

**Executive Summary**  
**To the**  
**Deepwater Phase 2**  
**Request For Proposals and Contract**

**1 OBJECTIVE**

Maximization of operational effectiveness and minimization of total ownership cost of the Coast Guard’s Deepwater capabilities are the primary objectives of this Deepwater Contract. The Coast Guard will partner with a world class Systems Integration and Management Contractor to design, construct, deploy, operate, support and dispose of the Integrated Deepwater System. The Coast Guard will be responsible for managing operational requirements, responding to mission demand and environment changes, and operating the system. The Contractor will be responsible for designing and constructing the system. The Coast Guard and Contractor will share responsibility for supporting and disposing of the system according to relative organization strengths and best value to the American public.

**2 GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

The guiding principles for the Deepwater Project – now Program – are unchanged.

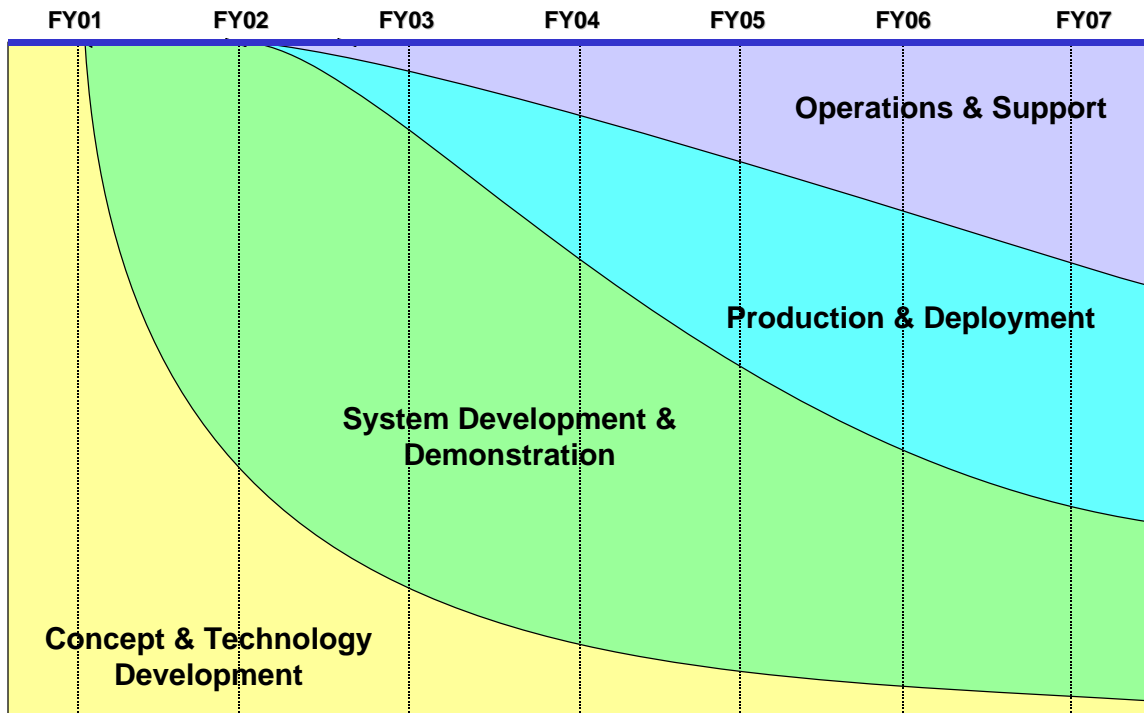
- A performance-based systems engineering approach will be applied to a system of systems with which the Coast Guard will perform its Deepwater missions.
- Commercially Available and Non Developmental Items (CANDI) will be used as the building blocks, components and assets of the IDS. Asset and System readiness will be used as indicators of future operational effectiveness.
- Success will be measured by Deepwater-wide mission operational effectiveness and total ownership cost, not individual asset performance.

In phase 1, three industry teams produced competing IDS functional designs and implementation plans. In phase 2, one Contractor will be given an award to mature its conceptual and functional designs and begin testing, construction, introduction, operations, and support of the various assets and components of the IDS. The awardee will be responsible for the implementation of the IDS “System of Systems.” This solicitation is for Phase 2 of the IDS project. Phase 2 is based, in part, upon information developed in Phase 1. Therefore, only a member involved in the development of a Phase 1 team’s Phase 1 solution, or a legal entity substantially comprised of members involved in development of a Phase 1 team’s Phase 1 solution, may submit a proposal as the Prime

Contractor for the implementation of the team’s IDS developed during Phase 1. The Government will evaluate and consider for award a single proposal submitted by a Prime Contractor for the implementation of its team’s IDS developed during Phase 1. The Government will not evaluate nor consider for award alternate proposals. Only one proposal will be considered from each of the three teams participating in Phase 1. The proposal will present the Offeror’s understanding of the scope of the acquisition and overall approach to providing the required services. Therefore, and in accordance with the JOTFOC dated August 2, 2000, an Offeror must have performed in Phase 1 to compete as a prime contractor in Phase 2.

Continuously emerging technology opportunities and changing mission demands will force a continuing concept and technology development effort in phase 2; but the preponderance of effort system-wide will shift to system development and demonstration. Over time this will shift to production and deployment and finally to operations and support. Figure 1 depicts this notional shift over time.

Figure 1 – Concurrent Multiphase Procurement of IDS



### 3 STRUCTURE

Recognizing the management of this program in one task description as impracticable and significant changes in requirements as inevitable, a modular and evolutionary

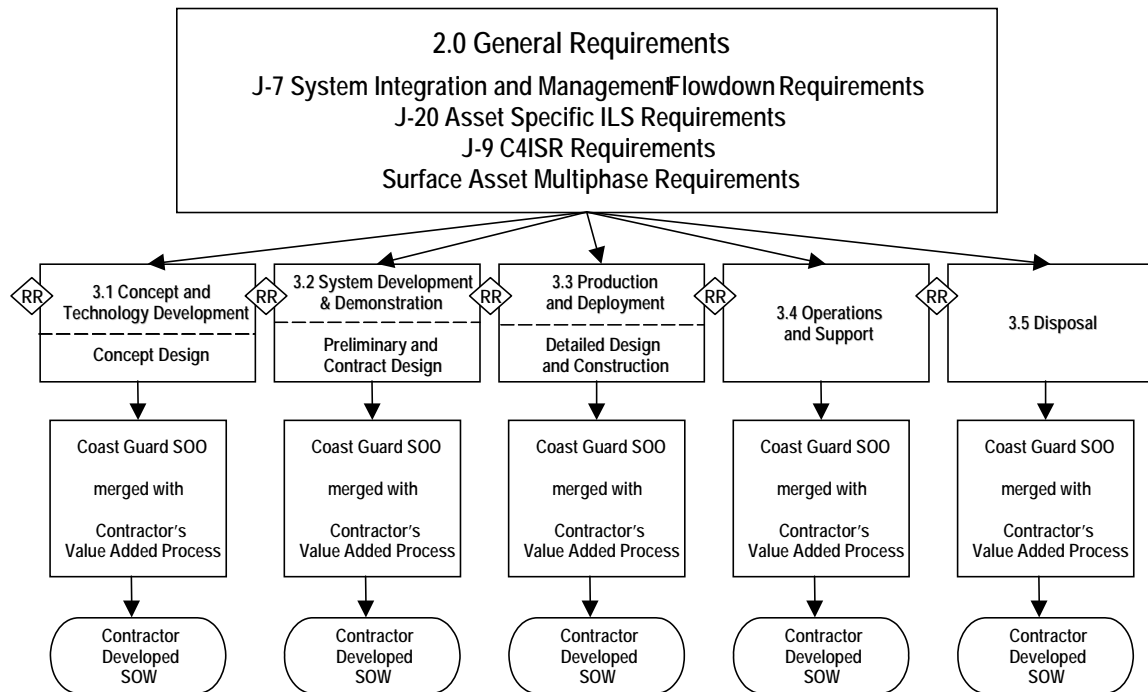
contract structure was developed. An award term incentive was included to reward superior performance with the opportunity to continue implementing the IDS.

The RFP includes a System Integration and Management statement of work and four Asset statements of objectives (SOO) (ILS, C4ISR, Surface, Air). The systems integration task order directs the overarching systems integration and management activity for IDS design and implementation. Deliverables, results and plans from the systems integration task will prompt task and delivery orders for ILS, C4ISR, Surface and Air Assets. These task and delivery orders will be issued according to five procurement phases corresponding to increasing design maturity and decreasing cost, schedule and technical risk. The five phases are identified as:

- (1) Concept and Technology Development;
- (2) System Development and Demonstration;
- (3) Production and Deployment;
- (4) Operations and Support; and
- (5) Disposal.

Figure 2

**Surface Asset Statement of Objectives Structure / SOW Development Flow**



Contractor developed SOWs according to asset type and procurement phase will define the contract modules and evolve the Coast Guard Deepwater capability from Legacy Assets to Integrated Deepwater System. The relationship of RFP elements and Contractor input and how they contribute to the Contractor’s development of SOW’s, for Surface assets for example, are depicted in figure 2.

The SOO – SOW development process is described in the SOW for Systems Integration and Management (Attachment J-7). This process involves task and delivery order scoping; draft task and or delivery order preparation; task and or delivery order readiness review. Initial SOWs are developed in the contract and award term proposal process. Figure 3 illustrates the timeline for the SOW development and order issuance process.

Figure 3 – Task and or Delivery Order Planning and Development Process

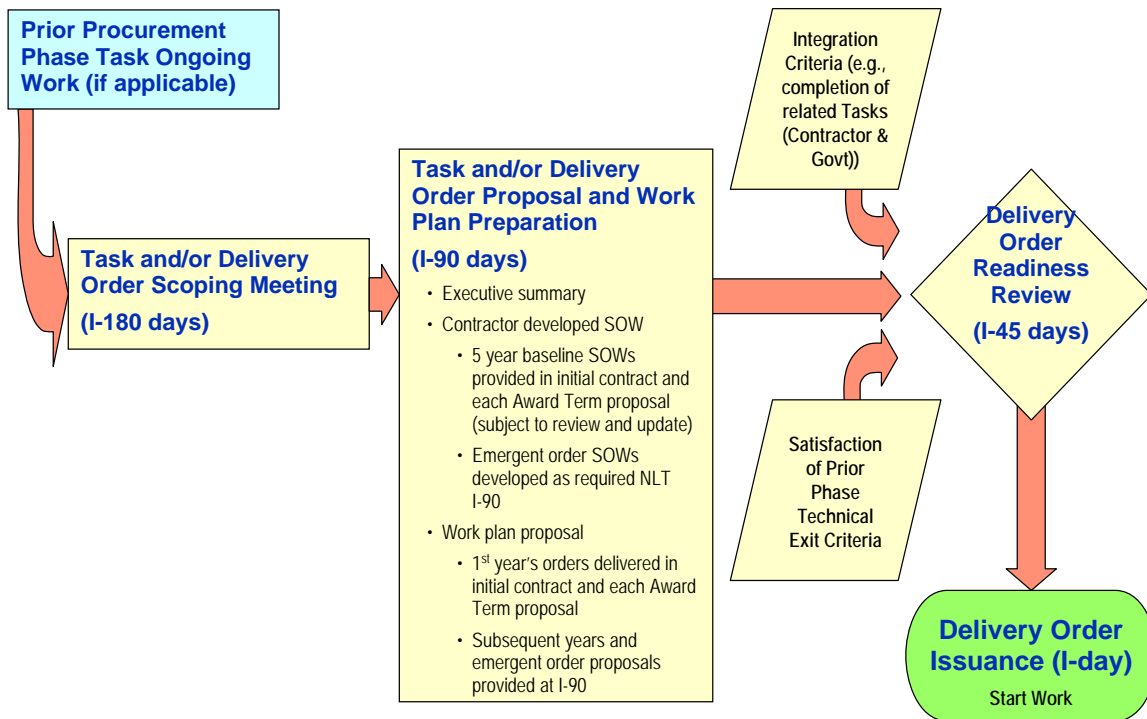
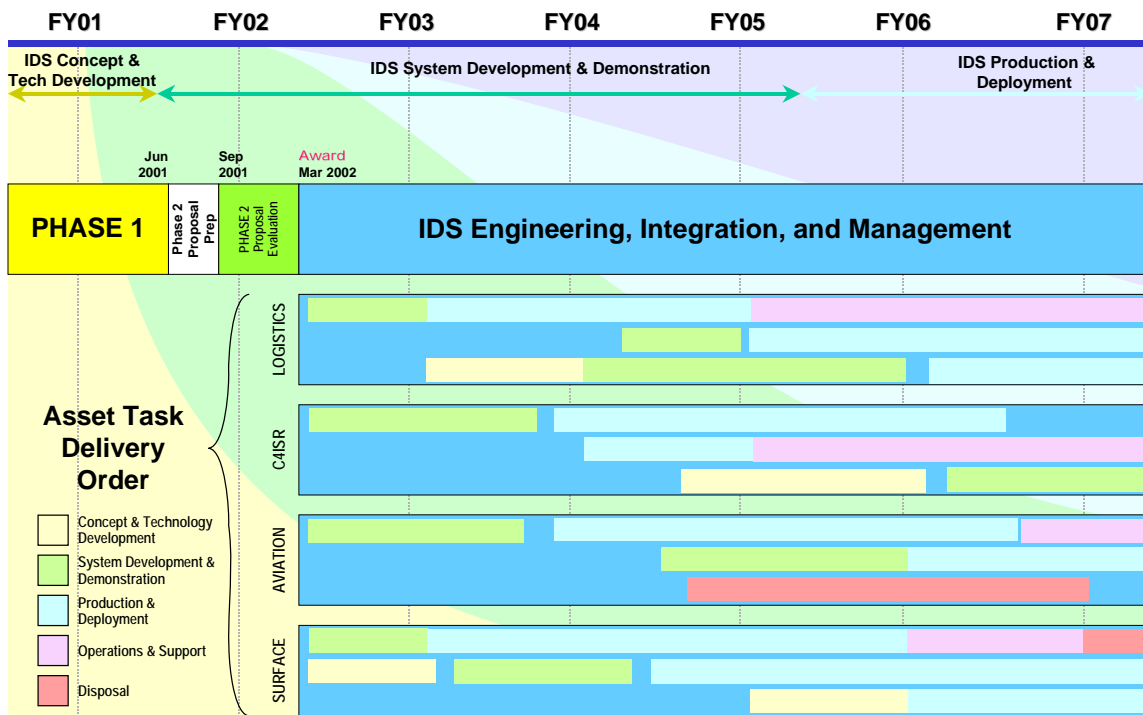


Figure 4 shows the 5 SOWs against system level backdrop of Figure 1. The notional order chronology shows concurrent efforts within a single asset type and across asset along with the ongoing umbrella effort of Systems Integration and Management (SI&M). The mix of color-coded task order types are strictly notional and not meant to suggest a recommended schedule or asset / task priorities. Rather, the graphic is meant to show how a particular asset procurement project could begin in any phase depending on asset design maturity. Further, one would expect the plurality of orders to progress from development to demonstration to production to deployment to ops and support over time.

Figure 4 – Notional Order Chronology; Modular Contracting Strategy



#### 4 IMPLEMENTATION

The Government intends to procure the entire IDS through the Systems Integrator as Prime Contractor for this Contract. Further, the Government intends to issue early orders as proposed by the Contractor in response to this RFP. However, the Government reserves the right to procure assets and or capabilities outside the IDS contract. Orders requiring revision due to unforeseen but inevitable changes in requirements, demand, funding profile, etc and orders beyond the 5 year base performance period and will be developed according to the process outlined in the SI&M statement of work. Changes to the existing orders will be accomplished in accordance with the changes clause (H-58).

**5 RFP OVERVIEW BY SECTION**

While standard contract format was used, this RFP and contract includes several departures from typical Coast Guard major system acquisitions. The following section-by-section overview will highlight the key features.

**5.1 SECTION A – SOLICITATION FORM**

Nothing exceptional to note.

**5.2 SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICE/COSTS**

The Government has provided a template of potential CLINS that the Contractor must tailor to match and price its proposed implementation plan. The Contractor shall not propose contract types that place any greater cost risk on the Government than those contract types indicated for the asset procurement phase modules.

**5.3 SECTION C – STATEMENTS OF WORK AND OBJECTIVES**

Section C requires the Contractor to perform the work described in attachment J-7 and to propose statements of work for the procurement of ILS, C4ISR, Surface and Air Assets in accordance with the statements of objectives in J-8 through J-11 respectively. The statements of objectives also include some specific process visibility and progress monitoring requirements and a few specific work requirements. Section C also includes requirements for the Contractor to perform emergent work and contract phase out and transition services in accordance with attachments J-21 and J-35 respectively when directed by the Contracting Officer.

**5.4 SECTION D – PACKAGING AND MARKING**

Nothing exceptional to note.

**5.5 SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**

Nothing exceptional to note.

**5.6 SECTION F – PERFORMANCE AND DELIVERY**

Periods of performance, 5 year base period and up to five award terms of up to 5 years each are specified.

**5.7 SECTION G – CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA**

Nothing exceptional to note.

**5.8 SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

The complexity and breadth of this contract required numerous special clauses. Of particular note are the incentives clauses, the partnering clause and the data rights clauses. The incentives and partnering clauses lay the groundwork for establishing common goals and mutual rewards for a cooperative working relationship in development and implementation of the IDS. The Coast Guard has incorporated the DFARS data rights clause to provide a comprehensive description of respective rights of the parties with regard to technical data and computer software.

**5.9 SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES**

A lengthy list of clauses are included due to the complex nature of the contract.

**5.10 SECTION J – ATTACHMENTS**

This section includes 39 attachments covering a wide variety of special topics. Many of the attachments typically provided by the Government to specify system design and production process and characteristics are left to the Contractor to provide with its proposal and for inclusion in a subsequent contract. The award term plan, SI&M statement of work, asset statements of objectives, logistics requirements matrix and standards guidance also distinguish this section from typical Coast Guard RFP's.

**5.11 SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS**

Nothing exceptional to note.

**5.12 SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS**

The proposal in response to these instructions is large and complex. However, the proposal requirements reflect a natural follow on to effort already performed in Phase 1. In addition to “traditional” cost, technical, and management proposal requirements the Offeror’s proposal will include Offeror-developed SOWs for asset task and or delivery orders, as well as final or updated versions of selected Phase 1 deliverables.

**5.13 SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD**

The Government will award to the Offeror whose proposal offers the best value (tradeoff process) in terms of Operational Effectiveness, Total Ownership Cost, Management Capability and Technical Feasibility as determined by evaluation of proposals in accordance with the established evaluation criteria. Past performance will not be an evaluation factor for phase 2 award as it was previously evaluated as part of the Phase 1 award evaluation. Furthermore, satisfactory performance in Phase 1 is a prerequisite for participation in Phase 2.