

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

BACKGROUND

On 14 January 2022, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) concluded auctioning 4,060 new commercial licenses in the 3450-3550 MHz band previously reserved for DoD's exclusive use in the continental United States. The specific geographic areas auctioned have been classified as either Cooperative Planning Areas (CPAs) or Periodic Use Areas (PUAs).

- Cooperative Planning Areas (CPA)
 - o Non-Federal operations shall coordinate with Federal systems operating in the band
 - o Non-Federal operations shall not cause harmful interference to Federal systems
 - o Non-Federal stations may be required to modify their operations to protect Federal operations against harmful interference and to avoid, where possible, interference and potential damage to the non-Federal operators' systems
 - o Non-Federal operations may not claim interference protection from Federal systems
- Periodic Use Areas (PUA)
 - o Non-Federal operations in the band shall not cause harmful interference to Federal systems operating in the band for episodic periods
 - o During episodic use periods in these areas, Federal users will require interference protection from non-Federal operations

To enable expedient commercial access to the auctioned spectrum, DoD CIO, DISA's DSO, and the Military Departments (MILDepts) developed transition plans (TPs), which are currently posted on the NTIA website. According to the DISA TP, DSO will serve as DoD's single focal point for accepting and responding to the licensees' requests to coordinate their spectrum usage. In this role, DSO is responsible for developing an Automated Spectrum Coordination System (ASCS) for avoiding interference to DoD incumbents from licensees in the 3450-3550 MHz band at all CPA and PUA sites (DISA task 3450-3).

Per the terms of the auction (and further expanded in the Joint FCC/NTIA Public Notice DA 21 645), new licensees cannot submit coordination requests (CRs) until 9 months after the close of the auction. Due to this stringent timeline, DSO is deploying an Interim Portal for Initial Coordination (IPIC) along with the America's Mid-Band Initiative Team (AMBIT) Engineering Cell as a stopgap measure to ensure effective communication between all parties during the 9-month post-auction moratorium which will expire in the October 2022 timeframe. The AMBIT Engineering Cell will initially coordinate the processing of CRs with the MILDepts via a DISA SharePoint capability. Together, IPIC, the Engineering Cell and the DISA SharePoint capability form the Interim Portal Coordination System (IPCS). The IPCS receives CRs through IPIC, validates CRs, enables the MILDepts to assess CRs for potential interference, enables the MILDepts to approve/deny sectors, consolidates a DoD answer and returns a DoD response to licensees. Under IPCS, the MILDepts perform analyses using their own tools.

The ASCS, the subject of this Statement of Need (SoN), will be the permanent solution that replaces the IPCS with a permanent, sustainable, and automated (to the greatest extent possible) system. ASCS will be developed in collaboration with the MILDepts to ensure that the capabilities envisioned within the end-to-end automation of ASCS will appropriately assess CRs to ensure coexistence between licensee deployments and DoD operations. ASCS increases opportunities for conducting more accurate technical analyses, decreases the need for human interaction in the coordination process, increases DoD efficiencies for coordinating, and decreases the DoDs total cost for coordinating spectrum sharing in the 3450-3550 MHz band.

THIS IS A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI) NOTICE ONLY. THIS IS NOT A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP). NO SOLICITATION IS AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME.

OVERVIEW/PURPOSE/DESCRIPTION OF PROCUREMENT:

DSO requires an ASCS to replace the IPCS and enable both DoD incumbents and licensees to rapidly coordinate shared spectrum usage in the 3450-3550 MHz frequency band indefinitely. The ASCS will, to the maximum extent feasible, automate the end-to-end process to reduce the need for humans in the loop, while improving the speed at which licensees can access the spectrum for which they have acquired licenses. ASCS will also allow licensees to take advantage of refinements in analytic capabilities or models of commercial (5G) and DoD operations that will share the 3450-3550 MHz band.

DISA DSO intends to procure the requisite ASCS prototype capability using a Challenge-Based Acquisition (ChBA) approach culminating in a Prototype Other Transaction Agreement (OTA). For more information on ChBA, please reference the ChBA guide at: [Challenge-based-acquisition-5th-edition](#). The Government expects to use a three-phase process to rapidly select its ASCS vendor. Figure 1 depicts the anticipated ASCS acquisition schedule, which is subject to change. In Figure 1, “Target” dates indicate the Government’s desired date, while “Threshold” dates indicate the latest probable date for each acquisition event.

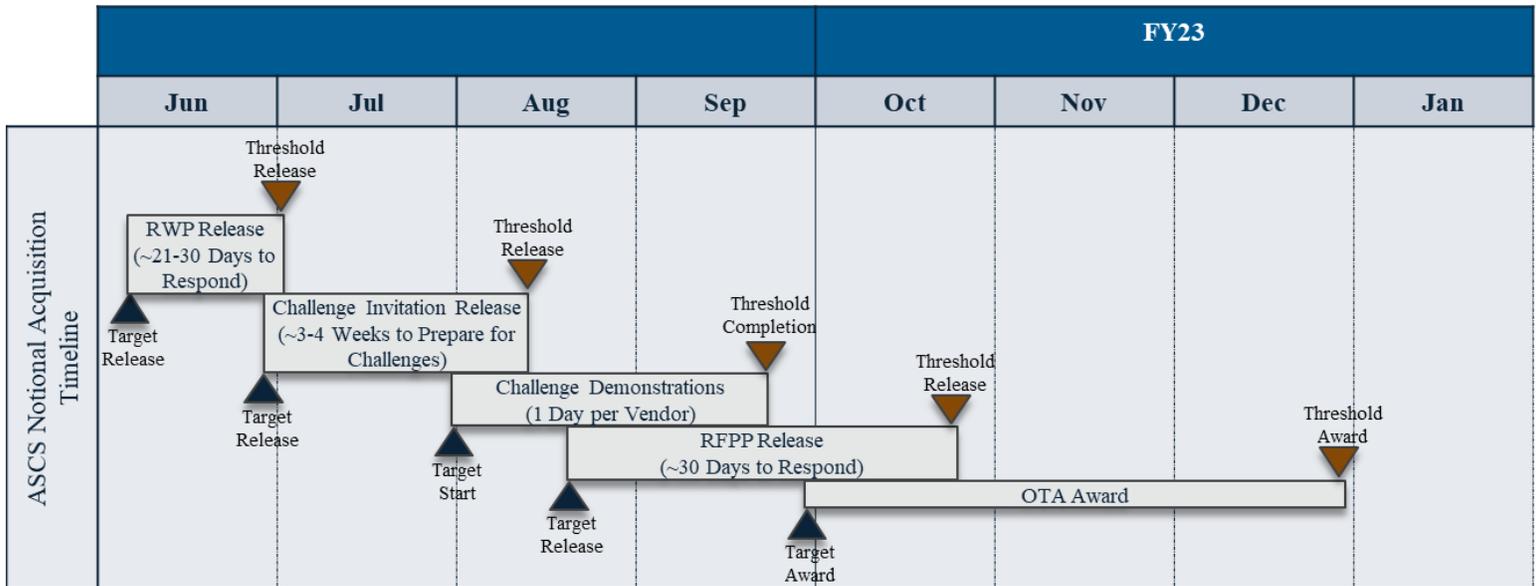


Figure 1: Notional ASCS Acquisition Timeline

The Government intends to pursue an aggressive Agile and DevSecOps approach, procuring a minimum viable capability release (MVCR) in less than one year. Following a successful prototype, the Government will continue the improvement, productization, and operational implementation of ASCS capabilities through a follow-on Production OT.

As a first-of-its-kind automated capability, the Government intends to prototype tools and processes through the execution of this project. Specifically, the Government intends to apply this agile development activity to create, design, develop, and demonstrate the operational utility of (and eventually productize) an ASCS capability. Moreover, DISA DSO intends to use a development construct for the organization by leveraging Gov Cloud, Air Force Cloud One, and Platform One capabilities to provide a DevSecOps toolchain, development environment, and operational environment. For more information on Cloud One and Platform One, see: [Platform One](#).

MARKET RESEARCH APPROACH

Through responses provided to this RFI and subsequent events, the Government intends to obtain the following information:

- Industry’s input and suggestions on refining the requirements outlined in the SoN, including foreseen risks and areas that need clarification
- Industry’s input and suggestions that would help refine and improve the Government’s technical approach
- Industry’s feedback on the Government’s projected acquisition approach, including the ability to meet the requirements of an OTA under 10 U.S.C. §4022
- Industry’s capabilities to meet the acquisition and technical characteristics of this requirement

Respondents to this RFI are invited to participate in a collaborative Program Manager (PM) question and answer (Q&A) session with the Government. This will involve the PM providing a

brief overview of the program and acquisition approach followed by a Q&A session where industry can ask clarifying questions surrounding the requirements and future capability. This is intended to provide clarity into the Government's approach and requirement. PM Q&A details include:

- The event will occur at 1400 EDT on **24 May 2022**.
- Companies who are interested in participating in the PM Q&A should send an RSVP email to vanessa.a.mccollum.civ@mail.mil, jeremy.d.markusic.civ@mail.mil and disa.scott.ditco.mbx.pl84-other-transaction-authority@mail.mil with their company name and points of contact. DISA will then send an invitation to those points of contact prior to the event. RSVPs must be received in Ms. McCollum's, Mr. Markusic's and disa.scott.ditco.mbx.pl84-other-transaction-authority@mail.mil email inbox no later than 1400 EDT on 20 May 2022.
- If companies wish to submit questions ahead of time, these questions will be anonymously asked and answered by the Government team during the event, without revealing the source of the question. Pre-submitted questions must be received by vanessa.a.mccollum.civ@mail.mil, jeremy.d.markusic.civ@mail.mil and disa.scott.ditco.mbx.pl84-other-transaction-authority@mail.mil email inboxes no later than 1400 EDT on 20 May 2022.
- Any information provided during the PM Q&A will be posted as an amendment to this RFI following the event.

The Government expects that strong corporate teams, with the ability to apply a broad range of knowledge, skills, and tools, will form the basis of successful offers. To encourage such teaming efforts, the Government intends to allow companies the opportunity to participate in a follow-on Lightning Networking Day on **26 May 2022**. Companies will be given the opportunity to provide a 10–30-minute presentation (Participation dependent) on their capabilities, for the purposes of partnering with other companies for the acquisition. The presentation materials and contact information provided will be posted to sam.gov along with this RFI for companies to reach out in preparation for the upcoming acquisition. Companies that are interested in participating in the Lightning Networking Day must RSVP (with corporate information and points of contact) to vanessa.a.mccollum.civ@mail.mil and jeremy.d.markusic.civ@mail.mil email inboxes no later than **1400 EDT on 20 May 2022**. The invitations and final schedule of events will be distributed on **23 May 2022**.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

See Appendix 2 Statement of Need for the technical characteristics.

REQUESTED INFORMATION:

All requested information is intended to facilitate the Government's market research efforts and inform the Government's technical approach.

RESPONSE GUIDELINES:

Interested parties are requested to respond to this RFI **with a white paper in accordance with the White Paper Format provided in Appendix 1**. Submissions **shall not exceed four (4) pages**, single spaced, 11-point type with at least one-inch margins on 8 1/2" X 11" page size. Cover pages are not included in the page limit. The response should not exceed a 5 MB e-mail limit for all items associated with the RFI response. Responses must specifically describe the contractor's ability to meet the requirements of this effort. Oral communications are not permissible. Companies who wish to respond to this RFI should send responses via email no later than **6 June 2022** to:

Vanessa McCollum, Agreements Officer, vanessa.a.mccollum.civ@mail.mil
Jeremy Markusic, Agreements Specialist, jeremy.d.markusic.civ@mail.mil
Organization Box, disa.scott.ditco.mbx.pl84-other-transaction-authority@mail.mil

INDUSTRY DISCUSSIONS:

DISA representatives may choose to meet with potential offerors and hold one-on-one discussions. Such discussions would only be intended to obtain further clarification of potential capability to meet the requirements, including any development and certification risks.

QUESTIONS:

Questions regarding this RFI shall be submitted in writing by email to vanessa.a.mccollum.civ@mail.mil, jeremy.d.markusic.civ@mail.mil and disa.scott.ditco.mbx.pl84-other-transaction-authority@mail.mil. Verbal questions will NOT be accepted. Answers to questions will be posted to sam.gov and DreamPort.tech. The Government does not guarantee that questions received after **30 May 2022** will be answered. The Government will not reimburse companies for any costs associated with the submissions of their responses.

DISCLAIMER:

This RFI is not a formal Request for White Papers or a Request for Proposal and is not to be construed as a commitment by the Government to issue a solicitation or ultimately award an agreement. Responses will not be considered as proposals, nor will any award be made as a result of this synopsis. All information contained in the RFI is preliminary as well as subject to modification and is in no way binding on the Government. The Government does not intend to pay for information received in response to this RFI. Responders to this invitation are solely responsible for all expenses associated with responding to this RFI. This RFI will be the basis for collecting information on capabilities available. This RFI is issued solely for information and planning purposes. Proprietary information and trade secrets, if any, must be clearly marked on all materials. All information received in response to this RFI that is marked "Proprietary" will be handled accordingly. Please be advised that all submissions become Government property and will not be returned nor will receipt be confirmed. Responses to this RFI are not offers and cannot be accepted by the Government to form a binding contract.

Appendix 1: White Paper Format

Cover Page Information (NOT included in 4-page limit)

Identification

Company Name	
Company Address	
Point of Contact (Primary)	
Phone Number	
E-mail Address	
Cage Code	
DUNS	
Company Web Page	
Other Classifications (e.g. large business, small business, SDB, HUBZone, 8(a), SDVOSB, WOSB, etc.)	
List Government Wide, DoD, or DISA contracts you are on that are applicable as a Prime or a Subcontractor (Includes partnering on Platform 1)	

Interest

Describe your potential interest in this effort (e.g., prime, subcontract, teaming, joint ventures) and how you would meet the 10 U.S.C. §4022 requirements for qualifying for an OTA.

Corporate Capabilities

Describe your company and any corporate information relevant to meeting the ASCS requirement.

1.0 Technical Recommendations

Provide any recommended technical or development approaches that the Government should consider for this effort, based on the draft Statement of Need (SoN). Please provide feedback that helps clarify the SoN and helps ensure the Government meets ASCS needs.

2.0 Potential Risks

Provide any potential risks that you foresee from the SoN and the potential prototype. Also provide any recommended risk mitigation approaches that the Government should consider for this effort. This includes any approaches the Government could be unaware of that would support an accelerated schedule to achieve the MVPs referenced above.

3.0 Acquisition and Other Recommendations

Provide any recommendations on the Government’s projected acquisition approach and any other relevant recommendations to help inform the Government.

4.0 Technical Capabilities

Describe your company’s and/or team’s ability to meet the SoN. Please include a discussion of potential new development options and the integration of COTS products, as appropriate.

Appendix 2: SoN

1. Background

On 14 January 2022, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) concluded auctioning off 4,060 new commercial licenses in the 3450-3550 MHz band previously reserved for DoD's exclusive use in the continental United States. The specific geographic areas auctioned have been classified as either Cooperative Planning Areas (CPAs) or Periodic Use Areas (PUAs).

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 - o Non-Federal operations in the band shall not cause harmful interference to Federal systems operating in the band for episodic periods
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To enable expedient commercial access to the auctioned spectrum, DoD CIO, DISA's DSO, and the Military Departments (MILDeps) developed transition plans (TPs), which are currently posted on the NTIA Web Site. According to the DISA TP, DSO will serve as DoD's single focal point for accepting and responding to the licensees' requests to coordinate their spectrum usage. In this role, DSO is responsible for developing an Automated Spectrum Coordination System (ASCS) for avoiding interference to DoD incumbents from licensees in the 3450-3550 MHz band at all CPA and PUA sites (DISA task 3450-3).

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The ASCS, the subject of this Statement of Need (SON), will be the permanent solution that replaces the IPCS with a permanent, sustainable, and automated (to the greatest extent possible)

system. ASCS will be developed in collaboration with the MILDepts to ensure that the capabilities envisioned within the end-to-end automation of ASCS will appropriately assess CRs to ensure coexistence between licensee deployments and DoD operations. ASCS increases opportunities for conducting more accurate technical analyses, decreases the need for human interaction in the coordination process, increases DoD efficiencies for coordinating, and decreases the DoDs total cost for coordinating spectrum sharing in the 3450-3550 MHz band.

2. Statement of Need

DSO requires an ASCS to replace the IPCS and enable DoD incumbents and licensees to rapidly coordinate shared spectrum usage in the 3450-3550 MHz frequency band indefinitely. The ASCS will, to the maximum extent feasible, automate the end-to-end process to reduce the need for humans in the loop, while improving the speed in which licensees can access the spectrum for which they have acquired licenses. This will allow licensees to take advantage of refinements in analytic capabilities or models of commercial (5G) and DoD operations that will share the 3450-3550 MHz band.

A successful ASCS prototype effort will accomplish the following. Any characteristic that is not mandatory for a successful ASCS prototype, but is desired, is annotated as an “(Objective Need)”:

- Be built to Open Container Initiative images/containers, leveraging a, microservice-based open architecture, that can be extensible to readily support a wide variety of DoD spectrum sharing use cases.
- Automate the coordination process to the greatest extent possible.
 - o Apply initial boundary conditions for ‘all red’ and ‘all green’ analysis answers, enabling rapid processing of these ‘all red’ and ‘all green’ CRs with minimal MILDep participation.
 - o Identify a process and develop a roadmap to incrementally increase the quantity of CRs that can be processed in such an automated way (i.e., CR types that can be processed with minimal MILDep participation through refinements in the initial boundary conditions).
 - o Identify constraints, and potential remedies, to a migration to full automation. (Objective Need)
 - o Perform identity and access management functions to ensure secure appropriate and secure ASCS access.
- Analyze CRs
 - o Perform analyses on a subset of CRs, establishing that ASCS can perform successful analyses inside the ASCS boundary conditions with minimal MILDep participation.
 - o Interface with external MILDep tools (possibly through machine-to-machine interfaces) for MILDepts to conduct analyses on their affected systems both inside and outside the ASCS boundary conditions.
 - o Implement a progressive process for increasing the number of CRs that can be analyzed/automated through refinements to the ASCS boundary conditions.
- Successfully demonstrate an ability to automate the generation of complex spectrum sharing arrangements between licensees and DoD.

- Integrates ASCS stakeholders into a DevSecOps software development construct.
- Incrementally advances the ability for ASCS to automate the coordination process.
- Deploy a user-approved notification system that enables scheduling and coordination in both CPAs and PUAs
 - Provide dashboard, visualization, and report generation capabilities
 - Monitor workflow status
 - Query, filter, and track status of different workflow activities/users
 - Provide notification to all authorized stakeholders of ASCS case changes (e.g., the status of CRs) without requiring direct login to the system.
- Apply engineering expertise that delivers a consolidated DoD response to CRs.
- Apply engineering expertise and develop documentation that enables licensees to understand why CRs were returned as ‘red’ and automates this response process, to the greatest extent possible.
- Be web accessible to all user classes at the appropriate security level.
- Ensure successful and seamless transition from the existing IPCS, including minimizing any portal interface changes that require retraining of the licensees.

When considering “the maximum extent feasible” to which ASCS can automate the process, respondents should consider a range of possibilities, including the following potential possibilities (note: these are not expectations for ASCS, merely ideas for consideration):

- Delivering new analysis tools to better conduct analyses in the band. (Objective Need)
- Closing gaps in exchanging data/artifacts that emerge in the coordination process (to be identified during the prototyping process).
- Improving the end-to-end workflow of processing CR received from 3450-3550 MHz licensees. (Objective Need)
- Using advanced concepts (e.g., Machine Learning (subject to dataset availability), using the results of previously processed CRs, establishing thresholds where the results of processing a CR are determined to be straightforward, etc.) to parse CRs and determine which CRs can be processed via ASCS and those that will require manual evaluation (to include MILDep interaction). (Objective Need)
- Providing a comprehensive, end-to-end automated process that can easily integrate refinements, improvements, and new models.

3. Concept of Operations

In general, an automated ASCS will ingest a CR from a licensee; perform a coexistence analysis; recommend that the MILDeps either concur, partially concur (with restrictions), or deny the CR; consolidate MILDep feedback on the recommendation and transmit the final consolidated decision from the MILDeps back to the licensee. It is expected that ASCS will progressively implement automation and implementation of an analysis framework. Initially, MILDeps will perform nearly all analyses, and over time, the various processes used in the end-to-end business process may be progressively fulfilled by ASCS, to include subsets of analyses.

The progressive growth of ASCS includes potentially automating the entire coordination business process. The emerging concept of operations for ASCS is as follows:

- Licensees will submit formal CRs via the ASCS portal on the unclassified open internet (IL-2) (See IL levels in appendix).
- ASCS provides encryption for data at rest and data in transit and role-based access controls. Licensees can only access their cases.
- ASCS will automatically (to the greatest extent possible, subject to platform limitations) transfer the licensees' CRs from the portal to the DoD unclassified network on IL-4, where ASCS will conduct further analysis
- ASCS will validate the content of CRs and route along an approved workflow.
- ASCS will recognize by the CPA or PUA in question which DoD spectrum-dependent systems the licensee's CR would impact.
- ASCS will recognize (by the DoD spectrum-dependent systems impacted) at what classification level analysis and adjudication should occur; ASCS shall handle cases accordingly.
- On the IL-2 and IL-4 unclassified networks, ASCS will:
 - Perform the coexistence analysis
 - Determine recommendations on concur/partially concur/deny a CR based upon boundary conditions, and automate the response process to the greatest extent possible
 - Provide the recommendations to the MILDeps
 - Provide Application Programming Interfaces to enable the MILDeps to "plug in" and use their own analytical tools
 - Receive the MILDep responses to the recommendations
 - Note: There is no requirement for processing CRs at IL-6 for the prototype; however, this may emerge as a requirement in a post-prototype effort (e.g., production ASCS)
- Stakeholders, depending upon their assigned roles, will also be able to use the ASCS to:
 - Track a CR's progress through the process
 - Maintain a database of all DoD and commercial system parameters used in the EMI/EMC calculations
 - Maintain a database of all CRs (including their resolution) and the evolving RF Spectrum Environment in the 3450-3550 MHz range
- The ASCS vendor will work with a DSO-led Technical Working Group (TWG) that will provide inputs, equations, and other technical artifacts to help guide the analysis functions of the ASCS.
- The ASCS vendor will provide a technical data package that enables licensees to understand details of the root causes that resulted in any partial concur or denial decision from the DoD. These artifacts will enable the DoD and licensees to have additional conversations regarding potential options for the licensees. The ASCS vendor shall work with the DSO and conduct analyses to determine the appropriate data package to provide in such circumstances and provide this data package with all applicable ASCS responses.

- Figure 1 details the projected workflow of the ASCS Prototype Concept of Operations:

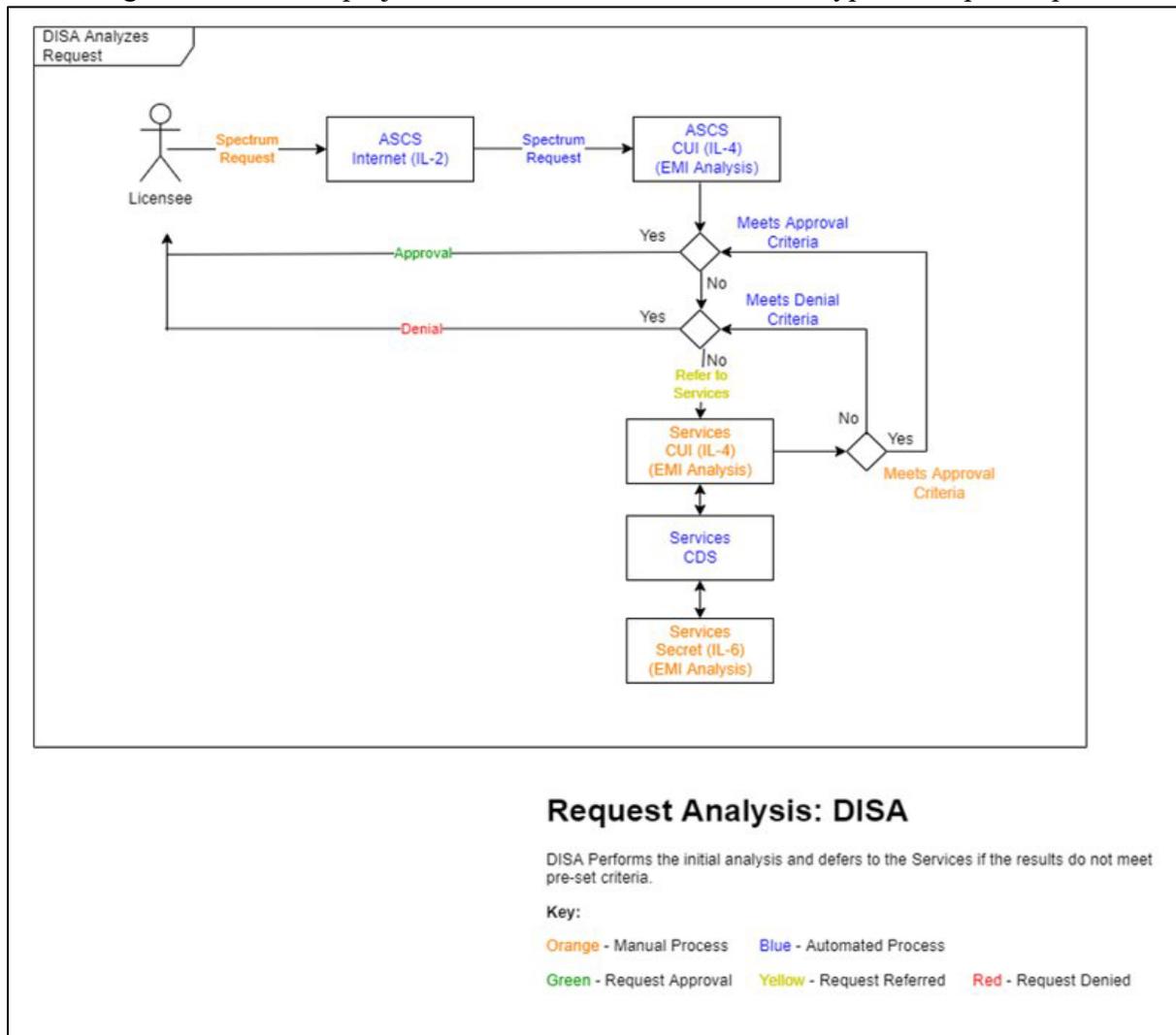


Figure 2: ASCS Workflow CONOPS

4. Technical Details: The Government foresees three potential implementation options to meet the SoN, including: (1) Development of new ASCS software, (2) Innovative configurations and integrations of COTS products, or (3) Innovative combinations of COTS products with new product development. The following technical details provide more guidance on potential implementations:

- The ASCS will use a Modular Open System Architecture to enable DSO to rapidly enhance its capabilities with additional or new data sources, analytical tools, or other components (which DSO may acquire separately) without re-architecting or re-coding the entire ASCS capability.
- For any new software that is developed specifically for ASCS by the ASCS vendor, the contractor shall implement robust DevSecOps software development practices, and the contractor shall:

- Deliver the ASCS prototype and its accompanied applications using the Platform One Party Bus and have it built and deployed in accordance with Platform One Guidance and Requirements. The prototype shall:
 - Be developed and operated with an approach that maximizes the utilization of Platform One Security and Accreditation support and are in accordance with the Platform One continuous Authorization to Operate (c-ATO) process.
 - Be built and deployed to Open Container Initiative images/containers.
 - Be delivered through the Platform One-managed Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) pipelines.
 - Be delivered without the employment of intermediate staging environments between contractor systems and Platform One.
 - Be delivered by automating quality checks, unit testing, end-to-end testing, and compliance tasks through the Platform One-managed CI/CD pipeline.
 - Be consistent with Platform One guidance/restrictions and applicable Application Security and Development Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs).
 - The target production environment is Kubernetes and Istio.
- Maintain Certificates to Field (CtF) for all ASCS prototype environments throughout the period of performance.
- The vendor's approach shall be compliant with and integrated into the Platform One Zero Trust Architecture. The system should be developed and operated using risk-based, cybersecurity-informed engineering and leverage widely adopted best practices.
 - (Alternatively) The system should be based upon a Zero Trust Architecture, as described in NIST SP 800-207.
- Establish an Agile software development process consistent with industry best practices. Development processes shall be capable of delivering software releases to the ASCS prototype environment at least every two weeks
- Maintain high-quality software code that follows a consistent style, is easily understood, is well documented, and appropriately tested.
 - In accordance with the Platform One c-ATO, test coverage meets or exceeds 80%.
 - Software is developed in accordance with established, language-specific coding standards and verified by automated linting.
 - Test code is written to be efficient and provide specific, useful assertions.
- For any COTS implementations, the contractor shall leverage Gov Cloud services, using either platform as a service or software as a service implementations.
 - While proprietary COTS products may be considered, the Government would have Government Purpose Rights to the configurations and data used in COTS products
 - Any COTS products must be cloud ready
 - COTS products must be able to be accessed remotely using port 443 HTTPS and a restful API.

- The ASCS vendor shall evaluate the code used for the Telecommunications Advanced Research and Dynamic Spectrum Sharing Systems (TARDyS3) scheduler and leverage existing microservices and code (to the greatest extent possible, when appropriate) for scheduling spectrum usage in PUAs.
- Vendor architectures may include COTS capabilities where appropriate, so long as they provide discrete benefit to the Government and do not increase operational or cybersecurity risks.
- The vendor shall apply an effective user and stakeholder engagement process to identify, manage, validate, and prioritize user feedback throughout the entire Period of Performance to ensure ASCS will meet user and stakeholder needs.
- The vendor shall provide the Government with full access to all vendor development workflows and environments, unless specifically authorized by the Government that such access is not required, due to intellectual property or other concerns.
- The vendor shall provide the Government with ownership of the source code of ASCS, unless specifically waived by the Government.

GFI:

- Platform One Partybus Survival Guide
- TARDyS3 S3 Buckets/code

IMPACT LEVEL	INFORMATION SENSITIVITY	SECURITY CONTROLS	LOCATION	OFF-PREMISES CONNECTIVITY	SEPARATION	PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS
2	PUBLIC or Non-critical Mission Information	FedRAMP v2 Moderate	US / US outlying areas or DoD on-premises	Internet	Virtual / Logical PUBLIC COMMUNITY	National Agency Check and Inquiries (NACI)
4	CUI or Non-CUI Non-Critical Mission Information Non-National Security Systems	Level 2 + CUI-Specific Tailored Set	US / US outlying areas or DoD on-premises	NIPRNet via CAP	Virtual / Logical Limited "Public" Community Strong Virtual Separation Between Tenant Systems & Information	US Persons ADP-1 Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)
5	Higher Sensitivity CUI Mission Critical Information National Security Systems	Level 4 + NSS & CUI-Specific Tailored Set	US / US outlying areas or DoD on-premises	NIPRNet via CAP	Virtual / Logical FEDERAL GOV. COMMUNITY Dedicated Multi-Tenant Infrastructure Physically Separate from Non-Federal Systems Strong Virtual Separation Between Tenant Systems & Information	ADP-2 National Agency Check with Law and Credit (NACLC) Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)
6	Classified SECRET National Security Systems	Level 5 + Classified Overlay	US / US outlying areas or DoD on-premises CLEARED / CLASSIFIED FACILITIES	SIPRNET DIRECT With DoD SIPRNet Enclave Connection Approval	Virtual / Logical FEDERAL GOV. COMMUNITY Dedicated Multi-Tenant Infrastructure Physically Separate from Non-Federal and Unclassified Systems Strong Virtual Separation Between Tenant Systems & Information	US Citizens w/ Favorably Adjudicated SSBI & SECRET Clearance NDA

Figure 3: DoD Impact Levels