DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR) PROGRAM

SBIR 16.2 Proposal Submission Instructions

All Phase I proposals must be prepared and submitted through the Department of Defense (DoD) SBIR/STTR electronic submission site: https://sbir.defensebusiness.org

GENERAL

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) implements, administers and manages the SBIR/STTR Program through the Logistics Operations, Research and Development (R&D) Division. Consult http://www.dla.mil/ for general information about DLA and its mission. If you have any questions regarding the administration of the DLA SBIR/STTR Program, please contact the DLA SBIR/STTR Program Manager (PM):

Denise Price, Program Manager, DLA Small Business Innovation Programs
E-mail: denise.price@dla.mil
Phone: 703-767 0111

DLA's projected funding levels support between one (1) and four (4) Phase I awards and between one (1) and three (3) Phase II awards from each topic. DLA reserves the right to limit awards under any topic.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

For questions regarding the SBIR/STTR topics during the pre-release period (22 April 2016 through 22 May 2016), contact the Topic Authors listed for each topic on the SBIR/STTR website at https://sbir.defensebusiness.org/ prior to solicitation. To obtain answers to technical questions during the formal solicitation period (23 May 2016 through 16 June 2016) visit sbirhelp@bytecubed.com. For general inquiries or problems with electronic submission, contact OSD SBIR Help Desk at 1-800-348-0787 between 9:00 am and 6:00 pm ET.

PHASE I KEY DATES

16.2 Solicitation (Pre-release)	Apr 22 - May 22, 2016
16.2 Solicitation (Open period)	May 23 - June 22, 2016
16.2 Solicitation Closes	June 22, 2016 at 6:00 a.m. ET
Phase I Evaluations	July - Aug. 2016
Phase I Selections	September 2016
Phase I awards	October – December 2016

SBIR PROGRAM SOLICITATION FY 16.2

PHASE I GUIDELINES

A list of the topics currently eligible for proposal submission is included in this section followed by full topic descriptions. DLA will only accept proposals from the topics listed in this solicitation at this time. DLA will not award Phase I proposals exceeding $150,000. For detailed proposal submission guidance, refer to U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Instructions 2016.2 SBIR at: http://www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/sbir/solicitations/index.shtml

PHASE II GUIDELINES

DLA will only consider previously awarded Phase I proposals for Phase II awards. DLA Phase II proposals must follow the detailed proposal submission guidance in the original Phase I solicitation. Refer to U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Instructions 2016.2 SBIR at http://www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/sbir/solicitations/index.shtml **.** DLA Phase II proposals have a 40-page limit (excluding the Cost Proposal and the Company Commercialization Report). Pages in excess of the 40-page limitation will not receive consideration during the evaluation of the proposal (including attachments, appendices, or references).

Phase II is the demonstration of the technology that was found feasible in Phase I. The Reauthorization of the SBIR/STTR Program (see Note 1) has resulted in significant changes to the Phase II proposal submission process. Phase I awardees may submit a Phase II proposal without invitation; however, it is strongly encouraged that a Phase II proposal not be submitted until sufficient Phase I progress can be evaluated and assessed based on results of the Phase I proof-of-concept/feasibility study Work Plan and at a recommended five months from date of contract award.

Firms must submit **All Phase II proposals** electronically through the DoD SBIR/STTR Proposal Submission system at https://sbir.defensebusiness.org/. At the proposal submission Web site, firms MUST submit Phase II proposals to 'DLA SBIR' regardless of which DoD contracting office negotiated the Phase I contract. The Contracting Office or the Program Manager will provide additional instructions regarding Phase II proposal submission process including submission key dates to Phase I awardees after Phase I contract award.

All proposers are required to develop and submit a commercialization plan describing feasible approaches for marketing and manufacturing the developed technology. Proposers are required to submit a budget for the entire 24-month Phase II period. During contract negotiation, the Contracting Officer may require a Cost Volume for a base year and an option year. Proposers must be aware of this possibility. Submit these costs using the Cost Volume format (accessible electronically on the DoD SBIR/STTR proposal submission site), and the two-years may be presented side-by-side on a single Cost Volume sheet. Indicate the total proposed amount on the Proposal Cover Sheet as the Proposed Cost. At the Contracting Officer's discretion, Phase II projects may require an evaluation for technical progress prior to the end of the base year, prior to extending funding for the option year.

The DLA SBIR/STTR Program is committed to minimizing the funding gap between Phase I and Phase II activities. All DLA SBIR/STTR Phase II proposals will receive timely reviews and be eligible for interim funding (refer above for information regarding the Phase I Option). The DLA SBIR/STTR Program typically funds a cost plus fixed fee Phase II award, but may award a firm fixed price contract at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In accordance with the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), the DLA SBIR/STTR Program Office will authorize the recipient of a Phase I and/or a Phase II SBIR award to purchase technical assistance services (Discretionary Technical Assistance, DTA). These services include items such as access to a network of scientists and engineers engaged in a wide range of technologies, or access to technical and business literature available through on-line databases, for assisting such concerns as:

- Making better technical decisions concerning such projects;

- Solving technical problems which arise during the conduct of such projects;
- Minimizing technical risks associated with such projects; and
- Developing and commercializing new commercial products and processes resulting from such projects.

If you are interested in proposing use of a vendor for technical assistance, you must provide a cost breakdown in the Cost Volume under "Other Direct Costs (ODCs)" and provide a one-page description of the vendor you will use and the technical assistance you will receive. The proposed amount may not exceed $5,000 for Phase I and $5000 for each year of a Phase II project. The description should be included as the LAST page of the Technical Volume. This description will not count against the Phase I or Phase II proposal page limit and will NOT receive an assessment against SBIR proposal evaluation criteria. Approval of technical assistance is not a guarantee and is subject to review of the Contracting Officer.

DLA recommends that the Phase II Cost Proposal include a cost estimate for travel for quarterly program reviews.

The offeror must submit the entire proposal (which conforms to the format in section XI below) electronically via the DoD SBIR/STTR Proposal Submission Site (https://sbir.defensebusiness.org); DLA will not accept any proposals not submitted via this site. Do not send a hardcopy of the proposal. Hand or electronic signature on the proposal is also not a requirement. If you experience problems uploading a proposal, call the DoD Help Desk **1-800-348-0787** (8:00 am to 5:00 pm EST).

Notification of Selection and non-selection letters occurs electronically via e-mail.

Proposals not conforming to the terms of this solicitation will not receive further consideration.

Cost Proposal: The proposer must submit a detailed cost proposal. Cost proposal information is proprietary and will receive the proper classification. Identify proposed costs by both individual cost element and contractor fiscal year (FY) in sufficient detail to determine the basis for estimates, as well as the purpose, necessity, and reasonableness of each. This information will expedite award of the resulting contract if the proposal in the event of an award. Generally, cost plus fixed fee (CPFF) contracts are appropriate for Phase II awards. Phase II contracts may include profit (fixed price) or fee (cost type).

To receive a cost-type contract, a determination by the Government of a firm's accounting system adequacy is required. This determination considers the acceptability of a firm's accounting system for accumulating and billing costs under a cost-type contract. The government bases this outcome on a review performed by the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), with final approval provided by the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA). Please refer to DCAA's website, http://www.dcaa.mil, under the "Guidance" drop down menu. Select "Information for Contractors", which will open DCAA Manual No. 7641.90. The intent of this manual is to assist contractors in understanding requirements applicable to the contract audit process. Enclosure 2, "Pre-award Surveys of Prospective Contractor Accounting Systems" contains information regarding DCAA's activity to determine accounting system adequacy. While only a warranted Government Contracting Officer may request a pre-award accounting system survey, this information assists firms in preparing for this activity. All Phase II proposals should indicate whether DCAA performed an accounting system review and, if so, the contact information for the auditor. Without a Government-approved accounting system, there may be a delay or cancelation of the award. Discuss any questions regarding this matter with the Contracting Officer.

Cost proposal attachments do not count toward Phase II proposal page limitations. The cost proposal includes:

Direct Labor: Identify key personnel by labor category. Number of hours, actual hourly rates, labor overhead, and/or fringe benefits per contractor FY is also required.

Direct Materials: Costs for materials, parts, and supplies must be justified and supported. Provide an itemized list of types, quantities, prices, and, where appropriate, purpose. If computer or software purchases are planned, detailed information such as manufacturer, price quotes, proposed use, and support for the need will be required.

Other Direct Costs: This includes specialized services such as machining or milling, special test/analysis, and costs for temporary use/lease of specialized facilities/ equipment. Provide usage (hours) expected, rates, and sources, as well as brief discussion concerning the purpose and justification. Proposals including leased hardware must include an adequate lease versus purchase rationale. Special tooling/test equipment/material costs are acceptable but will be carefully reviewed to determine the need/appropriateness of the work proposed. The Contracting Officer must decide whether these purchases are advantageous to the Government and there is a direct relationship to the proposed effort. The Government's intention is not to directly fund purchase of general-purpose equipment.

Subcontracts: Support Subcontract costs with copies of the subcontract agreements. Agreement documents must adequately describe the work performed and basis for cost. The agreement document should include a SOW, assigned personnel, hours and rates, materials (if any), and proposed travel (if any). A letter from the subcontractor agreeing to perform a task or tasks at a fixed price is not sufficient. The proposed total of all consultant fees, facility leases or usage fees, and other subcontract or purchase agreements may not exceed one-half of the total contract price or cost, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

IAW FAR 15.404-1, price analysis, including reasonableness, realism, and completeness, of the proposed subcontractor costs by the prime is required. If based on comparison with prior efforts, identify the basis upon which the prior prices were determined to be reasonable. If price analysis techniques are inadequate or the FAR requires submission of subcontractor cost or pricing data, the proposer will provide a cost analysis IAW FAR 15.404-1(c). Cost analysis includes, but is not limited to, consideration of materials, labor, travel, other direct costs, and proposed profit rates.

Consultants: For each consultant, provide a separate agreement letter briefly stating the service provided, hours required, and hourly rate and include a short, concise resume.

Travel: Each Phase II effort, at a minimum, should include a kickoff or interim meeting. Travel costs must be justified as related to the needs of the effort. Include destinations, the number of trips, number of travelers per trip, airfare, per diem, lodging, ground transportation, etc. Information regarding per diem and lodging rates is available in the Joint Travel Regulation (JTR), Volume 2, www.defensetravel.dod.mil.

Indirect Costs: Indicate the basis of the proposed rates, e.g., budgeted/actual rates per FY, etc. The proposal should identify the specific rates used and allocation bases to which they are applied. Do not propose composite rates, proposed rates, and applications per FY throughout the anticipated performance period.

Cost Share: While permitted, cost sharing is not required and is not an evaluation factor. The cost share portion of contracts may not provide for fee.

DD Form 2345: For proposals submitted under export-controlled topics, either under the International Traffic in Arms (ITAR) or Export Administration Regulations (EAR)), the vendor must include a copy of the certified DD Form 2345, Militarily Critical Technical Data Agreement, or evidence of application submission. The form, instructions, and FAQs located at the United States/Canada Joint Certification Program website, http://www.dlis.dla.mil/jcp/. The contracting officer will verify the Approval of the DD Form 2345 upon selection for award.

Company Commercialization Report: All Phase II proposals must contain a "Commercialization Report of Prior SBIR Awards". This report is an attachment or enclosure and not counted against the 40-page limitation. Use the online Company Commercialization Report is to fulfill this requirement. As instructed in paragraph 11.2 of the DoD Solicitation, prepare the report using the password-protected DoD SBIR electronic submission site, https://sbir.defensebusiness.org/.

DELIVERABLES / REPORTS

All DLA SBIR and STTR awardees are required to submit reports in accordance with the Contract Data Requirements List – CDRL and any applicable Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) of the contract. The Awardee must provide all Reports to the individuals identified in Exhibit A of the contract. Milestones: Each phase of the project will be milestone driven. The Principal Investigator will propose milestones prior to starting any phase of the project.

Proposals should anticipate a combination of any or all of the following deliverables:

Major milestone schedule and decision tree for project

Initial Project Summary: one-page, unclassified, non-sensitive, and non-proprietary summation of the project problem statement and intended benefits (must be suitable for public viewing)

Monthly progress reports (may be in the format of a slide deck and teleconference or a short pre-formatted paper)

Quarterly or interim In-Progress Reviews (IPR) in the format of a slide deck and teleconference
- Identify major problems and actions necessary or taken to resolve them

Special Technical Summary (may be in the form of a slide deck, after a significant achievement, event, or meeting)
- Identify major problems and actions necessary or taken to resolve them

Final Report including major accomplishments and proposed path forward

Final Project Summary (one-page, unclassified, non-sensitive and non-proprietary summation of project results intended for public viewing)

EXTERNAL CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY (ECA)

Effective for the 12.3 SBIR and 12.C STTR solicitations and thereafter, DoD mission partners under contract with DLA who are not eligible to receive a Common Access Card (CAC) are required to obtain a digital certificate from an approved External Certification Authority (ECA) vendor within 90 days of

contract award. DoD Instruction 8520.02 (Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and Public Key (PK) Enabling, May 24, 2011)) requires DoD mission partners to use certificates issued by the DoD ECA program or a DoD-approved Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) when interacting with the DoD in unclassified domains.

NOTE: Offerors must include, in the ODC line, the proposed purchase cost of each ECA in order to receive reimbursement for the cost of ECAs. Reimbursement is limited to a maximum of three ECAs per company. Offerors should consider purchasing the ECA subscription to cover the entire Phase II period of performance, to include the option year. Offerors will only receive reimbursement for ECA costs once per subscription. Offerors that previously obtained a DoD-approved ECA may not receive reimbursement under any potential SBIR/STTR Phase II contract. Likewise, offerors having received reimbursement for ECAs obtained, as a requirement under an active SBIR/STTR Phase II contract, may not receive reimbursement again for the same ECA purchase under any subsequent government contract.

PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The Government will make Payments in accordance with General Provisions FAR 523.216-7, Allowable Cost, and Payments.

PUBLICATION APPROVAL (PUBLIC RELEASE)

National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) 189 established the national policy for controlling the flow of scientific, technical, and engineering information produced in federally funded fundamental research at colleges, universities, and laboratories. The directive defines fundamental research as follows: "Fundamental research' means basic and applied research in science and engineering, the results of which ordinarily are published and shared broadly within the scientific community, as distinguished from proprietary research and from industrial development, design, production, and product utilization, the results of which ordinarily are restricted for proprietary or national security reasons."

It is DLA's goal to eliminate pre-publication review and other restrictions on fundamental research except in those exceptional cases when it is in the best interest of national security.

COPYRIGHTS

To the extent permitted by statute, the awardee may copyright (consistent with appropriate national security considerations, if any) material developed with DoD support. DoD receives a royalty-free license for the Federal Government and requires that each publication contain an appropriate acknowledgement and disclaimer statement.

PATENTS

Small business concerns normally may retain the principal worldwide patent rights to any invention developed with government support. The Government receives a royalty-free license for its use, reserves the right to require the patent holder to license others in certain limited circumstances, and requires that anyone exclusively licensed to sell the invention in the U.S. must normally manufacture it domestically. To the extent authorized by 35 USC 205, the Government will not make public any information disclosing a government-supported invention for a period of five years to allow the awardee to pursue a patent.

Technical Data Rights in technical data, including software, developed under the terms of any contract resulting from proposals submitted in response to a DoD SBIR/STTR Solicitation

generally remain with the contractor. However, the Government obtains a royalty-free license to use such technical data only for government purposes during the period commencing with contract award and ending five years after completion of the project under which the data generation occurred. Upon expiration of the five-year restrictive license, the Government has unlimited rights in the SBIR/STTR data.

DLA SBIR 16.2 Topic Index

DLA SBIR 16.2 Topic Descriptions

DLA162-001 TITLE: Sensor and Material Handling Equipment Technology to Improve Warehouse Performance and Safety

TECHNOLOGY AREA(S): Information Systems, Materials/Processes, Sensors

OBJECTIVE: Implement warehouse technology strategy employing automated equipment and related systems best practices which enable the prevention and reduction of employee exposure to physical injuries resulting from Material Handling Equipment (MHE) and/or Powered Industrial Truck (PIT) vehicle collisions, falling objects, demanding and/or extreme repetitive motion activities. Introduce innovative technology and automation practices for the DLA Disposition Services warehouse environment utilizing emerging technologies such as sensor technology, robotics, and/or other automation that reduces fatigue and exposure to work tasks that have the potential to result in lost time, injuries, warehouse equipment damage, or materiel losses.

DESCRIPTION: The commercial potential of these technologies is with DLA Disposition Services warehouse and field locations dependent on the strength of the impact on disposition operations. The capabilities of interest are technologies that will result in:

- A reduction in the number of incidences involving MHE, PIT, and equipment damage, or materiel losses resulting from collisions inside warehouse environments
- Reductions in the incidences involving an injury of an employee due to MHE or PIT mishaps/collisions inside warehouse environments
- Reduction or elimination of Powered Industrial Truck (PIT) mishaps through automated operator certification validation prior to operation and impact sensing
- Reduction and/or minimization of the need to pick property at dangerous elevations
- Reduction in the number incidences involving injuries or incidences of property damage due to lifting heavy/maximum allowed weights by the evaluation/use of scale sensors on MHE equipment
- Improvement of the ergonomics associated with reaching into pallet racking and stacking during the property pick-up
- Ensuring that property movement tasks occur at ergonomically correct heights and reach ranges at engineered workstations as opposed to bending/stretching to reach low/high shelves in bin shelving/carton flow racking or pallet racking
- Reduction or minimization of the need to manually write information and handle documents, with voice recognition technology, both hands are free for handling equipment and/or other products
- Reduction or minimization of the physical effort required to lift and stack cases or totes to build shipping pallets

Candidate technologies should balance commercial considerations and DoD requirements.

PHASE I: The research and development goals of Phase I are to identify MHE, PIT, and equipment related systems opportunities to improve safety/ergonomics/environment in DLA Disposition Services warehouses. Develop a plan designed to reduce employee exposure to physical injuries resulting from vehicle collisions, falling objects, demanding and/or extreme repetitive motion activities within the warehouse environment. Examine feasibility of implementing the new technologies through analysis or proof of concept. The small business firm shall deliver a data package to include an ergonomic assessment of the work environment, simulation results, and a plan that identifies technologies and automation improvements to support objective.

PHASE II: Based on the results achieved in Phase I, DLA Disposition Services will decide whether to continue the effort based on the technical, commercial merit, and feasibility of the proposed solution. The research and development goals of Phase II are to conduct a limited demonstration and test of the new technology in one or more of the DLA Disposition Services warehouses and quantifiably demonstrate a reduction in employee exposure to physical injuries resulting from MHE and/or PIT vehicle collisions, falling objects, demanding and/or extreme repetitive motion activities.

PHASE III DUAL USE APPLICATIONS: At this point, no specific funding is associated with Phase III. The vendor will use its solution and quantifiable results to build a compelling business case where the agency may choose to pursue a sole source contract utilizing the technology developed through the Phase I and Phase II effort.

KEYWORDS: safety, warehouse, warehousing, automation, robotics, sensor, sensors, material handling equipment, powered industrial truck, ergonomics

REFERENCES:
1. www.roboticsbusinessreview.com

DLA162-002 TITLE: DLA Disposition Services Mobile Offices for Disposal Services and Customer Support

TECHNOLOGY AREA(S): Information Systems, Materials/Processes, Sensors

OBJECTIVE: To design, prototype, and test stand-alone mobile office vehicles that are fully equipped with a wide-range of communication and information technologies and capable of providing disposal services at the warfighter's location.

DESCRIPTION: DLA Disposition Service seeks mobile office vehicle technology that is capable, equipped, and powered to provide a wide-range of disposal services and customer assistance/services at hundreds of geographically disparate military installations. Currently, DLA Disposition Services lacks the capability to provide a full-service mobile office that allows remote property disposal services to our customers at their location. Technologies sought are mobile communications, Wi-Fi, network connectivity for information technology functions/services, data processing, and document/label printing that is also capable of integrating with existing DLA networks, data storage, automated information systems (AIS), and applications. Disposal service functions typically performed are the ability to review/identify customer property requiring disposal, taking photos of property, entering property transactions into an AIS, printing documentation/labels, tagging property with labels, and to provide the warfighter a valid property receipt and any other related turn-in documentation immediately. DLA Disposition Services is also interested in the capability to receive, lift, and stow small amounts of property for transporting to a DLA Disposition Services location. DLA Disposition Services would also welcome information from industry regarding alternative concept vehicles for the above capabilities that use alternative fuels, power sources, and solar power energy.

PHASE I: The applied research and development goals of Phase I is to design and develop a mobile vehicle office prototype capable of performing disposal services, property receipt actions, and customer service at geographically disparate customer and military installations. Develop feasibility study and measures to gauge operational effectiveness/efficiency gains, determine potential increases in customer service and their experience, and develop the operational and sustainment costs if the agency were to use or deploy mobile office vehicles.

PHASE II: Based on the results achieved in Phase I, DLA Disposition Services will decide whether to continue the effort. The applied research and development goals of Phase II will be to build, deploy, and operationally test two prototype mobile office vehicles to perform property disposal actions and customer services at military installations located across the United States. Validate the feasibility study and measures for operational effectiveness/efficiency gains, verify increases in customer service and their experience, and solidify the operational and sustainment costs if the agency were to use or deploy mobile office vehicles

PHASE III DUAL USE APPLICATIONS: At this point, no specific funding is associated with Phase III. The vendor will use its solution and quantifiable results to build a compelling business case where the agency may choose to pursue a sole source contract for several DLA Disposition Services Mobile Office Vehicles technologies that are capable of providing disposal services at the warfighter's location.

KEYWORDS: mobile office, mobile services, mobile service, telecommunications, information technology, vehicle, property disposal, customer support, customer service

REFERENCES:
1. www.roboticsbusinessreview.com
2. www.dmc.meeting.com
3. https://www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/csd-mobile-office/mobile-community-services-office-mcso
4. https://www.dmv.virginia.gov/general/#dmv_2go.asp
5. DRMS-I 4160.14 Operating Instructions for Disposition Management

DLA162-003 TITLE: DLA Disposition Services Mobile Solutions for Property Photographs and Automatic Uploads to an Automated Information System (AIS)

TECHNOLOGY AREA(S): Electronics, Information Systems, Materials/Processes

OBJECTIVE: To design, develop, and test a mobile application (app) that takes photos and automatically upload the photos into an existing website.

DESCRIPTION: DLA Disposition Service seeks mobile technologies/application development capabilities that can take property photos, attach an accurate property description, and automatically upload the photo(s) into an existing website via a mobile phone or other mobile device. The existing website displays information/data similarly to an e-commerce website, but the primary use is for the reutilization, transfer, and donation of property to warfighters. DLA Disposition Services' current ability to perform these functions is outdated, laborious, and time consuming. DLA Disposition Service also seeks technologies to incorporate voice recognition and translation to text to ensure the accurate and complete description of property. DLA Disposition Services is also interested in utilizing mobile technologies to read/scan barcodes, voice to text technologies, optical character recognition (OCR) for text extraction, and converting images to documents. DLA Disposition Service also seeks photo technologies that utilize existing Wi-Fi and are capable of interfacing with DLA networks.

PHASE I: The applied research and development goals of Phase I is to leverage, develop, and test mobile solutions and application technology and develop test plans that will allow DLA Disposition Services the ability to quickly/easily take and modify photo(s), enter property descriptive data in an efficient manner, and automatically upload to an existing website. Limitations: due to data transfer limitations, photos cannot exceed 2.5 MB.

PHASE II: Based on the results achieved in Phase I, DLA Disposition Services will decide whether to continue the effort. The applied research and development goals of Phase II will be to conduct a wide-scale operational test and evaluation at several field locations to ensure the application works according to the objectives and test plans developed during Phase I. Phase II will ensure the successful interoperability and integration with DLA's network, data, existing applications and systems. This phase will also confirm the mobile application is compliant with the current DOD Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs), is 508 compliant, and complies with other mandatory information assurance policies/directives.

PHASE III DUAL USE APPLICATIONS: At this point, no specific funding is associated with Phase III. The vendor will use its solution and quantifiable results to build a compelling business case where the agency may choose to pursue a sole source contract utilizing the technology developed through the Phase I and Phase II effort.

KEYWORDS: Information technology, e-commerce, property photographs, property photos, photo upload, camera, pictures, reutilize, transfer, donation

1. http://www.dla.mil/dispositionservices
2. www.dmc.meeting.com
3. DRMS-I 4160.14 Operating Instructions for Disposition Management
4. http://www.econtentmag.com/Articles/News/News-Feature/How-to-Realize-ROI-From-Personalization-109358.htm