



**Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC)
Integrated Mission Management System (AIMMS) Prototype**

Government / Industry Day

09 February 2021

Presented By:
Program Executive Office (PEO), Enterprise Information Systems (EIS)
ATEC/AIMMS



Industry Collaboration = Work In Progress



ALL Acquisition Planning shown here is

DRAFT

This is a “Work Zone”



Agenda

Time	Activity
08:50 AM	Attendee **Virtual** Check-In (On-Line at Facebook Live) (Army AIMMS Team & All Registered Vendors)
09:00 AM	Administrative/Opening Remarks
SeS, Mr. James Amato Executive Technical Director, Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC)	
09:15 AM	Program Overview COL Robert Wolfe Program Manager, ARDAP
09:25 AM	Keynote: Army Strategy for AIMMS Objective Environment (Requirement / System Overview) Mr. Carl R. Akridge AIMMS Lead, ATEC
09:50 AM	Break
10:00 AM	Draft Acquisition Approach and Timeline of Events to OTA Awards MAJ Melvin McDonald III PEO EIS AIMMS, Assistant Product Manager (APM)
10:15 AM	Other Transaction Authority: Overview of Title 10 USC 2371b Mr. Kyle Burke PEO EIS Strategic Initiatives Group, (Support Contractor)
10:30 AM	Questions and Answers
11:30 AM	End of Industry Day

Each Speaker will accept *limited questions at the end* of their topic



Ground Rules for Industry Day

- This brief is marked “Distribution Statement A. Approved for Public Release, Distribution unlimited”
- Industry Proprietary questions/comments or Government verbal responses submitted today or as part of the scheduled One-on-One sessions will not be published
- Industry General, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) with Government written responses from Industry Day and One-on-One Sessions may be published
- Nothing presented in this Industry Day or the One-on-One Sessions commits the U.S. Army to any Acquisition Approach, Agreement or Contract
- Any future published Solicitation or Prototype Project Opportunity Notice will take precedence over anything presented or the responses to any question(s)
- The “Final” Version of these slides and a list of the registered companies will be posted to www.beta.SAM.gov Opportunity: ATEC Integrated Mission Management Systems (AIMMS) Prototype; Notice ID: **W15QKN-21-X-0F1D**
- The Government **will RECORD** this Industry Day event and the recording will be published on the PEO EIS Facebook Page



One-on-One Sessions



One-on-One Sessions (9-12 FEB)

- Registration for One-on-One is **closed!**
- All sessions will be Virtual (MS Teams)
 - First session is planned for 1330 EDT, 09 February 2021
 - **Planned Schedule supports 40 (:30 minute) One-on-One sessions**
 - Limit = 1 Session per Team, 4 Vendor e-mails, no Phone connections
 - Vendors will be permitted to show/present slides or other material
- Government team will consist of representatives from:
 - Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC)
 - PEO EIS, Assistant Product Manager for AIMMS
 - Army Contracting Command – New Jersey
 - PEO EIS, Strategic Initiatives Group, including Advisory and Assistance Support Contractors
- Vendor input (Industry Day and One-on-Ones) will help refine the AIMMS Prototype requirements and Acquisition Strategy
- The Government will **RECORD** (from start time) each One-on-One session; recordings will be protected as proprietary information and **will not be released**



Questions to Industry for One-on-Ones

1. What is your commercial solution(s) to meet the AIMMS requirement?
2. What is your approach to achieve low-code/no-code (no custom code) at delivery?
3. Describe your experience with:
 - a) Handling Role-Based Access and Security at the Data Level
 - b) Meeting DoD Cloud security compliance requirements (Impact Level 5 and 6)
 - c) Reporting Agreement Cost (Invoice) information in an Army defined cost element structure



SeS, Mr. James Amato
Executive Technical Director
Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC)



Portfolio Overview

COL Robert J. Wolfe
Program Manager, ARDAP



Key Note: Army Strategy for AIMMS

Objective Environment

C.J. Akridge
AIMMS Lead, ATEC



- Background: About ATEC
- Prototype: Purpose, Mission, and Intent
- Problem Description
- Requirement
- Linkage to AIMMS Objective Environment
 - Current “as is” State
 - Desired Future "to-be" State
 - High Level Overview
 - ATEC Test and Evaluation Process Workflow
 - AIMMS Prototype Phases

Background: About ATEC



Mission

U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) provides **direct support to Army Futures Command** and relevant, timely information to senior Army leaders to make future Force decisions enabling Multi-Domain Operations through independent **developmental testing, operational tests and evaluations.**

Who We Are: Over 8,600 Soldiers, Army Civilians, and Contractors at 8 major installations around the country. The majority of our workforce are engineers, scientists, operations research analysts, and other highly technical professionals.

Questions We Answer: Does the system do what is needed and promised? Can Soldiers train/operate with it safely and use it effectively in combat? Is it sustainable and survivable against known enemy threats and environmental challenges?

Products we provide: ATEC produces over 900 test and evaluation (T&E) reports each year, distilled from approximately 1000 TB of raw data collected during T&E projects

***“Winning Matters”:* We Work, to Ensure It Works, & Soldiers Have What They Need, When They Need It!**



Mission, Purpose, and Intent

Purpose: To prototype the ATEC Integrated Mission Management System (AIMMS) in order to replace the capabilities of several obsolete, siloed, legacy information systems, improve ATEC's efficiency and effectiveness, and support Army goals to make T&E data more visible, accessible, understandable, linked, trustworthy, interoperable, and secure.

Mission: One or multiple awarded Offeror(s) demonstrate capabilities in commercial solution prototypes that will serve as the baseline for continued configuration and delivery of an enduring Army AIMMS capability.

Intent: Rapidly demonstrate AIMMS prototypes in two overarching phases with varying capabilities culminating with a production release. Prototypes that achieve success in demonstrating capabilities in a Phase will be continued into the next Phase.

The U.S. Army logo, featuring a yellow star on a black background with "U.S. ARMY" written below it.

Problem Description

Problem Statement: Army Test & Evaluation Command (ATEC) cannot effectively execute its Test & Evaluation (T&E) mission as test officers / evaluators and are unable to work across a geographically dispersed organization without a shared system.

ATEC's three main systems for T&E mission planning, execution, and close out to be replaced:

1. ATEC Decision Support System (ADSS)
2. Project Management Module (PMM)
3. VISION Digital Library System (VDLS)

ATEC requires: A cloud-based, Software as a Service (SaaS) and Platform as a Service (PaaS), Low-code/No-code Solution combining project and portfolio management, enterprise content management, workflow management, application integration, and business intelligence/data analytics capabilities.



Requirement

AIMMS will:

- Enable test officers and evaluators to initiate, plan, manage, analyze, and report on all T&E projects
- Enable leadership to monitor and provide oversight of the execution of ATEC's T&E mission
- Permit internal and external stakeholders to easily search, discover, access, and analyze T&E-related information
- Meet Army Modernization priorities to provide a cloud-based application compatible with other Army Business systems General Fund Enterprise System (GFEBS), Project Management Resource Tool (PMRT), Government-Invoicing (G-Invoicing), etc.)

AIMMS will replace ADSS/PMM and VDLS and provide federated access to ATEC test data across all test centers.



Current “as is” State

With ATEC’s current enterprise information systems, ATEC cannot:

- Readily find, reuse, and share T&E data and information with internal and external stakeholders
- Facilitate knowledge transfer (i.e., data are visible, accessible, understandable, trustworthy, and interoperable)
- Manage data retention
- Leverage existing knowledge for new and legacy systems

ATEC lacks an integrated, robust, and secure information sharing environment



Desired Future "to-be" State

Modern, web-based, cloud hosted application or integrated set of applications to facilitate:

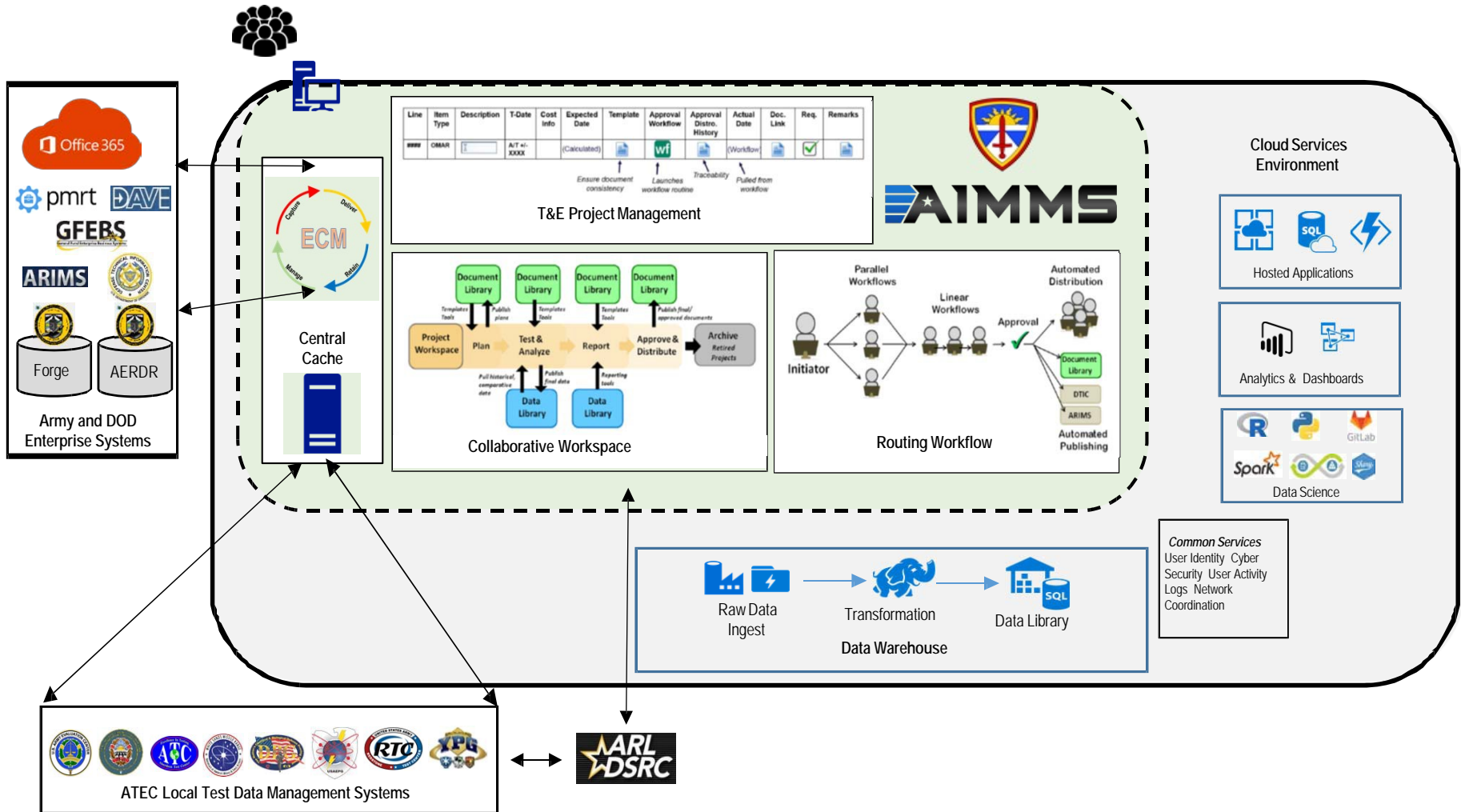
- T&E Project Management, Test Capabilities, and Investment Data
- Federated Enterprise Content Management services
- Exchange data and information with other DoD systems
- Automate and accelerate standard T&E workflows
- Organizational performance measurements with business analytics and visualization capabilities

Comprised of supportable COTS solutions with low code extensibility options.

AIMMS is intended to provide a collaborative workspace within a cloud services environment with federated search capabilities to find and analyze data

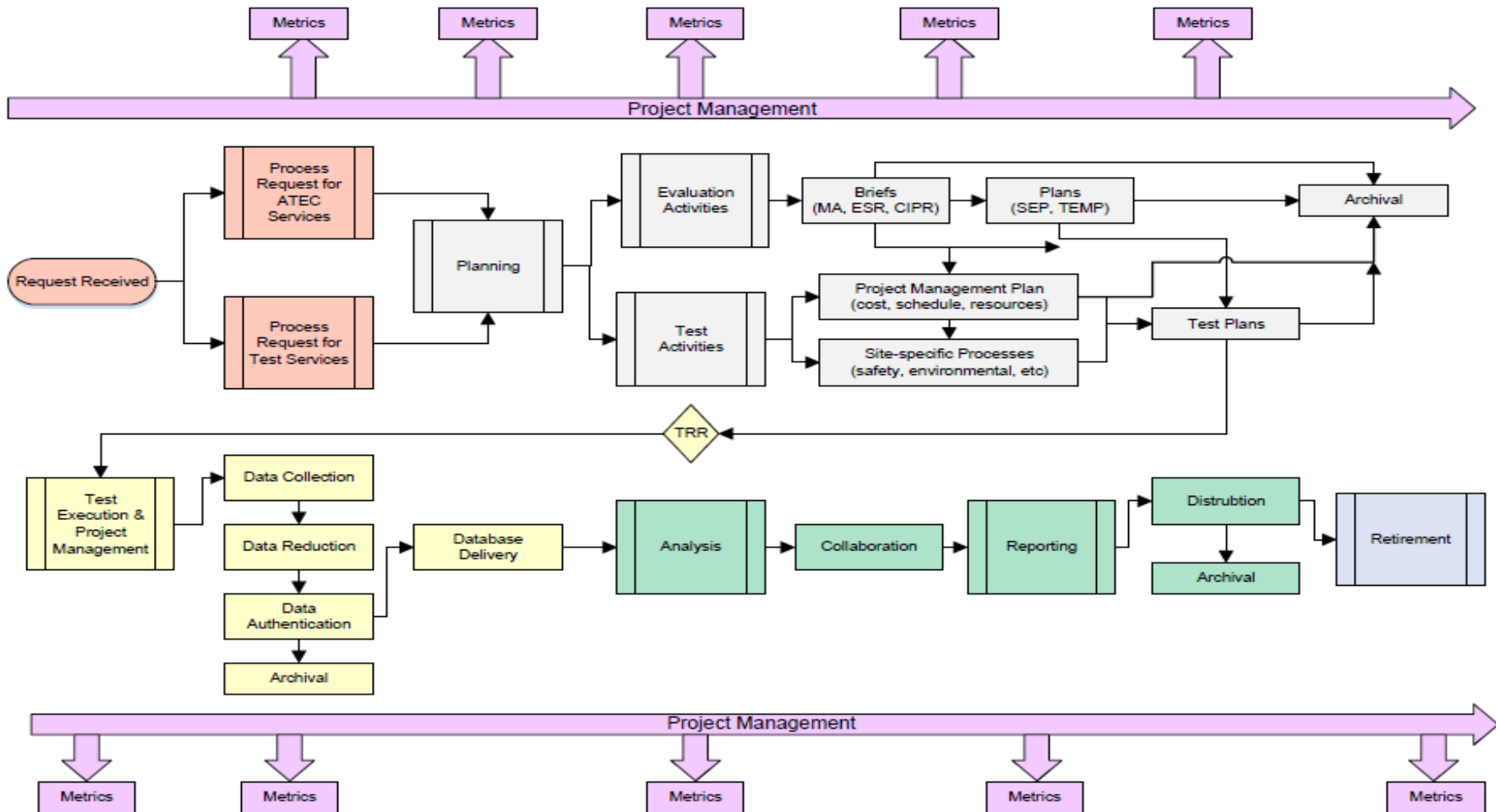


High Level Overview





ATEC Test and Evaluation Process Workflow



ESR – Early Strategy Review
 CIPR – Concept In-Process Review
 MA – Mission Analysis
 SEP – System Evaluation Plan
 TEMP – Test and Evaluation Master Plan
 TRR – Test Readiness Review

AIMMS Prototype Phases

(see Statement of Need)

Prototype Phase 1:

- Demonstrate **basic** functional capabilities in project management, enterprise content management, workflow management, and business intelligence/data analytics.
- Demonstrate integration with Government Furnished data set(s) from at least one Army or DoD system (e.g. GFEBS, ARIMS, DAVE) and federated search and data retrieval with at least one ATEC or AFC system (e.g. Phoenix, RAGE, TDMS, AERDR).
- Demonstrate compliance with basic technical requirements. Complete user acceptance testing at **three or four designated ATEC locations/subordinate organizations**.
- Demonstrate the **capability to achieve an Interim Authority to Test (IATT)**, and capability to achieve an Authority to Operate in a Cloud Impact Level 5 (IL 5) Environment and an IL 6 Environment

Prototype Phase 2:

- Demonstrate **full** functional capabilities in Project Management, Enterprise Content Management (ECM), workflow, and Business Intelligence (BI)/Data Analytics.
- Demonstrate integration with at least two or three Army or DoD designated systems and federated search and data retrieval with at least two ATEC or AFC systems.
- Demonstrate ease of reconfiguration/no-code modification of workflows, database fields, metadata tags, and user interface(s).
- Demonstrate full capabilities in key non-functional areas.
- Complete user testing at **all ATEC locations/subordinate** organizations.
- Achieve an **Interim Authority to Test (IATT)** and **FULL Authority to Operate** in a Cloud Impact Level 5 (IL 5) and IL 6 Environment



BREAK

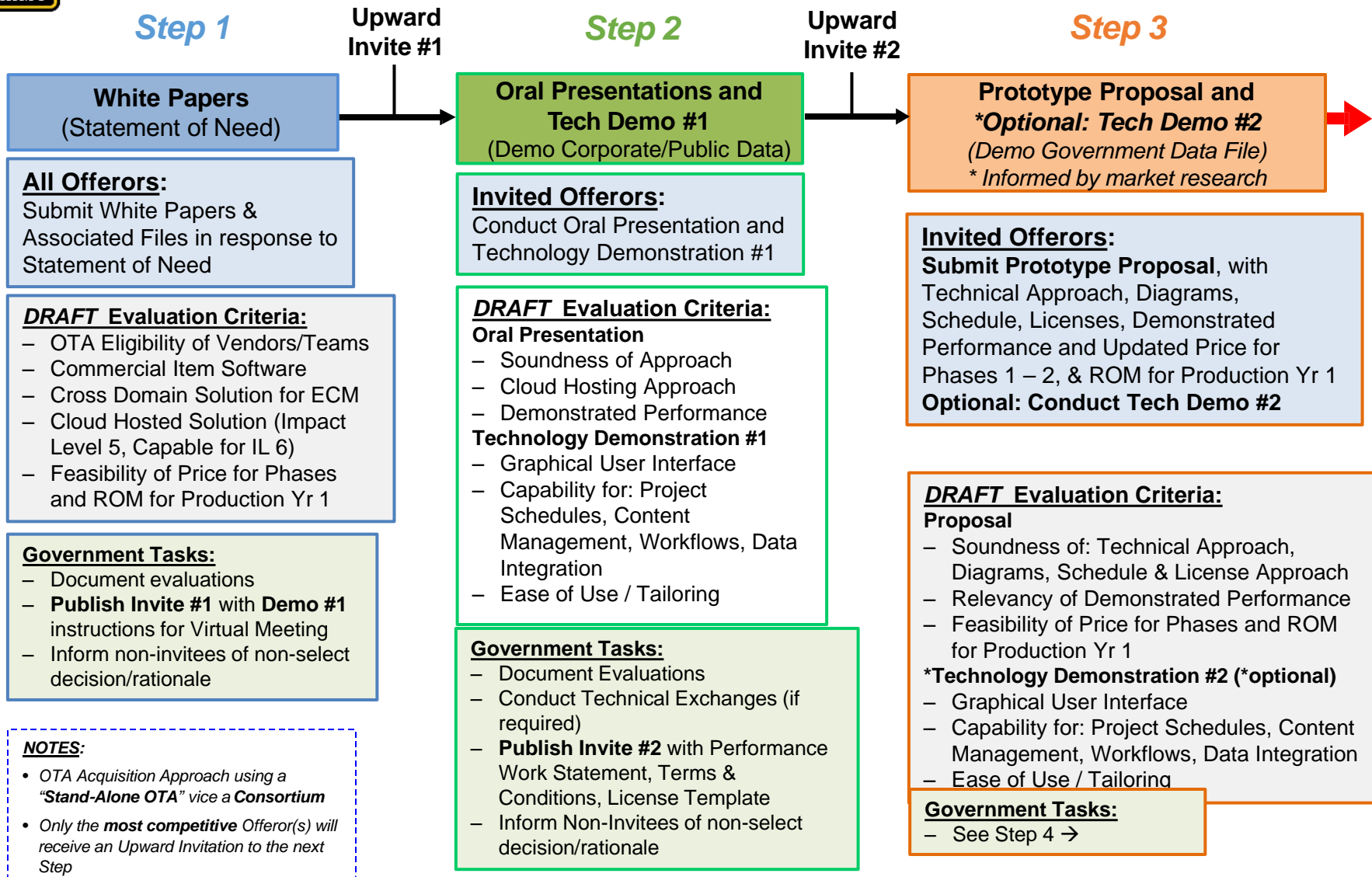


Draft Acquisition Approach and Milestone Events

MAJ McDonald, AIMMS APM, PEO EIS

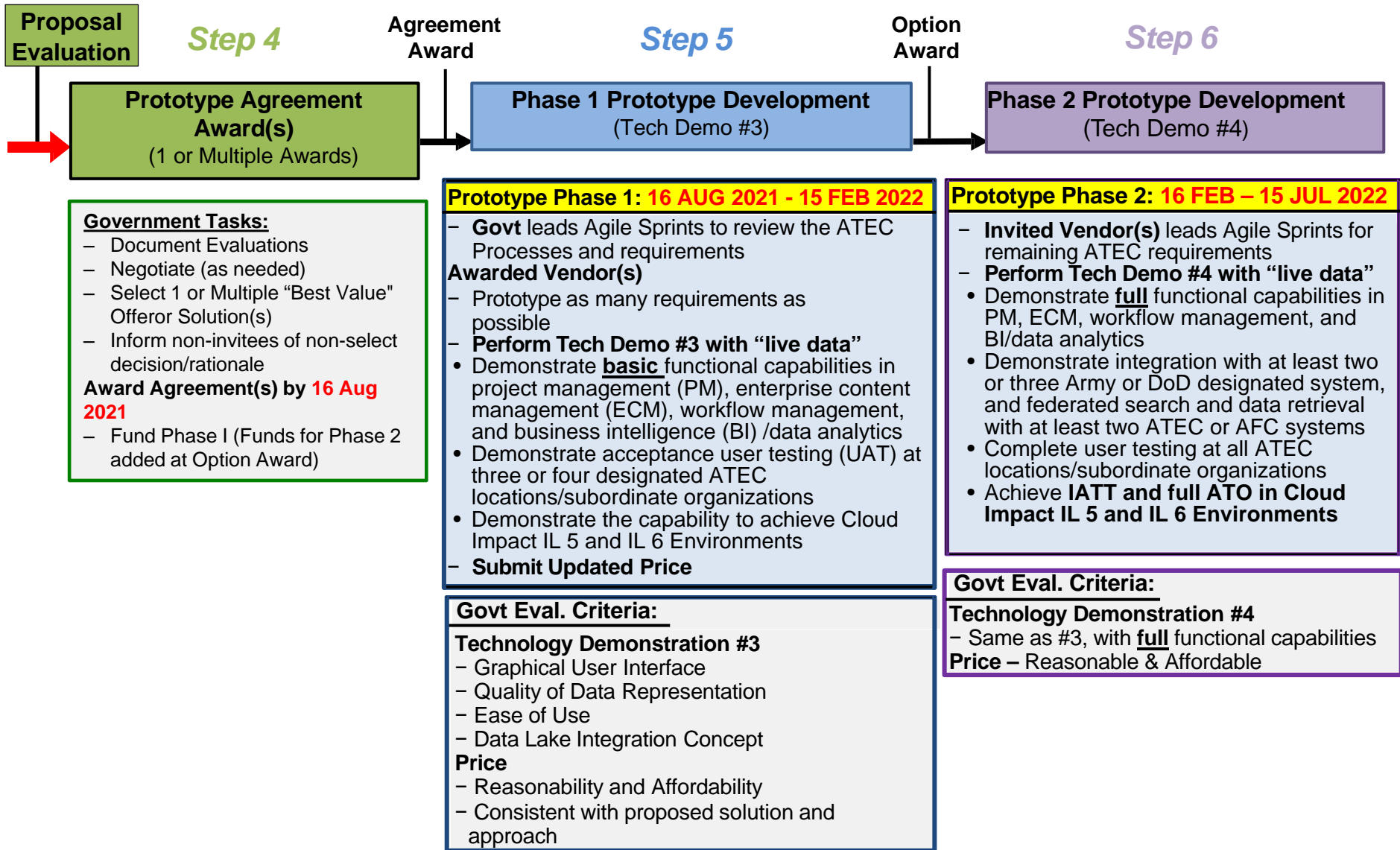


DRAFT Acquisition Approach (Slide 1 of 2)





DRAFT Acquisition Approach (Slide 2 of 2)





DRAFT AIMMS Schedule

Now

Activity	FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23				FY24				FY25+							
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q				
Major Activity	OTA Solicitation Effort				Prototype Phase 1				Prototype Phase 2				Follow On – Production OTA or FAR Contract (Dev/Sustainment?)															
OTA Milestones				Solicitation Posted																								
				White Papers Due																								
				Upward Invite #1																								
				Oral Presentations/ Tech Demo #1																								



Other Transaction Authority (OTA): Overview of Title 10 USC 2371b

Mr. Kyle Burke, PEO EIS Strategic Initiatives Group



Other Transaction Authority =

An opportunity to *pilot* a new path

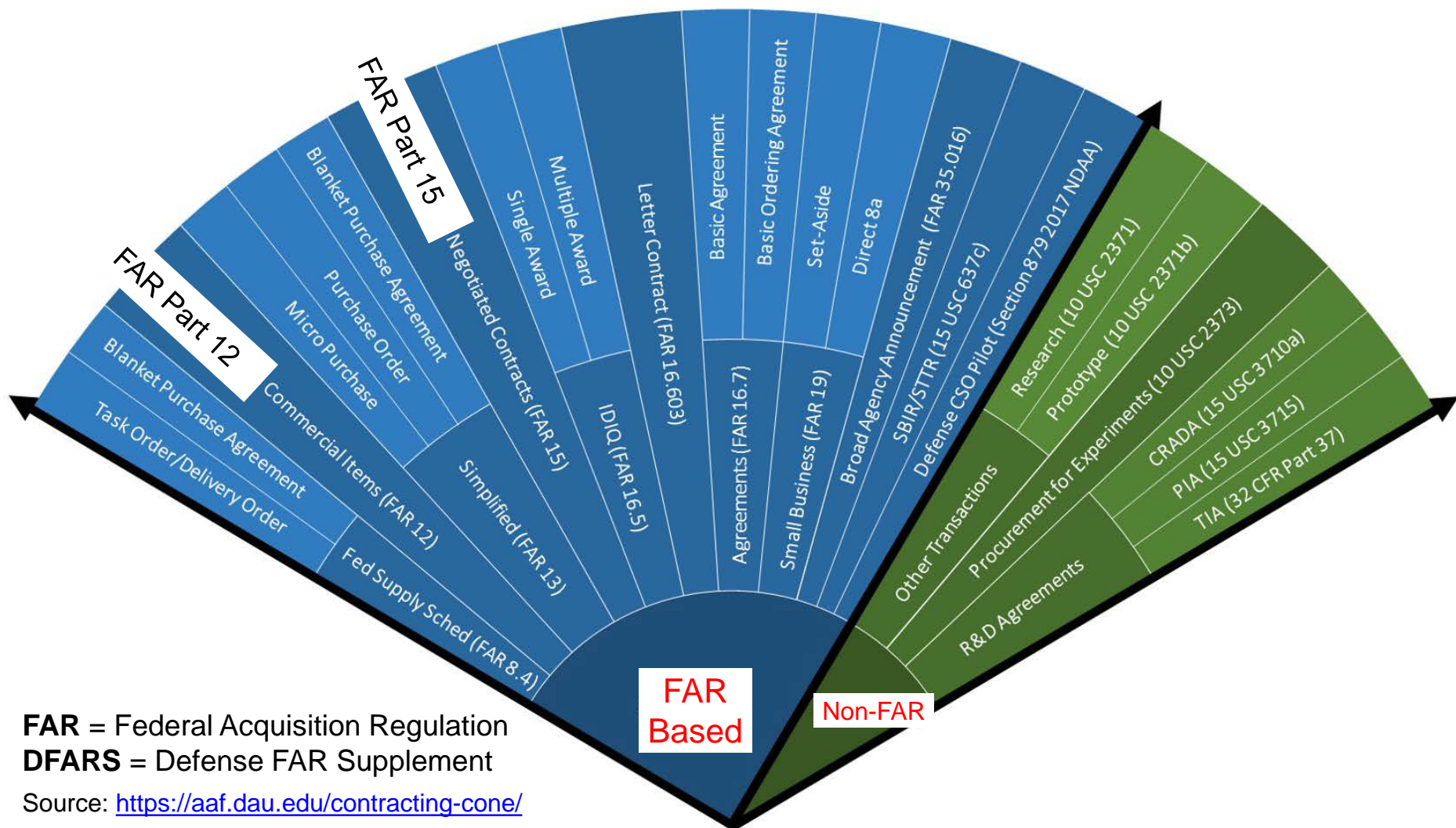




U.S.ARMY

How does the Army buy Stuff, Services, Prototypes and Experiments?

- The full spectrum of available FAR and Non-FAR Contract strategies



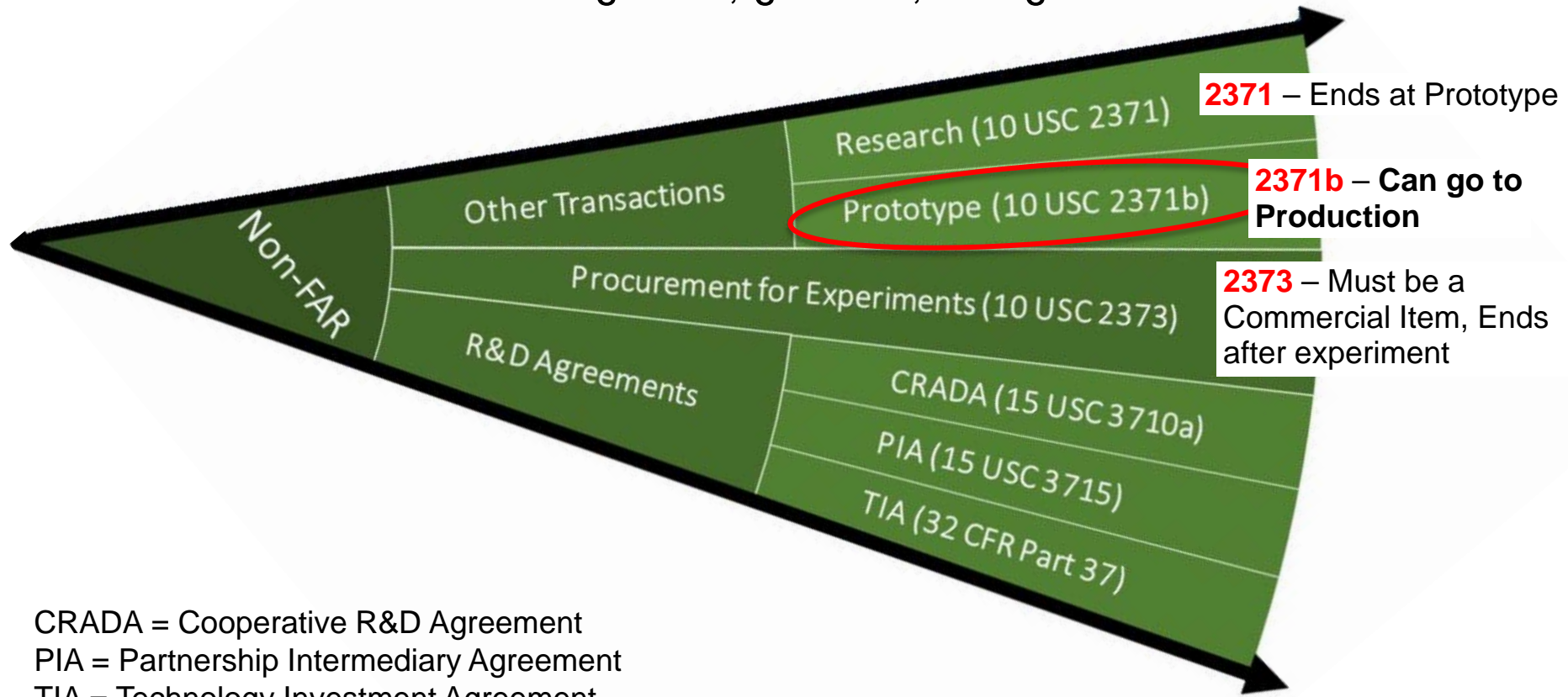
FAR = Federal Acquisition Regulation
 DFARS = Defense FAR Supplement

Source: <https://aaf.dau.edu/contracting-cone/>



How does the Army buy Prototypes and Experiments thru "Non-FAR" Agreements?

- Spectrum Non-FAR strategies
- 3 OTA Laws 10 U.S.C. § 2371; § 2371b; and § 2373



CRADA = Cooperative R&D Agreement
 PIA = Partnership Intermediary Agreement
 TIA = Technology Investment Agreement

Source: <https://aaf.dau.edu/contracting-cone/>



What is an Other Transaction Authority (OTA) Agreement?

- Defined by what it is NOT:
 - Not a standard procurement Contract / Grant / or Cooperative Agreement
 - Not subject to many (some do apply) provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)
 - *Not under the jurisdiction of GAO for protests related to the evaluation and award of OTAs, but GAO has ruled on the use of the OTAs*
 - Can be subject to lawsuits filed in a Federal Court of Claims
- Defined by what it IS:
 - It is a Legally Binding Instrument
 - It is similar to a commercial-sector contract

Other Transaction Agreement Prototypes – The Law

- **Two *Main* Types / Laws in use:**
- **10 U.S.C. § 2371.** Research projects: transactions other than contracts and grants
 - ...[A]uthority of this subsection in carrying out basic, applied, and advanced research projects.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/USCODE-2018-title10/USCODE-2018-title10-subtitleA-partIV-chap139-sec2371>

- **10 U.S.C. § 2371b.** Authority of the Department of Defense to carry out certain prototype projects
 - Authority to “...carry out **prototype projects** that are directly relevant to enhancing the mission effectiveness of military personnel and the supporting platforms, systems, components, or materials proposed to be acquired or developed by the Department of Defense, or to improvement of platforms, systems, components, or materials in use by the armed forces.”
 -Continued on next page

<https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/USCODE-2018-title10/USCODE-2018-title10-subtitleA-partIV-chap139-sec2371b>



Other Transaction Agreement Prototypes – The Law (cont.)

- Authority: **10 U.S.C. § 2371b** (Continued)

(d) Appropriate Use of Authority –

(1)...**one of the following conditions must be met:**

(A) There is at least one nontraditional defense contractor or nonprofit research institution participating to a significant extent in the prototype project.

or

(B) All significant participants in the transaction other than the Federal Government are small businesses (including small businesses participating in a program described under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638)) or nontraditional defense contractors.

or

(C) At least one third of the total cost of the prototype project is to be paid out of funds provided by sources other than the Federal Government. *(1/3 cost share)*

or

(D) The senior procurement executive for the agency determines in writing that exceptional circumstances justify



Other Transaction Agreement Prototypes – The Law (cont.)

- Authority: 10 U.S.C. § 2371b (Continued)

(f) Follow-on Production Contracts or Transactions.—

(1) A transaction entered into under this section for a prototype project may provide for the award of a **follow-on production contract or transaction** to the participants in the transaction. A transaction includes all individual prototype subprojects awarded under the transaction to a consortium of United States industry and academic institutions.

(2) A follow-on production contract or transaction provided for in a transaction under paragraph (1) may be awarded to the participants in the transaction **without the use of competitive procedures....., if -**

(A) competitive procedures were used for the selection of parties... **and**

(B) the participants in the transaction successfully completed the prototype project...

(3) A follow-on production contract or transaction may be awarded, pursuant to this subsection, when the Department determines that an individual prototype or prototype subproject as part of a consortium is **successfully completed** by the participants.

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What is a Prototype Project?

- No statutory definition *BUT* the “current” OT Guide Glossary says:
 - ***Prototype project.*** “.... a prototype project addresses a proof of concept, model, reverse engineering to address obsolescence, pilot, novel application of commercial technologies for defense purposes, agile development activity, creation, design, development, demonstration of technical or operational utility, or combinations of the foregoing. A process, including a business process, may be the subject of a prototype project.”

See: Other Transactions Guide, Ver 1.0, Nov 2018 Appendix A – Glossary pg 31

[https://www.dau.edu/guidebooks/Shared%20Documents/Other%20Transactions%20\(OT\)%20Guide.pdf](https://www.dau.edu/guidebooks/Shared%20Documents/Other%20Transactions%20(OT)%20Guide.pdf)



What is a Non-Traditional Defense Contractor?

- 10 U.S.C. 2302 Definitions – (*Different Law*)**

(9) The term “**nontraditional defense contractor**”, ...
“... means an entity that is not currently performing and has not performed, for at least the **one-year period preceding** the solicitation of sources by the Department of Defense for the procurement or transaction, any contract or subcontract for the Department of Defense that is subject to **full coverage under the cost accounting standards** prescribed pursuant to section 1502 of title 41 and the regulations implementing such section.”
- 48 U.S.C. Chapter 99/Subchapter B/Part 9903.201-2 – (*Different Law*)**

Summary: Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) Apply = **\$50 Million** in CAS covered contracts received in current or the preceding year. As a single award of \$50M or more, or multiple contracts over \$7.5M that together add up to at least \$50M.

For Nontraditional See: 10 U.S.C. 2302 Definitions at (uscode.house.gov):

[https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=\(title:10%20section:2302%20edition:prelim\)%20OR%20\(granuleid:USC-prelim-title10-section2302\)&f=treesort&num=0&edition=prelim](https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:10%20section:2302%20edition:prelim)%20OR%20(granuleid:USC-prelim-title10-section2302)&f=treesort&num=0&edition=prelim)

For CAS See: Title 48 → Chapter 99 → Subchapter B → Part 9903 → Subpart 9903.2 → §9903.201-2 (ecfr.federalregister.gov)

<https://ecfr.federalregister.gov/current/title-48/chapter-99/subchapter-B/part-9903/subpart-9903.2/section-9903.201-2>



What is “...participating to a significant extent...”?

- No statutory definition BUT the “current” OT Guide Glossary says:
 - **Significant Extent.** “.... the Agreements Officer (AO) is expected to consider input from relevant technical advisors (Legal, Engineering, Program Management, Pricing, Logistics, etc.) in assessing the totality of the circumstances for each proposed prototype project before making an independent judgement ...”
 - “..AO should consider, ...whether the NDC/nonprofit research institution will supply a new key technology, product or process; supply a novel application or approach to an existing technology, product or process....”
 - “AOs should not establish blanket rules or thresholds for determination of *significance*, and agencies must not establish local policies which infringe on the AO’s judgment in making such determinations.”

See: DoD OT Guide Ver 1.0 Nov 2018, Appendix A – Glossary pg. 32 -33

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What is “...1/3 of total cost...” (Sharing)?

- **Includes:** Resources expended by the award recipients on the proposed project SOW. Costs a reasonable person would incur (necessary to) carrying out project SOW.
- **Does Not Include:** Any Funds directed to US Government
- Two Basic Types of Cost Sharing:
 - **Cash:** Outlays of funds (costs) to perform the OT project
 - Includes labor, materials, new equipment, subcontractor effort
 - Sources include new Internal, Research and Development (IR&D) funds, profit or fee from another contract, overhead or capital equipment expense pool
 - **In-Kind:** Reasonable value of equipment, materials or other property used in performance of OT work
- **Not Required:** If non-traditional/Non-profit participates

See: DoD “An Assessment of Cost-Sharing in Other Transactions Agreements For Prototype Projects”:
[https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/cpic/cp/docs/Assessment%20of%20Cost-Sharing%20in%20Other%20Transactions%20Agreements%20for%20Prototype%20Projects%20\(2\).pdf](https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/cpic/cp/docs/Assessment%20of%20Cost-Sharing%20in%20Other%20Transactions%20Agreements%20for%20Prototype%20Projects%20(2).pdf)

Who is the Approval Authority? (By Dollar Thresholds)

- **A determination is executed** to approve use of OT executed for each prototype project per 10 U.S.C. 2371b (d) Appropriate Use of Authority.
- DoD and Army Policy define the approval authority levels dependent upon dollar value of the Agreement (**value of a *Single Agreement*** if Multiple Awards) for a prototype project and any follow-on production agreement (Value includes all options)

Under \$50 Million

Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA), may delegate to Senior Contracting Official

Over \$50 Million up to \$100 Million

Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA) to Principal Assistant Responsible

Note: with concurrence from Dept Asst Sec Army – Procurement (DASA-P)

Up to \$100 Million

Senior Procurement Executive – ASA(ALT)

Note: Delegated to Principal Assistant Responsible for Contracting (PARC)

Over \$100 Million up to \$500 Million

Senior Procurement Executive – ASA(ALT)

Over \$500 Million

Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition & Sustainment) or (Research & Engineering), not delegated

See: OT Guide Nov 2018, Appendix E – Additional Information, Resources, and recent Policy pg. 43 – 44

See: ASA(ALT) policy Subject: SUBJECT: Supplemental Guidance on the Use of Other Transaction Authority to Carry Out Certain Prototype Projects Under Title 10, United States Code, Section 2371b, dated 21 May 2019, pg. 2 – 3

[Policy on Use of OTA to Carry Out Certain Prototype Projects.pdf \(dau.edu\)](#)



What is the “Consortium Approach” to an OTA?

- **Consortium defined as:** An association of two or more individuals, companies, organizations or governments (or any combination of these legal entities) with the objective of participating in a common activity or pooling their resources for achieving a common goal.
- **There are many already established Federal Government Sponsored Consortia:**
 - Dept of Defense, Army, Navy, Air Force, Dept of Homeland Security and other Agencies have sponsored Consortia see a compiled list:

<https://aida.mitre.org/ota/existing-ota-consortia/>



What is a “Stand-alone” Approach to an OTA?

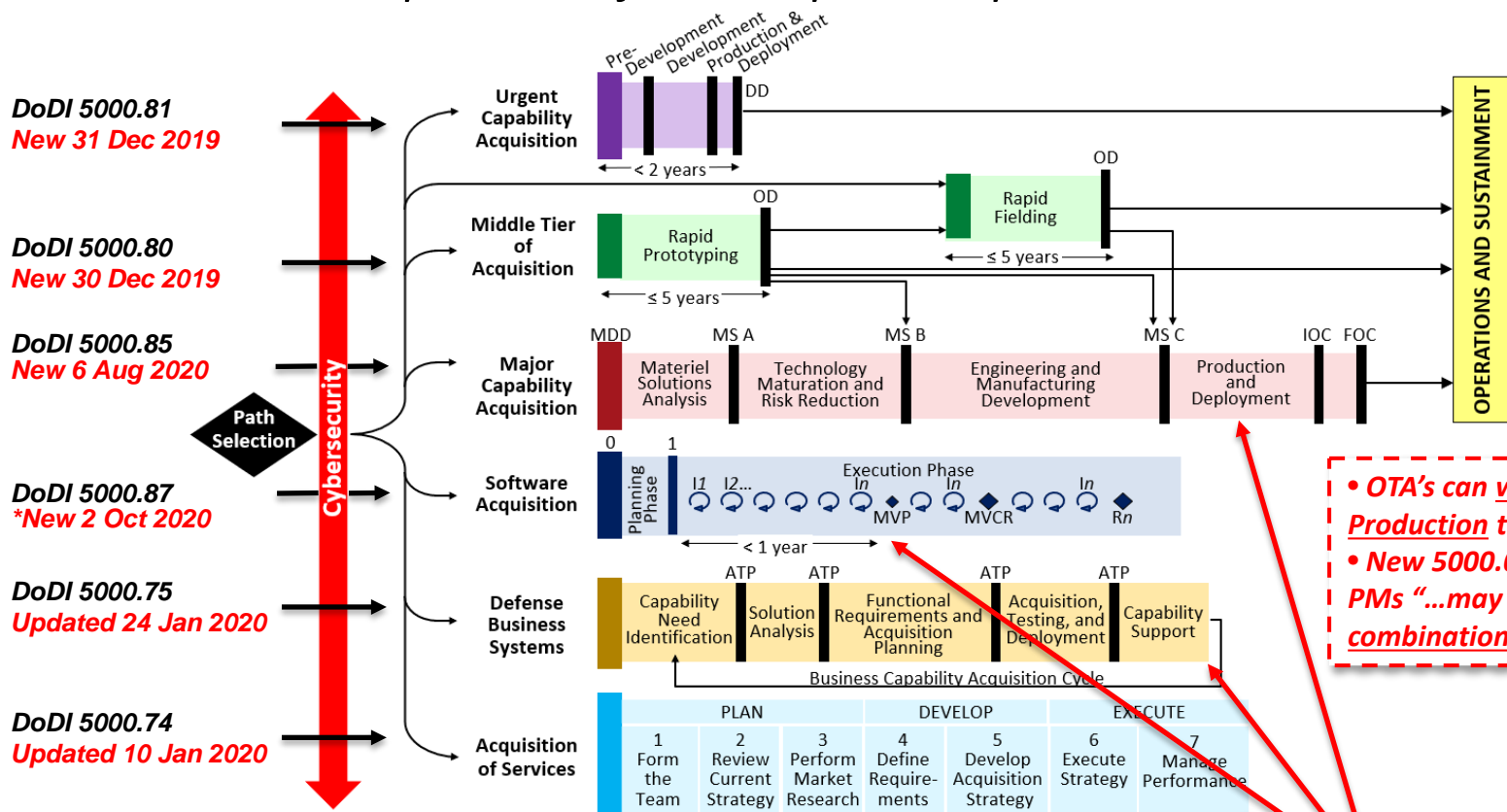
- Stand-alone = Not derived from an awarded Consortium Agreement
 - Includes Agreements(s) awarded to individual Contractor(s), Group of Contractors, or Consortium
 - Will include Terms and Conditions tailored for the Prototype/Pilot Project
 - May include unique “Steps” in the competitive process
- Numerous methods to ‘solicit’ an OTA:
 - beta.SAM.gov (Solicitation posted as Prototype Project Opportunity Notice (PPON), similar to a Request for Proposal (RFP))
 - Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)
 - Commercial Solutions Opening (CSO), as in support of the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (DIUx)



How do Other Transactions fit into the *new* DoDI 5000.xx? *New DoDI 5000.02, 23 Jan 2020*

“Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework”

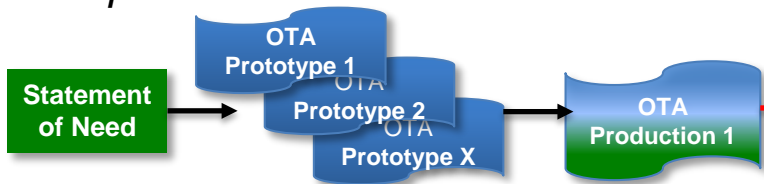
Source: <https://aaf.dau.edu>



• OTA's can wait until Production to select the Path.

• New 5000.02, para 4.1.a, PMs "...may leverage a combination of pathways."

Example: OTA Framework



OTA's allow entry into any DoDI 5000.xx Pathway at any point: "10 U.S.C. § 2371b Authority of the Department of Defense to carry out certain prototype projects" – "OTs are neither inherently subject to, nor exempt from DoDI 5000.02. Instead, the selection of the award instrument should be considered a separate, but complementary decision." Source: <https://aaf.dau.edu/aaf/ot-guide/>



Comments or Questions?





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