



**Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)
DARPA-BAA-08-34 IPTO Office**

for

**Information Processing Techniques Office (IPTO)
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)**

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Part One: Overview Information

- **Federal Agency Name** – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), Information Processing Techniques Office (IPTO)
 - **Funding Opportunity Title** – IPTO Office-wide
 - **Announcement Type** – Initial Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)
 - **Funding Opportunity Number** – DARPA-BAA-08-34
 - **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA)** – 12.910 Research and Technology Development
 - **Key Dates** – This BAA is open for one year. Therefore, abstracts and proposals may be submitted at any time until the BAA expires at 1200 noon (ET) on 22 May, 2009
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- DARPA's Information Processing Techniques Office (IPTO) is issuing this BAA, which describes IPTO's areas of interest, to allow continuous submission of abstracts and proposals that do not address individual program requirements covered by other DARPA/IPTO solicitations. The primary basis for selecting proposals for acceptance (if any) shall be technical, importance to agency programs, and fund availability. Submission of abstracts is **STRONGLY** encouraged in advance of full proposals, in order to provide potential offerors with an indication of the relevance and acceptability of their technical ideas under this BAA. Offerors are also encouraged to monitor the IPTO solicitation web page for information on program-specific solicitations (which may be better aligned with their research) and for special focus areas which may be amended to this solicitation at any time.
 - Multiple awards are anticipated however, ***offerors should note that no funding has been specifically reserved for this solicitation.***
 - **Types of instruments that may be awarded** -- Procurement contract, grant, cooperative agreement or other transaction.
 - **Technical Points of Contact:**
 - Dr. Mark E. Davis or Dr. Charles J. Holland, DARPA/IPTO
 - EMAIL: DARPA-BAA-08-34@darpa.mil
 - FAX: 703-807-1747
 - ATTN: DARPA-BAA-08-34
3701 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

Part Two: Full Text of Announcement

DARPA often selects its research efforts through the BAA process. This BAA will appear first on the FedBizOpps website, <http://www.fedbizopps.gov/>, and Grants.gov website at <http://www.grants.gov/>. The following information is for those wishing to respond to this BAA.

I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

IPTO Mission

The mission of the Information Processing Techniques Office is to understand the world. From sensing to cognition, we bring the future of computing to the warfighter.

IPTO programs create the advanced information processing and exploitation science, technologies, and systems for revolutionary improvements in capability across the spectrum of national security needs. The capabilities that IPTO enables will lift the fog of war and increase the speed and accuracy of decision-making for the warfighter. IPTO aims to ensure U.S. superiority in all areas where information can provide a decisive advantage, including:

- anticipating potential adversary actions in advance of actual hostilities;
- shaping the battlespace before and during conflict;
- improving the effectiveness of major combat operations; and
- providing force multipliers for post-conflict reconstruction and stability operations.

Information technology is now pervasive in society and has brought radical changes to the way we work, conduct business, and socialize. Computing has revolutionized warfighting as well, bringing great improvements in weapons, platforms, command and control, battlefield intelligence, and logistics. DARPA's leadership in the development of modern computing, communications, and information technology is well-known, and includes such advances as time-sharing and the ARPANET/internet. Just as important for the Department of Defense (DoD) has been DARPA's success in creating new command, control, sensor, processing, and exploitation technologies and systems such as the Command Post of the Future and Ground Moving Target Indication radar.

IPTO is building on these past successes by supporting research, applied research and prototyping in the key Thrust Areas outlined below (Cognitive Systems; Command and Control; Computer Language Translation; High Productivity Computing; Sensors and Processing and Emerging Technologies).

Cognitive Systems Thrust

Cognitive computing is the development of computer techniques to emulate human perception, intelligence and problem solving. Cognitive systems offer some important advantages over conventional computing approaches. For example, cognitive systems can learn from events that occur in the real world and so are better suited to applications that require extracting and organizing information in complex, unstructured scenarios than conventional computing systems, which must have the right models built

in a priori in order to be effective. Since many of the challenges faced by military commanders involve vast amounts of data from sensors, databases, the Web and human sources, IPTO is creating cognitive systems that can learn and reason to structure massive amounts of raw data into useful, organized knowledge with a minimum of human assistance. IPTO is implementing cognitive technology in systems that support warfighters in the decision-making, management, and understanding of complexity in traditional and emergent military missions. These cognitive systems will understand what the user is really trying to accomplish and provide proactive intelligence, assistance and advice. Finally, the increasing complexity, rigidity, fragility and vulnerability of modern information technology has led to ever-growing manpower requirements for IT support. The incorporation of cognitive capabilities in information systems will enable them to self-monitor, self-correct, and self-defend as they experience software coding errors, hardware faults and cyber-attack.

Command and Control Thrust

Command and control is the exercise of authority and direction by a properly designated commander over assigned and attached forces in the accomplishment of a mission. Without question, the missions faced by our warfighters today (such as counter-insurgency) and the operational environments (such as cities) are more complex and dangerous than ever before. While following their rules of engagement, warfighters must make rapid decisions based on limited observables interpreted in the context of the evolving situation. Command and control systems must augment the observables within constrained timelines and present actionable results to the warfighter. IPTO enables warfighter success by creating technologies and systems that provide tailored, consistent and predictive situational awareness across all command elements, and continuous synchronization of sensing, strike, communications, and logistics to maximize the effectiveness of military operations while minimizing undesirable side effects. In counter-insurgency operations, targets of interest are often not known until a significant event (e.g., detonation of an IED) occurs. In those instances, reliably and quickly determining the origin of the event becomes the key to preventing subsequent attacks. IPTO is creating systems that collect wide area observables in the absence of any strong a priori cues, analyze the prior history of events and track insurgent activities to their point of origin.

Computer Language Translation Thrust

At present, the exploitation of foreign language speech and text is slow and labor intensive. As a result, the availability, quantity and timeliness of information from foreign-language sources is limited. IPTO is creating new technologies and systems for automating the transcription and translation of foreign languages. These language processing capabilities will enable our military to exploit large volumes of speech and text in multiple languages, thereby increasing situational awareness at all levels of command. In particular, IPTO is automating the capability to monitor foreign language media and to exploit foreign language news broadcasts with one-way (foreign-language-to-English) translation technologies. IPTO is also developing hand-held, two-way (foreign-language-to-English and English-to-foreign-language) speech-to-speech translation systems that enable the warfighter on the ground to communicate directly

with local populations in their native language(s). Finally, IPTO is creating technologies to exploit the information contained in hard-copy documents and document images resident on magnetic and optical media captured in the field. Making full use of all of the information extracted from foreign-language sources requires the capability to automatically collate, filter, synthesize, summarize, and present relevant information in timely and relevant forms. IPTO is developing natural language processing systems to enhance local, regional and global situational awareness and eliminate the need for translators and subject matter experts at every military site where foreign-language information is obtained.

High Productivity Computing Thrust

IPTO is developing the high-productivity, high-performance computer hardware and the associated software technology base required to support future critical national security needs for computationally-intensive and data-intensive applications. These technologies will lead to new multi-generation product lines of commercially viable, sustainable computing systems for a broad spectrum of scientific and engineering applications, including both supercomputer and embedded computing. The goal is to ensure accessibility and usability of high-end computing to a wide range of application developers, not just computational science experts. This is essential for maintaining the nation's strength in supercomputing, both for ultra large-scale engineering applications and for surveillance/reconnaissance data assimilation and exploitation. One of the major challenges currently facing the DoD is the prohibitively high cost, time, and expertise required to build large complex software systems. Powerful new approaches and tools are needed to enable the rapid and efficient production of new software, including software that can be easily changed to address new requirements and to platform any environmental perturbations. Computing capabilities must progress dramatically if U.S. forces are to exploit an ever-increasing diversity, quantity, and complexity of sensor and other types of data. Doing so, in both command centers and on the battlefield, will require significantly increasing performance and significantly decreasing power and size requirements.

Sensors and Processing Thrust

American forces and sensors are increasingly networked across service, location, domain (land, sea and air), echelon, and platform. This trend increases responsiveness, flexibility and combat effectiveness, but also increases the inherent complexity of sensor and information management. IPTO is creating systems that can derive high-level information from sensor data streams (from both manned and unmanned systems), produce meaningful summaries of complex dynamic situations, and scale to thousands of sources. Future battlefields will continue to be populated with targets that use mobility and concealment as key survival tactics, with high-value targets ranging from quiet submarines, to mobile missile/artillery, to specific individual insurgents. IPTO develops and demonstrates system concepts that combine novel approaches to sensing, sensor processing, sensor fusion, and information management to enable pervasive and persistent surveillance of the battlespace and detection, identification, tracking, engagement and battle damage assessment for high-value targets in all weather conditions and in all possible combat environments. Finally, warfighters in the

field must concentrate on observing their immediate environment but at the same time must maintain awareness of the larger battlespace picture. As a result, they are susceptible to being swamped by too much detail. IPTO is creating system approaches that can exploit context and advanced information display/presentation techniques to overcome these challenges.

Emerging Technologies Thrust

IPTO is also exploring several emerging information processing technologies including:

- novel uses of modeling and simulation to create new battle command paradigms;
- revolutionary approaches to power, size and programmability as enablers for computing at the exascale;
- computational social science as the foundation for better understanding of the world faced by the warfighter;
- advanced sensing architectures including new sensing modalities to counter difficult threats;
- automated storage, indexing, analysis, correlation, search, and retrieval of multimedia data; and
- techniques to enable information sharing across organizational boundaries and administrative/security domains.

Ideas that address any combination of technology and application that fall within IPTO's broad mission objectives, as outlined above, may be submitted under this solicitation. Proposed research should investigate innovative approaches and techniques in one or more of the above mentioned areas. These approaches and techniques must lead to or enable revolutionary advances in state-of-the-art information processing.

Special Focus Areas

From time to time, DARPA will publish addenda to this BAA that will highlight particular areas of interest. It is highly recommended that potential offerors look periodically for these updates. Addenda may have deadlines for submission of proposals that are different from the deadline in this announcement. Under addenda, the technical content for a submission as well as the overall structure of the proposed effort may differ. DARPA will not establish a distribution list for automatic distribution of these addenda.

Any specific instructions or criteria in a published addendum will take precedence over this announcement in response to that addendum only.

Offerors are encouraged to look at the DARPA IPTO web site at <http://www.darpa.mil/ipto/index.asp> for our current activities and to monitor <http://www.darpa.mil/ipto/solicit/solicit.asp> for new solicitations or updates to current ones.

II. AWARD INFORMATION

While multiple awards are anticipated, the number of awards possible and the amount of resources made available to 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 offerors. The Government also reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Source Selection Authority later determines them 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 offeror. If the proposed effort is inherently divisible and nothing is gained from the aggregation, offerors should consider submitting it as multiple independent efforts. The Government reserves the right to fund proposals in phases with options for continued work at the end of one or more of the phases.

Awards under this BAA will be made to offerors on the basis of the evaluation criteria listed below (see section V. Application Review Information), and program balance to provide overall value to the Government. 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, and other factors.

III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. Eligible Applicants

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

Proposals from Government entities or Government/National laboratories, as either primes or subs, may be subject to applicable direct competition limitations, although certain Federally Funded Research and Development Centers are exempt per P.L. 103-337 § 217 and P.L 105-261 § 3136. Government entities and Government/National laboratories must demonstrate they have unique capabilities not otherwise available in private industry. They must also provide written documentation citing the specific authority which establishes they are eligible to propose to government solicitations.

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

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

Current federal employees are prohibited from participating in particular matters involving conflicting financial, employment, and representational interests (18 USC 203, 205, and 208.) Prior to the start of proposal evaluations, the Government will assess whether any potential conflict of interest exists in regards to the DARPA Program Manager, as well as those individuals chosen to evaluate proposals received under this BAA. The Program Manager is required to review and evaluate all proposals received under this BAA and to manage all selected efforts.

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

If a prospective offeror believes that any conflict of interest exists or may exist (whether organizational or otherwise), the offeror should promptly raise the issue with DARPA by sending his/her contact information and a summary of the potential conflict by email to the mailbox address for this BAA at DARPA-BAA-08-34@darpa.mil, before time and effort are expended in preparing a proposal and mitigation plan. If, in the sole opinion of the Government after full consideration of the circumstances, any conflict situation cannot be effectively mitigated, the proposal may be rejected without technical evaluation and withdrawn from further consideration for award under this BAA.

B. Cost Sharing or Matching

Cost sharing is not required for this particular solicitation; however, cost sharing will be carefully considered where there is an applicable statutory condition relating to the selected funding instrument (e.g., for any Technology Investment Agreement under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 2371).

IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. Address to Request Application Package

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

B. Content and Form of Application Submission

DARPA will employ an electronic upload process for the submission of both abstracts and proposals. Responding to this announcement requires completion of an online cover sheet for each abstract and proposal prior to submission. To do so, the offeror must go to <https://www.csc-ballston.com/baa/index.asp?BAAid=08-34> and follow the instructions there. **If an offeror intends to submit more than one abstract or proposal, a unique UserId and password must be used in creating each cover sheet.**

Upon completion of the online cover sheet, a Confirmation Sheet will appear along with instructions on uploading abstracts/proposals. The Confirmation Sheet will be used as the Cover Sheet for the abstract/proposal and will contain the information outlined below in Proposal Section 1.1.

All abstracts and proposals must be encrypted using Winzip or PKZip with 256-bit AES encryption. Only one zipped/encrypted file will be accepted per submission. Submissions which are not zipped/encrypted will be rejected by DARPA.

An encryption password form must be completed and emailed to DARPA-BAA-08-34@darpa.mil at the time of abstract/proposal submission. See https://www.CSC-Ballston.com/baa/Encryption_Instructions.htm for the encryption password form and additional encryption information. Note: the word "PASSWORD" must appear in the subject line of the above email and there are minimum security requirements for establishing the encryption password. Failure to provide the encryption password may result in the proposal not being evaluated.

1. Abstracts

Initial offeror submissions to the Government should be a six-page abstract, which must include a one-page executive summary. The submission of the abstract is intended to avoid unnecessary effort and expense in proposal generation for ideas that will not be selected within this BAA. The purpose of the abstract is to give the offeror the opportunity to solicit early feedback from the Government as to whether or not the research proposed is of interest to DARPA/IPTO. It is thus in the offeror's best interest to clearly articulate the innovative concept and technology development needed with respect to demonstrable metrics. Offerors should avoid using proprietary information or data not critical to the idea being presented.

Abstracts must describe the problem that will be solved, evidence that the proposed solution will be successful, and quantitative assessment of the impact of such a solution, should it prove successful. Abstracts should also address the military context for the offered system, subsystem, or technology and must identify the revolutionary impact of a successful technological development upon appropriate military concepts of operation.

2. Abstract Preparation and Format

Abstracts should contain the following parts: Confirmation Sheet/Cover Sheet of the offeror's planned proposal (see Proposal Section 1.1 on page 12 for details), a Technical Summary, 5 pages maximum, of the offeror's planned proposal; and a Cost Summary, a one page summary of the offeror's planned proposal.

SECTION	PAGE LIMIT	TOPICS
Confirmation/Cover Sheet	1	Offeror identification
Technical Summary	5	Summary of Technical Volume
Cost Summary	1	Summary of Cost Volume

Table 1. Summary of Required Abstract Contents

The abstract shall include the following sections, each starting on a new page (where a "page" is 8-1/2 by 11 inches with type not smaller than 12 point, margins not smaller than 1 inch, and line spacing not smaller than single-spaced). The overall page limit of the technical and cost summary information must not exceed 6 pages. All submissions must be in English.

3. Proposals

Proposals should focus on the unique characteristics of the effort described therein. Verbose elaborations of broad problems and generic solutions, however eloquent, do not provide the detail needed for Government evaluation. In particular, offerors are advised to:

- Avoid platitudes: "getting the right information to the right place at the right time" does not describe a goal unique to any proposed effort
- Be specific: cite a specific user ("dismounted fire team") or technology ("geometric hashing") in lieu of generic terms such as "warfighter" or "intelligent agent"
- Be quantitative: whenever possible, replace generic adjectives (e.g. "high data rate") with numerical values ("greater than 1.2 megabytes/second").

Government reviewers will be well aware of the general challenges facing our military forces, and the general capabilities that technology could offer. They will review each proposal looking for specific capabilities that can address specific problems – where DARPA funding could make a clear difference.

4. Proposal Preparation and Format

Proposals not meeting the format described in this BAA may not be reviewed. The submission of additional supporting materials along with the proposal is discouraged.

Proposal Section 1 – Technical

The technical portion of the proposal shall include the following sections, each starting on a new page (where a "page" is 8-1/2 by 11 inches with type not smaller than 12 point, margins not smaller than 1 inch, and line spacing not smaller than single-spaced). The overall page limit of the technical proposal must not exceed 20 pages. This does NOT include the sections marked as having no page limit. All submissions must be in English.

Ensure that each section provides the detailed discussion of the proposed work necessary to enable an in-depth review of the specific technical and managerial issues. Specific attention must be given to addressing both risk and payoff of the proposed work that make it desirable to DARPA.

1.1 Confirmation Sheet/Cover Sheet

As described above, this cover sheet will contain the following information:

- BAA number;
- Proposal title;
- Technical point of contact including: name, telephone number, electronic mail address, fax (if available) and mailing address;
- Administrative point of contact including: name, telephone number, electronic mail address, fax (if available) and mailing address;
- Summary of the costs of the proposed research, including total base cost, estimates of base cost in each year of the effort, estimates of itemized options in each year of the effort, and cost sharing if relevant;
- Contractor's Reference Number (if any);
- Contractor's type of business, selected from among the following categories:
 - WOMEN-OWNED LARGE BUSINESS,
 - OTHER LARGE BUSINESS,
 - SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS [Identify ethnic group from among the following: Asian-Indian American, Asian-Pacific American, Black American, Hispanic American, Native American, or Other],
 - WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS,
 - OTHER SMALL BUSINESS,
 - HBCU,
 - MI,
 - OTHER EDUCATIONAL,
 - OTHER NONPROFIT, OR
 - FOREIGN CONCERN/ENTITY.

1.2 Table of Contents

1.3 Innovative Claims for the Proposed Research

This page is the centerpiece of the proposal and should succinctly describe the unique proposed approach and contributions.

1.4 Proposal Roadmap

This page provides a top-level view of the content and structure of the proposal. It contains a synopsis for each of the roadmap areas defined below, which should be elaborated elsewhere. It is important to make the synopses as explicit and informative as possible. The roadmap must also cross-reference the proposal page number(s) where each area is elaborated. The required roadmap areas are:

- a. Main goals of the proposed research;
- b. Tangible benefits to end users (i.e., benefits of the capabilities afforded if the proposed technology is successful);
- c. Critical technical barriers (i.e., technical limitations that have, in the past, prevented achieving the proposed results);
- d. Main elements of the proposed technical approach;
- e. Basis of confidence (i.e. rationale that builds confidence that the proposed approach will overcome the technical barriers);
- f. Risk if work is not done. If DARPA were not to fund the proposed effort, what would be lost? In addition to lost technical opportunities, offerors may wish to consider whether the nature of the proposal is such that it requires large-scale sustained funding of a substantial team in contrast to the separate funding of individual smaller-scale efforts;
- g. Nature and description of end results to be delivered to DARPA. In what form will results be developed and delivered to DARPA and the scientific community? Note that DARPA encourages experiments, simulations, specifications, proofs, etc. to be documented and published to promote progress in the field. Offerors should specify both final and intermediate products;
- h. Cost and schedule of the proposed effort;
- i. Criteria for objectively evaluating progress.

1.5 Detailed Research Objectives

- a. Problem Description: provide a concise description of problem area addressed by this research project.
- b. Research Goals: identify specific research goals of this project. Identify and quantify expected performance improvements from this research. Identify new capabilities enabled by this research. Identify and discuss salient features and capabilities of developmental hardware and software prototypes.
- c. Expected Impact: describe expected impact of the research project, if successful. Characterize the influence this work is expected to have on the relevant contributing research communities.

1.6 Detailed Technical Approach

Provide a detailed description of technical approach that will be used in this project to achieve research goals. This section will elaborate on many of the topics identified in the proposal road map and will serve as the primary expression of the offerors' scientific and technical ideas.

1.7 Experimentation Plans

Offerors should identify any planned experiments to test their hypotheses and must be willing to work with other contractors in order to develop joint experiments and validation. If needed, funding to support experimentation efforts should be included in technology project bids.

1.8 Overall Statement of Work (SOW)

In plain English, clearly define the technical tasks/subtasks to be performed, their durations, and dependencies among them. **Do not include any proprietary information in the SOW.** For each task/subtask, provide:

- A general description of the objective (for each defined task/activity);
- A detailed description of the approach to be taken to accomplish each defined task/activity);
- Identification of the primary organization responsible for task execution (prime, sub, team member, by name, etc.);
- The exit criteria for each task/activity - a product, event or milestone that defines its completion.
- Define all deliverables (reporting, data, reports, software, etc.) to be provided to the Government in support of the proposed research tasks/activities.

1.9 Personnel, Qualifications, and Commitments

List key personnel showing a concise summary of their qualifications, discussion of offeror's previous accomplishments and work in this or closely related research areas. Indicate the level of effort in terms of hours to be expended by each person during each contract year and other (current and proposed) major sources of support for them and/or commitments of their efforts. DARPA expects all key personnel associated with a proposal to make substantial time commitment to the proposed activity and the proposal will be evaluated accordingly.

1.10 Facilities

Provide a description of the facilities that would be used for the proposed effort. If any portion of the research is predicated upon the use of Government Owned Resources of any type, the offeror shall specifically identify the property or other resource required, the date the property or resource is required, the duration of the requirement, the source from which the resource is required, if known, and the impact on the research if the resource cannot be provided. If no Government Furnished Property is required for conduct of the proposed research, the proposal shall so state.

1.11 Human use {No page limit}

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. For further information on this subject, see Section VI.4 below. If human use is not a factor in a proposal, then the offeror should state “NONE.”

1.12 Intellectual Property {No page limit}

Per section VI.B.3 below, offerors responding to this BAA shall identify any intellectual property restrictions. If no restrictions are intended, then the offeror should state “NONE”.

1.13 Organizational Conflict of Interest Affirmations and Disclosure {No page limit}

Per the instructions in Section III.A.1 above, all offerors must affirm whether they, or any part of their team, are providing SETA or similar support to any DARPA technical office(s) through an active contract or subcontract. All affirmations must state: 1) which office(s) the offeror, or any of its team, supports; 2) identify the prime contract numbers; and 3) include a description of the action the offeror has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate such conflict (i.e. mitigation plan). **Proposals that fail to fully disclose potential conflicts of interests or do not have acceptable mitigation plans will be rejected.** If the offeror, or any of its team, is not currently providing SETA support as described, then the offeror should state “NONE.”

Proposal Section 2 – Cost {no page limit}

2.1 Cover sheet

Include the following:

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

- 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;
- Place(s) and period(s) of performance;
- Total proposed cost separated by basic award and option(s) (if any);
- Name, address, and telephone number of the offeror’s cognizant Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) administration office (*if known*);
- Name, address, and telephone number of the offeror’s cognizant Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) audit office (*if known*);
- Date proposal was prepared;
- DUNS number;
- TIN number; and
- Cage Code;
- Subcontractor Information; and
- Proposal validity period.

2.2 Detailed cost breakdown

Provide: (1) total program cost broken down by major cost items (direct labor, including labor categories; subcontracts; materials; other direct costs, overhead charges, etc.) and further broken down task and phase; (2) major program tasks by fiscal year; (3) an itemization of major subcontracts and equipment purchases; (4) an itemization of any information technology (IT) purchase¹; (5) a summary of projected funding requirements by month; and (6) the source, nature, and amount of any industry cost-sharing; and (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.). NOTE: for IT and equipment purchases, include a letter stating why the offeror cannot provide the requested resources from its own funding.

Provide supporting cost and pricing information in sufficient detail to substantiate the summary cost estimates, above. Include a description of the method used to estimate costs and supporting documentation. Note: “cost or pricing data” (as defined in FAR

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- ¹ IT is defined as “any equipment, or interconnected system(s) or subsystem(s) of equipment that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the agency. (a) For purposes of this definition, equipment is used by an agency if the equipment is used by the agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the agency which – (1) Requires the use of such equipment; or (2) Requires the use, to a significant extent, or such equipment in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product. (b) The term “information technology” includes computers, ancillary, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources. (c) The term “information technology” does not include – (1) Any equipment that is acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract; or (2) Any equipment that contains imbedded information technology that is used as an integral part of the product, but the principal function of which is not the acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. For example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where information technology is integral to its operation, are not information technology.”

Subpart 15.4) shall be required if the offeror is seeking a procurement contract award of \$650,000 or greater unless the offeror request an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data. "Cost or pricing data" are not required if the offeror proposes an award instrument other than a procurement contract (e.g., an 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. All proprietary subcontractor cost proposal documentation (prepared at the same level of detail as that required of the prime) which cannot be included with the prime's information, shall be made immediately available to the Government, upon request, under separate cover (i.e., mail, electronic/email, etc.), either by the offeror or by the subcontractor organization. See Section VI.B.8 for additional offeror responsibilities involving subcontracted efforts.

All offerors requesting an 845 Other Transaction Agreement for Prototypes (OTA) must include a detailed list of payment milestones. Each such payment milestone must include the following: milestone description, exit criteria, due date, milestone payment amount (to include, if cost share is proposed, contractor and government share amounts). It is noted that, at a minimum, such payable milestones should relate directly to accomplishment of program technical go/no-go criteria as defined in the BAA and/or the offeror's proposal. Agreement type, fixed price or expenditure based, will be subject to negotiation by the Agreements Officer; however, it is noted that the Government prefers use of fixed price payable milestones to the maximum extent possible. If the offeror requests award of an 845 OTA as a nontraditional defense contractor, as so defined in the OSD guide entitled "Other Transactions (OT) Guide For Prototype Projects" dated January 2001 (as amended)(http://www.dau.mil/pubs/Online_Pubs.asp), information must be included in the cost proposal to support the claim. Additionally, if the offeror plans requests award of an 845 OTA, without the required one-third (1/3) cost share, information must be included in the cost proposal supporting that there is at least one non-traditional defense contractor participating to a significant extent in the proposed prototype project.

C. Submission Dates and Times

This BAA will remain open from 22 May 2008 through 1200 noon (EDT) 22 May, 2009. Throughout this period, DARPA will receive and review abstracts and proposals on a continuous basis. Submissions must be received by 1200 noon (EDT) 22 May, 2009 in order to be considered.

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

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

D. Intergovernmental Review - N/A

E. Funding Restrictions

If DARPA uses 6.1 funding for any effort funded under this BAA, the Contractor is hereby notified that total negotiated indirect cost rates may not exceed 35% of the total cost of the award. Total costs include all bottom line costs. For Grant/Agreement awardees subject to the cost principles in 2 CFR part 220 (Educational Institutions), indirect costs are all costs of a prime award that are Facilities and Administration costs. For Grant/Agreement awardees subject to the cost principles in 2 CFR part 225 (State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments), 2 CFR part 230 (Non-Profit Organizations) or 48 CFR part 32 (Federal Acquisition Regulation), indirect cost means any cost not directly identified with a single final cost objective, but identified with two or more final cost objectives or with at least one intermediate cost objective. The cost limitations do not flow down to subcontractors.

F. Other Submission Requirements

Abstracts and Proposals **MUST NOT** be submitted to DARPA in hard copy (see Submission instructions above in Section IV.B).

University (prime) grant submissions may be made via the Grants.gov web site (<http://www.grants.gov/>) by using the "Apply for Grants" function. Duplicate submissions should not be uploaded to DARPA via the online tool described above in Section IV.B. However, offerors must still submit an online coversheet as described there.

V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

A. Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation of proposals will be accomplished through a scientific review of each proposal using the following criteria. While these criteria are listed in descending order of relative importance, it should be noted that the combination of all non-cost evaluation factors is significantly more important than cost.

1. Ability to Meet Program Go/No-Go Metrics

The offeror's proposal establishes clear and well defined research go/no-go metrics to be used as exit and entry criteria for Government approval to progress through phases of the proposed effort. The feasibility and likelihood of the proposed approach for satisfying the program go/no-go metrics are explicitly described and clearly substantiated. The proposal reflects a mature and quantitative understanding of the proposed go/no-go metrics, the statistical confidence with which they may be measured, and their relationship to the concept of operations that will result from successful performance. NOTE: This criterion will not be used to evaluate single phase/short duration (12 months or less) efforts, unless the Government requests research go/no go metrics be provided.

2. Overall Scientific and Technical Merit

The overall scientific and technical merit must be clearly identifiable and compelling. The technical concepts should be clearly defined and developed. The technical approach must be sufficiently detailed to support the proposed concepts and technical claims.

3. Potential Contribution and Relevance to DARPA Mission

The objective of this criterion is to establish a strong link between this work and the DARPA mission. It is NOT necessary that the proposed work be immediately usable in military systems. It is only necessary that this work contribute to technical areas of need by the DOD.

4. Offeror's Capabilities, Commitments, Related Experience

The objective of this criterion is to establish that the offeror has credible capability and experience to complete the proposed work. The qualifications, capabilities, and demonstrated achievements of the proposed principals and other key personnel for the primary and subcontractor organizations must be clearly shown. Moreover, the key individuals must plan to commit sufficient time to the project to ensure its success. The offerors should have a track record of innovation and leadership in the relevant disciplines, and should be professionally well-positioned to influence the research agendas of entire disciplines. Offerors should have sufficient professional and research expertise to be able to react appropriately, plan, and re-plan when serendipitous technical advances and/or negative results arise.

5. Plans and Capability to Accomplish Technology Transition

Offerors should provide a clear explanation of how the technologies to be developed will be transitioned to capabilities for government use. Positive impact is desired. Articulation of key relationships with military service units and/or identification of transition paths is encouraged. Proposals should inspire confidence that the technical work will culminate in a transitionable technology. Also considered will be impediments to future transition, including intellectual property restrictions, if any, to include how the offeror proposes to mitigate such impediments.

6. Realism of Proposed Schedule

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

7. Cost Realism

The objective of this criterion is to evaluate whether the costs are aligned with the proposed work plan, whether strategies for cost reduction are being employed effectively, and whether the overall cost/benefit ratio is deemed appropriate. The overall estimated cost to accomplish the effort should be clearly shown as well as the substantiation of the costs for the technical complexity described. Evaluation will consider the value to Government of the research and the extent to which the proposed management plan will effectively allocate resources to achieve the capabilities proposed. Creative approaches to reduce costs by leveraging other ongoing research will be viewed favorably, particularly in support of experimentation. Overall cost is considered a substantial evaluation criterion but is less important than technical excellence. Unrealistically low cost estimates are as undesirable as unreasonably high costs. In general, the proposal cost should be commensurate with the work effort proposed. Adequate detail must be provided to allow proper evaluation of the cost rationale, and cost effective measures must be employed wherever possible.

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

B. Review and Selection Process

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

Each proposal will be evaluated on the merit and relevance of the specific proposal as it relates to the office rather than against other proposals for research in the same general area, since no common work statement exists. DARPA's intent is to review proposals as soon as possible after they arrive; however, proposals may be reviewed periodically for administrative reasons. For evaluation purposes, a proposal is the document described above in IV.B.4. Other supporting or background materials submitted with the proposal (this is discouraged) will be considered for the reviewer's convenience only and not considered as part of the proposal.

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

Restrictive notices notwithstanding, offerors are advised that employees of commercial firms under contract to the Government may be used by DARPA to administratively process proposals, monitor contract performance, or perform other administrative duties requiring access to other contractors' proprietary information. These support contracts include nondisclosure agreements prohibiting their contractor employees from disclosing any information submitted by other contractors or using such information for any purpose other than that for which it was furnished. By submission of its proposal, each offeror agrees that proposal information may be disclosed to those non-Government personnel for the limited purposes stated above. In addition, these support contractors are prohibited from competition in DARPA technical research. Subject to the restrictions set forth in FAR 37.203(d), input on technical aspects of the proposals may be solicited by DARPA from non-Government consultants /experts who are strictly bound by the appropriate non-disclosure requirements.

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

VI. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

A. Award Notices

1. Abstracts

The formal recommendation about whether a full proposal should be submitted will be made via email as soon as possible. However, the exact time for response will depend on a variety of circumstances, including the number of abstracts received. These recommendations will state either 1) DARPA/IPTO does NOT encourage the submission of a full proposal based on the submitted abstract, OR 2), DARPA/IPTO is interested in receiving more information and offerors should then expect to develop a full proposal. Please note, this recommendation and any additional feedback provided is for the benefit of the offeror and following these recommendations is not a guarantee that a full proposal will be funded.

2. Proposals

As soon as the evaluation of a proposal is complete, the offeror 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 US mail to the Technical POC identified on the proposal coversheet.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

1. Security Classification

The Government anticipates that proposals submitted under this BAA will be unclassified. In the event that an offeror chooses to submit a classified proposal or submit any documentation that may be classified, the following information is applicable.

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

Classified submissions shall be in accordance with the following guidance:

Collateral Classified Data: Use classification and marking guidance provided by previously issued security classification guides, the Information Security Regulation (DoD 5200.1-R), and the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (DoD 5220.22-M) when marking and transmitting information previously classified by another original classification authority. Classified information at the Confidential and Secret level may only be mailed via U.S. Postal Service (USPS) Registered Mail or U.S. Postal Service Express Mail (USPS only; not DHL, UPS or FedEx). All classified information will be enclosed in opaque inner and outer covers and double wrapped. The inner envelope shall be sealed and plainly marked with the assigned classification and addresses of both sender and addressee. The inner envelope shall be addressed to:

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
ATTN: DARPA-BAA-08-34, DARPA/IPTO, Dr. Mark E. Davis
3701 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

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

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
Security & Intelligence Directorate, Attn: CDR
3701 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 255
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

All Top Secret materials should be hand carried via an authorized, two-person courier team to the DARPA Classified Document Registry (CDR).

Special Access Program (SAP) Information: Contact the DARPA Special Access Program Central Office (SAPCO) at 703-526-4052 for further guidance and instructions prior to transmitting to DARPA. All Top Secret SAP, must be transmitted via approved methods for such material. Consult the DoD Overprint to the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual for further guidance. It is strongly recommended that you coordinate the transmission of SAP material and information with the DARPA SAPCO prior to transmission.

Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Data: Contact the DARPA Special Security Office at 703-812-1984/1994 for the correct SCI courier address and instructions. All SCI data must be transmitted through your servicing Special Security Officer (SSO). All SCI data must be transmitted through SCI channels only (i.e., approved SCI Facility to SCI facility via secure fax).

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

Offerors must have existing and in-place prior to execution of an award, approved capabilities (personnel and facilities) to perform research and development at the classification level they propose.

If you choose to submit a classified proposal you must first receive the permission of the Original Classification Authority to use its information in response to this announcement. An applicable classification guide should be submitted to ensure that the proposal is protected appropriately.

2. Intellectual Property

a. Procurement Contract Offerors

i. Noncommercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software)

Offerors 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. Offerors shall follow the format under DFARS 252.227-7017 for this stated purpose. In the event that offerors do not submit the list, the Government will assume that it automatically has "unlimited rights" to all noncommercial technical data and noncommercial computer software generated, developed, and/or delivered under any award instrument, unless it is substantiated that development of the noncommercial technical data and noncommercial computer software occurred with mixed funding. If mixed funding is anticipated in the development of noncommercial technical data and noncommercial computer software generated, developed, and/or delivered under any award instrument, then offerors 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. Offerors are admonished 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 offeror, as may be necessary, to evaluate the offeror’s assertions. If no restrictions are intended, then the offeror should state “NONE.”

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

NONCOMMERCIAL			
Technical Data Computer Software To be Furnished With Restrictions	Basis for Assertion	Asserted Rights Category	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions
(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

ii. Commercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software)

Offerors 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 offerors 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 offeror, as may be necessary, to evaluate the offeror’s assertions. If no restrictions are intended, then the offeror should state “NONE.”

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

COMMERCIAL			
Technical Data Computer Software To be Furnished With Restrictions	Basis for Assertion	Asserted Rights Category	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions
(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

b. Non-Procurement Contract Offerors – Noncommercial and Commercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software)

Offerors responding to this BAA requesting an Other Transaction Agreement, grant or Cooperative Agreement shall follow the applicable rules and regulations governing these various award instruments, but in all cases should appropriately identify any potential restrictions on the Government’s use of any Intellectual Property contemplated under those award instruments in question. This includes both Noncommercial Items and Commercial Items. Although not required, offerors may use a format similar to that described 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 offeror, as may be necessary, to evaluate the offeror's assertions. If no restrictions are intended, then the offeror should state "NONE."

c. All Offerors – 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.

d. All Offerors – 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, offerors 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.

3. Meeting and Travel Requirements

Performers should anticipate periodic site visits at the Program Manager's discretion.

4. Human Use

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

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

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

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

The amount of time required to complete the IRB review/approval process may vary depending on the complexity of the research and/or the level of risk to study participants. Ample time should be allotted to complete the approval process. The IRB approval process can last for one to three months, followed by a DoD review that can last for three to six months. No DoD/DARPA funding can be used toward human subjects research until ALL approvals are granted.

5. Animal Use

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

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

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

6. Publication Approval

Offerors are advised if they propose grants or cooperative agreements, DARPA may elect to award other award instruments. DARPA will make this election if it determines that the research resulting from the proposed program will present a high likelihood of disclosing performance characteristics of military systems or manufacturing technologies that are unique and critical to defense. Under such circumstances, any resulting award will include a requirement for DARPA permission before publishing any information or results on a program or seedling effort and the following provision will be incorporated:

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

7. Export Control

Should this project develop beyond fundamental research (basic and applied research ordinarily published and shared broadly within the scientific community) with military or dual-use applications, the following apply:

- The Contractor shall comply with all U. S. export control laws and regulations, including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 CFR Parts 120 through 130, and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR Parts 730 through 799, in the performance of the contract or agreement. In the absence of available license exemptions/exceptions, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, if required, for exports (including deemed exports) of hardware, technical data, software, and the provision of technical assistance.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining export licenses, if required, before utilizing foreign persons in the performance of this contract, including instances where the work is to be performed on-site at any Government

- installation (whether in or outside the United States), where the foreign person will have access to export-controlled technology.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for all regulatory record keeping requirements associated with the use of licenses and license exemptions/exceptions.
 - The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this clause apply to its subcontractors.

8. 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. IAW FAR 19.702 offerors who submits a contract proposal which includes subcontractors is required to submit a subcontracting plan. The plan format is outlined in FAR 19.704 and should be submitted with their proposal.

9. Central Contractor Registration (CCR)

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

10. On-line Representations and Certifications (ORCA)

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

11. Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF)

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

C. Reporting

The number and types of reports will be specified in the award document, but will include as a minimum four DARPA/IPTO Quarterly Status Reports each year, one of which will be an annual project summary 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. In addition, each performing contractor (including

subs) on each team will be expected to provide monthly status reports to the Program Manager. There may also be additional reporting requirements for Other Transaction Agreements.

1. Technical – Financial Information Management System (T-FIMS)

The required reports may be electronically submitted by each awardee under this BAA via the DARPA Technical – Financial Information Management System (T-FIMS). If the award document contains this requirement, the T-FIMS URL and instructions will be furnished by the contracting agent.

VII. AGENCY CONTACTS

DARPA will use electronic mail for all technical and administrative correspondence regarding this BAA, with the exception of selected/not-selected notifications.

Administrative, technical or contractual questions should be sent via e-mail to DARPA-BAA-08-34@darpa.mil. If e-mail is not available, please fax questions to 703-807-1747 Attention: IPTO Office BAA. All requests must include the name, email address, and phone number of a point of contact.

Solicitation Web site: <http://www.darpa.mil/ipto/solicit/solicit.asp>

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

The solicitation web page at <http://www.darpa.mil/ipto/solicit/solicit.asp> will have a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) list.