

**DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY  
BROAD AGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT  
HDTRA1-14-24-FRCWMD-BAA**



**Research and Development Directorate (J9)  
Basic and Applied Sciences Department (J9-BA)**

**Fundamental Research to Counter Weapons  
of Mass Destruction (C-WMD)**

**March 2015**

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## Overview Information

### Agency Name:

Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)  
Research and Development (J9) Directorate  
Basic and Applied Sciences (BA) Department  
8725 John J. Kingman Road, MS 6201  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6201

**Funding Opportunity Title:** Fundamental Research to Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction (FRCWMD) Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)

**Announcement Type:** This is the initial announcement of this funding opportunity. This BAA is in effect from March 2015 through September 2024. It is anticipated that a majority of the actions funded from this announcement will be in the form of grants; however, other instruments such as contracts, cooperative agreements (CAs) or other transactions agreements (OTAs) may also be awarded from this announcement. Submissions for this BAA may occur in two ways: 1) in response to the published topics detailed in [Attachment 1](#) or 2) to a general thrust area as described in [Section 1.5](#).

In general, all topic-specific and general thrust area submissions require pre-coordination in accordance with the guidelines in [Section 1.5](#) and [Section 4.2.1](#). DTRA reserves the right to waive the pre-coordination requirement for topics on a case-by-case basis; and will state the waiver applies within the individual topic description. If a pre-application white paper is received without prior coordination, DTRA may not review it. From the date of the email the applicant has 60 (sixty) days to submit the pre-application white paper. If the submission is not feasible within this 60-day window, the abstract must be coordinated again to ensure the interest in the white paper remains.

The evaluation of all submissions will be conducted in two phases. Phase I is for receipt and evaluation of pre-application white papers in direct response to a published topic or by invitation based on the assessment of the idea by the Technical POC. Phase II is for receipt and evaluation of invited proposal applications. Invitation to the Phase II, invited proposal submission, will be based on the evaluation results of the Phase I pre-application white paper.

**Funding Opportunity Number:** HDTRA1-14-24-FRCWMD-BAA

**Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number:** 12.351

**Dates:** This BAA is open continuously from March 2015 through September 2024. Published topics will include instructions on any topic-specific opening and closing dates. Submissions to a general thrust area may occur at any time this BAA is in effect. Applicants should take care to note requirements for pre-coordination of an abstract.

### ADDITIONAL OVERVIEW CONTENT

Research, educational program, or other effort proposals are sought from accredited degree-granting colleges and universities. Research, educational program, or other effort proposals are also sought from industrial, commercial (including small businesses), and not-for-profit research entities. DTRA strongly encourages and may give preference to pre-application white papers and proposals that demonstrate a significant contribution (significant is defined as a minimum of

30% of total value) by one (1) or more universities.

All submissions (pre-application white papers and invited proposals) must be made in accordance with the submission instructions in this BAA through [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) using the application packages provided with this BAA. Applicants are responsible for ensuring compliant and final submission of their pre-application white papers and proposal applications. Any submission that does not conform to the requirements outlined in the BAA and in the invitation for proposal may not be reviewed or considered further at the discretion of DTRA.

Pre-application white papers may be evaluated any time after receipt. Invitations for full proposal submission may occur any time after the pre-application white paper evaluation and will be limited to available program funds.

Efforts may be proposed for up to five (5) years. Awards may be for a base period of one (1) year with four (4) additional years as possible options, a base period of two (2) years with three (3) additional years as possible options, or a base period of three (3) years with two (2) additional years as possible options. Applicants should take care to propose the most logical mix of base and option years for the scope of work. Further, the base period should yield a logical completion point for the work. In cases where option years are proposed, decisions regarding exercising those options will be based on the evaluation of the work accomplished in the base period. Pre-application white papers and proposals that outline scope and effort for only the base period and do not propose options are also acceptable.

Grants may range from small dollar value (e.g., \$25K) up to \$1M annually (total, including both direct and indirect costs) depending on the nature and the scope of work. Payments on grants will be made in advance, subject to the conditions described in 2 CFR 215.22(b). Funding amounts for contracts, CAs, and other procurement instruments will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Fifteen (15)-30 individual awards are anticipated each year.

Any assistance instrument awarded under this announcement will be governed by the award terms and conditions, which conform to DoD's implementation of OMB circulars applicable to financial assistance. Terms and conditions of new awards made after December 26, 2014 may include revisions to reflect DoD implementation of new OMB guidance in 2 CFR part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards."

## 1. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

1.1. DTRA safeguards America and its allies from weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and provides capabilities to reduce, eliminate, and counter the threat and effects from chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high yield explosives. DTRA seeks to identify, adopt, and adapt emerging, existing and revolutionary sciences that may demonstrate high payoff potential to Counter-WMD (C-WMD) threats. This BAA is an extramural endeavor that combines the fundamental research, educational program, or other effort needs appropriate for basic or applied research funding of DTRA and other DoD interests.

This announcement solicits ideas and topic-based pre-application white papers for long-term challenges that offer a significant contribution: to the current body of knowledge, to the understanding of phenomena and observable facts, to significantly advance revolutionary technology, to new concepts for technology application, or that may have impact on future C-WMD threat reduction, expertise, or capabilities.

A portion of this effort is expected to be devoted to awards for science, technology, engineering and mathematics education programs with a C-WMD focus; such as, but not limited to postdoctoral fellowships, stipends, degrees, visiting scientist programs, student exchange programs, and development of accredited C-WMD curricula.

1.2. 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.

Contracted Fundamental Research includes research performed under grants, contracts (awards), or OTAs that are (a) funded by budget Category 6.1 (Basic Research), whether performed by universities or industry or (b) funded by budget Category 6.2 (Applied Research) performed on-campus at a university. Fundamental research provides for science and technology (S&T) research and early applied development. It seeks to lower performance risk to a manageable level and facilitate transition and funding to capability end-state programs.

1.3. Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) provide a systematic metric/measurement system that supports assessments of the maturity of a particular technology and the consistent comparison of maturity between different types of technology. Fundamental research may be defined within the first four (4) TRLs. For more information on TRLs, please consult the following link: <https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=23170&lang=en-US>.

Additionally, see the following link for medical TRLs:

[http://mrmc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=researcher\\_resources.ppae.atostat\\_table\\_2](http://mrmc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=researcher_resources.ppae.atostat_table_2)

1.4. This BAA seeks optimum approaches to meet DTRA fundamental research objectives. The Government encourages pre-application white papers and proposals that span a wide spectrum of research to expand fundamental scientific knowledge in response to specific topics and to the more general thrust areas. The Government reserves the right to award any combination of approaches which offer the best overall value to the Government and to oversee any and all processes and approaches once ongoing.

1.5. Thrust Areas 1-7 are described below. When a specific set of topics has been identified, these detailed needs will be described in [Attachment 1](#) along with any topic-specific submission

instructions, deadlines, anticipated award structure, and funding requirements. Otherwise, pre-application white papers and proposals may be written against one of the general thrust area descriptions.

DTRA may not review any pre-application white papers without prior coordination of the idea with the appropriate thrust area- e-mail address ([Section 7](#)). Applicants should note that there is extremely limited funding available for many of the thrust areas. Pre-application white papers will only be accepted from the coordinated abstracts under limited circumstances.

**1.5.1. Thrust Area 1—*Science of WMD Sensing and Recognition*:** The science of WMD sensing and recognition investigates the fundamental understanding of materials that demonstrate measurable changes when stimulated by radiation or particles from WMD in the environment. This involves the exploration and exploitation of interactions between materials and various electromagnetic phenomena, molecules, nuclear radiation, and particles. Furthermore, these interactions and the specific form of recognition they offer are used for the subsequent generation of information, providing knowledge of the presence, identity, and quantity of material or energy in the environment that may be significant. The goal of this thrust area's portfolio is to advance the following capabilities: location, identification and characterization of radiological-nuclear (RN) materials; detection of RN materials at significant stand-off distances; and the reduction of the technical nuclear forensics timeline. Thrust Area 1 is currently not interested in research focusing on the sensing of explosives or the detection of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).

**1.5.2. Thrust Area 2—*Network Sciences*:** The fundamental science of network sciences includes advancing knowledge of complex disparate but interdependent networks critical to military operations where WMD-related robustness, resiliency, recovery of, and informational and operational utility is required. It includes response, resilience, and recovery of interdependent, multi-layered physical networks after exposure from electromagnetic pulse and other nuclear weapons effects, rapid discovery and analyzing low-observable WMD-related information from large, disparate WMD-related data sets from multiple types of networks, and to develop theories and representations for low observable WMD-related radical ideation from social networks.

**1.5.3. Thrust Area 3—*Science for Protection*:** Fundamental science for protection involves advancing knowledge in physical, biological, and engineering sciences to protect personnel, sensitive electronic systems, and structural infrastructure from the effects of weapons of mass destruction. Protection includes both passive and active defense against threats. Approaches include advanced highly-ordered materials and nanomaterials to hardening infrastructure and facilities against blast, nuclear events, or other CBRNE effects; exploring new methods to experimentally and computationally simulate the effects of a nuclear event; investigations of the interaction of radiation with sensitive electronics and systems as well as development of novel materials and methods that are robust against radiation effects; novel methods to protect personnel from the physical, radiological, and nuclear effects of WMDs; and the study of biological systems, including intact structures, metabolic products, or discrete components and pathways, as applied to protection of U.S. Forces during operations in areas actually or potentially contaminated by radiation. For protection of personnel the areas of interest include development of radiation countermeasures to prevent biological damage associated with exposure to ionizing radiation and development of novel biologically-based or -produced detection systems for wide area surveillance to determine the nature, extent, and distribution of

contamination.

**1.5.4. Thrust Area 4—*Science to Defeat WMD*:** Fundamental Science for significantly improving energetic materials for use against WMD facilities and systems with minimal collateral effects from post-blast WMD release, for deeper penetration to deny the adversary sanctuary of WMD, and for predictable modeling of counter-WMD munitions and simulation of in-theater scenarios with accurate lethality calculations.

**1.5.5. Thrust Area 5—*Science to Secure WMDs*:** Fundamental science to support securing WMD includes: revolutionary means to safely handle, transport, control access, or eliminate WMD components and weapons; new physical or other methods to monitor compliance to support future agreements or treaties; and, exploring phenomena and means that facilitate reduction of nuclear or non-nuclear WMD proliferation pathways. This includes focus on: science principles to assist tagging, tracking, location to secure WMD; novel means to mark and read objects in order to secure inventories; remote or unattended monitoring to understand the nature of objects (e.g., is it nuclear, biological, chemical or conventional?); monitoring to detect intrusion, diversion or substitution, tampering, and other adverse activity; and, understanding of both physical and life science environmental signatures as witnesses of WMD-related activity. The ability to secure WMD may impact either verification of treaties, or control of WMD outside treaty regimes.

**1.5.6. Thrust Area 6—*Cooperative Counter WMD Research with Global Partners*:** Cooperative fundamental research to reduce the global threat of WMD in collaboration with a broad range of global research partners. This thrust area involves exploratory basic and applied research that will address opportunities to reduce, eliminate, and counter WMD across the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High Explosive (CBRNE) spectrum. Efforts in this area will develop strong international relationships which will foster a smooth transition of program ownership to the partnering country. The goal is to improve international collaboration to detect, characterize, and report WMD, and to advance partner nation sustainment through a culture of long-term cooperation and scientific responsibility for such programs. Multi-disciplinary, multinational research in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics development will be conducted to promote transparency through quality research publications and continual dialogue between scientists/engineers and young researchers.

The Cooperative Biological Engagement Program (CBEP), a component of the DoD Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program, recognizes the danger to U.S. and global health security posed by the risk of outbreaks of dangerous infectious diseases, whether natural or manmade. Consistent with the national and departmental strategies, CBEP strives to address this risk by promoting best practices in biological safety and security, improving partner country capability to safely and rapidly detect and report dangerous diseases, and establish and enhance international research partnerships that focus on informing the disease surveillance network. The desired end state for CBEP engagements is the development of sustainable partner country capabilities to:

- Employ responsible bio-risk management best practices and principles,
- Conduct a modern and effective disease surveillance mission,
- Independently sustain engagement with, and effectively compete for funding within, the international scientific community,

- Comply with World Health Organization (WHO) International Health Regulations (IHR) and World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)/U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reporting guidelines, and
- Promote the One Health Concept.

The goals and objectives of CBEP international research partnerships are to:

- Goal 1: Support Biosurveillance, Biosafety and Biosecurity (BS&S) Capability Building Efforts
  - Objective 1: Inform and enhance operational biosurveillance strategies and implementation through improved understanding of endemic disease burden and pathogen biology.
  - Objective 2: Institutionalize responsible biorisk management best practices with partner country scientists.
- Goal 2: Engage Partner Country Scientists in Hypothesis-Driven Research
  - Objective 1: Support local, national, and regional priorities for understanding and mitigating human and animal disease risk (e.g., small, focused projects within individual countries linked by broad, integrating projects that include regional partners).
  - Objective 2: Improve international collaborations to survey, detect, characterize, and report disease.
- Goal 3: Promote One Health Initiative
  - Objective 1: Emphasize the nexus of human health, animal health, and the environment, and seek to further understand the mechanisms and factors involved in disease transmission.
  - Objective 2: Advance partner country sustainment of global health security initiatives.
- Goal 4: Foster an International Culture of Responsible and Ethical Conduct in Biological Research
  - Objective 1: Transition to a culture of responsibility and ethical conduct in biological research through thoughtful experimental design and good laboratory practices that result in high-quality data, and active participation in professional societies and the peer-review process.
  - Objective 2: Train partner country researchers to think critically in the pursuit of ethical research and to be competitive in soliciting funding from the international scientific community.

Ultimately, the techniques, procedures, and approaches must be sustainable for the partner country and linked with appropriate training in order to promote global health security, reinforce norms of safe and responsible conduct, obtain timely and accurate insight on current and emerging infectious disease risks, and transform the international dialogue on biological threats.

CBEP research projects are not determined by or limited to specific biological agents, but must be plausibly linked to pathogens of security concern and aimed at measurably supporting threat reduction objectives that:



- Enhance partner country's/region's capability to identify, consolidate, and secure collections of pathogens and diseases of security concern in order to prevent the sale, theft, diversion, or accidental release of such pathogens and diseases.
- Enhance partner country's/region's capability to rapidly and accurately survey, detect, diagnose, and report biological terrorism and outbreaks of pathogens and diseases of security concern in accordance with international reporting requirements.

Region-specific areas of interest are described in CBEP Regional Science Plans. Examples of general CBEP research areas of interest include: Epidemiology (e.g. studies measuring disease prevalence and incidence), Pathogen Biology, Pathogen Characterization, Assay Adaptation and Optimization, Microbial Ecology within a Public Health Context, and Preventative Strategies and Countermeasures. For clarification, medical countermeasure development (i.e., development of diagnostic tools, vaccines, therapeutics) is supported by many other U.S. Government or international agencies and is generally not supported by CBEP; however, research projects may inform medical countermeasure development and support validation and verification testing (e.g., as part of proficiency testing, pilot studies/testing, or exercises, etc.). Additionally, CBEP does **not** generally support research with common disease agents such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis where other U.S. agencies have dedicated missions to do so; however, the program may choose to capitalize on opportunities to leverage research on these diseases to further CBEP goals, for example by testing samples collected under the auspices of other programs. CBEP also **will not** support research which poses risks to the overall threat reduction mission of CBEP, Dual-Use Research of Concern, or related activities (i.e., *in vivo* pathogenicity studies, virulence studies, animal passaging, etc.).

CBEP is interested in collaborative research engagements with foreign partners in any one of the following regions: Countries of the Former Soviet Union (FSU) (specifically, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine), Africa (including, but not limited to, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, South Africa), Southeast Asia (including, but not limited to, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand), and Middle Eastern /South Asian countries (including, but not limited to, Afghanistan, Iraq, India and Pakistan). CBEP encourages proposers to develop projects in conjunction with foreign institutions in CBEP-engaged countries.

#### 1.5.7. **Thrust Area 7—*Fundamental Science for Chemical and Biological Defense:***

Fundamental science for chemical and biological (CB) defense includes science and technology research that advances knowledge in physical and life sciences to defend and counter chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction (WMD) that could be used against our Nation's warfighters. Fundamental research efforts enable capabilities such as development of improved detection devices for traditional and nontraditional chemical agents; development of diagnostics for existing and emerging infectious disease threats; increasing knowledge and improved capabilities for development of new or improved medical and material countermeasures to CB threats for both pre- and post-exposure scenarios; enhanced personal protection against, modeling of, prevention of, or decontamination of CB threats; and providing effective elimination strategies via non-kinetic approaches for threat agent destruction, neutralization and/or sequestration.

1.6. This BAA, in addition to any amendments issued in conjunction with this BAA, will be posted to the Grant Opportunities Website ([www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov)), the Federal Business Opportunities

Website ([www.fbo.gov](http://www.fbo.gov)), the DTRA website ([www.dtra.mil](http://www.dtra.mil)), and the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal)). The DTRA website and the Community Portal are not the official sites; applicants are responsible for monitoring both [www.fbo.gov](http://www.fbo.gov) and [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov). Posted amendments supersede all previous versions of the BAA. Note that topics will be listed in [Attachment 1](#) and will be added/closed with Amendments to this BAA.

1.7. All administrative coordination and communication between applicants and the Government will be conducted using the e-mail address associated with this BAA, specified in [Section 7](#). DTRA will not release employee personal contact information.

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## 2. AWARD INFORMATION

2.1. Award Types. The full range of flexible procurement instruments available to DTRA are possible results from this announcement, including but not limited to contracts, grants, CAs, and OTAs; however, grants will likely be the predominant procurement instrument. Each of the applicable procurement instruments offer different advantages, liabilities and responsibilities for applicants and the Government.

Applicants must specify in their submittal their recommended approach (e.g. contract, grant, CA, or OTA); however, the Government reserves the right to negotiate and award the types of procurement instruments determined most appropriate under the circumstances. If warranted, portions of resulting awards may be segregated into pre-priced options.

Except for OTAs, the Government actions under this BAA shall adhere to the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) and/or DoD Grant and Agreement Regulations (DoDGARS), as appropriate for the type of instrument. DoDGARS can be accessed online at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/321006r.htm>. See also 32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 22, which can be accessed online at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/>. Any assistance instrument awarded under this announcement will be governed by the award terms and conditions, which conform to DoD's implementation of OMB circulars applicable to financial assistance. Terms and conditions of new awards made after December 26, 2014 may include revisions to reflect DoD implementation of new OMB guidance in 2 CFR part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards."

On average, DTRA expects to award 15-30 individual awards each year. The predominance of awards will be grants. Payments on grants will be made in advance, subject to the conditions described in 2 CFR 215.22(b).

2.2. Scope of Awards. Awards may range from focused, exploratory projects with a high risk approach in innovative research in subjects with potential for high impact to C-WMD science to comprehensive programs of innovative research in an interdisciplinary area with potential for high impact.

Awards may have multiple Co-Principal Investigators (Co-PIs) and subawards. Authors of pre-application white papers and proposals should detail the contribution of all Co-PIs and any subawards to the C-WMD scientific impact.

Preference will be given to projects where undergraduate and/or graduate students, and/or postgraduate students are supported by the awards. Details regarding the participation of the students and the value of the research to the students as part of the pre-application white paper and full proposal are expected. Additional guidance regarding student and/or postgraduate student participation may be provided in the published topics or in communications with the applicant to include the coordination of the abstract or in the debrief summary of the pre-application white paper. Any specific guidance provided in a topic or to an applicant supersedes the information provided herein.

2.3. Subawards. Subawards (subgrants and/or subcontracts) are permitted. Subawards may be used to carry out a portion of the research or efforts. Awards may have multiple subawards. Awards will be made by a single award, e.g., grant or contract, to the lead organization. Subawards, including all subgrants and subcontracts, are the responsibility of the award recipient; exceptions will not be made.

For submissions made to Thrust Area 6 and associated topics, there is no limitation on subawards. DTRA will review and consider the proposed subawards for all pre-application white papers and proposals on a case-by-case basis. The prime awardee will be responsible for transferring funds to the subawardee. Applicants are reminded that priority is given to projects with the main locus of activity in the region-of-interest, so budgets should be allocated accordingly. Preference will be given to proposals where the subaward component to the region-of-interest partner(s) represents more than half of the award value (as measured in U.S. dollars).

2.4. Award Values. Grants resulting from submissions to Thrust Areas 1-7, including topics associated with these thrust areas, may range from small dollar value (e.g., \$25K) up to \$1M annually (total, including both direct and indirect costs) depending on the nature and the scope of work. Contracts, CAs, and OTAs will be considered on a case-by-case basis. All awards are subject to the availability of funds. Funding for participation in this program is highly competitive and the cost of proposed research should strictly be maintained as detailed herein or as indicated in the invitation instructions.

2.5. Period of Performance and Award Structure. Efforts for Thrust Areas 1-7, including topics associated with these thrust areas, may be proposed for up to five (5) years. Awards may be for a base period of one (1) year with four (4) additional years as possible options, a base period of two (2) years with three (3) additional years as possible options, or a base period of three (3) years with two (2) additional years as possible options.

Applicants should take care to propose the most logical mix of base and option years for the scope of work. Further, the base period should yield a logical completion point for the work. In cases where option years are proposed, decisions regarding exercising those options will be based on the evaluation of the work accomplished in the base period.

DTRA is flexible on the award structure unless otherwise specified in the published topics or in communications with the applicant to include the coordination of the abstract or in the debrief summary of the pre-application white paper. Applicants should take care to clearly label the tasks and anticipated outcomes for the base and option years in the pre-application white papers and the proposals. Pre-application white papers and proposals that outline scope and effort for only the base period and do not propose options are also acceptable.

2.6. The Government does not anticipate the need to provide any hardware or software to

execute the proposed research. However, DTRA will review and consider any hardware/software requests for all pre-application white papers and proposals on a case-by-case basis.

2.7. The Government reserves the right to fund all, some, or none of the proposals submitted; may elect to fund only part of any or all proposals; and may incrementally fund any or all awards under this BAA. The Government also reserves the right to request applicants make any changes necessary to submitted full proposals to increase the feasibility of making the proposal fundable. Applicants may decline to participate in any revisions to application packages requested by DTRA.

2.8. The Government may offer funding for any full proposals or portions of proposals at any time during the lifetime of this BAA.

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### 3. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

3.1. Pre-application white papers and proposals submitted for this BAA will be considered from the following U.S. and Foreign Institutions as follows:

- Accredited degree-granting colleges, universities, and academic institutions.
- Industrial and commercial entities, including small businesses.
- Not-for-profit entities with a portfolio predominantly in research and foreign government laboratories. Proof of 501(c)(3) status from the Internal Revenue Service may be required. For foreign-based establishments entirely based outside the U.S. and/or its territories, proof of not-for-profit status may be required. Foreign based government laboratory equivalents include those residing in the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Science and Food Safety Agencies.

DTRA strongly encourages and may give preference to pre-application white papers and proposals that demonstrate a significant contribution (significant is defined as a minimum of 30% of total value) by one (1) or more universities.

The following entities may not participate as prime awardees nor furnish Principal Investigators (PIs) in awards made under this BAA but may act as collaborators, including as Co-PIs, and/or subawardees:

- Federal Academic organizations (e.g., Naval Postgraduate School).
- Federal laboratories (including DoD and Department of Energy (DOE)).
- U.S. Government agencies.
- DoD-sponsored Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) specified in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 235.017-1 (<http://farsite.hill.af.mil/VFDFARA.HTM>) and click on 'DFARS Part 35'.
- DOE-sponsored FFRDCs.

Note: Federal laboratories (including DoD and DOE) and FFRDCs are eligible to submit abstracts (when required), pre-application white papers, and proposals in response to the

Government Call issued by the DTRA Basic Research and Applied Sciences Department. However, a FFRDC (other than the DoD FFRDCs specified in DFARS 235.017-1) must have authorization from its sponsoring agency in accordance with FAR 35.017-1. Eligibility requirements under the Call are subject to change. See <http://www.dtrasubmission.net> and after logging in, follow the link to the ‘FY12-17 Fundamental Research to Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction (C-WMD) Government Call’.

3.2. Cost Sharing or Matching. In general, cost sharing or matching is not required for applications to this announcement. However, DTRA reserves the right to require cost sharing or matching on a case-by-case basis. Such instances will be specifically detailed in the published topics or in communications with the applicant to include the coordination of the abstract or in the debrief summary of the pre-application white paper.

3.3. Other. DTRA uses the System for Award Management (SAM) to exclude recipients ineligible to receive Federal awards. SAM can be accessed online at <http://sam.gov> (Reference 2 CFR 1125).

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#### 4. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

4.1. Address to Request Application Package. This announcement contains all information required to submit a pre-application white paper and invited proposal. For convenience, Microsoft (MS) Word and MS PowerPoint templates for Phase II proposal submissions are provided on the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal)) for applicant use. Applicants are encouraged to use the templates for preparing submissions; however, use of the templates is not required. Note: there is not a template available for the pre-application white paper.

4.1.1. The required application packages for the pre-application white papers and for the invited proposals are posted with this announcement. Note that each thrust area (as outlined in [Section 1.6](#)) and each topic (as outlined in [Attachment 1](#)) has a unique application package posted with this BAA. The application package corresponding to both: a.) the thrust area or topic of interest and b.) the phase, should be used for submission of pre-application white papers and invited full proposals.

4.1.2. The application packages posted to [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) consist of the forms as detailed in Table 2.

Form Name	Phase I Pre-Application White Paper	Phase II Invited Proposal
SF-424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance Form	Required	Required
RR Budget Form	N/A	Required
R&R Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form(s)	N/A	If Applicable
Research & Related Senior/Key Person Profile Form	N/A	Required

Research & Related Other Project Information	N/A	Required
Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL)	N/A	If Applicable
Attachments Form	N/A	Required

Table 2: Forms. The instructions for completing each of these forms may be found online at the following web link: <http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/form-instructions.html>.

4.2. Content and Form of Application Submission. Submissions for this BAA will be conducted in two phases. Phase I is for receipt of pre-application white papers. Phase II is for receipt of invited proposal applications. Invitation to the Phase II proposal submission will be based on the evaluation results of the Phase I pre-application white paper.

4.2.1. The predominance of efforts, including all submissions to the thrust areas and most submissions to topics posted in [Attachment 1](#), **must be** coordinated with the relevant technical point of contact (POC) for the appropriate thrust area prior to submission of a pre-application white paper; an e-mail for the DTRA technical POCs for Thrust Areas 1-7 are provided in [Section 7](#). Coordination of research ideas and efforts must be accomplished via these email addresses, except in cases where a topic specifically states that pre-coordination is not required, and includes submission of an abstract (recommend less than 250 words) of the proposed project/effort or a paragraph description of the proposed project/effort to the email address in [Section 7](#) and a reply email from the relevant email address in [Section 7](#) with the disposition to the applicant. Pre-coordination may not be accomplished with email addresses other than those listed in [Section 7](#). DTRA may not review white papers without prior coordination. Please note that attachments to e-mails may not be reviewed.

Applicants should note that there is extremely limited funding available for the thrust areas. Pre-application white papers will only be accepted from the coordinated abstracts under very limited circumstances.

Under limited circumstances, topics will be posted in [Attachment 1](#) of this announcement that will not require pre-coordination of an abstract. Please review the topics carefully.

4.2.2. Pre-application white papers and invited proposals **must be** submitted electronically using [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) and the corresponding application packages provided with this BAA on [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov).

Applicants are responsible for ensuring compliant and final submission of their Phase I pre-application white paper and Phase II invited proposal application. Note that this also applies to applicants using third party systems to submit application packages and attachments. Any submission that does not conform to the requirements outlined in the BAA and in the invitation for proposal may not be reviewed or considered further at the discretion of DTRA.

4.2.3. DTRA will not review any of the following:

- Pre-application white papers that are submitted to topics that have been previously closed via an amendment to the BAA.
- Application packages and proposals for Phase II submissions that were not invited.

Exceptions WILL NOT be made under any circumstances.

4.2.4. Phase I Pre-Application White Paper Submission and Content.



Each pre-application white paper must address only one thrust area or topic. Each pre-application white paper must use the corresponding thrust area or topic application package.

Each Phase I application package contains the following form:

Form	Attachment	Action
SF-424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance Form	Up to four (4) page white paper	Enter the appropriate information in data fields

Table 3: Phase I Pre-Application White Paper Package Chart.

Each Phase I application package contains the SF 424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance. To be considered a complete package, an up to four (4) page white paper is required to be uploaded as an attachment to the SF 424 (R&R). DTRA-specific instructions for completing the SF 424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance are below, general application instructions can be found on [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov):

- Block 1 – Type of Submission. Applicants should indicate the Phase I submission is a “Pre-Application.”
- Block 2.1 – Applicant Identifier. Not applicable.
- Block 3 – Date Received by State. Not applicable.
- Block 3.1 – State Application Identifier. Not applicable.
- Block 5 – Applicant Information. You must provide a Business Office Point of Contact (BPOC) with an e-mail address.
- Block 19 – Authorized Representative. The “signature of AOR” is not an actual signature and is automatically completed upon submission of the electronic application package. Hard copies or email attachments of applications will not be accepted.
- Block 20 – Pre-application. Must be used to attach an up to four (4) page white paper. The white paper itself should provide sufficient information on the research being proposed (e.g., the hypothesis, theories, concepts, approaches, data measurements and analysis, etc.) to allow for an assessment by a technical expert.

Any pages submitted for the white paper that exceed the limit of four pages will not be read or evaluated. A page is defined as 8 ½ x 11 inches, single-spaced, with one-inch margins in type not smaller than 12 point Times New Roman font. The white paper must be provided in portrait layout.

At minimum, the white paper should address the following:

- A project abstract, which should be concise (less than 250 words), provide a summary of the proposed work, and demonstrate relevance to the topic being addressed. The abstract should not contain any proprietary data or markings.
- Potential scientific impact to provide greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts, including how the research contributes to the C-WMD science needs outlined in the thrust area or topic.
- The impact of the research on C-WMD science must be clearly delineated.

- Cost estimate by year and total dollars required to accomplish the research as presented in the white paper (no details or breakout of costs is required).
- Potential team and management plan, including details on student involvement.
- Multidisciplinary white papers should carefully detail each of the institutions/departments involved and the contribution that will be made by each of the investigators.
- Do NOT include corporate or personnel qualifications, past experience, or any supplemental information with the white paper. References may be included within the 4-page limit at the discretion of the applicant; however, extensive references are not required.
- Thrust Area 6 pre-application white papers must also include a description of the extent and duration of the relationship/collaboration between the universities/institutes/entities and/or scientists.
- The thrust area or the topic should be included as a header on the white paper attachment and referenced in the text of the white paper.

#### 4.2.5. Phase I Pre-Application White Paper Re-Submission and Content.

On a limited basis a second pre-application white paper may be submitted without pre-coordination of an abstract. These re-submissions will be based on the review of the original pre-application white paper and will be allowed when changes to the project scope, technical approach, and/or cost are envisioned for any potential full proposals. Revised pre-application white papers must conform to the standards for the pre-application white papers detailed in [Section 4.2.4.](#)

All submissions should be made with the appropriate Phase I application package which contains the following form:

Form	Attachment	Action
SF-424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance Form	Up to four (4) page white paper	Enter the appropriate information in data fields

Table 4: Phase I Pre-Application White Paper Package Chart.

Each Phase I application package contains the SF 424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance. To be considered a complete package, an up to four (4) page white paper is required to be uploaded as an attachment to the SF 424 (R&R). The DTRA-specific instructions for completing the SF 424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance are the same as for the original pre-application white paper submission except for the following:

- Block 1 – Type of Submission. Applicants should indicate the Phase I re-submission is a “Changed/Corrected Application.”
- Block 4c – Previous Grants.gov Tracking ID. Enter the Phase I Grant ID for the original submission.

At minimum, the revised white paper should address the issues and questions detailed in the debrief summary.

#### 4.2.6. Phase II - Invited Proposal Submission and Content.



Each proposal must address only the thrust area or topic for which it was invited. The application package corresponding to the thrust area or topic of interest should be used for submission of invited full proposals.

Each Phase II application package contains the following forms and attachments:

Form	Attachment	Action
SF-424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance Form	N/A	Enter the appropriate information in data fields
RR Budget Form	Budget Justification for entire performance period	Attach to Section K in budget period one
RR Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form ( <i>if applicable</i> )	Individual subaward budgets	Attach a separate budget with justification for each subaward
Research & Related Senior/Key Person Profile Form	PI Biographical Sketch	Attach to Biographical Sketch field
	PI Current/Pending Support	Attach to Current & Pending Support field
	Key Personnel Biographical Sketches	Attach to Biographical Sketch field for each senior/key person
	Key Personnel Current/Pending Support	Attach to Current & Pending Support field for each senior/key person
Research & Related Other Project Information Form	Proposal Summary/ Abstract	Attach to Block 7 Project Summary/ Abstract
	Project Narrative/Technical Proposal	Attach to Block 8 Project Narrative
Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) ( <i>if applicable</i> )	N/A	N/A
Attachments Form	Attachment 1 – SOW	Upload as Attachment 1
	Attachment 2 – Quad Chart	Upload as Attachment 2
	Attachment 3 – Supporting Documentation (Thrust Area 6 submissions only)	Upload as Attachment 3
	Attachment 4 to attachment “n” – Protocol Risk Assessment Tool (PRAT) (Thrust Area 6 submissions only)	Email the completed PRAT(s) to <a href="mailto:HDTRA1-FRCWMD-A@dtra.mil">HDTRA1-FRCWMD-A@dtra.mil</a> . DO NOT attempt to attach the PRAT(s) to the <a href="http://www.grants.gov">www.grants.gov</a> submission.

Table 5: Phase II Proposal Package Forms and Attachments.

DTRA reserves the right to consider incomplete application packages and required attachments and to request any missing information via email. Should the applicant fail to provide all the requested information either as part of the [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) submission or in response to email requests from DTRA, at their discretion, DTRA may not consider the proposal further.

**SF 424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance:** DTRA-specific instructions for completing

the SF 424 (R&R) are below. General application instructions can be found on [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov):

Block 1 – Type of Submission. Applicants should indicate the Phase II submission is an “Application.”

Block 2.1 – Applicant Identifier. Not applicable.

Block 3 – Date Received by State. Not applicable.

Block 3.1 – State Application Identifier. Not applicable.

Block 4b – Agency Routing Identifier. Enter the corresponding Phase I Grant ID. If resubmissions were involved, enter the Grant ID for the last submission.

Block 5 – Applicant Information. You must provide a Business Office Point of Contact (BPOC) with an e-mail address.

Block 19 – Authorized Representative. The “signature of AOR” is not an actual signature and is automatically completed upon submission of the electronic application package.

**RR Budget Form:** The Research and Related Budget Form provided as part of the application package for the Phase II submission should be filled out in its entirety for each project year proposed. Applicants are responsible for ensuring appropriate, approved rates are used in their budget forms. When notified of selection applicants will be requested to provide their current rate agreement and the rate agreement of their subcontractor(s), if applicable. Applicants should note that in accordance with 32 CFR 22.205(b), grants shall not provide for the payment of fee or profit to the recipient.

Applicants should plan and budget for travel to accommodate the two meetings outlined below:

- National Conferences/Workshops/Symposia: Applicants are strongly encouraged to attend a nationally recognized conference, workshop, or symposium in the field of research each calendar year (1 at minimum). Research should be presented as soon as adequate data are available to support posters and presentations. Conferences/workshops/symposia should be attended by the PI and students supporting the research, as appropriate.
- Annual Technical Review: Applicants should plan to attend an annual technical program review meeting. For planning purposes the review will be for five days and will be held in Northern Virginia. DTRA encourages graduate students to attend the Annual Technical Review.

**Budget Justification:** Applicants are required to submit a budget justification. The budget justification should be prepared as outlined in the instructions for the Research and Related Budget and uploaded as an attachment to Section K “Budget Justification” of the Research and Related Budget Form. The budget justification does not have a page limit, but should include sufficiently detailed information for meaningful evaluation. In addition, the budget justification must specifically address subaward costs and type to include the portion of work to be subawarded with a supporting rationale. The budget justification should include a discussion of how the subawardee(s) cost was determined to be fair and reasonable.

**RR Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form (if applicable):** Detailed cost estimates are required for each proposed subaward. The cost estimate for the subawards should include sufficiently detailed information for meaningful evaluation, including labor rates and indirect cost rates.

**Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile Form:** The Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile Form should be completed in its entirety for each of the PIs and Co-PIs on the project. The inclusion of additional personnel is at the discretion of the PI. For Thrust Area 6 submissions, the PI (and Co-PIs) in the region-of-interest should be included as key personnel.

A biographical sketch is required for each PI and Co-PI on the project. DTRA does not have a preference for the format of the biographical sketch; however, it should be limited to 1 page per person. The biographical sketch should be uploaded as an attachment to the corresponding field on the Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile Form.

Additionally, a statement of current and pending support must be provided for each PI and Co-PI on the project. This statement should include a summary of the current and pending support of related work and requires disclosure of all grants and contracts through which each PI and Co-PI is currently receiving or may potentially receive financial support.

**Research and Related Other Project Information Form:**

Block 7 – Project Summary/Abstract. The uploaded project abstract should be concise (less than 250 words) and provide a summary of the proposed work and demonstrate relevance to the topic being addressed. The abstract should not contain any proprietary data or markings.

Block 8 – Project Narrative (Technical Proposal). The uploaded technical proposal must not exceed 20 pages (including references). If the proposal exceeds 20 pages, only the first 20 pages will be reviewed. A page is defined as 8 ½ x 11 inches, single-spaced, with one-inch margins in type not smaller than 12 point Times New Roman font. The technical proposal must be provided in portrait layout. A template for the technical proposal format may be found online at the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal)) (MS Word format).

The project narrative (technical proposal) must include the following components:

- ***Abstract.***
- ***Scope.***
- ***Objective.*** A clear and concise objective of the proposed project.
- ***Background.*** Provide the necessary technical and scientific background to support the scientific and/or technical merit of the proposed project.
- ***Programmatics.*** Describe your organization's management plan for the proposed project; list supporting and collaborating centers, and the roles/responsibilities of each identified academic and/or industrial subcontractor supporting the project. Authors of multidisciplinary proposals must take great care to clearly outline the impact to C-WMD science that is to be gained from the investment and justify the scientific contribution from each investigator.

Thrust Area 6 narratives must also describe of the extent and duration of the relationship/collaboration between the universities/institutes/entities and/or scientists. Teams with pre-existing collaborative research relationships and those which propose to establish new collaborations will be considered, provided teams can supply documentation to demonstrate that an operational framework exists to support the proposed work. Please see Attachment 3 below for information on the submission of this documentation.

- **Relevance.** Describe the relevance of the proposed project in terms of advancing the state of the science and the anticipated scientific impact on capabilities to potentially reduce, eliminate, counter, provide greater knowledge or understanding of the threat, and mitigate the effects of WMD fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts.
- **Credentials.** Describe the PI's qualifications and the organization's qualifications to perform the proposed work. Summarize the credentials of the primary performing center, and supporting academic and industrial partners to perform the work. Describe specific examples of equipment and/or facilities available to perform the proposed work. Focus on information directly relevant to the proposed work.
- **Work to be Performed.** Provide details of the work to be performed by task and subtask. Tasks must be grouped by project year; base and option years should be clearly labeled. Additional details that are required include the following:
  - **Sample Repository.** Thrust Area 6 narratives must also clearly identify how the applicant plans to maintain samples collected during the proposed research effort, along with relevant metadata, for at least 12 months after the project end date. Note that annual sample repository information must be submitted using a DTRA-specified format (for an example, please see the Document and Template Library online at the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal))).
  - **Protection of Human Subjects.** For full discussion, see [Section 6.2.2](#). If the proposed research does involve human subjects or materials, applicants are asked to: a) justify the use of human subjects, b) outline the human use, and c) include the source of the human subjects or materials involved in the research. Applicants shall submit written evidence, to include a provisional protocol number and Institutional Review Board (IRB) point of contact information, that a human use protocol has been submitted to, and is pending approval by, a qualified IRB. Further information may be required if the proposal is successful.
  - **Animal Use.** For full discussion, see [Section 6.2.3](#). If the proposed research involves animal use, applicants are asked to justify the use of animals. Any proposals involving animal studies or animal work must include detailed information on the animal protocols to be used and verify the location where the studies will be conducted. Animal studies are subject to review and approval for safety and adherence to regulations. Applicants shall submit with the full proposal package written evidence, to include a provisional protocol number and Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) point of contact information, that a vertebrate animal use protocol has been submitted to, and is pending approval by, a qualified IACUC. Further information may be required if the proposal is successful.
- **Performance Schedule.** Provide a table of tasks and sub-tasks and the duration of performance of each in a Gantt or other suitably formatted chart.
- **References.** List any relevant documents referenced.

**Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) Form:** The Disclosure of Lobbying Activities Standard Form-LLL, if applicable, should be completed.

**Attachments Form:** The attachments form should be used to include the following three items

with the application:

**Attachment 1 – SOW.** The SOW does not have a page limit, but should be approximately 3-5 pages in length for incorporation into an award document. The SOW should not contain any proprietary data or markings. Pages should be numbered and the initial page should have a date (document date) shown under the title (the title of the SOW should match that of the proposal). The SOW must be provided in portrait layout. A template for the SOW format may be found online at the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal)) (MS Word format).

The proposed SOW must accurately describe the research to be performed. The proposed SOW must also contain a summary description of the technical methodology as well as the task description, but not in so much detail as to make the SOW inflexible. The SOW format/guidance is as follows:

- **Objective:** Brief overview of the specialty area. Describe why the research is being pursued and what knowledge is being sought.
- **Scope:** Include a statement of what the SOW covers including the research area to be investigated, objectives/goals, and major milestones and schedule for the effort.
- **Background:** The applicant must identify appropriate documents, including publications that are applicable to the research to be performed. This section includes any information, explanations, or constraints that are necessary in order to understand the hypothesis and scientific impact on capabilities needed to reduce, eliminate, and counter the threat, and also mitigate the effects of WMD. It may also include previously performed relevant research and preliminary data.
- **Tasks/Scientific Goals:** This section contains the detailed description of tasks which represent the research to be performed that are contractually binding. Thus, this portion of the SOW should be developed in an orderly progression and presented in sufficient detail to establish the methodology and feasibility of accomplishing the overall program goals. The work effort should be segregated by performance period for all tasks to be performed and anticipated milestones realized in that year (e.g., Year 1, Year 2, etc., should be detailed separately). Identify the major tasks in separately numbered sub-paragraphs. Each major task should delineate, by subtask, the research to be performed by year and number each task using the decimal system (e.g., 4.1, 4.1.1, 4.1.1.1, 4.2, etc.). The sequence of performance of tasks and achievement of milestones must be presented by project year and task in the same sequence as in the Project Narrative/Technical Proposal. The SOW must contain every task to be accomplished to include a detailed schedule.
- The tasks must be definite, realistic, and clearly stated. Use “the awardee shall” whenever the work statement expresses a provision that is binding. Use “should” or “may” whenever it is necessary to express a declaration of purpose. Use active voice in describing work to be performed. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations without spelling out acronyms and abbreviations at the first use; place the abbreviation in parenthesis immediately following a spelled-out phrase. If presentations/meetings are identified in your schedule, include the following statement in your SOW: “Conduct presentations/meetings at times and places specified in the grant schedule.”
- **Deliverables:** Thrust Area 6 **requires** several additional items be included in the SOW.

These items are as follows:

- Submission of annual sample repository information using a DTRA-specified format (for an example, please see the Document and Template Library online at the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal))).
- Access to all samples collected and data generated during the course of the project, up to and including at least 12 months after the project end date.

**Attachment 2 – Quad Chart.** The quad chart must be presented on one (1) page. The quad chart must not contain any proprietary data or markings. The quad chart must be provided in landscape layout. A template for the quad chart format may be found online at the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal)) (MS PowerPoint format). The inclusion of the DTRA logo is not required. The quad chart should be uploaded as “Attachment 2” of the Attachments Form.

**Attachment 3 – Supporting Documentation.** For Thrust Area 6 proposals ONLY. Thrust Area 6 narratives must also describe an operational framework to support the proposed work. This includes, but is not limited to the following: the extent and duration of the relationship/collaboration between the universities/institutes/entities and/or scientists. Teams with pre-existing collaborative research relationships and those which propose to establish new collaborations will be considered, provided teams can supply documentation to demonstrate that an operational framework exists to support the proposed work. Each of the following should be concatenated into a single document, in the order specified:

- Specific identification of foreign Principal Investigators (PIs) and number of/job title for other members of the foreign research team.
- Detailed description of the relationship between the proposed research project and current research efforts at the foreign institution.
- Description of facilities and any other evidence of suitability of foreign collaborators and sites. In the event that the foreign research component will involve human or other vertebrate animal use, appropriate facilities compliance and certifications documents must be provided. Refer to [Section 6.2.2](#) and [Section 6.2.3](#) for specific information on required approvals and documentation.
- Foreign PI letter of collaboration describing, at minimum, the suitability of the proposed work with respect to ongoing research efforts at the foreign institution, merit of the proposed collaboration, and the expected mutual benefits.

**Attachment 4 – Protocol Risk Assessment Tool (PRAT).** For Thrust Area 6 proposals ONLY. Applicants **must** download the PRAT from the Document and Template Library online at the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal)) and complete it in its entirety for **each** foreign institution participating in the project. Additional instructions for completing the PRAT may be found within the file. The completed PRAT file(s) should be emailed as MS Excel file(s) to [HDTRA1-FRCWMD-A@dtra.mil](mailto:HDTRA1-FRCWMD-A@dtra.mil) by the deadline date provided in the invitation for the full proposal. **DO NOT** attempt to attach the PRAT(s) to the [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) submission.

4.2.7. Phase II - Additional Information Requests by DTRA. A revised proposal may be requested based on the review of the original proposal. Revised proposals will be requested



when changes to the project scope, technical approach, and/or cost are required before the proposal could be further considered for an award. Applicants whose proposals are of interest to DTRA may be contacted to provide additional information or to make requested revisions prior to the final decision on funding. This request for further information may include revised budgets or budget explanations, revised SOWs, and other information, as applicable, to the proposed award. Applicants who are not responsive to Government requests for information in a timely manner, defined as meeting Government deadlines established and communicated with the request and not making satisfactory updates as requested, may be removed from award consideration. Applicants may also be removed from award consideration if the applicant and the Government fail to negotiate mutually agreeable terms within a reasonable period of time.

Re-submissions should be made with the appropriate Phase II application package for the thrust area or topic of interest and should be completed in accordance with the instructions provided in the notification email.

The DTRA-specific instructions for completing a proposal re-submission are the same as for the original submission, except the SF 424 (R&R) Application for Federal Assistance should be marked as follows:

- Block 1 – Type of Submission. Applicants should indicate the Phase II submission is a “Changed/Corrected Application.”
- Block 4b – Agency Routing Identifier. Enter the corresponding Phase I Grant ID.
- Block 4c – Previous Grants.gov Tracking ID. Enter the Phase II Grant ID for the original Phase II submission.

#### 4.2.8. File Format.

Documents should be uploaded as a Portable Document File (PDF) format. Perform a virus check before uploading any files to [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) as part of your application package. If a virus is detected, it may cause rejection of the file.

Do not lock or encrypt any files you upload to [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) as part of your application package. Movie and sound file attachments will not be accepted.

#### 4.2.9. All submissions must be UNCLASSIFIED.

4.2.10. Confirmed Proposal Expiration Date. Applicants requesting contracts must provide written confirmation that holds the proposal, to include proposed costs, firm for 180 days after the submission due date, as included in the invitation to submit a full proposal. This information must be included in the text of the technical proposal.

4.2.11. Withdrawal of Proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Grants/Contracting Officer via the administrative e-mail address listed in [Section 7](#).

#### 4.3. Submission Dates and Times.

Coordination of abstracts may be accomplished at any time that this BAA is in effect, unless otherwise stated as part of a specific topic. Once an applicant has been notified that a pre-application white paper is welcomed, the white paper should be submitted within 60 days. If the white paper is not submitted within 60 days, DTRA reserves the right to require the applicant to re-initiate the process with another abstract coordination.

Pre-application white papers may be submitted anytime that this BAA is in effect (as long as it occurs within the 60 day window following pre-coordination of the abstract), unless otherwise stated as part of a specific topic. Pre-application white papers may be evaluated at any time after submission and invitations for full proposal submission may occur any time after pre-application white paper evaluation. Note that proposal invitations may be limited to available program funds.

The due date for the Phase II invited proposal submissions will be provided in the letter of invitation. The applicant will not be allowed less than 45 days to prepare a full proposal submission; there is no penalty for early submissions. An extension for submission of the Phase II proposal submission may be requested by emailing the administrative email address in [Section 7](#) prior to the deadline for the proposal submission. Full proposals may be evaluated at any time after submission, but generally are reviewed within 60 days.

Applicants are responsible for submitting all materials to [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov). When sending electronic files, the applicant should allow for potential delays in file transfer from the originator's computer server to the [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) website/computer server, as well as the delay associated with the [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) validation of applications, which may be up to 48 hours. Applicants are encouraged to submit their proposals early to avoid issues with file transfers, rejection of applications by [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov), and delays due to high website demand.

Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government office includes documentary and electronic evidence of receipt maintained by DTRA. Applicants should also print, and maintain for their records, the electronic receipt following submission of a proposal to [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov).

Applicants should note that DTRA uses a system that pulls applications from [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) en masse, but this system does not mark applications as "retrieved" on [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov). As a result, when applicants check the status on [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) the applications will always look like they have not been retrieved by DTRA. Should you require confirmation of receipt by the Agency, you may request such via the administrative email address provided in [Section 7](#). Note that such requests will generally be treated with low priority by the Agency.

Please note 15 U.S.C. 260a establishes daylight saving time as the standard time during the daylight saving period.

If the application package and required attachments are submitted to [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) after the exact time and date specified in this announcement or in any written communications provided by DTRA, the application may be considered "late" and may not be reviewed.

If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be submitted to [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) by the exact time specified by DTRA correspondence, the time specified for receipt of applications will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the BAA or in the letter of invitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

4.4. Intergovernmental Review. Not Applicable.

4.5. Other Submission Requirements.

4.5.1. Registration with [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov). Applicants should note that each organization must complete a one-time registration in order to submit its pre-application white paper(s) and full



proposal(s) through [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov). Please see the following web link on information about registering with [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov): <http://www07.grants.gov/applicants/applicants.jsp>. If your organization is already registered in [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov), no further action should be required.

The registration process may take up to **four (4) weeks** to complete depending on your organization and requires multiple steps, some of which are detailed below.

- Identifying the Data Universal Number Systems (DUNS) number or registering for one with Dun & Bradstreet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do> if your organization does not have a DUNS number.
- Registering with the System for Award Management (SAM) by calling the SAM Assistance Center at 1-866-606-8220, or you may register online at [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov). You will NOT be able to complete your SAM registration until SAM has confirmed your Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

4.5.2. Compliance with Appendix A to 32 CFR 28. All awards require certifications of compliance with Appendix A to 32 CFR 28 regarding lobbying. The full text of this certification is available at the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal)). Proposers are certifying compliance with this regulation by submitting the invited proposal. It is not necessary to include the certification text with your invited proposal. If applicable, proposers should submit the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) Form in accordance with [Section 4.2.6](#).

4.5.3. Marking Guidance for Pre-Application White Paper and Invited Proposal and Disclosure of Proprietary Information other than to the Government. The pre-application white papers and invited proposals submitted in response to this BAA may contain technical and other data that the applicant does not want disclosed to the public or used by the Government for any purpose other than application evaluation. Public release of information in any pre-application white paper and invited proposal submitted will be subject to existing statutory and regulatory requirements.

If proprietary information which constitutes a trade secret, proprietary commercial or financial information, confidential personal information, or data affecting national security, is provided by an applicant in a pre-application white paper and/or invited proposal, it will be treated in confidence, to the extent permitted by law, provided that the following legend is included on the front page of the pre-application white paper and/or invited proposal:

“For any purpose other than to evaluate the pre-application white paper and/or proposal, this data shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed in whole or in part, provided that if an award is made to the applicant as a result of or in connection with the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use or disclose the data to the extent provided in the agreement. This restriction does not limit the right of the Government to use information contained in the data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction is contained in page(s) \_\_\_\_\_ of this pre-application white paper and/or proposal.”

Any other legend may be unacceptable to the Government and may constitute grounds for removing the pre-application white paper and/or invited proposal from further consideration without assuming any liability for inadvertent disclosure.

The Government will limit dissemination of properly marked information to within official channels. In addition, the pages indicated as restricted must be marked with the following legend:

“Use or disclosure of the pre-application white paper and/or proposal data on lines specifically identified by asterisk (\*) are subject to the restriction on the front page of this pre-application white paper and/or proposal.”

The Government assumes no liability for disclosure or use of unmarked data and may use or disclose such data for any purpose.

In the event that properly marked data contained in a pre-application white paper and/or invited proposal submitted in response to this BAA is requested pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, the applicant will be advised of such request and prior to such release of information, will be requested to expeditiously submit to DTRA a detailed listing of all information in the pre-application white paper and/or invited proposal which the applicant believes to be exempt from disclosure under the Act. Such action and cooperation on the part of the applicant will ensure that any information released by DTRA pursuant to the Act is properly identified.

By submission of a pre-application white paper and/or invited proposal, the applicant understands that proprietary information may be disclosed outside the Government for the sole purpose of technical evaluation. DTRA will obtain a non-disclosure agreement from the evaluator that proprietary information in the pre-application white paper and/or invited proposal will only be used for evaluation purposes and will not be further disclosed or utilized.

#### 4.6. Applicants that Propose Use of Contracts or OTAs.

4.6.1. Recommended Procurement Instrument and Pricing Arrangement. Applicants that propose use of contracts or OTAs must provide a summary of their recommended procurement instrument and pricing arrangement as part of the Phase II proposal. However, the Government reserves the right to negotiate and award the types of instruments determined most appropriate under the circumstances. It is anticipated that most instruments will be grants.

4.6.2. Representations and Certifications. Representations and Certifications must be completed at the time of Phase II submission. The applicant must complete the annual representations and certifications electronically via the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the applicant verifies by submission of the application that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically have been entered or updated within the last 12 months.

4.6.3. Organization Conflict of Interest Advisory. Certain post-employment restrictions on former federal officers and employees may exist, including special Government employees (including but not limited to 18 U.S.C § 207, the Procurement Integrity Act, 41 U.S.C. § 2101 *et seq*). If a prospective applicant believes that a conflict of interest exists, the situation should be raised to the DTRA Contract/Grant Officer before time and effort are expended in preparing a proposal. All applicants and proposed sub-contractors must therefore affirmatively state whether they are providing scientific, engineering and technical assistance (SETA), advisory and assistance services (A&AS) or similar support, through an active contract or subcontract, to any DoD technical office to include, but not limited to, the Joint Program Executive Office (JPEO),

the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs (ASD-NCB), or the Office of the Special Assistant for Chemical and Biological Defense and Chemical Demilitarization Programs (OSA (CBD&CDP)). This information must be included in Technical Proposal of the Phase II full submission. All affirmations must state which office(s) the applicant(s) supports, and identify the prime contract number. Affirmations must be furnished at the time of Phase II full proposal submission. All facts relevant to the existence or potential existence of organizational conflicts of interest, including but not limited to those arising out of activities with the above-referenced organizations, must be disclosed. The disclosure must include a description of the action the applicant has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate such conflict.

4.6.4. Contracts with Subcontracts. Any applicant, other than small businesses, submitting a proposal that exceeds \$650,000.00 must submit a subcontracting plan in accordance with FAR 19.704(a) (1) and (2). This information must be included in Technical Proposal of the Phase II full submission. The plan format is outlined in FAR 19.704. Pursuant to Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. § 637(d)), it is the policy of the Government to enable small business and small disadvantaged business concerns to be considered fairly as subcontractors to contractors performing work or rendering services as prime contractors or subcontractors under Government contracts, and to assure that prime contractors and subcontractors carry out this policy.

4.6.5. Limitations on OTAs. Applicants are advised that an Other Transaction for Research Agreement (10 U.S. Code § 2371) will only be awarded if the use of a standard contract or CA is not feasible or appropriate. Applicants are advised that an Other Transaction for Prototype Agreement (P.L. Law 103-160 § 845) will only be awarded if there is:

- a. At least one nontraditional defense contractor participating to a significant extent in the prototype project, or
- b. No nontraditional defense contractor is participating to a significant extent in the prototype project, but at least one of the following circumstances exists:
  - i. At least one-third of the total cost of the prototype project is to be paid out of funds provided by the parties to the transaction other than the Federal Government. The cost share should generally consist of labor, materials, equipment, and facilities costs (including allocable indirect costs).
  - ii. Exceptional circumstances justify the use of a transaction that provides for innovative business arrangements or structures that would not be feasible or appropriate under a procurement contract.
- c. Although use of one of these options is required to use an Other Transaction for Prototype agreement as the procurement vehicle, no single option is encouraged or desired over the others.
- d. NOTE: For purposes of determining whether or not a participant may be classified as a nontraditional defense contractor and whether or not such participation is determined to be participating to a significant extent in the prototype project, the following definitions are applicable:

- “Nontraditional defense contractor” means an entity that is not currently performing or has not performed, for at least the one-year period preceding this solicitation, any of the following for the Department of Defense:
    - i. any contract or subcontract that is subject to full coverage under the cost accounting standards prescribed pursuant to section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 USCS §§ 1501 et seq.) and the regulations implementing such section; or
    - ii. any other contract in excess of \$500,000 under which the contractor is required to submit certified cost or pricing data under section 2306a of this title (10 USCS § 2306a).
  - “Participating to a significant extent in the prototype project” means that the nontraditional defense contractor is supplying a new key technology or product, is accomplishing a significant amount of the effort wherein the role played is more than a nominal or token role in the research effort, or in some other way plays a significant part in causing a material reduction in the cost or schedule of the effort or an increase in performance of the prototype in question.
  - e. NOTE: Applicants are cautioned that if they are classified as a traditional defense contractor, and propose the use of an Other Transaction for Prototype Agreement, the Government will require submittal of both a cost proposal under the guidelines of the FAR/DFARS, and a cost proposal under the proposed Other Transaction for Prototype Agreement, so that an evaluation may be made with respect to the cost tradeoffs applicable under both situations. The Government reserves the right to negotiate either a FAR based procurement contract, or Other Transaction for Prototype Agreement as it deems is warranted under the circumstances.
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## 5. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

5.1. Evaluation Criteria. The four evaluation criteria to be used for responses received to this BAA are as follows:

1. Scientific and Technical Merit. The objective of this criterion is to assess the extent to which the applicant presents ideas that are innovative and/or unique with the potential for high payoff in the science area and details a comprehensive technical approach based on sound scientific principles. Innovation will be judged contextually against the white paper’s/proposal’s scope, goals, and setting. To the extent possible, the technical risks, including those of biosafety and security, to accomplish the research or project should be identified with appropriate mitigation/management details.

For Thrust Area 6 white papers/proposals, innovation will also be considered with respect to partner country capabilities.

2. Value to Mission Goals. The objective of this criterion is to assess the extent to which the applicant demonstrates an understanding of the C-WMD research or mission challenges and the contribution to the C-WMD research or mission needs of that thrust area/topic. White papers/proposals must detail research or a project that is responsive to the thrust area/topic as

presented in this solicitation. This criterion also addresses the benefit of the proposed effort on enabling knowledge, technology, or capabilities over current methods and/or practices and on the transition potential that is appropriate to the proposed effort. Applicants must also demonstrate an impact of the proposed effort on the institution's ability to perform research relevant to reducing the global WMD threat; and/or to train, through the proposed effort, students and/or partner scientists in science, technology, engineering and/or mathematics.

Thrust Area 6 white papers/proposals must demonstrate an understanding of the CBEP priorities and mission. As such, the degree to which the proposed collaborations may lead to long-term partner country self-sufficiency and sustainment of the jointly developed capabilities will be considered.

3. **Capability of the Personnel and Facilities to Perform the Proposed Effort.** The objective of this criterion is to assess the extent to which the applicant's team has the requisite expertise, skills and resources necessary to perform the proposed program. This includes an assessment of the team's management construct, key personnel, facilities and past technical experience in conducting similar efforts of the proposed scope. Applicants must demonstrate that their team has the necessary background and experience to perform this project. Facilities should be detailed with discussion of any unique capabilities pertinent to the research. Subcontractors may include Government facilities or Agencies; however the unique expertise or specialized facilities provided through their inclusion must be clearly presented and the validity of the proposer-Governmental relationship must be clearly documented.
4. **Cost Realism Evaluation.** The objective of this criterion is to establish that the proposed costs are reasonable, realistic, and justified for the technical approach offered and to assess the applicant's practical understanding of the scope of the proposed effort.

## 5.2. Review and Selection Process.

The pre-application white paper and proposal selection process will be conducted based upon a technical review as described in the DoDGARs (32 CFR 22.315(c)) and includes the use of non-Government peer-reviewers.

Each pre-application white paper and invited proposal will be reviewed on a rolling basis on the merit and relevance of the specific pre-application white paper/proposal as it relates to the DTRA program, rather than against other pre-application white papers/proposals for research in the same general area.

Pre-application white paper (Phase I) evaluation will be based on the two (2) equally weighted criteria of (1) Technical/Scientific Merit and (2) Value to Mission Goals. The criteria will be scored as Outstanding (O), Good (G), Acceptable (A), Marginal (M) or Unacceptable (U). Any criterion scored as "Unacceptable (U)" will render the pre-application white paper "Not Selectable," and the pre-application white paper will not be considered further.

The full proposal evaluation will be based on the four criteria listed above. The first three criteria will be scored Outstanding (O), Good (G), Acceptable (A), Marginal (M) or Unacceptable (U). The fourth criterion will be scored as either Acceptable (A) or Unacceptable (U). Any criterion scored as "Unacceptable (U)" will render the proposal "Not Selectable," and the proposal will not be considered further.

Other factors that may be considered are duplication with other research, program balance, past performance and budget limitations. Prior to award, the Government reserves the right to

perform a review of past performance. Sources that may be used for past performance review may include the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) and the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS). The Government will also evaluate the impact of any proposed limitations to the use of intellectual property (e.g. asserted technical data/computer software restrictions or patents) during the selection and/or negotiation process, and may request additional information from the applicant, as may be necessary, to evaluate the applicant's assertions. Accordingly, proposals may be selected for funding which are not reviewed as highly as others, which are of higher risk and/or which may be of a higher cost.

The Government reserves the right to select all, some, or none of the proposals, or any part of any proposal received in response to this BAA and to make awards without discussions with applicants; however, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if determined necessary.

### 5.3. Technical and Administrative Support by Non-Government Personnel.

It is the intent of DTRA to use both Government and non-Government personnel to assist with the review and administration of submittals for this BAA. All pre-application white papers and invited proposals may be reviewed by subject matter experts, including, but not limited to, peer reviewers from across the academic and industrial community, as applicable to the research proposed.

Further, participation in this BAA requires DTRA support contractors to have access to pre-application white paper and invited proposal information including information that may be considered proprietary. Existing DTRA contractors include but may not be limited to the following: TASC Inc. (Advisory & Assistance Services) and their subcontractors, JAB Innovative Solutions, LLC (contract specialist support) and their subcontractors, SBG Technology Solutions (automated solicitation proposal management system [ASPMS] support) and their subcontractors, and Terremark Worldwide Inc (ASPMS support). Each contract contains organizational conflict of interest provisions and/or includes contractual requirements for non-disclosure of proprietary contractor information or data/software marked with restrictive legends.

All individuals—including subject matter experts and support contractors—having access to any proprietary data must certify that they will not disclose any information pertaining to this BAA including any submittal, the identity of any submitters, or any other information relevant to this BAA. All applicants to this BAA consent to the disclosure of their information under these conditions.

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## 6. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

6.1. Award Notices. Applicants will be notified regarding the status of their applications (invitation/non-invitation for full proposals, re-submission of white papers, selection/non-selection for award, etc.) via e-mail to the BPOC listed in Block 5 of the SF-424 and the PI listed in Block 14 of the SF-424 provided at the time of submission. A debrief summary will be provided as part of all notification e-mails.

A notice of selection should not be construed as an obligation on the part of the Government;

only duly authorized procurement personnel may commit resources, this will be done by issuing a grant or contract document to the selected applicant. Also, this notification must not be used as a basis for accruing costs to the Government prior to award. Selected applicants are not authorized to begin work, as any award is subject to successful negotiations (if determined necessary by DTRA) between the DTRA contracting division and the selected organization, and to the availability of funds.

All notifications will be made from [notification@dtrasubmission.net](mailto:notification@dtrasubmission.net). **E-mails to this e-mail address will not be answered or forwarded.**

Applicants must be aware that it is their responsibility to ensure: (1) correct e-mail addresses are provided at the time of submission, (2) this e-mail notification reaches the intended recipient(s), and (3) the e-mail is not blocked by the use of 'spam blocker' software or other means that the recipient's Internet Service Provider may have implemented as a means to block the receipt of certain e-mail messages.

If for any reason there is a delivery failure of these e-mail notices, DTRA retains the right to not make further attempts to contact the applicants.

6.2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements. The DTRA Grant Terms and Conditions may be found online at the DTRA Basic and Fundamental Research Community Portal ([www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal)). There are different versions for different recipients. As the Terms and Conditions are updated, they will be posted on [www.dtrasubmission.net/portal](http://www.dtrasubmission.net/portal). All awards require certifications of compliance with national policy requirements. Statutes and Government-wide regulations require some certifications to be submitted at the time of proposal submission. See [Section 4.5.2](#) and [Section 4.6.2](#) for the certification(s) required at the time of submission.

This BAA focuses on fundamental research in a DoD contractual context, which was defined in [Section 1.2](#) of this BAA. Per DoD policy<sup>1</sup>, "...products of fundamental research are to remain unrestricted to the maximum extent possible." Furthermore, "The DoD will place no other restrictions on the conduct or reporting of unclassified fundamental research, except as otherwise required by statute [sic], regulation, or Executive Order." As such, fundamental research is normally exempt from controls under the International Traffic in Arms Regulation (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130) and/or the Department of Commerce regarding the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774), but the DoD rule recognizes that there are "rare" situations where export-controlled information or technology may be used in fundamental research that may require a license(s) or restrictions on products.

6.2.1. Export Control Notification. Applicants are responsible for ensuring compliance with any export control laws and regulations that may be applicable to the export of and foreign access to their proposed research. Applicants may consult with the Department of State with any questions regarding the International Traffic in Arms Regulation (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130) and/or the Department of Commerce regarding the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774). Please note that the prime awardee is responsible for monitoring ITAR

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<sup>1</sup> Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics Memorandum, SUBJECT: Contracted Fundamental Research, dated 26 Jun 2008

compliance of all subawardees.

6.2.2. Protection of Human Subjects. If the proposed research does involve human subjects or materials, applicants are asked to: a) justify the use of human subjects, b) outline the human use, and c) include the source of the human subjects or materials involved in the research. As a condition precedent to receipt of DTRA funding, applicants must ensure that the basic rights and welfare of human subjects are protected. Applicants shall submit with the full proposal package written evidence, to include a provisional protocol number and Institutional Review Board (IRB) point of contact information, that a human use protocol has been submitted to, and is pending approval by, a qualified IRB. Further information may be required if the proposal is successful.

The Common Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects is codified by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) at 45 CFR 46 and implemented by the Department of Defense at 32 CFR 219.

All research under this contract involving human subjects must be conducted in accordance with 32 CFR 219, 10 USC 980, and DoDD 3216.02, as well as other applicable federal and state regulations. Awardees must be cognizant of and abide by the additional restrictions and limitations imposed on the DoD regarding research involving human subjects, specifically as regards vulnerable populations (32 CFR 219 modifications to subparts B-D of 45 CFR 46), recruitment of military research subjects (32 CFR 219), and surrogate consent (10 USC 980). Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) Directive 3216.01 establishes the DTRA Human Subjects Protection Program, sets forth the policies, defines the applicable terms, and delineates the procedures necessary to ensure DTRA compliance with federal and DoD regulations and legislation governing human subject research. The regulations mandate that all DoD activities, components, and agencies protect the rights and welfare of human subjects of study in DoD-supported research, development, test and evaluation, and related activities hereafter referred to as “research”. The requirement to comply with the regulations applies to new starts and to continuing research.

The DTRA directive requires that research using human subjects may not begin or continue until the Defense Threat Reduction Agency’s Research Oversight Board (ROB) has reviewed and approved the proposed protocol. Awardees and subawardees are required to submit a valid federal assurance for their organization (institution, laboratory, facility) that has been issued by either DoD or the Department of Health and Human Services, and documentation of review of proposed protocols by the local Institutional Review Board (IRB) to include consent forms for any planned research using human subjects to the DTRA ROB for its review through the contracting officer’s representative (if assigned) or the contracting officer. The ROB review is separate from, and in addition to, local IRB review.

Written approval to begin research or subcontract for the use of human subjects under the proposed protocol will be provided in writing from the DTRA ROB, through the contracting officer. A copy of this approval shall be maintained by both the awardee and the government. Any proposed modifications or amendments to the approved protocol or consent forms must be submitted to the local IRB and the DTRA ROB for review and approval. Examples of modifications/amendments to the protocol include but are not limited to:

- a change of the Principal Investigator
- changes in duration or intensity of exposure to some stimulus or agent



- changes in the information requested of volunteers, or changes to the use of specimens or data collected
- changes in perceived or measured risks or benefits to volunteers that require changes to the study

Research pursuant to such modifications or amendments shall not be initiated without IRB and ROB approval except when necessary to eliminate apparent and immediate hazards to the subject(s).

Research projects lasting more than one year require IRB review at least annually, or more frequently as required by the responsible IRB. ROB review and approval is required annually. The contractor or subcontractor must provide documentation of continued IRB review of protocols for ROB review and approval in accordance with the Contract Data Requirements List. Research must not continue without renewed ROB approval unless necessary to eliminate apparent and immediate hazards to the subject(s).

Non-compliance with any provision of this clause may result in withholding of payments under the contract pursuant to the contract's payments clause(s) and/or contract termination pursuant to the contract's termination clause(s). The government shall not be responsible for any costs incurred for research involving human subjects prior to protocol approval by the ROB.

6.2.3. Animal Use. If the proposed research involves animal use, applicants are asked to justify the use of animals. Any proposals that include animal studies or animal work must include detailed information on the animal protocols to be used and verify the location where the studies will be conducted. Animal studies are subject to review and approval for safety and adherence to regulations. As a condition precedent to receipt of DTRA funding, applicants shall submit with the full proposal package written evidence, to include a provisional protocol number and Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) point of contact information, that a vertebrate animal use protocol has been submitted to, and is pending approval by, a qualified IACUC. Further information may be required if the proposal is successful.

The recipient shall adhere to DTRA local clause 252.235-9002 – Animal Use (Jul 2010). The full text of this clause is as follows: (a) If the proposed research involves the use of live nonhuman vertebrate animals, offerors are required to justify the use of animals by providing detailed information on the proposed animal use, to include the proposed species and number of animals planned, along with the location(s) where the animal study(ies) are planned. This information, if applicable, must be included in Volume III, Supplemental Information, of the Phase II full proposal. Additional information will be required if the proposal is selected for award subject to successful negotiations. The Animal Care and Use Review Office (ACURO), a component of the USAMRMC Office of Research Protections (ORP), must review and approve all animal use prior to the start of working with animals. Therefore principle investigators will be required to complete and submit the animal use appendix titled "Research Involving Animals", after award of the procurement instrument, which can be found on the ACURO website ([https://mrmc-www.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=Research\\_Protections.acuro&rn=1](https://mrmc-www.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=Research_Protections.acuro&rn=1)). Allow 2 to 4 months for regulatory review and approval processes for animal studies. Offerors are to build this review time into their project schedules..

DoD Directive 3216.1, dated April 17, 1995, provides policy and requirements for the use of animals in DoD-funded research along with Army Regulation 40-33. The DoD definition of

animal is any live nonhuman vertebrate. All proposals that involve the use of animals must be in compliance with DoD Directive 3216.1 and AR 40-33. DTRA requires that research using animals not begin or continue until the ACURO has reviewed and approved the proposed animal use. For animals, the provisions include rules on animal acquisition, transport, care, handling, and use in: (i) 9 CFR parts 1-4, Department of Agriculture rules that implement the Laboratory Animal Welfare Action of 1966 (U.S.C. 2131-2156); and (ii) the “Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals,” National Institutes of Health Publication No. 86-23..

#### 6.2.4. Biological Defense Research Program (BDRP) Requirements: BioSurety and Select Agent Use.

Proposals must specify what Select Agent work will be conducted at the applicant’s facility and what Select Agent work will be performed in other facilities. Proposals also must provide the source of the Select Agent(s), any appropriate registration information for the facilities, and specify the Laboratory Bio-safety Level. All Select Agent work is subject to verification of information and certifications. Further information may be required if the proposal is successful.

For those institutions in which PI’s are conducting research with Bio-safety Levels 3 and 4 material, a Facility Safety Plan must be prepared and made available during the project award phase in accordance with 32 CFR 626.18. For grants awarded to foreign institutions, you must follow either local or U.S. laws (as stated above) depending on which laws provide stronger protection. (DTRA requires that research using Select Agents not begin or continue until DTRA has reviewed and approved the proposed agent use. See URL:

[www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_99/32cfr626\\_99.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_99/32cfr626_99.html) for a copy of 32 CFR 626.18, Biological Defense Safety Program.)

6.2.5. Dual-Use Potential. In accordance with National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity (NSABB) recommendations, DTRA will not support research that, based on current understanding, can reasonably be anticipated to provide knowledge, information, products, or technologies that could be directly misapplied to pose a significant threat with broad potential consequences to public health and safety, agricultural crops and other plants, animals, the environment, materiel, or national security. Research involving select agents and toxins is within scope of the DTRA mission; however, the use of select agents and toxins in certain experimental categories is considered “dual-use research of concern” (DURC) according to U.S. policy ([http://oba.od.nih.gov/biosecurity/news\\_events\\_oba.html#NSABB](http://oba.od.nih.gov/biosecurity/news_events_oba.html#NSABB)). Proposals that contain DURC will not be funded. Dual-use potential will be assessed based on application of the following criteria:

- Use of select agents or toxins. This factor evaluates whether the proposed research involves use of one or more select agents or toxins [as identified by the Select Agent Program under Federal Law (7 C.F.R. part 331, 9 C.F.R. part 121, and 42 C.F.R. part 73)] which pose significant risk of deliberate misuse with potential for mass casualties or devastating effects to the economy, critical infrastructure, or public confidence.
- Scope of proposed experiments. This factor evaluates whether the proposed research involves experiments that will produce, aim to produce, or is reasonably anticipated to produce: (a) Enhanced harmful consequences of the agent or toxin; (b) Disruption of immunity or effectiveness of an immunization against the agent or toxin without clinical or agricultural justification; (c) Conferred resistance by the agent or toxin to clinically or agriculturally useful prophylactic or therapeutic interventions against the agent or toxin, or

facilitated ability to evade detection methodologies; (d) Increased stability, transmissibility, or dissemination ability of the agent or toxin; (e) Altered host range or tropism of the agent or toxin; (f) Enhanced susceptibility of a host population to the agent or toxin; or (g) Eradicated or extinct select agents or toxins.

6.2.6. Military Recruiting. This is to notify potential applicants that each award under this announcement to an institution of higher education, with exception of any grants awarded to institutions of higher education entirely located outside the United States and/or its territories, must include the following term and condition: “As a condition for receipt of funds available to DoD under this award, the recipient agrees that it is not an institution of higher education (as defined in 32 CFR 216) that has a policy of denying, and that it is not an institution of higher education that effectively prevents, the Secretary of Defense from obtaining the following for military recruiting purposes: (A) entry to campuses or access to students on campuses; or (B) access to directory information pertaining to students. If the recipient is determined, using procedures in 32 CFR 216 to be such an institution of higher education during the period of performance of this agreement, and therefore to be in breach of this clause, the Government will cease all payments of DoD funds under this agreement and all other DoD grants and CAs, and it may suspend or terminate such grants and agreements unilaterally for material failure to comply with the terms and conditions of award.” 32 CFR 216 may be accessed electronically at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/>. If your institution has been identified under the procedures established by the Secretary of Defense to implement Section 558 of Public Law 103-337, then: (1) no funds available to DoD may be provided to your institution through any grant, including any existing grant; and (2) your institution is not eligible to receive a grant in response to this BAA. This is to notify potential applicants that each award under this announcement to an institution of higher education, with exception of any grants awarded to institutions of higher education entirely located outside the United States and/or its territories, must include the following clause: 32 CFR 22.520 (DoDGARS 22.520), Military Recruiting and Reserve Officer Training Corps Program Access to Institutions of Higher Education.

6.2.7. Combating Trafficking in Persons. The recipient agrees to comply with the trafficking in persons requirement in Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

6.2.8. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation. The recipient agrees to ensure they have the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the reporting requirements of the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320, unless they meet the exception under 2 CFR 170.110(b).

6.3. Reporting. General requirements are provided below; however, each awardee should check the award agreement and its contract data requirements list (CDRLs) and/or terms and conditions to determine the requirements for that specific award.

6.3.1. Annual Reports. Annual Reports will be due no later than 1 July of each year. Awards effective after 31 January will not require an Annual Report until 1 July of the following year. The Annual Report is *not* a cumulative report.

6.3.2. Final Technical Reports. A comprehensive final technical report is required prior to the end of an effort, due on the date specified in CDRLs and/or the terms and conditions of the award document. The purpose of the Final Report is to document the results of the effort. The Final Report *is* a cumulative report.

The final report will always be sent to the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) and reports may be available to the public through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

6.3.3. Financial Reports. Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) are due no later than 1 July of each year. Grants effective after 31 January will not require a Federal Financial Report until 1 July of the following year.

6.3.4. Foreign Travel Reports. Within thirty (30) days after returning to the United States from foreign travel, the PI may be required to submit an acceptable trip report summarizing the highlights of the trip. For grants, contracts, or OTAs awarded to institutions entirely located outside the United States and/or its territories, this is not required.

6.4. After-the-Award Requirements for *Grants*. Closeout, subsequent adjustments, continuing responsibilities, and collection of amounts due are subject to requirements found in 32 CFR 32.71 – 73 (Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations) and 32 CFR 32.61 – 63 (For-Profit Organizations).

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## 7. AGENCY CONTACTS

Administrative Correspondence and Questions	<a href="mailto:HDTRA1-FRCWMD-A@dtra.mil">HDTRA1-FRCWMD-A@dtra.mil</a>
<u>Thrust Area 1: Science of WMD Sensing and Recognition</u>	<a href="mailto:FRCWMD-TA1@dtra.mil">FRCWMD-TA1@dtra.mil</a>
<u>Thrust Area 2: Network Sciences</u>	<a href="mailto:FRCWMD-TA2@dtra.mil">FRCWMD-TA2@dtra.mil</a>
<u>Thrust Area 3: Science for Protection</u>	<a href="mailto:FRCWMD-TA3@dtra.mil">FRCWMD-TA3@dtra.mil</a>
<u>Thrust Area 4: Science to Defeat WMD</u>	<a href="mailto:FRCWMD-TA4@dtra.mil">FRCWMD-TA4@dtra.mil</a>
<u>Thrust Area 5: Science to Secure WMD</u>	<a href="mailto:FRCWMD-TA5@dtra.mil">FRCWMD-TA5@dtra.mil</a>
<u>Thrust Area 6: Cooperative Counter WMD Research with Global Partners</u>	<a href="mailto:FRCWMD-TA6@dtra.mil">FRCWMD-TA6@dtra.mil</a>
<u>Thrust Area 7: Fundamental Science for Chemical and Biological Defense</u>	<a href="mailto:FRCWMD-TA7@dtra.mil">FRCWMD-TA7@dtra.mil</a>

Table 6: Agency Contacts.

7.1. Questions regarding administrative content of this BAA must be addressed to the administrative e-mail address listed above.

7.2. Questions regarding technical content of this BAA must be referred to the technical staff responsible for the relevant thrust areas.

DTRA will not release employee personal contact information.

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## 8. OTHER INFORMATION

Topics from previous periods may or may not be repeated. DTRA will not provide additional information regarding the posting of future topics, including dates for posting, the potential for a topic to be repeated in out years, the potential for similar topics to be posted, and/or topic details in advance of issuance of an amended BAA.

## **ATTACHMENT 1: SPECIFIC TOPICS**

**Thrust Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 have no specific topics at this time. Submissions to the general thrust area descriptions are welcome.**

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### **Thrust Area 7, Topic A: Basic Research to Enable Future Wearable Early Warning**

**This topic requires pre-coordination of abstracts in accordance with the instructions found within this BAA. Direct all abstracts to Thrust Area 7. To expedite pre-coordination, please mark the emails with the topic title. Submission of abstracts as soon as possible will provide the maximum time possible for completion of white papers that are welcomed. Pre-application white papers received under this topic without pre-coordination will not be reviewed.**

**Pre-application white papers for this topic must be received Friday 5 June 2015.**

Early diagnosis of exposure to chemical and biological threats is a critical piece of chemical and biological defense. Ideally, personnel should not have to wait for overt symptoms to develop before engaging diagnostics and subsequent treatment. Wearable early warning technologies can enable effective queuing to initiate the use of diagnostics, provide advanced warning of exposure, and facilitate rapid and effective use of countermeasures. The conceptual end state is a wearable sensor, such as a wrist watch or phone app, which warns the soldier of possible threat exposure, providing motivation to see a diagnostician for early assessment and possible treatment well before the onset of mission disruptive symptoms. Other applications include contact tracing, health care workers in outbreak zones, and laboratory staff in high BSL facilities. The DoD and the commercial diagnostics industry have made considerable progress toward better, cheaper, more applicable, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) -waved diagnostic tools. However, more research is needed before the ultimate goal of a wearable but non-invasive early warning sensor can be achieved.

Basic research proposals are sought to support fundamental discoveries enabling the development of wearable, host-based technologies to provide an early warning capability for chemical and biological threat exposure prior to onset of mission disruptive symptoms. Challenges exist in defining which physiological and biochemical pathways are the optimum sentinels for threat exposure, as well as novel sensing and transduction technologies that can interrogate those exposure markers in a continuous, non-invasive manner. Work might include elucidation of biomarkers of immune response activation, vital signs, and cognitive or performance degradation that results from an insult to the human system. This will necessitate the development of new sensing, recognition, and transduction technologies to access these biomarkers in a practical way.

A teaming/collaborative proposal approach is encouraged.

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## **ATTACHMENT 2: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY** *(Applies to FAR Contracts & OTAs)*

Offerors must describe any limitations on any intellectual property (patents, inventions, trade secrets, copyrights, or trademarks) that will impact the Offeror's performance of the contract or impact the Government's subsequent use of any deliverable under the contract. In particular, the Offeror must describe the intellectual property in sufficient detail, describe the limitations (data assertions of the Offeror or any subcontractor, potential patent licenses required by the Government, etc.) and describe why the Government can accomplish the stated objectives of this BAA with the limitations described or proposed by the Offeror. This information must be included in the proposal.

**PATENTS.** Offerors must list any known patents, patent applications, or inventions which may require the Government to obtain a license should the Offeror's proposal be selected for award. If any patent, patent application or invention is owned by the Offeror, the Offeror must provide a statement, in writing, that it either owns or possesses the appropriate licensing rights to patent, patent application or invention for which the Government may require a license for this program. If an Offeror does not own or have license rights to license the Government for any such patent or patent application, the Offeror must explain how the Government may obtain a license or whether the Offeror plans to obtain these rights on behalf of the Government.

For any patent or patent application listed above, the Offeror must provide the patent number or patent application publication number, a summary of the patent or invention title, and indicate whether the offeror is the patent or invention owner. If a patent or invention is in-licensed by the offeror, identify the licensor. Be advised that no patent, patent application, or invention disclosure will be accepted if identified in the Data Rights Assertion list. Rights in patents, patent applications, and invention disclosures are addressed in the patent rights clause to be included in the contract and therefore, no assertion of limited rights in patents or patent applications will be accepted. The list of patents, patent applications and inventions of this section must be a separate list from the Data Rights Assertion list described below.

Procurement contracts subject to the FAR/DFARS will contain one of the following patent clauses:

- FAR 52.227-11, Patent Rights -- Ownership by the Contractor (Dec 2007) (applicable to small businesses, nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher education), with Alternate II, and DFARS 252.227-7039, Patents--Reporting of Subject Inventions (Apr 1990); or
- DFARS 252.227-7038, Patent Rights - Ownership by the Contractor (Large Business) (applicable to large, for profit businesses) with Alternate II.

**TECHNICAL DATA AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE.** Offerors must describe and list all proposed data (technical data and computer software) deliverables, any limitations on the Government's use of any data deliverable (e.g. the data will be delivered with less than unlimited rights or a commercial license will be required), and a description of why any limitation on the Government's proposed rights in a data deliverable will satisfy the program objectives of this BAA and, in particular, the specific topic. Any designs, computer software, test results, etc. should be listed as separate data deliverables separated out by tasks. Should an Offeror's proposal be selected for award, the Government and the Offeror will negotiate the list of data deliverables and the associated data items listed in the CDRL.

Offerors responding to this BAA requesting a procurement contract to be issued under the



FAR/DFARS shall identify and assert rights to all technical data and computer software that will be delivered with less than “unlimited rights” in accordance with DFARS 252.227-7017, Identification and Assertion of Use, Release or Disclosure Restrictions (Jan 2011), and DFARS 252.227-7028, Technical Data or Computer Software Previously Delivered to the Government (Jun 1995).

For technical data (other than computer software documentation) pertaining to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, identify both the data deliverable from the CDRL and each such item, component, or process **as specifically as possible** (e.g., by referencing the CDRL and the specific sections of the proposal, data item numbers or item numbers, or specific technology or components). For computer software or computer software documentation, identify the software or documentation by specific name or module or item number.

For each of the technical data or computer software identified in the list, identify the following information:

(i) Identify the asserted rights category for the technical data or computer software of the applicable clauses:

- (a) For non-commercial technical data or computer software, use the clauses found at DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data – Noncommercial Items (Mar 2011) or 252.227-7014, Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncomputer Software Documentation (Mar 2011) (e.g., Government purpose rights; limited rights; restricted rights; negotiated licenses; or rights under prior Government contracts, including SBIR data rights for which the protection period has not expired); and
- (b) For commercial technical data or computer software, use the clause found at DFARS 252.227-7015, Technical Data – Commercial Items (Mar 2011) (e.g., a standard commercial license, a negotiated license, or the Government’s minimum rights in computer software or technical data).

(ii) Offeror shall attach to its offer for each listed item copies of all proposed negotiated license(s), Offeror's standard commercial license(s), and any other asserted restrictions other than Government purpose rights; limited rights; restricted rights; rights under prior Government contracts, including SBIR data rights for which the protection period has not expired; or Government’s minimum rights as specified in the clause at 252.227-7015, Technical Data – Commercial Items (Mar 2011).

(iii) Identify the specific basis for the assertion. For example:

- (a) Development at private expense, either exclusively or partially. For technical data, development refers to development of the item, component, or process to which the data pertains. For computer software, development refers to the development of the software. Indicate whether development was accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense.
- (b) Rights under a prior Government contract, including SBIR data rights for which the protection period has not expired.
- (c) Standard commercial license customarily provided to the public.
- (d) Specially negotiated license rights.

Both noncommercial and commercial data/software restrictions should be identified in the Data

Assertions list. Should the Offeror propose a specially negotiated license or a commercial license, then the Offeror must include ALL the terms and conditions of that license. If an Offeror makes no assertions in accordance with the DFARS 252.227-7017, Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions (Jan 2011), the Government will assume that the Offeror will deliver all data with “unlimited rights.”

Procurement contracts subject to the FAR/DFARS may contain the following technical data/computer software clauses as applicable:

- DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items (Mar 2011)
- DFARS 252.227-7014, Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation (Mar 2011)
- DFARS 252.227-7015, Technical Data-Commercial Items (Mar 2011) (NOTE: This clause applies only if the item, component or process to which the technical data pertains meets the definition of “commercial item” in FAR 2.101, Definitions)

If the Offeror is awarded a contract, the Data Assertions list shall be listed in an attachment to that contract. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate any listed assertion.

Offerors responding to this BAA requesting an OTA or an Other Transaction for Prototype shall specifically identify any asserted restrictions on the Government’s use of intellectual property contemplated under those award instruments. For this purpose, Offerors must propose specific Intellectual Property terms and conditions and a data deliverable list. Further, the Offerors must explain why an Other Transaction is necessary and, in particular, how the intellectual property terms and conditions proposed will meet the objectives of this BAA.

If the Offeror proposes restrictions on any intellectual property, the Government will evaluate the impact of any asserted data/computer software restrictions or patents during the selection and/or negotiation process, and may request additional information from the offeror, as may be necessary, to evaluate the Offeror’s intellectual property portion of proposal. This is why if an Offeror plans to propose restrictions on any intellectual property, the Offeror must describe why the Government can still meet its objectives under this BAA with the proposed restrictions/limitations on certain intellectual property rights.

If the Offeror proposes no restrictions to any intellectual property right other than those found in standard patent and data rights clauses of the FAR or DFARS, then the offeror should state “NONE” in the Intellectual Property Section of the technical proposal.

The patent rights and technical data/software rights clauses referenced above can be accessed in full text at <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/>