

**Defense Industrial Base Consortium**

**Domestic Processing Capabilities of Critical Minerals**  
**Request for Project Proposals**

RPP-CM-26-02

RPP Release Date: August 21, 2026

RPP Closes: September 17, 2026, at 12:00 PM (ET)

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Mission: Industrial Base Policy (IBP) is an organization within the Office of the Under Secretary of War for Acquisition and Sustainment (OUSW(A&S)) dedicated to bolstering the U.S. Defense Industrial Base (DIB). Part of IBP's mission is to incentivize the creation, expansion, and/or preservation of domestic industrial manufacturing capabilities and materials needed to meet national and homeland security requirements.

The IBP, through the Warfighting Investments, Resourcing, and Execution (WIRE) office, utilizes two complementary authorities – Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment (IBAS) and Defense Production Act (DPA) Title III – to achieve this goal. These authorities provide flexible options to address vulnerabilities and strengthen the DIB.

### 1.1.1 Key Focus Areas:

- Establishing High-Priority Domestic Capabilities: IBP is actively seeking to establish robust domestic supply chains for new technologies and materials critical to national security. This includes identifying and mitigating risks associated with global supply chain dependencies.
- Reducing Reliance on Foreign Manufacturing: A core objective is to reduce the U.S.' reliance on foreign sources for essential defense-related materials and manufacturing. IBP aims to correct domestic shortfalls and build resilient supply chains within the U.S.
- Improving Readiness and Competitiveness: By investing in advanced manufacturing technologies, workforce development, and infrastructure improvements, IBP strives to enhance the readiness and competitiveness of the domestic industrial base.

### 1.1.2 Portfolio Overview:

- IBAS: IBAS is used to improve the readiness and competitiveness of the domestic industrial base by establishing high-priority domestic capabilities for new supply chains needed for national security and mitigating exposure to global supply chain risks.
- DPA: DPA Title III is an investment authority committed to ensuring resilient, robust domestic supply chains to reduce reliance on foreign manufacturing and correct domestic shortfalls in the defense industrial base.

1.1.2.1 Portfolio Alignment: Proposed project solutions must clearly demonstrate alignment with the IBAS and/or DPA Title III authorities.

1.1.2.1.1 Proposed project solutions considered for IBAS funding must demonstrate one or more of the following priorities:

- Prepare the defense industrial workforce: promote, elevate, and accelerate industrial talent pipelines.
- Ready the modern DIB: advance and sustain traditional defense manufacturing sectors.
- Prepare for the future: identify, attract, and cultivate emerging defense sectors.
- Assess and shape the risk: mitigate supply chain vulnerabilities within the global DIB.
- Build and strengthen partnerships: across the global DIB.

1.1.2.1.2 Proposed project solutions considered for DPA Title III funding must demonstrate all the following:

- The industrial resource or technology item must be essential for national defense.

- Industry cannot or will not provide needed capacity in a reasonable time without Defense Production Act Title III assistance.
- Defense Production Act Title III incentives must be the most cost-effective, expedient, and practical alternative for the need.

1.2 Executive Summary: The Defense Industrial Base Consortium (DIBC) Other Transaction (OT) agreement was established to directly enhance IBP’s mission. The DIBC was awarded and is administered by the Washington Headquarters Services, Acquisition Directorate (WHS/AD). This agreement is between WHS/AD and Advanced Technology International (ATI), the DIBC Consortium Management Organization (CMO). Project Agreements (PAs) awarded under the DIBC aim to provide access to technologies typically reserved for commercial development, address defense supply chain issues, develop the industrial workforce, sustain critical production, commercialize research and development efforts, and rapidly scale emerging technologies to build a robust, resilient defense industrial base.

1.3 Scope: In support of the IBP’s Area of Interest (AOI) titled Domestic Processing Capabilities of Critical Minerals and Materials, the WHS/AD anticipates entering into a Research PA, utilizing the authorities provided in 10 United States Code (U.S.C.) section (§) 4021 or a Prototype PA, utilizing the authorities provided in 10 U.S.C. § 4022 with the CMO, who will then enter into a project sub-agreement (PSA) with the selected consortium member(s). Neither the PA nor PSA are subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) or any of its Supplements.

## 2.0 AREA OF INTEREST

IBP is seeking solutions for the advancement of several key capabilities across a range of multiple critical elements and domestic supply chain gaps.

The President’s Executive Order 14241 (March 20, 2025), “Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production”, recognized the threat to U.S. national and economic security posed by reliance on foreign sources for mineral production. The order mandated immediate action to “facilitate domestic mineral production to the maximum extent possible”, defining mineral production as “the mining, processing, refining, and smelting of minerals, and the production of processed critical minerals and other derivative products.” The order further directed the use of Defense Production Act (DPA) authorities to advance domestic mineral production and established mineral production as a priority industrial capability development area for the ICAM program.

IBP aims to incentivize the development of robust, resilient, and secure domestic supply chains for critical minerals essential for national security and defense applications. This AOI requests project solutions that address critical gaps in the domestic production capacity for the following commodities:

|                                                    |                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Indium                                             | Magnesium                                          |
| Manganese (including high purity and electrolytic) | Titanium (including sponge and sponge substitutes) |

*This list is not representative of all minerals deemed critical by the Government.*

Project solutions must address at least one of the commodities listed above within at least one of the following six AOI capabilities:

AOI 1 Raw mineral sourcing and beneficiation: Activities related to the identification, extraction, concentration, and/or beneficiation of mineral ores to source at least one of the in-scope critical minerals. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Feasibility studies (e.g., bankable/definitive feasibility studies) necessary to secure investment.
- Infrastructure improvements and capital investments required to operationalize mining and/or beneficiation projects.
- Development of by- or co-product streams to recover additional minerals from existing operations.
- Productivity enhancements (e.g., flowsheet optimization, deployment of autonomous systems).
- Activities that advance mining/extraction projects towards operationalization and/or expansion of current production capacity.

AOI 2 Separation and processing: Processes required to transform raw or beneficiated materials into intermediate chemical forms (e.g., oxides, chlorides and salts).

AOI 3 Metal production, Metallization, Refining, and Upscaling:

- Production of metals from semi-processed material via smelting and other methods.
- Refining and/or upscaling of metals to achieve purified forms suitable for critical applications.

AOI 4 Alloying and Finish Processing:

- Creation of alloys from two or more metals.
- Coating or plating of materials with metals to impart specific properties for critical applications
- Transformation or combination of purified materials into products ready for integration into critical component supply chains.

AOI 5 Recycling, Recovery, and Alternative Sourcing: Processes focused on recycling and recovering in-scope minerals and materials from sources such as mine tailings, industrial waste, scrap, swarf, end-of-life material, and/or alternative and underutilized sources. Recycling and recovery efforts can be implemented at any point within the material value chain.

AOI 6 Supporting Supply Chains: Activities related to the production of chemical reagents, key inputs, tooling, production equipment and other materials essential for supporting critical processes within the value chains of any of the in-scope minerals. Activities can also include qualification of materials for DoW systems and applications.

Proposed project solutions that address multiple value chains and/or multiple nodes in supply chains are encouraged; however, they must identify at least one in-scope commodity and one of the AOIs listed above. Project solutions may cross over multiple AOIs and include additional commodities listed or not. For example, co-production of several minerals or addressing multiple AOIs listed above to provide an integrated solution.

IBP encourages holistic solutions that offer capabilities across multiple stages of the value chain (e.g., extraction, beneficiation, and processing to oxide; or recycling, metal making, metal refining, and alloying to defense specifications). Solutions that produce multiple minerals/materials as co- or by-products are also of particular interest. If at least one in-scope mineral is produced, co-products may include additional in-scope critical minerals or other critical mineral products not currently listed.

The DoW seeks to advance emerging technologies to provide significant demonstrable progress towards establishing and securing critical mineral supply chains. In the proposed response please clearly address the proposed effort's impact, production volumes, and relevance to defense industry supply chains. Responses should address current state of the market, demand, and sustainable commercialization pathway for the areas of interest and commodities described in the proposed effort. Responses should indicate the starting, finishing and description of proposed advancement for both the Technology Readiness Level (TRL) and Manufacturing Readiness Level (MRL) of their project.

## 2.1 Special Considerations:

- Anticipated Security Level: Unclassified; however, Controlled Technical Information and/or Controlled Unclassified Information may be required.
- Resource sharing for any proposed project.
- Disclose Foreign Investment or Control.
- Supply chain information for suppliers and sub-contractors that includes supply chain data of components relevant to the completion of this prototype.

Consortium Members shall:

- Collect, document, and report supply chain data including data from subcontractors

Data shall include the following:

1. Vendor name
2. Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) and/or Unique Entity Identification (UEID) code(s), if applicable
3. Part/product and descriptions to include as applicable:
  - a. Purchaser part number
  - b. Vendor part number
  - c. Description of if the part/ product is connected to a higher or lower-level part

## 3.0 SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

3.1 Compliance: Consortium Member(s) interested in submitting a proposed project solution in response to this RPP must read the RPP in its entirety and make sure their submission meets all requirements detailed herein.

3.2 Submission Deadline: Consortium Member(s) shall submit their proposed project solutions by the following due date and time: September 17, 2026, at 12:00 PM (Eastern). Proposed project solutions received after the deadline may not be reviewed or considered.

3.2.1 The Government may close the RPP at any time. After the RPP is closed, proposed project solutions may not be accepted and may not be considered.

3.3 Electronic Submission: This RPP is only available electronically on the DIBC's Opportunities website located at: <https://www.dibconsortium.org/solicitations/>.

3.3.1 All proposed project solutions shall be submitted electronically via the ATI Acquisition Management Portal (AMP): which is located at: [dibc-amp.ati.org](https://dibc-amp.ati.org) Consortium Member(s) are responsible for ensuring timely electronic submission of their responses, recognizing that transmission delays and errors may occur.

The Government and ATI assume no responsibility for delays in a Consortium Member's electronic submission.

3.3.1.1 AMP registration and Quick Card information is available on the DIBC website under the frequently asked solicitation questions located at: <https://www.dibconsortium.org/solicitations/>.

3.3.2. The Government will not reimburse Consortium Member(s) for any costs associated with their proposed project solution for either phase of this RPP process.

3.4 Controlled Unclassified Information: Any submissions that are anticipated to include controlled unclassified information (CUI) are subject to security requirements in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171r2, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Systems and Organizations." Submissions and supporting documents shall not include classified material.

3.5 Procurement Integrity Act (PIA): All proposed project solutions submissions shall be treated as "source selection information" as defined by 41 U.S.C. § 2101(7), and contents shall be disclosed only in accordance with 41 U.S.C. § 2102.

3.6 Use of Non-Government Advisors: Consortium Member(s) are advised that information submitted in response to the RPP may be released to both Government and supporting contractor personnel during the evaluation process. Handling of this information includes both administrative tasks and assisting with technical evaluations. Non-Government advisors and Government support personnel will have signed and be bound by non-disclosure agreements (NDAs) with the Government. Any response submitted under this RPP shall constitute a grant of authority by the submitting Consortium Member to the Government allowing the use of non-Government advisors to participate in evaluations of all phases of the RPP process.

3.7 Proposed Project Solutions shall be submitted as separate files as indicated in the below table:

| Phase | File                                                                                   | Page Limit | File Type                     |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| 1     | Quad Chart<br><i>Mandatory template must be used</i>                                   | N/A        | MS PPT or PDF                 |
| 2     | Cover Page<br><i>Mandatory template must be used</i>                                   | 2          | MS Word or PDF                |
| 2     | Project Execution Plan<br><i>Mandatory template must be used</i>                       | 15         | MS Word                       |
| 2     | Affirmation of Business Status Certification<br><i>Mandatory template must be used</i> | N/A        | MS Word or PDF                |
| 2     | Price Information Documentation                                                        | N/A        | MS Word, MS Excel, and/or PDF |
| 2     | Environmental Assessment Questionnaire<br><i>Mandatory template must be used</i>       | N/A        | MS Word                       |

3.7.1 Submission Instructions:

- Templates shall be used as provided with no changes to syntax format, except to convert to final PDF.
- All files shall be print-capable, unencrypted, not password protected.
- Files shall not exceed 5MB

### 3.7.2 Project Solution Documentation for each phase:

**Phase 1:** Document 1 Quad Chart: Interested Consortium Members shall complete the Quad Chart template to submit a concise outline of their proposed project solution. (Reference document: Mandatory Quad Chart Template)

**Phase 2:** Consortium Member(s) invited to participate in Phase 2 will be required to submit a cover page, project execution plan (PEP), affirmation of business status certification (ABSC), and price proposal and price narrative documentation, and an Environmental Assessment Questionnaire.

Document 1 - Cover Page: Consortium Members invited to participate in Phase 2 shall submit a cover page that provides the information specified in the template. (Reference document: Mandatory Cover Page Template)

Document 2 - Project Execution Plan: Consortium Members invited to participate in Phase 2 shall complete the provided PEP template to describe the project solution tasks to be completed, deliverables, payment milestones, data rights assertions, security requirements, successful completion criteria, etc. (Reference document: Mandatory PEP Template)

Document 3 - Affirmation of Business Status Certification: Consortium Members invited to participate in Phase 2 shall complete and sign the Affirmation of Business Status Certification (ABSC) template for itself and a supplemental ABSC for every entity (separate member, company or individual resource) that is participating to a significant extent. (Reference document: Mandatory ABSC template)

Document(s) 4 - Price Information: Consortium Members invited to participate in Phase 2 shall propose the total price the Government will pay to complete the proposed project solution. The milestone payment schedule included in the PEP should clearly indicate the completion of the priced tasks and/or priced deliverables that are required to meet each of the milestones. As a rule, all agreements will be executed as fixed-price agreements with the milestone schedule serving as the payment schedule for any subsequent award. Other award types can be proposed and negotiated.

Consortium Members shall provide a pricing spreadsheet and price justification documentation, which includes any other data or supporting information that may be necessary for the Government to make a fair and reasonable price determination. Other data or supporting information that may be necessary include commercial price catalog for hardware or software, labor categories and labor rates, indirect rates, DCAA approved rates documentation, other direct costs (e.g. supplies and material cost quotes), proposed travel, etc. as necessary to determine the associated costs – please see the sample spreadsheet template provided below. The price justification shall provide the Government with a clear understanding of how the proposed labor, hardware or software, materials, equipment, other direct costs, travel, etc. directly support the proposed project solution and why they are essential to the success of the proposed project solution.

Failure to provide the necessary price justification documentation may prohibit the Government from being able to award the proposed project solution.

| <b>Direct Labor</b>       | <b>Rate</b> | <b>Hours</b> | <b>Total Cost</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Labor Category            | \$          |              | \$                |
| Labor Category            | \$          |              | \$                |
| Labor Category            | \$          |              | \$                |
| Labor Category            | \$          |              | \$                |
| Labor Category            | \$          |              | \$                |
| <b>Direct Labor Total</b> |             |              | \$                |
| <b>Fringe Benefits</b>    |             | %            | \$                |
| <b>Overhead</b>           |             | %            | \$                |
| <b>Total Labor</b>        |             |              | \$                |
| Direct Materials          |             |              | \$                |
| Travel                    |             |              | \$                |
| Subcontractor             |             |              | \$                |
| Other Direct Costs        |             |              | \$                |
| <b>Subtotal</b>           |             |              |                   |
| G&A                       |             | %            | \$                |
| <b>Cost</b>               |             |              | \$                |
| Fee or Profit             |             | %            | \$                |
| <b>Total Cost</b>         |             |              | \$                |

3.8.3 Use of 10 U.S.C. § 4022 prototype authority for proposed project solutions is contingent on either the significant participation of at least one Nontraditional Defense Contractor (NDC) or Nonprofit Research Institution (NRI), complete participation by a small business, or resource contribution, of at least one-third, by any Consortium Member's other than the aforementioned. For resource contribution, the Consortium Member shall propose its full resource contribution in a separate spreadsheet, tying each resource contribution to the Milestone Payment Schedule in the PEP and provide a summary in the format below.

|                                       |               |             |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>Base Period:</b>                   |               |             |
| Base Government Contribution          | \$0.00        | %           |
| Base Consortium Member Contribution   | \$0.00        | %           |
| <b>Base Total</b>                     | <b>\$0.00</b> | <b>100%</b> |
|                                       |               |             |
| <b>Option Period:</b>                 |               |             |
| Option Government Contribution        | \$0.00        | %           |
| Option Consortium Member Contribution | \$0.00        | %           |
| <b>Option Total</b>                   | <b>\$0.00</b> | <b>100%</b> |
|                                       |               |             |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                    | <b>\$0.00</b> |             |

Document 5 - Environmental Assessment Questionnaire: Consortium Members invited to participate in Phase 2 shall complete the provided Environmental Assessment Questionnaire template. Additional



supporting documentation may be requested. Proposed project solutions must demonstrate all of the following:

- Existing environmental notices at the location(s) of proposed activity, if they will be impacted by proposed activity, and if so, ongoing actions to comply with requirements.
- Describe plans for control and oversight of environmental compliance and pollution prevention, reasonable for the scale of the proposed activity.
- Enable scalable solutions that will support future compliance requirements, including responsible biproduct and waste management practices and incorporation of maximum achievable or best available control technology (MACT or BACT), and plan for obtaining and maintaining necessary environmental coordination and permits that may be needed to develop prototype to scale.

## **4.0 PROJECT SOLUTIONS REVIEW**

4.1 The Government team, made up of independent subject matter experts along with other Government partners, will use a two-phased process to evaluate proposed project solutions based on the criteria identified below, focusing on the overall project solution, price reasonableness, and alignment with the Government's AOI. This process is designed to efficiently identify innovative solutions while leveraging the flexibility of OT authorities.

The Government reserves the right to negotiate with and select a proposed project solution for award to any, all, or none of the respondents.

4.1.1 Phase 1: The Government will review Phase 1 Quad Chart submissions for:

- (1) Relevance to the AOI.
- (2) Merit and feasibility to the AOI.

If a submission does not meet one of the criteria above, it will not continue to be evaluated.

4.1.2 The Government may, at its sole discretion, decline further consideration of a proposed project solution if it:

- Does not adequately address the objectives of the AOI.
- Presents a technically unsound or infeasible approach.
- Proposes an unrealistic schedule.
- Is deemed not to be of interest to the Government.

4.1.2.1 The Government appreciates all Consortium Member(s) that participate in the competitive process. Consortium Member(s) are advised that the Government may not provide feedback for Phase 1. Companies will only be notified if they're selected to move to Phase 2. By submitting a response to this RPP, the Consortium Member acknowledges that it may not receive feedback on its submission(s).

4.1.3 Phase 2: Based on the results of Phase 1, selected Consortium Member(s) may be invited to participate in Phase 2. The purpose of this phase is to receive a complete proposal package to gain a deeper understanding of the whole proposed project solution.

4.1.3.1 The Government will review Phase 2 Proposal Package submissions for:

- (1) Relevance to the AOI.
- (2) Merit and feasibility to the AOI.

- (3) Reasonableness of the proposed schedule.
- (4) Reasonableness and/or adequacy of the proposed project cost.
  - a. If value is over \$100M but not \$500M use the following:  
Feasibility and/or adequacy of the proposed project cost, and use of the authority is essential to promoting the success of the prototype project.  
**OR**
  - b. If value is over \$500M use the following:  
Feasibility and/or adequacy of the proposed project cost, and use of the authority is essential to meet critical national security objectives.
- (5) Potential impacts of the proposed data rights assertions.

4.1.4 If a Phase 2 submission is determined not to meet one of the criteria above, it will not continue to be evaluated and may be declined for further consideration of an award. The Government may, at its sole discretion, decline further consideration of a proposed project solution if it:

- Does not adequately address the objectives of the AOI.
- Presents a technically unsound or infeasible approach.
- Proposes an unrealistic schedule.
- Proposes an unreasonable project cost.
- Does not meet the definition of a research or prototype project as applicable to the proposed project solution.
- Presents unacceptable data rights risks on the Government's ability to utilize and share the resulting technology.
- Is deemed not to be of interest to the Government.

## 5.0 BASIS FOR AWARDING

5.1 Phase 1 Quad Chart submissions not immediately selected for Phase 2 will be placed in “the basket” for a minimum of 24-months and are eligible to receive an invite to participate in Phase 2 during that time.

5.2 Phase 2 proposal package submissions that meet all the criteria identified above for Phase 2, but the Government determines they will not pursue an award at that time will also be placed in “the basket” for a minimum of 24-months and are eligible to receive an award during that time.

5.2.3 Submissions in “the basket” may be made available to other Government agencies for review and consideration for other award opportunities. The proposed project solution will be available with access restricted to Government Only.

### 5.3 Important Considerations:

- **Flexibility:** The Government retains maximum flexibility throughout this process. The Government may modify the evaluation criteria, request additional information, or terminate the process at any time.
- **Broad Discretion:** The Government has broad discretion in selecting, negotiating with, and awarding agreements. The Government's decision is final and not subject to appeal.
- **No Guarantee of Award:** Participation in this process does not guarantee that the Consortium Member will be awarded an agreement.
- **Best Value:** The Government will make award decisions based on all relevant factors, including technical merit, cost, schedule, and the potential benefits to the Government.

5.4 Communications: Following reviews of Phase 2 submissions, the Government may enter negotiations with the Consortium Member(s). Negotiations may cover all aspects of the proposed project solution, including technical approach, price, terms and conditions, the PEP, data rights, and business status. Any resulting agreement will be negotiated to reflect the best interest of the Government. Following Phase 2 reviews, the Government intends to communicate directly with selected Consortium Member(s). Communications may be held in-person or via virtual meeting platforms (e.g. MS Teams, video conference, etc.) and the CMO will be present for all discussions. Consortium Member(s) should be prepared to discuss their solutions in detail and have a representative for the Consortium Member with signing authority present at all meetings. *Only an Agreements Officer has the authority to enter into, or modify, a binding Agreement on behalf of the Government.*

## **6.0 Other Funding Opportunities**

6.1 The Government will leverage various other award types, non-procurement transactions, financial tools and incentives, between Government and industry, particularly for technologies, materials, and supplies critical to national security and resilience. The following is an example:

- Direct Equity Stake – Government investment in company ownership shares
- Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE) – Convertible instrument providing the government the right to equity upon a future financing event
- Convertible Note – Debt instrument that converts into equity upon specified triggers or events
- Percent of Revenue (Royalty or Revenue Share) Agreement – Government participation in company or product line revenues, potentially including:
  - Convertible revenue share agreement
  - Royalty agreements with warrants
  - Equity-linked royalty structures
- Offtake Agreements at a Guaranteed Price Point – Government commitment to purchase a defined quantity of goods or services at an agreed price, potentially incorporating an equity-linked component

Additionally, potential use of other relevant authorities and associated mechanisms, including:

- Purchase commitments or guarantees – under DPA Title III, 50 U.S.C. §4533, purchase commitments create a guaranteed demand to reduce risks for industry to make their own investments
- Loans – under DPA Title III, 50 U.S.C. §4532, loans may be extended when private financing is beyond the risk of the commercial market and projected earnings following the loan are sufficient to cover repayment costs
- Loan guarantees – under DPA Title III, 50 U.S.C. §4531, loan guarantees may be extended when credit is not available to the loan applicant under reasonable terms and conditions sufficient to finance the activity, and the prospective earning power of the loan applicant and the character and value of the security pledged provide a reasonable assurance of loan repayment.

## **7.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

7.1 The Consortium Member shall be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov/> in order to receive an award and maintain an active SAM registration for the life of the PSA. The representations and certifications made by the Consortium Member, including those completed electronically via the SAM shall be incorporated by reference into any resulting award from this RPP.

7.2 Responsibility Determination: Consortium Members must be determined responsible by the Agreements Officer and must not be suspended or debarred from award by the Federal Government nor be prohibited by Presidential Executive Order and/or law from receiving award.

## **8.0 FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION**

8.1 In accordance with 10 U.S.C. §4022(f), and upon a determination that the prototype project for this transaction has been *successfully completed*, in part or in whole, this competitively awarded prototype OT agreement may result in the award of a follow-on production transaction without the use of competitive procedures. Please note a follow-on production transaction will constitute a separate negotiation and award to ensure the Consortium Member and Government incorporate the outcomes which were ‘successfully completed’.

8.2 Successfully Completed: In accordance with DoW Policy the following definition of successfully completed will be incorporated into the OT agreement and specified in the PEP: *A transaction for a prototype project is complete upon the written determination of the appropriate approving official for the matter in question that efforts conducted under a Prototype OT: (1) met the key technical goals of a project; (2) satisfied success metrics incorporated into the Prototype OT; or (3) accomplished a particularly favorable or unexpected result that justifies the transition to production. Furthermore, successful completion can occur prior to the conclusion of a prototype project to allow the Government to transition any aspect of the prototype project determined to provide utility into production while other aspects of the prototype project have yet to be completed. Any Prototype OT shall contain a provision that sets forth the conditions under which that prototype agreement shall be successfully completed.*

## **9.0 MANDATORY GOVERNMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

9.1 As noted above, this RPP and the resulting PA and PSA are not governed by the FAR or any of its Supplements, and the Government strives to provide flexibility in the use of commercial terms and conditions. However, there are a number of non-negotiable terms and conditions that are based on law, process limitations, or other reasons. These will be specifically annotated in the DIBC Member Base Agreement terms and conditions accompanying this RPP. Taking exception to any of the terms and conditions annotated as mandatory may jeopardize the Government’s ability to award an agreement.

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Quad Chart Template

Cover Page Template

Project Execution Plan Template

Affirmation of Business Status Certification

Environmental Assessment Questionnaire

DIBC Base Agreement