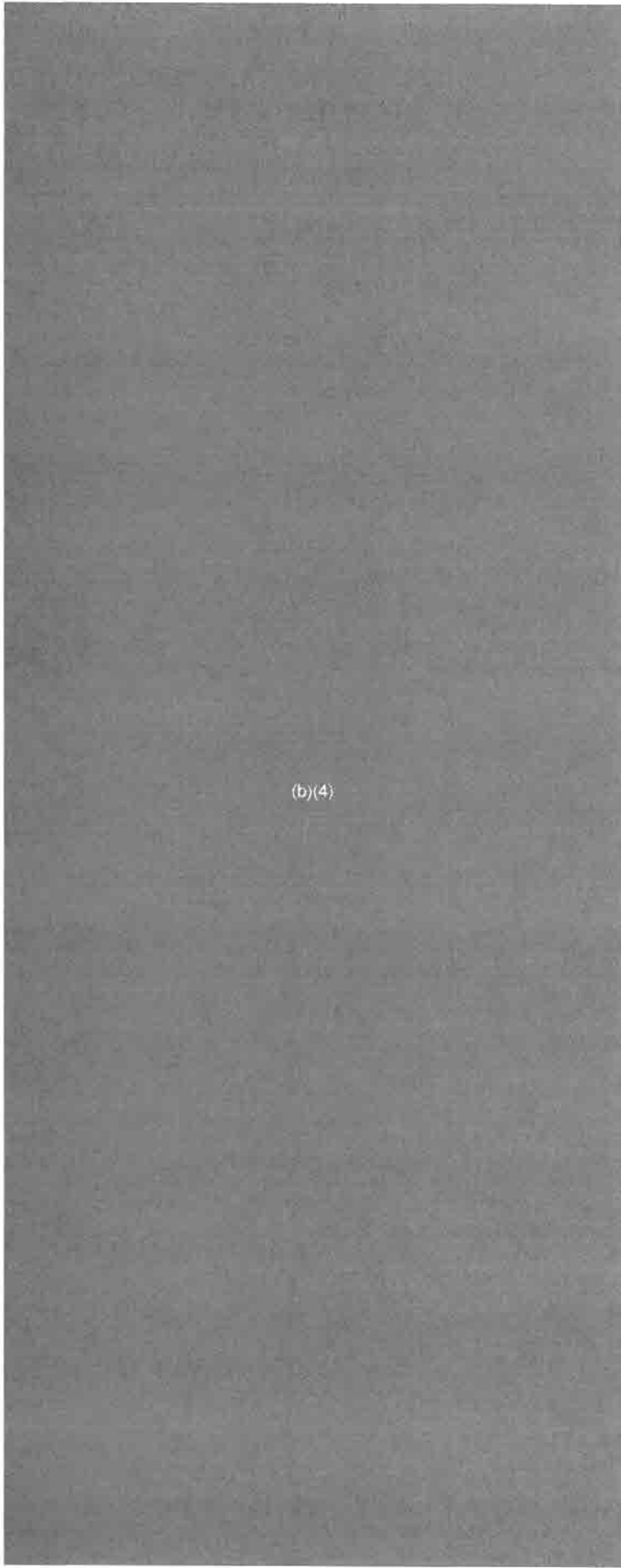


(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130b), (b)(4), (b)(6)



POST AWARD DEBRIEFING



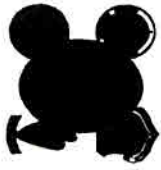
(b)(4)

USSOCOM, MacDill AFB FL



POST AWARD DEBRIEFING

- FAR 15.506(d): The debriefing information shall include --
- (1) The Government's evaluation of the significant weaknesses or deficiencies in the offeror's proposal, if applicable;
- (2) The overall evaluated cost or price (including unit prices), and technical rating, if applicable, of the successful offeror and the debriefed offeror, and past performance information on the debriefed offeror;
- (3) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during the source selection;
- (4) A summary of the rationale for award;
- (5) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror; and
- (6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions about whether source selection procedures contained in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed.



LIMITATIONS ON DEBRIEFING

- FAR 15.506(e): The debriefing shall not include point-by-point comparisons of the debriefed offeror's proposal with those of other offerors. Moreover, the debriefing shall not reveal any information prohibited from disclosure by 24.202 or exempt from release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) including --
 - (1) Trade secrets;
 - (2) Privileged or confidential manufacturing processes and techniques;
 - (3) Commercial and financial information that is privileged or confidential, including cost breakdowns, profit, indirect cost rates, and similar information; and
 - (4) The names of individuals providing reference information about an offeror's past performance.

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

**SOURCE SELECTION EVALUATION REPORT AND PRODUCTION OPTION
AWARD RECOMMENDATION**

FOR THE

ELECTRO-OPTICAL SYSTEM (EO) / FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (FLIR)

SOURCE SELECTION EVALUATION BOARD (SSEB)

EO Contracts H92222-05-D-0003

(b)(4)

DATE: 21 September 2005

Source Selection Evaluation Board Report
For The
Combatant Craft Forward Looking Infra Red (CCFLIR)

I. Introduction

A. The Source Selection Board for the Combatant Craft Forward Looking Infra Red (CCFLIR) reconvened in Tampa, Florida on August 30 – 31, 2005, to review test and operational

(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

B. This document covers Phase Two, the Test and Operational Assessment period and exercise award of a production option. Every element was tested in accordance with the Government Test Plan. In accordance with each of the contracts, at the end of the operational assessment, the Government shall assess the results and conduct a best value assessment to select a single EO system production contractor in accordance with contract clause H.1.

II. Review Process and Source Selection Evaluation Organization

A. Phase Two – Test and Operational Assessment Period –Production Award.

(1) The objective of the test and operational assessment was to obtain user/operator input on ergonomics and usability features of each PRS unit tested. The board members performed a thorough review and evaluation of the test results, user assessments, and the final written proposal against the selection criteria outlined under Section H of the respective contracts. The three areas evaluated were Technical, Past Performance, and Price. Within the Technical Area, there were four factors to be evaluated: Factor 1 – survivability and reliability; Factor 2 – verification of physical and electrical characteristics and operating characteristics; Factor 3 - evaluator assessments of system operation, system design, and documentation; and Factor 4 - production readiness.

(2) At the end of OA, the Government allowed contractors the opportunity to provide a downward adjustment only, to any of the prices contained in the production options. The

Government also evaluated the results from the OA. The Government then made a best value determination to a production contractor. The Government reserves the right to exercise none or only one production option of the IDIQ contracts.

B. Technical: The SSEB Technical Board utilized (b)(5) to evaluate the results of the EO PRS system testing. The Technical Board applied the evaluation standards stated in the contract under Section H. Once all team members had completed their individual review, they came together and discussed, in detail, each evaluated factor/area determined each proposal's strengths, weaknesses, deficiencies, and risks and then reached a consensus for the color rating to be assigned. Of the four factors evaluated, Factor 1 is more important than Factors 2, 3, and 4. Factors 2, 3, and 4 are equally important. Moreover, the Technical Area is significantly more important than the Past Performance Area. The Past Performance Area is significantly more important than the Price Area. Price is significantly less important than the Technical and Past Performance combined.

C. Past Performance: The Past Performance area evaluated the performance risk assessment associated with each contractor as it relates to the probability of successful completion of the Production Option effort. In assessing performance risk, the Government evaluated data obtained during the OA. The Government's evaluation focused on quality of service product (MTBF), timeliness of completing efforts on time, business relations, and customer satisfaction of end user. The results of this evaluation are the basis for the assignment of a performance risk rating of low, medium, or high risk.

D. Price: Under Phase One, the overall total evaluated price was evaluated to ensure all proposed prices were fair, reasonable, balanced and in line with the contemplated performance of the contract. Under phase two the contractors were afforded the opportunity to submit a downward adjustment only of their original production option process. Any revised pricing was compared to the previous total evaluated price for reasonableness as well as production price comparison between the contractors.

E. Source Selection Evaluation Organization: The CCFLIR source selection organization comprised a Source Selection Evaluation Board (SSEB) that reported to a Source Selection Council (SSAC), and Source Selection Authority (SSA). The SSAC members include

(b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F)

III. Technical Evaluation Board Findings:

A. AREA I: Technical

Two candidate Production Representative Samples from competing contractors were procured as a result of the Phase I competition. The PRS systems were evaluated during an OA period from February, 2005 to August, 2005. The purpose of Phase II was to award a production option to one of the EO System contractors. The following provides the locations, timeframe, and platforms for the Phase II Operational Assessment.

OA Locations	Timeframe	Platform
(b)(7)(F)	February – March	SOCR
	April – May	RIB
	June – August	RIB
	August	Environmental

After OA was completed and user evaluations were collected and analyzed, ratings were assigned to correspond to the instructions as stated in the Source Selection Plan. In summary:

a. **BLUE** - An outstanding proposal. A proposal which contains an approach which easily satisfies most of the government's requirements and which documents methods in extensive detail, indicates a thorough understanding of the requirements; and/or provides an approach which reduces the risk of program execution, system performance, or maintainability; and assures low risk in program execution.

CAUTIONARY NOTE! - Blue does NOT mean that what is proposed EXCEEDS government requirements. Rather, it means that a proposal offers a desirable approach to meeting the government requirement, a significant risk reduction because there is documented proof that the approach works, quality is improved, system performance or maintainability is enhanced, or other innovation, which gives substantial benefit to the government.

b. **GREEN** - An acceptable proposal. A proposal which contains an approach which satisfies many of the government's requirements and which is documented in adequate detail to indicate the general feasibility of the method and the offeror's overall understanding of the requirements. This proposal assures low to moderate risk in program execution.

c. **YELLOW** - A marginal proposal. A proposal which contains an approach which satisfies some of the government's requirements which is only minimally documented leaves questions as to its feasibility and/or indicates a minimal understanding of the requirements. This proposal cannot assure less than a moderate to high degree of risk in program execution.

d. **RED** - An unacceptable proposal. A proposal which contains an approach which has major errors, omissions or deficiencies, or which indicates a lack of understanding of the requirement, and where the identified errors, omissions and deficiencies cannot be corrected without a major revision or rewrite of the proposal. A proposed approach based on untried, unproved methods and lacking sufficient evidence of its feasibility may also receive this rating. This proposal presents a high degree of risk in program execution.

Application of Color Ratings - Color ratings are applied at the lowest rated level and aggregated to determine overall factor and area rating which roll up to an overall proposal rating. Individual evaluators assign color ratings by applying the appropriate qualitative or quantitative evaluation standard to each of the lowest rated level. The color that is most representative of the OA results relative to the evaluation criteria will be applied.

All Section C requirement elements were tested for compliance by Government test personnel in accordance with the testing requirements of the Contract.

Technical Overall Summary: The table below contains the overall ratings on the Technical area for both PRS systems. Within the technical area, there were four factors; (1) Survivability and Reliability (MTBF, Operational Availability, and MTTR); (2) Verification of Physical and Electrical Characteristics, and Operating Characteristics of Section C; (3) Evaluator Assessments of System Operation, System Design and Maintainability, and Documentation; and (4) Production Readiness. Factors are weighted in order of significance. Of the four factors within the Technical Area, Factor 1 is more important than Factor 2, Factor 3, and Factor 4; and Factor 2, Factor 3, and Factor 4 are equally important.

Overall Technical Area Ratings (Area I)

Contractor	Area 1 (Technical)	Factor 1	Rollup of Factors 2,3,4	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4
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(b)(4), (b)(5)

B. Supporting Comments

(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

TECHNICAL EVALUATION REPORT COMBATANT CRAFT FLIR

~~SOURCE SELECTION SENSITIVE - See PAR 5.104-4~~

Note: Ref, Section H, Contract, the following paragraphs provide the supporting rationale for the strengths, weaknesses, significant weaknesses, and deficiencies. (All requirement paragraphs referenced are from Section C of the Contract). The definitions for strengths, weakness, significant weakness, and deficiency are as follows:

Deficiency: Is a material failure of a proposal to meet a government requirement or a combination of significant weaknesses in a proposal that increase the risk of unsuccessful contract performance to an unacceptable level.

Strength: A significant, outstanding or exceptional aspect of an offeror's proposal that has merit and enhances specified performance or capability, increases reliability, or otherwise enhances the product/service or reduces risk of performance in a way beneficial to USSOCOM.

Weakness: (FAR 15.001) A flaw in the proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance. A "significant weakness" in the proposal is a flaw that appreciably increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance.

Technical Evaluation Results.

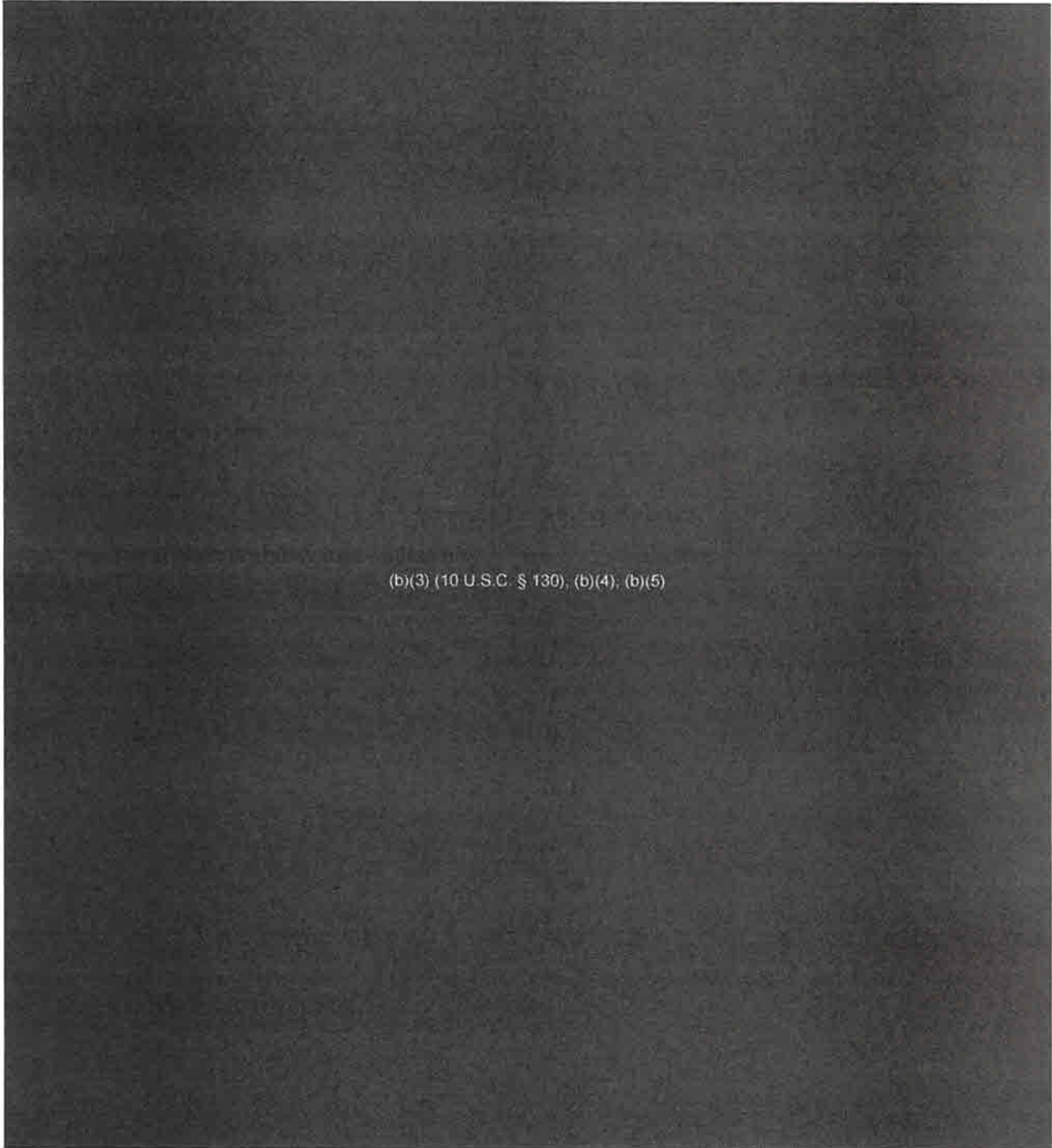
(b)(4)

Overall Technical Rating:

(b)(4), (b)(5)

A. Factor 1, Survivability and Reliability

Rating:

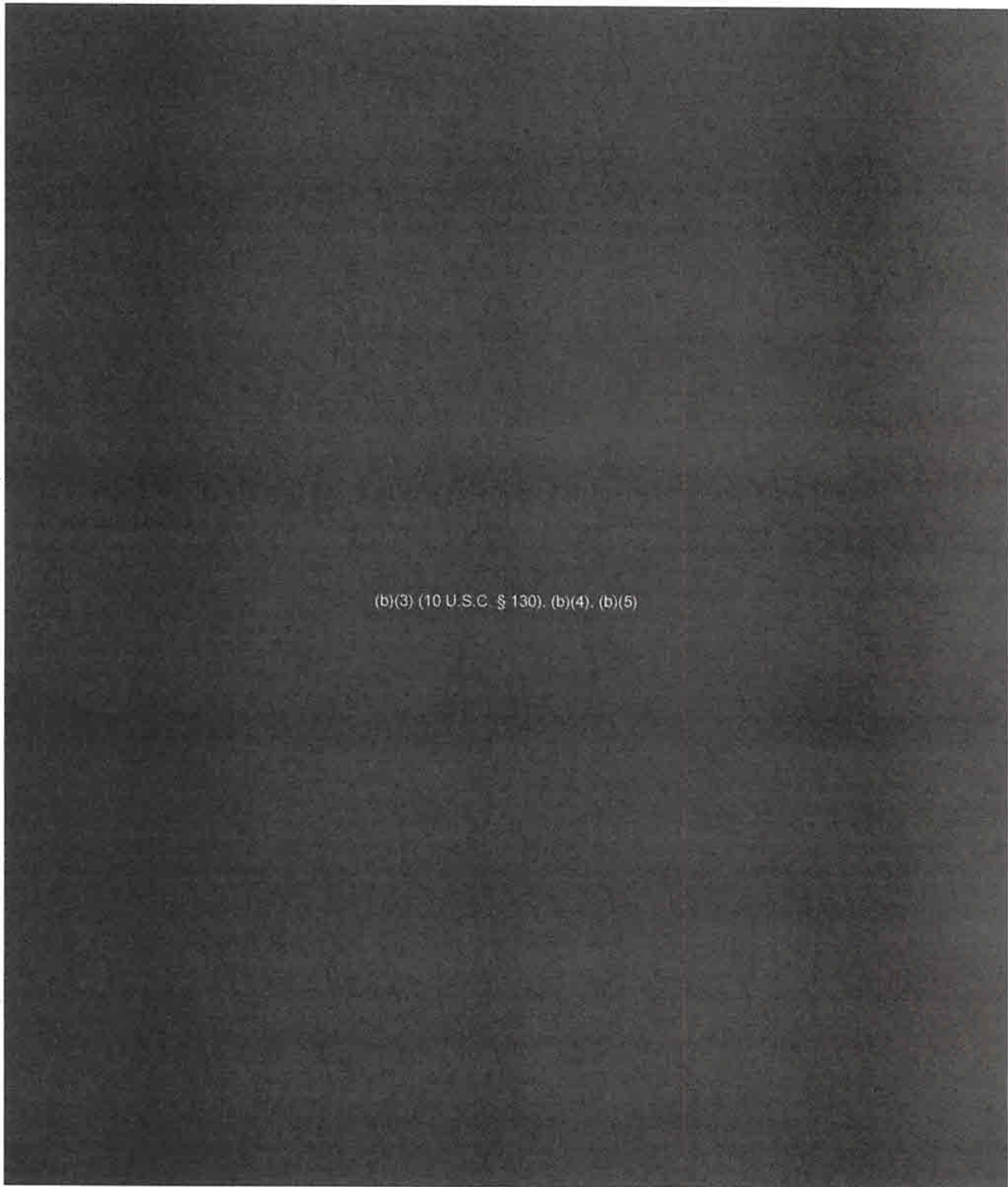


(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

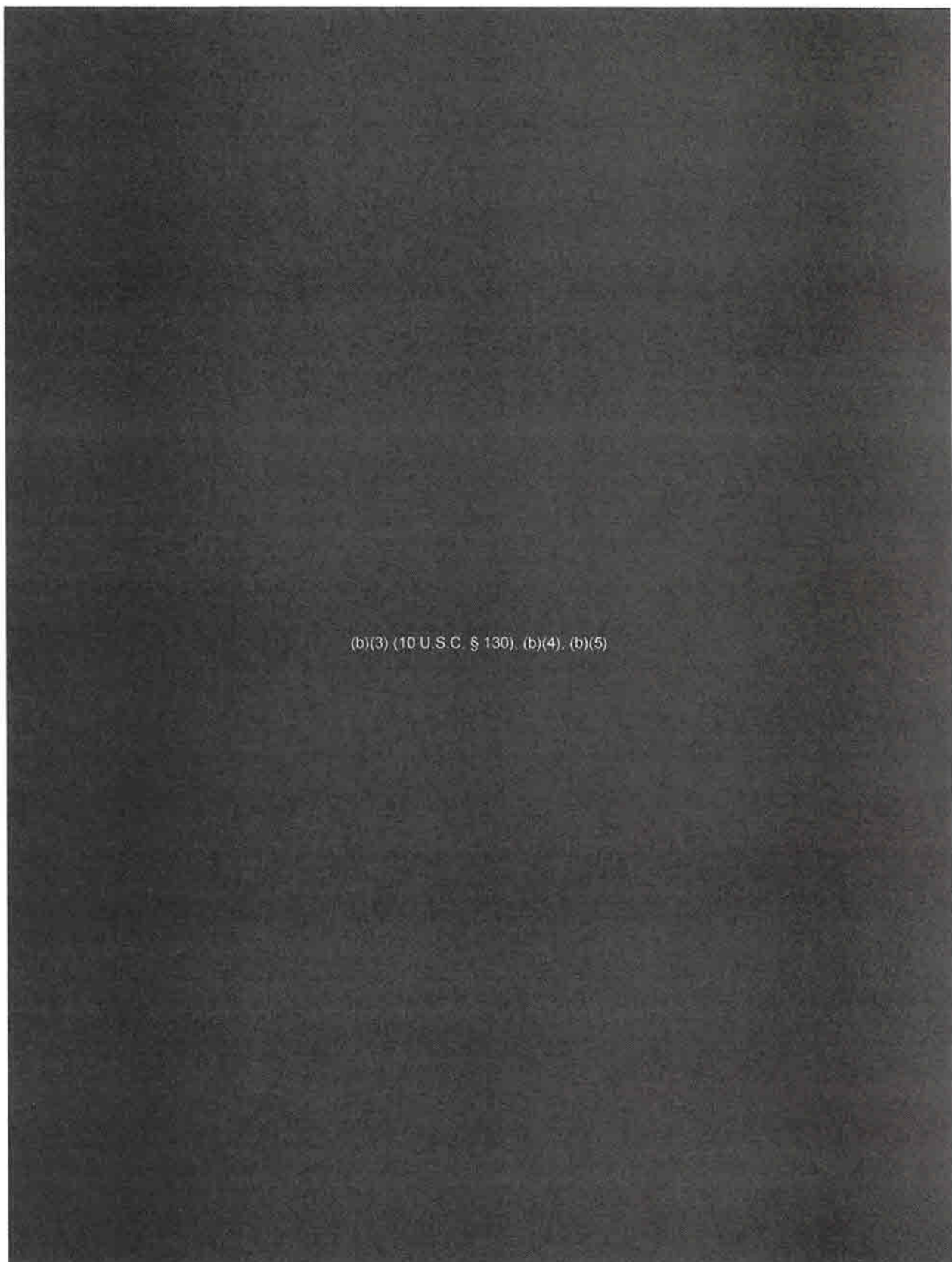
B. Factor 2 Verification of Physical and Electrical Characteristics and Operational Characteristics.

Rating:

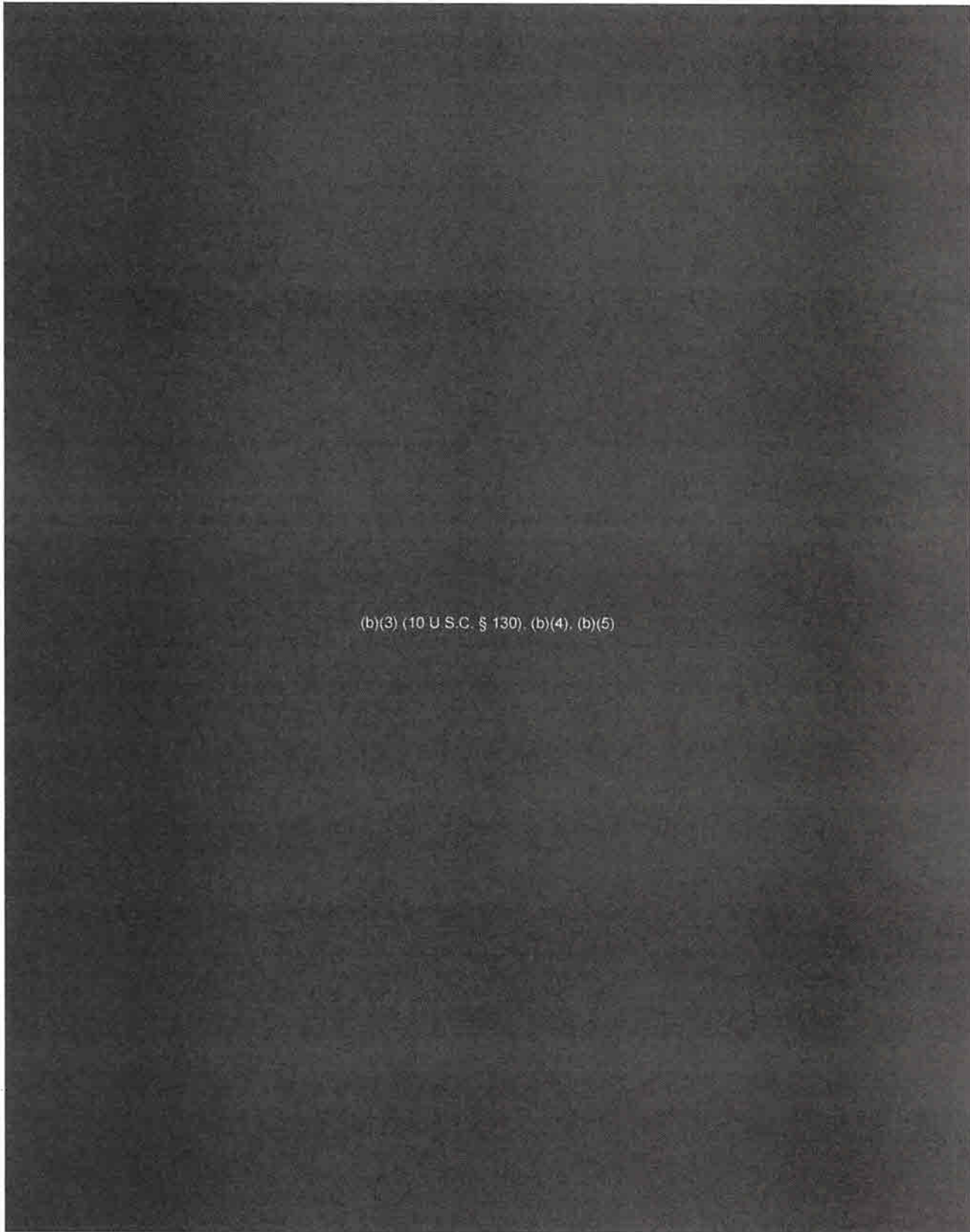
(b)(4), (b)(5)



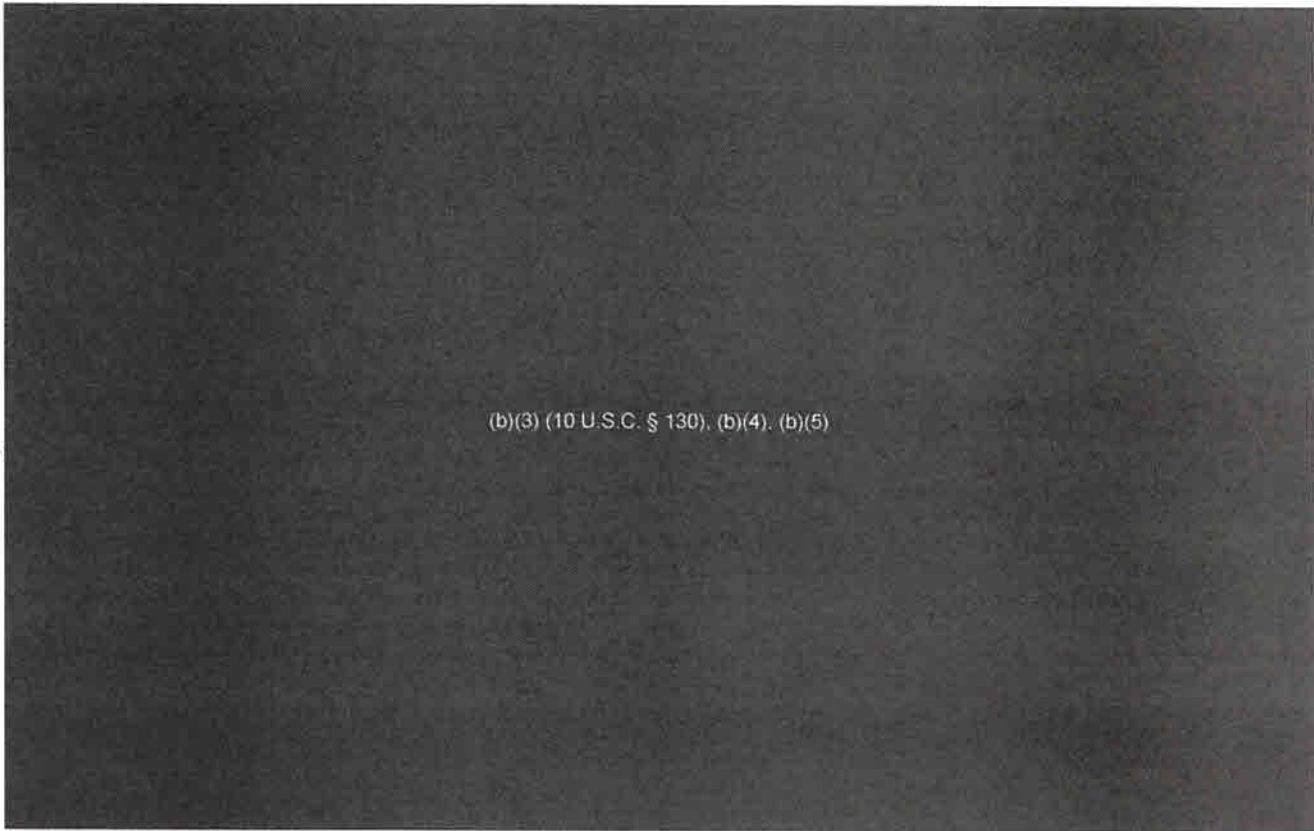
(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)



(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)



(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

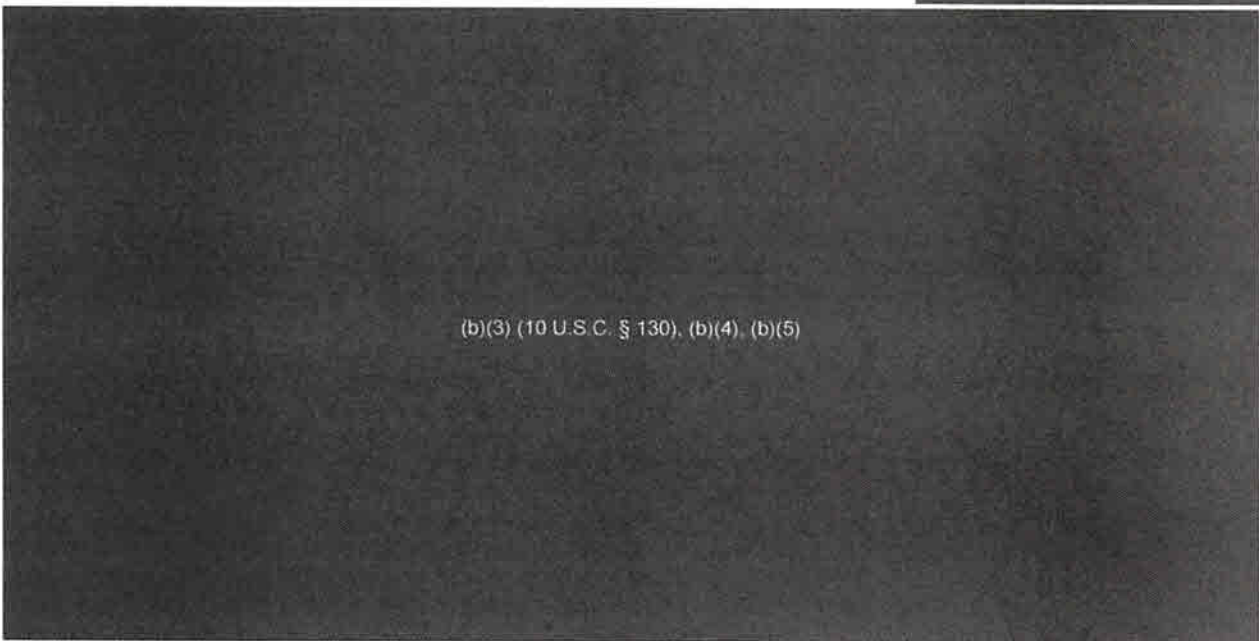


(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

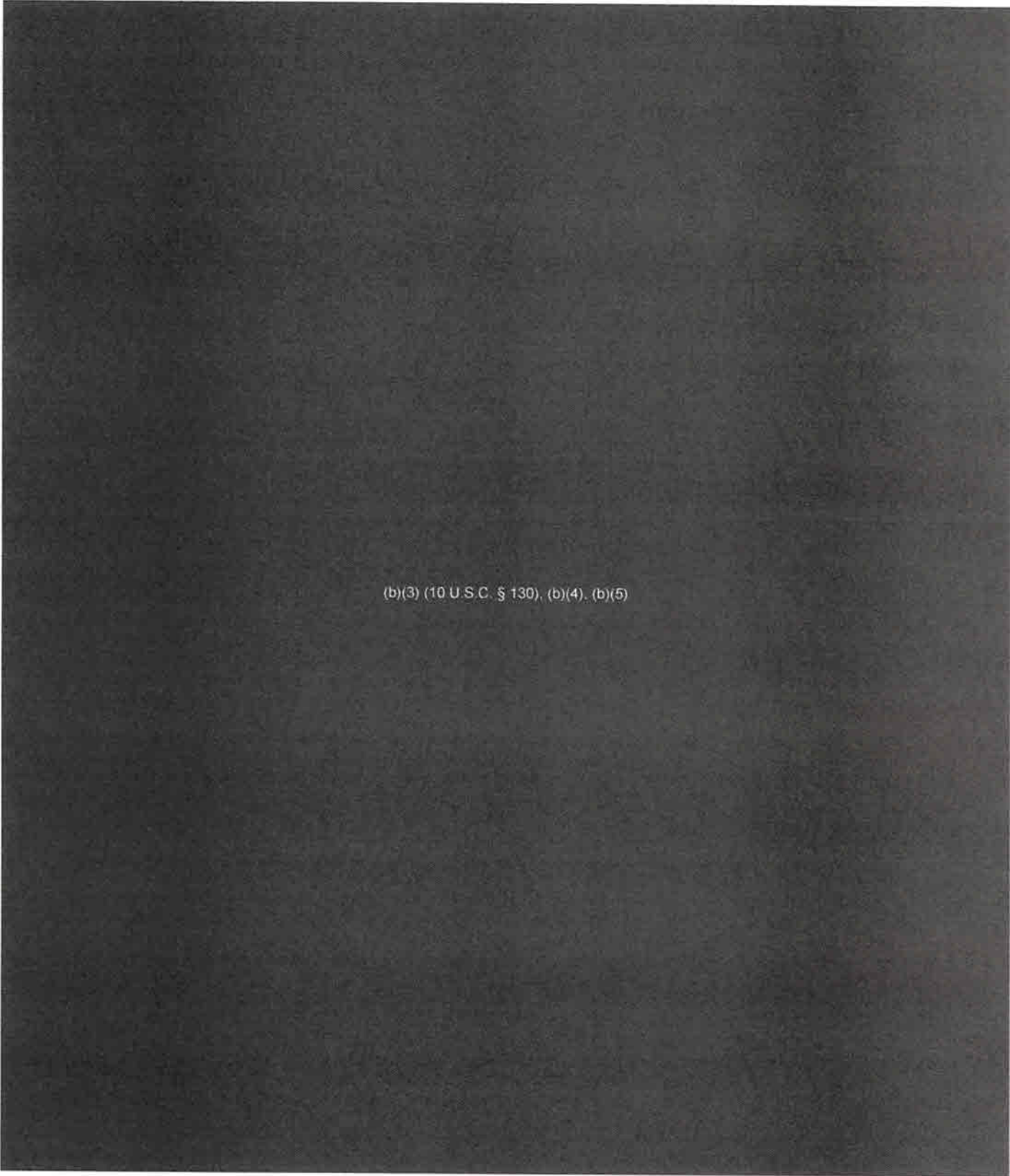
C. Factor (3) is Evaluator Assessments of System Operation, System Design, and Documentation.

Rating:

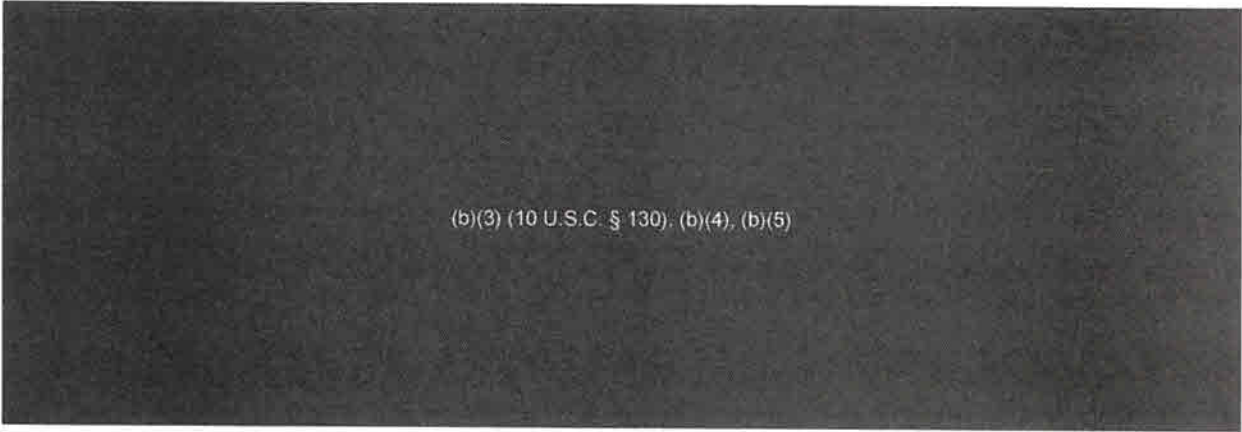
(b)(4), (b)(5)



(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)



(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)



(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

D. Production Readiness.

Rated:

(b)(4), (b)(5)

(b)(4), (b)(5)

E. Summary of the technical Strengths (S), Weaknesses (W), Significant Weaknesses (SW) and Deficiencies (D).

Factors	(S)	(W)	(SW)	(D)	Color Rating
Technical	(b)(4), (b)(5)				
1 - Survivability and Reliability					
2 - Verification of Physical and Electrical Characteristics and Operating Characteristics					
3 - Evaluator Assessments of System Operation, System Design and Documentation					
4 - Production Readiness					

AREA II: Past Performance.

(b)(4)

(b)(4), (b)(5)

In assessing performance risk, the Government evaluated data obtained during the OA and has determined (b)(4), (b)(5). The results of this evaluation form the basis for an assignment of a performance risk rating of low, medium, or high. (b)(4), (b)(5)

(b)(4), (b)(5)

1. *Quality of service product with respect to meeting contract requirements, especially mean-time-between failure requirements; providing accurate technical data; and achieving overall technical excellence on the program.* (b)(4), (b)(5)

(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

2. *Timeliness of performance in terms of meeting interim milestones, responding to technical direction within the scope of the contract, and completing efforts on time.* (b)(4)

(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

3. *For any non-warranty repairs, cost control in terms of being within budget, providing current accurate and complete billings, and achieving cost efficiencies.* (b)(4), (b)(5)

(b)(4), (b)(5)

4. *Business relations in terms of effective management, effective small/small disadvantaged business subcontracting program, reasonable/cooperative behavior, effective contractor recommended solutions, and businesslike concern for Government's interests.* (b)(4)

(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

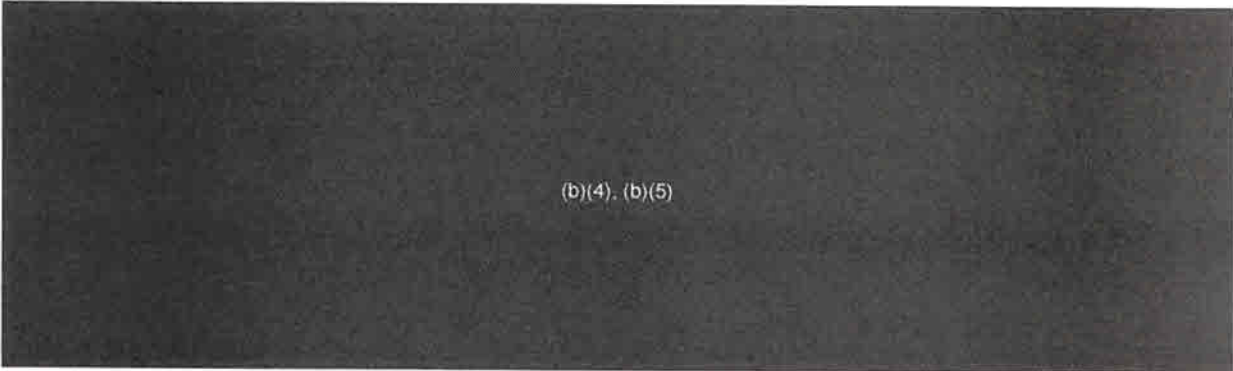
5. *Customer satisfaction of end users with the contractor's service.* (b)(5)

(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130), (b)(4), (b)(5)

AREA III – Price.

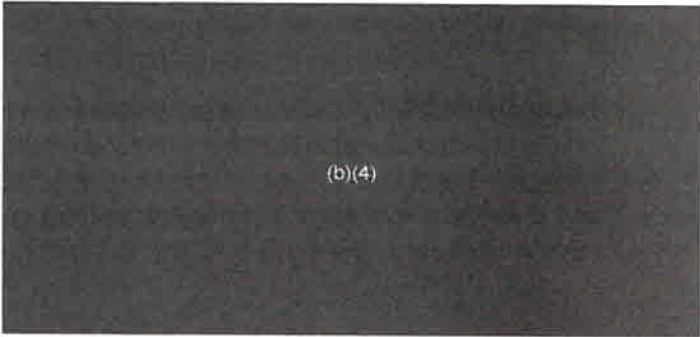
Under phase one, the overall total evaluated price was evaluated to ensure all proposed prices were fair, reasonable, balanced, and in line with the contemplated performance of the contract. All line items were priced, and all prices were considered fair and reasonable.

Under Phase 2, the Government evaluated any downward adjustment of the Production Option prices and compared the total evaluated price between the Contractors in accordance with Section H of the contract. The following chart shows the price comparison between both contracts, based on the evaluated price and the final proposed price. The Government is more interested in obtaining a superior technical product than making an award at the lowest overall price.



Production

- Option First Period CLINs 0003-0009
- Option Second Period CLINs 0010-0016
- Option Third Period CLINs 0017-0023
- Option Fourth Period CLINs 0024-0030



Summary of Rating

Contractor	Technical Rating	Past Performance Risk	Total Evaluated Price
(b)(4), (b)(5)			

SOURCE SELECTION BOARD RECOMMENDATION

(b)(4), (b)(5)