); and (iii) DoD Instruction 3216.01, "Use of Animals in DoD Programs."

For projects anticipating 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 Public Health Service (PHS) Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, available at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/olaw.htm>.

All award 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 United States Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (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 award recipient will be required to complete and submit an ACURO Animal Use Appendix, which may be found at https://mrmc-www.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=Research_Protections.acuro&rn=1.

6.2.4. Export Control

Per DFARS 225.7901-4, all procurement contracts, other transactions and other awards, as deemed appropriate, resultant from this solicitation will include the DFARS Export Control clause (252.225-7048).

6.2.5. 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 should do so with their proposal. The plan format is outlined in FAR 19.704.

6.2.6. Electronic and Information Technology

All electronic and information technology acquired through this solicitation must satisfy the accessibility requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. § 794d) and FAR 39.2. Each proposer who submits a proposal involving the creation or inclusion of electronic and information technology must ensure that Federal employees with disabilities will have access to and use of information that is comparable to the access and use by Federal employees who are not individuals with disabilities and members of the public with disabilities seeking information or services from DARPA will have access to and use of information and data that is comparable to the access and use of information and data by members of the public who are not individuals with disabilities.

6.2.7. Employment Eligibility Verification

As per FAR 22.1802, recipients of FAR-based procurement contracts must enroll as federal contractors in E-verify and use the system to verify employment eligibility of all employees assigned to the award. All resultant contracts from this solicitation will include FAR 52.222-54, "Employment Eligibility Verification." This clause will not be included in grants, cooperative agreements, or Other Transactions.

6.2.8. System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements

Unless the proposer is exempt from this requirement, as per FAR 4.1102 or 2 CFR 25.110 as applicable, all proposers must be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) and have a valid Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number prior to submitting a proposal. All proposers must maintain an active registration in SAM with current information at all times during which they have an active Federal award or proposal under consideration by DARPA. All proposers must provide the DUNS number in each proposal they submit.

Information on SAM registration is available at <https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/>.

6.2.9. Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards

FAR clause 52.204-10, “Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards,” will be used in all procurement contracts valued at \$25,000 or more. A similar award term will be used in all grants and cooperative agreements.

6.2.10. Updates of Information Regarding Responsibility Matters

Per FAR 9.104-7(c), FAR clause 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters, will be included in all contracts valued at \$500,000 or more where the contractor has current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

6.2.11. Representations by Corporations Regarding an Unpaid Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law

The following representation will be included in all awards:

(a) In accordance with section 101(a) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) and any subsequent FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same restrictions as are contained in sections 744 and 745 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), none of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that —

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that —

(1) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

6.2.12. Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) Notices and Certification

As per FAR 52.230-2, any procurement contract in excess of the referenced threshold resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR 99), except those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1. Any proposer submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a CAS compliant contract, must submit representations and a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202 detailed in FAR 52.230-2. The disclosure forms may be found at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement_casb.

6.2.13. Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) on Non-DoD Information Systems

Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) refers to unclassified information that does not meet the standards for National Security Classification but is pertinent to the national interests of the United States or to the important interests of entities outside the Federal Government and under law or policy requires protection from unauthorized disclosure, special handling safeguards, or prescribed limits on exchange or dissemination. All non-DoD entities doing business with DARPA are expected to adhere to the following procedural safeguards, in addition to any other relevant Federal or DoD specific procedures, for submission of any proposals to DARPA and any potential business with DARPA:

- Do not process DARPA CUI on publicly available computers or post DARPA CUI to publicly available webpages or websites that have access limited only by domain or Internet protocol restriction.
- Ensure that all DARPA CUI is protected by a physical or electronic barrier when not under direct individual control of an authorized user and limit the transfer of DARPA CUI to subawardees or teaming partners with a need to know and commitment to this level of protection.
- Ensure that DARPA CUI on mobile computing devices is identified and encrypted and all communications on mobile devices or through wireless connections are protected and encrypted.
- Overwrite media that has been used to process DARPA CUI before external release or disposal.

6.2.14. Safeguarding of Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting

Per DFARS 204.7304, DFARS 252.204-7012, “Safeguarding of Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting,” applies to this solicitation and all FAR-based awards resulting from this solicitation.

6.2.15. Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements

(a) In accordance with section 101(a) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) and any subsequent FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same restrictions as are contained in section 743 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), none of the funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by this or any other Act may be used for a contract with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contactors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(c) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it does not require employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contactors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

6.3. Reporting

The number and types of reports will be specified in the award document, but will include as a minimum 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. Reference 4.4.1.6 for a sample list for complying with this request.

6.4. Electronic Systems

6.4.1. Representations and Certifications

In accordance with FAR 4.1201, prospective proposers shall complete electronic annual representations and certifications at <https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/>.

6.4.2. 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 <https://wawf.eb.mil>. Registration to WAWF will be required prior to any award under this BAA.

6.4.3. i-EDISON

The award document for each proposal selected for funding will contain a mandatory requirement for patent reports and notifications to be submitted electronically through i-Edison (<https://public.era.nih.gov/iedison/>).

7. Agency Contacts

Administrative, technical or contractual questions should be sent via e-mail to DARPA-BAA-16-42@darpa.mil. All requests must include the name, email address, and phone number of a point of contact.

Points of Contact

The BAA Coordinator for this effort may be reached at:

DARPA-BAA-16-42@darpa.mil.

DARPA/BTO

ATTN: DARPA-BAA-16-42

675 North Randolph Street

Arlington, VA 22203-2114

8. Other Information

8.1. Intellectual Property

8.1.1. Procurement Contract Proposers

8.1.1.1 Noncommercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software)

Proposers responding to this 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. 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 advised that the Government will use the list during the source selection 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.” It is noted an assertion of “NONE” indicates that the Government has “unlimited rights” to all noncommercial technical data and noncommercial computer software delivered under the award instrument, in accordance with the DFARS provisions cited above. Failure to provide full information may result in a determination that the proposal is not compliant with the BAA – resulting in nonselectability of the proposal.

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)

8.1.1.2 Commercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software)

Proposers responding to this 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 source selection 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.” Failure to provide full information may result in a determination that the proposal is not compliant with the BAA – resulting in nonselectability of the proposal.

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)

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

Proposers responding to this BAA requesting an Other Transaction for Prototype shall follow the applicable rules and regulations governing that instrument, but in all cases should appropriately identify any potential restrictions on the Government's use of any Intellectual Property contemplated under that award instrument. 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 source selection 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." Failure to provide full information may result in a determination that the proposal is not compliant with the BAA – resulting in nonselectability of the proposal.

8.1.3. 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.

8.1.4. 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.

8.2. Proposers Day

DARPA will host a Proposers Day in support of the Prometheus program on **Monday, June 27, 2016** in the Chicago, IL area. The purpose is to provide potential proposers with information on the Biological Control program, promote additional discussion on this topic, address questions, provide a forum to present their capabilities, and to encourage team formation. Interested proposers are not required to attend to respond to the Prometheus BAA, and relevant information and materials discussed at Proposers Day will be made available to all potential proposers on the DARPA Solicitations Page. This event is not open to the Press. DARPA will not provide cost reimbursement for interested proposers in attendance.

An online registration form and various other meeting details can be found at the registration website, <http://www.cvent.com/d/pfq6gs>.

Participants are required to register no later than **Monday, June 20, 2016** and will be accepted on a first come first serve basis, subject to room restrictions. The Proposers Day will be open to members of the public who have registered in advance for the event; there will be no onsite

registration. All foreign nationals, including permanent residents, must complete and submit a DARPA Form 60 “Foreign National Visit Request,” which will be provided in the registration confirmation email.

Proposers Day Point of Contact: DARPA-SN-16-36@darpa.mil

9. APPENDIX 1 – Volume II checklist

Volume II, Cost Proposal Checklist

The following checklist and sample templates are provided to assist the proposer in developing a complete and responsive cost volume. Full instructions appear in Section 4.3, beginning on Page 17 of DARPA-BAA-16-42. **This worksheet must be included with the coversheet of the Cost Proposal.**

1. Are all items from Section 4.3.8.2 (Volume II, Cost Proposal) of DARPA-BAA-16-42 included on your Cost Proposal cover sheet?

YES NO **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

2. Does your Cost Proposal include (1) a summary cost buildup by Phase, (2) a summary cost buildup by Year, and (3) a detailed cost buildup of for each Phase that breaks out each task and shows the cost per month?

YES NO **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

3. Does your cost proposal (detailed cost buildup #3 above in item 2) show a breakdown of the major cost items listed below:

Direct Labor (Labor Categories, Hours, Rates)

YES NO **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

Indirect Costs/Rates (*i.e.*, overhead charges, fringe benefits, G&A)

YES NO **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

Materials and/or Equipment

YES NO **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

Subcontracts/Consultants

YES NO **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

Other Direct Costs

YES NO **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

Travel

YES NO **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

4. Have you provided documentation for proposed costs related to travel, to include purpose of trips, departure and arrival destinations and sample airfare?

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

5. Does your cost proposal include a complete itemized list of all material and equipment items to be purchased (a priced bill-of-materials (BOM))?

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

6. Does your cost proposal include vendor quotes or written engineering estimates (basis of estimate) for all material and equipment with a unit price exceeding \$5000?

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

7. Does your cost proposal include a clear justification for the cost of labor (written labor basis-of-estimate (BOE)) providing rationale for the labor categories and hours proposed for each task?

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

8. Do you have subcontractors/consultants? If YES, continue to question 9. If NO, skip to question 13.

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

9. Does your cost proposal include copies of all subcontractor/consultant technical (to include Statement of Work) and cost proposals?

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

10. Do all subcontract proposals include the required summary buildup, detailed cost buildup, and supporting documentation (SOW, Bill-of-Materials, Basis-of-Estimate, Vendor Quotes, etc.)?

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

11. Does your cost proposal include copies of consultant agreements, if available?

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

12. If requesting a FAR-based contract, does your cost proposal include a tech/cost analysis for all proposed subcontractors?

- YES** **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

13. Have all team members (prime and subcontractors) who are considered a Federally Funded Research & Development Center (FFRDC), included documentation that clearly demonstrates work is not otherwise available from the private sector AND provided a letter on letterhead from the sponsoring organization citing the specific authority establishing their eligibility to propose to government solicitations and compete with industry, and compliance with the associated FFRDC sponsor agreement and terms and conditions.

YES **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

14. Does your proposal include a response regarding Organizational Conflicts of Interest?

YES **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain:

15. Does your proposal include a completed Data Rights Assertions table/certification?

YES **NO** **Appears on Page(s)** [Type text]

If reply is “No”, please explain: