

Amendment Number 4 for BAA 08-003
“Sense & Respond Logistics Information Mechanism Design and Integration”
18 DEC 2007

The purpose of Amendment #4 is to provide a set of questions and answers.

1. Are Phases I, II, and III to be addressed in the ‘Statement of Work’ and ‘Technical Approach’ sections of the Technical Proposal? Or are we to only address Phase I?

We anticipate a Phase II and III Technical Proposal to be included - with the expectation that they will certainly be modified when it is time to put together a program plan for those phases. A broad “plan of attack” for Phase II and III should be described in the technical proposal.

We do not believe there would be enough information to put together any reasonable cost estimates for those phases at this point, which is why we are not requiring them.

2. To what extent should the solution interact and depend upon other USMC RFID initiatives?

A comprehensive S&RL systems architecture will depend in part upon the ability to identify and track items of interest within and between the tactical, operational and strategic levels of distribution using a variety of technologies such as radio frequency. The USMC Warehouse-to-Warfighter program is one instantiation of this technology for providing in-transit visibility of supplies and support within the tactical level to expeditionary forces. It should be considered as working part of a S&RL systems architecture.

3. The brief and concepts discussed only refer to live operational conditions and actual machinery, material and logistic condition inputs. Most real use of the system will be in a training/exercise environment, so does the system/equipment need to be able to input simulated conditions, faults, fuel levels, ammunition to drive a realistic training scenario? Does the equipment need to send/display actual and simulated equipment conditions and supply levels simultaneously?

Marines train the way they fight. It would be expected that the S&RL architecture would host and accommodate real and simulated inputs. For purposes of development and demonstration, both real and simulated sensor and signal data would be needed to test and evaluate the overall performance of the systems architecture. The use cases provided in the proposal information package are examples of operations conducted by Marines that are enabled with an S&RL architecture and are provided for consideration by the offeror for estimation of various types of equipment status and condition information.

4. The BAA provides the following broad guidance relative to compliance with existing policies and standards regarding DoD Information Assurance policies and directives. Does this refer to some general requirements (e.g. Information Assurance component of

DoDD 8100.1 Global Information Grid (GIG) Overarching Policy, NSTISSP No. 11: National Information Assurance Acquisition Policy, DoD Directive 8500.1 plus DoD Instruction 8500.2, etc.), or more specific requirements such as ISO/IEC 15408:2005 at some minimum Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL-4 or higher)?

The S&RL systems architecture should be designed and developed such that there would be no obstacle or reason why it could not achieve compliance with DoD IA policies , in all or part, after it has transitioned from ONR to a program of record in the USMC. Therefore S&RL systems architecture should be designed and developed following consideration of the same DOD IA mandatory and guidance documents impacting USMC programs of record.

5. The BAA provides the following broad guidance relative to compliance with existing policies and standards regarding the DOD Net-Centric Data Strategy. Does this refer to general guidance in the DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy (May 2003), or more specific requirements in the Net-Ready Key Performance Parameters (NR-KPP)?

The S&RL systems architecture should be designed and developed such that there would be no obstacle or reason why it could not achieve compliance with DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy, in all or part, after it has transitioned from ONR to a program of record in the USMC. Therefore S&RL systems architecture should be designed and developed following consideration of the same general and specific mandatory and guidance documents impacting USMC programs of record.

6. The BAA provides the following broad guidance relative to compliance with existing policies and standards regarding DOD data standards and formats. Does this refer to the DoD Enterprise Architecture Data Reference Model (DRM)?

The S&RL systems architecture should be designed and developed such that there would be no obstacle or reason why it could not achieve compliance with DoD data standards and formats, in all or part, after it has transitioned from ONR to a program of record in the USMC. Therefore S&RL systems architecture should be designed and developed following consideration of the same DOD data standards and formats mandatory and guidance documents impacting USMC programs of record.

7. What about adherence to the DoD Net-Centric Services Strategy? What are the expectations regarding a Service Oriented Architecture consistent with FORCENet Seabasing?

The S&RL systems architecture should be designed and developed such that there would be no obstacle or reason why it could not achieve compliance with DoD Net-Centric Services Strategy, in all or part, after it has transitioned from ONR to a program of record in the USMC. Therefore S&RL systems architecture should be designed and developed following consideration of the same DOD Net-Centric Services Strategy mandatory and guidance documents impacting USMC programs of record.

8. How does the previous effort performed by MARCORSYSCOM on the USMC Logistics Operational Architecture apply to the requirements in the ONR Sense and Respond BAA, outside of the inherent requirements set forth for interoperability with:

1. Marine Air-Ground Task Force Command and Control (MAGTF C2) Framework, and
2. Global Combat Support System – Marine Corps (GCSS-MC) Program, and
3. USMC Autonomic Logistics Program

The USMC LogOA should be considered as part of the foundational framework for logistics modernization initiatives including USMC Autonomic Logistics and Global Combat Support System-MC. It should be considered during the design and development of S&RL systems architecture.

9. What capabilities in the following architecture functions should Industry consider will be GFE or otherwise provided by the customer in the following phases of the program:

1. Design Phase – Data/Information Acquisition, Information Storage and Retrieval, Information Fusion and Decision Support Tools.
2. Prototyping Phase - Data/Information Acquisition, Information Storage and Retrieval, Information Fusion and Decision Support Tools
3. Demonstration Phase - Data/Information Acquisition, Information Storage and Retrieval, Information Fusion and Decision Support Tools

It is anticipated that the Information Storage and Retrieval functions would be the responsibility of the Systems Integrator under this BAA. Decision Support tools are anticipated to be developed under separate S&T contracts – however, integration of the decision support tools to the information architecture – including display – will be the responsibility of the Systems Integrator.