



Radiation Budget Instrument (RBI) Pre-Solicitation Conference NNL13ZB1001R

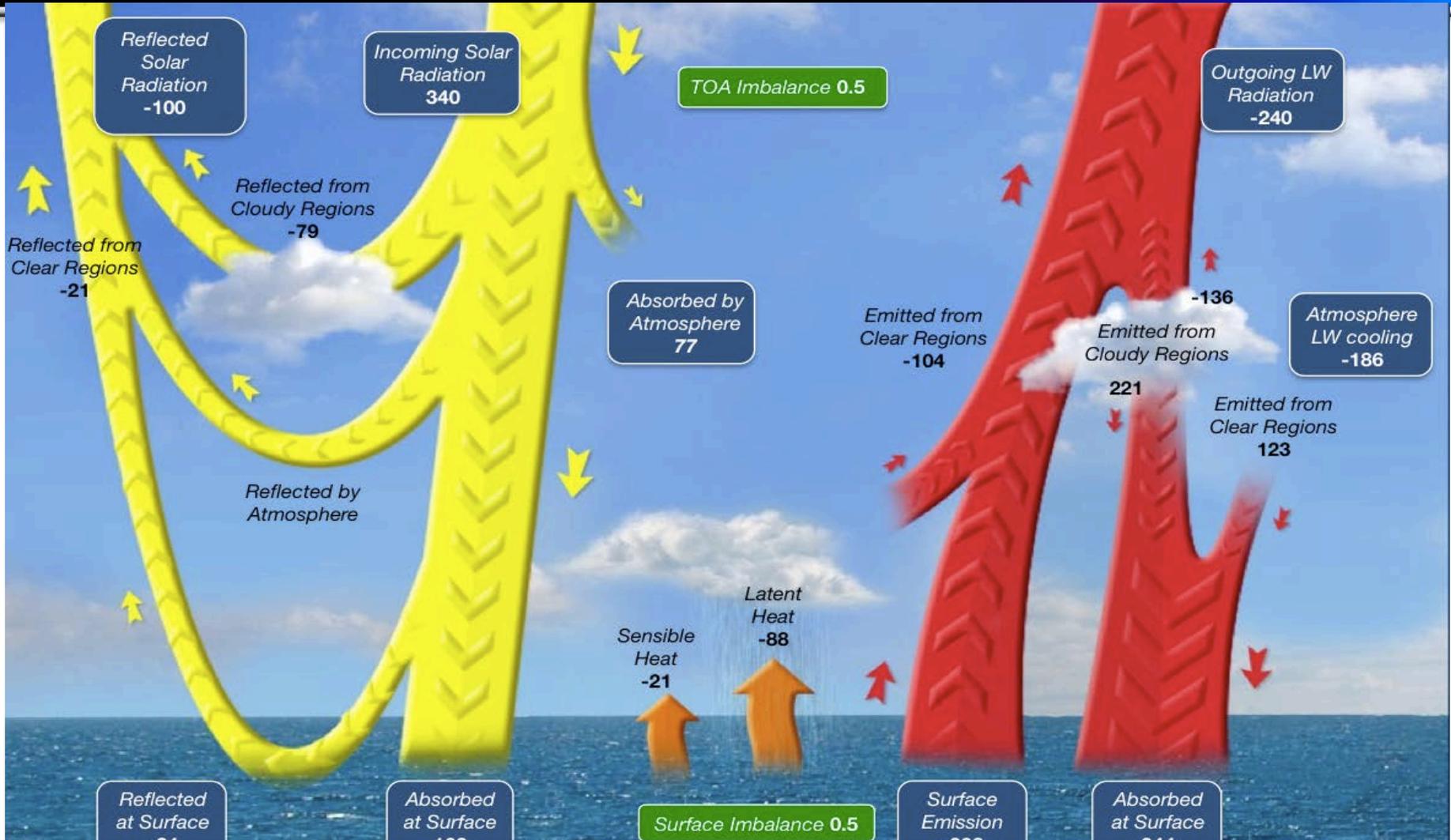
30 Apr 2013



- Barry Bryant - RBI Source Evaluation Board
- Lelia Vann – Langley Science Directorate
- Norman Loeb – Principal Investigator
- Barry Bryant
 - Conference Guidelines
 - Changes in NOAA/NASA Climate Science Roles
 - Today's Agenda



Earth's Energy Budget

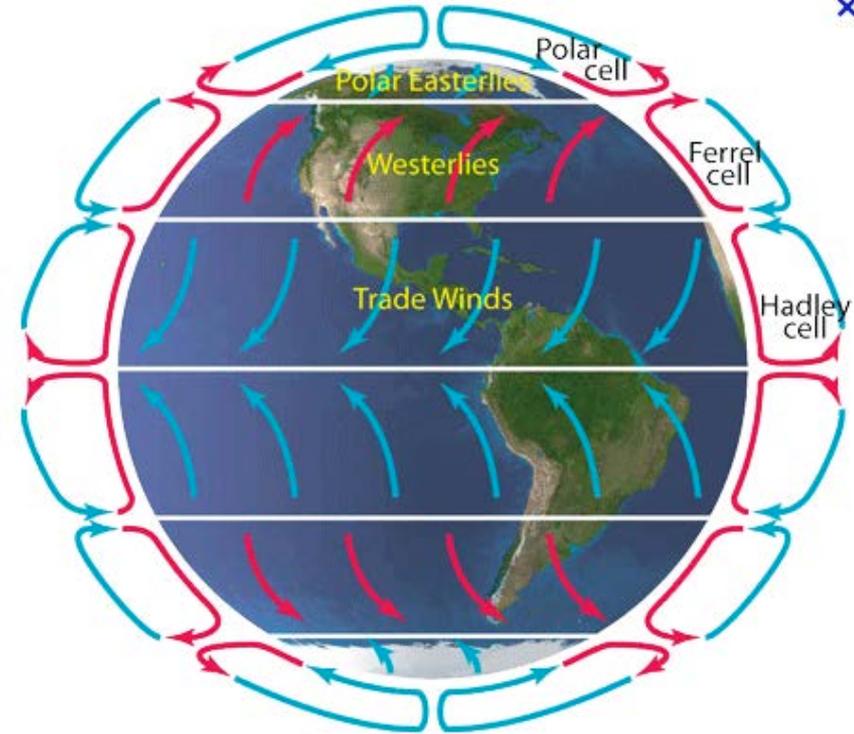
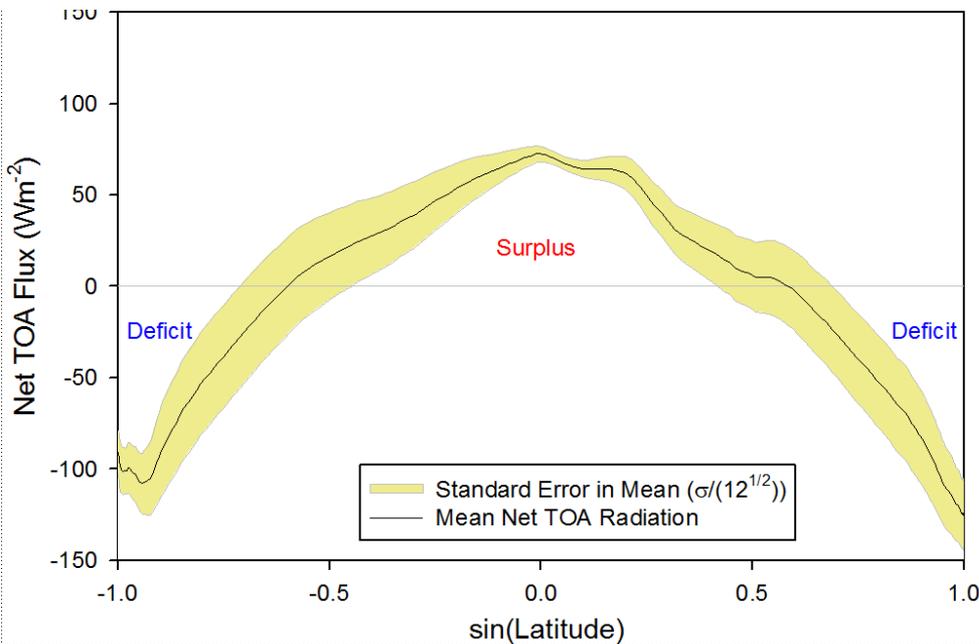


The radiative imbalance between the surface and atmosphere determines how much energy is available to drive the hydrological cycle and the exchange of sensible heat between the surface and atmosphere.



Earth Radiation Budget Science

Net TOA Radiation
(Climatology: March 2000-June 2011)



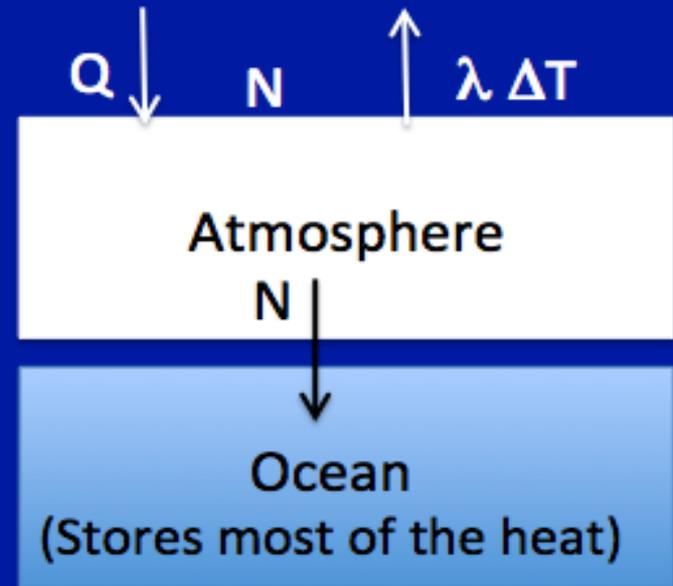
- Radiation imbalance between low and high latitudes is balanced by equator-to-pole heat transported by the atmosphere and oceans.
- The regional pattern of net radiation drives the atmospheric and oceanic circulations.



Earth's Energy Imbalance, Climate Forcing, Climate Feedback

$$N = S_0/4 - (F^{SW} + F^{LW}) \approx Q - \lambda \Delta T + \epsilon$$

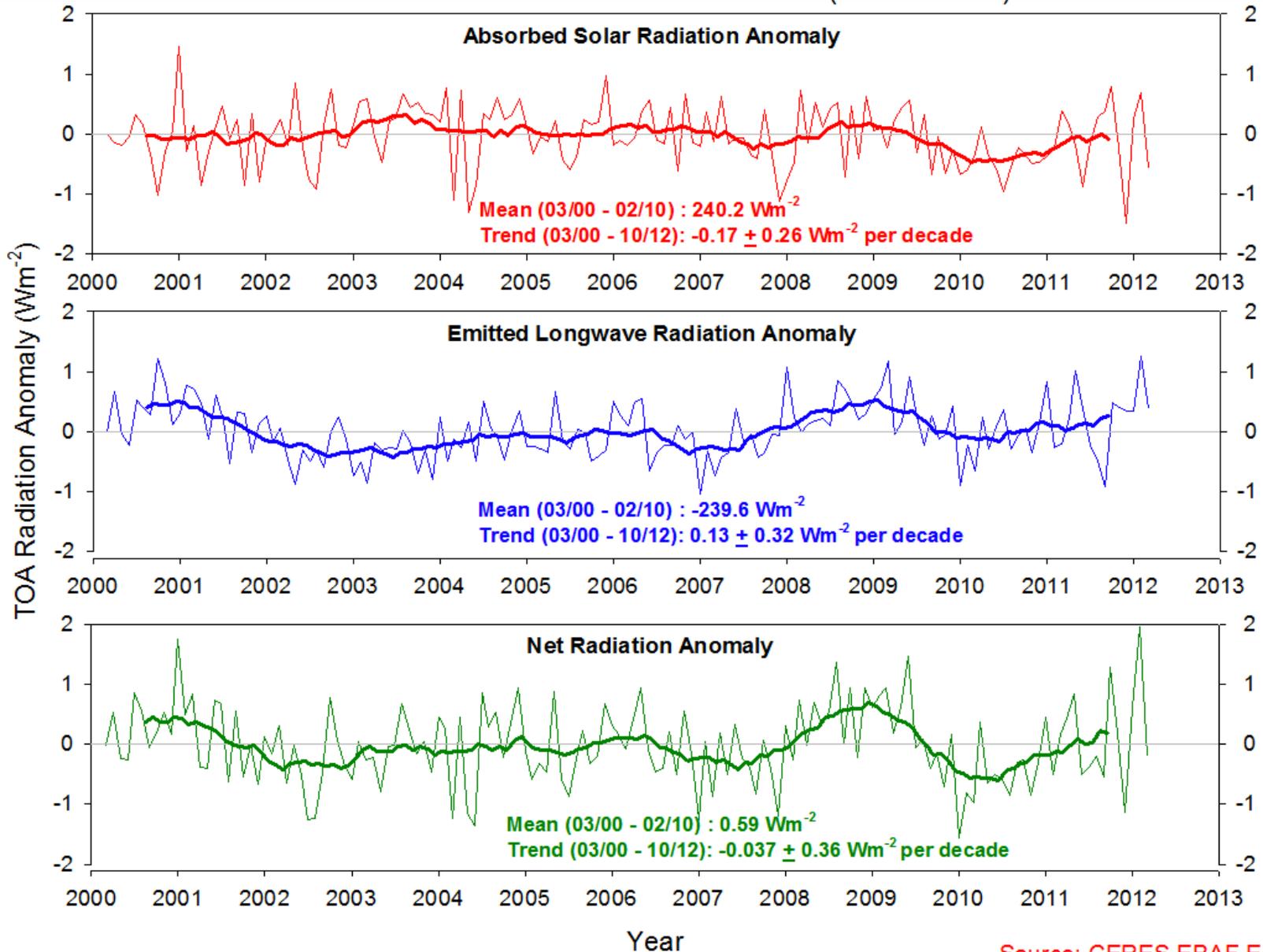
- Earth's energy imbalance (N) provides a measure of the net climate forcing acting on Earth.
- If λ (climate feedback parameter) were known, the ratio N/λ would provide an estimate of the warming "in the pipeline", even if climate forcings remain fixed at present-day levels.
- Uncertainty in λ responsible for spread in climate sensitivity amongst climate models: Global average surface warming following a doubling of CO_2 : 2°C to 4.5°C.
- Largest uncertainty in Q from aerosols (direct & indirect effects)



N = Earth Energy Imbalance (net heat flux into climate system)
Q = Forcing (LLGHG, aerosols, sun)
 ΔT = Temperature change
 λ = Climate Feedback Parameter
 ϵ = Internal variability of system not related to surface temperature.

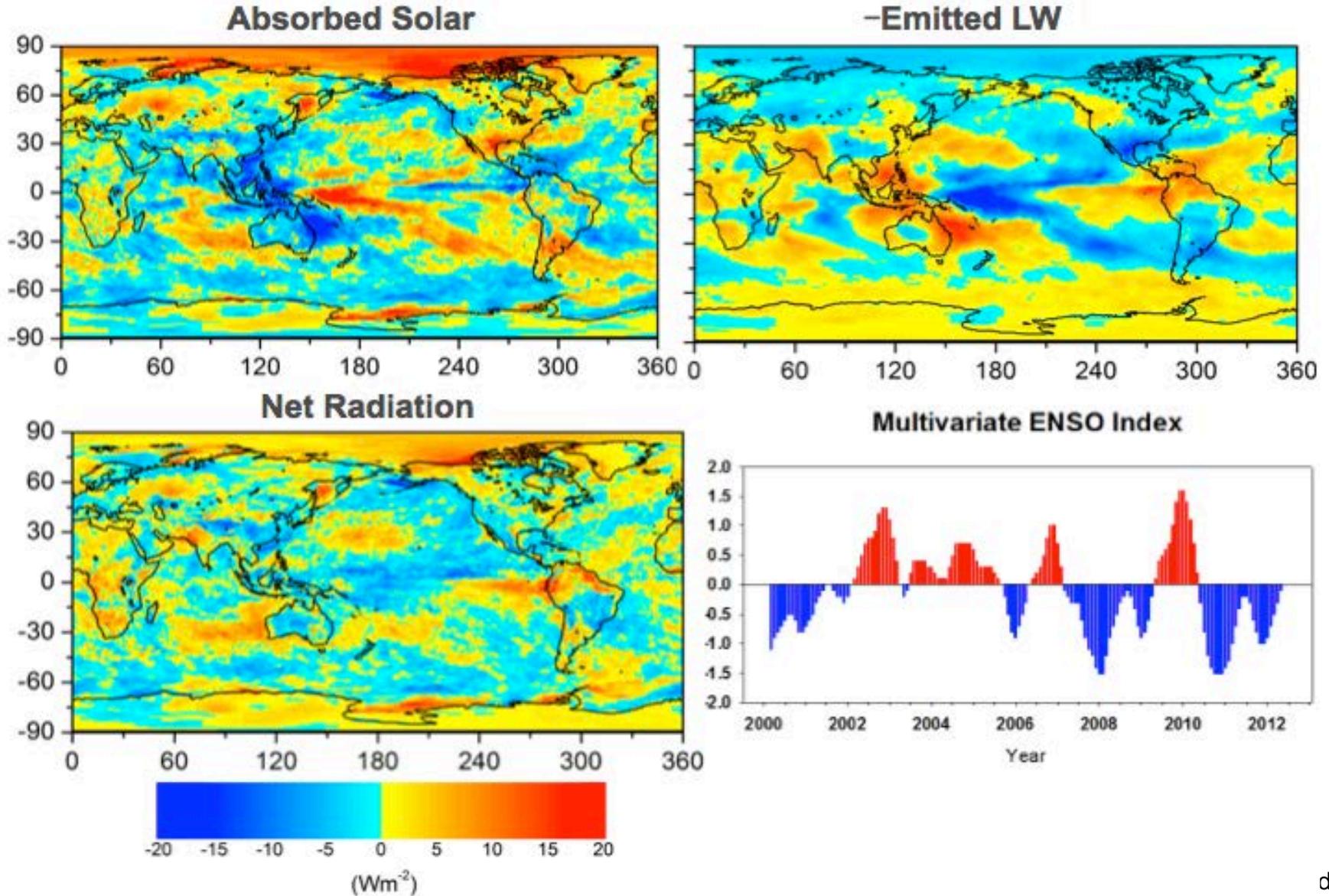


Global Top-of-Atmosphere Radiation Anomalies





Earth Radiation Budget Science





Earth Radiation Budget Science Needs

- **Continuity** of long-term global Earth radiation budget observations at the top-of-atmosphere, within-atmosphere and surface together with coincident cloud, aerosol and meteorological data.
- **Accurate** observation-based data products for climate model evaluation and improvement.
- **Precise** observations to enable improved understanding of the variability in Earth's radiation budget over multiple decades.



Pre-Solicitation Conference Guidelines and Agenda

Barry Bryant



Conference Guidelines

- All questions/communications pertaining to the Draft RFP (DRFP) and proposal preparation instructions shall be submitted in writing to Connie Snapp at c.snapp@nasa.gov in accordance with DRFP instructions
- All questions and answers from the conference will be posted on the NAIS/FedBizOpps websites
- List of attendees and conference presentation will be posted on the NAIS/FedBizOpps websites
- Nothing stated at this conference or shown on these charts should be construed as a revision unless subsequently issued in an amendment or incorporated into the final RFP
- Once the final RFP is issued, all communications must be with the Contract Specialist (Blackout period)



Conference Guidelines

- This presentation does not cover the specific proposal and evaluation instructions, requirements and processes contained therein
- A summary of change from the DRFP will be included with the final RFP
- Ensure proposal contains all required information and is complete in all aspects
- A proposal may be rejected if it fails to comply with all proposal instructions
- Evaluation is based upon actual material presented and not on the basis of what is implied



Questions and Answers Protocol

For questions asked at the conference, preliminary responses will be provided when possible, however the official responses will be posted on NAIS and FedBizOpps

Proprietary information provided during one-on-one sessions will not be shared

Questions and answers from one-on-one sessions that impact the RFP will be posted on NAIS and FedBizOpps



Climate Sensor Responsibility Transferred from NOAA to NASA

- The FY 2014 President's Budget request transfers responsibility for sustained climate measurements (including RBI) from NOAA to NASA
- This Budget request also calls for NASA to begin studying the best options and approaches for economically providing RBI in time for the November 2021 launch of Joint Polar Satellite System-2 (JPSS-2) spacecraft
- The JPSS-2 spacecraft is planned to accommodate RBI



NOAA/NASA Climate Science Roles

- NOAA / NASA Transition
 - Ownership for RBI has transitioned from NOAA to NASA HQ ESD
 - Science Mission Directorate (SMD)
 - Earth Science Division (ESD)
 - Flight Projects Office
- Funding Commitment prior to RFP
 - Langley received written funding commitment prior to releasing the draft RFP
 - Since the NOAA to NASA transition, NASA HQ has confirmed intent to fund RBI
 - Langley will formally confirm the program funding commitment prior to releasing the final RFP



Time	(hh:mm)	Title
8:30 AM	0:30	Introduction and Opening Remarks
9:00 AM	0:30	Schedules and Statement Of Work
9:30 AM	0:15	Break
9:45 AM	0:30	Instrument Performance Requirements Document
10:15 AM	0:45	Procurement Overview
11:00 AM	0:15	Break
11:15 AM	0:30	Cost Instructions
11:45 AM	0:30	Questions and Answers
12:15 PM	1:00	Lunch - Cafeteria is located in bldg 1213
1:15 PM	1:00	One on One
2:15 PM	0:10	Break
2:25 PM	1:00	One on One
3:25 PM	0:10	Break
3:35 PM	1:00	One on One
4:35 PM	0:10	Break
4:45 PM	1:00	One on One
5:45 PM		<i>Adjourn</i>



Schedules and Statement of Work (SOW)

Barry Bryant



Schedule / SOW Outline

- Proposal Schedule
- SOW Overview
- Major Deliverables
- Contract Schedule
 - Contract Line Item Number 1 (CLIN 001): Baseline instrument
 - Contract Line Item Number 2 (CLIN 002): Notional IDIQ Tasks
- CLIN 1 Notional DDT&E Schedule
- Applicable Docs



- SOW includes the requirements for CLIN 001 only
- Spacecraft Integration and Operations
 - Government performed
 - Consultation through baseline procurement and IDIQ
- Baseline contract deliverables are summarized in Table A: hardware, software, data and analyses
- Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements are contained in Section 3 of the SOW (*This is our IMAR*)
- SOW, Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) and Data Requirements Descriptions (DRD) are linked – please let us know if there are broken or missing links

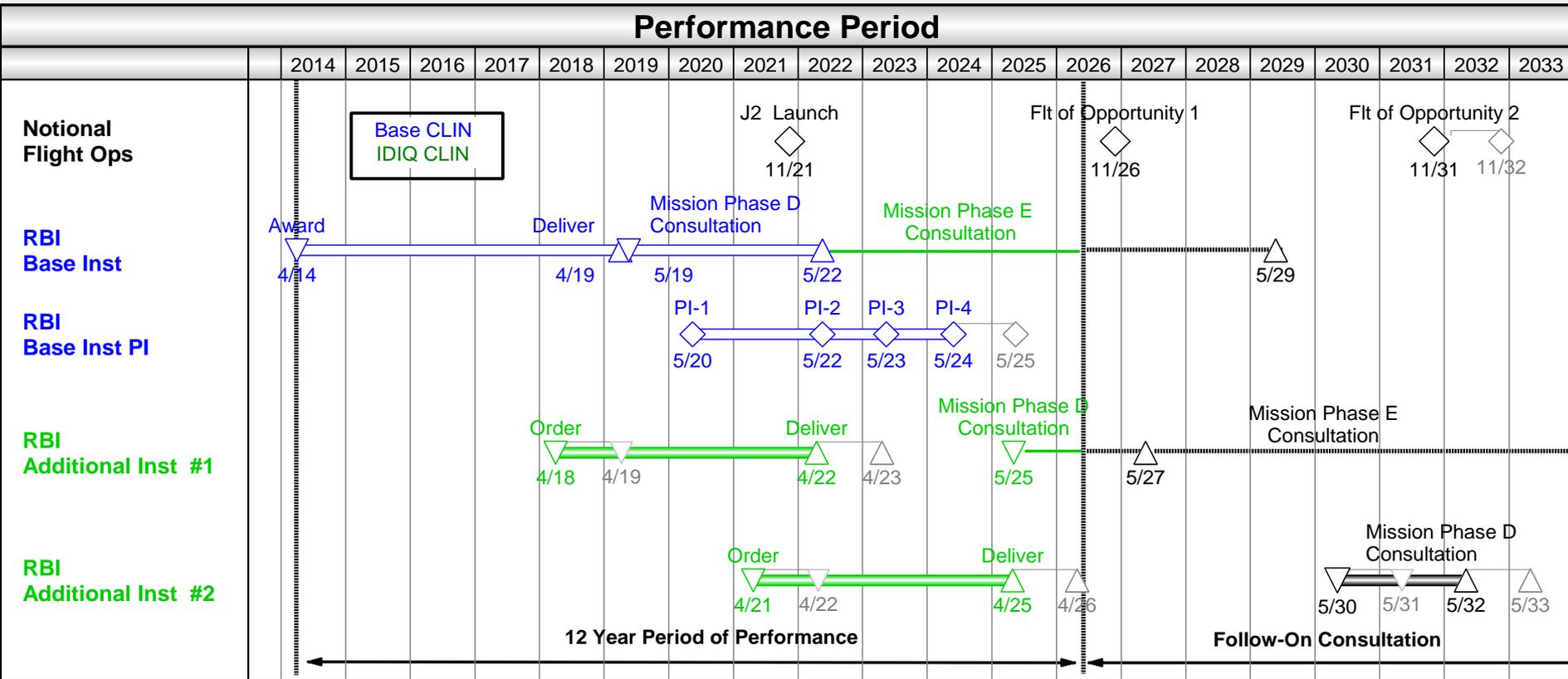


Major Hardware Deliverables (Section 4)

- One Flight Instrument
- Radiometric Test Model (RTM)
 - Model a single-channel detector, optics and electronics assembly to demonstrate and validate the measurement concept
 - RTM development and characterization results due at Instrument Preliminary Design Review (IPDR)
- Engineering Development Unit (EDU)
 - Demonstrate the form, fit, function and performance of the flight instrument
 - EDU design, test, and calibration results due at Instrument Critical Design Review (ICDR)
- Sparing Philosophy and IDIQ tie in
 - CLIN 001 - Provide enough spares to recover from a flight hardware failure in three months and a critical GSE failure in one month
 - CLIN 002 – Provide long lead items for follow-on instruments



SOW – Contract Schedule



- Base CLIN – Instrument delivery and phase D sustaining engineering support
- IDIQ CLIN – Up to two additional instruments, nominal consultation support and long lead critical parts
- Overall contract performance-period will be 12 years
- Government performs spacecraft integration and instrument operations



SOW – Applicable Documents

- Reference Library (link provided with DRFP)
 - Includes non-publicly-available Applicable documents
 - Publicly available Applicable documents are not included in reference library
 - SOW reference documents are cited for information only and not provided in the library
 - Please check reference library regularly as part of your monitoring activities
- Applicable Document Versions
 - If we don't specify compliance with future revisions is mandatory, plan to use the specified version throughout project execution



- SOW Questions
- Next up:
 - 9:30 15 Minute Break
 - Instrument Performance Requirements Document



Radiation Budget Instrument Performance Requirements Document (IPRD)

Gary Fleming

Don Garber



IPRD Philosophy and Objective

- Fundamental philosophy behind the IPRD:

“The science requirements are up to you [Langley], but we want this thing designed, built, and tested as a NASA instrument.” -

JPSS Flight Systems Engineering, describing the philosophy of the IPRD as applied to all JPSS instruments.

- JPSS objective of the IPRD:

- To develop true instrument design / performance specifications

- JPSS-1 versions of Instrument Performance Specifications contain “Science Performance Only” requirements

- JPSS-1 General Instrument Interface Document (JGIID) contains “Design Requirements”

- *The intent and purpose of the IPRD is to capture the instrument science performance requirements and design / test requirements in one document moving forward for JPSS-2*

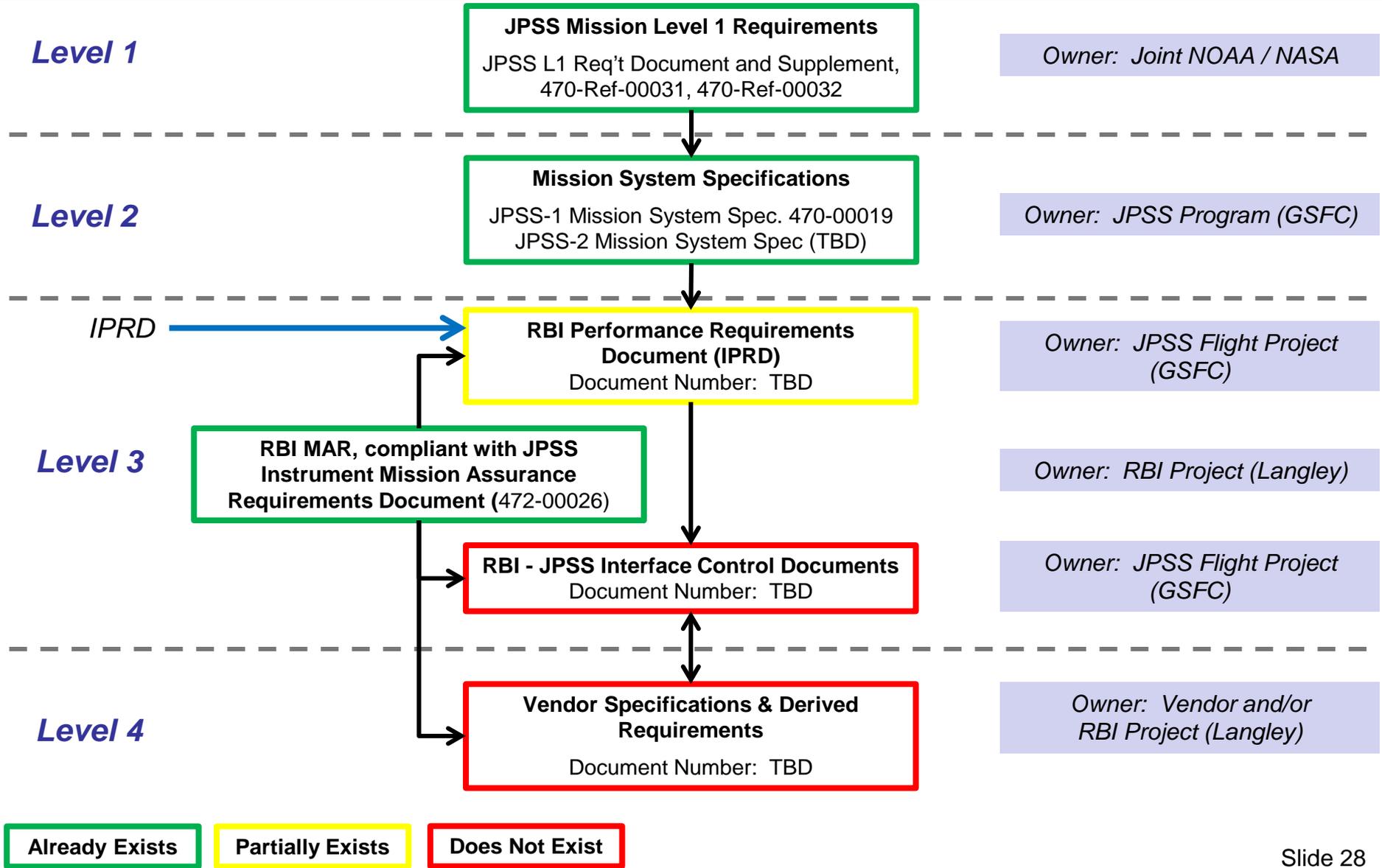


Origin of the IPRD

- The IPRD is based on a template provided by JPSS. The template is being used to generate similar IPRD's for all JPSS instruments.
 - Document structure has been maintained to be consistent with stakeholder expectations and other JPSS instruments
 - Requirements have been tailored for RBI
- In accordance with the fundamental philosophy of the IPRD, the document contains more than pure “instrument performance requirements”. Also included are:
 - Design requirements
 - Fabrication requirements
 - Contamination Control requirements
 - Test requirements
 - Space Environment requirements



Where is the IPRD in the JPSS Documents Hierarchy?





1. Introduction
2. Applicable/Reference Documents
3. General Requirements
- 4. *Instrument Science Performance Requirements***
5. Observatory Functional Requirements
6. Design Requirements
7. Space Environment Requirements
8. Verification Requirements
9. Integration, Test, and GSE Requirements
10. Packaging, Handling, Storage, and Transportation Requirements
11. Requirements Verification Matrix (RVM)
 - Appendices



Instrument Science Performance Requirements

- The purpose of RBI is continuity of measurements necessary to create Climate Data Records
- The RBI IPRD requirements have been specified so that continuity can be achieved through multiple design solutions



Basis of Measurement Requirements

1. Original CERES specifications dating back to 1989
2. Original CERES instrument and its capabilities
3. Lessons learned since the launch of CERES Proto-Flight Model on TRMM
4. What is needed for an Earth radiation budget Climate Data Record
5. Knowledge of technological advances
6. Changes in terminology for specification of accuracy and precision
7. Cleaned up some inconsistencies or ambiguities



Basis of Measurement Requirements

1. Original CERES specifications dating back to 1989
6. Changes in terminology for specification of accuracy and precision
 - Accuracy, precision, stability, linearity, and spatial alignment requirements are unchanged from the original, but the language describing accuracy and precision has been replaced with language describing Type A and Type B uncertainties following NIST guidelines



Basis of Measurement Requirements

- ## 2. Original CERES instrument and its capabilities
- RBI requires some CERES instrument capabilities such as specific operational modes including Swath (fixed azimuth plane), Angular Distribution Model (ADM) (biaxial), Earth Target, and Calibration modes (IPRD 5.5.2.5), and reloadable instruction set (IPRD 6.6.3.8)



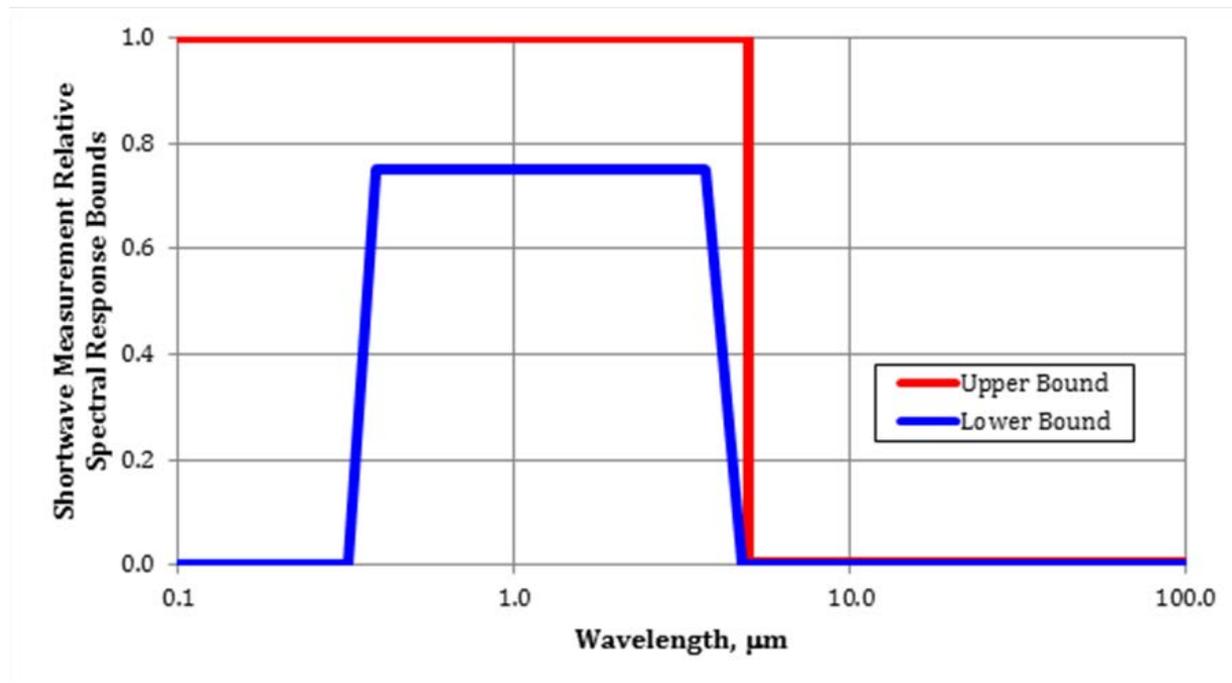
Basis of Measurement Requirements

3. Lessons learned since the launch of CERES Proto-Flight Model (PFM) on TRMM
 - ERBE used aluminum mirrors, CERES constrained to use silver mirrors, intent is to allow offerors to propose best solution for RBI, not to exclude silver, aluminum, or hybrid mirrors
 - Window channel on initial CERES instruments replaced by longwave channel on later instrument; RBI requires longwave measurement in addition to shortwave and total measurements
 - Total measurement unfiltering requirement redone for RBI using Standard Scene Spectra (IPRD 4.1.3.2)



Basis of Measurement Requirements

- RBI is to provide three independent measurements:
 1. Reflected Solar 0.3 to 5.0 microns
 2. Emitted Thermal 5.0 to >50 microns
 3. Total 0.3 to >50 microns
- Spectral bandpass requirements are defined using limit curves. Example:



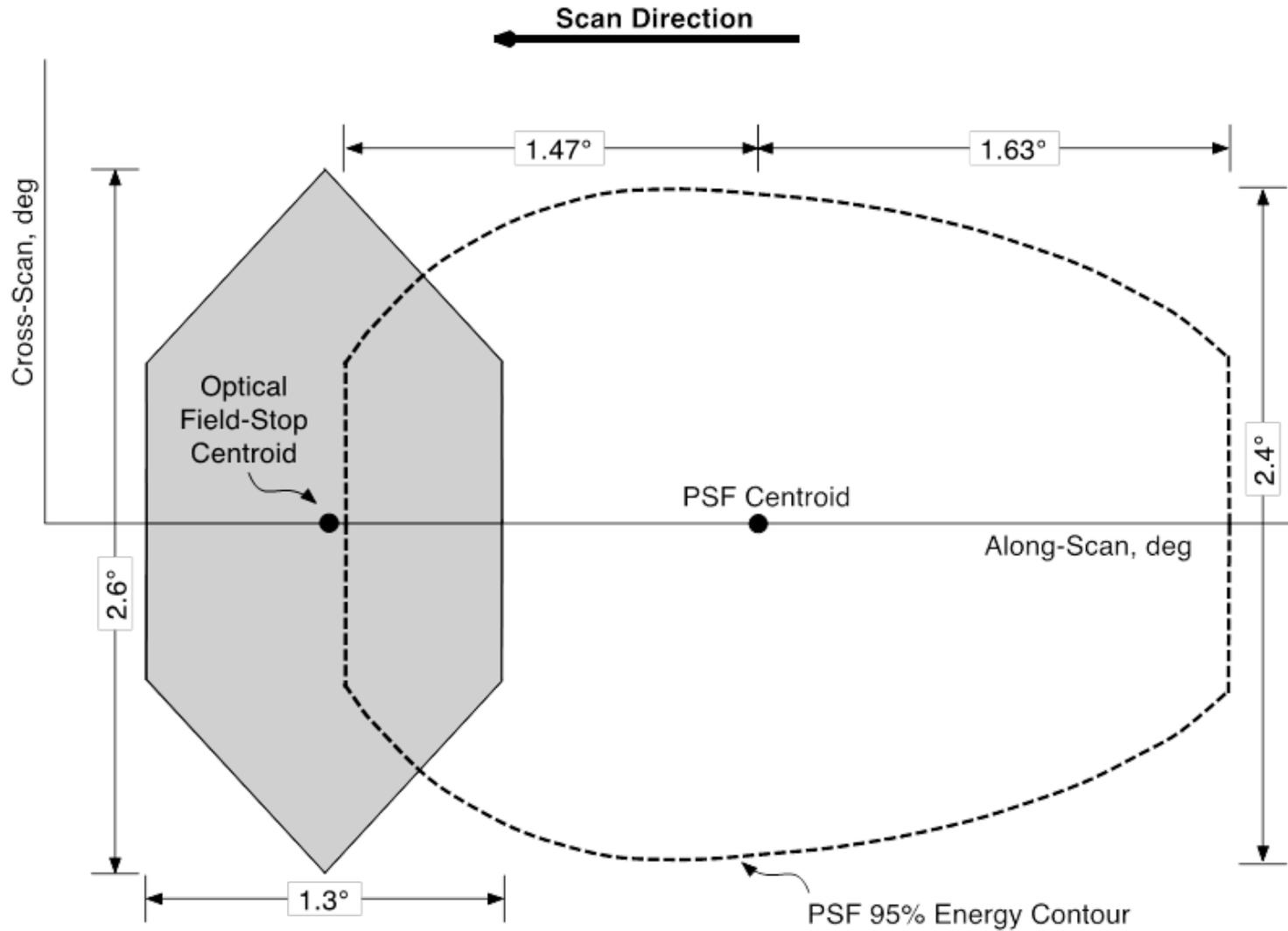


Basis of Measurement Requirements

4. What is needed for an Earth radiation budget
Climate Data Record
5. Knowledge of technological advances
 - An estimate of the Earth's radiation budget requires ADMs to convert radiance measurements to flux. ADMs for CERES took several years for NASA to develop and are based on CERES Point Spread Function (PSF). ADMs are scale dependent.
 - Advances in detector technologies raise all sorts of possibilities. RBI requires that CERES PSF be closely matched to avoid bias in flux estimates (IPRD 4.3.2).



Basis of Measurement Requirements

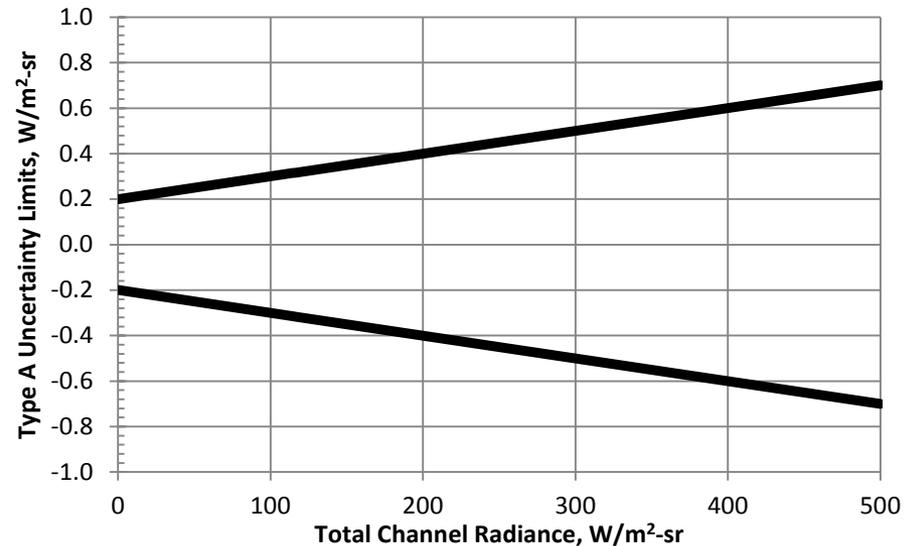
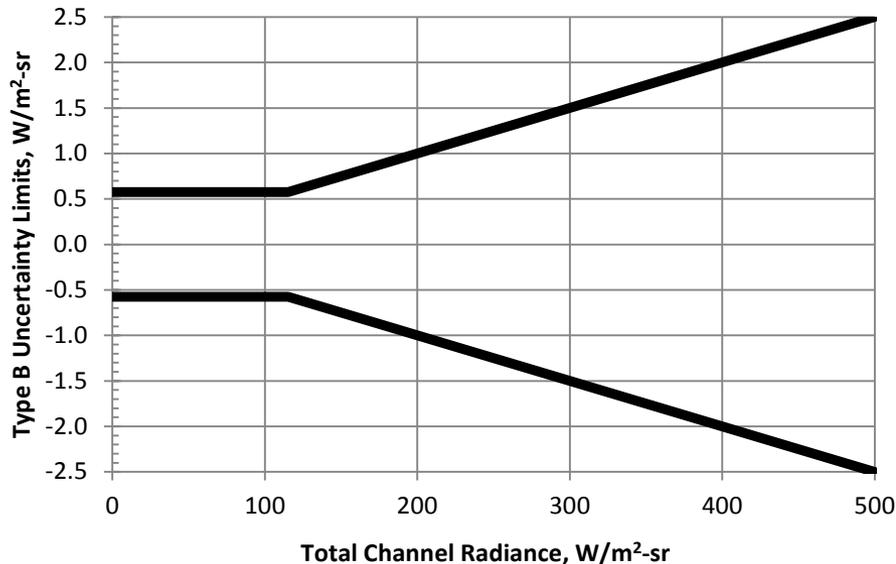




Basis of Measurement Requirements

7. Cleaned up some inconsistencies or ambiguities

- Radiometric measurement (IPRD 4.2) uncertainties succinct, consistent, and unambiguous with accompanying figures. Example:





Basis of Measurement Requirements

3. Lessons learned since the launch of CERES Proto-Flight Model on TRMM

- CERES shortwave measurements experienced spectral changes on orbit. Two CERES instruments on Terra and two instruments on Aqua allowed characterization of those changes. RBI required to characterize and correct for those potential changes through robust calibration using internal and external (Sun and Moon) sources (IPRD 4.2.7)



RBI Standard Scene Spectra

- Langley RBI Project Office has developed a set of “standard” scene spectra to be used throughout the project
- Five representative scenes inclusive of three geotypes (land, ocean, snow) and two cloud states (Clear and Deep Convective Cloud)
- Two companion Systems Engineering Reports:
 1. Radiation Budget Instrument Standard Scene Spectra Document (RBI-FM1-SER-001)
 - PDF describing the Scene Spectra and their derivation
 2. Radiation Budget Instrument Standard Scene Spectra Data (RBI-FM1-SER-002)
 - Excel Workbook containing the scene spectra data
- RBI-FM1-SER-001 and -002 are available here:
 - <https://sites-e.larc.nasa.gov/rbi/>



Process for Baseline IPRD

- Receive industry comments to draft IPRD
- Update IPRD as appropriate
- Provide updated IPRD to JPSS-Flight for:
 - DOORS Import / Export, followed by Langley review
 - Expedited Configuration Control Board review
- IPRD passes CCB and becomes Baseline version
- Baseline version released with final RFP



Future IPRD Updates

- Some IPRD requirements are dependent upon instrument and/or spacecraft design. Examples:
 - Average and maximum Instrument data rates
 - MIL-STD-1553 vs. SpaceWire
 - Contamination Control
 - Launch Loads
- NASA anticipates updates to the IPRD as the Instrument and Spacecraft designs mature
 - RBI Project goal is to minimize the number of updates



- Questions?



Procurement Overview

Connie Snapp



- Any procurement updates will be posted via NAIS and FEDBIZOPPS
 - Offerors are responsible for monitoring these sites for the release of the solicitation and any amendments



- Contract Type
 - Cost-Plus-Award Fee (CPAF)
 - Performance Incentive on spacecraft integration, on-orbit checkout and the first two years of operations
 - Two Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs)
 - Base CLIN 001
 - Design, fabrication and delivery of a RBI and all associated hardware, software and data deliverables
 - IDIQ CLIN 002 (Maximum Value of \$103M)
 - Pre-delivery and post-delivery directed studies and consultation support for the RBI, up to two additional RBIs and/or associated parts and spares



- Section E - Inspection and Acceptance
 - Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement (E.3)
 - Contractor shall comply with higher level quality standards
 - AS9100 Quality Management Systems Aerospace Requirements
 - CMMI®-SE/SW Capability Level 2 or higher
 - Must maintain compliance throughout contract performance



- **Section F - Deliveries or Performance**
 - Period of Performance
 - Twelve years from the effective date of the contract includes post-delivery support and work pursuant to the IDIQ CLIN 002
 - Government is responsible for performing observatory level Phase D and E
 - Contractor will provide a low level of consultation to NASA
 - Contractor will be responsible for instrument level integration and test
 - Delivery of the RBI and associated support hardware and software is to be made directly to the spacecraft contractor's facility



- **Section G - Contract Administration Data**
 - Draft Award Fee Performance Evaluation Plan, Attachment 3
- **Section H - Special Contract Requirements**
 - Key Personnel and Facilities
 - The table in H.3 is to be completed as part of the model contract
 - Coordination with Spacecraft Contractor (H.7)
 - Special Clause for Contract Changes (H.8)
 - Task Ordering Procedure is a standard clause for task orders issued pursuant to CLIN 0002 (H.10)



- Section I - Contract Clauses
 - Clauses 52.216-8, 52.216-18, 52.216-19 and 52.219-22 apply to CLIN 002 only
 - Buy American Act – Supplies (52.225-1) is applicable



- Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments
 - These items submitted with your proposal will be incorporated into the contract award
 - Small Business Subcontracting Plan
 - Safety and Health Plan



- Section K – Representations and Certifications
 - Complete all representations and certifications
 - Ensure System for Award Management (SAM) is current
 - Central Contractor Registration (CCR) Information
 - Complete Online Representations and Certification Application (ORCA)
 - Ensure all reps and certs that are not completed in ORCA (to be completed with each proposal) are provided with the proposal.



Procurement Overview

- NAICS code 541712, Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Biotechnology)
- The small business size standard is 1000 employees or less



- Section L - Instructions and Notices to Offerors
 - Three proposal volumes (Technical, Business, Past Performance)
 - Technical Proposal Volume (Provision L.17)
 - Page limitations apply to the Technical Proposal volume – 90 pages (L.12)
 - Review submittal requirements for each Subfactor
 - Understanding the Requirements and Technical Approach
 - Facilities and Equipment
 - Management, Systems Engineering and Program Assurance
 - Small Business Utilization
 - » Offerors provide Small Business Subcontracting Plan AND address its Commitment to Small Business
 - » **Small business subcontracting goals to be proposed by offerors**



- Completion of Attachment 1, Cost Forms
 - Cost Instruction presentation to follow
- Significant subcontractors complete a portion of the cost forms (significant subcontractor is defined as a subcontract over \$10M)
 - Subcontractors may submit proprietary information directly to NASA. Submissions must be received by the date and time specified for receipt of proposals



- Special Standards of Responsibility (L.18)
 - Offerors must meet the following qualifications and provide evidence of compliance/certification by the proposal due date:
 - Quality System certified/registered to the current SAE AS9100 standard, Quality Management Systems Requirements
 - Offeror and subcontractors performing software engineering shall have a current rating at CMMI-DEV maturity Level 2 or higher
 - Earned Value Management System determined by the Cognizant Federal Agency to be compliant with the guidelines in ANSI/EIA Standard-748-B
 - Offerors are encouraged to provide evidence of compliance with the above three standards as soon as possible



- The following information is required with your Business Proposal (L.18):
 - Government Property Management Information Plan
 - Evidence of an adequate accounting system
 - Safety and Health Plan
- Will be considered in a determination of responsibility



- Past Performance Volume (Provision L.19)
 - Provide the most relevant contracts held within the **past 6 years** as follows:
 - List of up to 4 for the prime offeror
 - List of up to 3 for each significant subcontractor (as defined in L.5)
 - List of up to 3 for each **subcontractor proposed to provide detectors and subcontracted instrument level calibration services**
 - List of firms that will submit questionnaires
 - Written consent from the subcontractor(s) allowing the Government to discuss their past performance with the prime offeror
 - Past Performance Questionnaire – RFP Attachment 1
 - Provide the questionnaire to customers for the most relevant contracts, as listed above, for completion and submission to the Government
 - Page Limited



- Section M – Evaluation Factors for Award
 - Conducted in accordance with FAR 15.3 and NFS 1815.3, “Source Selection Procedures”
 - Evaluation Factors
 - Mission Suitability (point scored per NFS 1815.304-70)
 - Cost
 - Past Performance (adjectival rating per NFS 1815.305)
 - Anticipate award on initial offers, but the Government reserves the right to hold discussions with offerors



- Section M – Evaluation Factors for Award
 - Best Value Selection: The Government will award a contract to the responsible offeror whose proposal provides the best solution to the solicitation and the best value to the Government, all factors considered
 - Mission Suitability, Past Performance and Cost will be of essentially equal importance



- Section M – Evaluation Factors for Award
 - Factor 1 – Mission Suitability

SUBFACTORS

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Understanding the Requirements and Technical Approach | 500 |
| 2. Facilities and Equipment | 150 |
| 3. Management, Systems Engineering and Program Assurance | 250 |
| 4. Small Business Utilization | 100 |

TOTAL POINTS	1000
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- Section M – Evaluation Factors for Award
 - Factor 2 - Cost
 - Reasonableness
 - Acceptability
 - Realism
 - Factor 3 - Past Performance, will be assessed from a review of:
 - Past Performance Volume
 - Questionnaires
 - References
 - Other Past Performance Data



- Tentative Schedule

- Draft RFP Release April 10, 2013
- Industry Comments Due May 8, 2013
- Final RFP Release: June 6, 2013
- Proposals Received: July 26, 2013
- Date of Award: March 3, 2014



Procurement Overview - Questions

- Procurement Overview Questions

- Next up:
 - 11:00 15 Minute Break
 - Cost Instructions



Cost Instructions

Laurie Avery



■ Ground Rules

- This presentation is intended to assist Offerors in their understanding of the Section L Instructions, Business Proposal – Volume II, Factor 2 - Cost
- In the event of a discrepancy between this presentation and the solicitation, the SOLICITATION TAKES PRECEDENCE
- General clarification questions on the presentation will be responded to; however, any other questions must be submitted in writing and will be answered by an amendment



- Volume II – Factor 2 - Cost
 - No Page Limit – pages must be numbered
 - Cost information only – NO technical data

- Cost Forms – General Instructions
 - Compatible with Microsoft Excel 2007
 - No PDF or Word Processing Files
 - No External Links
 - Spreadsheets must be self-calculating
 - Explain any Absolute Values
 - No Hidden Cells
 - No Locked or Password Protected Files



Attachment II – Cost Forms

- Costs should be proposed using the Radiation Budget Instrument Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) for Levels 1, 2 and 3
- Cost Form A – Summary of Total Project Costs by Contractor Fiscal Year for Level 1 WBS
 - This is the sum of all costs from Cost Forms A1 – A10 (Level 2 WBS)
- Cost Forms A1 – A10 – Summary of Costs by Contractor Fiscal Year for Level 2 WBS
 - This is the sum of all costs from all Level 3 WBS Cost Forms applicable to each Level 2 WBS
 - (e.g. Cost Forms A1.1 + A1.2 + A1.3 = A1)



Attachment II – Cost Forms (continued)

- Cost Form A ## - Summary of Costs by Contractor Fiscal Year for Level 3 WBS
 - Template to be used for all costs for Level 3 WBS
 - Provide a separate cost form for EACH Level 3 WBS
 - Number each A ## cost form appropriately for each Level 3 WBS

- Cost Form B – Direct Labor and Indirect Rates
 - Provide Contractor Fiscal Year Direct Labor and Indirect Rates
 - Provide Allocation Base for each Indirect Rate
 - Direct Labor and Indirect Rates shall comply with Accounting System



Attachment II – Cost Forms (continued)

- **Cost Form C – Summary of Subcontractors**
 - Identify each Subcontractor Separately at the Level 3 WBS
 - Total Subcontract costs for each Level 3 WBS must flow to the appropriate A ## Level 3 WBS Cost Form

- **Cost Form D – Materials and Equipment**
 - Provide a Consolidated Bill of Material with all details identified on the cost form
 - Identify Materials/Equipment at the Level 2 WBS
 - Provide copy of vendor quote or purchase order if applicable
 - Total costs for each Level 2 WBS must flow to the appropriate Level 2 WBS Cost Form



Attachment II – Cost Forms (continued)

- Cost Form E – Summary of Travel Costs
 - Provide all travel with details identified on cost form
 - Provide a detailed explanation of the purpose for each trip
 - Costs for Travel must flow to the appropriate Level 2 WBS Cost Form

- Cost Form F – Other ODCs
 - Identify any Other Direct Cost (ODCs) not proposed on any other Cost Form
 - Provide a detailed description, estimated cost and basis of estimate for each ODC
 - Costs for Other ODCs must flow to the appropriate Level 2 WBS Cost Form



Attachment II – Cost Forms (continued)

- Cost Form G – Status of Systems Reviews and Cost Accounting Standards (CAS)
 - Identify status of all major systems
 - Identify most current Disclosure Statement
 - Explain in detail any outstanding CAS noncompliance



Questions and Answers

Pre-Submitted Questions
Additional Questions as Time Permits



Pre Submitted Question #1

- a) “Can the Instrument to Spacecraft Bus ICD be made available to offerors as soon as possible to help prepare the best value proposals, since compatibility with JPSS requirements such as vibration, EMI, etc must be an important evaluation factor?”
- b) “Likewise can the Environmental specs be made available so that offers are compatible with all on-orbit environments, including orbit geometries for sun and earth location design factors?”

Answer: The environmental test limits and space environment requirements are already defined in the Radiation Budget Instrument Performance Requirements Document (IPRD) - see IPRD Sections 7 and 8. Definition of the JPSS-2 Satellite orbit parameters is in IPRD Section 5.1.

The RBI to JPSS-2 Spacecraft ICD will not be provided prior to final RFP release. The future ICD will contain instrument-to-spacecraft interface definitions that are dependent on instrument and spacecraft design, and at present neither of these exist. The RBI Contractor is required to support the future development and review of all RBI to spacecraft ICDs (see SOW section 2.4).



Pre Submitted Question #2

- Question: The NAICS code is a research and development code. RBI is an instrument, why is the NAICS code for R&D?

Answer: This is a new instrument, as such, critical elements of the instrument are developmental in nature. Also, the Government determined that the work associated with RBI is research and development; thus, NAICS code 541712, Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Biotechnology) is applicable. This determination is consistent with the RBI procurement strategy.



Review Agenda

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3:25 PM	0:10	Break
3:35 PM	1:00	One on One
4:35 PM	0:10	Break
4:45 PM	1:00	One on One
5:45 PM		<i>Adjourn</i>



- Check web sites periodically for pertinent information
- Since the DRFP has been released, request all communications and inquiries be directed to Connie Snapp
- As previously stated, the final RFP will supersede any information in the DRFP or this presentation. The final RFP will include a summary of changes from the DRFP.



- *The following chart was added after the pre-solicitation presentation on April 30, 2013.*



Assessment, Probability, and Impact of Risk

- Provision L.17, Factor 1 - Mission Suitability, first paragraph states:

“Within the response to each subfactor identified below, the offeror shall describe its assessment of risks and the probability and impact of any technical, programmatic and/or cost risk to mission success that may result from the offeror's proposed approach and describe the approach to managing these risks.”

- Provision M.2, Factor 1 - Mission Suitability, first paragraph states:

“For each subfactor identified below, NASA will evaluate the offeror’s assessment of risks and the probability and impact of any technical, programmatic and/or cost risk to mission success that may result from the offeror's proposed approach.”

Radiation Budget Instrument (RBI)

Pre-Solicitation Conference

April 30, 2013

Attendees

	NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	PHONE
1	Steve Jordan	Ball Aerospace	SJORDAN@ball.com	303-939-6239
2	Ron Glumb	ITT Exelis	ronald.glumb@exelisinc.com	260-451-6882
3	Bob Leszczynski	ITT Exelis	bob.Leszczynski@exelisinc.com	260-451-5283
4	Scott Luce	ITT Exelis	Scott.Luce@exelisinc.com	260-451-1153
5	John Fabis	Northrop Grumman	john.fabis@ngc.com	310-813-6547
6	Mark Folkman	Northrop Grumman	mark.folkman@ngc.com	310-813-8934
7	Sean Kelly	Northrop Grumman	sean.m.kelly@ngc.com	310-813-9994
8	Jim Shepard	Northrop Grumman	james.shepard@ngc.com	310-813-8966
9	Neil Barberis	Raytheon SAS	Neil_J_Barberis@Raytheon.com	310-647-4692
10	Jeff Puschell	Raytheon	Puschell@raytheon.com	310-647-8600
11	Jim Marshall	Space Dynamics Laboratory (SDL)	jim.marshall@sdl.usu.edu	435-757-0287
12	Deron Scott	Space Dynamics Laboratory (SDL)	deron.scott@sdl.usu.edu	435-713-3544