

**Selection Statement for the
Engineering Solutions and Prototyping (ESP) Contract
Request for Proposals (RFP) Number NNM12429122R**

On February 20, 2013, I, along with other senior officials of NASA's George C. Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC), met with the Source Evaluation Board (SEB) appointed to evaluate proposals in connection with the Engineering Solutions and Prototyping (ESP) acquisition in order to make a source selection decision.

I. PROCUREMENT HISTORY

The purpose of the Engineering Solutions and Prototyping (ESP) contract is to obtain end-item deliverables from near-site sources. These sources will provide engineering solutions and products for design, development, test, evaluation, operations, and training in support of MSFC's flight projects, human and robotic exploration, science and technology development, future programs/projects, and other MSFC responsibilities that have similar needs (including NASA activities and other reimbursable work for which MSFC has responsibility including in support of DoD, other Government, commercial, or educational activities). The ESP contract will provide MSFC with an avenue to obtain deliverables at various stages of the life cycle as defined in *NASA Space Flight Program and Project Management Requirements* (NPR 7120.5) and *NASA Research and Technology Program and Project Management Requirements* (NPR 7120.8).

It is NASA's goal to award three (3) to five (5) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contracts in response to this solicitation with the objective of at least one award to a small business. The selected contractor(s) will provide all necessary management, personnel, facilities, equipment, materials and supplies (not otherwise provided by the Government) to deliver the products broadly defined in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) and more specifically described in each Delivery Order (DO) issued in accordance with the procedures contained in clauses H.4, *Delivery Order Procedure*, and H.5, *Supplemental Delivery Order Procedures*, of the basic contract. Each DO will contain additional specific details that will further define the end-item deliverables.

The IDIQ contract(s) will have a five-year period of performance from the effective date of the contract. The contracts will be performed under a performance-based, cost-reimbursement fixed-fee/fixed-fee less deductions IDIQ arrangement.

The ESP RFP was released on August 20, 2012, and two amendments were issued to the RFP. On October 4, 2012, proposals were received from the following six companies: Dynetics, Honeywell Technology Solutions, Radiance Technologies, Teledyne Brown Engineering (TBE), Tec-Masters, and Wyle Laboratories.

II. EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS

The proposals were evaluated in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 15 and NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) Part 1815 with an objective of achieving the best value for the Government based on careful evaluation of proposals and a tradeoff determination involving weighing the three evaluation factors as prescribed in the RFP; Mission Suitability, Past Performance, and Cost. As stated in the RFP, the Mission Suitability evaluation factor is more important than either Past Performance or Cost. Past Performance is more important than Cost. Therefore, Mission Suitability and Past Performance Factors, when combined, are significantly more important than the Cost Factor.

Under the Mission Suitability factor, the Offeror's proposed approach to meeting the requirements of the contemplated contract was evaluated for how clearly and completely the Offeror understood the requirements and the inherent challenges associated with accomplishing ESP objectives. The Mission Suitability factor assessed the excellence of the Offeror's proposed approach for satisfying the PWS and the Offeror's ability to perform. For each Mission Suitability subfactor, except Sample Delivery Order, the Offeror's assessment of risk inherent in their approach and their plan to track and mitigate those risks was evaluated. Each proposal received a Mission Suitability score based on the following subfactors and associated numerical weights.

Mission Suitability Subfactor	Weighting
Technical Capability (TC)	350 points
Management Approach (MA)	300 points
Small Business (SB) Utilization	150 points
Sample Delivery Order (SO)	200 points
TOTAL	1,000 points

Under the Past Performance factor, the overall corporate past performance of the Offeror, to include the corporate past performance of any proposed subcontractors, was evaluated on efforts of comparable types of products provided, size, complexity, and contract type (to a lesser extent) to the requirements of the proposed ESP contract. As stated in the RFP, emphasis was placed on the past performance of the Prime Offeror. In accordance with NFS Part 1815.305, Past Performance was assessed using level of confidence ratings of "Very High," "High," "Moderate," "Low," "Very Low," and "Neutral." Offerors without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance was not available were not evaluated favorably or unfavorably on Past Performance and received "neutral" ratings in accordance with FAR Part 15.305(a)(2)(iv).

The Cost factor was not numerically scored; however, the Government performed an analysis of each proposal to evaluate the realism and reasonableness of the proposed fully burdened direct labor rates and Other Direct Costs (ODC) burden (subcontract, materials, and other direct cost) rates provided in Attachment J-11, *IDIQ Not-to-Exceed Rates*, in accordance with FAR 15.404-1. Both cost analysis and cost realism analysis helped determine the probable cost to the

Government for each proposal, ensuring proposed rates were realistic for the work to be performed. The Offeror's proposed cost for the contract requirements was established as a calculated IDIQ value for each contract year.

The proposed cost was calculated utilizing a Government formula (as defined in the Table M.6-1, *IDIQ Government Cost Model Worksheet*) that consisted of a predetermined skill mix and quantity of direct labor hours applied to the Offeror-provided fully burdened direct labor rates plus Government-provided elements of material, subcontracts, and other direct cost and the Offeror-provided burden (subcontract, material and other direct cost) rates applied to these costs for each contract year to establish a total calculated proposed cost per contract year. The fee rate proposed by the Offeror in Attachment J-11 was applied to the calculated proposed cost to determine a total proposed fixed fee amount. The calculated proposed cost and fixed fee amounts were summed to obtain a total calculated proposed value. The Offeror's proposed rates were adjusted, as necessary, and applied to the aforementioned Government formula to develop the probable cost of doing business with each Offeror. The calculated fee amount from the Government calculated proposed value was not adjusted and was added to the probable cost. The confidence levels for the probable costs were defined as "High", "Medium", or "Low" per Section M.6 of the RFP.

Using the above-described evaluation procedures, the SEB evaluated all six proposals and presented its findings to me on February 20, 2013. The results of the evaluation are as follows:

Dynetics

Under the Mission Suitability factor, the proposal from Dynetics received an overall numerical score of 547 (out of a possible 1,000 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, five strengths, one significant weakness, and three weaknesses. The following is a summary of the SEB evaluation of the Dynetics proposal under the four Mission Suitability subfactors (i.e., Technical Capability, Management Approach, Small Business Utilization, and Sample Delivery Order).

Under the Technical Capability subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Good" and a numerical score of 235 (out of a possible 350 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, two strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses.

Under the Management Approach subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Fair" and a numerical score of 132 (out of a possible 300 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and two weaknesses.

Under the Small Business Utilization subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Good" and a numerical score of 104 (out of a possible 150 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses.

Under the Sample Delivery Order subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Fair" and a numerical score of 76 (out of a possible 200 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, one significant weakness, and one weakness. The significant

weakness related to the posttest inspection of the Miniature Autonomous Roving Vehicle (MARV) which revealed numerous, significant mechanical and electrical design issues.

Under the Past Performance factor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Very High Level of Confidence” resulting from two significant strengths, four strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strengths related to the relevancy and quality of performance demonstrated: (1) as the prime contractor on the Missile and Space Intelligence Center Defense Systems Analysis (MSIC DSA) contract; and (2) the Aviation Missile Command (AMCOM) Expedited Professional and Engineering Support Services (EXPRESS) contract as a subcontractor to Aviation Missile Solutions.

Under the Cost factor, Dynetic’s calculated proposed and probable costs were the highest of the six proposals. The proposed and probable costs were the same and no adjustments were determined to be necessary. As a result, the SEB determined a “High” level of confidence for the probable cost.

Honeywell Technology Solutions (Honeywell)

Under the Mission Suitability factor, the proposal from Honeywell received an overall numerical score of 512 (out of a possible 1,000 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, six strengths, one significant weakness, and six weaknesses. The following is a summary of the SEB evaluation of the Honeywell proposal under the four Mission Suitability subfactors (i.e., Technical Capability, Management Approach, Small Business Utilization, and Sample Delivery Order).

Under the Technical Capability subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Good” and a numerical score of 224 (out of a possible 350 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness.

Under the Management Approach subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Fair” and a numerical score of 114 (out of a possible 300 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, one significant weakness, and no weaknesses. The significant weakness related to not adequately addressing issues created by the proposed teaming arrangement and initial limited involvement of the prime contractor.

Under the Small Business Utilization subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Good” and a numerical score of 104 (out of a possible 150 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses.

Under the Sample Delivery Order subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Fair” and a numerical score of 70 (out of a possible 200 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and five weaknesses.

Under the Past Performance factor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Very High Level of Confidence” resulting from two significant strengths, four strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strengths related to the relevancy and quality of performance demonstrated: (1) as a subcontractor during the Geophysics, Geodynamics, and

Space Geodesy (GGSG) contract effort; and (2) as a prime on the Mission Operations Mission Services (MOMS) contract.

Under the Cost factor, Honeywell's calculated proposed and probable costs were the lowest of the six proposals. Adjustments to the proposed rates were made in determining the probable cost to account for labor rates lower than industry averages and understated labor overhead. As a result, the SEB determined a "Medium" level of confidence in the probable cost.

Radiance Technologies

Under the Mission Suitability factor, the proposal from Radiance received an overall numerical score of 807 (out of a possible 1,000 points). The proposal received two significant strengths, six strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness. The following is a summary of the SEB evaluation of the Radiance proposal under the Mission Suitability subfactors (i.e., Technical Capability, Management Approach, Small Business Utilization, and Sample Delivery Order).

Under the Technical Capability subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Excellent" and a numerical score of 319 (out of a possible 350 points). The proposal received one significant strength, one strength, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strength related to the diverse and comprehensive facilities and equipment in close proximity to MSFC that are clearly organized for R&D efforts that are to be utilized in accomplishing the PWS requirements in all phases of the NASA project life cycle.

Under the Management Approach subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Good" and a numerical score of 204 (out of a possible 300 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, two strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses.

Under the Small Business Utilization subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Excellent" and a numerical score of 150 (out of a possible 150 points). The proposal received one significant strength, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strength related to Radiance being a small business and therefore 100% of the contract value represents small business utilization.

Under the Sample Delivery Order subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Good" and a numerical score of 134 (out of a possible 200 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness.

Under the Past Performance factor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Very High Level of Confidence" resulting from three significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strengths related to the relevancy and quality of performance demonstrated: (1) as a prime on the Systems Engineering and Technical Assistance (SETAC 07) contract; (2) as a prime on the Weapon Watch Gunfire Detection System (WW-GDS) contract; and (3) as a prime on the Innovative Technologies Exploitation for Space Applications (ITESA) contract.

Under the Cost factor, Radiance's calculated proposed and probable costs were the second highest of the six proposals. Adjustments were made in determining the probable cost to account for labor rates less than industry averages. As a result, the SEB determined a "High" level of confidence in the probable cost.

Teledyne Brown Engineering, Inc. (TBE)

Under the Mission Suitability factor, the proposal from TBE received an overall numerical score of 846 (out of a possible 1,000 points). The proposal received three significant strengths, ten strengths, no significant weaknesses, and two weaknesses. The following is a summary of the SEB evaluation of the TBE proposal under the four Mission Suitability subfactors (i.e., Technical Capability, Management Approach, Small Business Utilization, and Sample Delivery Order).

Under the Technical Capability subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Excellent" and a numerical score of 333 (out of a possible 350 points). The proposal received two significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness. The significant strengths related to: (1) the extensive breadth of technical skills and the depth of availability of those skills to accomplish all phases of the Performance Work Statement (PWS); and (2) the established comprehensive set of technical processes and procedures that are in place and aligned with NASA processes and procedures to support the NASA Project Life Cycle phases.

Under the Management Approach subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Excellent" and a numerical score of 273 (out of a possible 300 points). The proposal received one significant strength, one strength, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strength related to the excellent approach for the teaming arrangements/rationale, integrated organizational structure, and effective and appropriate lines of authority and communication.

Under the Small Business Utilization subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Good" and a numerical score of 104 (out of a possible 150 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses.

Under the Sample Delivery Order subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Good" and a numerical score of 136 (out of a possible 200 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness.

Under the Past Performance factor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Very High Level of Confidence" resulting from three significant strengths, four strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strengths related to the relevancy and quality of performance demonstrated: (1) as the prime on the Systems Development and Operations Support (SDOS) contract effort; (2) as the prime on the Specialized Engineering and Project Support (SEPS) Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) contract; and (3) as a subcontractor during Cargo Mission Contract (CMC) contract effort.

Under the Cost factor, TBE's calculated proposed and probable costs were the third highest of the six proposals. Adjustments were made in determining the probable cost to account for labor rates less than industry averages. As a result, the SEB determined a "High" level of confidence in the probable cost.

Tec-Masters

Under the Mission Suitability factor, the proposal from Tec-Masters received an overall numerical score of 530 (out of a possible 1,000 points). The proposal received one significant strength, two strengths, one significant weakness, and six weaknesses. The following is a summary of the SEB evaluation of the Tec-Masters proposal under the Mission Suitability subfactors (i.e., Technical Capability, Management Approach, Small Business Utilization, and Sample Delivery Order).

Under the Technical Capability subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Fair" and a numerical score of 168 (out of a possible 350 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, one strength, no significant weaknesses, and three weaknesses.

Under the Management Approach subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Fair" and a numerical score of 132 (out of a possible 300 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and two weaknesses.

Under the Small Business Utilization subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Excellent" and a numerical score of 150 (out of a possible 150 points). The proposal received one significant strength, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strength related to Tec-Masters being a small business and therefore 100% of the contract value represents small business utilization.

Under the Sample Delivery Order subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "Good" and a numerical score of 80 (out of a possible 200 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, one strength, one significant weakness, and one weakness. The significant weakness related to an engineering approach that resulted in the delivery of incomplete Sample Delivery Order hardware.

Under the Past Performance factor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of "High Level of Confidence" resulting from one significant strength, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness. The significant strength related to the relevancy and quality of performance demonstrated as a subcontractor on the System Development and Operations Support (SDOS) contract.

Under the Cost factor, Tec-Masters' calculated proposed and probable costs were the fourth highest of the six proposals. Adjustments were made in determining the probable cost to account for labor rates less than industry averages. As a result, the SEB determined a "High" level of confidence in the probable cost.

Wyle Laboratories

Under the Mission Suitability factor, the proposal from Wyle received an overall numerical score of 786 (out of a possible 1,000 points). The proposal received two significant strengths, seven strengths, no significant weaknesses, and three weaknesses. The following is a summary of the SEB evaluation of the Wyle proposal under the four Mission Suitability subfactors (i.e., Technical Capability, Management Approach, Small Business Utilization, and Sample Delivery Order).

Under the Technical Capability subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Excellent” and a numerical score of 329 (out of a possible 350 points). The proposal received one significant strength, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strength related to the outstanding collection of engineering, fabrication, and laboratory facilities and equipment located in close proximity to MSFC that would be utilized to provide deliverables in support of all of the NASA Life Cycle phases.

Under the Management Approach subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Excellent” and a numerical score of 273 (out of a possible 300 points). The proposal received one significant strength, one strength, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strength related to the comprehensive and detailed description and rationale of the integrated and structured teaming arrangements that maximize flexibility to meet contract requirements.

Under the Small Business Utilization subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Good” and a numerical score of 104 (out of a possible 150 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses.

Under the Sample Delivery Order subfactor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Fair” and a numerical score of 80 (out of a possible 200 points). The proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and three weaknesses.

Under the Past Performance factor, the proposal received an adjectival rating of “Very High Level of Confidence” resulting from two significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. The significant strengths related to the relevancy and quality of performance demonstrated: (1) as the prime on the Bioastronautics Contract (BC) contract; and (2) as the prime on the Technical Area Task (TAT) 190 contract.

Under the Cost factor, Wyle’s calculated proposed and probable costs were the fifth highest of the six proposals. Adjustments to the proposed rates were made in determining the probable cost to account for labor rates less than industry averages and understated labor overhead. As a result, the SEB determined a “Medium” level of confidence in the probable cost.

III. SELECTION DECISION

During the presentation, I carefully considered the detailed findings of the SEB and the Board's responses to my questions about those findings. I solicited and considered the views of key senior personnel at MSFC who attended the SEB presentation. These key senior personnel have responsibilities related to this procurement and understood the application of the evaluation factors set forth in the RFP.

I determined that the SEB conducted a thorough and accurate review of the proposals, identifying significant findings, explaining how it believed the findings would affect performance, and evaluating the proposals according to the evaluation factors in the RFP. Although I agreed with the findings the SEB made, I also recognized my responsibility as the Source Selection Authority (SSA) to examine the findings for each proposal and use my independent judgment to determine the appropriate discriminators for purposes of selection.

After carefully considering the detailed findings of the SEB, I determined that the Mission Suitability adjectival ratings and scores were supported by the respective findings and accurately reflected the relative standing of the proposals under the Mission Suitability factor, which is the most important evaluation factor. Since the goal of the solicitation is to award three to five contracts with an objective of at least one award to a small business, I compared the six proposals, and determined that the proposals from TBE, Radiance (small business), and Wyle had a clear advantage over the proposals from Dynetics, Honeywell and Tec-Masters (small business) under the Mission Suitability factor (i.e., overall numerical score of 846 for the TBE proposal, 807 for the Radiance proposal, and 786 for the Wyle proposal compared to 547 for the Dynetics proposal, 530 for Tec-Masters, and 512 for the Honeywell proposals out of a possible 1,000 points). To understand the overall numerical score for all six proposals, I examined the findings associated with each of the four Mission Suitability subfactors.

First, I compared the six proposals under the Technical Capability subfactor, which is the most heavily weighted subfactor. I determined that the proposals from TBE ("Excellent" rating, 333 out of 350 points), Wyle ("Excellent" rating, 329 out of 350 points) and Radiance ("Excellent" rating, 319 out of 350 points) offered a clear and substantial advantage over Dynetics ("Good" rating, 235 out of 350 points), Honeywell ("Good" rating, 224 out of 350 points) and Tec-Masters ("Fair" rating, 168 out of 350) in this subfactor.

The TBE proposal received two significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness. TBE received significant strengths for the extensive breadth of technical skills and the depth of availability of those skills to accomplish all phases of the Performance Work Statement (PWS), and the established comprehensive set of technical processes and procedures that are in place and aligned with NASA processes and procedures to support the NASA Project Life Cycle phases.

The Wyle proposal received one significant strength, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. Wyle received a significant strength for the outstanding collection of engineering, fabrication, and laboratory facilities and equipment located in

close proximity to MSFC that would be utilized to provide deliverables in support of all of the NASA Life Cycle phases.

The Radiance proposal received one significant strength, one strength, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. Radiance received a significant strength for the diverse and comprehensive facilities and equipment in close proximity to MSFC that are clearly organized for R&D efforts to be utilized in accomplishing the PWS requirements in all phases of the NASA Project Life Cycle.

The Dynetics proposal received no significant strengths, two strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses.

The Honeywell proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness.

The Tec-Masters proposal received no significant strengths, one strength, no significant weaknesses, and three weaknesses.

Second, I compared the six proposals under the Management Approach subfactor, which is the second most heavily weighted subfactor. I determined that the TBE and Wyle proposals had the same score ("Excellent" rating, 273 out of 300 points) followed by the Radiance proposal ("Good" rating, 204 out of 300 points), indicating a clear advantage for these proposals in this subfactor. The Dynetics and Tec-Master proposals received the same score ("Fair" rating, 132 out of 300), followed by the Honeywell proposal ("Fair" rating, 114 out of 300). I noted that there were no significant strengths or strengths identified in these three proposals under this subfactor.

The TBE proposal received one significant strength, one strength, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. TBE received a significant strength for the excellent approach for the teaming arrangements/rationale, integrated organizational structure, and effective and appropriate lines of authority and communication.

The Wyle proposal received one significant strength, one strength, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. Wyle received a significant strength for the comprehensive and detailed description and rationale of the integrated and structured teaming arrangements that maximize flexibility to meet contract requirements.

The Radiance proposal received no significant strengths, two strengths, no significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses.

The Dynetics proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and two weaknesses.

The Tec-Masters proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and two weaknesses.

The Honeywell proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, one significant weaknesses, and no weaknesses. Honeywell received a significant weakness for not adequately addressing issues created by the proposed teaming arrangement and initial limited involvement of the prime contractor.

Third, I compared the six proposals under the Small Business Utilization subfactor. Since Radiance and Tec-Masters are small businesses, fulfilling a stated primary small business objective of the procurement, they both received the maximum rating of "Excellent" and the maximum points available of 150. Of the remaining four proposals, Dynetics ("Good" rating, 104 out of 150 points), Honeywell ("Good" rating, 104 out of 150 points), TBE ("Good" rating, 104 out of 150 points), and Wyle ("Good" rating, 104 out of 150 points), each received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses and no weaknesses. All large business concerns received similar ratings for the clear demonstration of a commitment to utilize small business concerns.

Fourth, I compared the six proposals under the Sample Delivery Order subfactor. I determined that the TBE proposal ("Good" rating, 136 out of 200 points) and the Radiance proposal ("Good" rating, 134 out of 200 points) showed a clear advantage in this subfactor, followed by the Wyle and Tec-Masters proposals which received the same score ("Fair" rating, 80 out of 200 points), the Dynetics proposal ("Fair" rating, 76 out of 200 points) and finally the Honeywell proposal ("Fair" rating, 70 out of 200 points).

The TBE proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness.

The Radiance proposal received no significant strengths, three strengths, no significant weaknesses, and one weakness.

The Wyle proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and three weaknesses.

The Tec-Masters proposal received no significant strengths, one strength, one significant weakness, and one weakness. The significant weakness related to an engineering approach that resulted in the delivery of incomplete sample delivery order hardware. The inadequate planning that led to the partial delivery of sample delivery order hardware significantly decreases Government confidence in the execution of quick turnaround Delivery Orders.

The Dynetics proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, one significant weakness, and one weakness. The significant weakness related to numerous, significant mechanical and electrical design issues with the sample delivery order hardware. The inadequate mechanical and electrical design of the sample delivery order hardware significantly decreases Government confidence in providing quick turnaround products.

The Honeywell proposal received no significant strengths, no strengths, no significant weaknesses, and five weaknesses.

After carefully considering the detailed findings of the SEB, I determined that the Past Performance ratings were supported by the respective findings and accurately reflected the relative standing of the proposals under the Past Performance factor, which is the second most important evaluation factor. Comparing the six proposals, I noted that five out of six Offerors including Dynetics, Honeywell, Radiance, TBE, and Wyle all received the highest possible rating of “Very High Level of Confidence” for this factor. The TBE proposal received three significant strengths and four strengths, Radiance received three significant strengths and three strengths, Dynetics received two significant strengths and four strengths, Honeywell received two significant strengths and four strengths, and Wyle received two significant strengths and three strengths. Tec-Masters was rated “High Level of Confidence” and received one significant strength, three strengths, no significant weaknesses and one weakness. Five of six proposals received similar significant strengths for the quality and relevancy of past performance of the Prime Offerors.

I next considered the Cost factor, which is the least important of the three evaluation factors. I reviewed the total calculated proposed and probable costs, computed from each Offeror’s fully burdened labor rates and any necessary adjustments to the proposed rates. In comparing the calculated proposed and probable costs of each, I noted that the proposals submitted by Honeywell and Wyle had the lowest calculated proposed and probable costs, with “Medium” Cost confidence ratings assigned to each. I then noted that the proposal submitted by Tec-Masters had the next lowest calculated proposed and probable costs and that a “High” Cost confidence was assigned. The proposal submitted by TBE had the next lowest calculated proposed and probable costs with a corresponding “High” Cost confidence rating. I further noted that the Radiance proposal had the next lowest calculated proposed and probable costs with a “High” Cost confidence rating. Finally, I noted that the Dynetics proposal had the highest calculated proposed and probable costs, by a large margin over the next highest proposal from Radiance, with a corresponding “High” Cost confidence level assigned. In comparing the proposed and probable costs and corresponding Cost confidence levels, it was apparent that the proposal submitted by Dynetics, with its proposed and probable costs being the highest of all proposals, offered no advantage in this factor. I noted that cost competition for specific requirements would be realized during the Delivery Order competitions among the multiple award ESP contracts resulting from this procurement.

I determined that the Honeywell and Wyle proposals did provide an advantage in the Cost Factor, even considering the lower confidence levels of these proposals, which somewhat mitigated this advantage. Additionally, Tec-Masters’ proposal also offered a slight advantage in comparison to TBE and Radiance. The Dynetics proposal did not offer an advantage over any other proposal in the Cost area.

Finally, I proceeded with my best value tradeoff evaluation of the six proposals. First, I determined that the proposals submitted by TBE, Radiance, and Wyle offered clear and substantial advantages over the other proposals in the Mission Suitability factor, which is the most important factor. There were at least two significant strengths and no significant weaknesses identified in each of these three proposals, whereas there was at least one significant weakness identified in each of the proposals submitted by Dynetics, Honeywell, and Tec-Masters, which significantly increase the likelihood of unsuccessful contract performance. I also noted there were no significant strengths identified in either the Dynetics or Honeywell

proposals. Based on the findings presented by the SEB, I concluded that the substantial differences in the Mission Suitability adjectival ratings and scores between the proposals accurately reflected the difference in the quality of the proposals under this factor.

I particularly noted that the TBE, Radiance, and Wyle proposals offered clear advantages over the other three proposals in terms of the technical capabilities they were offering and in terms of the management approach they were proposing. These areas comprise the two most important Mission Suitability subfactors, and the relative strength of TBE, Radiance, and Wyle in these areas significantly increases the likelihood that they will be able to successfully perform any Delivery Orders under the contract.

In the Past Performance factor, which is the second most important factor, I determined that it was relatively equal between five of the six proposals, which received the highest possible rating of "Very High Level of Confidence" based on the relevancy and quality of past performance. These five proposals offered some advantage over Tec-Master's proposal under this factor which received a rating of "High Level of Confidence."

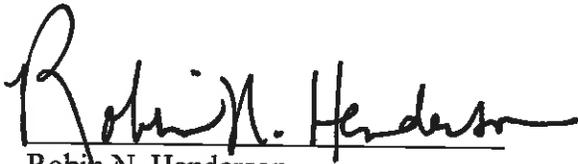
Since Mission Suitability is the most important evaluation factor and there was such a substantial difference for this factor in the quality of the three most highly rated proposals and the three lower rated proposals, I compared each of the three lower rated proposals to the three highest rated proposals to identify any advantage offered in the factors of Past Performance and Cost that might overcome the substantial differences in Mission Suitability.

The Dynetics proposal offered no clear advantage in either the Past Performance or Cost factor over the three highest rated Mission Suitability proposals. The proposal had the same rating in Past Performance and had both the highest calculated proposed and probable costs by a large margin.

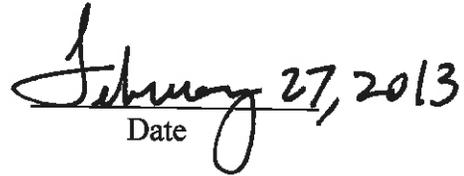
The Honeywell proposal offered no clear advantage over the three highest rated Mission Suitability proposals in Past Performance, where these four proposals received the same rating. The Honeywell proposal offered no clear advantage over the Wyle proposal in the Cost factor with a close calculated proposed and probable cost and the same level of Cost confidence rating. The Honeywell proposal offered an advantage over the TBE and Radiance proposals due to its lower calculated proposed and probable costs. However, this advantage is somewhat mitigated by the lower cost confidence rating ("Medium" vs. "High") and was more than offset by the substantial advantages in the Mission Suitability factor which is more important than the Cost factor.

The Tec-Masters' proposal was rated lower in the Past Performance factor than any of the three highest rated Mission Suitability proposals. The Tec-Masters' proposal had no advantage over the Wyle proposal in the Cost factor with a higher calculated proposed and probable cost. The Tec-Masters' proposal had a small advantage over the TBE and Radiance proposals with a lower calculated proposed and probable cost. The small advantage offered in the Cost factor is more than offset by the substantial difference in Mission Suitability, which is the most important factor, and the difference in Past Performance, which is the second most important factor.

Based on the foregoing, I determined that the proposals submitted by TBE, Radiance, and Wyle, clearly offered the best value to the Government in accordance with the evaluation factors and their relative importance as set forth in the RFP. The RFP notified Offerors that, in accordance with FAR 52.215-1, the Government intended to evaluate proposals and award multiple contracts based on initial offers received without discussion of such offers with the Offerors. Offerors were also advised to submit their initial proposals using the most favorable terms from a cost and technical standpoint. Since there are no significant issues or concerns with the proposals submitted by TBE, Radiance, and Wyle, award on initial proposals as intended in the RFP, is determined to be in the best interest of the Government. Accordingly, I hereby select Teledyne Brown Engineering, Radiance Technologies, and Wyle Laboratories for award of multiple award IDIQ contracts for Engineering Solutions and Prototyping in support of the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center.



Robin N. Henderson
Source Selection Authority



Date