



Broad Agency Announcement

Molecular Informatics

Defense Sciences Office

HR001117S0027

March 31, 2017

Table of Contents

I.	Funding Opportunity Description	4
A.	Introduction	4
B.	Background	4
C.	Program Description/Scope	4
D.	Program Structure	7
E.	Schedule/Milestones	7
F.	Deliverables	9
G.	Other Program Objectives and Considerations	9
II.	Award Information	11
A.	General Award Information	11
B.	Fundamental Research	12
III.	Eligibility Information	13
A.	Eligible Applicants	13
B.	Organizational Conflicts of Interest	14
C.	Cost Sharing/Matching	15
IV.	Application and Submission Information	15
A.	Address to Request Application Package	16
B.	Content and Form of Application Submission	16
C.	Submission Dates and Times	29
D.	Funding Restrictions	30
E.	Other Submission Requirements	30
V.	Application Review Information	33
A.	Evaluation Criteria	33
B.	Review and Selection Process	34
C.	Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information (FAPIS)	34
VI.	Award Administration Information	35
A.	Selection Notices	35
B.	Administrative and National Policy Requirements	35
C.	Reporting	39
VII.	Agency Contacts	39
VIII.	Other Information	39
A.	Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)	39
B.	Collaborative Efforts/Teaming	40
C.	Proposers Day	40

ATTACHMENT 1: ABSTRACT SUMMARY SLIDE TEMPLATE

ATTACHMENT 2: ABSTRACT TEMPLATE

ATTACHMENT 3: PROPOSAL SUMMARY SLIDES TEMPLATE

ATTACHMENT 4: PROPOSAL TEMPLATE – TECHNICAL & MANAGEMENT VOLUME

ATTACHMENT 5: PROPOSAL TEMPLATE – COST VOLUME

ATTACHMENT 6: PROPOSAL TEMPLATE – ADMINISTRATIVE & NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

PART I: OVERVIEW INFORMATION

- **Federal Agency Name:** Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), Defense Sciences Office (DSO)
- **Funding Opportunity Title:** Molecular Informatics
- **Announcement Type:** Initial Announcement
- **Funding Opportunity Number:** HR001117S0027
- **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number(s):** 12.910 Research and Technology Development
- **Dates** (All times listed herein are Eastern Time.)
 - Posting Date: March 31, 2017
 - Proposers Day: April 7, 2017. See Section VIII.C.
 - Abstract Due Date: April 17, 2017, 4:00 p.m.
 - FAQ Submission Deadline: June 5, 2017, 4:00 p.m. See Section VIII.A.
 - Full Proposal Due Date: June 12, 2017, 4:00 p.m.
- **Anticipated Individual Awards:** DARPA anticipates multiple awards
- **Types of Instruments that May be Awarded:** Procurement contracts, grants, cooperative agreements or other transactions
- **Agency contacts**
 - **Technical POC:** Dr. Anne Fischer, Program Manager, DARPA/DSO
 - **BAA Email:** MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil
 - **BAA Mailing Address:**
DARPA/DSO
ATTN: HR001117S0027
675 North Randolph Street
Arlington, VA 22203-2114
 - **DARPA/DSO Opportunities Website:** <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/opportunities>
- **Teaming Information:** See Section VIII.B for information on teaming opportunities.
- **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ):** FAQs for this solicitation may be viewed on the DARPA/DSO Opportunities Website. See Section VIII.A for further information.

PART II: FULL TEXT OF ANNOUNCEMENT

I. Funding Opportunity Description

This Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) constitutes a public notice of a competitive funding opportunity as described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 6.102(d)(2) and 35.016 as well as 2 CFR § 200.203. Any resultant negotiations and/or awards will follow all laws and regulations applicable to the specific award instrument(s) available under this BAA, e.g., FAR 15.4 for procurement contracts.

A. Introduction

The Defense Sciences Office (DSO) at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is soliciting innovative research proposals to explore new approaches to store and process information with molecules. Molecules offer a diverse palette of structures and properties that could be harnessed for highly versatile information encoding and computing concepts, potentially enabling advanced capabilities beyond our traditional digital, logic-based approach. Such an undertaking requires close collaboration among experts in fields such as chemistry, computer and information science, mathematics and chemical and electrical engineering to develop molecular approaches to relevant computational problems and ultimately discover the computational primitives of molecules that may enable advanced, or entirely different, information processing capabilities.

Proposed research should investigate innovative approaches that enable revolutionary advances in science, devices, or systems for molecular information storage and processing. Specifically excluded is research that primarily results in evolutionary improvements to the existing state of practice. Approaches focused solely on information storage *or* processing, those that mimic existing computational architectures (e.g., as in molecular electronics and molecular logic) and those that are not ultimately scalable to large, complex data-rich information processing problems are explicitly excluded.

B. Background

Data storage and processing are central to Department of Defense activities across areas including platform design and optimization, sensing, mission planning and logistics, and healthcare. Much of our current computing and software infrastructure is based on a 60+ year-old paradigm that exploited components of the day—telecommunications switches (and later transistors) and mechanical storage (and later magnetic)—to implement general-purpose computers based on the Von Neumann architecture. While our current computational architectures remain essential, new complementary approaches are needed to provide advanced capabilities as the complexity and volume of data grows. Given radical advances in tools and techniques to sense, separate and manipulate at the molecular scale, what innovations can be injected into information technology, and what will the resulting systems be able to ‘compute’?

C. Program Description/Scope

Chemistry offers an untapped rich palette of molecular diversity that could be harnessed for rapid, scalable information storage and processing. Properties such as structure, size, charge,

polarity, etc., if considered as independently selectable and modifiable variables, may yield a vast design space enabling dense data representations and highly versatile computing concepts that operate outside of our traditional digital, logic-based approach.

The Molecular Informatics program seeks to explore this design space by developing and testing completely new approaches to store and process information with molecules. Such an undertaking requires a diverse, collaborative community of researchers from fields including chemistry, computer and information science, mathematics, and chemical and electrical engineering. These groups will come together to answer questions such as: (1) How and what can we encode in molecules? (2) What types of operations can molecules execute? (3) What are the representational abstractions, mathematical or computational primitives that can describe these operations? (4) What does ‘computation’ mean in a molecular context? (5) What functions can be decided via molecular means and what equivalence might they have to traditional computing methods? and (6) Can we design approaches to compute directly on and with molecular data? By addressing a series of mathematical and computational problems with molecule-based information encoding and processing, Molecular Informatics will discover and define future opportunities for molecules in information storage and processing.

Anticipated outcomes of the program include: (1) New approaches to represent information and execute computational operations in molecular form; (2) Scalable strategies to extract and process information from large molecular data stores; and (3) Molecular computing concepts that provide capabilities beyond our conventional computational architectures.

Molecular Informatics approaches must ultimately enable information processing directly on molecular data so that advantages molecules offer (such as ultrahigh information storage densities and inherently parallel processing) can be realized. Approaches that more fully exploit the rich diversity of molecular structures and properties (e.g., complex molecular mixtures, non-natural polymers, etc.) and offer capabilities beyond binary, digital encoding and serial, logic-based computation are of most interest. Ideas based on molecular logic gates, biomolecular computing strategies and those that are inherently not scalable, are not within the scope of the Molecular Informatics program.

Molecular Informatics performers will validate their information encoding and processing strategies during the first program phase and develop a method to integrate their capabilities and demonstrate processing directly on molecular data in the second program phase (option period). Proposals must provide strong technical justification for the molecular approach and clearly describe the relevant computational and/or mathematical problems that will be addressed in the effort. Proposals should also provide evidence for the compatibility of the encoding and processing concepts and detail the option period integration strategy. Design modifications during the program to address weaknesses and improve versatility are encouraged.

Proposed approaches must ultimately be scalable to encode and process large datasets; however, demonstrating scale (e.g., developing a fully automated system that operates on a given timescale for TBs worth of data) is not within the scope of the program. Rather, performers will compare their results to conventional storage and computing technologies at several points throughout the program and provide projections at the end of the program for the potential opportunities their

approaches may offer upon further investment. Performers should leverage existing high-throughput analytical tools, automated data analysis techniques and approaches such as microfluidics wherever possible to offer the most complete evidence that their approach could operate at reasonable rates and could be scalable. Any new technology development needed for a given approach should be clearly justified.

Encode, read and write: Performers will validate their molecular encoding concepts by demonstrating storage densities $\geq 10^{18}$ bytes/mm³ with at least 1 GB of data. Strategies must enable random access (i.e., the ability to selectively access and read a file or set of files). Proposals should clearly describe the technical approach including molecular properties and designs that will be exploited, as well as justify how the approach is inherently scalable (e.g., in terms of factors such as encoding complexity, read/write speeds, information density, etc.). Approaches that simplify synthesis requirements (e.g., use of molecular mixtures vs. sequence-defined polymers) and automate processes with existing technologies (e.g., microfluidics) are highly encouraged. While long-term stability is not an explicit metric, proposals should clearly describe projected stability and storage constraints (e.g., requirements for water-free storage, specified temperature ranges, etc.). Proposals should also indicate whether the approach is write-once/read-once (i.e., reading destroys the molecular data) or write-once/read-many. Truly non-destructive techniques—not those that simply rely on many copies to preserve data integrity—are encouraged.

Process: Performers will validate their molecular processing approach against at least two distinct mathematical and/or computational problem classes. Proposals must clearly describe the problems that will be addressed and justify the selection based on projected molecular capabilities and advantages that might be realized with respect to current computational architectures. Versatile approaches that could potentially address many computational problem classes are highly encouraged. A detailed description of current computational approaches for each question, including key metrics such as accuracy, processing time, energy consumption, etc. for a notional n-member data set must be provided. Molecular approaches projected to offer advantages such as faster processing speeds because of factors such as parallel operation or a completely new computational capability are of most interest. Proposals that do not clearly describe the benefits of the molecular approach, particularly in terms of the benefits it might offer to information processing, will be viewed as non-conforming.

It should be noted that notions of information processing and “computation” in a molecular context may be radically different than the traditional Turing/VonNeumann methods we have come to know so well. While transforming traditional computational problems into molecular form is certainly of interest and within scope, DARPA would be keenly interested in knowing if there were representations, abstractions, etc. of molecules and molecular dynamics that offered alternative notions of information processing other than Turing/VonNeuman.

Processing approaches that mimic current computational architectures (e.g., molecular electronics, molecular logic gates, etc.) are explicitly out of scope, as are approaches that propose to miniaturize chip-based components or provide evolutionary enhancements to past molecular computing efforts. DNA-based approaches are within the scope of this program, but proposers must clearly justify scalability of the proposed methods, particularly defining the amount of

material needed to encode and process large data sets. So-called biological computing that requires RNA, enzymes and/or proteins is out of scope.

Molecular informatics: Performers that successfully demonstrate information encoding and processing concepts will integrate their approaches during the program option period to demonstrate processing directly on molecular data. The ability to store *and* process molecular information, without having to convert it to digital form for processing on our conventional computers is a critical aspect of realizing practical molecular approaches for information processing. Performers will demonstrate processing on one of the problem classes from the first program phase to validate the integration and must fully characterize their system to establish design modifications and system improvements. Importantly in this phase, performers will develop projections for the capabilities and limitations of their approaches from a molecular encoding and processing perspective to better define the ultimate potential for molecules in information processing.

D. Program Structure

Molecular Informatics is a 36-month program divided into an 18-month base period (Phase 1) and one 18-month option period (Phase 2). During Phase 1, performers will validate their proposed information encoding and processing strategies as two separate activities. Successful approaches will be integrated during Phase 2 to demonstrate processing directly on molecular data. Given this integration, proposals should clearly describe the integration design and provide evidence for the compatibility of the encoding and processing concepts. Proposals must provide an interdisciplinary team with a minimum composition including chemistry, computer science and mathematics and must address all program requirements, metrics and milestones during the full 36-month program. Performers will be evaluated by the Government according to the criteria outlined in Section E., Schedule/Milestones at defined intervals, with additional funding contingent on performance. Performers will be expected to collaborate openly and regularly with other teams in the program. Formal collaboration time will be provided at program review meetings, and informal performer-driven information exchange is expected (proposals must include a collaboration task to reflect this activity).

E. Schedule/Milestones

Molecular Informatics is structured to drive development of capabilities that answer the questions identified in Section I.C. Program Description/Scope. Proposers should provide a technical and programmatic strategy that conforms to the entire program schedule and presents an aggressive plan to fully address all program goals, metrics, milestones and deliverables.

The following milestones and metrics will serve as evaluation points during the course of the program; proposers should incorporate all of these into their Statement of Work (SOW) and also include an explicit task for inter-team collaboration. Please note that robust measurement and characterization of the molecular approaches beyond the specific elements included here is deemed critical. Milestones associated with error characterization and improvement are incorporated to drive performers to fully characterize and understand the capabilities/limitations of their approach. Importantly, performers must ascertain whether the molecular approach or the

tools we have to instantiate and interrogate that molecular approach are limiting. Modifications in the approach to address limiting factors are encouraged.

By the end of the Molecular Informatics program, performers will develop projections for ultimate capabilities of the approach to better define future opportunities for molecules in information storage and processing.

Phase 1 (18-mo):

Encode, read and write: Validate approaches to represent data in molecular form

- 12 mo: Store ≥ 0.5 GB of digital data in molecular form (any file type); storage density $\geq 10^{18}$ bytes/mm³; demonstrate random access of one file
- 18 mo: Store ≥ 1 GB of digital data in molecular form (at least three file types); storage density $\geq 10^{18}$ bytes/mm³; demonstrate read/write of at least 100 MB and random access of three files within 24 h

Process: Validate molecular processing approaches against performer-defined mathematical and computational problem classes

- 8 mo: Demonstrate processing using one mathematical and/or computational problem class; Characterize error sources
- 12 mo: Demonstrate processing on a second (distinct) mathematical and/or computational problem class; Characterize error sources
- 18 mo: Demonstrate repeatability of one prior computation; Reduce error by 2x; Provide comparison metrics to conventional methods

Phase 2 (18-mo):

Molecular informatics: Integrate elements to directly process molecular data

- 24 mo: Demonstrate operational store/processing system by linking storage and processing components (should not require conversion of molecular data back into digital data prior to information processing)
- 30 mo: Execute one of the Phase 1 processing challenges directly on ≥ 1 GB of molecular data (demonstration can include random access to a subset of the information); Characterize error sources
- 34 mo: Demonstrate repeatability; Reduce error by 2x; Provide comparison metrics to conventional methods
- 36 mo: Establish projections for maximum data access speeds if fully automated
- 36 mo: Establish projections for computational versatility (other mathematical and/or computational problem classes to which the approach might be applicable) and provide design modification plans to improve rate, error, accuracy

The task structure must be consistent across the proposed schedule, Statement of Work, and cost volume. A target start date of November 2017 may be assumed for planning purposes. Schedules will be synchronized across performers, as required, and monitored/revised as necessary throughout the program.

DARPA will organize quarterly review meetings to evaluate the technical progress of Molecular Informatics performers. Meetings will consist of alternating biannual in-person Principal

Investigator (PI) meetings in Washington, DC and one-on-one review calls with each team. Performers will be evaluated against the milestones described above at each quarterly review. At least one site visit to each performer location will occur per program phase. Technical exchange and collaboration will be expected so teams can share approaches, insights and advice.

All proposals must include the following meetings and travel in the proposed schedule and costs:

- A two-day Principal Investigator (PI) meeting will be held approximately every six months in Washington, DC. For budgeting purposes, plan for seven two-day meetings over the course of 36 months.
- Regular teleconference meetings will be scheduled with the Government team for progress reporting as well as problem identification and mitigation. Proposers should also anticipate at least one site visit per phase by the DARPA Program Manager during which they will have the opportunity to demonstrate progress towards agreed-upon milestones.

F. Deliverables

Performers will be expected to provide at a minimum the following deliverables:

- Comprehensive quarterly technical reports due within ten days of the end of the given quarter, describing progress made on the specific milestones as laid out in the SOW.
- Other negotiated deliverables specific to the objectives of the individual efforts. These may include registered reports, experimental protocols, publications, intermediate and final versions of software libraries, code, and APIs, including documentation and user manuals, and/or a comprehensive assemblage of design documents, models, modeling data and results, and model validation data.
- Reporting as outlined in Section VI.C.

G. Other Program Objectives and Considerations

1. Collaboration

Although performer teams must individually address all program goals, metrics and milestones, DARPA expects performers to work collaboratively with one another. Given the diversity of approaches anticipated, it is critical to the success of Molecular Informatics that performers share information about their project achievements and challenges and provide insight, expertise and advice to other performer groups throughout the course of the program. All proposals must clearly describe plans for interfacing and integrating their proposed technologies/approaches with other performers. *Proposals that fail to include interface and integration plans will be deemed non-conforming and removed from consideration for award.*

2. Data Management Plan (DMP)

This BAA requires a Data Management Plan (DMP) be included as part of the proposal submission. DARPA/DSO's view of what constitutes the scope of applicable data products to be covered in a DMP is quite broad, potentially encompassing all digital activity related to a project. DARPA's approach to an effective and practical DMP is predicated with two goals:

First, data is increasingly the key product of research and engineering endeavors. To ensure the reproducibility of results and the accessibility of program accomplishments to future users, we require proposers document the necessary and sufficient scope of data that may be applicable to these goals. Performers will be expected to document both the proprietary and non-proprietary products of the program (including raw unprocessed data, rarified data sets, test data, experimental designs, software source code and executables, build scripts, process sequence, programmatic communication and other collaboration activities, as well as other data) to ensure the retention and potential reusability of this information.

Second, when possible, DARPA may also share some or all of the program-generated data with the broader research community as open data (with permission to access, reuse, and redistribute under appropriate licensing terms) to the extent permitted by applicable law and regulations (e.g., privacy, security, rights in data, and export control). The complete scope of program-generated data described above may go considerably beyond the scope of data to be made public. Hence, it is expected that as part of a DMP proposers delineate their specific data products that are suitable for public release and how they intend to capture and represent this information. In this way, it is DARPA's intention to enable reproducibility of results and establish (or contribute to) digital collections that can advance this and other scientific fields. Note that this provision is not meant to require disclosure of otherwise proprietary internal component or process intellectual property, but to ensure all performers can meet the overall program objectives.

A DMP should include enough detail to ensure that the data products delivered to DARPA (or made public) are adequate for use by an independent third party in recreation and verification of the scientific results. For example, proposed DMPs should address the following:

- Plans for data capture and sharing, including the extent and specific mechanisms to be used during the period of performance for the program;
- Any data management standards, including meta-data standards, and/or community best practices that may apply;
- A data inventory, with rough estimates of data kinds and assets; formats; sizes (e.g., KB, MB, GB, TB), etc. Kinds of data might include:
 - Data sets: experimental, test, and measurement data;
 - Narratives: observational logs, journals, collaborations;
 - Analyses;
 - Decisions: alternatives, exploration branches, determinations
 - Design of experiments and simulations: setup, ingest, outputs;
 - Codes (with build scripts, development history and versions), software (executables with source), algorithms, data consumed or produced by software;
 - Models or simulations (computational or mathematical);
 - Bibliographies and citations used by your research
 - Recordings of various physical phenomena (including images, videos, sensor data, etc.)
- Methods for addressing and protecting sensitive data, to include participant anonymity, privacy or data redaction;
- Anticipated current or future data quality issues;
- How the DMP enhances validation and reproducibility of results;
- How the DMP may support future scientific discoveries and engineering innovation;

- Which elements of the DMP constitute deliverables as part of the program execution plan; and,
- Proposer’s access to (and proposed use of) institutional, organizational, or scientific community repositories and archives.

With this approach to DMPs, performers are only asked to explicitly document program data, how much there will be and how they intend to manage it as they execute the program. As this is effort that is required to execute the program, DARPA does not expect the existence of a DMP to produce additional cost burden on performers for data management requirements during or after the period of performance.

II. Award Information

A. General Award Information

DARPA anticipates multiple awards.

The level of funding for individual awards made under this BAA will depend on the quality of the proposals received and the availability of funds. Awards will be made to proposers¹ whose proposals are determined to be the most advantageous to the Government, all evaluation factors and the availability of funding considered. See Section V for further information.

The Government reserves the right to:

- select for negotiation all, some, one, or none of the proposals received in response to this solicitation;
- make awards without discussions with proposers;
- conduct discussions with proposers if it is later determined to be necessary;
- segregate portions of resulting awards into pre-priced options;
- accept proposals in their entirety or to select only portions of proposals for award;
- fund awards in increments with options for continued work at the end of one or more phases;
- request additional documentation once the award instrument has been determined (e.g., representations and certifications); and
- remove proposers from award consideration should the parties fail to reach agreement on award terms within a reasonable time or the proposer fails to provide requested additional information in a timely manner.

Proposals identified for negotiation may result in a procurement contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction (OT), depending upon the nature of the work proposed, the required degree of interaction between parties, and other factors.

¹ As used throughout this BAA, “proposer” refers to the lead organization on a submission to this BAA. The proposer is responsible for ensuring that all information required by a BAA--from all team members--is submitted in accordance with the BAA. “Awardee” refers to anyone who might receive a prime award from the Government, including recipients of procurement contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or Other Transactions. “Subawardee” refers to anyone who might receive a subaward from a prime awardee (e.g., subawardee, consultant, etc.).

Proposers looking for innovative, commercial-like contractual arrangements are encouraged to consider requesting Other Transactions. To understand the flexibility and options associated with Other Transactions, consult www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/contract-management#OtherTransactions.

In all cases, the Government contracting officer shall have sole discretion to select award instrument type, regardless of instrument type proposed, and to negotiate all instrument terms and conditions with selectees. 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.

B. 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 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 and 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 determine whether the proposed research shall be considered fundamental. Appropriate clauses will be included in resultant awards for non-fundamental research to prescribe publication requirements and other restrictions, as appropriate. This clause can be found at www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/additional-baa.

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

III. Eligibility Information

A. Eligible Applicants

All responsible sources capable of satisfying the Government's needs may submit a proposal DARPA's consideration.

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

a. FFRDCs

FFRDCs 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. (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 awardees or subawardees.

b. Government Entities

Government Entities (e.g., Government/National laboratories, military educational institutions, etc.) are subject to applicable direct competition limitations. 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. This information is required for Government Entities proposing to be awardees or subawardees.

c. Authority and Eligibility

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.

2. Foreign Participation

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. For classified submissions, this includes mitigating any Foreign Ownership Control and Influence (FOCI) issues prior to transmitting the submission to DARPA. Additional information on these subjects can be found at http://www.dss.mil/isp/foci/foci_faqs.html.

B. Organizational Conflicts of Interest

FAR 9.5 Requirements

In accordance with FAR 9.5, proposers are required to identify and disclose all facts relevant to potential OCIs involving the proposer's organization and *any* proposed team member (subawardee, consultant). Under this Section, the proposer is responsible for providing this disclosure with each proposal submitted to the BAA. The disclosure must include the proposer's, and as applicable, proposed team member's OCI mitigation plan. The OCI mitigation plan must include a description of the actions the proposer has taken, or intends to take, to prevent the existence of conflicting roles that might bias the proposer's judgment and to prevent the proposer from having unfair competitive advantage. The OCI mitigation plan will specifically discuss the disclosed OCI in the context of each of the OCI limitations outlined in FAR 9.505-1 through FAR 9.505-4.

Agency Supplemental OCI Policy

In addition, DARPA has a supplemental OCI policy that prohibits contractors/performers from concurrently providing Scientific Engineering Technical Assistance (SETA), Advisory and Assistance Services (A&AS) or similar support services and being a technical performer. Therefore, as part of the FAR 9.5 disclosure requirement above, a proposer must affirm whether the proposer or *any* proposed team member (subawardee, consultant) is providing SETA, A&AS, or similar support to any DARPA office(s) under: (a) a current award or subaward; or (b) a past award or subaward that ended within one calendar year prior to the proposal's submission date.

If SETA, A&AS, or similar support is being or was provided to any DARPA office(s), the proposal must include:

- The name of the DARPA office receiving the support;
- The prime contract number;
- Identification of proposed team member (subawardee, consultant) providing the support; and
- An OCI mitigation plan in accordance with FAR 9.5.

Government Procedures

In accordance with FAR 9.503, 9.504 and 9.506, the Government will evaluate OCI mitigation plans to avoid, neutralize or mitigate potential OCI issues before award and to determine whether it is in the Government's interest to grant a waiver. The Government will only evaluate OCI mitigation plans for proposals that are determined selectable under the BAA evaluation criteria and funding availability.

The Government may require proposers to provide additional information to assist the Government in evaluating the proposer's OCI mitigation plan.

If the Government determines that a proposer failed to fully disclose an OCI; or failed to provide the affirmation of DARPA support as described above; or failed to reasonably provide additional information requested by the Government to assist in evaluating the proposer's OCI mitigation plan, the Government may reject the proposal and withdraw it from consideration for award.

C. 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., OTs under the authority of 10 U.S.C. § 2371).

For more information on potential cost sharing requirements for Other Transactions for Prototype, see <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/contract-management#OtherTransactions>.

IV. Application and Submission Information

Prior to submitting a full proposal, proposers are *strongly encouraged* to first submit an abstract as described below. This process allows a proposer to ascertain whether the proposed concept is: (1) applicable to the Molecular Informatics BAA and (2) currently of interest. For the purposes of this BAA, applicability is defined as follows:

- The proposed concept is applicable to the technical goals described herein.
- The proposed concept is important to DSO's current investment portfolio.
- The proposed concept investigates an innovative approach that enables revolutionary advances, i.e., will not primarily result in evolutionary improvements to the existing state of practice.
- The proposed work has not already been completed (i.e., the research element is complete but manufacturing/fabrication funds are required).
- The proposer has not already received funding or a positive funding decision for the proposed concept (whether from DARPA or another Government agency).

Abstracts and full proposals that are not found to be applicable to the Molecular Informatics BAA as defined above may be deemed non-conforming² and removed from consideration. All abstracts and full proposals must provide sufficient information to assess the validity/feasibility of their claims as well as comply with the requirements outlined herein for submission formatting, content and transmission to DARPA. Abstracts and full proposals that fail to do so may be deemed non-conforming and removed from consideration. Proposers will be notified of non-conforming determinations via letter.

² "Conforming" is defined as having been submitted in accordance with the requirements outlined herein.

A. Address to Request Application Package

This document contains all information required to submit a response to this solicitation. No additional forms, kits, or other materials are needed except as referenced herein. No request for proposal or additional solicitation regarding this opportunity will be issued, nor is additional information available except as provided at the Federal Business Opportunities website (<http://www.fbo.gov>), the Grants.gov website (<http://www.grants.gov/>), or referenced herein.

B. Content and Form of Application Submission

1. Abstract Information

As stated above, proposers are strongly encouraged to submit an abstract in advance of a full proposal to minimize effort and reduce the potential expense of preparing an out of scope proposal. The abstract provides a synopsis of the proposed project by briefly answering the following questions:

- What is the proposed work attempting to accomplish or do?
- How is it done today, and what are the limitations?
- Who will care and what will the impact be if the work is successful?
- How much will it cost, and how long will it take?

DARPA will respond to abstracts with a statement as to whether DARPA is interested in the idea. If DARPA does not recommend the proposer submit a full proposal, DARPA will provide feedback to the proposer regarding the rationale for this decision. Regardless of DARPA's response to an abstract, proposers may submit a full proposal. DARPA will review all conforming full proposals using the published evaluation criteria and without regard to any comments resulting from the review of an abstract. Proposers should note that a favorable response to an abstract is not a guarantee that a proposal based on the abstract will ultimately be selected for award negotiation.

While it is DARPA policy to attempt to reply to abstracts within thirty calendar days, proposers to this solicitation may anticipate a response within approximately two weeks. These official notifications will be sent via email to the Technical POC and/or Administrative POC identified on the abstract coversheet.

a. Abstract Format

All pages shall be formatted for printing on 8-1/2 by 11-inch paper with 1-inch margins and font size not smaller than 12 point. Font sizes of 8 or 10 point may be used for figures, tables, and charts. Document files must be in .pdf, .odx, .doc, .docx, .xls, or .xlsx formats. Submissions must be written in English. The Abstract Summary Slide described herein must be in .ppt or .pptx format and should be attached as a separate file to this document.

To assist in abstract development, various templates have been provided along with the BAA posted at <http://www.fbo.gov/>. Attachment 1 is for the Abstract Summary Slide and Attachment 2 is an Abstract Template. Use of the Abstract Summary Slide (Attachment 1) and the Abstract Template (Attachment 2) is mandatory.

Abstracts shall not exceed a maximum of 5 pages.

Page limit includes:	Page limit does NOT include:
Figures, tables, charts	Cover Sheet
Abstract Summary Slide	Table of Contents
	References/Bibliography (optional and should not exceed 1 page)
	Resumes

While not included in the overall page limit, the bibliography should not exceed one page. No technical papers should be included with an abstract submission.

Abstracts must include the following components:

i. Cover Sheet: Provide the following information:

- (1) Label: "Abstract"
- (2) BAA number (HR001117S0027)
- (3) Abstract title
- (4) Lead organization name
- (5) Technical point of contact (POC) including name, mailing address, telephone, and email address
- (6) Administrative POC including name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address
- (7) Estimated total cost
- (8) Estimated period of performance
- (9) Primary subawardees (if known/applicable)
- (10) Identify any other solicitation(s) to which this concept has been proposed

ii. Abstract Summary Slide: Using the slide template provided as Attachment 1 to the BAA, provide a summary in PowerPoint that effectively and succinctly conveys the main objective, key innovations, expected impact, and other unique aspects of the proposed project. Include the PowerPoint slide as a separate attachment to this document.

iii. Goals and Impact: Describe what is being proposed and how it addresses the goals of the Molecular Informatics program. Describe the innovative aspects of the project in the context of existing capabilities and approaches.

iv. Technical Plan: Outline and address the technical approach, inherent challenges and possible solutions for overcoming potential problems. Provide appropriate milestones at intermediate stages of the project to demonstrate progress, and a plan for achieving the program milestones.

v. Capabilities/Management Plan: Provide a brief summary of expertise of the team, including subawardees and key personnel. Teaming arrangements do not need to be finalized at the time of abstract submission; however, mention of potential teaming/collaboration arrangements is encouraged. Identify a principal investigator for the project and include a description of the team's organization including roles and responsibilities.

vi. Cost and Schedule: Provide a cost estimate for resources (e.g., labor, materials) and any subawardees over the proposed timeline of the project, broken down by Government fiscal year.

vii. Bibliography (Optional): If desired, include a brief, one-page bibliography with *links* to relevant papers, reports, resumes of key team members, etc.

2. Full Proposal Information

Proposals consist of Volume 1: Technical and Management Volume, Volume 2: Cost Volume, and Volume 3: Administrative and National Policy Requirements).

To assist in proposal development, various templates have been provided along with the BAA posted at <http://www.fbo.gov/>. Attachment 3 is for the Proposal Summary Slides (introductory section of the Technical Volume), Attachment 4 is for the Technical and Management Volume, Attachment 5 is for the Cost Volume, and Attachment 6 is for the Administrative and National Policy Requirements Volume. Use of these templates is mandatory.

All proposal pages (Volumes 1-3) shall be formatted for printing on 8-1/2 by 11-inch paper with 1-inch margins, single-line spacing, and a font size not smaller than 12 point. Font sizes of 8 or 10 point may only be used for figures, tables, and charts. Document files must be in .pdf, .odx, .doc, .docx, .xls, or .xlsx formats. The Proposal Summary Slides (Attachment 3) described herein must be in .ppt or .pptx format and should be attached as a separate file to this document. Submissions must be written in English.

Proposers are encouraged to submit concise, but descriptive, proposals. Specific examples of problems, approaches, or goals are preferred to qualitative generalities. The Government will not consider pages in excess of the page count limitations, as described herein. Proposals with fewer than the maximum number of pages will not be penalized. Additional information not explicitly called for in the Technical and Management Volume must not be submitted with the proposal, but may be included as links in the bibliography. Such materials will be considered for the reviewers' convenience only and not evaluated as part of the proposal.

Proposals not meeting the format prescribed herein may not be reviewed.

a. Volume 1: Technical and Management Proposal

Volume 1 shall not exceed a maximum of 15 pages.

Page limit includes:	Page limit does NOT include:
Technical figures, tables, charts	Cover Sheet
Cost Summary	Official transmittal letter
	Table of Contents
	References/Bibliography (optional)
	Proposal Summary Slides
	Resumes

While not included in the overall page limit, the bibliography should not exceed one page. No technical papers should be included with a full proposal submission.

Volume 1 must include the following components:

i. Cover Sheet: Include the following information.

- (1) Label: "Proposal: Volume 1"
- (2) BAA number (HR001117S0027)
- (3) Proposal title
- (4) Proposer's reference number, if any
- (5) Lead organization (prime proposer) name
- (6) Type of organization, selected from the following categories: Large Business, Small Disadvantaged Business, Other Small Business, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU), Minority Institution (MI), Other Educational, or Other Nonprofit
- (7) Technical point of contact (POC) including name, mailing address, telephone, and email address
- (8) Administrative POC including name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address
- (9) Total proposed cost separated by base award and any proposed option(s)
- (10) Award instrument requested: procurement contract (specify type), grant, cooperative agreement or OT.
- (11) Place(s) and period(s) of performance
- (12) List all other team members (subawardees and consultants), including Technical POC name, organization and organization type
- (13) Date proposal was prepared
- (14) Proposal validity period

ii. Official Transmittal Letter

iii. Table of Contents

iv. Executive Summary: Provide a synopsis of the proposed project, including answers to the following questions:

- What is the proposed work attempting to accomplish or do?
- How does the effort address the goals of the Molecular Informatics program?
- How is it done today, and what are the limitations?

The summary should include a description of the key technical challenges, a concise review of the technologies proposed to overcome these challenges and achieve the project's goal, and a clear statement of the novelty and uniqueness of the proposed work.

Proposal Summary Slides: Using the slide template provided as Attachment 3 to the BAA, provide a summary in PowerPoint that effectively and succinctly conveys the main objective, key innovations, expected impact, and other unique aspects of the proposed project. Include the PowerPoint slides as a separate attachment to this document.

v. Goals and Impact: Describe what the proposed team is trying to achieve and how it addresses the goals of the Molecular Informatics program. 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.

vi. Technical Plan: Outline and address the technical approach, inherent challenges and possible solutions for overcoming potential problems. Demonstrate a deep understanding of the technical challenges and present a credible (even if risky) plan to achieve the project's goal. Discuss mitigation of technical risk. Provide appropriate measurable milestones at intermediate stages of the project to demonstrate progress, and a plan for achieving the milestones. At a minimum, the milestones listed in Section I.E. Schedule/Milestones must be included.

vii. Management Plan: Provide a summary of expertise of the proposed team, including any subawardees/consultants and key personnel who will be executing the work. Identify a principal investigator (PI) for the project. Provide a clear description of the team's organization including an organization chart that illustrates, as applicable, the relationship of team members; unique capabilities of team members; task responsibilities of team members; teaming strategy among the team members; and key personnel with the amount of effort to be expended by each person during the project. Provide a detailed plan for coordination including explicit guidelines for interaction among collaborators/subawardees of the proposed project. Include risk management approaches. Describe any formal teaming agreements that are required to execute this project.

viii. Personnel, Qualifications, and Commitments: List key personnel (no more than one page per person), showing a concise summary of their qualifications,

discussion of 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. It is DARPA's intention to put key personnel conditions into the awards, so proposers should not propose personnel that are not anticipated to execute the work.

ix. Capabilities: Describe organizational experience in relevant subject area(s), existing intellectual property, or specialized facilities. Discuss any work in closely related research areas and previous accomplishments. Identify other Government solicitation(s) to which this concept has been proposed. If applicable, state whether funding or a positive funding decision has already been received, and from which agency.

x. Statement of Work (SOW): Provide a detailed task breakdown by Government fiscal year (GFY), citing specific tasks and their connection to the interim milestones and metrics, as applicable. Do not include proprietary information. For each defined task/subtask, provide:

- A general description of the objective.
- A detailed description of the approach to be taken to accomplish each defined task/subtask.
- Identification of any tasks/subtasks that will involve human subjects or animals.
- Identification of any tasks/subtasks that will be performed on campus at a university.
- Identification (by name) of the primary organization (prime contractor, subawardee(s), consultant(s)) responsible for task/subtask execution.
- A measurable milestone (e.g., a deliverable, demonstration, or other event/activity that marks task completion).
- A definition of all deliverables (e.g., data, reports, software) to be provided to the Government in support of the proposed tasks/subtasks.]

xi. 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 should be clearly articulated and defined in time relative to the start of the project.

xiv. Bibliography: If desired, include a brief, one-page bibliography with links to relevant papers, reports, or resumes. Do not include technical papers. This section is optional, and the linked materials will not be evaluated as part of the proposal review.

b. Volume 2 - Cost Proposal

This volume is mandatory and must include all the listed components. No page limit is specified for this volume.

The cost proposal should include a spreadsheet file (.xls or equivalent format) that addresses the applicable cost information requested below and provides formula traceability among all components of the cost proposal. The spreadsheet file must be included as a separate file in the full proposal package. Costs must be traceable between the prime proposer and all subawardees/consultants, as well as between the cost proposal and the SOW. This includes ensuring a consistent task structure across all proposal documents. Cost information must be provided in sufficient detail to substantiate the proposed prices.

i. Cover Sheet:

- (1) Label: "Proposal: Volume 2"
- (2) BAA number (HR001117S0027)
- (3) Proposal title
- (4) Proposer's reference number, if applicable
- (5) Lead organization (prime proposer) name
- (6) Type of organization, selected from the following categories: Large Business, Small Disadvantaged Business, Other Small Business, HBCU, MI, Other Educational, or Other Nonprofit
- (7) Technical point of contact (POC) including name, mailing address, telephone, and email address
- (8) Administrative POC including name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address
- (9) Total proposed cost separated by base award and any proposed option(s)
- (10) Award instrument requested: procurement contract (specify type), grant, cooperative agreement, other transaction
- (11) Place(s) and period(s) of performance
- (12) List all other team member(s) (subawardees and consultants), if applicable; for each, provide the Technical POC name and organization
- (13) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number³
- (14) Taxpayer identification number (TIN)⁴
- (15) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code⁵
- (16) Name, address, and telephone number of the proposer's cognizant Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) administration office⁶ or Office of Naval Research (ONR) administration office⁷, if known
- (17) Name, address, and telephone number of the proposer's cognizant Defense

³ The DUNS number is the Government's contractor identification code for all procurement-related activities. Go to <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/index.jsp> to request a DUNS number (may take at least one business day).

⁴ See <http://www.irs.gov/businesses/small/international/article/0,,id=96696,00.html> for information on requesting a TIN. NOTE: requests may take from 1 business day to 1 month depending on the method (online, fax, mail).

⁵ A CAGE Code identifies companies doing or wishing to do business with the Federal Government. See Section VI.B.2 for further information.

⁶ <https://pubapp.dema.mil/CASD/CasdSearch.do>.

⁷ <http://www.onr.navy.mil/Contracts-Grants/Regional-Contacts.aspx>.

- Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) audit office⁸, if known
- (18) Date proposal was prepared
 - (19) Proposal validity period

ii. Cost Summaries

(1) Cost Summary by Phase: Provide total effort cost by phase broken down by major cost items to include: labor costs, materials, travel, consultants, subawards, other direct charges (ODCs), indirect costs (overhead, fringe, general and administrative (G&A)), and any proposed fee for the project.

(2) Cost Summary by Task: Provide a summary of total effort costs by task.

(3) Cost Summary by Month: Provide a summary of projected funding requirements by month.

iii. Cost Details: Provide the following cost details broken down by phase, month and Government Fiscal Year (GFY). Include supporting documentation describing the method used to estimate costs.

(1) Direct Labor: Provide individual labor categories or persons, with associated labor hours and direct labor rates.

(2) Indirect Costs: Identify all indirect cost rates (Fringe Benefits, Overhead, G&A, Facilities Cost of Money, etc.) and the basis for each.

(3) Materials: Provide an itemized list of all proposed materials including quantities, unit prices, proposed vendors (if known), and the basis of estimate (e.g., quotes, prior purchases, catalog price lists, etc.). Any item that exceeds \$5,000 must be supported with back-up documentation such as a copy of catalog price lists or quotes prior to purchase.

(4) Equipment Purchases: Provide an itemized list of all proposed equipment including quantities, unit prices, proposed vendors (if known) and the basis of estimate (e.g., quotes, prior purchases, catalog price lists, etc.). Any item that exceeds \$5,000 must be supported with back-up documentation such as a copy of catalog price lists or quotes prior to purchase. Include any requests for Government-furnished equipment or information with cost estimates and delivery dates.

(5) Travel: Provide the purpose of the trip, number of trips, number of days per trip, departure and arrival destinations, number of people, etc.

(6) ODCs: Provide an itemized breakdown with costs. Backup documentation must be submitted to support proposed costs. An explanation of any estimating

⁸ http://www.dcaa.mil/FAQs_Contractor.pdf

factors, including their derivation and application, must be provided.

(7) Cost Sharing: Provide the source, nature, and amount of any industry cost-sharing.

(8) Consultant Costs: Provide a copy of all consultants' proposed SOWs as well as signed consultant agreements or other documents which verify the proposed loaded daily / hourly rate, hours and any other proposed consultant costs (e.g., travel).

(9) Subawardee Costs: Provide the information requested above in subsections (1)-(7) for each proposed subawardee. *All documentation must be prepared at the same level of detail as that required of the prime.* In addition, prime proposers must provide the following for all proposed subawardees, as applicable:

- A copy of the proposed SOW as well as any documents which verify the proposed loaded daily / hourly rate, hours and any other proposed costs (e.g., travel).
- interdivisional work transfer agreements or evidence of similar arrangements; and
- A cost or price reasonableness analysis of proposed subawardee prices as defined in FAR 15.404-3. Such analysis shall indicate the extent to which the prime proposer has negotiated subawardee prices.

The prime proposer is responsible for the compilation and submission of all non-proprietary subawardee cost proposals. Proposal submissions will not be considered complete until the Government has received all subawardee cost proposals.

Proprietary subawardee cost proposals may be included as part of Volume 2 or emailed separately (by the subawardee) to MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil. Email messages must include "Subawardee Cost Proposal" in the subject line and identify the principal investigator, prime proposer organization and proposal title in the body of the message.

iv. Rate Agreements: Provide any available approved rate information or other documentation that may assist in expediting negotiations (e.g., Forward Pricing Rate Agreement, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) or Office of Naval Research (ONR) rate agreements).

v. Proposals Requesting a Procurement Contract: Provide the following information where applicable. NOTE: this information is not required for grants, cooperative agreements or other transactions.

(1) Proposals for \$750,000 or more (inclusive of all options): If applicable per FAR 15.403-4, provide "certified cost or pricing data" (as defined in FAR 2.101).

If applicable per FAR 52.230-2, provide a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. The disclosure forms may be found at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement_casb.

(2) Proposals for \$700,000 or more (inclusive of all options): Applicable proposals that (1) include subawardees and (2) are not exempt per FAR 19.702(b) must include a subcontracting plan pursuant to Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. § 637(d)) and FAR 19.702(a)(1). The plan format is outlined in FAR 19.704.

(3) Proposals for a cost-type contract: Proposers who do not have a cost accounting system that has been deemed adequate for determining accurate costs must provide the DCAA Pre-award Accounting System Adequacy Checklist in order to facilitate DCAA's completion of Standard Form (SF) 1408. The checklist may be found at:
http://www.dcaa.mil/preaward_accounting_system_adequacy_checklist.html.

vi. Proposals Requesting an Other Transaction for Prototypes: Provide the following information where applicable.

(1) Proposers must indicate whether they qualify as a nontraditional Defense contractor,⁹ have teamed with a nontraditional Defense contractor, or are providing a one-third cost share for this effort. Provide information to support the claims.

(2) Provide a detailed list of milestones including: description, completion criteria, due date, and payment/funding schedule (to include, if cost share is proposed, contractor and Government share amounts). Milestones must relate directly to accomplishment of technical metrics as defined in the solicitation and/or the proposal. While agreement type (fixed price or expenditure based) will be subject to negotiation, the use of fixed price milestones with a payment/funding schedule is preferred. Proprietary information must not be included as part of the milestones.

c. Volume 3 - Administrative and National Policy Requirements

This volume is mandatory and must include ALL of the following components. If a particular subsection is not applicable, state "NONE" (i.e., do not delete the subsection or leave it blank). No page limit is specified for this volume.

i. Team Member Identification: Provide a list of all team members including the prime, subawardee(s), and consultant(s), as applicable. Identify specifically whether any are a non-US organization or individual, FFRDC and/or Government entity. Use the following format for this list:

⁹ For definitions and information on Other Transaction agreements see <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/contract-management#OtherTransactions>.

Prime			
Individual Name:	Organization:	Non-U.S. Organization:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Non-U.S. Individual:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		FFRDC:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Government Entity:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Subawardees/Consultants			
Individual Name:	Organization:	Non-U.S. Organization:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Non-U.S. Individual:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		FFRDC:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Government Entity:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Individual Name:	Organization:	Non-U.S. Organization:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Non-U.S. Individual:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		FFRDC:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Government Entity:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

ii. Government or FFRDC Team Member Proof of Eligibility to Propose: If any of the team member organizations are a Government entity or FFRDC, provide documentation (per Section III.A.1) citing the specific authority that establishes the applicable team member’s eligibility to propose to Government solicitations to include: (1) statutory authority; (2) contractual authority; (3) supporting regulatory guidance; and (4) evidence of agency approval for applicable team member participation.

iii. Government or FFRDC Team Member Statement of Unique Capability: If any of the team member organizations are a Government entity or FFRDC, provide a statement (per Section III.A.1) that demonstrates the work to be performed by the applicable team member is not otherwise available from the private sector.

iv. Organizational Conflict of Interest Affirmations and Disclosure: Per Section III. B, provide the following information for all team members. If not applicable, state “NONE.”

- Affirm whether SETA, A&AS, or similar support is being or was provided to any DARPA office(s) within one calendar year of this proposal submission by any team member (individual or organization).
 - If yes, provide the following information for each applicable team member:
 - The name of the DARPA office receiving the support;
 - The prime contract number;
 - Identification of proposed team member (subawardee, consultant) providing the support; and
 - An OCI mitigation plan in accordance with FAR 9.5.
- Identify any other potential OCI involving any of the proposed team members (individual or organization). For each instance, identify the applicable team member and provide an OCI mitigation plan in accordance with FAR 9.5.

v. Data Management Plan (DMP): As outlined and in accordance with Section I.G, provide a detailed plan for achieving reproducibility and interoperability such that an independent third party will be able to recreate the scientific results. This plan should address:

- Plans for data capture and sharing, including the extent and specific mechanisms to be used during the period of performance for the program;
- Any data management standards, including meta-data standards, and/or community best practices that may apply;
- A data inventory, with rough estimates of data kinds and assets; formats; sizes (e.g., KB, MB, GB, TB), etc. Kinds of data might include:
 - Data sets: experimental, test, and measurement data;
 - Narratives: observational logs, journals, collaborations;
 - Analyses;
 - Decisions: alternatives, exploration branches, determinations
 - Design of experiments and simulations: setup, ingest, outputs;
 - Codes (with build scripts, development history and versions), software (executables with source), algorithms, data consumed or produced by software;
 - Models or simulations (computational or mathematical);
 - Bibliographies and citations used by your research
 - Recordings of various physical phenomena (including images, videos, sensor data, etc.)
- Methods for addressing and protecting sensitive data, to include participant anonymity, privacy or data redaction;
- Anticipated current or future data quality issues;
- How the DMP enhances validation and reproducibility of results;
- How the DMP may support future scientific discoveries and engineering innovation;
- Which elements of the DMP constitute deliverables as part of the program execution plan; and,
- Proposer's access to (and proposed use of) institutional, organizational, or scientific community repositories and archives.

vi. Intellectual Property (IP): If no IP restrictions are intended, state "NONE." The Government will assume unlimited rights to all IP not explicitly identified as restricted in the proposal.

For all technical data or computer software that will be delivered to the Government with other than unlimited rights, provide (per Section VI.B.4) a list describing all proprietary claims to results, prototypes, deliverables or systems supporting and/or necessary for the use of the research, results, prototypes and/or deliverables. Provide documentation proving ownership or possession of appropriate licensing rights to all patented inventions (or inventions for which a patent application has been filed) to be used for the proposed project. Use the following format for these lists:

NONCOMMERCIAL				
Technical Data and/or Computer Software To be Delivered With Restrictions	Summary of Intended Use in the Conduct of the Research	Basis for Assertion	Asserted Rights Category	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions

COMMERCIAL				
Technical Data and/or Computer Software To be Delivered With Restrictions	Summary of Intended Use in the Conduct of the Research	Basis for Assertion	Asserted Rights Category	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions

vii. Human Subjects Research (HSR): If HSR is not a factor in the proposal, state “NONE.”

If the proposed work will involve human subjects, provide evidence of or a plan for review by an institutional review board (IRB). For further information on this subject, see Section VI.B.5.

viii. Animal Use: If animal use is not a factor in the proposal, state “NONE.”

If the proposed research will involve animal use, provide a brief description of the plan for Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) review and approval. For further information on this subject, see Section VI.B.5.

ix. Representations Regarding Unpaid Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under Any Federal Law: Per Section VI.B.3, complete the following statements.

(a) The proposer represents that 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.

(b) The proposer represents that it is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

x. Publication of Grant Awards: Provide a 1-page explanation of the proposed effort as outlined in Section VI.B.9.

3. 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. See Section V.B.1 for additional information.

4. Security Information

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 DARPA/DSO Program Security Officer (PSO).

Security classification guidance and direction via a 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.

C. Submission Dates and Times

Proposers are warned that submission deadlines as outlined herein are in Eastern Time and will be strictly enforced. When planning a response to this solicitation, proposers should take into account that some parts of the submission process may take from one business day to one month to complete (e.g., registering for a DUNS number or TIN).

DARPA will acknowledge receipt of *complete* submissions via email and assign identifying numbers that should be used in all further correspondence regarding those submissions. If no confirmation is received within two business days, please contact the BAA Administrator at MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil to verify receipt.

1. Abstracts

Abstracts must be submitted per the instructions outlined herein *and received by DARPA* no later than the due date and time listed in Part One: Overview Information. Abstracts received after this time and date may not be reviewed.

2. Full Proposals

Full proposal packages--full proposal (Technical and Management Volume, Cost Volume, National and Administrative Requirements) and, as applicable, proprietary subawardee cost proposals, classified appendices to unclassified proposals-- must be submitted per the instructions outlined herein *and received by DARPA* no later than the due date and time listed in Part One: Overview Information. Proposals received after this time and date may not be

reviewed.

D. Funding Restrictions

Not applicable.

E. Other Submission Requirements

1. Unclassified Submission Instructions

Proposers must submit all parts of their submission package using the same method; submissions cannot be sent in part by one method and in part by another method nor should duplicate submissions be sent by multiple methods. Email submissions will not be accepted. Failure to comply with the submission procedures outlined herein may result in the submission being deemed non-conforming and withdrawn from consideration.

a. Abstracts

DARPA/DSO will employ an electronic upload submission system (<https://baa.darpa.mil/>) for all UNCLASSIFIED abstracts sent in response to this solicitation. *Abstracts must not be submitted via Grants.gov.*

First time users of the DARPA BAA Submission website must complete a two-step account creation process. The first step consists of registering for an extranet account by going to the URL listed above and selecting the “Account Request” link. Upon completion of the online form, proposers will receive two separate emails; one will contain a user name and the second will provide a temporary password. Once both emails have been received, the second step requires proposers to go back to the submission website and log in using that user name and password. After accessing the extranet, proposers may then create a user account for the DARPA BAA Submission website by selecting the “Register your Organization” link at the top of the page. Once the user account is created, proposers will be able to see a list of solicitations open for submissions, view submission instructions, and upload/finalize their abstract.

Proposers who already have an account on the DARPA BAA Submission website may simply log in at <https://baa.darpa.mil/>, select this solicitation from the list of open DARPA solicitations and proceed with their abstract submission. Note: proposers who have created a DARPA BAA Submission website account to submit to another DARPA Technical Office’s solicitations do not need to create a new account to submit to this solicitation.

All abstracts submitted electronically through the DARPA BAA Submission website must meet the following requirements: (1) uploaded as a zip file (.zip or .zipx extension); (2) only contain the document(s) requested herein; (3) only contain unclassified information; and (4) must not exceed 100 MB in size. Only one zip file will be accepted per abstract and abstracts not uploaded as zip files will be rejected by DARPA.

Technical support for the DARPA BAA Submission website is available during regular business hours, Monday – Friday, 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Requests for technical support must be emailed

to BAAT_Support@darpa.mil with a copy to MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil. Questions regarding submission contents, format, deadlines, etc. should be emailed to MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil. Questions/requests for support sent to any other email address may result in delayed/no response.

Since proposers may encounter heavy traffic on the web server, DARPA discourages waiting until the day abstracts are due to request an account and/or upload the submission.

Note: Proposers submitting an abstract via the DARPA BAA Submission site MUST (1) click the “Finalize” button in order for the submission to upload AND (2) do so with sufficient time for the upload to complete prior to the deadline. Failure to do so will result in a late submission.

b. Proposals Requesting a Procurement Contract or Other Transaction

Proposers requesting procurement contracts or other transactions may submit full proposals through ONE of the following methods: (1) electronic upload (DARPA-preferred); or (2) direct mail/hand-carry.

i. Electronic Upload

DARPA/DSO encourages proposers to submit UNCLASSIFIED proposals via the DARPA BAA Submission website at <https://baa.darpa.mil/>.

First time users of the DARPA BAA Submission website must complete a two-step account creation process. The first step consists of registering for an extranet account by going to the URL listed above and selecting the “Account Request” link. Upon completion of the online form, proposers will receive two separate emails; one will contain a user name and the second will provide a temporary password. Once both emails have been received, the second step requires proposers to go back to the submission website and log in using that user name and password. After accessing the extranet, proposers may then create a user account for the DARPA BAA Submission website by selecting the “Register your Organization” link at the top of the page. Once the user account is created, proposers will be able to see a list of solicitations open for submissions, view submission instructions, and upload/finalize their proposal.

Proposers who already have an account on the DARPA BAA Submission website may simply log in at <https://baa.darpa.mil/>, select this solicitation from the list of open DARPA solicitations and proceed with their proposal submission. *Note: proposers who have created a DARPA BAA Submission website account to submit to another DARPA Technical Office’s solicitations do not need to create a new account to submit to this solicitation.*

All full proposals submitted electronically through the DARPA BAA Submission website must meet the following requirements: (1) uploaded as a zip file (.zip or .zipx extension); (2) only contain the document(s) requested herein; (3) only contain unclassified information; and (4) must not exceed 100 MB in size. Only one zip file will be accepted per full proposal and full proposals not uploaded as zip files will be rejected by DARPA.

Technical support for the DARPA BAA Submission website is available during regular business hours, Monday – Friday, 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Requests for technical support must be emailed to BAAT_Support@darpa.mil with a copy to MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil. Questions

regarding submission contents, format, deadlines, etc. should be emailed to MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil. Questions/requests for support sent to any other email address may result in delayed/no response.

Since proposers may encounter heavy traffic on the web server, DARPA discourages waiting until the day proposals are due to request an account and/or upload the submission. Note: Proposers submitting a proposal via the DARPA BAA Submission site MUST (1) click the "Finalize" button in order for the submission to upload AND (2) do so with sufficient time for the upload to complete prior to the deadline. Failure to do so will result in a late submission.

ii. Direct Mail/Hand-carry

Proposers electing to submit procurement contract or other transaction proposals via direct mail or hand-carried must provide one paper copy and one electronic copy on CD or DVD of the full proposal package. All parts of the proposal package must be mailed or hand-carried in a single delivery to the address noted in Section VII below.

c. Proposals Requesting a Grant or Cooperative Agreement

Proposers requesting grants or cooperative agreements may only submit proposals through ONE of the following methods: (1) electronic upload at Grants.gov (DARPA-preferred); or (2) direct mail/hand-carry to DARPA.

i. Electronic Upload

DARPA encourages grant and cooperative agreement proposers to submit their proposals via electronic upload at <http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/apply-for-grants.html>. Proposers electing to use this method must complete a one-time registration process on Grants.gov before a proposal can be electronically submitted. *If proposers have not previously registered, this process can take up to four weeks so registration should be done in sufficient time to ensure it does not impact a proposer's ability to meet required submission deadlines.* Registration requirements and instructions are outlined at <http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/register.html>.

Carefully follow the DARPA submission instructions provided with the solicitation application package on Grants.gov. Only the required forms listed therein (e.g., SF-424 and Attachments form) should be included in the submission. *Note: Grants.gov does not accept zipped or encrypted proposals.*

Once Grants.gov has received an uploaded proposal submission, Grants.gov will send two email messages to notify proposers that: (1) the proposal has been received by Grants.gov; and (2) the proposal has been either validated or rejected by the system. *It may take up to two business days to receive these emails.* If the proposal is validated, then the proposer has successfully submitted their proposal. If the proposal is rejected, the submission must be corrected, resubmitted and revalidated 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, Grants.gov will send a third email to notify the proposer. DARPA will send a final confirmation email as described in Section IV.C.

To avoid missing deadlines, Grants.gov recommends that proposers submit their proposals to Grants.gov 24-48 hours in advance of the proposal due date to provide sufficient time to complete the registration and submission process, receive email notifications and correct errors, as applicable.

Technical support for Grants.gov submissions may be reached at 1-800-518-4726 or support@grants.gov.

ii. Direct Mail/Hand-carry

Proposers electing to submit grant or cooperative agreement proposals via direct mail or hand-carried must provide one paper copy and one electronic copy on CD or DVD of the full proposal package. Proposers must complete the SF 424 R&R form (Application for Federal Assistance, Research and Related) provided at Grants.gov as part of the opportunity application package for this BAA and include it in the proposal submission. All parts of the proposal package must be mailed or hand-carried to the address noted in Section VII below.

V. Application Review Information

A. Evaluation Criteria

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

- **Overall Scientific and Technical Merit**

The proposed technical approach is innovative, feasible, achievable, and complete.

The proposed technical team 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 outcome that achieves the goal can be expected as a result of award. The proposal identifies major technical risks and planned mitigation efforts are clearly defined and feasible. The proposed schedule aggressively pursues performance metrics in an efficient time frame that accurately accounts for the anticipated workload.

- **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 make pivotal early technology investments that create or prevent strategic surprise for U.S. National Security.

The proposed intellectual property restrictions (if any) will not significantly impact DARPA's ability to transition the technology.

- **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 and the basis for the estimates).

B. Review and Selection Process

DARPA will conduct a scientific/technical review of each conforming proposal. Conforming proposals comply with all requirements detailed in this BAA; proposals that fail to do so may be deemed non-conforming and may be removed from consideration. Proposals will not be evaluated against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement. DARPA's intent is to review proposals as soon as possible after they arrive; however, proposals may be reviewed periodically for administrative reasons

The review process identifies proposals that meet the evaluation criteria described above and are, therefore, selectable for negotiation of awards by the Government. DARPA policy is to ensure impartial, equitable, comprehensive proposal evaluations and to select proposals that meet DARPA technical, policy, and programmatic goals. Proposals that are determined selectable will not necessarily receive awards (see Section II). Selections may be made at any time during the period of solicitation. For evaluation purposes, a proposal is defined to be the document and supporting materials as described in Section IV.

1. Handling of Source Selection Information

DARPA policy is to treat all submissions as source selection information (FAR 2.101 and 3.104), and to only disclose their contents to authorized personnel. Restrictive notices notwithstanding, 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. Subject to the restrictions set forth in FAR 37.203(d), DARPA may also request input on technical aspects of the proposals from other non-Government consultants/experts who are strictly bound by the appropriate non-disclosure requirements.

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 via email to the BAA mailbox, provided the formal request is received within 5 days after being notified of submission status.

C. Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information (FAPIIS)

Following the review and selection process described above, but prior to making an award above the simplified acquisition threshold (FAR 2.101), DARPA is required¹⁰ to review and consider any information available through the designated integrity and performance system (currently

¹⁰ Per 41 U.S.C. 2313, as implemented by FAR 9.103 and 2 CFR § 200.205.

FAPIIS). Selectees have the opportunity to comment on any information about themselves entered in the database. DARPA will consider any comments and other information in FAPIIS or other systems prior to making an award.

VI. Award Administration Information

A. Selection Notices

After proposal evaluations are complete, proposers will be notified as to whether their proposal was selected for award negotiation as a result of the review process. Notification will be sent by email to the Technical and Administrative POCs identified on the proposal cover sheet. If a proposal has been selected for award negotiation, the Government will initiate those negotiations following the notification.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

1. Solicitation Provisions and Award Clauses, Terms and Conditions

Solicitation provisions relevant to DARPA BAAs are listed on the Additional BAA Content page on DARPA's website at www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/additional-baa. This page also lists award clauses that, depending on their applicability, may be included in the terms and conditions of awards resultant from DARPA solicitations. This list is not exhaustive and the clauses, terms and conditions included in a resultant award will depend on the nature of the research effort, the specific award instrument, the type of awardee, and any applicable security or publication restrictions.

For terms and conditions specific to grants and/or cooperative agreements, see the DoD General Research Terms and Conditions (latest version) at www.onr.navy.mil/Contracts-Grants/submit-proposal/grants-proposal/grants-terms-conditions.aspx and the supplemental DARPA-specific terms and conditions at www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/contract-management#GrantsCooperativeAgreements.

The above information serves to put potential proposers and awardees on notice of proposal requirements and award terms and conditions to which they may have to adhere.

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

All proposers must be registered in SAM unless exempt per FAR 4.1102. FAR 52.204-7, "System for Award Management" and FAR 52.204-13, "System for Award Management Maintenance" are incorporated into this BAA. See www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/additional-baa for further information.

NOTE: new registrations can take an average of 7-10 business days to process in SAM. SAM registration requires the following information:

- DUNS number
- TIN

- CAGE Code. If a proposer does not already have a CAGE code, one will be assigned during SAM registration.
- Electronic Funds Transfer information (e.g., proposer's bank account number, routing number, and bank phone or fax number).

3. Representations and Certifications

In accordance with FAR 4.1102 and 4.1201, proposers requesting a procurement contract must complete electronic annual representations and certifications at www.sam.gov/. In addition, resultant procurement contracts will require supplementary DARPA-specific representations and certifications. See www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/additional-baa for further information.

4. Intellectual Property

Proposers should note that the Government does not own the intellectual property or technical data/computer software developed under Government contracts. The Government acquires the right to use the technical data/computer software. Regardless of the scope of the Government's rights, awardees may freely use their same data/software for their own commercial purposes (unless restricted by U.S. export control laws or security classification). Therefore, technical data and computer software developed under this solicitation will remain the property of the awardees, though DARPA will have, at a minimum, Government Purpose Rights (GPR) to technical data and computer software developed through DARPA sponsorship.

If proposers desire to use proprietary computer software or technical data or both as the basis of their proposed approach, in whole or in part, they should: (1) clearly identify such software/data and its proposed particular use(s); (2) explain how the Government will be able to reach its program goals (including transition) within the proprietary model offered; and (3) provide possible nonproprietary alternatives in any area that might present transition difficulties or increased risk or cost to the Government under the proposed proprietary solution. Proposers expecting to use, but not to deliver, commercial open source tools or other materials in implementing their approach may be required to indemnify the Government against legal liability arising from such use.

All references to "Unlimited Rights" or "Government Purpose Rights" are intended to refer to the definitions of those terms as set forth in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 227.

a. Intellectual Property Representations

All proposers must provide a good faith representation of either ownership or possession of appropriate licensing rights to all other intellectual property to be used for the proposed project. Proposers must 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.

b. Patents

All proposers must include documentation proving ownership or possession of appropriate licensing rights to all patented inventions to be used for the proposed project. If a patent application has been filed for an invention, but it includes proprietary information and is not publicly available, a proposer must provide documentation that includes: the patent number, inventor name(s), assignee names (if any), filing date, filing date of any related provisional application, and summary of the patent title, with either: (1) a representation of invention ownership; or (2) proof of possession of appropriate licensing rights in the invention (i.e., an agreement from the owner of the patent granting license to the proposer).

c. Procurement Contracts

- **Noncommercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software):** Proposers requesting a procurement contract must list all noncommercial technical data and computer software that it plans to generate, develop, and/or deliver, in which the Government will acquire less than unlimited rights and to assert specific restrictions on those deliverables. In the event a proposer does not submit the list, the Government will assume that it has unlimited rights to all noncommercial technical data and computer software generated, developed, and/or delivered, unless it is substantiated that development of the noncommercial technical data and computer software occurred with mixed funding. If mixed funding is anticipated in the development of noncommercial technical data and computer software generated, developed, and/or delivered, proposers should identify the data and software in question as subject to 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 5 years, at which time the Government will acquire unlimited rights unless the parties agree otherwise. The Government may use the list during the evaluation process to evaluate the impact of any identified restrictions and may request additional information from the proposer, as may be necessary, to evaluate the proposer’s assertions. Failure to provide full information may result in a determination that the proposal is non-conforming. A template for complying with this request is provided in Section IV.B.2.c.
- **Commercial Items (Technical Data and Computer Software):** Proposers requesting a procurement contract must list all commercial technical data and commercial computer software that may be included in any noncommercial deliverables contemplated under the research project, and assert any applicable restrictions on the Government’s use of such commercial technical data and/or computer software. In the event a proposer does not submit the list, the Government will assume there are no restrictions on the Government’s use of such commercial items. The Government may use the list during the evaluation process to evaluate the impact of any identified restrictions and may request additional information from the proposer to evaluate the proposer’s assertions. Failure to provide full information may result in a determination that the proposal is non-conforming. A template for

complying with this request is provided in Section IV.B.2.c.

d. Other Types of Awards

Proposers requesting an award instrument other than a procurement contract shall follow the applicable rules and regulations governing those 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. This includes both noncommercial items and commercial items. The Government may use the list as part of the evaluation process to assess the impact of any identified restrictions, and may request additional information from the proposer, to evaluate the proposer's assertions. Failure to provide full information may result in a determination that the proposal is non-conforming. A template for complying with this request is provided in Section IV.B.2.c.

5. Human Subjects Research (HSR)/Animal Use

Proposers that anticipate involving human subjects or animals in the proposed research must comply with the approval procedures detailed at www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/additional-baa, to include providing the information specified therein as required for proposal submission.

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

All proposers and awardees will be subject to the DARPA requirements related to Controlled Unclassified Information on Non-DoD Information Systems as detailed at www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/additional-baa.

7. Electronic Invoicing and Payments

Awardees will be required to submit invoices for payment electronically via Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) at <https://wawf.eb.mil>, unless an exception applies. Registration in WAWF is required prior to any award under this BAA.

8. Electronic and Information Technology

All electronic and information technology acquired or created through this BAA must satisfy the accessibility requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. § 749d) and FAR 39.2.

9. Publication of Grant Awards

Per Section 8123 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), all grant awards must be posted on a public website in a searchable format. To comply with this requirement, proposers requesting grant awards must submit a maximum one (1) page abstract that may be publicly posted and explains the program or project to the public. 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.

C. Reporting

1. Technical and Financial Reports

The number and types of technical and financial reports required under the contracted project will be specified in the award document, and will include, as a minimum, monthly financial status reports and a yearly status summary. A final report that summarizes the project and tasks will be required at the conclusion of the performance period for the award. The reports shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the procedures contained in the award document.

2. Patent Reports and Notifications

All resultant awards will contain a mandatory requirement for patent reports and notifications to be submitted electronically through i-Edison (<https://public.era.nih.gov/iedison>).

VII. Agency Contacts

DARPA will use email for all technical and administrative correspondence regarding this solicitation.

- **Technical POC:** Dr. Anne Fischer, Program Manager, DARPA/DSO
- **BAA Email:** MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil
- **BAA Mailing Address:**
DARPA/DSO
ATTN: HR001117S0027
675 North Randolph Street
Arlington, VA 22203-2114
- **DARPA/DSO Opportunities Website:** <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/opportunities>

For information concerning agency level protests see <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/additional-baa#NPRPAC>.

VIII. Other Information

A. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Administrative, technical, and contractual questions should be emailed to MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil. All questions must be in English and must include the name, email address, and the telephone number of a point of contact.

DARPA will attempt to answer questions in a timely manner; however, questions submitted within 7 days of the proposal due date may not be answered. DARPA will post an FAQ list at: <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/opportunities>. The list will be updated on an ongoing basis until the BAA expiration date as stated in Part I.

B. Collaborative Efforts/Teaming

DARPA highly encourages teaming before proposal submission and, as such, will facilitate the formation of teams with the necessary expertise by sharing profiles of interested individuals and/or organizations. Interested parties should submit a one-page profile including the following information:

- Contact information to include name, organization, email, telephone number, mailing address, organization website (if applicable).
- A brief description of the proposer's technical competencies.
- Desired expertise from other teams, if applicable.

All profiles must be emailed to MolecularInformatics@darpa.mil no later than 12:00 p.m. April 11, 2017. Following the deadline, the consolidated teaming profiles will be sent via email to the proposers who submitted a valid profile. Specific content, communications, networking, and team formation are the sole responsibility of the participants. Neither DARPA nor the DoD endorses the information and organizations contained in the consolidated teaming profile document, nor does DARPA or the DoD exercise any responsibility for improper dissemination of the teaming profiles.

C. Proposers Day

The Molecular Informatics Proposers Day will be held on April 7, 2017 via webcast. Advance registration is required. See DARPA-SN-17-33 posted at www.fbo.gov for all details. Viewing the Molecular Informatics Proposers Day webcast is voluntary and is not required to propose to this solicitation.