#	Question	Answer
1	Is this a new requirement or is there an incumbent performing these services? If so, who is the incumbent and what are the contract numbers?	Yes, this is a new requirement.
2	Why is PEO IEW&S not establishing any set aside tracks and/pools for Small Businesses that specialize in AI/ML services and solutions ?	AI onboarding (1.1) is set-aside for small businesses. Additionally, market research at the Task Order level will dictate if an individual Task Order should be set-aside for small business.
3	We had submitted detailed response to the prior RFI released as Fast Track MATOC - W56KGY-24-R-MATOC. Did the government evaluate the responses and leverage those to update the draft PWS ? Please confirm.	Yes, the Government evaluated the responses and will leverage those to update the draft PWS as applicable.
4	The PWS does not have any mention of " Platform or Technology evaluation for AI/ML solutions" , does the government anticipate doing any evaluation of platforms as a part of the services procured through the MATOC?	At present, our strategy does not involve the acquisition of platforms; however, we will permit selected vendors to utilize their own proprietary tools and systems to deliver services in support of the MATOC, thereby enabling them to leverage their existing investments and expertise to meet the requirements of the contract.

It's worth noting that our Project Linchpin (PL) is not a single platform, but rather a complex ecosystem comprised of various interconnected components, tools, and services, designed to support a wide range of customer use cases and requirements. Ultimately, the procurement of specific products or platforms will be driven by customer use cases and requirements, and we will adapt our procurement approach as needed to ensure that the solutions provided meet the evolving needs of our customers and effectively integrate with the broader PL ecosystem. |
5	Will PEO IEW&S provide technology platforms for development of AI/ML solutions, or does it expect vendors to bring forth their own platforms ?	PL is providing the environment w/ basic AI/ML tools, but will allow the vendors to utilize their own tools.
6	What specific outcomes or deliverables are you expecting for the initial task orders under this RFP?	The initial task orders will focus on onboarding customer use cases, as well as managing, collecting, and labeling data to prepare it for artificial intelligence (AI) processing, thereby ensuring that the data is AI-ready.
7	Are there any preferred approaches or methodologies for addressing AI/ML and software development challenges? For example, do you prioritize COTS solutions over custom-built products for certain use cases?	Project Linchpin is outcome-focused, prioritizing achievable objectives over specific methodologies. For AI/ML, we seek modular, interoperable components that can be easily integrated. Success will be measured by delivery of tangible results within established cost and schedule parameters, with a focus on timely, cost-effective solutions that minimize lifecycle costs and maximize return on investment for the customer. We do not prefer any particular approaches, we are more outcome focused. For AI/ML we are not mandating a specific methodology, but we do want modular components that are interoperable.
8	What systems would you like us to integrate with, and would APIs be better than another screen?	Project Linchpin intends to deploy Artificial Intelligence (AI) models within standard containers, complete with exposed Application Programming Interface (API) interfaces. These containerized AI models will be designed to seamlessly integrate with Project Linchpin's customers' existing systems and user interfaces, enabling efficient and scalable deployment of AI capabilities. Potential programs were described in the Industry Day slides (morning).
9	What level of customization, if any, is anticipated for COTS software to meet mission needs (APIs, Reporting, Customized views, etc.)?	Project Linchpin's core capabilities and use cases with customers will inform the level of customization required for each solution. To ensure maximum interoperability and reuse, Project Linchpin is establishing standards, APIs, and best practices that will be enforced across all solutions, thereby promoting a high degree of consistency and compatibility among disparate systems and components.
10	Can you elaborate on the role AI/ML tools will play in supporting decision-making and situational awareness for PEO IEW&S?	Project Linchpin is collaborating with customers to gather and refine use cases, and to identify the specific services they wish to consume from the project. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the functional customer to determine how Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) capabilities will be utilized to support their decision-making processes and situational awareness requirements, ensuring that AI/ML solutions are tailored to meet their unique needs and operational contexts.
11	What datasets or types of data (e.g., social media, dark web, other (multimedia, Online Print?) are the highest priority for AI/ML applications?	Project Linchpin will support a wide range of data types across the Army, including imagery, Radio Frequency (RF) data, and text. The datasets themselves are produced and owned by the respective Army customers, who will provide subsets of the data to Project Linchpin for the purpose of developing and training AI capabilities. This approach ensures that data ownership and control remain with the functional customers, while Project Linchpin is able to leverage the data to deliver advanced AI capabilities.
12	Are there preferred metrics or benchmarks for evaluating the performance of AI/ML solutions (e.g., accuracy, timeliness, scalability)?	Project Linchpin is focused on supporting Army use cases, each of which will have its own set of desired metrics that must be met in order to effectively support the use case. The performance of the AI solutions will be directly tied to the capabilities they provide in support of each use case, ensuring that the solutions are measured and evaluated based on their ability to deliver tangible value and support to the Army's operational stakeholders.
13	What specific security requirements apply to the AI/ML data pipelines and model training environments?	Project Linchpin is focused on supporting Army use cases, with associated data ranging from unclassified to Top Secret. The security requirements for the project will be driven by the specific data associated with each use case, taking into account its sensitivity and classification, as well as the operational context in which it will be used.
14	Will this be a Small Business Set-Aside (SBA) or what are the SB considerations?	This will be a multiple award IDIQ contract. Subpool 1.1 will be set-aside for small business. Additionally, market research at the Task Order level will dictate if an individual Task Order should be set-aside for small business.
15	We have noted a significant focus on Data Management & Labeling (sRP1.2), which addresses key aspects such as onboarding data, ensuring security, designing data pipelines, hiring labelers, and maintaining labeling standards. However, we observe that there is no dedicated section addressing the Production and Utilization of Synthetic Data—a solution that could significantly enhance the RFP's objectives. See pdf	Project Linchpin intends to utilize synthetic data in instances where real data is unavailable or insufficient. Currently, PL is actively exploring the applications and potential benefits of synthetic data through various initiatives, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) programs and customer-sponsored activities. While the strategic integration of synthetic data is a key component of Project Linchpin's overall approach, we do not anticipate acquiring this capability within the scope of this specific subpool.
16	Clarification on Requirement Pools (RPs) and Sub-Requirement Pools (sRPs): • Comment: While the draft PWS introduces the concept of RPs and sRPs, the criteria for dividing requirements into sub-pools and restricting contractors' participation are not clear.

Question: Could the Government provide specific criteria for how RPs will be further broken into sRPs and any rationale for restricting participation across RPs/sRPs? | The Government is still in the process of finalizing the RFP and further guidance will be provided. Please also see the Industry Day slides posted. See final RFP. |

#	Comment/Question	Response
17	Comment: The PWS emphasizes rapid delivery and innovation; however, the current language does not address potential challenges associated with rapid onboarding and performance evaluation. • Question: Can the Government clarify its expectations for balancing rapid delivery with quality assurance and risk mitigation? Will key metrics or performance thresholds be included in future task orders?	All metrics and risk mitigation will be taken into consideration at the task order level. The project's quality and risk management approach will be tailored to ensure that the delivered capabilities meet the customer's needs and expectations, while minimizing potential risks and impacts to cost and schedule.
18	• Comment: The PWS states that TOs will not extend more than one year beyond the ordering period. For complex AI/ML solutions, a longer PoP may be required for operationalization and sustainment. • Question: Will the Government consider allowing multi-year PoPs for certain types of requirements under the IDIQ?	The draft PWS states "Performance of an individual TO/DO awarded during the IDIQ period will not extend more than one year beyond the ordering period." This statement is in reference to the base IDIQ ordering period which is a base period of five years plus a five year option period. Per DFARS 217.204(e)(iii), approval from the Senior Procurement Executive (SPE) is required before issuing an order an order against a task or delivery order contract if performance under the order is expected to extend more than 1 year beyond the 10-year limit. Task Orders are not limited to one year unless they are placed on the last day of the base IDIQ ordering period.
19	Open Architecture Requirements (Section 1.11): • Comment: The Government encourages open architecture but notes that proprietary solutions may increase risk. While this is valid, not all proprietary solutions inherently hinder modularity or adaptability. • Question: Will the Government consider a risk-based evaluation approach that allows proprietary solutions if they meet modularity and interoperability requirements?	Project Linchpin will assess proprietary capabilities prior to leveraging them. This will ensure that any potential risks or vulnerabilities associated with the use of proprietary capabilities are identified, mitigated, and managed in accordance with established protocols and best practices.
20	Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (RP1): • Comment: The scope for AI/ML includes data engineering, cloud infrastructure, and governance frameworks but lacks specific details on tools, performance standards, and success criteria. • Question: Will the Government define specific performance metrics for AI/ML solutions (e.g., model accuracy, latency, data throughput) in Task Order solicitations?	The subpools established under Project Linchpin are specifically designed to support and address the diverse needs of our customers through tailored use cases. Each use case will be accompanied by a distinct set of conditions and associated metrics, which will serve as the foundation for measuring success and progress. The specific metrics will be formally defined and articulated at the task order level
21	Software Development (RP2): • Comment: While RP2 references modern software practices, it does not specify whether continuous integration/continuous deployment (CI/CD) pipelines and DevSecOps are mandatory. • Question: Can the Government clarify whether CI/CD pipelines, automated testing, and DevSecOps will be standard requirements for software development task orders?	It is not mandatory for Base award. Task Orders may need CI/CD pipelines, automated testing, and DevSecOps as standard requirements and will be determined at that time.
22	Conflict Between Pools: • Comment: The draft RFP mentions that contractors may not participate in certain RPs/sRPs concurrently, but it does not explain the rationale. • Question: Will the Government provide specific examples of conflicts between pools and their impact on contractor eligibility?	The Government is still in the process of finalizing the RFP and further guidance will be provided. Please also see the Industry Day slides posted.
23	Contract Types and Cost Management: • Comment: The inclusion of various contract types (FFP, CPFF, T&M) adds flexibility but may lead to inconsistent cost proposals. • Question: Will the Government provide templates or guidance for cost proposals to ensure consistency across Task Orders?	Each TO will have a specified contract type. Contract types will vary by TO and not by vendor. Guidance will be provided in the task order RFP as to contract type and required support for cost/price.
24	Ceiling Value and Minimum Guarantee: • Comment: The contract minimum of $500 does not align with the overall IDIQ ceiling value of $999M and may not incentivize contractors to invest in innovative solutions. • Question: Does the Government anticipate larger minimum guarantees for specific Requirement Pools or Task Orders to encourage contractor investment?	No.
25	Rectify and Roll (R&R) Strategy (H.8.1): Comment: The R&R strategy allows for recompeting work after unresolved performance issues but could create significant operational disruption for inprogress AI/ML or software solutions. • Question: Will the Government provide clearer criteria for determining "performance concerns" that trigger R&R? How will transition risks be mitigated when shifting to a new vendor mid-performance?	To the best of the Government's ability, R&R will occur at the end of the TO base PoP when possible.
26	Small Business Participation Commitment (H.10): • Comment: While small business participation is addressed at the task order level, there is no set goal or requirement for small business involvement. • Question: Will the Government set a baseline small business participation percentage for each task order or the overall IDIQ?	Each TO will specify the small business participation/subcontracting goals, this is not anticipated to be set at the base level. Additionally, market research will be conducted at the TO level to determine whether the effort is a small business set aside.
27	Perpetual Onboarding (H.9): • Comment: The perpetual onboarding process is innovative but may lack clarity on evaluation timelines and thresholds for acceptance. • Question: Will the Government provide more specific criteria for evaluating White Paper submissions (e.g., technical depth, cost-benefit analysis)?	Yes, the Government is developing both timelines and processess for the perpetual onboarding process. The Government does not anticipate perpetual onboarding to begin sooner than 6 months post award of the base contract. The Government will provide additional details prior to onboarding.
28	Sections L&M - Technical Approach and Risk Mitigation: • Comment: For complex AI/ML and software development requirements, it is critical that proposals include risk mitigation plans. • Question: Will the Government require offerors to submit risk management plans as part of their technical proposals?	Sections L & M are being updated and appropriate changes will be reflected in the next version of the RFP.
29	Definition of Success Metrics: Incorporating specific success metrics (e.g., AI model accuracy, software delivery timelines) in Task Orders will ensure consistent contractor performance.	Comment acknowledged.
30	Pilot Programs and Prototyping: The Government could allow pilot programs or prototype deliveries as part of initial task orders to assess contractor capabilities before full-scale execution.	Comment acknowledged. Comment acknowledged.
31	Cybersecurity Requirements: While DFARS clauses are referenced, the draft PWS does not emphasize cybersecurity compliance for AI/ML and software development solutions. Will the Government include specific cybersecurity frameworks (e.g., NIST SP 800-171, CMMC) as requirements for all Task Orders?	Project Linchpin is incorporating comprehensive cyber controls and protections throughout each subpool. To ensure security and integrity, cyber controls will be obligated through secure hosting environments and task orders, which will outline required security measures and standards
32	Clear Alignment with Mission Objectives: We commend the focus on innovation and modular, open systems approaches in both RP1 and RP2. This aligns with our capabilities in agile software development and secure infrastructure. The structure of sub-requirement pools (sRPs) ensures focused expertise, which we believe is critical for mission success.	N/A The government acknowledges and appreciates the emphasis on innovation and modular, open systems approaches

#	Comment	Response
33	Innovation Emphasis: The Government's call for innovative solutions across all RPs is well-aligned with industry trends. However, specific evaluation criteria for "innovation" are not explicitly defined in the Draft RFP or PWS. Clearer metrics to evaluate innovation (e.g., percentage reduction in development cycles, demonstrated cost efficiencies, or technology advancements) would help offerors craft more targeted proposals.	Sections L & M are being updated and appropriate changes will be reflected in the next version of the RFP. Sections L & M are being updated and appropriate changes will be reflected in the next version of the RFP.
34	Rapid Onboarding Process: The perpetual onboarding approach ensures a dynamic vendor pool but may cause operational challenges due to continuous integration of new contractors. Guidance on how task orders (TOs) will be allocated between base contract holders and onboarded vendors would ensure clarity for planning and resource allocation.	There is no predetermined allocation of Task Orders. TOs will generally be awarded through full and open competition unless approved for sole source. Acknowledged as comment
35	Data Rights Strategy: The Government's emphasis on Government Purpose Rights (GPR) is reasonable. However, the requirement to share modified and transformed data exclusively with the Government and third-party contractors introduces concerns about intellectual property (IP) protections for vendor-developed proprietary processes. A mechanism to balance IP retention with GPR would be beneficial.	Comment acknowledged.
36	Proposal Process (Draft RFP Section L & M) •Feedback: The phased proposal process is logical, but specific criteria for advancing from Phase One to Phase Two could be clarified. For example, what constitutes a "significant strength" versus a "strength" in the evaluation? oThe scoring for technical experience (Factor 2) relies heavily on recent performance within 24 months. Allowing examples of up to 36 months would better capture long-term, impactful projects, especially for rapidly evolving technologies like AI/ML. •Questions: 1.Can the Government provide a more detailed breakdown of how past performance in similar efforts (e.g., IL5 hosting, EMS techniques, modular software) will be weighted against innovation and technical solutions in the evaluation? 2.Will draft TOs or sample TOs be released before the final RFP to allow vendors to understand task-specific expectations?	Sections L&M are being updated. Final RFP will be updated to reflect further guidance
37	sRP2.2: Electromagnetic Spectrum (EMS) Techniques Support Feedback: This pool's emphasis on advanced RF effects and signal exploitation is excellent. However, the requirement for multi-platform RF effects, such as geolocation or coherent jamming, could benefit from more specific use case examples. oQuestions: 1.Will the Government provide sample RF datasets or scenarios in Phase Two to validate technical capabilities during the proposal phase? 2.Will software tools developed for EMS techniques (e.g., custom RF processing algorithms) need to comply with open standards like Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA) or Open Radio Architecture? 3.Are there specific latency or throughput requirements for EMS capabilities in contested environments?	Specific case examples can be provided at a higher classification level. 1. Yes, Government will provide data sets to validate technical capabilities. 2. Not required for Base Award. Requirements will be further defined at the Task Order level and will be required when appropriate. 3. Not required for Base Award. Requirements will be further defined at the Task Order level and will be required when appropriate.
38	sRP2.3: Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) oFeedback: Hosting requirements, particularly for Impact Level 5 (IL5) compliance, are well-defined. However, the expected frequency and scale of updates to hosted environments (e.g., software patches, security updates) are not mentioned, which may affect resource planning. oQuestions: 1.Will the Government specify preferred cloud providers for IL5 hosting (e.g., AWS GovCloud, Azure Government), or are all providers equally acceptable if compliant? 2.How will the Government evaluate the scalability of IaaS environments to support surge requirements (e.g., expanded CI/CD pipelines)? 3.Can vendors propose hybrid IaaS solutions (mixing on-premises and cloud hosting) for cost optimization?	1. There are no preferred providers, however proof of IL5 authorization is required. 2. Not required for Base Award. Requirements will be further defined at the Task Order level and will be required when appropriate. 3. Yes, vendors can propose a hybrid IaaS solution. However, restrictions may be applicable at the Task Order level.
39	Evaluation Factors and Innovation (RFP Section M) •Feedback: While the scoring matrix is helpful, the lack of specific weights for technical subfactors (e.g., data onboarding, CI/CD pipeline setup) creates ambiguity. This could lead to uneven proposal emphasis among offerors. We recommend explicitly defining "innovation" metrics for each subfactor to ensure proposals focus on deliverables that exceed baseline requirements. •Questions: 1.How will the Government score compliance versus exceeding requirements? For example, will exceeding IL5 compliance requirements (e.g., meeting IL6 standards) count as a significant strength? 2.Will technical demonstrations (e.g., sRP2.2's RF signal analysis report) require independent third-party validation during the proposal phase?	Sections L & M are being updated and appropriate changes will be reflected in the next version of the RFP. Sections L & M are being updated and appropriate changes will be reflected in the next version of the RFP.
40	Security and Compliance (PWS Section 6.0 & Appendix A) •Feedback: The inclusion of specific security requirements (e.g., TS/SCI clearances) is critical, but the timeline for vendors to meet these clearances (e.g., for subcontractors) is not addressed. Vendors might need clarification to ensure compliance. oThe requirement for DevSecOps pipelines is forward-thinking, but more details about preferred tools or platforms would align industry solutions with government expectations. •Questions: 1.If vendors propose a hybrid workforce (on-site and remote), will the Government provide additional guidance for handling classified data securely in remote environments? 2.Will the Government support TS/SCI clearance sponsorships for subcontractors, or must vendors ensure clearances are in place before award?	Specific classification requirements/guidance will be addressed at the TO level. The RFP is being updated and vendors are advised to await the next version. 1. Yes the Government will provide additional guidance and security requirements for handling classified data in remote environments at the task order level. Vendors should assume that all classified data will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and Government policies. For remote work, vendors will be required to ensure that all locations where classified information will be accessed or stored are approved through a DD Form 254. 2. Due to the rapid nature of the MATOC, the Government requires that vendors have clearances in place to facilitate timely task order award and execution. It's important to note that not every task order will require a Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) clearance. Vendors should be prepared to provide evidence of existing clearances for key personnel and be able to obtain clearances for additional personnel as needed to support specific task orders that require such access.

#	Comment	Response
41	Performance Metrics and Off-Ramping (PWS Section 3.3 & 4.0) •Feedback: Off-ramping for non-performance is reasonable but may discourage participation without a clear remediation process. Including remediation steps before off-ramping would encourage vendors to proactively address issues. •Questions: 1.Can the Government provide a draft Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) to clarify performance expectations and metrics? 2.Will off-ramping decisions consider external factors (e.g., delays caused by government-furnished property or resources)?	1. A base level QASP will be included in the final RFP. More specific QASPs will be determined at the task order level to support specific requirements. 2. The Government intends for industry to propose a milestone performance plan with each TO proposal submission. Within the milestone plan the contractor will identify where they will be at the end of the TO base period of performance, which will then be used in the Government evaluation of performance for off-ramping decisions. There will be open dialog throughout each TO on contractor performance, we do not anticipate recompetes being a surprise to industry.
42	Prioritize Firm Fixed Price Task Orders/Delivery Orders. In our experience, delivering trusted AI solutions to both commercial and US Federal Government clients, we have observed that contracts with awards made on a Firm Fixed Price (FFP) basis are often the best approach for the Government to reduce cost and schedule risk. In addition, FFP contracts encourage an "all-in" staffing approach where vendors bring their best resources and whatever time and expertise are needed to deliver a particular outcome. For this reason, we recommend that PEO IEW&S award individual TO/DOs on a FFP basis whenever possible.	Acknowledged as comment
43	Create separate orders for each task area or phase of development to target the most relevant qualifications. In our experience with large, complex AI/ML and SW development contracts, we have found that an approach that awards separate contracts for each task area or phase of development allows the government to access the most relevant qualifications for each order. If PEO IEW&S awards contracts that cover a broad range of services (e.g., EMS techniques support and AI/ML model development and training) or end-to-end phases of work from solution design and prototyping through operations and maintenance, there is a significant risk that the government will go "all in" on one vendor instead of fostering a competitive vendor ecosystem that takes advantage of the unique strengths of each vendor. The government benefits most when separating task areas and phases of development because these tasks/phases require different experience and expertise to ensure delivery of desired outcomes. Separating task areas also prevents long-term vendor lock-in, thereby minimizing long-term cost risk.	Comment acknowledged.
44	Include change management support requirements within the scope of each RP. The greatest risk during AI/ML development and deployment efforts is often not technical but largely exhibited in organizational and change management aspects of the journey. Organizations often fail to upskill and train employees or update objectives, creating misalignment with the transformational goals and causing setbacks. Programs may fail to fully address the need of a cultural shift or reduce people's resistance to change, resulting in challenges in adoption and implementation. To proactively mitigate these risks, we recommend including change management support requirements within the scope of each RP and including evaluation criteria that assess the vendor's qualifications to meet these requirements. Managing the change process, enabling a smooth transition to new systems and processes, and ensuring that stakeholders are prepared for new ways of working will ensure PEO IEW&S is equipped to drive adoption of AI/ML solutions. Effective change management should include training programs, communication strategies, and support structures to assist personnel in adapting to the changes, which are critical for improving the overall success of technology initiatives.	Comment acknowledged.
45	Include Responsible AI requirements within the scope of each RP. It will be important for PEO IEW&S to protect the organization with clear governance addressing limits and risks of AI. The government can prepare for risk by adopting clear policies and training, developing AI guardrails to avoid leaks of proprietary data, and including a human-in-the-loop review process to validate model outputs. We recommend that the government consider incorporating Responsible AI (RAI) requirements into the scope of each RP to ensure that vendors deploy technologies and tools that are aligned with ethical AI principles. Additionally, when evaluating task order/delivery order responses, the government should consider each vendor's RAI credentials and approach. For example, all vendors should have a plan for identifying and mitigating risks, and they should be able to share prior experience implementing RAI safeguards when developing, deploying, and scaling AI/ML solutions.	Comment acknowledged.
46	While system integrators (SI) play an important role in providing infrastructure support, deploying and integrating new IT systems, and scaling and maintaining tech solutions, delivery by a single, large SI can lead to "vendor lock" which can hamper realization of desired long-term mission benefits, while driving up costs. In historical AI and SW development programs, we have observed that the SI model is vulnerable to vendor scope, schedule, and cost overruns, which results in programs that are over budget, behind schedule, and with long value realization timelines. To address these SI model issues and support the organizational and change management needs of an AI/ML development effort, the government should include requirements for a "Navigator" to enable PEO IEW&S to more effectively put the government in control of its agenda, ensure value delivery on time and on budget and coordinate across vendors. A Navigator is an unbiased vendor who helps develop requirements, shapes the case for change, designs & prototypes solutions, and reviews approaches, with the best interests of the government in mind. For example, the government can use a Navigator to provide architectural pressure testing to ensure that proposed solutions are not only technically feasible but also align with broader strategic goals. We recommend establishing a new RP with requirements for Navigator support, including helping to navigate through complex technical and organizational challenges, managing change effectively, and supporting adoption of new technologies and tools. Suggested requirements include: • Design target state capability sets and functional/technical requirements • Drive architecture, requirements development, key design decisions, and selection of AI/ML use cases • Shape comprehensive roadmap balancing budgets & funding • Enable and accelerate standup of AI governance and RAI guardrails • Navigate stakeholders (e.g., Board, Procurement, CIO), enforce governance, and serve as thought partner to generate buy-in for a coordinated approach and proactively anticipate roadblocks	Comment acknowledged.

47	Consider partners with experience across commercial and Federal Government clients. In our experience, the government benefits from partnering with vendors who bring a combination of commercial and Federal Government experience. By applying cutting edge commercial best practices, vendors can decrease delivery risk and minimize costs. For this reason, PEO IEW&S should partner with a firm that has: • Industry-leading, customizable tools designed to deliver step change performance results in commercial transformations • A proven track record of building and fielding scalable advanced analytics and GenAI capabilities for DoD and Fortune 500 companies • A proven track record of success in the private sector, with 10+ transformations executed with Fortune 100 companies in the past 5 years • A proven track record of applying the commercial transformation toolkit in an Air Force & DoD Context in the past 5 years	Comment acknowledged.
48	We believe the draft RFP and PWS provides the flexibility necessary to support AI/ML and Software (SW) Development for diverse programs and requirements. The inclusion of multiple initial requirement pools (RP) – with optionality for the government to introduce additional RPs – promotes maximal industry participation in innovative solution development, ensuring a competitive and comprehensive approach to addressing varied and evolving needs at the IDIQ and TO levels. This approach not only fosters an environment where a broad spectrum of solutions can be proposed but also encourages a diverse range of vendors to participate, driving innovation and quality. By adopting this flexible approach, the Government incentivizes vendors to invest in both commercial and dual-use capabilities. This ensures that the most advanced technologies are available to meet mission requirements. Vendors are more likely to allocate resources towards innovation when they see opportunities for their solutions to be considered and potentially adopted by the Government. This dynamic encourages continuous investment in cutting-edge technologies, benefiting both the Government and industry by promoting a robust and innovative technological landscape.	Comment acknowledged.
49	Remove bidding restrictions from RP 1. Currently, the IDIQ is structured such that bidders who propose to sRP 1.3 may not propose to sRP 1.1, 1.2, or 1.4. Including non-OCI based restrictions, such as this one, artificially limits the Government from acquiring capability from vendors who may be broadly qualified to provide solutions for sRP 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4. If the Government desires to acquire capability that can feasibly be restricted to one vendor (e.g., a vendor's specific T&E solution for measuring model performance), this type or restriction can be denoted at the TO level; and therefore, only preclude that single vendor, rather than precluding the entire awarded vendor pool.	Comment acknowledged.
50	Account for product, service, and hybrid solutions for each sRP. Many of the sRPs within the draft PWS imply that vendors should provide a service or labor-based solution to individual task orders released under the sRP. For example, sRPs 1.1 and 1.2 explicitly state "the contractor shall be responsible for providing services…" and sRP1.2 goes further by describing the breakdown of personnel with the data management team. The Government's focus on services for the majority of the sRPs may inadvertently exclude vendors who offer diverse product-, solution-, or hybrid-capabilities that could be crucial for meeting future needs. To mitigate this risk, we recommend that the Government revise the language to explicitly include service, product, and hybrid-based solutions. For instance, Section 1.3 Scope currently states "The Contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, transportation, tools, materials, supervision, and other items necessary to perform services as described in this PWS as well as associated Task Order/Delivery Order (TO/DO) PWSs…" We suggest that the Government amend the scope of the PWS and review each sRP to incorporate product and hybrid solutions where applicable . Many of the sRP requirements can be met through existing commercial products. These products can often provide more efficient, scalable, and cost-effective solutions. By including product-based and hybrid approaches, the Government can leverage advanced technology and innovation present in the market.	Comment acknowledged.
51	Distinguish between Commercial and COTS products. We believe the Government should emphasize the use of commercial item solutions, which encompass both COTS but also configurable offerings for the Government. For example, RP2, SW Development, includes a bullet for "Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) SW solutions, to include modified COTS to meet Government requirements." This bullet can be amended to include "COTS and commercial item solutions". Commercial items are more flexible and adaptable than COTS products, allowing them to be tailored to address specific requirements or use cases, and have been stress-tested by capital markets. Commercial solutions have repeatedly proven their ability to deliver functional solutions without cost or schedule overruns. Because of these benefits and the Government's guidance to acquire commercial items to the maximum extent practicable, we recommend the Government conduct additional market research at the task order level to determine the availability of commercial items to meet the needs of the requirements. Pending that market research, the Government can then design the task order contract structure accordingly (see Contract Types bullet below).	Acknowledged as comment
52	Contract Types. We agree with the Government's decision to include multiple contract types at the TO level based on the requirements of the sRP. In particular, we commend "Rectify and Roll (R&R)" ordering procedure that prioritizes FFP, short period of performance TOs to incentivize contract performance and encourage participation from all of industry, including non-traditional defense contractors and commercial software vendors, who can be prevented from bidding when TOs are solicited using cost-type contracts.	Acknowledged as comment

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53	Section 3.1.2, sRP 1.2 – Data Management and Labeling. Successful model development relies on the curation of high-quality datasets, which is often bottlenecked at the speed at which humans can manually create labels. Multiple commercial solutions exist that transform a traditionally expensive and highly manual enrichment process by automating the process of data selection, task submission, and label retrieval and employing third-party AI/ML models to pre-label images. Given this sRP's intent to include automated methods for data management and labeling, we believe the Government should amend the requirement to indicate "The contractor shall be responsible for providing services and/or product-based solutions within the following scope".	Comment acknowledged.
54	Section 3.1.4, sRP 1.4 – Test & Evaluation (T&E). The first sub-bullet in this section is specific to personnel experience and qualifications. However, if the solution is product-based, the emphasis on personnel qualifications becomes less critical. Product-based solutions typically come with built-in functionalities, support, and documentation that allow for seamless integration and operation with minimal dependence on personnel. This shifts the focus from the qualifications of the people implementing the solution to the capabilities and reliability of the product itself. We do believe that model T&E would benefit from human-in-the-loop where possible for observation and approval of workflows and for subject matter experts (SMEs) to probe system limitations.	Comment acknowledged.
55	Section 3.2, RP2 – SW Development. As previously stated, we believe that emphasizing commercial item solutions over strictly COTS for SW development would offer significant advantages. Commercial item solutions encompass not only COTS products but also configurable items, providing a greater degree of flexibility and customization to meet specific needs. This dual capability allows PEO IEW&S and other customer portfolios to leverage the immediate availability and proven reliability of COTS products while also enabling the tailoring of solutions to fit unique requirements without extensive development time. Furthermore, commercial item solutions often come with robust support and maintenance options, ensuring that the Government can benefit from ongoing updates and enhancements. This approach can lead to more efficient and effective implementations, reduced total cost of ownership, and the ability to adapt more swiftly to evolving technological and mission demands.	Comment acknowledged.
56	Section 3.2.3, sRP 2.3 – Infrastructure as a Service. Consistent with our previous recommendations, we believe the Government should revise this sRP to include product- and hybrid-based solution.	Vendors can propose a hybrid IaaS solution. However, restrictions may be applicable at the Task Order level.
57	Regarding the draft RFP, we recommend that the Government include NAICS Code 513210 in addition to the stated NAICS Code of 541511.	Acknowledged as comment
58	Section H.4, Data/Software Rights on Orders. We agree that the goal of the AIS@P IDIQ should be to foster innovation and competition; however, we disagree that "proposing proprietary solutions under Order RFPs may be considered an element of an Offerors proposal that increases risk of unsuccessful contract performance." Computer Software provided by a vendor with commercial data rights to meet Government requirements can provide "open software architecture" that aligns with future adaptability, modularity, and competitiveness. Proprietary software solutions, while developed and maintained by specific companies, often incorporate open standards and APIs that facilitate integration with other systems and technologies. These solutions are designed to be flexible and customizable, allowing users to adapt them to meet specific needs and requirements. Furthermore, many commercial software products are built with a modular architecture, enabling users to add or remove functionalities as needed without disrupting the core system. Additionally, proprietary software vendors frequently release updates and enhancements, ensuring that their solutions remain cutting-edge and capable of supporting emerging technologies and standards. This continuous improvement cycle not only fosters innovation but also provides users with a reliable and secure platform for their operations. We recommend that the Government reconsider the thesis that proprietary solutions increase risk of unsuccessful contract performance. Rather, we encourage the Government to require all vendors to demonstrate the openness and interoperability of their proposed systems. We have found indicators of openness and modularity include open, documented APIs, ability to easily import and export data in common formats, and component swapability and extensibility.	Acknowledged as comment
59	1.11 - Data Rights - AIOps+ Data - Synthetic data that is NOT derived from Government data or parameters Unlimited Rights. Question - is the government requiring industry to provide Unlimited Data rights on synthetic data used to train industry models?	The RFP is being updated and Project Linchpin will consider the implications of GPR versus unlimited rights with respect to synthetic data as part of the final RFP.
60	2.2 Contract Deliverables - "Requests for data under the AIS@P MATOC will be specified on a DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) and will be specified at the TO/DO level. All data shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the applicable CDRL at the TO/DO level. A list of common CDRLs has been provided below, however this list is not all inclusive and additional CDRLs may be required. Additionally, associated DIDs may vary at the TO/DO level for required CDRLs. This below list is provided as an example only." Comment - recommend tailoring CDRL formats at the TO/DO level to accommodate leveraging digital model outputs rather than legacy DID formats to take full advantage of modern toolsets	Acknowledged as comment
61	3.0 - Contract Structure - "Restrictions and set-asides are TBD for this draft of the RFP/PWS." Comment - recommend the government publish these restrictions and set-asides ahead of RFP to facilitate industry teaming and business case optimization	Acknowledged as comment
62	3.0 - Contract Structure - Question - will industry select the sRPs they are bidding into at the time of RP bid, or will the USG make that determination based on industry RP bid and corresponding offeror capabilities?	Industry will identify the sRP they are proposing to.
63	3.1 RP1 - AI/ML - Question - there appear to be time-phased dependencies between the various sRP outputs and inputs. An example - sRP 1.3 tasking depends on sRP 1.2 data and feeds sRP 1.4 T&E strategy. Does the government intend to control those dependencies as GFI with each TO/DO?	Project Linchpin will manage the data and environment, which will be dependencies for performers. This means that performers will rely on Project Linchpin for access to the necessary data and environment and will be required to operate within the parameters and constraints established by the task.

64	3.1.2.4 sRP1.2 Data Management & Labeling - "Maintain Government provided and Government hosted data Application Programming Interfaces (API) to enable data access controls and integration with other systems." Question - does the government intend to define these APIs with the base MATOC RFP?	Project Linchpin is actively developing API standards and will make them available when they are ready
65	3.1.2.16 sRP1.2 Data Management & Labeling -"Leverage the Army's environment for handling and storing the data, and ensure that all data is kept confidential, secure, and does not leave the Army's environments". Question - does the government intend to define this environment, with corresponding compute performance parameters, with the release of the base MATOC RFP?	Project Linchpin has environments established on both unclassified and classified networks. The specific details and requirements for accessing and utilizing these environments will be defined at the task order level.
66	3.2 "RP2 shall support SW Development which shall include design, development, fabrication, and testing of developmental systems covering the complete range of the Electronic Warfare and Cyber, PEO IEW&S or other customer portfolios as required." Question - can the government clarify what is meant by "fabrication" in the context of Software Development?	The word "fabrication" will be removed from the RFP for clarification purposes.
67	3.2 "Support shall include but not be limited to system engineering and integration, test and evaluation services, logistics support, as well as operation and maintenance support." Question - can the government clarify what is meant by "logistics support, as well as operation and maintenance support" in the context of Software Development?	Logistics Support- In accordance with PWS paragraph 3.2.8 Maintenance Support- In accordance with PWS paragraph 3.2.1.7
68	There appear to be time-phased dependencies between the various sRP outputs and inputs. An example - the output of sRP 2.3 and 2.4 would likely be needed for any contractor performing sRP 2.2. Does the government intend to provide those dependencies as GFI which each TO/DO?	Requirements will be further defined at the Task Order level and will be required when appropriate. GFI will also be determined at the TO/DO level and be provided when deemed appropriate.
69	3.2.4-3.2.11 various - DevSecOps, Integration, CM, Metrics, ILS, T&E, Cybersecurity, O&M Question - Are each of these envisioned to be separate sRPs?	No- these are encompassed in the overall 3 main subpools (PWS 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4) and will not be evaluated as separate subpools.
70	3.2.5 Integration - "The contractor shall have thorough knowledge of the existing EWC systems operations, components and subsystems; and the interoperability of proposed systems to existing networks. Question - this tasking reads as general integration expertise of integrated EWC solutions. Does the government intend to use this sRP to award general integration scope or would it be used to integrate the capabilities being developed under sRP 2.2?	It is both. Requirements will be further defined at the Task Order level.
71	3.2.8 Integrated Logistics Support - "The Contractor shall provide Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) services and data in all areas of Life Cycle Management within the EWC portfolio as defined at the DO/TO level." Question - this tasking reads as general ILS expertise. Can the government provide the rationale why this is included in the SW Development RP?	Requirements will be further defined at the Task Order level and will be required when appropriate.
72	3.2.9.6 Test & Evaluation - Integration and verification testing. "The Contractor shall ensure that all components and subsystems work together seamlessly and verify overall system functionality." Comment - this tasking appears to overlap the tasking in 3.2.5. Suggest combining	Acknowledged, however, the Government will be keeping the PWS paragraphs the same.
73	3.2.11 Operation & Maintenance- "The contractor shall support operations and maintenance activities, including the acquisition of spare and repair parts, ancillary items, support equipment, depot support, technical support, repair services, overhaul, provisioning, leasing, storage, training, extended field support operation and maintenance activities, reporting, record keeping, engineering changes, logistic material updates, software maintenance, engineering services and data preparation, studies and analysis to sustain and enhance fielded EWC systems and disposal of systems/equipment" Comment - this tasking appears to overlap the tasking in 3.2.8. Suggest combining	Acknowledged, however, the Government will be keeping the PWS paragraphs the same.
74	Would you please share your acquisition timeline for this IDIQ?	Please see the posted industry day slide deck.
75	For subcontractors that do not have a Facilities Clearance but will bring significant capabilities, speed, or services to the projects, will the government allow the use of a DD254 to flow down the facilities clearance of the prime?	Specific security requirements will be determined at the Task Order level. Work can only be performed at the cleared locations listed in the DD254.
76	Does the Army have a list of initial systems and corresponding data models for initial integration into the data pipeline for model training? i. Has the Army rationalized the list of data sources (if source A and source B have different variables for the same observation, which source do we trust)? ii. Does the Army have a strategy for the inclusion of data that may require a higher level of classification or data masking when the data or it's attributes are aggregated?	Yes, the Army has a list of initial systems and corresponding data models for initial integration. The Army has rationalized the list of data sources by the use cases they receive. Yes, we have that in our security classification guide. The Army will share the SCG within the DD254.
77	Given the nuance of language use in the military, does the Government have a plan for dealing with custom vocabulary lists for all Partner Nations that will likely be contributing information to, and consuming information from, the system of systems that the AI initiatives will be a part of over time?	The nuance will be use-case specific and will depend on the requirements of Project Linchpin's (PL's) customers.
78	Will the Government consider allowing participation in both 1.2 and 1.3? (Rationale is that models are designed around the data and a level of coordination will be required as the models are tested and refined to ensure forward progress in capabilities and functional efficacy.)	The RFP is being updated and the Government will take this under consideration. The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.
79	In both the draft solicitation and the draft PWS, the government mentions Service Level Agreements (SLAs); will the government provide a copy of the SLA as well as the associated Operating Level Agreement's (OLAs) and Key Performance Indicators that are included in those documents, to allow for the planning of systems to ensure SLA compliance?	SLAs will be drafted at the Task Order level
80	Will the Government require any pricing data at all at the master contract evaluation phase or will ALL pricing and cost evaluation be performed at the TO level?	The Government is still determining the source selection plan/evaluation criteria for this effort.
81	The Government does not mention FAR 12 and commercial services in the PWS or the Solicitation drafts, but the staffing model of sprint teams who are highly cleared, qualified, and approved to work on the Army Network with extremely short turn arounds for both proposal and delivery are aligned to Commercial Service Offerings based on the overhead carry price of the qualified people. Will the government consider including FAR 12 Clauses to allow for the purchase of Commercial Services at the discretion and convenience of the Government?	Acknowledged as comment, Government will take under advisement.

82	Will the Army be onboarding work force members and providing clearances (read in) and CACs to facilitate the shorter turn between award and starting work? a. Will the Army consider keeping the people that have been onboarded in the system until contract termination to reduce administrative overhead and delays?	This is going to vary by TO, not at the base. Neither clearances nor CACs will be issued off the base contract.
83	There is little addressing model deployment. There is reference under "3.1" as a separate bullet with no section and under "3.2.5 Integration" in bullet point "Deployment for integrating the model into a host environment where it can be used to make predictions on new data or to automate the decision-making process." Is it to be understood that model deployment will be part of "3.2 RP2 – Software (SW) Development"?	The task order provided as an example in the solicitation was only a sample and not tied to specific requirements or structure of actual task orders that will be issued under this contract. When task orders are issued, the Government will consider multiple vendor approaches, including those that may involve model deployment as a separate task or as part of a larger software development effort.
84	What are the current and preferred environments (cloud or ONPREM) for Linchpin (to include classified levels)? Will these have data import/export requirements?	PL consists of hybrid trusted environments which include on-premise and cloud environments. PL has no preference as each use case is unique. PL would need more information on your data import/export requirement to answer your question.
85	What current (data driven) AI/ML capability will be maintained? Are the preferences for access API, unified dashboard, or otherwise?	There are AI/ML capabilities that have been procured through PL but are deployed in external systems.
86	What data source types need to be included as part of Linchpin? Is there a specific requirement for historical data (storage, automation, or application)?	Please refer to the upcoming RFP for specific details on data types. No historical data will be provided with this RFP.
87	Currently, is there any data automation being executed (data restructuring, enhancement, assessment, visualization, workflow management, etc.)? What are changed expectations (if any) under Linchpin?	Yes, there is data automation being executed. PL is currently assessing initial automated data pipelines as part of our infrastructure.
88	How will the separate (per DRFP) Linchpin AI/ML and software development areas co-exist, specifically in model development and oversight?	Details will be TO specific. While AI/ML and SW development are under the same umbrella IDIQ, each category stands alone. There will be no model development in SW, and oversight will be determined at the Task Order level.
89	What partner integration expectation is there for Linchpin?	Vendors will be expected to follow the TORC design principles which will be released when available.
90	Include detailed information about the Requirements Pools (RP) and sub-Requirement Pools (sRP) in section 3.0. While the document mentions that contractors will not be limited to participating in a single RP/sRP4, it also states that some RPs/sRPs may restrict participation in others. The specific restrictions for each RP/sRP should be stated clearly in the RFP to help contractors make informed decisions about which pools to propose.	Please see the attached industry day slide deck. Currently sRP1.1 is reserved for small business. RP1.3 is going to be a restricted pool for RP1, meaning participation in sRP1.3 will prohibit participation in any other sRP within RP1.
91	Provide additional information on the evaluation criteria. The RFP uses a phased approach, with gated criteria It also states that the government intends to favor discussions with offerors However, for the evaluation of the different factors the government is "currently developing a scoring matrix". This information should be fully developed in the final RFP to ensure transparency and provide offerors with a clear understanding of how their proposals will be evaluated.	The evaluation approach for AIS@P will be fully developed and approved prior to the final RFP. Additional details on our evaluation approach for AIS@P are forthcoming as we continue to refine the approach to select the best vendors capable of meeting the requirements within AIS@P.
92	Performance Periods: What mechanisms will the government use to evaluate contractor performance during shorter base PoPs for Task Orders (TOs)? Will feedback be provided to allow for improvement before recompeting for a subsequent TO?	The Government intends for industry to propose a milestone performance plan with each TO proposal submission. Within the milestone plan the contractor will identify where they will be at the end of the TO base period of performance, which will then be used in the Government evaluation. There will open dialog throughout each TO on contractor performance, we do not anticipate recompetes being surprises to industry.
93	Innovation Assessment: How does the government plan to evaluate proposals with innovative AI/ML capabilities that may not fully align with traditional metrics or benchmarks? Will there be opportunities for contractors to demonstrate the potential of novel solutions beyond written submissions?	Sections L & M are being updated and appropriate changes will be reflected in the next version of the RFP.
94	Open Architecture Emphasis: We understand MOSA, but just verifying what specific standards or guidelines define "open architecture" within the context of this RFP? Are there any preferred frameworks or interoperability requirements?	The standards will be emphasized in the RFP. Furthermore, the government will clearly outline the requirements at the TO level.
95	Technology Advancement: How will the government ensure that "best of breed" technologies are consistently leveraged across sRPs? Will there be mechanisms for contractors to propose upgrades or enhancements mid-performance?	The Government's perpetual onboarding process will ensure that AIS@P maintains a pool of best of breed vendors in each sRP. Vendors will be able to propose the newest or most innovative solutions for each individual TO. We do not intend for industry to be locked into the technology they propose to win base contract awards.
96	section 3.2.5 of the PWS document. It says the contractor should have thorough knowledge of existing systems, operations, components, and subsystems. If this is a prerequisite, is the information about these systems publicly available for contractors that haven't worked with the systems previously?	Some general information about existing systems and components may be publicly available but more detailed and controlled information will only be made available to cleared defense contractors at the task order level. The Government recognizes that not all contractors will have prior experience with the specific systems and technologies involved, and will provide necessary information and access to support proposal development and task order execution.
97	Data Rights Strategy: Could you elaborate on the intended implementation of data ownership, specifically for derived or transformed data? Will there be opportunities for collaborative innovation where contractors may retain partial rights?	The government intends to maintain custody of the data and data products derived from TOs. Each TO will outline the specific requirements for data products and data rights.
98	Data Labeling Standards: Will the government provide explicit standards or ontologies for data labeling, or will contractors need to propose and develop these?	Yes, Project Linchpin has standard ontologies and will share them
99	Synthetic Data Rights: The PWS distinguishes between synthetic data derived from government data (government-owned) versus other synthetic data (unlimited rights). Could you clarify scenarios where this distinction might impact deliverables?	Project Linchpin will consider the implications of GPR versus unlimited rights with respect to synthetic data as part of the final RFP.
100	Technology Integration: Are there specific legacy systems, platforms, or standards (e.g., APIs, frameworks) contractors must integrate with, or will these be defined at the TO/DO level?	Project Linchpin will define the specific requirements at the TO level This will be defined at the TO Level
101	IP Assertions: For proprietary solutions, are there specific limits on restrictions that can be applied, especially concerning commercialization or reuse by the government in other contexts?	The appropriate IP clauses shall be included in the final RFP to address restrictions or any IP assertions
102	Proposal Video Submission: Are there specific evaluation metrics for video demonstrations in sRP1.2, and how will innovation be scored within this context?	These details will be incorporated in the RFP. Updated draft RFP will reflect further guidance as sections L&M are finalized
103	AIS@P Board of Directors: Could you elaborate on the intended role of the Board of Directors in driving collaboration and innovation across contractors? How will input from the Board translate into actionable changes in sRP priorities or TO requirements?	AIS@P is currently reviewing the board of directors model and will make changes as necessary to the next draft-RFP.
104	Cost Transparency: Given the emphasis on minimizing indirect costs for Other Direct Costs (ODCs), will there be specific benchmarks or caps for allowable indirect costs to ensure consistency across contractors?	AIS@P has not placed an emphasis on any one area of costs, or cost reduction. There are no planned cost caps.
105	AI/ML Innovation Alignment: How can contractors propose leveraging cutting-edge technologies (e.g., semantic reasoning, advanced modeling, or real-time decision-making) while ensuring they meet immediate mission requirements?	Vendors are encouraged to propose cutting-edge capabilities if they satisfy the requirements of the use case.

106	Integration with Legacy Systems: Are there specific Army systems or standards Modus technologies should focus on for integration to enhance interoperability?	Integration with legacy systems will be defined at the TO level. CFE and CMOSS applicable standards and MOSA implementations.
107	Is the Government considering purchasing products, such as accredited cloud environments, DevSecOps platforms, and/or other COTS solutions under any of the sRP task orders? Are there any sRPs that do not allow for the purchase of products and/or solutions?	To date, Project Linchpin is established and is leveraging the environment by using other contract mechanisms. Specific requirements will be issued at the task order level. Purchasing cloud environments is within the scope.
108	Does the Government anticipate products or solutions will be purchased as stand alone task orders on sRPs? If so, are these task orders likely to be Firm Fixed Price to account for license pricing models?	Depends on the task order requirement. Requirements will be further defined at the Task Order level and will be required when appropriate.
109	In Section L.1 and subsequent sRP subsections of Section L, there is a reference to a Cover Letter. Can the Government please identify the specific items to be included in the Cover Letter attachment?	The Government will provide more detail on what is to be included in the cover letter at Final RFP.
110	The requirements/instructions for sRPs 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 all require a Facility Security Clearance of TS/SCI. Our company currently has a TS Facility Clearance with the capability to have our cleared personnel access SCI on Government installations. Does the Government's interpretation of the TS/SCI Facility Clearance infer the bidder must have a SCIF in their facility to perform on the effort resulting from this solicitation? If so, we see this requirement as severely limiting competition for small business bidders. We recommend a TS Facility Clearance with SCI personnel eligibility as the security requirement for this opportunity.	Base level will be Secret. Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement at the TO level, which would allow small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level, thereby increasing competition and enabling more businesses to participate. By allowing teaming, the Government can ensure that the security requirements are met while also promoting a more competitive and inclusive bidding process.
111	In the introductory paragraph to Section M, there is a definition of Offeror which states: "For the purposes of the evaluation, the term "Offeror" refers to the Offeror and all major subcontractors." Can the Government please define what constitutes a major subcontractor? Does this also mean a contractor bidding as a Prime can submit past performance references from their major subs as part of their proposal(s)?	Will be clarified in future draft RFPs.
112	The criteria for Past Performance verification in Section L is for the offeror to submit copies of CPARS for their cited projects. Would the Government also accept Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQ) for projects which do not have current CPARS in the database? Additionally, we recommend the timeframe for past performance references be increased from 24 to 48 months from the date of the solicitation.	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
113	Volume I - Factor 2: Technical Experience Line 1099 Page 26 Within the technical experience section, a demonstration of up to three projects executing requirements of a similar scope and complexity as those described in Section 3.1.1 of the PWS is described. In this instance, and within the later Past Performance section which requires the use of the same projects, are "projects" here utilized as another term for task orders?	Projects refers to previous work examples performed by the contractor. Projects may be task orders, but are not limited to "task orders", and may include other previous examples of contractor work experience not found within a task order.
114	Volume I : Factor 1 Technical Demonstration (Video Recording Submission) Line 1198; Factor 1: Technical Demonstration Line 2029 Page 28; Page 50 For the video format of the technical demonstration, the current evaluation description given provides only a general idea of the manner in which the videos will be evaluated. Will the Government provide more detail on their assessment process to understand specifically what the Government will be looking for in response to this requirement?	As the Government is still refining Sections L&M and more specifically its evaluation criteria, more detail and guidance is to follow regarding each Volume and Factors.
115	Are teams that can address the full range of the RP1 or the RP2 pools (or both) preferable? Or is a focused team that addresses only a sub-requirement pool (or a subset of that) preferred?	The Government does not have a preference with regards to teaming arrangements. The Government is not looking to promote, nor disincentivize teaming arrangements. The Governments is promoting a best of breed strategy - it is up to the contractor to determine how to best meet that goal.
116	Are there specific standards or software frameworks that will be required for integration into the AIOps+ pipeline? Or will AIS@P utilize a variety of AIOps/MLOps pipeline architectures?	Project Linchpin is currently working on standards and will make them available once they are developed.
117	Section 3.0 Regarding the Requirement Pools (RPs) and sub-Requirement Pools (sRPs) structure outlined in Section 3.0, could you provide more details on how the "parent-child" relationship between RPs and sRPs will affect task order competitions and contractor participation? Specifically, will contractors need to be part of both the parent RP and child sRP to compete for certain task orders?	While sRPs sit within one of the two RPs; tasker order competitions will be held at the sRP level. When a task order requirement is developed that falls with is specific sRP, then a task order competition will be conducted within that sRP.
118	Section 1.11 In Section 1.11 on Data Rights, it states that "Specific IP strategies will be developed at the Task Order (TO) level." Can the government clarify how this will be implemented, and what guidance contractors should follow when preparing their proposals for the base contract regarding data rights and intellectual property?	AIS@P will be leveraged by many different programs and stakeholders. We do not envision IP rights being a significant, if any, portion of the base contract selection process. However, each TO may have different requirements for IP rights, dependent upon the needs of the program and/or requirement holder. These requirements would be defined by each TO.
119	Section 3.2.4.7 mentions providing Software Development Kits (SDKs) for third-party developers. Can the government provide more information on the expected scope and level of detail required for these SDKs, as well as any specific standards or guidelines that should be followed?	Government anticipates releasing Software Development Kits (SDKs) for the applicable task orders, which will provide developers with the necessary tools and documentation to integrate their solutions with the existing system. The Government expects developers to adhere to industry-standard protocols and guidelines, such as RESTful APIs, JSON data formats, and OpenAPI specifications.
120	The draft RFP mentions DevSecOps and agile development methodologies in several sections. Can the government provide more specific requirements or guidelines on how contractors should implement these approaches, particularly in relation to government approval processes and security requirements?	The Government will evaluate development methodologies at the TO level and is not limiting the effort to a single approach.
121	Regarding the off-ramping process described in Section 3.3, can the government provide more details on how the government will assess "responsiveness" and "performance" of contract holders? Additionally, will there be a formal process for contractors to address any issues before being off-ramped?	Will clarify in future draft RFPs and the final RFP.
122	Section 3.3 Regarding the White Paper (WP) submission process for perpetual onboarding described in Section 3.3, can the government provide more details on the evaluation criteria that will be used to determine if a vendor's solution/technology is "of interest" to the Government? Will these criteria be the same as those used in the initial base contract award?	The Government is currently refining this process and will release additional details in future draft RFPs or the final RFP.
123	In the Technical Volume evaluation criteria (Factor 3), the government mentions assigning numerical scores to subfactors. Can the government provide more details on how these scores will be calculated and weighted, particularly for the areas of Expertise (PWS 3.1.3.1), Model Training (3.1.3.2), Secure Hosting Environment (3.1.3.3), Model Documentation (3.1.3.4), and Other Services (3.1.3.5)?	The evaluation approach for AIS@P will be fully developed and approved prior to the final RFP. Additional details on our evaluation approach for AIS@P are forthcoming as we continue to refine the approach to select the best vendors capable of meeting the requirements within AIS@P.

#	Question	Answer
124	The PWS mentions AI model development and training in several sections. Can the government clarify the government's expectations regarding the use of pre-trained models versus developing models from scratch? Additionally, are there any specific requirements or preferences for model architectures or training methodologies?	Project Linchpin's primary focus is on the performance and effectiveness of the capability, rather than prescribing specific approaches to model development. Vendors are afforded the flexibility to choose between utilizing pre-trained models or developing models from scratch, as they see fit. Furthermore, our requirements do not impose limitations on model architecture or training methodologies, recognizing that each vendor has their own unique approach to model development. This approach enables vendors to leverage their individual strengths and expertise, and to propose innovative solutions that meet the project's performance requirements
125	Section 3.2.3 of the PWS discusses Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) requirements. Can the government provide more specific details on the expected scale and complexity of the IaaS environments that contractors may need to deploy and manage? Are there any specific government cloud platforms or services that must be supported?	Government requires that the cloud infrastructure meet the Impact Level 5 (IL5) security requirements, which necessitates a highly secure and compliant environment. To meet this requirement, contractors will need to deploy and manage IaaS environments that adhere to the strict security controls and protocols outlined in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 800-53, as well as the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) High baseline with proof of authorization. The Government requirement is to support deployment on authorized cloud platforms, including but not limited to, Amazon Web Services (AWS) GovCloud, Microsoft Azure Government, and Google Cloud Platform (GCP) for Government.
126	The draft RFP mentions CPARS ratings in the Past Performance evaluation (Volume III – Factor 4). For projects that do not have CPARS ratings, what alternative forms of past performance documentation will be accepted, and how will they be evaluated in comparison to CPARS-rated projects?	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
127	Reference: PWS, Section 1.1 Description of Services (Page 2) What specific problems or challenges does the Army aim to address through this MATOC contract?	Currently the Army has defined two (2) Requirement Pools (RP), with requirements found within section 3.0 of the PWS. Effectively - the Army is seeking a contract vehicle for rapid contract awards in the areas of AI/ML and SW Development.
128	Reference: PWS, Section 3.1 RP1 AI/ML Overview (Page 10) What are the highest-priority tasks within the AI/ML and software development requirement pools?	Tasks requirements have not yet been developed for either pool. The priorities and most relevant tasks will depend on the customer program's specific needs.
129	Reference: PWS, Section 1.3 Scope (Page 3) and Section 2.1 Inspection/Acceptance (Page 9) Are there specific performance metrics or key performance indicators (KPIs) for task order deliverables?	Specific performance metrics and key performance indicators will be task order specific and depend on the requirements for each TO.
130	Reference: PWS, Section 3.1 RP1 AI/ML Scope (Page 10) What types of AI/ML use cases (e.g., predictive analytics, autonomous systems) are most relevant to this contract?	Project Linchpin will be leveraging use cases from various programs within the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASA(ALT)) organization. These use cases will encompass a diverse range of data modalities, including but not limited to images, text, and signals. The techniques and methodologies employed to address these use cases will include a variety of advanced approaches, such as computer vision, signal detection and classification, natural language processing (NLP), generative artificial intelligence (AI), and other related disciplines. These cutting-edge techniques will comprise the majority of the use cases, allowing Project Linchpin to explore and develop innovative solutions that can effectively extract insights and value from complex and diverse data sources
131	Reference: PWS, Section 1.3 Scope (Page 3) and RP1 (Page 10) What cloud or hybrid infrastructure does PEO IEW&S currently use, and are there preferred vendors or platforms?	The infrastructure where the work shall be perform varies by use case. There are deployments across on-premises data centers as well as AWS, Azure, etc.
132	Reference: PWS, Section 3.1 RP1 AI/ML Tools (Page 10) and Data Rights, Section 1.11 (Page 7) Are there specific tools, frameworks, or methodologies the government requires or prefers for software development and AI/ML implementation?	Project Linchpin will utilize a containerized and micro-services based architecture for the deployment of artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities. All AI models and software will be packaged within containers, which will expose standardized Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) to facilitate seamless integration with other components and systems.
133	Reference: PWS, Section 3.1 RP1 Data Engineering (Page 10) and Section 1.11 (Page 7) What are the expected data sources, and what level of data transformation or curation is needed?	The data sources utilized by Project Linchpin will originate from a variety of programs and organizations across the Army, and will comprise a diverse range of data modalities, including but not limited to, images, text, and signals. Given the heterogeneous nature of these data sources, the level and type of data transformation required to prepare the data for artificial intelligence (AI) processing will vary depending on the specific modality of the data.
134	Reference: PWS, Section 1.11 Data Rights (Page 7) How should intellectual property rights be addressed to align with the government's stated goals (e.g., Government Purpose Rights)?	Data rights requirements and how they should be addressed will be defined within each specific TO/DO. We do not anticipate IP rights as being part of the base contract evaluation criteria.
135	Reference: PWS, Section 1.11 Data Rights (Page 7), Section 1.12 Non-Disclosure Requirements (Page 8), and RFP Section H OCI Mitigation (Page 45) What are the most critical compliance issues (e.g., data rights, cybersecurity, OCI mitigation) to address in the proposal?	All items should be addressed in accordance with the instructions provided. All items should be addressed in accordance with the instructions provided.
136	Draft SOW 3.2.2, Page 7—eQIP was replaced by the NBIS eApplication in 2023. Will the government be updating this in the final RFP?	Yes - we will update within the final RFP.
137	RFP, L.2, pg 26, line 1120—Will the Government supply a list of potential stakeholder types and technical capability levels? Do these groups align with the PM/PDs listed on page 2 of the PWS?	This will be addressed at the task order level.
138	RFP, L.2, pg 26, line 1128 Does the Government have a current subset of AI tools that may be applicable and/or permitted, or will those be driven by the Offers' assessments of the tools required to meet the needs discovered in the Use Case Intake process?	The government has a service catalog outlining the tools available in each environment. Access to the service catalog will be provided at the TO level. Vendors are encourage to leverage their own tools where appropriate.
139	RFP, L.2, pg 26, line 1103—For small businesses, limiting past technical experience examples to the last 24 months may reduce the relevance of the provided examples. How important is similarity to Government efforts for the review process?	Further updates to Sections L&M of the RFP is forthcoming.
140	RFP, L.2, pg 29, line 1240—When will the Government provide lists of approved software?	Further updates to Sections L&M of the RFP is forthcoming with updated list of attachments in Section J.
141	RFP, L.2, pg 32, line 1390—The Draft RFP only images, text and signal data modalities are mentioned. Will other data modalities be utilized?	Project Linchpin will support a wide range of data types across the Army, including imagery, Radio Frequency (RF) data, text, and others. The customer use cases will drive the data modalities.
142	PWS, pg 11, 3.1.1—Does the Government expect that AI Onboarding support will include travel to the customer's location for in-person discussions and observation?	Travel for onboarding support will be use case-specific.
143	PWS, pg 11, 3.1.1 Does the Government anticipate providing access to both end users for the models/AI products or will Onboarding Offerors be interacting with individuals that are not the ultimate end user?	Access to the end user will be use case-specific

144	Is it the intention of the Government to award up to 130 contracts based on the sub-requirement pool level?	The government is still in the process of determining an appropriate targeted number of awardees for each sub-Requirement Pool through additional market research. The numbers projected to date are subject to change by release of final RFP.
145	Will task orders typically be focused on a single capability (AI/ML or SW Development), or is it anticipated they will require multidisciplinary solutions?	TO will fall under a specific sRP, however, solutions may be multidisciplinary but will be defined at the TO level.
146	What is the Government's planned approach to rapid TO awards? Are these awards primarily intended for small businesses, and what is the Government's process from proposal submission to award decision?	The government's rapid timeline for task order awards applies to both large and small businesses, and in particular requirements estimated at less than $25M. Please see the posted Industry Day slide deck. More specific submission guidance will be provided at Task Order Reqest for Proposal.
147	How will TO proposals be evaluated?	The government intends to streamline the evaluation criteria/process for task order proposals as much as possible to meet its procurement timeline. Each task order request shall provide specific evaluation criteria. Also see posted Industry Day slide deck.
148	Is there a centralized PM office within PEO IEW&S responsible for overseeing the execution of this contract?	The PEO IEW&S Headquarters Contract Planning Division will be the central PM office overseeing execution of the contract to include dedicated contracting support from Army Contracting Command (ACC) APG.
149	Will there be additional opportunities for technical one-on-one sessions to align vendor capabilities with the Government requirements?	ACC APG is conducting further market research and may choose to conduct additional one-on-one sessions
150	What content is required to be submitted in the Cover Letters for each sRP?	The Government will provide more detail on what is to be included in the cover letter at Final RFP.
151	On PDF page 22 of the draft RFP, lines 963-964, the Government states that there will be gated phased approach. The Army Contracting Command office has released draft RFP's for both this Artificial Intelligence and Software at Pace (AIS@P) IDIQ opportunity and the Modern Software Development (MSD) IDIQ. Considering the highly competitive nature of these gated phased approaches with quick deadlines and the fact that most offerors, both small and large, will be bidding on both Army IDIQs and will need to prepare for the phased approaches, would the Government set a later release date for the Artificial Intelligence and Software at Pace (AIS@P) IDIQ, until after the MSD IDIQ has completed its final stage of submission?	Our intent is not to put industry members who wish to propose to both efforts at a disadvantage, however we cannot guarantee there will not be any schedule overlap.
152	Focus on Open Architecture: oThe emphasis on open architecture aligns with our modular platform capabilities. Would the evaluation process include specific metrics to balance innovation from proprietary solutions against the need for open standards?	The Government is still in the process of finalizing the RFP and further guidance will be provided. Requirements will be further defined at the Task Order level and will be required when appropriate.
153	Perpetual Onboarding: oThe perpetual onboarding process is a strong feature of this contract. Will feedback be provided to vendors whose white papers are not accepted, and will there be opportunities to reapply with improved submissions?	Yes to both questions. The Government will do its best to provide as much information as possible as to why a submission was not accepted. Vendors will have the ability to make adjustments and resubmit.
154	AI/ML Development: oCould you elaborate on lifecycle management expectations, especially regarding AI model retraining and governance as operational environments evolve? This aligns with our capabilities in managing scalable AI ecosystems.	Project Linchpin's customers own their AI requirements and govern their program lifecycle. The lifecycle of AI will depend on the customers' requirements.
155	Data Management and Ownership: oThe emphasis on government-owned "AI-Ready Data" is clear. How will co-developed tools and intellectual property be managed, particularly for solutions that integrate vendor-developed algorithms with government-owned datasets?	This will be done at the task order level since it is dependent on each use case that goes through Project Linchpin. Vendors should demonstrate the ability to handle different formats, resolutions, and operational scenarios/context. Project Linchpin will cover a wide variety of use cases across various modalities, from different sensor types, and across all classification levels.
156	Support for Austere Conditions: oFor deployments in austere or resource-constrained environments, will baseline infrastructure (e.g., connectivity, hardware) be provided by the government, or should contractors propose end-to-end solutions optimized for such scenarios?	Project Linchpin customers will drive the use cases and constraints for the environment. Contractors will provide the services that are tailored to the use case. PM EW&C customers will drive the use cases and constraints for the environment. Contractors will provide the services that are tailored to the use case.
157	Interoperability and Standards: oWould the government consider publishing baseline APIs or frameworks to facilitate integration and interoperability with existing and planned systems?	Yes, Project Linchpin is actively developing standards and design principles for integration and will make them available once they are developed
158	Which cloud or on-premises hosting environments are authorized for AI/ML workloads?	Project Linchpin leverages multiple, different hosting environments and is cloud-agnostic.
159	Are there any required or preferred containerization or orchestration platforms for deploying AI/ML models in secure enclaves?	Project Linchpin will package models using standard containers. The models are intended to run on customers' systems and can vary across many runtime environments, such as Kubernetes, Podman, Docker, etc.
160	Are there established standards for integrating open-source software components or COTS products into government systems?	Yes, Project Linchpin is actively developing standards and design principles for integration and will make them available once they are developed
161	Is there a list of approved open-source frameworks, libraries, or vendor products for data management, labeling, or DevSecOps?	Project Linchpin has an environment that offers a set of tools, but also allows vendors to bring in their own tools to support use cases. This will be defined at the TO Level. SDKs will be made available when applicable.
162	Which platforms or technologies are currently in place to support AI model lifecycle management, such as data labeling and testing?	Project Linchpin is leveraging a hybrid hosting environment where we manage the data and provide industry partners with access to the data to perform lifecycle management. We currently leverage native tools to the environment, such as GitLab, as well as cloud-native tools.
163	Are contractors required to align with any specific AI governance policies or frameworks for AI/ML solutions?	Project Linchpin is currently following the Department of Defense (DoD) policy on Secure AI. These policies focus on protecting government data and providing access to industry in a secure manner.
164	Are there guidelines to ensure that AI-ready data remains compatible with future expansions to other AI/ML platforms?	Project Linchpin is developing guidelines and design principles to ensure that AI-ready data is open and exportable into other platforms and will make them available when they are ready.
165	Is there a preferred software development lifecycle methodology for delivering solutions (e.g., Agile, Waterfall, or hybrid)?	Project Linchpin is focused on Agile development, implementing sprints for specific use cases. PM EW&C is focused on Agile development, implementing sprints for specific use cases.
166	What are the specific requirements for continuous integration and continuous deployment within an Impact Level 5 environment?	Government is required to leverage C-Army based on CIO directive and all CI/CD must be completed within in IL5 environment
167	Which cybersecurity frameworks, accreditations, or standards must developers follow (e.g., NIST SP 800-53, DoDD 8570.01)?	Vendors will be required to follow the Army implementation of the Risk Management Framework (RMF).
168	Does the Government mandate a particular security test and evaluation framework for both AI/ML models and software components?	Project Linchpin has a test and evaluation strategy that guides how we test models and software
169	What guidelines exist for ensuring backward compatibility with legacy systems?	System ICDs will be provided at the TO level to ensure compatibility.

170	Will contractors be required to use specific interface control documents or software development kits for cross-platform interoperability?	System ICDs will be provided at the TO level to ensure compatibility.
171	Are there recommended data governance or data lifecycle frameworks for storing, labeling, and retiring government data?	Project Linchpin is defining and leveraging standards for data to ensure that it remains open and consumable by other programs.
172	Is there a designated process for verifying data integrity and consistency across development, testing, and production environments?	Project Linchpin will ensure data is open and traced throughout the lifecycle using metadata and the UDRA
173	Are there predefined key performance metrics or acceptable quality levels for AI/ML model accuracy, latency, scalability, and reliability?	The performance metrics associated with the model are dependent on the use cases and customers' requirements.
174	Is there a preferred quality assurance methodology (e.g., ISO 9001, CMMI) for software development and AI/ML deliverables?	Project Linchpin will package models using secure and standardized containers. We are currently developing the standard and identifying the requirements.
175	3.1 - RP1 - Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (ML)Is the Government looking to have a multi-LLM environment, and if so who/what does that include?	The Government is looking to host a model market place where LLMs (Large Language Models) and other models are stored. These models will then be pulled down and run on PL's customer systems.
176	Line 766, 1578, 1661, and 1741Would the Government please share Attachment 0003 with industry to confirm there are not any questions on the requirements?	All required attachments to include (Attachment 0003 - currently identified as Security Clearnace Annex) that is necessary to support proposal submission will be shared by final RFP release
177	sRP 2.1, 2.2, 2.3In contrast with all sRPs for RP1 that allow for past performance without CPARS being available, the Phase 2 instructions for all sRPs in RP 2 do not include instructions if CPARS ratings are not available. For added clarity, would the Government please amend the phase 2 past performance sections for sRPs 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 to include those instructions where CPARS are not available. For awareness, Section M for sRPs 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 do reference that CPARS are not required and would be assigned a neutral rating.	The Government confirms that if a contractor does not have an available CPARS evaluation, it will be considered a neutral rating and will not be held against them in the evaluation process. In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 42.15, a neutral rating is assigned when there is no relevant performance information available, such as when a contractor has not had a prior contract that has been evaluated through CPARS. Sections L&M are being updated. Final RFP will be updated to reflect further guidance
178	L.3 - Proposal Contents- Volume I – Factor 1: Security Requirements (sRP2.1, sRP2.2, and sRP2.3)Please confirm the security requirements in sRP2.1, sRP2.2, and sRP2.3 is for the offeror to hold a TS FCL which gives the contractor the ability to hold personnel clearances at the TS/SCI level.	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.
179	M.1 - Basis for Award & Evaluation ApproachCan the Government please clarify how the evaluation point allocations were derived for each sRP?	The draft RFP will be updated
180	Please confirm that Small Businesses will only be required to recertify post-award prior to the five-year option period being exercised.	Under review, and guidance will be provided at final RFP release.
181	Will the Army consider setting aside requirements for Task Orders for pools other than sRP1.1 should enough small businesses receive base awards in those other pools? If so, recommend adding this language to base awards.	There is always the porential for individual task order competitions in other pools to be set-aside for SB, but the only sRP currently set-aside for SB is 1.1. At the task order level, Individual task orders for pools other than sRP 1.1 may also be set-aside for small businesses depending on goverment needs
182	PWS 1.9Contractor Travel Please provide a list of the most likely locations for OCONUS Travel.	Unknown at this time as this will be determined at the TO level.
183	PWS 1.11Data Rights Please provide a listing/description of the GFI (AIOps and Tools in GFI Cloud) to be made available as part of this solicitation. Please specify if the AI/ML SW Development GFI Cloud and Tech Stack supporting all sRP's will be operated as GOGO, GOCO, or COCO.	This listing will be provided after award. Each independent use case will dictate the environment, data, and tools required for execution of task orders.
184	PWS 3.1RP1 – AI/ML It is foreseeable that the AI/ML SW will deploy to Operators on secure networks or source classified data. Will SW development at a classified level be required and what Personnel Security Clearance levels will be required?	This will be use case specific. Each customer will have different use cases that span across all the security domains.
185	PWS 3.1.1sRP1.1 – AI Onboarding Support.How will each RP1 Vendor be allowed to submit AI/ML Capabilities for consideration and participate in the Technical Evaluation discussions for their offerings regarding 3.1.1.#? Should Systems Engineering support be provided per Sub RP to Technical Review Boards where capabilities are evaluated, prioritized and scheduled?	The government will include an OCI plan and ensure that competition and fairness is standard across all TOs.
186	PWS 3.1.2Data Management & Labeling (DM&L).If a vendor provides sRP1.2 Services, would they be prohibited from participating in any of the other sRP Services / TO / DOs?	Please refer to the Industry Day slides and draft RFP which further addresses sRP restrictions.
187	PWS 3.1.2.1 & 2DM&L.Are vendors required to use the GFI provided Data Services or may DaaS be ported/migrated to another construct that meet all requirements of sPR1.2 of the PWS?	DaaS solutions will be acceptable, so long as they meet TORC requirements and maintain custody and control of the data with the government.
188	PWS 3.1.2.16Army Storage Environment. Will source/sensor data all be unclassified or will higher levels of security data processing be required; IL5/6/SP? Is there a need for a Cross Domain Server and will that be provided as GFE or by the Vendor as part of Data Services? Will there be a regular interval of Data Integrity Testing and ATO to roll on new DM&L services?"	Data will come from multiple domains from unclass to TS/SCI. Cross domain solutions will be provided by the government. Data integrity testing will occur periodically and as part of new data source integrations. The ATO for the data repository or data platform will apply.
189	PWS 3.1.4sRP1.4 T&E. What is the target computing environment that T&E will be responsible for; Developer Sandbox (for initial code and unit test), Integration in Production Representative (for validation test), and Full Operational zone computing environments (for Soak and Verification Test)? Will a vendor performing 3.1.4 scope be restricted from other sRP activities or will an OCI Plan/Mitigation be acceptable?"	The PL infrastructure will be distributed across multiple cloud and on-prem environments. An OCI mitigation plan is in consideration for the sub pool requirements as we continue to update the RFP.
190	PWS 3.2RP2 SW Development. Will Security Compartments (SAP/SAR) and associated secure processing be required in support of the 'EW and Cyber' portfolios? Will there be any classified network connection requirements (JWICS, SIPR, etc.)?"	At this time, there are no plans to require access to Special Access Programs (SAP) or associated secure processing in support of the EW&C portfolio. Contractors will need to have the necessary clearances and permissions to access these networks, and the Government will provide guidance on the specific network access requirements for each task order.

191	PWS 3.2.1.1 SW Arch & Design. What other network connectivity is required for these environments (JWICS, SIPR, etc.)? Centralized C2 will require connectivity to multiple systems and Operation Centers.	At this time, there are no plans to require access to other networks or associated secure processing in support of the EW&C portfolio. Contractors will need to have the necessary clearances and permissions to access these networks, and the Government will provide guidance on the specific network access requirements for each task order.
192	PWS 3.2.1.3 Cybersecurity. Are ATOs a contractor responsibility in support of RP2? Please further delineate roles/responsibilities, and organizations involved?"	Contractors will be responsible for supporting the process of obtaining or maintaining an Authorization to Operate (ATO) for the systems they will be working on in support of RP2. The contractor will be expected to work closely with the Government's Information System Security Officers (ISSO) and Information System Security Managers (ISSM) to ensure that all necessary documentation, testing, and evaluations are completed to support the ATO process. This may include providing information and support for the development of the System Security Plan (SSP), Security Assessment Report (SAR), and Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M), as well as participating in vulnerability scanning and remediation activities.
193	PWS 3.2.1.4 Sys Integrate & Configure. The PWS broadly states "shall integrate with existing systems, architectures, frameworks, and standards" for PEO Systems. Please provide a Roadmap of Systems / Capabilities / Priorities to be onboarded in Increments (time phased) as part of RP2 tasking. "	The sample tasks provided in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) are examples and not an exhaustive list of specific systems, architectures, frameworks, and standards that will be integrated as part of RP2. The actual systems, capabilities, and priorities to be onboarded will be identified and provided at the task order level, and will be tailored to meet the specific needs and requirements of each task order. The Government will provide a detailed list of systems, architectures, frameworks, and standards to be integrated, as well as the associated timelines and priorities, as part of each task order.
194	PWS 3.2.1.7 SW Maintenance and Upgrades. Please clarify if Associated Contractor Agreements (ACA) will need to be established with specific vendors as part of this acquisition RP tasking. Are there common communication platforms that the Govt plans to maintain related to EMS? Will there be an ability to introduce new modalities? "	Associated Contractor Agreements (ACA) will be handled on a task order basis. There is no common platform or ability to introduce new modalities.
195	PWS 3.2.2 sRP2.2 EMS Tech Support. Can an EWS roadmap of systems be incrementally added and provided with timeframes of Operational Approval?	The sample tasks provided in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) are examples and not an exhaustive list of specific systems, architectures, frameworks, and standards that will be integrated as part of RP2. The actual systems, capabilities, and priorities to be onboarded will be identified and provided at the task order level, and will be tailored to meet the specific needs and requirements of each task order. The Government will provide a detailed list of systems, architectures, frameworks, and standards to be integrated, as well as the associated timelines and priorities, as part of each task order.
196	PWS 3.2.3 sRP 2.3 IaaS. Please clarify if the Government will provide a model Service Level Agreement (SLA) or if the Vendors should provide an SLA to accompany the IaaS to be provided. Are there any Hardware/Tech Stacks to be included as part of IaaS at facilities on APG (Hybrid Cloud and legacy System C2 & Data Processing centers)?"	The mention of Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and tech stacks in the context of IaaS is related to a sample task and should not be considered a requirement for the overall contract. The actual requirements for SLAs and tech stacks will be determined at the task order level, and the Government will provide specific guidance on these topics as part of each task order.
197	PWS 3.2.3.1 Cloud Services. Has a minumum level of computing performance/resources been assessed in order to properly scope the base capability to be on-boarded Day Zero and support growth for other significant capability/system milestones?	Minimum computing performance/resources will be determined on a task order level, with the primary concern being the requirements for an IL5 cloud environment. The Government will work with the contractor to determine the specific computing performance and resource requirements for each task order, taking into account the unique needs and milestones of each capability or system. The focus will be on ensuring that the cloud environment meets the IL5 security standards, while also providing the necessary scalability and performance to support the growth of the capabilities and systems.
198	PWS 3.2.4 DevSecOps. Efficient delivery is important for the warfighter effort as each aspect of the scope should provide efficiencies. How will DevSecOps scope be evaluated for each sRP or was it anticipated that Section 3.2.4 would be a standalone sRP?	DevSecOps will be evaluated throughout the entire contract, and not just as a standalone task or section. The Government recognizes the importance of integrating security into every stage of the development process, and will be evaluating the contractor's ability to implement DevSecOps principles and practices throughout the performance of the contract. While Section 3.2.4 may provide specific guidance on DevSecOps, it is not intended to be a standalone task, but rather an integral part of the overall contract.
199	PWS 3.2.5 through 3.2.11 Integration, CM, Metrics, ILS, T&E, Cybersecurity, O&M. 3.2.5 Integration & 3.2.9 T&E – Should tasking per these PWS sections be capture in both sRP2.1 and sRP2.2 or just sRP2.2? 3.2.6 CM & 3.2.7 Metrics – Should this tasking be captured in sRP2.1? 3.2.8 ILS & 3.2.11 O&M – Suggest this tasking be combined and handled in a separate Sub Requirement Pool. 3.2.10 Cybersecurity – Suggest this be placed in sRP2.1 as part of SW and Syst Eng Mgmt or a separate sRP."	These are overarching requirements for all sRPs
200	PWS 2.1 Inspection and Acceptance. Please clarify when acceptance of products will occur. Acceptance before or during delivery is preferred.	This will vary based on each TO.
201	PWS 3 Contract Structure. Will any Vendor (Large, Small) be able to bid on lower value (<$5M) TOs or will Small Business requirements be applied.	The AI Onboarding sub-Requirement Pool (sRP) is the only sRP set-aside for small business and there is potential for task order requirements in other sRPs to be set-aside for small business on a case by case basis.
202	DRFP H.8 and H.9 Ordering / On Boarding. If TOs at Base Award are not identified, will the 180 day post award limitation on acceptance of White Papers be removed? Does the 180 day post award limitation on acceptance apply also to the Option period?	The only limitation is the 6 month period following base contract award.
203	DRFP L.2 Phased Proposal Submission. What is the anticipated duration (e.g. 90 days) for government evaluation and request of qualifying vendors between Phase 1 and Phase 2? What is the anticipated duration of each Phase RFP (e.g. 30 days)?"	Currently undefined as the Government works to refine its evaluation criteria. As we near the final RFP we will be able to provide additional information in this area.
204	DRFP L.2 Restrictions. Please provide rationale for restricting sRP1.2 Data Labeling if participating in sRP1.3 Model Development. As stated in the DRFP, an OCI Mitigation Plan could be implemented in this case.	An OCI mitigation plan is in consideration for the sub pool requirements as we continue to update the RFP.
205	DRFP M sRP1.2, sRP1.3, sPR1.4 Demo Scoring. In order to allow Industry to better understand the technical demonstration objectives, please provide scoring matrix details in advance of the final RFP for sRP1.2, sRP1.3, and sRP1.4.	Evaluation criteria currently under development. We will provide as much information as possible as we move closer to final RFP.

#	Question	Response
206	DRFP G.3 Level of Effort-Fixed Fee. Lines 218 through 222 indicate a period of performance of a Base and four option periods. Section F.1 Period of Performance indicates a 5 year Base period and one 5 year option. Please clarify the period of performance.	Period of Performance will be 5 year base and one 5 year option period.
207	DRFP G.3 Level of Effort-Fixed Fee. Paragraph e states LOE may reasonably fluctuate, yet paragraph g allows for no fluctuation in the specified PoP. Would the government be open to a LOE variance of + or - 5% to meet the total LOE requirement?	Contract type will be determined at TO level.
208	DRFP G.3 Level of Effort-Fixed Fee. Lines 260 and 261, "(ii) require the Contractor to continue to perform work until the total LOE shall have been expended, at no increase in the fee." Would the government be open to adding the following:" In no event, however, will the Contracting Officer, pursuant to this paragraph, require the contractor to continue performance in excess of the Estimated Total hours if the Contracting Officer is requiring or has required the contractor to continue performance in excess of the total estimated cost."	Acknowledge as comment
209	DRFP G.3 Level of Effort-Fixed Fee. Lines 277 through 279, j. Notwithstanding any of the provisions in the above paragraphs, the Government is authorized to require the Contractor to provide 10 percent additional total LOE at no increase in fixed fee. Comment: suggest the government delete this paragraph as it is requiring the contractor to perform significantly more work for the same set price, essentially putting more burden on the contractor without any additional compensation for the increased workload and introducing unnecessary risk to the contract.	Acknowledge as comment
210	DRFP H.3 Key Personnel. Lines 316-318, Each IDIQ Contract Holder shall identify personnel to serve in the following roles at that IDIQ level. The Government will not separately pay for these positions. No costs for Contractor Key Personnel shall be billed to the AIS@P Program Office. Is it acceptable for MATOC Key Personnel positions to be assigned to the duties of the Contract Holders Contract Officer and Program Manager, thus allowing for these cost to be billable at the TO level?	The TO would dictate what is billable and what is not
211	DRFP H.7 Meetings. Lines 411 and 412, Any Contractor costs associated to PMR Meetings (up to 4 per year) shall be at no direct cost to the Government. Is this to be interpreted as PMRs not billed separately but allowed as part of overall Contract Management and Travel costs?	The TO would dictate what is billable and what is not
212	DRFP RP1 Past Performance. AI is an emerging field with very few AI-specific programs and contracts. What type of activities will the Government consider valid for AI/ML Past Performance? Recommend that Pilots, Prototypes, IR&Ds and Corporate Investments count as valid Past Performance.	We will consider alternate sources of past performance data and will provide specifics in the RFP
213	Are you looking for novel AI solutions in sRP 2.2 even though it is in the software section of the requirement pool?	Individual task orders may require AI solutions in the sRP2.2 pool.
214	When do you anticipate releasing the final RFP?	Currently targeted for March 2025
215	When do you expect final proposals to be due?	30 days post release of final RFP (April 2025)
216	If proposing to more than one sub-pool, does the government want a separate proposal response for each sub-pool or one response that addresses all interested sub-pools?	Currently yes - separate proposals, but section L and M are still being developed and could result in single proposal
217	Will each sub-pool be evaluated independently from one another?	Currently yes, however this is subject to change.
218	Page 17, Section 3.2.3.1 Cloud Services. In section 3.2.3.1, the PWS states, "The Contractor shall acquire Government Cloud Services to host…". Can the government provide details on what Government cloud service will host Project Linchpin's AIOps pipeline? Clarification of Army programs that will be used as part of Project Linchpin (AC2SP, AIDP, Titan, etc.)	The Project Linchpin (PL) infrastructure will be distributed across multiple cloud and on-prem environments. The target environment will be dictated at the TO level and varies by use case.
219	Page 18, Section 3.2.4 Development Security Operations (DevSecOps). In section 3.2.4, the PWS mentions, "Experience with a secure Impact Level 5 (IL5) DevSecOps environment to perform software development…". Could the Government share any existing or planned DevSecOps tools, software factories, and/or CI/CD pipelines that Offerors should use, or will vendors need to build and provide the solution?	The Government will not direct the use of specific tools, software factories, or CI/CD pipelines for the DevSecOps environment. Instead, the Government is looking for vendors to propose their own solutions and approaches for implementing a secure Impact Level 5 (IL5) DevSecOps environment. The mention of IL5 in the PWS is intended to convey the security requirements and standards that must be met, rather than specifying particular tools or technologies. However, any cloud-based DevSecOps efforts must be coordinated with the Army's Enterprise Cloud Management Office / cARMY to ensure compliance with Army cloud policies and procedures.
220	page 10, 3.1 RP1. Please clarify if the scope of RP1 includes the full lifecycle of AI/ML model development, including any requirements for integration, accreditation, deployment and scaling, end-user training, MLOps, and ongoing support. "	The scope of the requirements is designed to rapidly onboard companies to help support Project Linchpin's core capabilities and customer use cases.
221	pages 17-18, sRP2.3, 3.2.3 IaaS. Please clarify how IaaS Services (3.2.3 and 3.2.4) will be used and delivered as they relate to other PWS requirements for secure hosting in RP1: 3.1.2.1, 3.1.3.3.	The IaaS Services mentioned in sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 will be used to support the delivery of secure hosting services, including the use of Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipelines, containerization, and other DevSecOps tools and practices, all within an IL5 environment. The IaaS services will provide the underlying infrastructure for the secure hosting of applications and services.

222	3.2.3, 3.1.2.1, 3.1.3.3. Please clarify if requirements for secure hosting (3.2.3, 3.1.2.1, 3.1.3.3) are to be contractor-furnished or government provided (e.g.,cArmy) and whether the requirements include non-production and/or production environments. "	Project Linchpin has an environment that offers a set of tools, but also allows vendors to bring in their own tools to support use cases. Model development and hosting will be executed in government directed environments. The secure hosting requirements mentioned in sections 3.2.3, 3.1.2.1, and 3.1.3.3 are sample tasks and not necessarily representative of the actual hosting requirements for RP2. The actual hosting requirements, including whether the environment will be contractor-furnished or government-provided, and whether they include non-production and/or production environments, will be specified at the task order level. The sample tasks provided are intended to illustrate the types of requirements that may be included in a task order, but the actual requirements will be tailored to the specific needs of each task order. Contractors should be prepared to provide or support secure hosting environments that meet the Government's requirements whether cloud through cARMY or hybrid.
223	sRP 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Phase 1 Criteria. Please clarify facility clearance requirement for Phase 1. Facility clearances only go up to TS. SCI information is accessed/stored in a SCIF.	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.
224	L.3 Proposal Contents; sRP1.1: AI Onboarding Support. Can the government clarify how they intend to mitigate OCIs for small business vendors in support of sRP1.1 AI Onboarding, given the vendor will be responsible for use case development, requirements, to onboard new offerors? Recommend government organize, build, and enforce a separation of duties process to mitigate OCIs at the TO level	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.
225	L.3 Proposal Contents; sRP 1.2: Data Management & Labeling. Can government clarify what Army data management and labeling tools, software, and/or secure hosting environments, will exist on day one of Project Linchpin's AIS@P support versus what Offerors should propose at the TO level?	Individual TOs will include detailed requirements for offerors to consider when submitting responses.
226	Can government confirm the following acronyms to ensure requirements are clear? E.g., Does EWC stand for Electromagnetic Warfare & Cyber; does EMS stand for Electromagnetic Spectrum; CM Library stand for Configuration Management Library? Recommend government provide an Acronym list and definitions table.	Yes. Those are the correct definitions. Acronym list will be included
227	sRP1.4 Phase Two, Volume II - Factor 3: Technical Volume, Subfactor 3, line 1504. Offerors are to provide a detailed description of how they will follow testing and evaluation guidelines and protocols provided by the Government. Please provide references and/or links to stated Government guidelines and protocols."	The RFP will include additional documentation for test and evaluation requirements.
228	sRP1.4 Phase Two, Volume II - Factor 3: Technical Volume, Subfactor 4, line 1511. Offerors are to provide a detailed description of the security measures and controls that will be implemented inside the Army's secure environment. Please provide more information on Army's secure environment, including clearance level, impact level, or other requirements that would assist Offerors in best meeting this requirement."	Offerors should demonstrate the ability to meet RMF requirements across all classification levels. Detailed requirements will be provided at the task order level.
229	page 14, 3.2.1.2 Please share the Army's definition of situational awareness.	Situational Awareness is the ability for the Commander to view all Operationally relevant data to make battlefield decisions.
230	What is the process (what recourse does the Contractor) have if the Government does not provide timely Technical Directive Letters (or only provides verbal direction) to reduce or increase the Contractor LOE under a particular CLIN? How can the Contractor work with the COR to avoid this issue?	Government will take this into consideration.
231	There is a Key Personnel role that includes Contractor AIS@P Director that acts as Member of the AIS@P Board of Directors (BoD). One of the responsibilities of this BoD member is to conduct market research activities and establish a cross-functional collaborative domain in support of future orders. How does this type of activity work for the Contractor in order to avoid conflict of interest on requirements for future orders? By having the Member on the BoD, is the Contractor recusing themselves from bidding on this type of work?	AIS@P is currently reviewing the board of directors model and will make changes as necessary to the next draft-RFP.
232	With the Rectify and Roll and Perpetual Onboarding mechanisms, how does the Government anticipate reducing risk of continual turnover (contractor to contractor) which can be costly in terms of transition time and loss of knowledge continuity? Will the Contractors who are competing / awarded under RP/sRP be aware of the other competition / awardees and have the opportunity to partner (if beneficial to the government)?	R&R occuring early in the process will assist in minimizing risk to the Government and the program. The Government will not release vendor information on contractors who submit proposals on TOs.
233	Is the intent of making Offerors who propose to sRP1.3 (Model Dev and Training) pool unable to propose to any of the other sRPs(1.1,1.2,1.4) to ensure that the model developers and trainers are unbiased by participating in the other sRPs (and vice versa)?	An OCI mitigation plan is in consideration for the sub pool requirements as we continue to update the RFP.
234	Does the requirement for an Offeror to maintain / hold a facility security clearance of at least TS/SCI mean that the Contractor must have facilities approved to host / handle TS/SCI materials / SCIF, or does it mean that the Contractor must have and maintain personnel cleared to work TS/SCI / SCIF?	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.

235	Reference Section L.2, line 953 – We noted the restrictions applied to sub-Requirement Pool (sRP) 1.3. Could you please clarify the rationale for limiting sRP 1.3? Understanding the government's objectives for this restriction would help us better align our response and ensure we are supporting the mission effectively. We would like to offer the following observation: many functional dependencies exist between sRP 1.3 (Model Development & Training) and sRP 1.2 (Data Engineering/Management) and sRP 1.4 (Test, Evaluation, and Validation & Verification). These dependencies suggest that having a holistic understanding of the entire pipeline—especially within a functional area—could enhance overall program efficiency and minimize potential integration risks. We believe this is particularly relevant for sRP 1.3, given its pivotal role in the pipeline.	An OCI mitigation plan is in consideration for the sub pool requirements as we continue to update the RFP.
236	Reference Section L.3, line 1198. - We are seeking clarification regarding the submission of video demonstrations as part of our proposal. Will the government accept a video demonstration that includes Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) or classified data, assuming all appropriate data handling measures are taken in accordance with DoD and program-specific security requirements?	Additional details on what will be accepted as part of the proposal submission process is forthcoming as this part of AIS@P is still under development. We intend to release more details as we move closer to final RFP.
237	Reference Section L.3, line 1198. If classified video demonstrations are permissible, could you provide any guidelines on the submission process, including secure transfer protocols, formats, and any limitations on content or classification levels?	We are currently reviewing our evaluation criteria and will provide additional information as we near the final RFP.
238	Reference Section L.3, line 1198. We noted that the maximum allowed length is currently set at 5 minutes. Given the breadth and depth of capabilities the government is seeking to evaluate for certain sub-Requirement Pools, we believe that a 5-minute limit may be insufficient to effectively demonstrate the full scope of the required functionalities. Would the government consider extending the maximum video submission length to allow for a more comprehensive presentation?	We are currently reviewing our evaluation criteria and will provide additional information as we near the final RFP.
239	Reference Section M.1, line 2040. - We noticed that the detailed evaluation criteria have not yet been provided for Phase One of several of the sRPs, and the Draft RFP was populated with blank Scoring Matrices. Given how critical the evaluation criteria are for shaping proposal strategies, could the government provide the evaluation criteria prior to releasing the final RFP? Would the government also consider soliciting additional industry feedback once the criteria have been published? This would allow for more targeted industry input and ensure that potential offerors can align their submissions with the government's intent.	The Government is currently seeking any and all feedback from industry on the draft RFP, to include all parts of the evaluation criteria. An RFI was released mid January asking for this specific input.
240	Reference Section H.6, line 379. - We would appreciate additional clarification regarding the establishment of the AIS@P "Board of Directors" referenced in the draft RFP. Specifically, could the government provide insights into the primary objectives driving this approach and the expected outcomes from contractor participation? While we recognize the value of collaboration, it is uncommon to see a requirement for contractor participation in a Board of Directors structure—especially on an unpaid basis. Could the government clarify the rationale behind requiring participation without reimbursement and outline the anticipated roles, responsibilities, and time commitments associated with this obligation?	AIS@P is currently reviewing the board of directors model and will make changes as necessary to the next draft-RFP.
241	RFP. Section L.3 Phase Two: Volume III – Factor 4: Past Performance for sRP1.1, 1.2. 1.3, 1.4, and sRP2.1, 2.2, and 2.3. If CPARS do not exist, would the Government consider allowing the submission of a Past Performance Question (PPQ) in lieu of CPARS to avoid a neutral rating?	We are currently reviewing our evaluation criteria and will provide additional information as we near the final RFP.
242	RFP. Section L.3 Phase Two: Volume III – Factor 4: Past Performance. Will the government allow the use of subcontractor past performance for evaluation?	This will be set forth in the final RFP.
243	RFP. Section L.1 Proposal Submission/General Instructions. The standard size for a 5 minute video exceeds 24MB. A 25MB MP4 video corresponds to approximately 2 -3 minutes of footage for standard definition videos with a lower bitrate. Would the government consider increasing the file size to at least 60MB provided offerors stay within the 5 minute time limit? In addition, will the government consider providing a Dropbox or hyperlink submission to limit risk of size and firewall issues?	We are currently reviewing our evaluation criteria and will provide additional information as we near the final RFP.
244	Will the government consider including other contract types, such those offered in the RFP for Modern Software Development IDIQ RFP#: W9128Z-25-R-XXXX 10 Date: 13 December 2024 to include incentive CLINs. The language from the MSD IDIQ RFP is provided below consideration: L.3.4.1.1 General Instructions. This solicitation is for the award of a hybrid Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee (CPFF), Firm Fixed Price (FFP), Labor Hour (LH), Time and Materials (T&M), and Cost Reimbursement (CR) Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (ID/IQ) contract and for the necessary licenses, travel, and Other Direct Costs (ODCs) to support those efforts. H.15 Award Term Incentives. The Government may utilize Award Term Incentives for use at the Order Level, which allow for a process to reward contractors with an additional period(s) of performance. The performance criteria will be established at the Order Level when utilized, and 60 subject to final decision of the Ordering Agency and OCO	The Government is considering all contract types.
245	sRP1.2 Phase One and sRP1.4 Instructions. In the Draft RFP, Section L (Instructions), the required video submissions for sRP1.2 and sRP1.4 are mentioned, but critical details—such as format, and resolution standards—are missing. The absence of these specifications could lead to inconsistencies and evaluation difficulties. Could the government provide these requirements to ensure uniformity and fairness in submissions?	Sections L & M are being updated and appropriate changes will be reflected in the next version of the RFP.

246	"Draft PWS: Pg. 13, Section 3.1.3.1, 3.1.3.2, and 3.1.4.2. Draft RFP: Line 1348, 1349, 1383, 1390, 1459, 1460, 1499, 1500, 2143, and 2249." Throughout the Draft PWS and RFP, references are made to imagery, text, and sensor modalities in relation to sRP requirements. However, detailed specifications are not provided. Providing this level of detail would help offerors better align their solutions to the government's needs and ensure compliance with the requirements. Could the government clarify the following? Imagery: What formats, resolutions, and operational contexts are applicable? Text: Does this include structured or unstructured data, foreign or native languages, or specific content domains? Sensors: What types, modalities, and data outputs are anticipated?	This will be done at the task order level since it is dependent on each use case that goes through Project Linchpin. Vendors should demonstrate the ability to handle different formats, resolutions, and operational scenarios/context. Project Linchpin will cover a wide variety of use cases across various modalities, from different sensor types, and across all classification levels.
247	Section L, sRP2.1, Phase One, Volume 1, Factor One: Security Requirements (Lines 1575 - 1581); sRP2.2, Volume 1, Factor One: Security Requirements (Lines 1659 - 1664); Section L, sRP2.3, Phase One, Volume 1, Factor One: Security Requirements (Lines 1739 - 1744). According to Sections L and M in the Draft RFP, the only sRPs requiring a Facility Clearance (FCL) is sRP2.1 Software and Systems Engineering Support, sRP2.2 EMS Techniques Development, and sRP2.3 Infrastructure as a Service. The Draft consistently refers to a TS/SCI FCL. We would like to advise the government that there is no TS/SCI FCL designation for government contractors; instead, there is a TS FCL, which is sufficient to hold SCI clearances for employees. Can the government please expand on the meaning of TS/SCI FCL to clarify this requirement? Additionally, at the base contract level, sRP2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 are the only sRP's that will require a facility clearance? A clear understanding of FCL requirements across all sRPs is crucial for offerors to ensure compliance and proper planning.	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.
248	Will the attendee list and contact information be distributed to attendees?	As part of the draft RFP, the government inquired if vendors would like to be added to an interested vendor list. We intend to post that list to SAM.gov to allow interested parties to network and see who they can partner with. That inquiry was included as part of the Microsoft Forms survey, posted with the draft RFP. The form included a question about inclusion in an "interested vendor" list.
249	Is it possible to gain access to public data to start working on models?	It is not possible to gain access to public data to start working on models. Access to public data for Project Linchpin will be use case-dependent, with consideration given to the associated compute costs and resource requirements.
250	Will the key documents referenced earlier be made available as part of the solicitation package?	We do not typically include policy documents in an RFP. Most or all of these Army and DOD policies are available publicly.
251	How does AIS@P differentiate from the ACC APG MSD effort? Specifically, consider aspects such as their respective objectives, technological approaches, potential applications, and the sectors they primarily serve.	PMs conduct Market Research (MR) for not only vendor capabilities but available contracting sources. PMs will review MR and choose the contract vehicle that best fits the requirement.
252	How does a small business with innovative technology engage with the 30 large companies that the Army has already met with?	The Government has met with or communicated with a range of companies, from large businesses to smaller start-up companies. We are looking to release the industry contact information from our registrant list.
253	Will there be an in person networking event another time this year to enhance collaboration?	The Army does intend to conduct additional market research and engage directly with vendors. We would like to conduct future in person networking events but none are on the schedule at this time. Keep checking back for more information. The APBI conducted in April at APG is another event where there will be an opportunity for in person networking. Be sure to come out for the PEO IEW&S session during that event.
254	Can you discuss how NGC2 (PEO C3T) fits within the MATOC? Is NGC2 funded via the MATOC?	NGC2 is unrelated to AIS@P.
255	Are you considering leveraging innovative AI & ML solutions that are rated as Awardable in the CDAO TRADEWINDS solutions Marketplace?	We work with CDAO and leverage them; however, those efforts are independent and not related to this MATOC.
256	Question relates to three outstanding Project Linchpin pending actions: 1) PM IS&A special notice that was due on 18 November; 2) PM EW&C RS3 OTA effort with FY26 award; and PEO STRI STE CFT RFI due on 8 November. Is there an expectation that these 3 actions wind up on the AIS@P contract or will the 3 actions run independent of AIS@P contract vehicle?	These actions are independent from the MATOC. PM EW&C is not planning to move any existing efforts to AIS@P at this time.
257	How many AI projects (like XM30) need to be included in RFP response for licensing? V/R	No AI projects will be specified in the RFP for the base award. Individual project details will be executed at the TO level.
258	What are the first anticipated task orders and when are they expected?	It is anticipated shortly following base contract award.
259	Can a Small Business bid for only one pool that is either AI/ML or SW Development	Regardless of business size, a company can propose and be selected as a prime for multiple pools with the exception of the restricted sub-Requirement Pool (sRP) if awarded other sRPs in the AI/ML Pool and the small business set-aside pool if not a qualified small business.
260	Can you discuss how you've done and how you will be doing your market research on vendors?	Our market research to date has consisted of Request for Information submissions, Industry Days, limited one-on-one sessions, and Industry feedback from Draft PWS/RFP. Release of an additional RFI is planned post Industry Day by ACC APG and possible limited one-on-one sessions.
261	What were the restirctions for sRP 1.4? Is this also a small business set aside?	sRP 1.4 is not a small business set-aside. Please refer to the draft RFP and Industry Day slides posted.
262	What were the restirctions for sRP 1.4? Is this also a small business set aside?	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.
263	Can the Government elaborate on the rationale for precluding vendors in sRP 1.3 from participating in sRPs 1.2 and 1.4?	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.
264	How does a PM decide to use this MATOC vs future MAPES?	PMs conduct Market Research (MR) for not only vendor capabilities but available contracting sources. PMs will review MR and choose the contract vehicle that best fits the requirement.
265	From this platform's viewpoint, what environment will be used for 1.x developments? Will version 2.3 provide the underlying environment to run 1.x solutions, or are vendors expected to bring their own? It seems like this could cause significant fragmentation, so I'd like to clarify.	Project Linchpin has an environment that offers a set of tools, but also allows vendors to bring in their own tools to support use cases. Most likely AI/ML tasks will be competed under 1.3, but depending on the scope, RP2 could be used.
266	Can a large business team with a small business for sRP 1.1?	Yes, so long as SBA standards and FAR requirements are met.
267	For the TO timelines. How much advance notice will industry have to these efforts through drafts etc.?	The Government intends to forecast planned requirements as soon as they are known and issue draft requirements in advance of final requests for task order proposals. We cannot provide specific times for advance notice as every task order development will vary; however, the first time you learn of a requirement will not be at final RFP release.

268	Will RP1.4 (T&E) be a small-business set aside or will it be open to all businesses?	Full and Open
269	More of an awareness than a question. Industry right now will be answering MSD, AIS@P, AAMAC, and possibly MAPS, all MATOCs at the same timeline. Any thoughts on consolidating some of these MATOCs? It's a lot of money industry is putting forward to simply get a seat at the table.	As of right now, there is no consolidating being planned between MSD, AISAP, AAMAC, MAPS. The Government intends to keep the initial barrier to entry low to reduce initial industry investment.
270	Will this be centralized purchasing, with each AI Project / Group charging back based on capabilities needed? V/R	This will not be centralized purchasing.
271	How do you anticipate OEMs participating in the pools? Teaming with pool awardees - primes or teaming based on individual TOs?	The services and products will vary by Task Order. OEM involvement will vary based on the requirements of the TO. We encourage all interested contractors to propose to base contract award.
272	12 Month Period of Performance (PoP) will result in high churn rates for the contractors and government contracting team as task orders come up for re-compete every 12 months. Recommend you re-think this as a more traditional base 12 plus option periods rather than only a single 12 month PoP (if we understand you're thinking correctly).	Each task order is intended to be a streamlined path to delivering AI capabilities in response to a specific use case need. Task orders are not defined by time, rather they are defined by objectives. The Government will define the POP based on the need.
273	Will the updated Draft in February include Section L &M?	Yes.
274	Also, regarding the restricted pools, will subcontractors on those pools also be OCI'd from the other pools or only the primes?	Both Primes and Subcontractors
275	How do innovative companies that do not have Security Clearances or approved at the required IL get consideration and sponsorship to allow them to participate in future work	Specific classification requirements/guidance will be addressed at the TO level. The RFP is being updated and vendors are advised to await the next version. Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement, allowing small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level. This approach enables small businesses to participate in the bidding process, increasing competition and promoting a more inclusive environment. However, the Government will not direct or dictate specific teaming arrangements or partnerships. Instead, offerors are free to form their own teaming arrangements, as they see fit, to meet the requirements of the contract.
276	Since we lost the opportunity to do this industry day in person, we as a SB lost the opportunity to meet potential teaming partners. Will the government provide a list of attendees so we can contact other interested industry partners?	As part of the draft RFP, the government inquired if vendors would like to be added to an interested vendor list. We intend to post that list to SAM.gov to allow interested parties to network and see who they can partner with. That inquiry was included as part of the Microsoft Forms survey, posted with the draft RFP. The form included a question about inclusion in an "interested vendor" list.
277	For the SubPools under RP2 Software Development, does 2.1 and 2.2 have a Small Business Track? or are they Unrestricted like 2.3?	Unrestricted
278	Do you foresee using Orals with Key Persons as a proposal method for each RFP?	Orals are being considered, but the overall approach is still being developed as we work to finalize sections L&M of the RFP.
279	Will onboarding have the same requirements as initial awardees?	Yes
280	Can Primes only be on one pool or can a company be a Prime as many pools as they can successfully get on (notwithstanding the restricted and SB pools)\?	A company can propose and be selected as a prime for multiple pools with the exception of the restricted sub-Requirement Pool (sRP) if awarded other sRPs in the AI/ML Pool and the small business set-aside pool if not a qualified small business.
281	Mr. Rothenberg mentioned "environment" will be prescribed. What would be that environment?	The environment can mean the particluar system, platform, etc that the solution must be confined to.
282	why are you looking for a solution pitch over a value pitch? are you saying you just want the vendor to come talk technology and not how it impacts mission capabilities of the Army and is cost efficient?	We are looking for innovation that can drive cost, performance, or schedule.
283	If you off ramp a vendor, do you solicit participation from a new vendor, or just open a pool up for more awards to current participants?	The Government intends perpetual onboarding to be the primary onboarding method post award of the base contract. We anticipate pools to remain open to new vendors with innovative solutions.
284	Will the Gov provide/publish their ongoing perspective of what "Best of Breed" and State of the Practice is for each performance area? E.g. a Gartner-like quadrant view of capabilities for each area?	The Government is seeking innovative solutions at base contract award to define best of breed. Post award of the base contract the Government will work to define the current capabilities of each RP/sRP for future vendors interested in onboarding.
285	Is the Onramp/ offramp concept a 1-for-1 effort , not to exceed the original number of vendors in each pool?	No.
286	The Government states that TO's will be 6 months or less and at the end of each TO Base PoP, the Government will evaluate performance based on where the vendor proposed they would be. Would this not create significant Contract Overhead Cost if the Government is evaluating for a new awardee potentially twice in less than one year?	We will award six month base periods to evaluate performance of that contract. Additional option periods will be awarded based on the task order requirements. The base period performance will be 6 months.
287	How is the Government going to effectively compete, evaluate, and award a new TO for a 'different solution' in 30 days after notifying the incumbent contractor that they are not performing up to satisfactory performance standards?	The governement anticipates the task order requirement to be similar if not the same as the initial one, and base awardees in the sRP would essentially be seeing it for the second time. A streamlined process at the task order level is planned. Please see Industry Day slide deck posted.
288	Who is the decision maker for onboarding and offboarding?	The decision maker is ultimately the Contracting Officer who will coordinate with the applicable program office.
289	Bring Your Own Solution type RFP's (in my mind) rely on significant IRAD in advance of the RFP. Does this strategy involve practices that help ensure IRAD is done with a greater efficacy than industry norm?	This contract is looking to leverage the faster pace of AI/ML development rather than the "industry norm" for non-AI/ML work. No additional practices are being considered but the reasoning behind smaller & shorter contracts is to be able to move faster when technology changes.
290	Have you considered working with CDAO to gain access to their Tradewinds OTA member list? Last count was over 4,000 member companies.	We work with CDAO and leverage them; however, those efforts are independent and not related to this MATOC.
291	Potential frequent roll-on / roll-off of vendors seems higher risk. How does the Gov plan on maintaining continuity of effort / knowledge? For example, one vendor has developed 50% of the solution, but hasn't been able to get it over the finish line. So another vendor is brought on... Will vendors be expected to receive / provide turnover information as part of roll-on / roll-off? How will the vendors rolling on be able to factor in existing progress as part of their white paper? Will the Gov share the current progress / info for white paper drafting?	See HQ CPD response These details would depend on the TO requirements and vendors would have to propose a solution based on the requirement.

292	We have noted a significant focus on *Data Management & Labeling (sRP1.2)*, which addresses key aspects such as onboarding data, ensuring security, designing data pipelines, hiring labelers, and maintaining labeling standards. However, we observe that there is no dedicated section addressing the **Production and Utilization of Synthetic Data**—a solution that could save **years of effort** and **$millions** while reaching the 90% of the goals set in this section *(sRP1.2)* (It comes fully annotated, It is managed much easier, It much more diverse, simulating unlimited scenarios, It brings results) Is there any specific reason Synthetic Data generation is not added to the RFP? Any chance it will be added?	Synthetic data generation will be added to the RFP in the future. At this time Project Linchpin is overseeing several synthetic data generation efforts with our S&T partners and through the Small Business Innovation Research Program.
293	How will the Government effectively evaluate and award a new TO if they anticipate having a multi-phased, gate criteria, HTRO evaluation within 30 days?	A multiphase approach is currently not planned for task order competitions particularly as it relates to task orders estimated at less than $25M. The multi-phased approached discussed in the draft RFP applies to base award competition and not task orders.
294	From draft RFP, sRP2.1, Phase 1: "Offerors shall currently maintain/hold a facility security clearance of at least Top Secret (TS) with Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI). Offerors who do not possess a current TS/SCI clearance will not be considered for the next phase of this contract." Is all work going to be at that level? It seems rather restrictive.	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award. Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement, allowing small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level. This approach enables small businesses to participate in the bidding process, increasing competition and promoting a more inclusive environment. However, the Government will not direct or dictate specific teaming arrangements or partnerships. Instead, offerors are free to form their own teaming arrangements, as they see fit, to meet the requirements of the contract.
295	are you going to have separate pools for Software/Technology Vendors vs. Consulting Vendors?	The pools are as decribed in the Draft RFP/PWS and per the Industry Day slide deck.
296	How do innovative companies that do not have Security Clearances or approved at the required IL get consideration and sponsorship to allow them to participate in future work	Specific classification requirements/guidance will be addressed at the TO level. The RFP is being updated and vendors are advised to await the next version. Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement, allowing small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level. This approach enables small businesses to participate in the bidding process, increasing competition and promoting a more inclusive environment. However, the Government will not direct or dictate specific teaming arrangements or partnerships. Instead, offerors are free to form their own teaming arrangements, as they see fit, to meet the requirements of the contract.
297	Are you considering leveraging innovative AI & ML solutions that are rated as Awardable in the CDAO TRADEWINDS solutions Marketplace?	The Solutions Marketplace will be leveraged when appropriate based on use case needs.
298	Question relates to FFP vs Risk. To the extent FFP efforts are desired and Industry assumes greater risk, does that connote that requirements will be defined to the degree that little to no development work is required? In other words how to you balance the Fixed Price vs Cost Price Industry/Government risk?	The determination to use a fixed price task order will depend on how well the governemnt can define its requirement.
299	Can you clarify the minimum security requirements for the RP2 efforts? Is TS safeguarding required (e.g., the company has a SCIF)?	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award. Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement, allowing small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level. This approach enables small businesses to participate in the bidding process, increasing competition and promoting a more inclusive environment. However, the Government will not direct or dictate specific teaming arrangements or partnerships. Instead, offerors are free to form their own teaming arrangements, as they see fit, to meet the requirements of the contract.
300	Would you be able to submit on both? Ex: 1.1 & 2.1	Yes, a company can propose and be selected as a prime for multiple pools with the exception of the restricted sub-Requirement Pool (sRP) if awarded other sRPs in the AI/ML Pool and the small business set-aside pool if not a qualified small business.
301	Will prototype (TRL 4/5) technology be considered?	Yes TRL 4/5 technology may be considered for individual task orders.
302	If a vendor does automated data labeling, trains on that data, and develops models in one platform, are they automatically excluded from the competition?	No, vendors will not be excluded from competing due to existing work, architectures, or tools.
303	Is the Government considering tie breakers per sRP? If so, what are they?	Yes, but we are still updating sections L and M of the RFP.
304	What are we doing NOW to negotiate and AWARD AI?ML contacts NOW, pls? Are we going to wait 6 months to a year for you to award this MATOC? We talked with Ms. Moyer about an AI/ML contract available NOW. Crickets. Are we really going to lose 6 months to a year waiting for this to get awarded, pls? We will then be an additional 6 months to a year behind the Chinese. Pls consider releasing contracts NOW. Smalls and mediums are walking away from the US Govt Customer. NO MONEY HERE! Especially with the onerous CMMS and now JCP Certification requirements. How do we award AI/ML Contracts NOW?	Project Linchpin is actively working through other contract vehicles to procure AI/ML capabilities. Some of these include IDIQs, CSO approaches, such as CDAO Tradewinds, and existing vehicles within PEO IEW&S and other government partners. This MATOC seeks to fill the gap between the various contract vehicles and procurement approaches we've leveraged over the last two years of prototyping efforts.
305	To provide more feedback related to the draft RFP and this Industry Day, is the best mechanism via the generic email or in the form of a WP or another mechanism?	Feedback and any questions following the industry event can be emailed to: usarmy.apg.peo-iews.mbx.aisap@army.mil.

306	The PWS does not have any mention of " Platform or Technology evaluation for AI/ML solutions" , does the government anticipate doing any evaluation of platforms as a part of the services procured through this MATOC? And if so which SRP?	At present, our strategy does not involve the acquisition of platforms; however, we will permit selected vendors to utilize their own proprietary tools and systems to deliver services in support of the MATOC, thereby enabling them to leverage their existing investments and expertise to meet the requirements of the contract.
307	Will facility clearance required for RP2 be "possessing" or "non-possessing"? What secure facilities and information systems will be required?	Facility clearances need to be designated as Possessing to allow industry to process and store classified information.
308	Will these pilots largely take place within the customer's cloud environment, or is there a FedRAMP requirement? If there is a FedRAMP requirement, will DOD sponsor those that are not currently FedRAMP'd?	Specific requirements will be defined at the TO level. Pilots vary from small form factor edge devices to gov cloud deployments. Sponsorship will be handled on a case by case basis. Specific requirements will be defined at the TO level. There will likely be a FEDRAMP requirement. Sponsorships will be handled on a case be case basis for each TO.
309	As it stands, all the pools in Software Dev require TS/SCI upfront. Do you expect to lower that to SECRET, or should vendors that lack TS/SCI not consider the Software Dev?	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.

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310	Personnel with AI expertise are usually highly compensated and therefore very expensive. However, government contracts often reward proposers that propose the lowest labor rates. How important is a low overall cost going to be for winning an award?	Price will be evaluated at the TO level to ensure that companies that make it to the base are the most technically competent and competitive.
311	What is the distribution method for the RFI and draft RFP, and how will industry day attendees be notified of their release?	Industry Day attendees should monitor SAM.GOV for posting of future RFI, Draft RFP, and Final RFP.
312	Are proposals from teams prohibited?	No.
313	Does data security (encryption) solution for AI/ML belongs to Data Mangement & Labeling or Software Development?	This is a direct pull from the Requirement on Data Management and Labeling: Section 3.1.2.5. Implement data security and privacy measures to protect sensitive data and ensure compliance with regulations and policies
314	How does ACC see AIS@P being used for software development vs. MSD? Is it based on customers or scope?	What we're trying to do is create a different tool in the toolbox. We believe all MATOCs are going to serve a very specific purpose and generally the programs are going to take the requirements and they're going to leverage the contract vehicle that makes the most sense for them. We've taken a different of approach than the MSD MATOC. We are selecting vendors differently and breaking our requirements down into smaller pools and we anticipate awarding to more vendors at the base level. It's really going to depend on the requirement and what the PMs need to get out of the contract.
315	Will there be a page limit?	Yes, there will be a page limit for proposals at both the base award and task order level.
316	We noticed Data Management & Labeling (sRP1.2) is a focus but doesn't mention Synthetic Data Production, which can save years and millions while achieving 90% of the goals (fully annotated, diverse, and effective).

Is there a reason Synthetic Data is excluded? Could it be added? | Synthetic data generation will be added to the RFP in the future. At this time Project Linchpin is overseeing several synthetic data generation efforts with our S&T partners and through the Small Business Innovation Research Program. |
317	Matthew Page pointed to past performance as criteria but now Abigail is saying no past performance evaluations. Which one is it?	We will be looking at past performance for the base IDIQ award competition but do not intend to do so at the task order level. We want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
318	Will a Pre-RFP be published prior to ALL final Task Order RFPs given the short 14 day turn on proposal submissions?	The time frames we posted today on the industry day slides are calendar days, not business days. By choosing to participate in this vehicle, you are signing up for an expedited proposal timeframe, and the government is signing up for an expedited evaluation timeframe. In our strategy, the government has less time to evaluate the proposal than industry has to propose. While the government expects a great deal of efficiency from industry, we're expecting the same thing of ourselves. The government evaluated some of the reasons why it takes longer to award, and determined one strategy to improve timelines is to ensure the government is constantly posting draft requirements to the awardees of AIS@P so awardees can start looking at requirements way ahead of schedule. If awardees are first seeing a requirement at a final RFP release, the government has not been successful. Also, we will be leveraging smaller dollar figure task orders and very targeted requirements, which gives us the ability to be faster and more efficient.
319	Regarding Evaluation Criteria: Will the government consider cybersecurity as an evaluation criteria. Such as rating a successful external audit of CMMC from a C3PAO as Excellent vs a self-attestation as Acceptable?	Sections L&M of the RFP is being updated and this will be considered.
320	how will the government consider SBIR based technology for these procurements?	The TO requirements will determine whether SBIR technology will be applicable
321	So the only sRP that has a small business track is the AI Onboarding SRP, correct? If so, how do you expect small businesses to effectively compete against the large or mid-tier bidders that have more resources? Recommend you have a percentage of each sRP setaside for small businesses.	The AI Onboarding sub-Requirement Pool (sRP) is the only sRP set-aside for small business and there is potential for task order requirements in other sRPs to be set-aside for small business on a case by case basis.
322	Is there a role for legal review in the TO Award Schedule process? And if so where does it fit within 30 day timeline?	ACC will communicate with legal as required.
323	if proposal are submitted in 5 days (instead of 14) will you be evaluating them at day 6?	By choosing to participate in this vehicle, you are signing up for an expedited proposal timeframe, and the government is signing up for an expedited evaluation timeframe. In our strategy, the government has less time to evaluate the proposal than industry has to propose. While the government expects a great deal of efficiency from industry, we're expecting the same thing of ourselves.
324	Can you please clarify if you expect TINA compliant proposals?	TINA compliance will be determined at the TO level.

325	14 days is great. Is the govt signing up to have final RFP questions answered very quickly? That is often the reason for requests for extensions.	Yes. By choosing to participate in this vehicle, you are signing up for an expedited proposal timeframe, and the government is signing up for an expedited evaluation timeframe. In our strategy, the government has less time to evaluate the proposal than industry has to propose. While the government expects a great deal of efficiency from industry, we're expecting the same thing of ourselves.
326	On the flipside to this, how does the Government expect small businesses and even some mid-size businesses to propose against these TO schedules?	By streamlining the task order proposal and evaluation process as much as possible for all base awardees to include the kind of steps discussed during the Industry Day. Please see Industry Day slide deck posted.
327	Are these working days for the projected TO Award Schedule?	The time frames we posted today on the industry day slides are calendar days, not business days. By choosing to participate in this vehicle, you are signing up for an expedited proposal timeframe, and the government is signing up for an expedited evaluation timeframe. In our strategy, the government has less time to evaluate the proposal than industry has to propose. While the government expects a great deal of efficiency from industry, we're expecting the same thing of ourselves. The government evaluated some of the reasons why it takes longer to award, and determined one strategy to improve timelines is to ensure the government is constantly posting draft requirements to the awardees of AIS@P so awardees can start looking at requirements way ahead of schedule. If awardees are first seeing a requirement at a final RFP release, the government has not been successful. Also, we will be leveraging smaller dollar figure task orders and very targeted requirements, which gives us the ability to be fast and efficient.
328	Can you explain more what it means when you say "signing up with AIS@P"?	"Signing up with AIS@P" refers to a vendor proposing and willing to accept a base award if selected.
329	Will task orders be available on a forecasted list?	All the awardees of the AIS@P IDIQ will have access to forecasting data and be able to talk to technical SMEs. The plan is to always give you as much forecasting and as much notice as we possibly can.
330	will the government consider GenAI past performance and GenAI based solutions as AI/ML model development?	Generative AI solutions will be considered where appropriate. We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
331	What are minimum security requirements for Software Categories?	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.

Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement, allowing small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level. This approach enables small businesses to participate in the bidding process, increasing competition and promoting a more inclusive environment. However, the Government will not direct or dictate specific teaming arrangements or partnerships. Instead, offerors are free to form their own teaming arrangements, as they see fit, to meet the requirements of the contract. |
332	Thank you for the info. Much of what we are hearing today is very similar to the messaging coming from the ACC-APG team procuring the Modern Software Development (MSD) IDIQ. MSD is intended for all Army, but specifically the Army C5ISR community. Many of the bidders for MSD are attending today. Why not "streamline" AIS@P requirements under the MSD IDIQ to minimize industry and government RFP efforts?	What we're trying to do is create a different tool in the toolbox. We believe all MATOCs are going to serve a very specific purpose and generally the programs are going to take the requirements and they're going to leverage the contract vehicle that makes the most sense for them. We've taken a different of approach than the MSD MATOC. We are selecting vendors differently and breaking our requirements down into smaller pools and we anticipate awarding to more vendors at the base level. It's really going to depend on the requirement and what the PMs need to get out of the contract.
333	With the ongoing efforts and policies aimed at accelerating the adoption of state-of-the-art AI capabilities, what additional initiatives or strategies are being implemented to expedite the Authorization to Operate (ATO) process for current capabilities?	The PL team is working with the Army CIO to explore ways to accelerate RMF requirements.
334	Will the Government consider GFE'ing software building materials for the various task orders and projects in RP1 and RP2?	The government will provide GFE where necessary. This will be largely dependent on the use case and will be specified at the TO level. The government will provide GFE where necessary. This will be largely dependent on the use case and will be specified at the TO level.
335	Could you provide a name and email contact for an individual that has the responsibility to learn about (collect information) about a new AI "technology" (a way to deliver 100% Explainable and Auditable AI). This is not a "solution" but technology for developing solutions.	The Project Linchpin team is dedicated to collecting this type of information to inform our strategy. We also work with multiple S&T organizations, CDAO, and IC partners to leverage their market research information.
336	Will IDIQs apply to this program?	Yes, base awards will be IDIQ contracts.
337	Restricting the sRP 1.3 really seems to be limiting as many of the industry companies have incredible capabilities for both labeling and model training, and dropping half of that on the floor really seems like it makes it so the capabilities can not be the best of the best. Firewalling things is an standard requirement for industry on other programs similar to this. Is this still an option?	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.
338	Are MP JVs or JVs authorized for sRP1.1?	sRP 1.1 is currently set-aside for small businesses. Teaming is authorized so long as SBA standards and FAR requirements are met.
339	1. Is this opportunity open to Influence Operations (IO) work? Wondering if any work is not of interest for this RFP.
2. If a vendor is a product only (no professional services) they can participate in the RFP, correct? | 1. Yes - depending on if there is a use case for this requirement.

2. Yes - it depends on Government requirements and the products being offered. |

#	Question	Response
340	How will future sRPs be derived, published, and competed?	Per the terms and conditions of the awarded contract and in accordance with FAR and DFAR. Per the terms and conditions of the awarded contract and in accordance with FAR and DFAR. The whole concept behind AIS@P is that it's a modular contract that will adapt with the technology. As of right now, there's two RPS: AI/ML and software development. As new requirements come in, we will post through sam.gov. We will do additional market research. It's not like putting a new contract in place, but a lot of the steps are similar. You'd see postings from the government where we may hold industry engagements. The contract is certainly built to establish new RPs and sRPs. Vendors would have to submit new proposals, each new requirement would have its own source selection, and just because you're part of existing sub-requirements pools today doesn't mean you'd automatically get folded into any new sRPs that are developed.
341	With the ongoing efforts and policies aimed at accelerating the adoption of state-of-the-art AI capabilities, what additional initiatives or strategies are being implemented to expedite the Authorization to Operate (ATO) process for current capabilities?	The Government works with multiple S&T organizations, CDAO, and IC partners to leverage their market research information. Teaming with HQDA CIO to gain efficiencies in the RMF processs for AI/ML
342	Does AIS@P allow for teaming at the MATOC level? Is there teaming at the TO level?	Teaming arrangements and subcontractors could be handled at the task order level versus the base contract award level. If a vendor has multiple task orders in the same pool, their teaming arrangements may vary based on the solution. The government would like to see vendors put together the best team to support the solution.
343	Will thr govt post an acquisition schedule prior to base idiq rfp so vendors know what pool opportunities and domains will likely fall in? For instance,, Mr Perkins mentioned pm pnt offerings first out of the gate, those fal in 2.2?	A tenative acquisition schedule is included in the Industry Day slide deck that is publically posted.
344	Will PEO IEW&S provide technology platforms for development of AI/ML models especially if they relate to sRP 1.3 , or does it expect vendors to bring forth their own platforms ?	At present, our strategy does not involve the acquisition of platforms; however, we will permit selected vendors to utilize their own proprietary tools and systems to deliver services in support of the MATOC, thereby enabling them to leverage their existing investments and expertise to meet the requirements of the contract.
345	Section 1.11 (Data Rights) section of the draft PWS has the following back-to-back bullets which seem contradictory with each other. •The Government is intending to maximize the use of COTS and vendor products. The software components may include tools and techniques developed for organizing and evaluating data and model training algorithms. •The Government will require Government Purpose Rights (GPR) at a minimum for the software components of the pipeline. So, is the government willing to buy a license to pre-existing AI software products? Obviously, the government would then not have Government Purpose Rights for free in those products forever, but would have to purchase on-going licenses to them.	The government will consider purchasing licenses for solutions that are competitive and best respond to the specified requirement. The government will consider purchasing licenses for solutions that are competitive and best respond to the specified requirement.
346	How does the government intend to evaluate COTS providers of SaaS given most RPs explicitly request service based solutions?	SaaS evaluations will be handled at the TO level.
347	Section 1.1 is for companies that have Phase I &II SBIRS?	Section 1.1 is set-aside for all qualified small businesses.
348	Can we request for One-One meeting ?	Yes, another RFI was posted after Industry Day by ACC and vendors were invited to request one-on-one sessions with a cut-off limited to a total of 40 sessions.
349	The model dev and training sRP seems very aligned to traditional supervised ML approaches while a lot of the industry innovation is in low-shot learning, genAI, and unsupervised ML or complex combinations. Can you talk about how these other kinds of AI/ML fit in your sRP thinking?	The government will not dictate the AI approach. The government will evaluate each solution to determine best of breed for each TO.
350	AsterionDB is a converged software development platform that can be used by many of the proposing companies to build secure, efficient and streamlined systems. We do this by pivoting away from the legacy file system, a concept once pursued by Bill Gates & Microsoft. We are looking to be a sub to prime contractors providing them with technology, training and support. How can we engage with proposing prime contractors. Info on AsterionDB: https://asteriondb.com White paper on how AsterionDB revolutionizes file management: https://cloud-eval.asteriondb.com/streaming/streamObject?D1CCZFMQINV3ST679CWD2PNCUU6P300I(Steve Guilford - AsterionDB. (Unverified) asked "AsterionDB is a converged software development platform that can be used by many of the proposing companies to build secure, efficient and streamlined systems. We do this by pivoting away from the legacy file system, a concept once pursued by Bill Gates & Microsoft.	N/A
351	The Government states that it won't be the first time we see a requirement by the time of the release of the final RFP and subsequent 30 day timeline for award. Can the Government shed some light on how early we will see a requirement before a final RFP?	The Government intends to forecast planned requirements as soon as they are known and issue draft requirements in advance of final requests for task order proposals. We cannot provide specific times for advance notice as every task order development will vary; however, the first time you learn of a requirement will not be at final RFP release.
352	This contract seems very similar to the intent of the MSD Contract. Is there a reason why both contracts are needed?	What we're trying to do is create a different tool in the toolbox. We believe all MATOCs are going to serve a very specific purpose and generally the programs are going to take the requirements and they're going to leverage the contract vehicle that makes the most sense for them. We've taken a different of approach than the MSD MATOC. We are selecting vendors differently and breaking our requirements down into smaller pools and we anticipate awarding to more vendors at the base level. It's really going to depend on the requirement and what the PMs need to get out of the contract.
353	How does the Army anticipate working with companies that might not yet have FedRAMP or IL4/5 certs, but have solutions currently being used by large commercial customers and other GOV non-prod or dev environments?	Project Linchpin is creating flexible environments and strategies to allow vendors to utilize their tools. PM EW&C is creating flexible environments and strategies to allow vendors to utilize their tools.
354	Will the large business vendors be required to have small business participation plan for their proposals	This will be task order and requirement specific.
355	From a teaming perspective, is the Government suggesting that industry not form teams and instead propose as single companies?	Teaming arrangements and subcontractors could be handled at the task order level versus the base contract award level. If a vendor has multiple task orders in the same pool, their teaming arrangements may vary based on the solution. The government would like to see vendors put together the best team to support the solution.

#	Question	Answer
356	Can the gov't provide more details on the near term demand signal in terms of expected frequency and/or quantity of TO releases once the base MATOC has been established? How many TO's in the first year? How many per month? How much of the $1B ceiling expected in the first year. The broader gov't has a history of issuing IDIQ/MATOC like vehicles for AI with large ceilings, but then very few TO's are released, or long delays between TO's. How will AIS@P be different?	In as much as the Governement has valid and reliable information/data to forecast for vendor planning, it will.
357	How will the past performance be evaluated for the AI/ML sub-pools? If a company has experience building AI/ML models for the space domain, but has experience working with images and signals will those be considerable? Also, will their be a specific domain of focus for the models needed to be developed (space, air, ground, cyber, or maritime?)	Past performance evaluation will be specified in the RFP.
358	What is the percentage of TOs <$25M vs >$25M?	The vast majority of awards would be less than $25,000,000, and doesn't mean that we won't have larger TOs on the contract, but that's not the intent.
359	how many awards are anticipated?	The government is working to determine a targeted number of base awardees through continued market research and vendor feedback. Sections L&M are being refined and will address this subject.
360	How does the Government intend to handle companies with multiple CAGE codes, as well as subsidiaries, etc.? Please define the rules for company Meaningful Relationships	The Government is currently evaluating the structure of the restricted pools for this effort. As we go through the evaluation we will provide clarification on companies with multiple cage codes or subsidiaries.
361	What will be the process for transitioning capabilities developed through this contract vehicle to development programs or PoRs?	PMs will be using the MATOC to deliver AI/ML capability to their programs of record or QRC so the transition of capability is inherent to the TO.
362	PEO IEW&S Team, many thanks for this time and information today! Per discussion this morning, certainly understand that requirements are evolving (and will continue to) over time; that said, is there a feel for notional task / requirement volume and scale across the different sRP's?	The government currently cannot predict the volume of task order requirements or scale across the various sRPs.
363	can subcontractors be added at task order level or do they have to be part of the team at the base MATOC level	Teaming arrangements and subcontractors could be handled at the task order level versus the base contract award level. If a vendor has multiple task orders in the same pool, their teaming arrangements may vary based on the solution. The government would like to see vendors put together the best team to support the solution.
364	Do you anticipate most TOs to fall under the <$25M threshold?	Yes, we will be leveraging smaller dollar figure task orders and very targeted requirements, which gives us the ability to be fast and efficient.
365	Will their be a requirement to transfer or access AI/ML information or DEVSECOPS Code Transfers between networks of different security classifications or trust levels?	Project Linchpin will operate across multiple environments, spanning various security enclaves. To facilitate the secure transfer of technologies between these networks, we plan to utilize a Cross-Domain Solution (CDS), enabling the controlled and authorized movement of data and innovations across different security domains
366	Quick question on the contract awarding process - is it anticipated that debriefs will be provided for bidders that did not win?	An offeror, upon its written request for a debriefing will be provided one.
367	We know successful AI/ML initiatives depend on a robust data engineering platform to cleanse, transform, and prepare data for data scientists—after all, 'garbage in' leads to 'garbage out.' Could you share the government's plan to implement a solution or platform that effectively integrates both data engineering and AI/ML capabilities?	The Government intends to utilize a secure and trusted hosting environment, accredited to store Army data, to support Project Linchpin. Within this environment, data will be stored in open formats, enabling performers to apply advanced data engineering techniques and facilitating the free flow of information while maintaining the highest standards of security and integrity
368	Can the government please confirm that there are no security requirements for the vendors to participate in the RP1 - Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML)? And the requirement for a TS/SCI Clearance is only applicable for RP2 – Software (SW) Development?	Clearance requirements for the AI/ML pool will vary by TO/Use Case. For RP2 - The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.
369	While sRP1.3 is restricted. Can the vendor still compete for base for other subpools too? At the end the vendor may be just selected under one. In case a vendor is selected for sRP1.3 and other (e.g. sRP1.2), can the vendor just decide to step back from one? I should clarify. If AI/ML will be entertained, there are tools/services necessary to ensure secure, scalable and sustainable capabilities (much like the DevSecOps tooling required for traditional software capabilities). If there's not ML Ops infrastructure there won't likely be successful ML capabilities in production.	The Governemnt is in the process of updating the RFP regarding restrictive pools and further guidance is forthcoming.
370	Given short time to award a contract and short period of performance, is government planning to provide us with guardrails so we can achieve government's goal in timely manner? If we will have guardrails (AI/ML Platform, Tools, ...), can it be available to us ahead of award so we can structure our response?	It's going to be task order dependent. We will try to provide as much information and as many tools available to you ahead of time as possible, but it will depend on the specific task or specific requirement.
371	How does AIS@P figure into the ACC's overall acquisition strategy - in other words, what will be the approach differentiation between AIS@P and MAPS?	PMs conduct Market Research (MR) for not only vendor capabilities but available contracting sources. PMs will review MR and choose the contract vehicle that best fits the requirement.
372	Is the production and utilization of Synthetic Data considered within the scope of Data Management & Labeling (sRP1.2), or is it intended to be addressed separately in future iterations of the program?	Synthetic data generation will be added to the RFP in the future. At this time Project Linchpin is overseeing several synthetic data generation efforts with our S&T partners and through the Small Business Innovation Research Program.
373	Can the gov't speak to the process for those task order > $25M?	The process for task orders>$25M will essentially be the same as those <$25M with the possibility that the timeline could be longer depending on size and compleixity of the requirement.
374	Will there be small business goals for Large Business's to meet in there subpool proposal response and eventually upon each task order award?	Requirements for small business goals wil be addressed at the Task Order Level.
375	Like Tradewinds, et al, Army xTech also opened up the AI Grand Challenge for PEO IEW&S as well - assume directly related to this MATOC?	Project Linchpin is utilizing multiple mechanisms, in conjunction with the MATOC, to support Project Linchpin.
376	If we have been through SBIR Phase II successfully, do we still need to go through a directly related sRP base award?	Phase 3 transitions are evaluated individually and do not get on-ramped automatically.
377	If we are a subcontractor on an awarded team for sub pool 1.3, are we restricted as a prime on sub pools' 1.1, 1.2 and 1.4	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.

	Question	Response
378	Given the separate proposal responses required for the different sub pools as just discussed, will the Govt consider staggering the sub pool submission windows to allow companies pursuing multiple sub pools the time to prepare their responses. For example, especially in the case of small business offerors with limited proposal personnel, a company responding to the maximum number of sub pools possible versus a company responding to only one sub pool would be at a bit of a disadvantage.	The Government is in the process of refining Sections L&M based on further market research, internal discussions, and Industry feedback. An updated RFP will reflect any changes.
379	Will the deliverables from this effort be government-owned? Will this be explicit in the RFP?	Deliverables will be defined at the TO level
380	For pricing at the TO level, will vendors be held to same bid rates for all TOs or will we be able to establish unique pricing for each task order?	Vendors will be allowed to propose unique pricing for each task order.
381	Will the Government consider splitting each sRP into a small business and unrestricted pool?	No, the current structure of sRPs remains as outlined in the Industry Day slide deck. Any updates will be reflected in the final RFP.
382	Can the Government elaborate on the industry engagement aspects that were discussed? How exactly are we going to be able to get in front of the Requirement Holders or Stakeholders?	AIS@P is not currently using a board of directors model. It will assign Pool Coordinators (PC) to each sRP. The person filling the role of a PC will be technical in nature and facilitate communication between the industry members within the pool and Government stakeholders.
383	Is this vehicle only to be used by PEO IEWS? Or can other PEOs or Army orgs use it? PEO Enterprise does a lot of SW development for example.	The contract requirements have been built around PEO IEW&S requirements, however, we do not have any language that will prohibit wider government use.
384	Can you elaborate on how the government will conduct Market Research other then responses to RFI/WP etc.?	The governement has a variety of options in addition to RFIs to incude soliciting feedback from Industry through posting of draft RFP and PWS, technical exchange meetings or one-on-one sessions with vendors, and discussion with other government entities.
385	Does base contract award have any actual funding associated with it? Otherwise it may be years before any TO may be awarded.	No, funding is applied at the task order level to fulfill a specific requirement. The government is obligated to fund the minimum guaranteed amount established in each base IDIQ award.
386	If you are a base award prime- can you bring on a teammate to participate in a TO under a sRP if they arent an initial awardee?	Teaming arrangements and subcontractors could be handled at the task order level versus the base contract award level. If a vendor has multiple task orders in the same pool, their teaming arrangements may vary based on the solution. The government would like to see vendors put together the best team to support the solution.
387	Will subcontractor Past Performance at the Base IDIQ level be permitted?	Will be clarified in future draft RFPs and the final RFP.
388	Will the gov't provide the training data? If so, do you know the formats?	Project Linchpin will facilitate access to pertinent data hosted within our environments, enabling informed decision-making and streamlined operations
389	For a small businesses interested in competing for this contract, will you give past experiences credit to be used as past performance?	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
390	Will the Government consider just DoD or Government contracts for past performance or accept commercial contracts as well?	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
391	To execute TOs quickly and in the best-of-breed, we intend to use our own proprietary COTS. Should its licensing costs be rolled into our ODC?	All costs will be evaluated at the individual TO level. Licensing costs should be factored into each offerors submission.
392	Will the Government issue CPARS?	Because this is a FAR-based contract, CPARS will be required for active task orders and we will have CORs. It'll follow the same process of any other multiple award IDIQ.
393	If each TO can be identified as a SBSA, why not make 1.1 unrestricted and address the SBSA in each TO separately?	Restricting at least one sRP (1.1) for small business ensures there is ample opportunites for small business. There is no guarantee of how many separate task order requirements will be set-aside for small business in other sRPs.
394	How does the government intend to achieve coordination among awardees in different sRP?	The Government does not anticipate coordination among awardees, however, in unique situations where coordination is required, the Government will place an individual in the pool coordinator position which will facilitate technical communication.
395	Will the customers utilizing this MATOC solely be from within the PEO IEW&S office? or will other agencies utilize this vehicle?	The contract requirements have been built around PEO IEWS requirements, however, we do not have any language that will prohibit wider government use.
396	For Steve, I think the gap is that "industry" includes startups versus what you're saying sounds like evaluating your big SIs	N/A
397	There are hundreds of small companies innovating in the AI space usually in niche areas. How can these types of companies that have no government contracting experience, but have truly innovative technology that apply to sRP 1.2-1.4, 2.1-2.3 be included in task orders?	Project Linchpin is looking to leverage these Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement, allowing small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level. This approach enables small businesses to participate in the bidding process, increasing competition and promoting a more inclusive environment. However, the Government will not direct or dictate specific teaming arrangements or partnerships. Instead, offerors are free to form their own teaming arrangements, as they see fit, to meet the requirements of the contract. The first step is to respond to the solicitation for a base IDIQ contract, and if selected you would be eligible to compete for individual task orders. The Government will review all past performance to include commercial for the base IDIQ award. Vendors with no record of past performance will receive a neutral rating and would still be eligible for award.
398	Can you post the attendance list in SAM or any other portal?	As part of the draft RFP, the government inquired if vendors would like to be added to an interested vendor list. We intend to post that list to SAM.gov to allow interested parties to network and see who they can partner with. That inquiry was included as part of the Microsoft Forms survey, posted with the draft RFP. The form included a question about inclusion in an "interested vendor" list.
399	There are multiple groups, such as Medical Center of Excellence working on LLMs, will the RFP encompass centers of excellence?	The LLM efforts at the Medical Center of Excellence are currently through Project Linchpin and the SBIR program. This is one example of a use case that does not require the MATOC to move forward. Project Linchpin will provide solutions that make the most sense to each customer given their use case and resources available.
400	Considering the 60 month or less TO timeframe: will you account for ramp-up time, such for personnel to gain access to systems and transitioning, etc?	Yes, it has been considered and is also task order dependent
401	Could government please re-clarify if one vendor can bid for 1.2 and 1.3 by taking appropriate actions/restrictions?	The Governemnt is in the process of updating the RFP regarding restrictive pools and further guidance is forthcoming.
402	Are we able to disclose what the minimum value is for the IDIQ? This helps us frame scope and what will be provided	If this question is regarding the IDIQ Minimum Guarantee - that number is reflected in Section B of the draft RFP posted on SAM.gov.
403	What will the small business requirement imposed on primes be and how will it be measured ie contract or task order level.	Requirement for small business goals will be addressed at the Task Order Level.
404	another way to ask previous questions. Can every current vendor on the contract award see every task order (regardless of pool) or are the task order RFIs only available to current awardees? struggling with how a non base contract vendor keeps up with requirements coming out	Base contract awardees will receive task order information for their respective pools. The Governemnt will explore releasing award information on each TO after it occurs.

405	Base Award will not require any Cost Volume; only the Phase 1 and 2 portions identified in Section L for the sRP?	Currently under development and will be revised in future draft RFPs and the final RFP.
406	Cybersecurity innovations seem to be of tangential concern in this contract. Will there be task orders seeking innovations in cybersecurity?	Not at this time. Cybersecurity is expected to be an integral part in all TOs, but will not be pursued independently.
407	For SBIRs work has to be done in the US, for these task orders can the work be done in the UK where our oxford experts are? Any foreign ownership requirements?	That would be dependent on the Task Order
408	Does Government envision a particular contract type for Task Orders or will it vary based on requirement of the TOs. i.e: contract type for TO Cost+, FFP, T&M etc..	The contract type will vary based on the requirement of the task order. As you can see on the draft RFP, we do intend to have all different contract types on the base so that we can utilize various contract types at each task order level. We are aware that certain smaller businesses might not have an approved accounting system, so we wanted to make sure that we have all contract types available and we will determine what is the best contract type with our ACC partners at the task order level.
409	Can the gov provide a anticipated schedule/cadence for pre task order RFPs ie notification 60 days ahead of issuance, RFI within 30 days etc	The government intends intends to provide as much advance notice as possible for potential task orders, but is unable to provide any anticipated schedule/cadence for pre-task order RFPs/RFIs at this time, as the number of task orders are indeterminite and requirements not yet developed.
410	what is the first two task orders in the pipeline to be solicited? will the govt announce those prior to the award of the IDIQ contracts? This would give industry knowledge of those specific requirements and assist with the efficiency.	Initial Task Orders will be issued shortly following award of the base contract.
411	Q: Does the contract seek (i) delivery of existing model examples or products, or (ii) a service to create custom models tailored to specific needs?	Project Linchpin will evaluate models based on their performance in support of specific use cases, with a focus on delivering effective solutions. To encourage innovation and flexibility, we will not impose restrictions on the tools and techniques used to develop these models, allowing performers to leverage their expertise and choose the best approaches to achieve optimal results.
412	For the task orders, where is the work being performed? Is remote or hybrid work allowed?	Defined at the TO level
413	So can only the vendors associated with the base contract award pursue subsequent task orders?	Yes, only vendors awarded a base contract for a particular sRP can respond to subsequent task orders.
414	Please confirm the Government will evaluate affiliate past performance consistent with DFARS 215.305 which went into effect November 15th, 2024. That provision states "When evaluating the past performance of an offeror that is a small business concern in response to a competitive solicitation, contracting officers shall consider relevant past performance information provided for affiliates of the offeror". Reference: 215.305 Proposal evaluation. | Acquisition.GOV	The Government will comply with FAR and DFARS requirements.
415	You mentioned 6 month task orders. will that be a base plus options or just 6 months. Also could those 6 month task orders be at the 25m you mentioned?	We will award six month base periods to evaluate performance of that contract. Additional option periods will be awarded based on the task order requirements. The base period performance will be 6 months. We are targeting task orders at less than $25M for the entire period of performance of the task order.
416	So can only the vendors associated with the base contract award pursue subsequent task orders? regarding srp 1.4. It was mentioned there are restrictions for small businesses. Is this srp also restricted to small businesses similar to srp1.1??	Yes, vendors must be awarded a base contract in order to participate in subsequent TOs. Only 1.1 is a SB Set-aside. With regard to the restricted pools we've identified, if you are a prime, you cannot be a subcontractor in another one of the pools.
417	In the Market Analysis area, how do you collect information on a new AI technology that may disrupt / obsolete present projects?	Given Project Linchpin's outcome-focused approach, we remain technology-agnostic and adaptable, allowing us to embrace and support innovative, disruptive techniques that can accelerate achievement of our objectives, rather than being bound by traditional or established methods.
418	Is the government willing to buy a license to a pre-existing AI software product if it is the best solution for a task order?	We will permit selected vendors to utilize their own proprietary tools and systems to deliver services in support of the MATOC, thereby enabling them to leverage their existing investments and expertise to meet the requirements of the contract.
419	The requirements as written appear to be service support focused. Will AIS@P also be procuring commercial based solutions/ products?	Project Linchpin aims to offer services to customers, and will enable vendors to utilize their own tools to deliver these services, with industry data science teams operating the tools.
420	For past performance evaluation - will this be based on past performance specifically with the Government? if so, how could non traditional companies that are new to the DoD but have commercial past experience participate?	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
421	Would the government consider incorporating an innovation technical council under the base ID/IQ contract, with a provision to award $5,000 to each vendor per pool for participation in these meetings? This council would facilitate discussions on use cases and technical challenges, enabling industry to leverage these insights for Independent Research and Development (IR&D) investments and whitepaper submissions. This approach could serve dual purposes: funding the base contract and ensuring the government receives the most innovative and effective solutions from industry partners.	At this time an innovation technical council is not anticipated.
422	14 days is a very tight timeline. Is there a template (with page expectation) that will be provided to help streamline the drafting process and hasten the review process?	The government plans to streamline the Task Order process to include development of templates and page limitations. Please also see the Industry Day slide deck posted.
423	Can you send out the written questions/answers to these questions after today's session?	Yes, please monitor SAM.gov for the posting of Q&As
424	Can the gov provide an example of what one of the expedited task order RFP may look like specifically the requirements for response and evaluation as this is new to the APG market.	We intend to release templates however, we do not have specific TO information to release at this time.
425	Does CMMC play a role in this award?	Yes, CMMC plays a role in all DOD contracts. Yes, CMMC plays a role in all DOD contracts.
426	Is the < $25M TO for the base (6 months) only or for all periods (base + Option periods)?	Will be dependent each specific TO requirement.
427	Adding to that, how much of a notice will go out on RFP drop dates with information to help vendors organize their proposal teams?	The plan is to always give you as much forecasting and as much notice as we possibly can.
428	Is there a cloud component to the RFI/RFP outside of sRP2.3? Will a DD254 be included to allow for building a cloud environment for AI?	The government will not award TOs for the procurement of cloud services. The government will utilize other contract vehicles to go after cloud services in accordance with the Army Cloud Plan.
429	Will MATOC holders be required to bid and win a certain amount of task orders in order to not be off-ramped?	Will be clarified future draft RFPs and the final RFP.
430	Can you clarfiy the mixing of bidding on the AI and the SW columns	Regardless of business size, a company can propose and be selected as a prime for multiple pools with the exception of the restricted sub-Requirement Pool (sRP) if awarded other sRPs in the AI/ML Pool and the small business set-aside pool if not a qualified small business.

431	Can you confirm whether or not the Test & Evaluation (sRP1.4) has any vendor restrictions? I believe I heard today that there may be, but curious about the details.	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.
432	Can the government clarify the reasoning for limiting Pool 1.3 participation and other pool participation?	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.
433	If RP1 participation is restricted at sRP1.1 and sRP1.3, but AI/ML capabilities move thoroughly each sRP as a natural part of Product Lifecyle Development, how does Industry submit for AI-Onboarding consideration (outside of WPs) and achieve Modeling/Training of new APIs/Capabiliteis?	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan.
434	With regard to CAGE Codes. Recommend you allow separate CAGE Codes to bid separately. This allows subsidiaries of large primes to bid/team separately.	With regard to the restricted pools we've identified, if you are a prime, you cannot be a subcontractor in another one of the pools.
435	For Past Performance: Will there be a minimum $ requirement? Will they have to be within a specific timeframe? 3 Years or 5 years?	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
436	What does the end product look like? How will AI/ML be used to advance the mission? What additional successes does this program afford the Army/stakeholders?	Project Linchpin collaborates closely with customers to identify and define specific use cases and requirements. When a use case necessitates an Artificial Intelligence (AI) capability, we will partner with industry to deliver the required capacity, adhering to established standards and ensuring seamless integration and interoperability
437	What is the ACC and IEWS approach at issuing out technical requirements that are CUI or FOUO? This could impact the timing of the response windows	To be addressed in the RFP update To be addressed in the RFP update
438	For non traditional companies that do not hold a TS Clearance - to obtain this requires a sponsor. Who could sponsor this process in order become qualified in advance in order to participate in pool 2?	Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement, allowing small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level. This approach enables small businesses to participate in the bidding process, increasing competition and promoting a more inclusive environment. However, the Government will not direct or dictate specific teaming arrangements or partnerships. Instead, offerors are free to form their own teaming arrangements, as they see fit, to meet the requirements of the contract.
439	Will Subcontractors/teaming partners be allowed at the IDIQ level to include referencing subcontractor past performance as well as participating in the tech demos?	Will be clarified future draft RFPs and the final RFP.
440	For Draft RFP's, is there an estimated timeframe they could likely come out before the final RFP? E.g. - 2 weeks or more?	Another draft RFP is currently planned for release in February before final RFP release. Please see the posted Industry Day slides with the current high level AIS@P schedule.
441	If the contract being used for past performance is an OTA or SIBR which do not require CPARs is the Government accepting Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQ)?	Will be clarified future draft RFPs and the final RFP.
442	still not clear of the base award (vendors selected) vs task order (new vendor for this requirement) Does the new vendor get awarded to base award, and have to go through same process?	The draft RFP posted and Industry Day previously held is for the competition of awarding base Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contracts for each sub-Requirement Pool (sRP) which falls into two main Requirement Pools (RPs) (AI/ML &SW Development). You must be selected for award of a base IDIQ contract in order to compete for subsequent task orders. The competition process for task orders will be similar, but more streamlined with only those vendors awarded a base IDIQ contract in a particular sRP elgible to compete.
443	Will all past performance be considered for the base award or only past performance where the contractor was the prime?	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
444	What are the other 2 AI/ML Contracts, pls? MSC MAPS? RS3? So that we can look them up on SAM.gov	There are several contract vehicles that support the governments efforts to procure AI capabilities. There are no preferred contract vehicles at this time.
445	Will any of the pools (most likely software side) be services focused only - meaning staffing/workforce augmentation? Is there a place for a staffing focused division of a larger government services company with a TS Cage to prime and or team with primes who demonstrate best in class technicals/solutions and are subsequently awarded a base contract / TO's ?	The AI onboarding pool, 1.1, will be primarily services focused. This effort will not be used for Government workforce augmentation.

Teaming is available as an option to meet the TS/SCI Facility Clearance requirement, allowing small businesses to partner with a company that has a SCIF or the necessary clearance level. This approach enables small businesses to participate in the bidding process, increasing competition and promoting a more inclusive environment. However, the Government will not direct or dictate specific teaming arrangements or partnerships. Instead, offerors are free to form their own teaming arrangements, as they see fit, to meet the requirements of the contract. |
446	have you looked at the Xtech Scalable AI demonstrations as a potential example for evaluations?	The team will consider evaluation tools from other efforts as part of the evaluation approach. Specific requirements will be defined at the TO level. XTech solutions can be proposed and considered.
447	teaming at the TO level with such quick turns is you really do have to already have a pool of pre-vetted partners lined up	N/A
448	Could we respond to base award both as a sole company and separately with another teaming partner, to help make sure we make it on to the base award. If our solo response does not meet the criteria, hoping that a teamed response would meet it. We would prefer not to have to team at the base level with only one partner but definitely would team on TO level. Please consider.	Any restrictions will be clearly outlined in the final RFP.
449	Is the past performance eval specific to government? How will industry past performance be evaluated?	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.
450	Is cyber one of the modalities of interest?	Project Linchpin will be supporting a wide variety of use cases, including those in the cyber domain.
451	Is there a formal list of abstract criteria (Characteristics of Innovation) that is used to measure the significance of a submission, so proposals can be sure to cover each characteristic. https://www.compsim.com/publicpapers/characteristics%20of%20innovation.pdf	The Government is still developing the final evaluation criteria.
452	Commercial past performance evaluated?	We will be looking at all past performance, because we want new companies on this contract as well as our traditional companies and the way we do that is by looking at commercial past performance. Future released draft L&M sections expect to clarify this.

453	The draft RFP is silent on the use of subcontractor partners to demonstrate experience and expertise, as well as use of subcontractor partners as part of the Past Performance submission and evaluation. Will there be any rules in this regard?	The Government will provide specific guidelines in the updated draft RFP.
454	Some small businesses have been developing AI products and processes under the SBIR program--will any consideration for the SBA phase III mandate be given before task orders are competed between base contract holders?	Project Linchpin will continue to leverage Small Business Research Initiatives (SBRIs) and utilize the MATOC as one of several mechanisms to support use cases.
455	Do all team members have to be on the vehicle for individual TOs, or just the prime partner?	Teaming arrangements and subcontractors could be handled at the task order level versus the base contract award level. If a vendor has multiple task orders in the same pool, their teaming arrangements may vary based on the solution. The government would like to see vendors put together the best team to support the solution.
456	Will the Government publish, like a Gartner Quad, what it believes is Best of Breed and State of the Practice so all understands each SW and AI areqa	The Govermnent is seeking innovation in cost, performance, or schedule. The Government looks to industy to identify best of breed technologies. The Govermnent is seeking innovation in cost, performance, or schedule. The Government looks to industy to identify best of breed technologies.
457	Any restrictions on Joint Ventures?	No, provided that they meet the requirements of the final RFP.
458	What is the size standard for the small business	All qualified small businesses are invited to respond to the final RFP.
459	Could the contact information for being added to the public interested businesses be repeated / put in text? does that apply to small businesses as well?	As part of the draft RFP, the government inquired if vendors would like to be added to an interested vendor list. We intend to post that list to SAM.gov to allow interested parties to network and see who they can partner with. That inquiry was included as part of the Microsoft Forms survey, posted with the draft RFP. The form included a question about inclusion in an "interested vendor" list.
460	Are you looking for IoT and RFID solutions, as part of Software Services?	This will be established at the TO level.
461	We noticed Data Management & Labeling (sRP1.2) is a focus but there is Synthetic Data mentioned, which can save years and millions while achieving 90% of the goals for this section (fully annotated, diverse, and effective). Is there a reason Synthetic Data is excluded? Could it be added?	Project Linchpin (PL) intends to utilize synthetic data in instances where real data is unavailable or insufficient. Currently, PL is actively exploring the applications and potential benefits of synthetic data through various initiatives, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) programs and customer-sponsored activities. The strategic integration of synthetic data is a key component of Project Linchpin's overall approach, and we will consider including synthetic data across subpools in the final RFP.
462	Can you provide specific use cases or other named Service efforts where you are working to bring cross-service efforts or investments to Army solutioning and acquisition objectives?	PM EW&C is currently working with the Navy JEACO office for software development of EWPMT-X.
463	Can you share which units are testing the EW solutions/ unit POCs to assist contractors with research and future TO solutioning?	The information regarding the units testing the EW solutions and unit Points of Contact (POCs) is considered sensitive and is not publicly available. While the information is not classified, it is still sensitive in nature and requires additional arrangements to be made in order to share it with contractors.
464	would the AI/ML for RF/EW be competed under RP2? It seems like it would fall under sRP 1.3	Will be determined at the TO level. Will be determined at the TO level.
465	Will Current UNIVESITY AND INDUSTRY contractors acting in SETA support roles to PEO IEWS / CDAO, etc. be allowed to bid on this contract either as prime's or as subs? I.e., Are there any OCI's/ This is a contractual question with far reaching technical implications for many of us that were working in the AI community back in the 1990's when DMSO was disbanded nd STRICOM was stood up	It is possible for SETA support contractors to bid, however, any OCI issues must be addressed/resolved.
466	The draft RFP states a TS/SCI facility clearance. Can you elaborate on this? Does the vendor require safeguarding (e.g., a secret facility or SCIF)?	Specific classification requirements/guidance will be addressed at the TO level. The RFP is being updated and vendors are advised to await the next version.
467	For Section 2.3 (IaaS), is the government seeking a systems integrator to oversee everything, or is it looking for a single platform provider that offers all these capabilities under one umbrella?	The Government is not necessarily seeking a single systems integrator to oversee everything, nor is it looking for a single platform provider that offers all the capabilities under one umbrella. Instead, the Government may consider either option, depending on the specific requirements of each task order. The Government may issue task orders that require a systems integrator to oversee the integration of multiple systems and capabilities, or it may issue task orders that require a single platform provider to deliver a comprehensive solution that meets all the required capabilities.
468	I didn't see Systems Security Engineering listed in 2.1, can I assume this will be part of requirements?	The specific requirements for systems security engineering will be outlined in each task order, but the Government expects that contractors will be able to demonstrate their capability to perform systems engineering tasks which may include but will not be limited to threat modeling, risk assessment, and security testing, as part of their overall solution.
469	Will the source code and documentation for CFE be released to industry?	The Government will work with industry partners to determine the best approach for releasing the CFE source code and documentation, and will ensure that any release is done in a manner that protects national security and intellectual property interests. It is anticipated that the release of the CFE source code and documentation will be done on a controlled basis, with access limited to authorized industry partners who have been vetted and cleared to receive the information.
470	Are the EW AI/ML task orders issued under 2.x or under 1.3 sRP?	Will be determined at the TO level. Most likely under 1.3, but depending on the scope, RP2 could be used.
471	There has been a significant amount of work done by small businesses under the SBIR program in the last 20-30 years on AI tools, architectures, M&S, T&E, etc. Will these SBIR programs be given any consideration with regard to the Congressional Phase III mandate that was supposed to assure that the efforts made by these small businesses (during the years when everyone else was claiming to be IT and CYBER experts) is not wasted?	Project Linchpin will continue to leverage Small Business Research Initiatives (SBRIs) and utilize the MATOC as one of several mechanisms to support use cases
472	Is the RP2.1 - Arsenal TO 5 example only focused on DevSecOps tooling/capabilities or will AI/ML Ops tools/services also be a requirement or capability of interest?	The task order mentioned is only a sample and is not intended to be a comprehensive or exhaustive list of requirements. The Government is interested in considering a wide range of tools, capabilities, and services that can support the development, deployment, and operation of software systems, including but not limited to DevSecOps, AI/ML Ops, and other emerging technologies. The sample task order is intended to provide a general idea of the types of capabilities that may be of interest, but it is not meant to limit the scope of potential solutions.

#	Question	Response
473	For the SW pool, under 2.2 the speaker discussed a need for AI/ML for signal identification, classification, and effects. Will the gov't provide the data to train the models at the requisite classification the gov't is asking for ie Secret or below?	The task mentioned is a sample and not a definitive requirement. The Government may provide data to train AI/ML models in some cases, but there may also be cases where the vendor is required to provide their own data or obtain it from other sources. The classification level of the data will depend on the specific requirements of the task order, and the Government will provide guidance on the classification level and any relevant security protocols that must be followed. The vendor may be required to provide data at the Secret or below classification level, or they may be required to work with data at higher classification levels, depending on the specific requirements of the task order. The Government will work with the vendor to ensure that they have the necessary data and clearance to perform the work, and will provide guidance on any specific requirements or restrictions related to the data.
474	With respect to the PWS, sRP 1.3 Model Dev and Training, specifically 3.1.3.4, "Provide documentation for each AI model (model cards) that includes what it was trained on, what architecture was used, and what pretrained weights are used.", for many COTS models, the pre-trained weights and specific custom architecture is IP of the vendor and is not something that is typically shared. Do you have options for COTS products and vendors who have been working on these capabilities and investing in them for years, that allow them to be involved and maintain their IP properly without immediately being ruled out because of this.	Project Linchpin is sensitive to industry concerns regarding intellectual property (IP) and will ensure its protection throughout the support.
475	Will PEO IEW&S publish and maintain an updated forecast of all TOs and DOs?	The plan is to always give you as much forecasting and as much notice as we possibly can.
476	Will the Government update 8570 requirements to 8140 based on the recent memo from the Army CIO?	The Government will scrub all requirements prior to issuance of final RFP.
477	Looking at LINCHIN and other AI efforts within the Army, it is clear that the Army understands the role of Big Data under currently accepted definitions of AI/ML. Does PEO IEW&S have a plan for how data will be made available/shared with contractors under MATOC TO's?	Project Linchpin is establishing secure, controlled environments to store and manage sensitive data, providing authorized vendors with access to relevant data within these environments, while maintaining robust security and access controls.
478	Given 30 day contract award and 1-year POP, do you plan to have standards developed on LLM to platform prior to award? If not, is that one of the first thing being developed before proceeding with other work orders?	Project Linchpin is developing and establishing standards to facilitate maximum interoperability, which will be made available to vendors and stakeholders to ensure fast passed integration.
479	Can the government explain the rationale for establishing the restricted sRP 1.3 and prohibiting vendors from competing in other Pool 1 Sub Pools if they compete in sRP 1.2?	The intent was to maintain the integrity and fairness of the competitive process; however, Project Linchpin is reconsidering the participation restrictions through the implementation of an OCI plan. With regard to the restricted pools we've identified, if you are a prime, you cannot be a subcontractor in another one of the pools.
480	For sRP 2.2 EW techniques will the government provide the ICD, interface, or hardware description/types the effect must be tailored to work with? Traditionally each system has different HW components and the EW technique has to be optimized for that specific signal chain (DSP, ADC, DAC, FPGA, or RFSOC, Antenna Head dbi).	The Government will provide the necessary Interface Control Documents (ICDs), interface descriptions, and hardware descriptions/types on a task order basis, where necessary. The Government recognizes that each system has unique hardware components and signal chains, and that EW techniques must be optimized to work with these specific components. As such, the Government will provide the relevant information and documentation to support the development and implementation of EW techniques on a task order basis.
481	RP2, sRP 2.3 specifically, has disconnects between past performance, where one is limited to citing 3 past performance projects yet 4 (four) of the sRP 2.3 subfactors can only score 5 points if one cites greater than 3 "(>3 qty)" examples. This seems inconsistent and will force vendors to cite examples that cannot be backed by past performance citations since the past performance volume is restricted to only 3 citations. Recommend altering the M factors to get rid of "(>3 qty)" as well as "(1-3 qty)" thresholds. Using "qty" as the grading stick forces a quantity over quality assessment and places stronger emphasis on the four sRP 2.3 subfactors that cite "(>3 qty)" as the threshold for scoring 5 points.	Sections L&M of the RFP is being updated and will reflect a revised evaluation guidance.
482	Minimum Secret level for facility clearance for only SOFTWARE Requirement Pool? Is that correct?	Yes, that is correct. The minimum Secret level for facility clearance is required for the Software Requirement Pool in order to protect vulnerabilities and ensure the security of sensitive information.
483	Do vendors need certification for IL5?	Yes, vendors will need to have certification for IL5 in order to support development within the Electronic Warfare and Cyber (EW&C) portfolio. The EW&C portfolio consists solely of National Security Systems and IL5 certification is data exchange is a requirement. Additionally, vendors may be required to support the onboarding of systems and applications to an IL5 environment if one is not available.
484	Can a Software OEM w/ Professional Services win a place as a prime in a vendor pool? In other words, can a non traditional defense contractor (Not CAS-compliant) win a place with RP1 or RP2?	Yes, CAS compliance will not be required across all pools. We encourage Software OEMs to participate in base contract awards if they believe their offerings align with the requirements of the PWS.
485	RF Source Data for sRP2.2 will be at IL5 / TS level, and a classified level report in response to the RFP is acceptable?	The question is not clear. We will need TS level processing to perform work on TOs. The RFP will be kept to unclassified or CUI responses. If this does not answer the question, please reach out to the AIS@P mailbox: usarmy.apg.peo-iews.mbx.aisap@army.mil
486	How will the government verify that vendors are qualified to do the work ie: are operating in IL5 environments?	Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification, Facility Clearances, Personnel Clearances, etc. Beyond CMMC, FCL, and PCL, vendors will need to have certification for IL5 in order to support development within the Electronic Warfare and Cyber (EW&C) portfolio. The EW&C portfolio consists solely of National Security Systems and IL5 certification is data exchange is a requirement. Additionally, vendors may be required to support the onboarding of systems and applications to an IL5 environment if one is not available.
487	For IaaS and Cloud services, are you planning to use the cArmy environment?	Project Linchpin environments are distributed across multiple cloud providers. cARMY is being considered Yes. Our cloud-based DevSecOps efforts must be coordinated with the Army's Enterprise Cloud Management Office / cARMY to ensure compliance with Army cloud policies and procedures as directed by the Army CIO.
488	With security are you keeping in mind the Post-Quantum Cryptography under the National Security Memorandum (NSM-10), prioritize the timely and equitable transition of cryptographic systems to quantum-resistant cryptography" (PQC) by 2025.	Not at this time. Cybersecurity is expected to be an integral part in all TOs, but will not be pursued via an independent subpool. The Government is closely tracking NSM-10. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) will play a key role in providing guidance and frameworks for implementing the requirements of NSM-10. We will transition accordingly when available.
489	RP 2 appears to be weighted to EMS / EW; Will additional submissions for other data disciplines (e.g. video/imagery) be considered?	The tasks outlined in the RP 2 solicitation were samples and not intended to be a comprehensive or exhaustive list of requirements. The actual tasks and requirements will be outlined in the form of task orders, which will be issued post-award. The Government is open to considering a wide range of data disciplines, including but not limited to EMS/EW, video, imagery, and other types of data.

490	For vendors who have not integrated with systems such as Common Framework Environment or TAK-X, will software and documentation be provided to move worthy ideas into these frameworks?	The Government will work with industry partners to determine the best approach for releasing source code and documentation, and will ensure that any release is done in a manner that protects national security and intellectual property interests. It is anticipated that the release of the CFE source code and documentation will be done on a controlled basis, with access limited to authorized industry partners who have been vetted and cleared to receive the information.
491	Is the government looking at cArmy as the potential cloud landing zone?	Project Linchpin environments are distributed across multiple cloud providers. cARMY is being considered. Yes. Our cloud-based DevSecOps efforts must be coordinated with the Army's Enterprise Cloud Management Office / cARMY to ensure compliance with Army cloud policies and procedures as directed by the Army CIO.
492	Do AI/ML Offensive or Defensive Cyber capabilities and or integration of Cyber Effects with EW align with the scope of this effort.	Project Linchpin will be supporting a wide variety of use cases, including those in the cyber domain. The tasks outlined in the Software solicitation were samples and not intended to be a comprehensive or exhaustive list of requirements. The actual tasks and requirements will be outlined in the form of task orders, which will be issued post-award. The Government is open to considering a wide range of data disciplines, including but not limited to offensive or defensive cyber capabilities.
493	Can you tldr on the security. I missed the very start of it but heard a lot around secret level. Is that a minimum barrier across the board or TO specific? We've been cleared to work at UC/CUI levels and have il5 access but secret could be a barrier if that's the minimum.	The security requirements for Project Linchpin are very specific and can range from unclassified up to TS The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.
494	You said earlier that almost all EW&C task orders will be CUI or above. Do offerors need to not just have a SECRET FCL but also SECRET storage and processing at their site to respond to TOs?	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.
495	The model dev and training sRP seems very aligned to traditional supervised ML approaches while a lot of the industry innovation is in low-shot learning, genAI, and unsupervised ML or complex combinations. Can you talk about how these other kinds of AI/ML fit in your sRP thinking?	Project Linchpin will evaluate models based on their performance in support of specific use cases, with a focus on delivering effective solutions. To encourage innovation and flexibility, we will not impose restrictions on the tools and techniques used to develop these models, allowing performers to leverage their expertise and choose the best approaches to achieve optimal results.
496	FEDSIM AAS is releasing a solicitation to modernize TAK and Situational Awareness capabilities out of the C5ISR center. Is there a relationship between this MATOC and that FEDSIM opportunity?	No
497	The Draft RFP indicates TS/SCI is required at time of proposal submission to RP2. I believe I heard today that it is not a requirement. Please clarify	The Government is reducing the requirement to a Secret Facility Clearance (FCL), which will allow contractors to hold personnel clearances at the Secret level. However, it is anticipated that some task orders may require access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), which would necessitate a Top Secret/SCI (TS/SCI) clearance for personnel working on those specific task orders. In these cases, the contractor would need to have personnel with TS/SCI clearances to perform the work. The Government will clearly identify the specific security requirements for each task order, and contractors will need to ensure that they have the necessary clearances and personnel to meet those requirements prior to award.
498	Will prototype (TRL 4/5) technology be considered?	Yes, this will be considered TRL 4/5 technology may be considered for individual task orders.
499	Cybersecurity innovations seem to be of tangential concern in this contract. Will there be task orders seeking innovations in cybersecurity?	Not at this time. Cybersecurity is expected to be an integral part in all TOs, but will not be pursued via an independent subpool.
500	Question to Mark: Will you provide synthetic datasets to train AI/ML model?	Project Linchpin (PL) intends to utilize synthetic data in instances where real data is unavailable or insufficient. Currently, PL is actively exploring the applications and potential benefits of synthetic data through various initiatives, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) programs and customer-sponsored activities. The strategic integration of synthetic data is a key component of Project Linchpin's overall approach, and we will consider including synthetic data across subpools in the final RFP.
501	How do you plan to use Project Linchpin SBIR developed technology within the MATOC?	The SBIR efforts and MATOC efforts are independent efforts.
502	The Draft RFP for RP1 is fairly prescriptive, calling for teams to accomplish several of the sRPs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. Are COTS solutions for labeling and Model Development and training which preclude manpower intensive Teams options for consideration?	All proposals will be considered in accordance with the stated requirements in the RFP.
503	Question to Bharat Patel: Are you using synthetic image datasets to train AI? Will RFP include the request of providing diverse image datasets?	Project Linchpin (PL) intends to utilize synthetic data in instances where real data is unavailable or insufficient. Currently, PL is actively exploring the applications and potential benefits of synthetic data through various initiatives, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) programs and customer-sponsored activities. The strategic integration of synthetic data is a key component of Project Linchpin's overall approach, and we will consider including synthetic data across subpools in the final RFP.
504	To clarify: Will these pilots largely (or exclusively) take place within the customer's cloud environment, or is there a FedRAMP requirement? If there is a FedRAMP requirement, will DOD sponsor those that are not currently FedRAMP'd?	Most efforts are anticipated to take place in the government's environment.
505	Regarding the sRP -Data Management & Labeling, these are two different and distinct areas of expertise and always requires different type of toolsets/capabilities. Vendors making labeling software do not specialize in Data Management(Data Integration, Data Transformation, Data Quality management etc). Has the government considered the criteria it plans to us to evaluate vendors for these two different areas of expertise	The Government is currently refining evaluation criteria for future draft RFPs and the final RFP. Will take the comment in its entirety under advisement.
506	What AI monitoring standards will the government implement to ensure arbitrary code isn't deployed (especially in GenAI settings but applies to certain form functions generally). Are there a set of standards that can be referenced in the RFP?	Yes, Project Linchpin is working on a set of standards for deployment and will be made available.

507	Is the Army also looking to explore the application of RPA Platforms such as UiPath or Automation Anywhere under this overall BPA? If so, which specific Sub Domain would it fall under?	Not at this time. Furthermore, this is not a BPA.
508	How do you intend to evaluate and acquire integrated AI solutions? Specifically software capabilities that leverage collected data and AI features in a SaaS offering?	The government intends to assess each technology at the TO level. The government anticipates AI solutions to be decoupled from platforms in order to meet TORC requirements.
509	The 4 sub-requirement pools for AI/ML seem to favor a strictly ML approach to AI. Is there room for requirements that may be approached using other AI techniques and if so, which sub-requirements pool would that work fall under?	All approaches will be considered and evaluated based on the advantages they offer. The government is more concerned with solutions than methods.
510	the DRFP mentions model development, but some of the strengths of AI arise from using already developed AI models. Is there any interest in RP 1 in using systems that use AI, but not build foundation models?	The government considers post training and fine tuning as an integral part of AI development. The government does not anticipate awarding TOs for the development of large foundation models that may be open sources and fine tuned to meet use case requirements.
511	Do you have an existing technology stack for the foundation or any preference.	The government will provide documentation on the existing technology stack after award.
512	What interplay does project linchpin have with other projects such as maven, dragonspell, watchman, advana, etc?	We understand the models and capabilities. Where it makes sense, we will start with those as part of our strategy. Some may need to be retrained for Army systems and architectures.
513	Will/how will Project Linchpin leverage the AGDF? Will the AGDF also act as the model marketplace?	The AGDF will not act as the model marketplace, but will serve as a data store and potential end point for model deployment.
514	To the previous question, does the currently open Army XTech AI Grand Challenge for PEO IEW&S play into this? either this MATOC or for Linchpin directly?	No, they are separate efforts.
515	Can you provide an example Task Order for sRP 1.3 Model Dev & Training	The government will consider providing this as part of the RFP.
516	Will sRP 1.3 Model Dev & Training be creating new models or simply deploying and training existing off the shelf models?	Project Linchpin is focused on the outcome the capability provides to the customer, rather than specifying techniques.
517	Is there a willingness to look at new foundational infrastructure technologies that are are not AI specific, but can accelerate and optimize computational environments?	Not at this time, but any input is welcomed.
518	Mr. Patel mentioned that AI Infrastructure is a key part of Linchpin. Which subpool will developing that architecture be part of?	Currently developing the infrastructure is outside the scope of the MATOC
519	Project Linchpin appears to be a strategic effort to integrate AI/ML across platforms, but I've noticed there isn't an explicit focus on data cleanup or preparation capabilities. Given that clean, reliable data is foundational to successful AI/ML outcomes, has the team considered how to address these needs holistically within the framework? Would incorporating an end-to-end solution for data engineering, alongside AI/ML, help achieve the project's objectives more effectively	Yes, Data Engineering services will be part of the Data Management and labeling pool
520	You mentioned that the requirement is defined as the capability, not the method, and we can use any AI technique that works. How does that fit with the pool being defined as "Model Development & Training"? That title seems to restrict the subpool.	Project Linchpin is reconsidering the naming of the Subpool
521	Elon Musk has stated that the entry investment to AI is several billions of dollars per year and has famously purchased 100,000 NVIDIA H100s to power the world's most valuable Super Computer. Where is the infrastructure for Linchpin going to be placed?	Project Linchpin intends to leverage existing industry and government investments to prevent duplication of effort.
522	Can you explain how this AI/ML capability pool under PEO IEWS relates/interfaces to other AI/ML developments in the Army - for example, the PEO C3N Data Analytics and Software Adaptation capability pool on the UNO IDIQ?	This effort is related to any effort onboarded to the Army's AI Ecosystem managed by Project Linchpin. The Army has current efforts that are unrelated to this MATOC.
523	Does all "applying of AI/ML techniques to problems" (even if it is not development and training) fall into srp 1.3, or does some of that live in 1.2 and 1.1?	Will be determined at the TO level.
524	I'm guessing it will be TO specific but will AIS@P and/or Linchpin be providing the compute for the AI/ML model dev/training?	Yes, the compute will be part of Project Linchpin's secure hosting environments.
525	For Pool 1 - AI/ML, Sub-Pool 1.2, Data Management & Data Labeling ... How much need for human in the loop data labeling is anticipated?	This will be use case dependent. All methods proposed by offerors will be evaluated in accordance with the instructions provided.
526	You say you aren't restricting the AI capabilities but the Draft RFP specifically calls out only imagery, text, and signals. Do you plan to remove this specification in the final RFP so companies can get on the base contract with newer technologies?	Project Linchpin will support use cases from various programs within the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASA(ALT)) organization. These use cases will encompass a diverse range of data modalities, including but not limited to images, text, and signals.
527	In some cases like with LLM's, enterprise solutions, or standard image recognition the separation of data and the AI/ML model development makes a lot of sense especially where private industry has very robust data pipeline solutions. However, with certain specific physical domains that are highly complex - where how the signals are handled is critical, ingestion very different than images and text, and influenced deeply by external conditions such as RF/EM phenomena - the management, labeling processing etc of data is very tightly connected. The AI/ML and data become combined domain specific needs. For these domains would there be a 'carve out' this data / model separation?	The government will consider this approach and, if implemented, will include it in the RFP.
528	Who are the SMEs that Linchpin uses to evaluate vendors for base contracts and specific task orders? Are they from industry? Does Army have sufficient SMEs?	PL will have the appropriate subject matter experts as part of the evaluation team. The Government will follow all legal requirements for selecting evaluators.
529	Can you give an example of a hypothetical task order, especially for sRP 1.3? Without even a rough example, we're left to guess.	The government will consider providing an example use case and associated sample TO with the RFP.
530	Will task orders need to be performed on site? Or is remote usually acceptable?	Each TO will specify the locations where work shall be performed as well as FCL and safeguarding requirements. Each TO will specify the locations where work shall be performed as well as FCL and safeguarding requirements.
531	Can you explain Project Linchpin's definition of srp1.2? Does this include synthetic data generation? If so what modalities of synthetic data?	Project Linchpin (PL) intends to utilize synthetic data in instances where real data is unavailable or insufficient. Currently, PL is actively exploring the applications and potential benefits of synthetic data through various initiatives, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) programs and customer-sponsored activities. The strategic integration of synthetic data is a key component of Project Linchpin's overall approach, and we will consider including synthetic data across subpools in the final RFP.
532	For AI are you also looking for the solutions developed to work at the edge (sensors) with a tiered model where the edge inferences and the core trains new models on the fly? If so are you also looking at idesas for edge processing?	Yes, for some customer use cases, the models will need to be deployed and run at the edge.

#	Question	Answer
533	Can you elaborate on how PEO IEW&S envisions balancing rapid onboarding of vendors under the AIS@P contract while ensuring compliance with evolving cybersecurity standards such as CMMC 2.0 and NIST 800-171? Additionally, how will the Government handle potential delays caused by compliance validation for new technologies and small businesses?	Comment noted. Will work with the team for risk mitigation strategy.
534	Will the government define/provide the Linchpin eco system?	The PL infrastructure will be distributed across multiple cloud and on-prem environments.
535	Is the AI & ML limited to just "EW" solutions or is this vehicle and interest also for "Sensors"? What about radar return RF signatures?	Project Linchpin will serve as the ecosystem provider for all PMs. There AI solutions will vary depending on use case of the PM
536	Is the Army willing to consider innovations that are not fully developed?	Independent solutions will be evaluated at the Task Order (TO) level and based on use case requirements. For the purpose of the MATOC, vendors must ensure that they follow all instructions and submit proposals that fit within their designated subpool criteria
537	Will you share the 90 use cases with Industry?	The government will consider providing an example use case and associated sample TO with the RFP.
538	Does Text include structured, semi-structured and/or unstructured data? or is it only free form unstructured text?	Each use case has a different level of data maturity, ranging from structured to unstructured
539	How does industry get access to 80+ use cases?	The government will consider providing an example use case and associated sample TO with the RFP.
540	Network and cyber modalities are not covered by the modalities that were discussed by Mr. Bharat Patel (signals, imagery, and text). Network and cyber data include things like malware, PCAP data, protocol traces, packet flows, etc. Are these in scope?	Project Linchpin will be supporting a wide variety of use cases, including those in the cyber domain.
541	Is developing the AI infrastructure across Project Linchpin part of this MATOC? If so, which pool? Or the MATOC only about specific use cases?	Currently developing the infrastructure is outside the scope of the MATOC
542	In case of remote model training how the access to training data will be provided?	Project Linchpin's environments are hybrid cloud and can be connected to from various networks.
543	You suggest "Imagry, text, signals" defines the application space for AI. An alternative if AI is to determine "what does it all mean, what should be done about it, including how, how much, when and where" making decisions and actions in real-time.	N/A
544	What mechanisms are in place to ensure seamless collaboration between primes and subcontractors for data-sharing and compliance under the AIS@P framework, particularly for AI/ML solutions requiring joint development and testing?	The government intends to provide standards and open APIs to ensure collaboration is possible among vendors.
545	Can synthetic image data can help to train the models?	Project Linchpin (PL) intends to utilize synthetic data in instances where real data is unavailable or insufficient. Currently, PL is actively exploring the applications and potential benefits of synthetic data through various initiatives, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) programs and customer-sponsored activities. The strategic integration of synthetic data is a key component of Project Linchpin's overall approach, and we will consider including synthetic data across subpools in the final RFP.
546	Can the Army release unclassified Use Cases for Industry to review and be better positioned to align capability with Army Use Case need?	The government will consider providing use case example(s) and associated sample TO with the RFP.
547	Not much has been discussed about Adversarial Computing where strategies, tactics, weapons and tools are changing daily and there is a need to adapt to change faster than the adversary. Explainable AI will be necessary to enable rapid change.	Comment acknowledged
548	Following onto the not fully baked technology for Linchpin. The MATOC contract vehicle is focused on the more mature (TRL 5, 6, 7+) technology and solutions, not the lower TRLs that are the tomorrow for AI. Is that a correct statement?	That is correct. Lower TRL technologies will be sought in coordination with Project Linchpin Science and Technology partners across the Army's Research and Development enterprise.
549	Will the government release unclass use cases ahead of RFP to assist industry in better understanding government's objectives and help inform industry investments?	The government will consider providing use case example(s) and associated sample TO with the RFP. Specific requirements will be defined at the TO level. It's going to be task order dependent. We will try to provide as much information and as many tools available to you ahead of time as possible, but it will depend on the specific task or specific requirement.
550	This is a slightly specific question, and I know the answer is going to be "it depends", but today's technologies may be a TRL 6/7 for the use cases and data it was trained on, but it might be a TRL 3/4 when translated to the Army's data. So are you looking for solutions that have the potential to reach the 6/7 level by the end of the PoP of the TOs?	We understand that this is the case and will consider technologies with the potential to mature to a production state within the specified period of performance.
551	Are you looking for ideas of getting the defense data in efficient way? Like generating fully labeled 3D scenarios?	All ideas are welcomed.
552	What is the expected relationship with CDAO Advana for discovery, enrichment and distribution of Army data products?	ADVANA will be leveraged when applicable. The Linchpin team has a formal relationship with DOD CDAO and will leverage their infrastructure and resources when it makes sense to do so.
553	Do the use cases require ML Models on Satellites or other edge devices that would need collaboration with other groups within government or private enterprises.	Project Linchpin's use cases will include models for satellites and other edge devices.
554	Do you have task order use cases identified for the early FY26 task orders?	Although potential use cases were identified, the government has not prioritized them for resource alignment. The government anticipates alignment ahead of the first TO issuance.
555	Are there specific requirements or preferences for Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) versus contractor-provided hardware, particularly for edge AI deployments and secure processing systems under the AIS@P contract?	Specific requirements will be outlined at the TO level. The government intends to pursue the best course of action for each use independent use case.
556	If a contractor gets an award, will they be OCI precluded from work on the other parts of Linchpin that are not on this MATOC?	No, contractors who are preforming on a TO from this MATOC will not be excluded from participating in other PL efforts.
557	This is a more generic question, sorry if I missed the right time to ask it before. If we are awarded a base contract on the MATOC and want to partner with a company for a TO proposal that was not given a base contract, can we include them as a subcontractor on our TO proposal?	Yes.
558	When do you anticipate issuing first TO?	The first task order is anticipated shortly after the award of the base contract.
559	How will this program be used for future upgrades to TITAN and will PM IS&A and TENCAP utilize this program for P3I upgrades, an example would be new sensor integration into the TITAN system	Project Linchpin will work with program to help craft future use cases.
560	Has PL published any policies, doctrine or lessons learned? If so, how can we access them?	PL informed Army policy that is available through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Sustainment.
561	Are the AI Flow services capabilities built from common cloud-based AI/ML services from Amazon, Microsoft, other, as well as modular / open source - so that they will meet the preferred solution options for Task Orders?	AI Flow is an SEC tool and not associated with this MATOC.

562	Since the support is Army wide, how do you see other PMs utilizing this vehicle? Do you see other PMs having a direct relationship with ACC APG or is Project Linchpin the intermediary for other PMs?	Project Linchpin will serve as the ecosystem provider for all PMs. PMs will leverage this vehicle through the Project Linchpin team.
563	Are there any OCI implications with P3 with SEC?	The Government is currently working to establish roles and responsibilities with SEC and will provide updates in the future.
564	Where do you see AI cybersecurity in the various pools offered?	Cybersecurity is expected to be an integral part in all TOs, but will not be pursued via an independent subpool. All aspects of cybersecurity will be comprehensively evaluated, including the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in cybersecurity.