Dear **BAA 06-25** Proposer Information Requester:

The BAA 06-25 Proposer Information Pamphlet is enclosed in response to your request. This pamphlet is divided into three sections.

SECTION I: Proposer Information provides further information on *Micro Isotope Power Sources (MIPS),* the submission, evaluation, and funding processes, proposal formats, and other general information.

SECTION II: Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) 06-25 Micro Isotope Power Sources (MIPS), is a reprint of the BAA which was posted on the Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps) website at http://www.fedbizopps.gov/, and the Federal Grant Opportunities (FedGrants) website at http://www.grants.gov/

SECTION III: Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency/Microsystems Technology Office (DARPA/MTO) provides information on current programs within MTO.

Thank you for your interest in BAA 06-25 *Micro Isotope Power Sources (MIPS).*

Sincerely,

John D. Evans, Ph.D., M.B.A.
Program Manager
DARPA / MTO

SECTION I: BAA 06-25 Proposer Information

This section provides further information on *Micro Isotope Power Sources (MIPS)*, the submission, evaluation, and funding processes, proposal formats, and other general information.

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

DARPA is soliciting innovative research proposals in the area of *Micro Isotope Power Sources (MIPS)*. Proposed research should investigate innovative approaches that enable revolutionary advances in science, devices, or systems. Specifically excluded is research that primarily results in evolutionary improvements to the existing state of practice.

Compact, lightweight, high density power sources are needed to enable a wide range of military applications. For example, new power sources for unattended ground sensors are needed that provide small amounts of power (mW) over periods ranging from several months to many years. Miniature power sources that capture the energy inherent in radio isotope decay could potentially meet this military need.

AREAS OF INTEREST

DARPA is soliciting proposals for the development of *Micro Isotope Power Sources (MIPS)* that are able to (1) provide 35 mW or more of continuous power, (2) be less than or equal to 1 cubic centimeter (cc) in volume, (3) have a self-induced radiological degradation (defined below) of 1% or less, and (4) meet applicable safety requirements with substantial margin. A projected leakage rate of 500 mrem/year measured at 30 cm is the maximum considered tolerable, with leakage rates of 50 mrem/year or lower considered highly desirable. Additional safety requirements may apply, depending on the technology offered.

PROGRAM SCOPE

Rapid development of technology is critical to DARPA's mission. Hence the goal of the *Micro Isotope Power Sources (MIPS)* program is to achieve the program goals as quickly as possible. DARPA anticipates that these goals can be achieved in ***substantially less than 24 months***. The overall length of each proposed effort will be determined by the offeror. Length of proposed effort is a selection criterion.

As part of their proposal (Section II-D), proposers are encouraged to identify the key technical risks / challenges that must be overcome in order to meet program goals, and to rank these goals in order of importance and difficulty. For each principle risk, teams should formulate a technical demonstration with specific technical metrics that unambiguously demonstrates successful retirement of that risk. Teams are then encouraged to arrange these demonstrations into a technical plan that aggressively and systematically retires the most stressing risks (i.e. the technical "long poles") as early as practical in the program, before moving on to less stressing or dependent risks. Successfully and unambiguously overcoming these technical challenges through completion of demonstrations will allow DARPA to assess the ongoing viability of the proposed approach, and make Go/ No-go decisions at critical points during the effort.

Before the end of the program, teams will build a prototype MIPS system able to meet the program targets. Program goals must be demonstrated on a *single* Micro Isotope Power Source (MIPS), and not by combining results from several distinct devices. Due to scheduling constraints it may be necessary to measure radiological induced degradation on a device that is distinct from, though materially equivalent to, the device used for the demonstration of other metrics.

The program goals are as follows:

Power output ≥ 35 mW. Power output indicates the actual continuous measured electrical power output observed during test of a prototype MIPS device. The 50 Ohm requirement published in previous versions of this PIP has been removed. However, proposers are responsible for providing power at an impedance useful for typical devices, such as electronics or radios.

Volume output ≤ 1 cm^3. Volume indicates the measured volume of the tested prototype. DARPA does not intend that performers will fabricate Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) as part of this effort. Where electronic circuitry is required that could reasonably be miniaturized through fabrication of ASICs, the projected volume of ASICs will be counted towards system volume in lieu of the actual circuit volume.

Radiological induced degradation ≤ 1%/yr. Radiological induced degradation is the projected percentage reduction on power that will occur each year due to self-induced radiological damage. For experimental convenience, the projection can be made on the basis of actual observed radiological degradation observed over a period of less than one year. However, the projection should be made on the basis of actual observed radiological induced degradation, and not upon modeling or theoretical predictions. Radiological induced degradation *does not* include the normal radiological decay of the isotope fuel.

Leakage rate ≤ 500 mrems/yr at 30 cm. Leakage rate indicates the actual observed radiological emission measured at a distance of 30 cm from the MIPS device. The program goal is approximately ten times lower than the occupational exposure limit, and is the maximum leakage rate permissible for a proposal to be considered. *Leakage rates below 50 mrems/yr. are highly desirable.*

At the end of each proposed effort, DARPA anticipates that device tests will be conducted to determine the final system performance achieved. Proposers are also encouraged to conduct interim tests if practical. DARPA anticipates that tests will be conducted in collaboration with a DARPA designated third-party governmental or non-competing non-governmental organization. This third party organization will provide unbiased evaluation of the test plan and testing results. In their proposal, offerors should affirmatively state their willingness to involve such DARPA appointed third-party organizations in their testing program.

DARPA appreciates the difficulty inherent in obtaining isotope sources needed for the research solicited in this BAA. However, proposers are expected to address the need for source material through appropriate teaming, partnership, and contractual relationships. Plans for obtaining needed source material should be clearly delineated in the proposal, and these plans will be a significant factor in the evaluation and selection of proposals. DARPA does not intend to make allowances for teams that experience difficulty in obtaining source material.

Teams needing Pu-238 pellets are encouraged to contact the MIPS Program Manager listed in the BAA prior to submitting a proposal to explore coordination of this resource.

DARPA appreciates that not all facilities are equipped or certified to conduct the research outlined in this BAA. Because of the time required to equip and certify facilities, proposers are strongly encouraged to rely upon existing facilities that already possess needed equipment and accreditations. As outlined below, information on accreditation of facilities and personnel is requested as part of the proposal. DARPA does not intend to make allowances for teams that experience difficulty in obtaining needed accreditations.

Collaborative efforts and teaming are encouraged. A web site -- http://teaming.sysplan.com/BAA-06-25/ -- has been established to facilitate formation of teaming arrangements between interested parties. Specific content, communications, networking, and team formation are the sole responsibility of the participants. Neither DARPA nor the Department of Defense (DoD) endorses the destination web site or the information and organizations contained therein, nor does DARPA or the DoD exercise any responsibility at the destination. This web site is provided consistent with the stated purpose of this BAA. Cost sharing is generally not required and is generally not an evaluation criterion but is encouraged where there is a reasonable probability of a potential commercial application related to the proposed research and development effort.

The technical POC for this effort is Dr. John D. Evans, fax: (703) 248-1808, electronic mail: John.Evans@darpa.mil.

SUBMISSION PROCESS

Proposers are required to submit proposals by the time and date specified in the BAA in order to be considered during the initial round of selections; however, proposals received after this deadline may be received and evaluated up to one year from the initial date of posting on FedBizOpps and Grants.gov. DARPA may at its discretion amend the BAA so as to specify additional submission dates for subsequent rounds of selections. Proposers are required to submit proposal by the time and date specified in any such amendments in order to be considered during said subsequent rounds of selections.

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

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

Awards made under this BAA are subject to the provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 9.5, Organizational Conflict of Interest. All offerors and proposed subcontractors must affirmatively state whether they are providing scientific, engineering and technical assistance (SETA) or similar support to any DARPA technical office(s) through an active contract or subcontract. All affirmations must state which office(s) the offeror supports, and identify the prime contract number. Affirmations should be furnished at the time of proposal submission. All facts relevant to the existence or potential existence of organizational conflicts of interest, as that term is defined in the FAR 9.501, must be disclosed. The disclosure shall include a description of the action the offeror has taken, or proposes to take, to avoid, neutralize or mitigate such conflict.

Proposals selected for funding are required to comply with provisions of the Common Rule (32 CFR 219) on the protection of human subjects in research (http://www.dtic.mil/biosys/downloads/32cfr219.pdf) and the Department of Defense Directive 3216.2 (http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html2/d32162x.htm). All proposals that involve the use of human subjects are required to include documentation of their ability to follow Federal guidelines for the protection of human subjects. This includes, but is not limited to, protocol approval mechanisms, approved Institutional Review Boards, and Federal Wide Assurances. These requirements are based on

expected human use issues sometime during the entire length of the proposed effort. For proposals involving "greater than minimal risk" to human subjects within the first year of the project, performers must provide evidence of protocol submission to a federally approved Instutional Review Board (IRB) *at the time of final proposal submission to DARPA.* For proposals that are forecasted to involve "greater than minimal risk" after the first year, a discussion on how and when the proposer will comply with submission to a federally approved IRB needs to be provided in the submission. More information on applicable federal regulations can be found at the Department of Health and Human Services – Office of Human Research Protections website (http://www.dhhs.gov/ohrp/).

EVALUATION CRITERIA/EVALUATION AND FUNDING PROCESSES

Proposals will not be evaluated against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement. DARPA's intent is to review proposals as soon as possible after they arrive; however, proposals may be reviewed periodically for administrative reasons.

For evaluation purposes, a proposal is the two-volume document described in PROPOSAL FORMAT (see below). Other supporting or background materials submitted with the proposal will be considered for the reviewer's convenience only and not considered part of the proposal.

Evaluation of proposals will be accomplished through a technical review of each proposal using the following criteria, which are listed in descending order of relative importance: (l) overall scientific and technical merit; (2) potential contribution and relevance to the DARPA mission; (3) plans and capability to accomplish technology transition; (4) offeror's capabilities and related experience; (5) cost reasonableness and cost realism; and (6) schedule and period of performance.

As soon as the proposal evaluation is completed, the proposer will be notified of selectability or non-selectability. Selectable proposals will be considered for funding; non-selectable proposals will be destroyed. (One copy of non-selectable proposals may be retained for file purposes.) The Government reserves the right to select for award all, some, or none of the proposals received and to make awards without discussions. All responsible sources capable of satisfying the Government's needs may submit a proposal which shall be considered by DARPA.

Proposals identified for funding may result in a procurement contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction depending upon the nature of the work proposed, the required degree of interaction between parties, and other factors. If warranted, portions of resulting awards may be segregated into pre-priced options. The Government reserves the right to choose the type of instrument (or combination thereof) awarded.

PROPOSAL FORMAT

All proposals must be in the format given below. Nonconforming proposals may be rejected without review. Proposals shall consist of two volumes. All pages shall be printed on 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper with type not smaller than 12 point. The page limitation for proposals includes all figures, tables, and charts. Volume I, Technical and Management Proposal, may include an attached bibliography of relevant technical papers or research notes (published and unpublished) which document the technical ideas and approach upon which the proposal is based. Copies of not more than three (3) relevant papers can be included with the submission. The bibliography and attached papers are not included in the page counts given below. The submission of other supporting materials along with the proposal is strongly discouraged and will not be considered for review. Except for the attached bibliography, Volume I shall not exceed forty (40) pages. Maximum page lengths for each section are shown in braces { } below.

Volume I, Technical and Management Proposal

Section I. Administrative

A. {1 page } Cover sheet to include: (1) BAA number; (2) Technical area; (3) Lead Organization Submitting proposal; (4) Type of business, selected among the following categories: "LARGE BUSINESS", "SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS", "OTHER SMALL BUSINESS", "HBCU", "MI", "OTHER EDUCATIONAL", or "OTHER NONPROFIT"; (5) Contractor's reference number (if any); (6) Other team members (if applicable) and type of business for each; (7) Proposal title; (8) Technical point of contact to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax (if available), electronic mail (if available); (9) Administrative point of contact to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax (if available), electronic mail (if available), (10) total funds requested from DARPA, and the amount of cost-share (if any); and (11) date proposal was prepared.

B. {1 page } Official transmittal letter.

C. {1 page} MEMS Exchange. Current DARPA policy requires that all performers on MEMS programs utilize the MEMS Exchange for their fabrication needs, unless the MEMS exchange is incapable of offering the needed services, or unless they specifically request and receive a waiver. In this section, state whether and to what extent the team intends to utilize the MEMS Exchange. If the MEMS Exchange will not be used, provide a justification as to why use of the MEMS Exchange would not be in the Government's interest. Further information on the MEMS Exchange can be obtained at http://www.mems-exchange.org/. For purposes of this BAA, performers may request waiver if using the MEMS Exchange would materially extend the period of performance of their proposal.

Section II. Proposal

A. {1 page} Quad Chart. Provide a four area "quad chart" (portrait orientation) containing information as indicated in Table 1.

Project Title **Project Goals** **Unique aspects of project**	**Descriptive Graphic**
Technical Approach **Most difficult technical challenges** **Approaches to address these challenges**	**Team members** **Budget**

Table 1: Quad Chart Layout.

B. {1 pages} Performance Table. Provide a table that summarizes the performers approach to addressing the aims of the MIPS program. Though tailored to each individual technology, it should follow the general format shown in Table 2. A MIPS system demonstration is required at the end of the program. Other MIPS system demonstrations may be performed at the contractor's discretion.

The format allows for the performer to account for multiple energy conversion mechanisms used in parallel. Other configurations are conceivable. If utilizing another configuration, the offeror should modify the format accordingly. Questions regarding this format should be referred to the MIPS program manager, listed in the BAA.

Test		Current State of the Art			Objective MIPS System		
Isotope material				Ni-63			Ni-63
Mass of source	g			3.000			3.000
Purity of source	%			75%			75%
Mass of isotope	g			2.250			2.250
Theoretical isotope power density	mW/g			5.8			5.8
Total power output of isotope	mW			13.1			13.1
Particle type to be collected				β			β
Fraction of all emitted power contained in particles to be collected	%			100%			100%
Emission power contained in particle type to be collected	mW			13.1			13.1
Emission efficiency (100% less percent reabsorbed by source)	%			60%			65%
Power emitted by source	mW			7.8			8.5
Collector type	%	A	B	C	A	B	C
Geometric efficiency (percent incident on each collector)	%	25%	25%	10%	25%	25%	10%
Power incident on collector(s)	mW	1.96	1.96	0.78	2.12	2.12	0.85
Collector electrical conversion efficiency	%	10%	10%	0%	15%	15%	5%
Electrical Power	mW	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.04
Impedance matching efficiency	%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Electrical Power	mW	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.04
Conversion efficiency, by collector	%	9%	9%	0%	14%	14%	5%
Total electrical power output	mW			0.35			0.61
Total efficiency	%			3%			5%
MIPS system volume, excluding electronics	cc			2,500			2,500
Electronics volume	cc			1,000			1,000
Projected volume of electronics using ASICs	cc			5			5
Projected MIPS volume	cc			2,505			2,505
Radiological induced degradation	%/yr.			3%			3%
Projected leakage rate	mrems/yr at 30 cm			50			40

Table 2: Example predicted performance chart,

C. {2 pages} Innovative claims for the proposed research. Succinctly summarize the unique attributes and benefits of the proposed approach relative to the current state-of-art and alternate approaches. Proposers may wish to highlight unique aspects of the proposed technology, such as (1) low leakage rates, (2) high energy conversion efficiency, (3) long shelf-life, (4) flexibility in the choice of fuel, (5) unique form factor, (6) low thermal signature, etc.

D. {3 page} Challenges, approaches, and demonstrations. Provide table listing (1) the primary technical challenges that must be addressed to realize the MIPS program goals, (2) a phrase or one sentence description of the approaches that will be used to overcome each challenge, *(3) a specific demonstration that are planned to retire each technical challenge,* and (4) date work on which the demonstration will start and be complete (in months from start of effort). Demonstrations must include specific performance targets, such that achieving those performance targets provides performance needed to achieve program goals, thereby retiring the risk element.

Arrange these demonstrations in order (top to bottom, most to least) according to their importance in achieving program goals. It is assumed that moving beyond stat-of-the-art performance involves technical risk. Thus, all deltas between the state-of-the-art performance and the objective MIPS performance listed in section B should be discussed in this section.

Next, provide a decision tree / network diagram that shows the period of performance for each demonstration (e.g. from month 1-3), and the dependencies between demonstrations. (Junctions can be presumed as "and" junctions, unless otherwise noted.) Justification should be provided for any demonstration that does not depend on other demonstrations and that does not start immediately (e.g. Demo 5, and Demo 6). Moving these demonstrations earlier could speed up execution of the project, or enable to project to be abandoned earlier should they fail (e.g. if Demos 2 and 5 failed during months 1-3, then the project could be abandoned before Demo 4 is started).

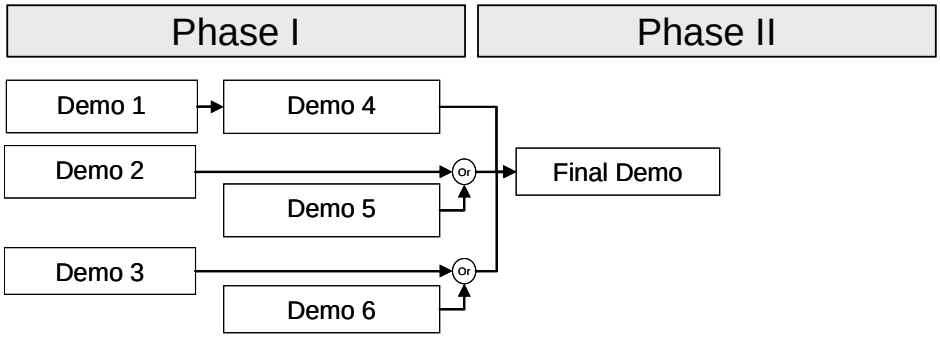

Figure 1: Example decision tree / network diagram for a two phase effort. Length of project, and number of phases, is at the bidder's discretion.

E. {6 pages} Technical rationale, technical approach, and constructive plan for accomplishment of technical goals in support of innovative claims and deliverable production. Provide at a minimum (1) a detailed discussion outlining the basis for performance predictions provided for the final deliverable described in Section B; and (2) a constructive plan describing what will be accomplished technically to realize each

demonstration outlined in Section D. Where possible, this section should make reference to previous experimental results, results described in the literature, or basic physical arguments. As noted above, the proposal should identify specific metrics and technical characteristics for each demonstration that can be used to unambiguously determine success or failure of each demonstration, and motivate Go/No-Go decisions at the end of each phase.

F. {6 pages} Leakage and safety analysis. First, provide an analysis of the leakage rate (mrem/yr. measured at 30 cm) that will emanate from the final system deliverable. Analysis should compute the total power of each type (alpha, beta, gamma, etc.) given off by the source material, and seek to determine the final disposition of all energy. Analysis should consider in detail the interaction of emitted particles with collector material, any secondary emission that may result, the interaction of primary and secondary emissions with shield material, etc. Analysis should include emission of x-rays. Analysis should result in a computed estimate of total emission in mrems/yr., as measured at 30 cm, for the final system deliverable. Next, provide an analysis of additional safety aspects of the proposed MIPS system, including potential ingestion hazards, inhalation hazards, etc. *DARPA will interpret failure to describe a hazard as indication that the offerer is not aware of the hazard, and not that the hazard is insignificant.*

G. {2 pages} Volume analysis. Describe the basis for volume estimates provided in Section B by providing a volume budget or other comparable analysis.

H. {2 page} Strategy for obtaining isotope materials. Describe the amount, type, and purity of isotope materials required to execute the proposed research program. Outline the team's strategy for obtaining these materials, including teaming arrangements, partnerships, or contractual relationships, as appropriate. This section should convincingly demonstrate that the team will be able to obtain needed isotope materials, since DARPA *does not* intend to make allowances for teams that experience difficulty in obtaining source material.

I. {3 pages} Cost for the proposed research.
Taking each of the demonstrations outlined in Section D as a task, provide a cost estimate for each task and each year in the format shown in Table 3.

Phase	Phase I	Phase II	
Period	6 mo.	6 mo.	Total
Task 1	$ 99,000	$ 99,000	$ 198,000
Prime	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 66,000
Sub 1	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 66,000
Sub 2	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 66,000
Task 2	$ 99,000	$ 99,000	$ 198,000
Prime	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 66,000
Sub 1	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 66,000
Sub 2	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 66,000
Task 3: Incentive	$ -	$ -	$ -
Prime	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	**$ 198,000**	**$ 198,000**	**$ 396,000**
Prime	$ 66,000	$ 66,000	$ 132,000
Sub 1	$ 66,000	$ 66,000	$ 132,000
Sub 2	$ 66,000	$ 66,000	$ 132,000

Table 3: Example format for cost information. Overhead charged by the prime on sub-contracts should be tallied along with subcontractor costs, not in prime contractor costs.

J. {2} Plans and capability to accomplish technology transition and commercialization. Include all proprietary claims to results, prototypes, intellectual property, or systems supporting and/or necessary for the use of the research, results, and/or prototype. If there are no proprietary claims, this should be stated.

K. {4} Team. Provide a clearly defined organization chart for the program team. In addition, provide information describing (1) the programmatic relationship of team members; (2) the unique capabilities of team members; (3) the task responsibilities of team members; and (4) biographies for key personnel along with the amount of effort to be expended by each person during each year. At a minimum, biographies should be provided for (A) the principal investigator, (B) critical technical contributors, (C) the team member responsible for analysis and measurement of leakage rates and system safety, and (D) the laboratory safety officer. Include any formal teaming agreements which are required to execute this program.

L. {1} Facilities. Describe the facilities that would be used for the proposed effort. Include information relating to laboratory certifications or accreditations needed to perform research on this program.

M. {1} Accomplishments. Discuss proposer's previous accomplishments and work in this or closely related research areas.

N. {3} Statement of Work (SOW) written in plain English. Outline the scope of the effort and citing specific tasks to be performed, deliverables for each task, and specific contractor requirements.

Section III. Additional Information

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

Volume II, Cost Proposal – {No page limit}

A. Cover sheet to include: (1) BAA number; (2) Technical area; (3) Lead Organization Submitting proposal; (4) Type of business, selected among the following categories: "LARGE BUSINESS", "SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS", "OTHER SMALL BUSINESS", "HBCU", "MI", "OTHER EDUCATIONAL", or "OTHER NONPROFIT"; (5) Contractor's reference number (if any); (6) Other team members (if applicable) and type of business for each; (7) Proposal title; (8) Technical point of contact to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax (if available), electronic mail (if available); (9) Administrative point of contact to include: salutation, last name, first name, street address, city, state, zip code, telephone, fax (if available), and electronic mail (if available); (10) Award instrument requested: cost-plus-fixed-fee (CPFF), cost-contract--no fee, cost sharing contract--no fee, or other type of procurement contract (*specify),* grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction; (11) Place(s) and period(s) of performance; (12) Total proposed cost separated by basic award and option(s) (if any); (13) Name, address, and telephone number of the offeror's cognizant Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) administration office *(if known)*; (14) Name, address, and telephone number of the offeror's cognizant Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) audit office *(if known)*; and (15) Date proposal was prepared.

B. Detailed cost breakdown to include: (1) total program cost broken down by major cost items (direct labor, subcontracts, materials, other direct costs, overhead charges, etc.) and further broken down by year; (2) major program tasks by year; (3) an itemization of major subcontracts and equipment purchases; (4) an itemization of any information technology (IT)* purchases; (5) a summary of projected funding requirements by month;

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

and (6) the source, nature, and amount of any industry cost-sharing. Where the effort consists of multiple portions which could reasonably be partitioned for purposes of funding, these should be identified as options with separate cost estimates for each.

C. Supporting cost and pricing information in sufficient detail to substantiate the summary cost estimates in B. above. Include a description of the method used to estimate costs and supporting documentation. Note: "cost or pricing data" as defined in FAR Subpart 15.4 shall be required if the offeror is seeking a procurement contract award of $550,000 or greater unless the offeror requests an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data. "Cost or pricing data" are not required if the offeror proposes an award instrument other than a procurement contract (e.g., a grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction).

example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where information technology is integral to its operation, are not information technology."