

U.S. Small Business Administration

## SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM (SBIR)

ANNUAL REPORT - FY 2008

Office of Technology
U.S. Small Business Administration

### Introduction

The Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982, Public Law 97-219, as amended, directs the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) to establish policy for monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on accomplishments of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program. This is the 26th annual report on the SBIR program, which summarizes program activities and results for FY 2008.

Public Law 97-219 was signed on July 22, 1982, and is found in section 9 of the Small Business Act. Congress reauthorized the SBIR program in 1986, and again in 1993, extending it to October 1, 2000. This reauthorization also increased the percentage of research and development (R&D) funds that participating Federal agencies must direct to small businesses under the program from 2 percent to 2.5 percent. On December 21, 2000, Public Law 106-554 was signed, reauthorizing the SBIR program through September 30, 2008. The program was extended through FY 08.

### FY 2008 Summary

- In FY 2008, the 11 agencies participating in the SBIR program released a total of 24 Phase I solicitations. The Department of Education (ED) released 4 solicitations; the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of Commerce (DOC), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) released 3 solicitations, the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the National Science Foundation (NSF) each released two solicitations; and the other four agencies released one each.
- Participating agencies received 22,081
   Phase I proposals from small high-tech business concerns. Agencies subsequently made 3,626 Phase I awards, representing 16 percent of proposals received.

- A total of 3,227 Phase II proposals were received by participating agencies, resulting in 1,771 awards. These awards represented 54.8 percent of Phase II proposals received.
- In total, 25,308 Phase I and Phase II proposals were received in FY 2008. Phase I and Phase II awards totaled 5,397, representing 21 percent of the total number of proposals received.

### HUBZone Small Business Concerns

The Small Business Act requires the SBA to report on the participation of HUBZone small business concerns (SBCs) in the program. The participating agencies received 776 proposals and made 86 Phase I awards to HUBZone SBCs. The participating agencies received 111 proposals and made 67 Phase II awards to HUBZone SBCs. Phase I awards totaled \$8.2 million, and awards for Phase II totaled \$38.1 million for a total of \$46.3 million to HUBZone SBCs.

### Technology Resources Network

As defined in Section 9 of the Small Business Act, the SBA designed the Technology Resources Network (Tech-Net) which was implemented in part in 1998. Tech-Net streamlines and standardizes the reporting of SBIR awards and applicant information by the Federal agencies required to participate in the SBIR program. The SBA held several working sessions with the agencies to define the input data fields and a core set of output reports to facilitate the administration of the program. The SBA incorporated the unique needs of each agency into the design of the database system to ensure that the system would provide much needed award and applicant information. Information such as name. size, location, abstracts and identifying number of each SBC that has received a Phase I or Phase II award is available in this

database. Agencies now have the ability to review awards and applicant information and edit previously reported data interactively. The public version of this database can be accessed by visiting the website: <a href="http://tech-net.sba.gov">http://tech-net.sba.gov</a>.

In FY 08. SBA tested the Government database, which will maintain commercialization information on all Phase II projects funded under the SBIR program. This database will not be directly accessible by the public, instead aggregated performance information will be included in our annual reports. Therefore, any confidential information that is provided by the SBIR Phase II awardees will not be disclosed to the public. A username and password will be required to access the database. The SBA will control the issuance of the username and passwords. The database is being designed to collect information that will allow stakeholders to effectively measure the impact and success of the program.

SBA is working to develop a measure that would be the percentage of sales compared to Phase I and Phase II awards plus additional Federal investment, i.e. sales/(Phase I + Phase II + follow-on investment).

### Compliance with Reporting of Follow-on Non- SBIR Awards

SBIR firms should be encouraged to develop and expand business applications of their SBIR research with the desired outcome of generating new employment and income. One purpose of follow-on funding agreements or Phase III is to commercialize the innovation and help the small business concern grow. Congress requires agencies that operate SBIR Programs to give preference to make Phase III awards to the SBIR awardees that developed the technology. There are however, occasions where agencies make Phase III awards to firms other than the firm that developed the technology under a Phase I or Phase II award. When a Phase III award is given to a firm under these circumstances, agencies are required to notify SBA, and outline the rationale for the award. Upon review of the agency notification, SBA may file an appeal with the agency further questioning the rationale for the award and the reason why the Congressional preference has not been utilized.

Table 1: SBIR Program Data

thousands)	
in	
(dollars	
Summary	
Obligations	
Agency	
SBIR	
2008	
Year	
Fiscal	
124	

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Minority/Disadvantaged Phase I Awards	13	4	120	E	_	3	3	07	909	2/6	224	3,626
HubZone Phase I Awards	7	O	27	1 2	+ (	0 0	0	4	47	36	24	263
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Total Phase I Dollars Awarded (\$)	950'9	3,652	161,289	27,902	1,096	2.915	1.745	3 005	717 081	7 750	0 10	/0
Minority/Disadvantaged Phase I Dollars (\$)	1,034	365	10,763	1.092	375		, (	000,0	100,111	21,430	27,713	438,192
HubZone Phase I Dollars (\$)	1.031	C	3 613	400	,	> 1	>	. 200	7,166	3,574	2,396	27,265
Total Phase II Dollars Awarded (Obligations)	12,689	0 00	2,012	1,490	0	0	209	100	100	200	1,495	8,245
Minority/Disadvantaged Dhase II Dollans (%)	12,000	6,100	/34,225	101,757	0	7,477	1,575	13,526	361,037	71,203	39,951	1,345,547
II 7 D. H.	7,017	0	56,247	5,999	300	0	289	1,172	20,497	5.393	2.485	707 707
Hubzone Phase II Dollars (\$)	3,418	1,007	23,878	3,317	0	0	345	1.000	375	050	2007,1	161,191
Average Amount for Phase I Awards (\$)	79	91	88	100	100	8	07	111	2 6	950	2,982	38,172
Average Amount for Phase II Awards (\$) 343  Fiscal Year 2008 Agency Solicitation Profile	343 ion Profi	351	710	722	0	623	225	929	1,157	588	99 493	121
	DOA	DOG	000	L	H							
			200	DO I	ION	ED	EPA	DHS	HHS	NASA	NSF	TOTAL
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Number of Research Topics in Solicitations	12	13	520	, 09	1 5	j t	-	30	m	1	7	24
Number of Copies Distributed	*	) - <del>%</del>	0 1	3 ;	61	_	14	6	198	28	9	1,301
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Number of Phase II Proposals Received	69	10	1,672	244	∞	48	27	33	637	243	350	2 202
Number of Phase I Awards	77	40	1,826	280	28	33	2.5	80	500	243	057	3,227
Number of Phase II Awards	36	9	1.072	142	_	: =	) t	0 10	666	9/7	224	3,832
		E	1	71.	+	11	7	25	346	121	81	1,851

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1,851

Dollars obligated can include modifications to previous year's awards: DOD \$224,940,048; HHS \$7,118,T18, EPA \$239,961,000; DHS \$232,718; DOT \$545,484; NSF \$27,446,830

Table 2: Number of SBIR Awards -- FY 1983 through FY 2008

Fiscal Year	Phase I	Phase II	Totals
83	776	_	776
84	1,005	275	1,280
85	1,470	347	1,817
86	1,585	567	2,152
87	2,052	688	2,740
88	1,932	702	2,634
89	2,031	748	2,779
90	2,354	833	3,187
91	2,598	747	3,345
92	2,487	907	3,394
93	2,911	1,028	3,939
94	3,088	882	3,970
95	3,059	1,246	4,305
96	2,826	1,184	4,010
97	3,327	1.400	4,727
98	2,976	1,249	4,225
99	3,324	1,235	4,559
00	3,894	1,328	5,222
01	4,231	1,520	5,751
02	5,112	1,585	6,697
03	5,086	1,734	6,820
04	4,375	1,978	6,353
05	4,216	1,859	6,075
06	3,722	1,926	5,648
07	3,814	1541	5.355
08	3,626	1,771	5,397
*Total	77,877	29,280	107,157

\*The above table uses Tech-Net data rather than summary information provided by the participating agencies. The SBA is using Tech-Net data because it is more specific and accurate than the summary information, and therefore, the numbers shown here will be different than in prior reports. Specifically, the data that is compiled in Tech-Net contains information on all individual awards (including an abstract of the award, company information, and award information). This information allows the SBA to look behind the summary programmatic numbers and review individual awards.

During FY 2008, participating agencies awarded over \$2.1 billion (including modifications) through the SBIR program.

- FY 2008 Phase I awards totaled over \$438 million.
- Phase II awards aggregating over \$1.3 billion were made in FY 2008.
- In FY 2008, minority/disadvantagedowned firms received 396 awards totaling over \$122 million.

Table 3: Value of SBIR Awards--FY 1983 through FY 2008 (in millions of dollars)

To	Phase II	Phase I	Fiscal Year
\$	\$	\$ 36.7	83
1	99.8	48.8	84
. 1	118.2	72.8	85
3	221.3	81.1	86
2	164.7	103.0	87
. 3	290.2	97.8	88
3	291.1	102.0	89
. 4	327.2	119.8	90
4	319.7	130.8	91
5	390.8	125.0	92
6	459.7	158.6	93
5	373.6	219.6	94
9	708.9	233.9	95
9	684.2	227.2	96
1,1	841.6	277.4	97
1,0	776.7	257.7	98
1,1	812.8	289.7	99
1,0	755.1	290.4	00
1,2	857.4	303.2	01
1,1	1,023.3	411.4	02
1,7	1,266.4	465.6	03
1,9	1,463.7	491.0	04
1,8	1,397.4	450.7	05
1.90	1,479.5	422.1	06
1.6	1,196.6	447.3	07
1,78	1,345.5	438.1	08
24,03	17,713.7	6,298.6	*Total

\*The above table uses Tech-Net data rather than summary information provided by the participating agencies. The SBA is using Tech-Net data because it is more specific and accurate than the summary information, and therefore, the numbers shown here will be different than in prior reports. Specifically, the data that is compiled in Tech-Net contains information on all individual awards (including an abstract of the award, company information, and award information). This information allows the SBA to look behind the summary programmatic numbers and review individual awards.

The FY 09 SBIR annual report will also include award rate data on R&D contracts and grants other than SBIR awards.

Through its SBIR Policy Directive, the SBA requires each participating agency to list the number of Phase I awards made both within 6 months and after 6 months of the closing date of its solicitation announcement. Table 4 provides this information for FY 2008.

Table 4: FY 2008-- Phase I Timeframe

	Total FY 08	No. within 6	No. More Than
	Phase I	Months of	6 Months After
Agency	Awards	Solicitation Close	Solicitation Close
DOA	77	77	0
DOC	40	40	0
DOD	1826	1,464	362
DOE	280	280	0
DOT	11	11	0
ED	33	33	0
EPA	25	25	0
DHS	28	28	0
HHS	806	803	3
NASA	276	276	0
NSF	224	224	0
TOTAL	3,626	3,261	365

# **Energy Independence** and Security Act of 2007

On December 19, 2007, the President signed into law the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140, codified at 15 U.S.C. §638(2)(1)(B)), directing the SBA to:

- Ensure that SBIR agencies give high priority to small business concerns that participate in or conduct energy efficiency or renewable energy system research and development projects;
- Include in SBA's annual report to Congress a determination of whether such priority is being carried out;
- Consult with the heads of the agencies in determining whether such priority has been given; and
- Issue guidelines and directives to assist the participating agencies in meeting these requirements.

On September 3, 2008, guidelines were issued to the participating agencies for meeting the requirements.

Below is a sample of priorities being given to energy-related projects:

SBIR program solicitations have included energy efficiency or renewable energy topics. Some of those topics or technology areas are: Power and Direct Energy, High Energy Flexible Propulsion Technology, Unmanned Technology, Energy and Power Security Technology, Solid State Electrolyte Development for Advanced Energy Storage Devices, Materials for Advanced Cooling Applications, Technologies Related to Energy Storage for Hybrid and Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Development of Cavitating Liquid Jets for Remediation, and a Multi-Channel Gastric Pacer for Treating Gastroparesis.

In addition to energy efficiency and renewal energy topics in the SBIR solicitation, other mechanisms used to give priority to energy efficiency include outreach to raise awareness of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to the small business research community through presentations, conferences, meetings, and website notices. Some websites report success stories that show the impact of the SBIR program on energy efficiency and renewable energy system technology research. For example, instructions have been included in some solicitations stating that proposals that address energy related aspects to their technology development will have a "tiebreaker" advantage. This is also stressed during outreach presentations to the small business community. One agency is also teaching students about the underlying concepts related to energy efficiency and renewable energy.

# Extramural Budget Calculation

Public Law 106-554 directs each Federal agency with an SBIR program to provide SBA with an annual report that includes a description of the methodology used for calculating the amount of the extramural budget of the Federal agency. (See Table 5)

To monitor and report on the participating agencies' SBIR programs, the SBA has established a reporting base to compare against each agency's budget data. To determine extramural obligations as a base for the size of each agency's SBIR program, the Small Business Act provides a definition of R&D.

It should be noted that a 3-year budget cycle is used for establishing extramural R/R&D obligations. Within any given year, a participating agency's initial estimate can change due to congressional action on that agency's R/R&D budget. To ensure proper implementation of the program, each agency will establish an estimated budget as a basis for operations during the year.

The SBA's Chief Financial Officer's office has reviewed the methodology used in calculating each participating agency's extramural budget. The results of that review are in Table 5.

## Table 5: CALCULATION OF EXTRAMURAL BUDGET (\$ In Thousands)

Agency Name	FY 2008 R&D Budget	Intramural Budget & Other	Extramural Budget	\$SBIR	Other Comments
Dept. of Agriculture	\$2,188,000	\$1,441,000	\$ 747,000	\$18,675	Estimates forwarded to Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service managing SBIR program
Dept. of Air Force	18,380,455	4,757,682	13,491,985	337,300	
Dept. of Army	12,126,591	948,603	10,816,353	270,409	
DOD-TRICARE Management Activity	955,466	0	955,466	23,888	
US Special Operations Command	374,163	590	346,203	8,655	
DOD Defense Missile Defense Agency (MDA)	8,611,029	934,620	4,906,756	122,669	
DOD-CBD Program	1,053,035	412,313	502,815	12,570	
DOD-OSD	2,692,906	526,057	1,789,521	44,738	
Defense Logistics Agency	134,339,000	26,626,000	106,875,000	2,672,000	
Defense Microelectronics Activity	47,440,000	621,000	46,490,000	1,162,250	
Defense Adv. Research Projects Agency	3,085,617	295,908	2,663,168	66,579	
Defense Threat Reduction Agency	455,717	170,747	284,970	7,124	
Dept. of Navy	18,716,537	5,525,367	10,946,492	273,662	4
Dept of HHS (including NIH)	23,544,008	-0-	23,44,008	588,600	
Nat'l Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	580,000	425,700	115,100	2,878	Uses National Science Foundation definitions of extramural R&D.
Nat'l Science Foundation	4,135,235	-0-	4,135,235	96,330	\$282 million budgeted for FFRDC was excluded from calculations of SBIR.
Dept. of Transportation (Combined)	886,969	224,815	662,154	7,299	Both FAA (\$203,263) and FHWA (\$166,921) were excluded from SBIR assessment.
Dept. of Education	326,000	13,000	313,000	7,825	
EPA	547,595	396,035	151,560	3,789	
NASA	6,828,000	N/A	4,618,000	99,825	FY 08 Extramural Budget of \$4,618 million represents 68% of the actual FY 08 R&D Budget.
NIST	430,044	354,452	75,592	1,890	Uses data in financial accounting system to determine total R&D funds obligated, adjusted for prior year recoveries and over accruals.
Dept. of Homeland Security-Science and Technology	587,900	-0-	352,740	12,600	Approximately 40% of funding is not subject to SBIR. Non-SBIR program funding was provided to fund one award in amount of \$723K.
Dept. of Homeland Security-Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	323,500	-0-	268,000	6,700	Non-SBIR program funding was used to fund awards exceeding 2.5% by approximately \$1 million.

### 2

### Introduction

Pursuant to Public Law 102-564, the Small Business Research and Development Enhancement Act of 1992, as amended, the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) is presenting the fifteenth annual Small Business Technology Transfer program (STTR) annual report.

This report describes the operation and administration of the STTR program for fiscal year (FY) 2008. It also provides data on the results of the first 15 years of the STTR program, including the number of solicitations released, the number of proposals received and the number of awards resulting from those solicitations.

### 2

### **Summary of Legislation**

Public Law 102-564, as amended

Title I of Public Law 102-564 amended the Small Business Act by reauthorizing the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program. Congress passed Title II of the Act authorizing the STTR program.

The STTR program and the SBIR program share a similar philosophy. It recognizes Federally funded research and development as a base for technological innovation that will contribute to the growth and strength of the Nation's economy. It differs from the SBIR program in that STTR awards are made to small businesses that pursue technological innovation through cooperative research and development with Federal laboratories and non-profit scientific and educational institutions. In September 1996, Public Law 104-208

reauthorized the STTR program through FY 1997. In December 1997, Public Law 105-135 reauthorized the program through September 30, 2006. In October 2001, Public Law 107-50 reauthorized the STTR program through FY 2009 and increased the program set-aside from .15 percent to .3 percent which began in FY 2004.

## Technology Resources Network

As defined in Section 9 of the Small Business Act, the SBA designed the Technology Resources Network (Tech-Net) which was implemented in part in 1998. Tech-Net streamlines and standardizes the reporting of STTR awards and applicant information by the Federal agencies required to participate in the STTR program. The SBA had several working sessions with the agencies to define the input data fields and a core set of output reports to help the SBA administer the program. The SBA incorporated the unique needs of each agency into the design of the database system to ensure that the system would provide much needed award and applicant information. Information such as name, size, location, abstracts and identifying number of each small business concern that has received a Phase I or Phase II award is available in this database. Agencies now have the ability to review awards and applicant information, and edit previously reported data interactively through Tech-Net. The public version of this database can be accessed by visiting the website: http://tech-net.sba.gov. The participating agencies are providing information needed in a timely manner to maintain the database.

In FY 08, SBA tested the government database which will maintain commercialization information on all Phase II projects funded under the STTR program. This database will not be accessible by the public; therefore, any confidential information that is provided by the STTR Phase II awardees will not be disclosed to the public. A username and password will be required to access the database. The SBA will control the issuance of the username and passwords. The database is being designed to allow the SBA, each participating agency, Government Accountability Office, the National Academy of Science and the Congress to more effectively measure the impact and success of the program.

SBA is working to develop a measure that would be the percentage of sales compared to Phase I and Phase II awards plus additional Federal investment, i.e. sales/(Phase I + Phase II + follow-on investment).

### Summary of Data

During FY 2008, small businesses submitted 3,728 proposals under the STTR program, including 3,264 Phase I proposals and 464 Phase II proposals. A total of 734 awards were made to small businesses including 483 Phase I awards and 251 Phase II awards. In FY 2008, total STTR program obligations were \$230,533,311. Small business received \$132,512,196 or 57 percent of total funding. Research institutions received \$87,872,842 or 38 percent.

Table 1 shows the number of awards made by year throughout the life of the Program.

Table 2 shows the value of awards from inception of the Program to the current year.

Table 1: Number of STTR Awards – FY 1994 through FY 2008

Fiscal Year	Phase I	Phase II	Totals
94	0	0	0
95	1	0	1
96	0	0	0
97	0	0	0
98	206	1	207
99	297	74	371
00	311	93	404
01	315	89	404
02	367	99	466
03	457	112	569
04	718	180	898
05	579	223	802
06	633	227	860
07	634	213	847
08	483	251	734
Total	5,000	1,562	6,562

<sup>\*</sup>The above table uses Tech-Net data rather than summary information provided by the participating agencies. The SBA is using Tech-Net data because it is more specific and accurate than the summary information, and therefore, the numbers shown here will be different than in prior reports. Specifically, the data that is compiled in Tech-Net contains information on all individual awards (including an abstract of the award, company information, and award information). This information allows the SBA to look behind the summary programmatic numbers and review individual awards.

Table 2: Value of STTR Awards--FY 1994 through FY 2008 (in millions of dollars)

Totals	Phase II	Phase I	Fiscal Year
	\$ \$	\$	94
90.8		90.8	95
			96
			97
19.7	.4	19.3	98
55.9	31.9	24.0	99
63.1	39.6	23.5	00
61.4	36.8	24.6	01
85.2	54.4	30.8	02
108.4	67.1	41.3	03
202.7	120.4	82.3	04
225.8	159.8	66.0	05
244.0	165.2	78.8	06
242.9	159.4	83.5	07
239.5	178.3	61.2	08
1,639.3	1,013.3	626.0	Total

\*The above table uses Tech-Net data rather than summary information provided by the participating agencies. The SBA is using Tech-Net data because it is more specific and accurate than the summary information, and therefore, the numbers shown here will be different than in prior reports. Specifically, the data that is compiled in Tech-Net contains information on all individual awards (including an abstract of the award, company information, and award information In addition, because the information is inputted by the STTR participating agency, and the agencies can update the information at any time, the numbers may vary from report to report). This information allows the SBA to look behind the summary programmatic numbers and review individual awards.

The FY 09 STTR annual report will also include award rate data on R&D contracts and grants other than STTR awards.

### HUBZone Small Business Concerns

200

The agencies received 126 Phase I and 12 Phase II proposals. The participating agencies made 19 Phase I awards totaling \$1,626,675 and 5 Phase II awards totaling \$2,895,394 to HUBZone certified small business concerns.

### Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007

200

On December 19, 2007, the President signed into law the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140 codified at 15 U.S.C. §638(2)(1)(B)), directing the SBA to:

- Ensure that STTR agencies give high priority to small business concerns that participate in or conduct energy efficiency or renewable energy system research and development projects;
- Include in SBA's annual report to Congress a determination of whether such priority is being carried out;
- Consult with the heads of the agencies in determining whether such priority has been given; and
- Issue guidelines and directives to assist the participating agencies in meeting these requirements.

On September 3, 2008, guidelines were issued to the participating agencies for meeting the requirements.

Below is a sample of priorities being given to energy-related projects:

STTR program solicitations have included energy efficiency or renewable energy topics. Some of those topics or technology areas are: Power and Direct Energy, High Energy Flexible Propulsion Technology, Unmanned Technology, Energy and Power Security Technology, Solid State Electrolyte Development for Advanced Energy Storage Devices, Materials for Advanced Cooling Applications, Technologies Related to Energy Storage for Hybrid and Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Development of Cavitating Liquid Jets for Remediation, and a Multi-Channel Gastric Pacer for Treating Gastroparesis.

In addition to energy efficiency and renewal energy topics in the STTR solicitation, other mechanisms used to give priority to energy efficiency include outreach to raise awareness of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to the small business research community through presentations, conferences, meetings. and website notices. Some websites report success stories that show the impact of the STTR program on energy efficiency and renewable energy system technology research. An example is that instructions have been included in some solicitations stating that proposals that address energy related aspects to their technology development will have a "tie-breaker" advantage. This is stressed during outreach presentations to the small business community.

# STTR Program Data - Fiscal Year 2008

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROFILE	DOD	NSF	DOE	NASA	HHS	TOTAL
TOTAL DOLLARS OF AWARDS	98,038,010	10,279,676	18,224,659	13,724,900	73.995.686	214 262 031
DOLLARS TO SMALL BUSINESS DOLLARS TO RESEARCH INSTITUTION	66,154,491 42,274,031	6,597,973 3,681,703	9,487,330 5,678,607	8,790,353	41,482,049	132,512,196
NO. OF AWARDS TO UNIVERSITIES DOLLARS TO UNIVERSITIES	319 34,408,644	116 3,518,616	44 5,234,820	9,489,952	25,983,577	727
NO. OF AWARDS TO FFRDCS DOLLARS TO FFRDCS	2,212,195	2 56,695	14 1,890,186	0	133,001	31 4,192,077
NO. OF AWARDS TO OTHER NON-PROFITS DOLLARS TO OTHER NON-PROFITS	16 1,213,827	4 106,382	0 0	2 631,875	43 5,287,377	65 7,239,461
PHASE I						
NUMBER OF FFRDC AWARDS NUMBER OF UNIVERSITY AWARDS NO. OF OTHER NON-PROFIT AWARDS	6 192 12	2 91 2	30	0 26 1	1116	17 455
TOTAL DOLLARS OF AWARDS	18,181,500	7,474,599	3,796,497	2,697,481	22,773,661	54,923,738
DOLLARS TO SMALL BUSINESS DOLLARS TO RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS	10,933,043 6,850,060	4,410,013	2,345,296 1,442,201	1,593,368	12,687,512 11,203,025	31,969,232
NO. OF AWARDS TO UNIVERSITIES DOLLARS TO UNIVERSITIES	192 6,300,559	91 2,953,954	30 1,191,501	26 1,071,955	9,113,860	455 20,631,829
NO. OF AWARDS TO FFRDCS DOLLARS TO FFRDCS	6 192,950	2 56,695	8 250,700	0 0	1 33,001	17 533,346

# STTR Program Data - Fiscal Year 2008

TOTAI	81,066,822,000 242,420,955 230,533,311 0.28%	-11,887,644	483 37 19 251 21 21 5 61,232,708 3,378,023 1,626,675 178,378,381 11,713,072 2,895,394 239,611,089 126,776 710,671	7 394 3,264 464	31 723 65
HHS	23,193,000,000 69,579,000 73,123,659 0.32%	3,544,659	113 4 0 50 0 11 22,773,661 500,700 0 51,222,025 0 396,200 73,995,686 201,537 1,024,441	1 156 759 125	1 204 43
NASA	4,180,000,000 12,560,000 13,724,900 0.33%	1,164,900	27 3 1 15 4 2,697,481 299,647 100,000 8,986,119 2,386,871 250,000 13,724,900 99,909 599,075	1 10 166 25	0 4 6 7
DOE	4,944,312,000 14,877,000 15,165,937 0.31%	288,937	38 1 0 20 3,796,497 100,000 0 14,428,162 2,249,532 0 18,224,659 99,908 721,408	1 60 228 35	14 44 0
NSF	4,135,235,000 11,560,000 11,650,423 0.28%	90,423	95 8 9 27 3 13,783,569 710,000 810,000 13,495,053 222,000 0 27,278,622 145,090 499,817	2 2 315 60	2 116 4
DOD	44,614,275,000 133,844,955 116,868,392 0.26%	-16,976,563	210 21 9 139 139 11 3 18,181,500 1,767,676 716,675 90,247,022 6,854,669 2,249,194 108,428,522 86,579 649,259	2 166 1,796 219	14 319 16
AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	AGENCY EXTRAMURAL BUDGET AGENCY STTR BUDGET DOLLARS OBLIGATED % OF EXTRAMURAL BUDGET	DEFICIT/SURPLUS	TOTAL PHASE I AWARDS MINORITY DISAD. PHASE I AWARDS HUBZONE PHASE I AWARDS TOTAL PHASE II AWARDS TOTAL PHASE II AWARDS HUBZONE PHASE II AWARDS HUBZONE PHASE II AWARDS TOTAL PHASE I DOLLARS AWARDED MIN/DISAD. PHASE I DOLLARS AWARDED TOTAL PHASE I DOLLARS AWARDED HUBZONE PHASE I DOLLARS AWARDED TOTAL PHASE II DOLLARS AWARDED AVERAGE AMOUNT PHASE I AWARDED AVERAGE AMOUNT PHASE II AWARDS (\$) AVERAGE AMOUNT PHASE II AWARDS (\$)	NO. OF SOLICITATIONS RELEASED NO. OF RESEARCH TOPICS NO. PHASE I PROPOSALS RECEIVED NO. PHASE II PROPOSALS RECEIVED RESEARCH INSTITUTION PROFILE	NUMBER OF FFRDCS NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES NUMBER OF OTHER NON-PROFIT

# STTR Program Data - Fiscal Year 2008

	DOD	NSF	DOE	NASA	SHH	TOTAL
NO. OF AWARDS TO OTHER NON-PROFITS DOLLARS TO OTHER NON-PROFITS	12 356,551	2 53,937	00	31,875	2,056,164	40 40 2.498.527
PHASE II						
NUMBER OF FFRDCS NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES NUMBER OF OTHER NON-PROFIT	8 127 4	0 25 2	6 14 0	0 14	0 88 18	14 268 25
TOTAL DOLLARS OF AWARDS	90,247,022	2,805,077	10,620,143	8,986,119	49,061,303	161,719,664
DOLLARS TO SMALL BUSINESS DOLLARS TO RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS	55,221,448 30,984,287	1,683,046 1,122,031	8,745,523 5,682,805	5,895,603 3,090,518	28,794,537 20,100,930	100,340,157 60,980,571
NO. OF AWARDS TO UNIVERSITIES DOLLARS TO UNIVERSITIES	127 28,107,766	25 564,662	14,043,319	14 8,386,122	88 16,869,717	268 57,971,586
NO. OF AWARDS TO FFRDCS DOLLARS TO FFRDCS	8 2,019,245	0 0	6 1,639,486	0 0	0 0	14 3,658,731
NO. OF AWARDS TO OTHER NON-PROFITS DOLLARS TO OTHER NON-PROFITS	4 857,276	2 52,445	0 0	1 600,000	25 3,231,213	32 4,740,934

FY 2008 dollars obligated include modifications to previous year's awards for DOD (\$18,832,382) DOE (\$749,297)

DOE - additional funds of \$288,937 were deobligated funds carried over from previously funded projects