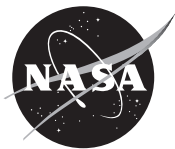
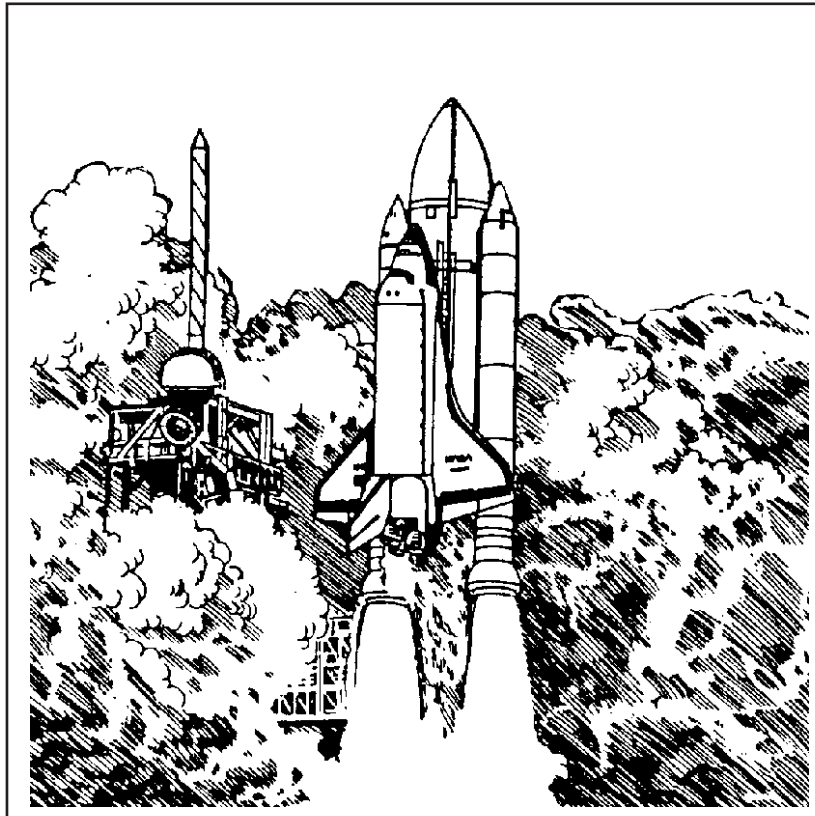


ANNUAL PROCUREMENT REPORT

Fiscal Year 2001



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

INTRODUCTION

This report presents summary data on all NASA procurement actions and detailed information on contracts, grants, agreements, and other procurements over \$25,000 awarded by NASA during Fiscal Year 2001 using appropriated funds.

The dollar value of procurements over \$25,000 amounted to 98.5 percent of the total dollar value of procurement actions completed during Fiscal Year 2001. Procurements over \$25,000 accounted for 79 percent of the total actions.

Procurement action, as used in this report, means contractual actions to obtain supplies, services or construction that increase or decrease funds. A procurement action thus may be a new procurement, or a modification such as a supplemental agreement, change order, or termination to an existing contract that changes the total amount of funds obligated. An obligation is a contractual commitment to pay for supplies or services that are specified in the contract. (See Glossary for more information.)

The Annual Procurement Report is also available via the internet on the Procurement homepage. The address is: <http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procurement/>. The report was prepared by the Analysis Division, Office of Procurement, NASA Headquarters. Inquiries should be addressed to:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Office of Procurement (Code HC)
Washington, DC 20546

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SUMMARY

NASA's procurements during Fiscal Year 2001 totaled \$12,748.1 million. This is 1.9 percent more than was awarded during Fiscal Year 2000 (for further detail see Page 4).

Approximately 72 percent of the total awards were placed directly with business firms, 11 percent with the California Institute of Technology for operations conducted by or through the Government-owned Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 15 percent with educational and other nonprofit institutions, 3 percent with or through other Government agencies and 1 percent outside the U.S. (Page 5).

Fifty-nine percent, or \$5.7 billion, of the \$9.6 billion total procurement awards available for competition were made on a competitive basis. Of the total awards available for competition, \$1,041.6 million, or 10.8 percent, represented competitive new awards, and \$4.7 billion, or 48 percent, constituted within-scope modifications (incremental funding actions and change orders) to contracts awarded competitively in prior years. Approximately \$3.5 billion, or 35.9 percent, of the total awards available for competition were noncompetitive. Of these, \$140.4 million, or 1.4 percent, of the total available for competition represented new noncompetitive awards, and \$3.3 billion, or 34.5 percent, constituted other than competitive modifications to contracts awarded in prior years. In addition, \$464 million, or 4.8 percent, of the total available for competition represented follow-on awards to companies that had been previously selected on a competitive basis (Page 11). It should be noted that awards associated with the contracts for the operation of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory during Fiscal Year 2001 are excluded from the procurements available for competition.

With respect to contract types, awards on contracts having cost-plus-award-fee provisions amounted to 44 percent of the total awards over \$25,000 to business firms. Awards on firm-fixed-price contracts constituted 15 percent of the total. Cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts accounted for 3 percent of the total. Incentive contracts, both cost-plus-incentive-fee and fixed-price-incentive, made up 35 percent of the total awards (Page 13).

Small business firms received \$1,609.9 million or 17 percent of NASA's direct awards to business firms. This percentage reflects the fact that most of the awards to business firms were for large continuing research and development contracts for major systems and major items of hardware. Of the total new contract awards of \$1,052.7 million to business firms during the year, small business firms received \$546.6 million, or 51 percent (Page 14). Included in the small business total were NASA awards of \$102.8 million to small and small disadvantaged business through the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (Page 15).

Disadvantaged firms received \$798 million of the \$1,609.9 million awarded to small business firms in prime contract awards. The \$798 million comprised \$352.2 million direct awards and \$445.8 million under Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (Page 19). In addition, small business firms owned and controlled by women have participated in NASA's procurement program and have received prime contract awards totaling \$277 million.

During the year, all 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in NASA procurements over \$25,000. These larger awards went to 2,883 business firms in 49 states and the District of Columbia and to 848 educational and nonprofit organizations in 50 states and the District of Columbia (Page 30).

NOTE: In this report, all tables and charts present data on total procurements of the types specified in the respective sections. Where the information is limited, e.g., to contracts over \$25,000, such limitation is indicated by footnotes.

NASA PROCUREMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

I. TOTAL PROCUREMENTS

Fiscal Year 2001 - NASA's procurements in Fiscal Year 2001 totaled \$12,748.1 million. This is \$243.4 million, or 1.9 percent more than in Fiscal Year 2000. The number of procurement actions totaled 98,316.

Trend, Fiscal Years 1997 - 2001 - The trend in procurement obligations versus total NASA obligations during the period Fiscal Years 1997-2001 is shown in terms of dollars and percentages in the table listed below.

PROCUREMENT OBLIGATIONS VS. TOTAL NASA OBLIGATIONS * FISCAL YEARS 1997 - 2001 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

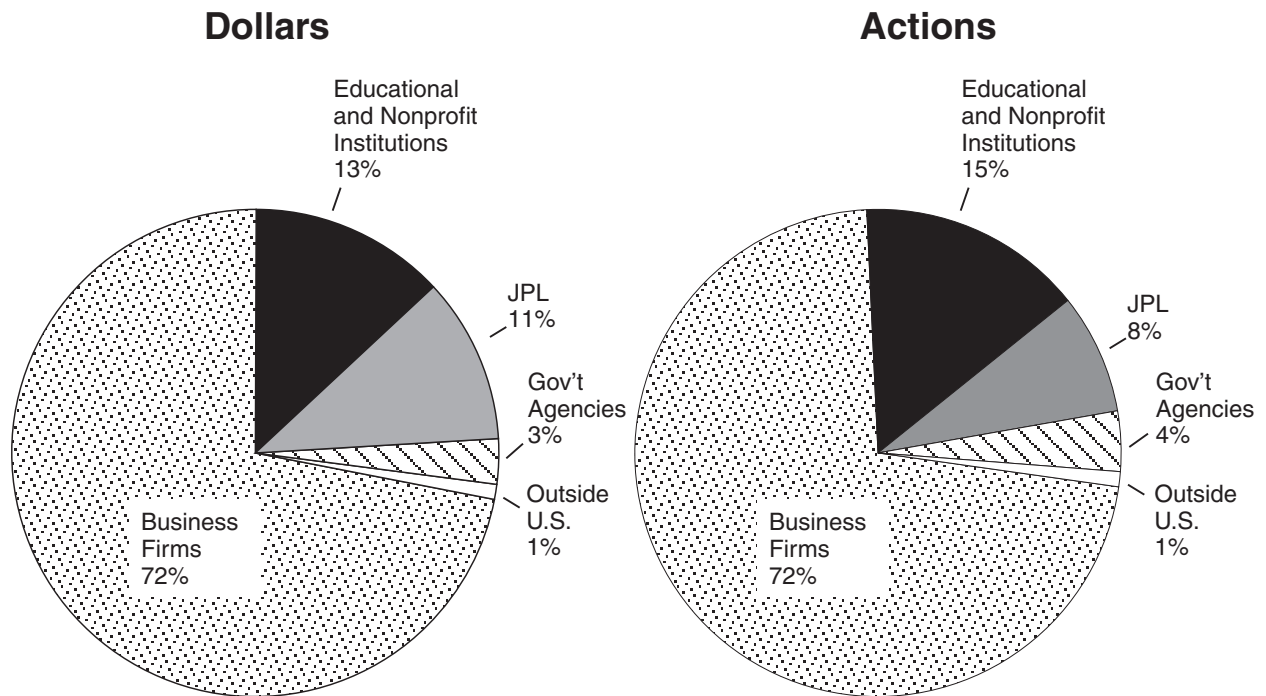
Fiscal Year	Total NASA Obligations	Procurement Obligations	
		Amount	% of Total Obligations
2001	\$14,157.4	\$12,748.1	90.0%
2000	14,484.1	12,504.7	86.3%
1999	14,530.1	12,674.6	87.2%
1998	14,430.1	12,561.2	87.1%
1997	14,584.2	12,789.5	87.7%

*Total NASA obligations include salaries, benefits and travel of NASA employees, as well as 175,662 credit card purchases in the amount of \$88 million.

II. AWARDS BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

Fiscal Year 2001 - The distribution of NASA's procurement obligations is shown in Figure 1. Awards to business firms accounted for 72 percent of the total obligations. These awards totaled \$9209.7 million, which is \$63.1 million or .7 percent less than in Fiscal Year 2000. Procurements placed through other Government agencies totaled \$382.0 million, \$.4 million or .1 percent less than in Fiscal Year 2000. Awards, including grants and agreements, to educational and other nonprofit institutions totaled \$1,607.3 million, \$146.4 million or 10 percent more than in Fiscal Year 2000. Awards on contracts with California Institute of Technology for operations conducted by or through the Government-owned Jet Propulsion Laboratory amounted to \$1,451.7 million, \$160.4 million or 12.4 percent more than in Fiscal Year 2000. NASA awarded \$97.4 million outside the United States, which was \$.1 million more than in Fiscal Year 2000.

AWARDS BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR FISCAL YEAR 2001



	<i>Millions</i>		<i>Thousands</i>
Total	\$12,748.1	Total	\$98.3
Business Firms	9,209.7	Business Firms	70.7
Educational Institutions	1,083.9	Educational Institutions	11.0
Nonprofit Organizations	523.4	Nonprofit Organizations	4.0
JPL	1,451.7	JPL	8.0
Government Agencies	382.0	Government Agencies	4.1
Outside United States	97.4	Outside United States	0.5

Figure 1

Trend, Fiscal Year 1997 - 2001 - The trend in the distribution of NASA's direct procurements by type of contractor during the period Fiscal Years 1997-2001 is shown in terms of dollars and in percentages of total annual procurements in the table listed below.

AWARDS BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR
FISCAL YEARS 1997 - 2001

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
<u>AWARDS IN MILLIONS</u>					
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$12,790</u>	<u>\$12,561</u>	<u>\$12,675</u>	<u>\$12,504</u>	<u>\$12,748</u>
BUSINESS FIRMS	9,817	9,551	9,386	9,273	9,210
EDUCATIONAL	808	898	1,019	995	1,084
NONPROFIT	384	406	431	466	523
JPL	1,126	1,171	1,295	1,291	1,452
GOV'T AGENCIES	464	408	390	382	382
OUTSIDE U.S.	191	127	154	97	97
<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>					
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
BUSINESS FIRMS	77	76	74	74	72
EDUCATIONAL	6	7	8	8	9
NONPROFIT	3	3	4	4	4
JPL	9	9	10	10	11
GOV'T AGENCIES	4	4	3	3	3
OUTSIDE U.S.	1	1	1	1	1

Appendix I shows distribution of NASA direct procurements by type of contractor for the period Fiscal Years 1961 - 2001 (See Page 38).

III. COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS

A. Competition in Contracting Act

Full and open competition, with limited exceptions, is the required standard for procurements within the federal government in accordance with the Competition in Contracting Act (P.L. 98-369). Full and open competition means that all responsible sources are permitted to compete. The competitive procedures authorized for use in full and open competition are sealed bidding; competitive proposals (if sealed bidding is not appropriate); a combination of these procedures (such as two-step sealed bidding); and other competitive procedures expressly provided for, including architect-engineer procedures in accordance with Public Law 92-582, broad agency announcements for basic research proposals, and General Services Administration multiple award schedules.

Contracting without providing for full and open competition is provided for only under the following circumstances:

- (1) Only one responsible source exists and no other supplies or services will satisfy agency requirements;
- (2) Unusual and compelling urgency;
- (3) Industrial mobilization; or engineering, developmental, or research capability;
- (4) International agreement;
- (5) Statutory authorization or requirement;
- (6) National security; and,
- (7) Public interest.

Written justifications are required at NASA in order to award procurements on other than a full and open competition basis. The approvals for these justifications are as follows:

<u>Size of Procurement</u>	<u>Approving Official</u>
\$500,000 or less	A level above the Contracting Officer
\$500,000 - \$10 million	Center Competition Advocate
\$10 million - \$50 million	Center Director
Over \$50 million	NASA Procurement Executive

To enhance and promote competition and eliminate barriers to full and open competition, NASA has developed a competition advocacy program. In addition to appointing an agency competition advocate, a competition advocate has been designated at each NASA center.

B. Reporting of Competition

Federal agencies are required to submit to Congress an annual report summarizing accomplishments of the agency's competition advocacy program during the past year. In addition, the report describes proposed actions for the current year to increase competition and reduce noncompetitive contract awards. For measuring competition statistics, awards to educational and nonprofit organizations, as well as awards to business, are included in the overall base. For the purpose of developing and reporting uniform competition statistics, all federal agencies use this common baseline.

The reporting of competition excludes from the base the following categories of procurement actions for which there is no opportunity for competition:

- (1) Any procurement authorized or required by statute to be awarded to a designated source;
- (2) Noncompetitive awards under Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended;
- (3) Awards for utilities (excluding telecommunications) where there is no opportunity for competition;
- (4) Directed acquisitions for foreign governments;
- (5) Brand named products for authorized resale; and
- (6) Other awards for which there is no opportunity for competition.

C. Competition During Fiscal Year 2001

Overall Competitive Performance - NASA's awards to business firms, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations for Fiscal Year 2001 are shown in Figure 2. Of the total awards of \$9,690.6 million available for competition, \$5,743.9 million, or 59.3 percent, represents competed procurements; \$464 million, or 4.8 percent, represents follow-on procurements which were made to contractors that had been previously awarded competitive contracts; \$3,482.7 million, or 35.9 percent, constituted other than competitive procurements. It should also be noted that \$3,063.7 million in awards

represented procurements that were not available for competition. These are the procurements identified above in the Reporting of Competition discussion. Also included in this category are grants, cooperative agreements, awards to other government agencies, small purchases not over \$2,500 and awards to the California Institute of Technology for operation of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

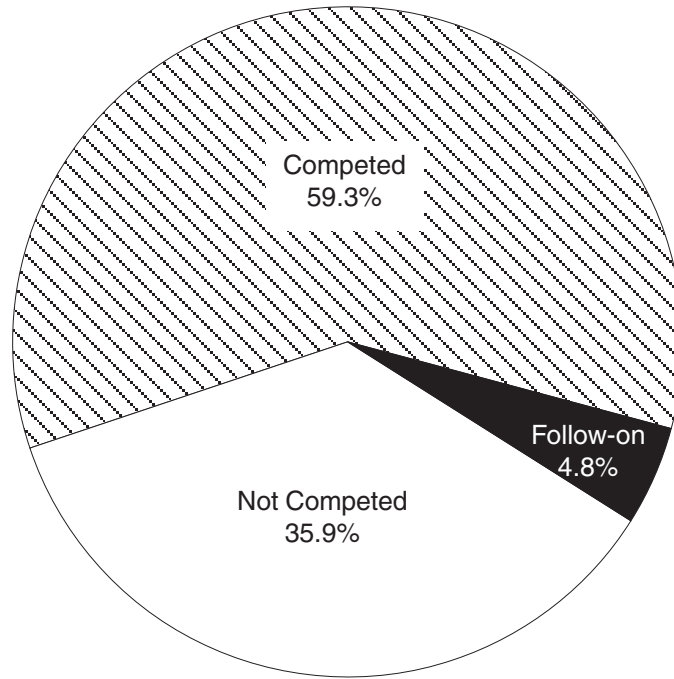
Competitive Procurements - Of the \$5,743.9 million in awards, which were competed, \$1,041.6 million, or 18.1 percent of these awards represented new contracts, and \$4,702.3 million, or 81.9 percent, were in-scope modifications (incremental funding actions and change orders) to contracts awarded on a competitive basis in prior years. Of the \$1,041.6 million in new awards, \$993.6 million, or 95 percent, were contracts awarded through negotiation; while \$48 million, or 5 percent, were awarded on the basis of sealed bidding. The preponderance of competitive awards made through the negotiation process reflects NASA's principal mission as a research and development agency. A significant portion of the procurements awarded through sealed bidding were for construction efforts.

Noncompetitive Procurements - Of the \$3,482.7 million in noncompetitive awards, \$140.4 million, or 4 percent, represented new awards; whereas \$3,342.3 million, or 96 percent, constituted other than competitive modifications to contracts awarded in prior years. Awards in this category are supported by justifications for other than full and open competition.

Noncompetitive New Awards - Of the \$140.4 million in noncompetitive new awards, \$109 million were awards over \$25,000. Simplified acquisitions accounted for \$42.3 million. Of the remaining awards, the justifications for other than full and open competition for 64.7 percent, or \$43.4 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the first CICA exception, only one responsible source. The justifications for 15.9 percent, or \$10.7 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the fourth CICA exception, international agreement. The justifications for 11.4 percent, or \$7.7 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the second CICA exception, urgency. The justifications for 5.2 percent of the new noncompetitive awards cited CICA exception 5, authorized by statute. The justifications for 2.4% of the new noncompetitive awards cited CICA exception 3, Industrial Mobilization or R&D. The justifications for the remaining .4% of new noncompetitive awards cited CICA exception 6, national security.

Follow-on Awards - In addition to the categories of competitive and noncompetitive awards, NASA awarded \$464 million in follow-ons to competitive procurements, of which \$6.4 million represented new awards, and \$457.6 million were modifications to existing contracts awarded in prior years.

COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS FISCAL YEAR 2001



Total Available for Competition*	<i>Millions</i> \$9,690.6	<i>Percent</i> 100.0
Competed	<u>5,743.9</u>	<u>59.3</u>
New Awards	<u>1,041.6</u>	<u>10.8</u>
Sealed Bids	48.0	0.5
Negotiated	993.6	10.3
Modifications	<u>4,702.3</u>	<u>48.5</u>
Sealed Bids	20.0	0.2
Negotiated	4,682.3	48.3
Not Competed	<u>3,482.7</u>	<u>35.9</u>
New Awards	140.4	1.4
Modifications	3,342.3	34.5
Follow-on	<u>464.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>
New Awards	6.4	0.1
Modifications	457.6	4.7

* The \$9,690.6 million does not include \$3,063.7 million in awards which were not available for competition.

Figure 2

IV. AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS

A. Awards By Contract Type

Fiscal Year 2001 - Figure 3 categorizes Fiscal Year 2001 awards over \$25,000 to business firms by contract type.

Contracts and modifications to contracts having cost-plus-award-fee provisions with business firms accounted for 44 percent of the total dollars in Fiscal Year 2001, as compared to 49 percent in Fiscal Year 2000. Incentive contracts, both cost-plus and fixed-price, were 35 percent of the total dollars in Fiscal Year 2001, compared to 30 percent in Fiscal Year 2000. Firm-fixed-price contracts amounted to 15 percent of the total, and cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts represented 3 percent of the total in Fiscal Year 2001.

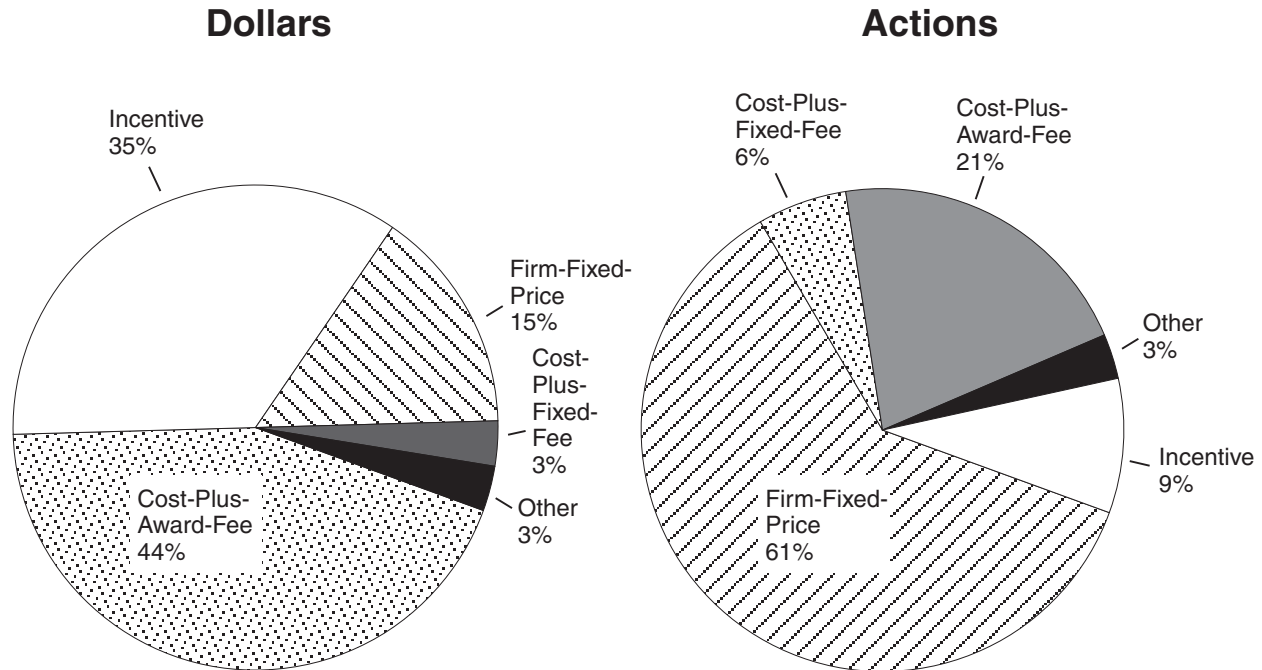
Trends, Fiscal Years 1997 - 2001 - The following table shows a 5-year trend in dollars and percent of total annual procurements to business firms by contract type. The large percentage of procurements, which have award fee and incentive provisions, resulted from major procurements for the Space Shuttle and Space Station programs.

AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS BY CONTRACT TYPE* FISCAL YEAR 1997 - 2001

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
<u>AWARDS IN MILLIONS</u>					
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	\$9,323	\$8,971	\$8,795	\$8,829	\$8,795
Firm-Fixed-Price	1,035	1,005	1,197	1,168	1,358
Incentive	1,700	1,957	2,227	2,628	3,053
Cost-Plus-Award-Fee	5,520	4,955	4,451	4,342	3,896
Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee	572	530	466	401	253
Other	496	524	454	290	235
<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>					
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	100	100	100	100	100
Firm-Fixed-Price	11	11	14	13	15
Incentive	18	22	25	30	35
Cost-Plus-Award-Fee	59	55	51	49	44
Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee	6	6	5	5	3
Other	6	6	5	3	3

*Excludes smaller procurements, generally those of \$25,000 or less.

AWARDS BY CONTRACT TYPE DIRECT AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS* FISCAL YEAR 2001



	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Actions</i>
Total	\$8,795.2	47,647
<u>Firm-Fixed-Price</u>	<u>1,358.1</u>	<u>29,267</u>
<u>Incentive</u>	<u>3,053.7</u>	<u>4,227</u>
Fixed-Price-Incentive	115.4	109
Cost-Plus-Incentive-Fee	2,938.3	4,118
<u>Cost-Plus-Award-Fee</u>	<u>3,895.7</u>	<u>9,773</u>
<u>Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee</u>	<u>252.9</u>	<u>2,744</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>234.8</u>	<u>1,636</u>
Fixed-Price-Redetermination	3.5	38
Economic Price Adjustment	140.3	360
Cost-No-Fee	72.3	725
Cost Sharing	0.8	17
Labor-Hour	11.0	321
Time and Material	6.9	175

* Excludes smaller procurements, generally those of \$25,000 or less, and orders under GSA Federal Supply Schedule contracts.

Figure 3

B. Small Business Participation

Total Small Business - During Fiscal Year 2001, NASA direct awards to small business firms exceeded \$1 billion, totaling \$1,609.9 million. These awards constituted 17 percent of the total awards to business firms. The dollar awards to small business firms in Fiscal Year 2001 resulted from 34 thousand procurement actions, or 48 percent of the total number of actions placed with business firms (See Figure 4).

Share of New Contracts - The majority of NASA's direct awards to business firms involve large continuing research and development contracts for major systems and major items of hardware. Of the total new contract awards of \$1,052.7 million to business firms during Fiscal Year 2001, small business firms received \$546.6 million or 51 percent.

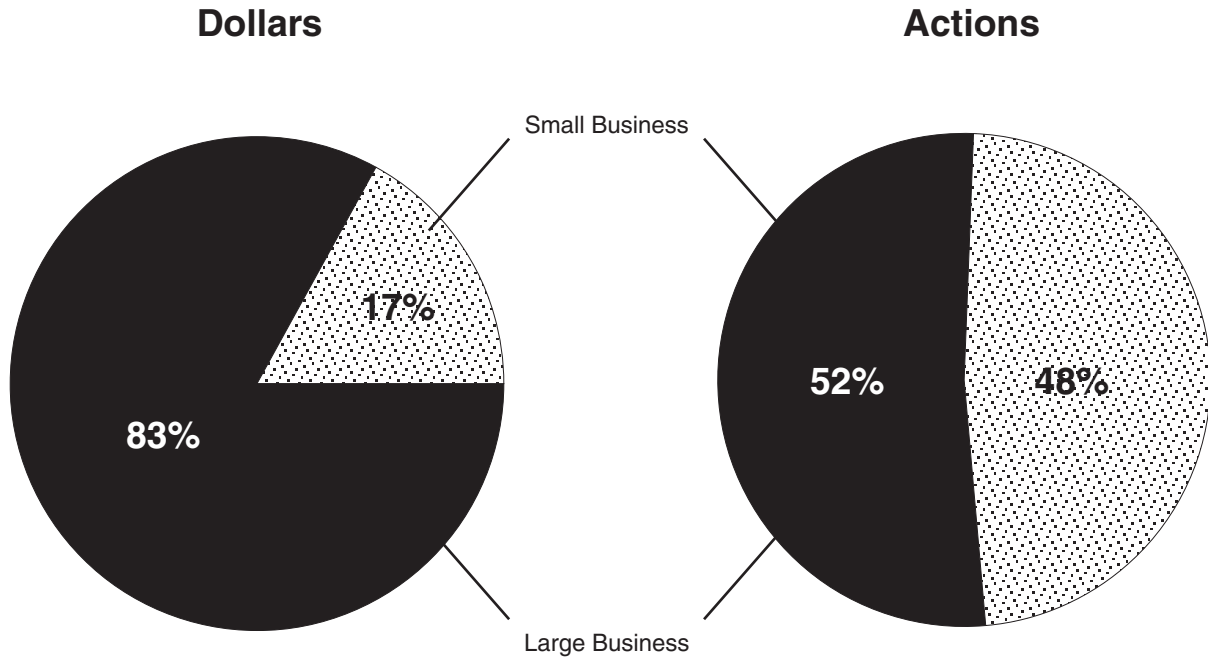
Share of Smaller Awards - Awards of \$25,000 or less to business firms during Fiscal Year 2001 totaled \$172.5 million. Of these smaller awards, small business firms received \$74.5 million or 43.2 percent.

Extent of Maximum Possible Participation in New Awards - Assuming that the smaller awards represented new purchases, the total amount of new business awards in which small business could have participated was \$1,225.2 million, consisting of the \$1,052.7 million in new awards over \$25,000 and the \$172.5 million in awards of \$25,000 or less. Of this \$1,225.2 million in new business awards, small business received \$621.1 million or 51 percent.

Small Business Set-Asides - Small business set-asides are defined as competitive awards that are limited only to small business. The small business set-aside program continues to exert a strong influence on the capability of small business firms to participate in the space program. In Fiscal Year 2001, these set-asides amounted to \$568.1 million, representing 35.3 percent of the total awards to small business and 6.2 percent of the total awards to all business firms.

Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) - The Small Business Innovation Development Act requires that Federal agencies, whose extramural budgets for research or research and development exceeded a stated threshold, establish a Small Business Innovation Research Program. Statutory requirements are aimed at assisting small/small disadvantaged business participation in the objectives of the program: to stimulate technological innovation in the private sector; to strengthen the role of small business in meeting Federal research and development needs; to increase the commercialization of innovations derived from Federal research and development; and to encourage small disadvantaged business participation in technological innovation. During Fiscal Year 2001, NASA awarded 421 new SBIR contracts totaling \$56.1 million. Of this amount,

SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION FISCAL YEAR 2001



	<i>Millions</i>		<i>Thousands</i>
Total	\$9,209.7	Total	70.7
Small Business	1,609.9*	Small Business	34.0
Large Business	7,599.8	Large Business	36.7

* Includes \$445.8 million awarded to small minority firms under Authority of Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act. Also includes \$114.3 million awarded through the Small Business Innovation research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs

Figure 4

264 were Phase I awards totaling \$18.6 million and 157 were Phase II awards totaling \$37.5 million. Also in Fiscal Year 2001, NASA funded on-going Phase II contracts totaling \$50.2 million. Included in the total awards of \$106.3 million, 71 contracts, or \$10.6 million, were to small disadvantaged business firms, and 70 contracts, or \$12 million were to women-owned firms.

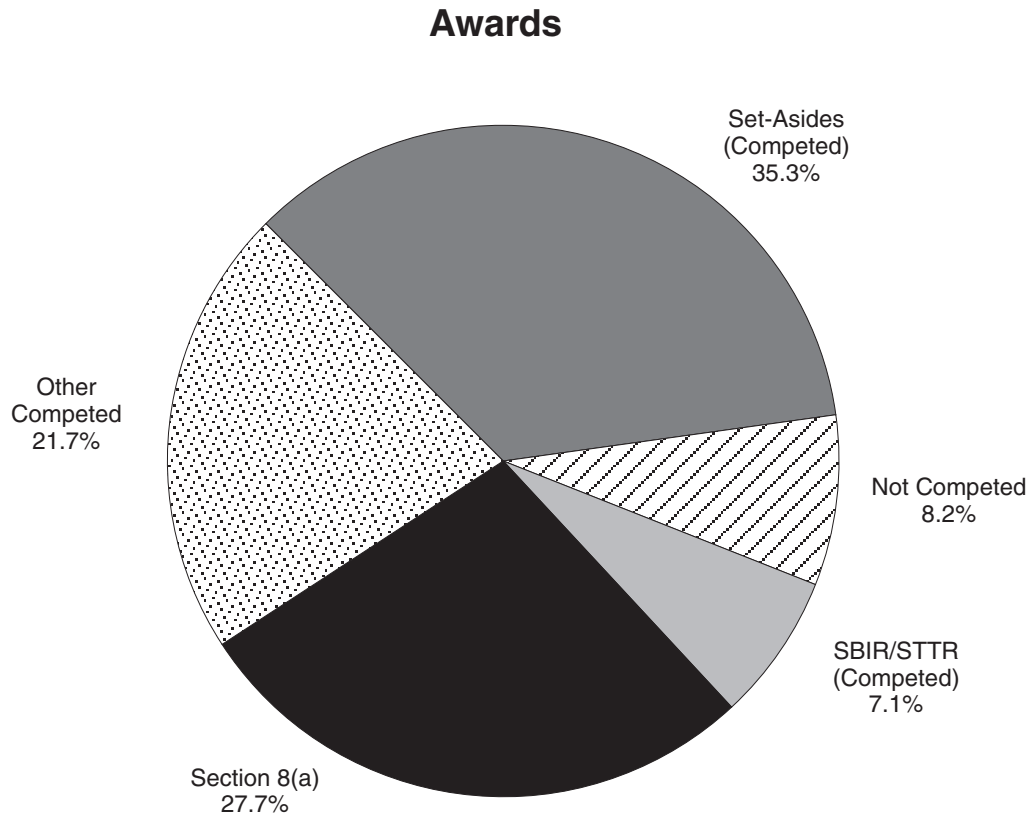
Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) - The Small Business Technology Transfer Act authorizes Federal agencies, whose extramural budgets are in excess of \$1 billion, to establish a Small Business Technology Transfer Program. The intent of the program is the same as the SBIR program, as stated above, with an additional requirement for cooperative research and development wherein the small business must perform not less than 40 percent of the work and a research institution must perform not less than 30 percent of the work. During Fiscal Year 2001, NASA awarded 34 new STTR contracts totaling \$4.8 million. Of this amount, 21 were Phase I awards totaling \$2.0 million, and 13 were Phase II awards totaling \$2.8 million. There were also 21 on-going Phase II STTR contracts totaling \$3.3 million. Included in the STTR awards are 8 contracts for \$1.2 million to small disadvantaged business firms, and 4 contracts amounting to \$485 thousand to women-owned firms.

Representation Among NASA's 100 Largest Contractors - The 100 contractors that received the largest dollar value of NASA's direct awards to business firms are listed on Pages 21-24. Forty of these contractors are small business firms and, of these, twenty-one are disadvantaged firms.

C. Distribution of Small Business Awards

In addition to the \$568.1 million in small business set-asides and the \$114.3 million awarded through the Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs, small business firms eligible for participation in the Section 8(a) Program received a total of \$445.8 million in such awards. Also, small business firms received \$349.5 million in other competitive awards and \$132.2 million in procurement awards which were not competed (See Figure 5).

DISTRIBUTION OF SMALL BUSINESS AWARDS FISCAL YEAR 2001



	<i>Millions</i>
Total Small Business	\$1,609.9
Set-Asides	568.1
Section 8(a)	445.8
SBIR/STTR	114.3
Other Completed	349.5
Not Completed	132.2

Figure 5

Trend, Fiscal Years 1997 - 2001 - Prime Contract Awards. The table below shows the extent of small business participation in NASA's procurements for the period Fiscal Year 1997 - 2001.

SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION
FISCAL YEARS 1997 - 2001
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	<u>\$9,817</u>	<u>\$9,551</u>	<u>\$9,386</u>	<u>\$9,273</u>	<u>\$9,210</u>
<u>SMALL BUSINESS*</u>	<u>\$1,244</u>	<u>\$1,218</u>	<u>\$1,287</u>	<u>\$1,485</u>	<u>\$1,609</u>
% OF TOTAL	12.7%	12.8%	13.7%	16.0%	17.5%
<u>SET-ASIDES</u>	<u>\$429</u>	<u>\$457</u>	\$530	\$565	\$568
% OF TOTAL	4.4%	4.8%	5.6%	6.1%	6.2%
% OF SMALL	34.5%	37.5%	41.2%	38.0%	35.3%

* Includes awards placed under Authority of Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act and through the Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.

Appendix III shows NASA direct awards to small business firms for the period Fiscal Years 1961-2001 (See Page 46).

D. Small Disadvantaged Business Participation

NASA's prime contract awards to small disadvantaged business firms during Fiscal Year 2001 totaled \$798 million. The tabulation shown below indicates that NASA has made continuing efforts to increase disadvantaged business participation in NASA's procurements through direct awards and awards placed under the provisions of Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act. Service contract awards have also been expanded to include a variety of technical services and research and development efforts as well as other services.

Public Laws 101-144 and 101-507 mandated that NASA establish a goal of awarding at least 8 percent of the value of its prime and subcontracts to small disadvantaged and women-owned small business firms, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and other minority institutions. NASA developed a plan for achieving the prescribed goal by Fiscal Year 1994, but exceeded it in Fiscal Year 1993. NASA surpassed the 8 percent goal in Fiscal Year 2001 for the ninth year in a row and exceeded 19 percent.

SMALL DISADVANTAGED
BUSINESS PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS
FISCAL YEARS 1997 - 2001
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Fiscal Year	Total Awards To Disadvantaged Business	Direct Awards*	Section 8(a) Awards
2001	\$798.0	\$352.2	\$445.8
2000	729.9	310.0	419.9
1999	566.0	215.0	351.0
1998	499.5	183.1	316.4
1997	494.2	159.1	335.1

*Includes disadvantaged direct awards through the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.

E. Women-Owned Small Business Participation

In accordance with Executive Order 12138, Women's Business Enterprise, NASA extends a particular effort to ensure that business firms owned and controlled by women have an equitable opportunity to participate in NASA's Procurement Program. In Fiscal Year 2001, women-owned small business firms received prime contract awards totaling \$277 million.

F. Awards by Type of Effort. During Fiscal Year 2001, \$9,038.1 million was awarded to business firms in support of effort in research and development, services, and supplies and equipment procurements. A breakout of these awards by category is shown below:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number of Contracts</u>	<u>Total (Millions)</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>6,019</u>	<u>\$9,038.1</u>
<u>Research & Development</u>	<u>1,978</u>	<u>2,198.6</u>
Space Station	20	895.6
Aeronautics & Space Technology	809	400.5
Space Science & Applications	324	324.0
Space Flight	114	233.9
Space Operations	22	38.2
Commercial Programs	59	9.0
Other Space R&D	248	215.0
Other R&D	382	82.4
<u>Services</u>	<u>1,737</u>	<u>5,321.6</u>
Professional, Admin. & Mgmt. Support	447	2,683.5
ADP & Telecommunications	213	843.7
Operation of Gov't-owned Facilities	30	499.9
Maint., Repair & Rebdg. of Equipment	90	349.5
Transportation, Travel & Relocation Svc.	27	152.0
Special Studies & Analyses-Not R&D	156	132.6
Maint., Repair & Alter. of Real Property	255	122.4
Utilities and Housekeeping	117	117.5
Other Services	402	420.5
<u>Supplies & Equipment</u>	<u>2,304</u>	<u>1,517.9</u>
Space Vehicles	53	1,151.0
ADP Equipment, Software, Supplies & Support Equipment	979	109.2
Maintenance & Repair Shop Equip.	8	33.9
Engines, Turbines & Components	18	43.0
Instruments & Laboratory Equipment	458	33.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	35	32.6
Fuels, Lubricants, Oils & Waxes	36	23.3
Other Supplies & Equipment	717	91.3

*Excludes smaller procurements, generally those of \$25,000 or less.

G. One Hundred Principal Contractors (Business Firms)

The one hundred contractors that received the largest dollar value of NASA direct awards to business firms during Fiscal Year 2001 are shown below. The awards to these contractors accounted for 88 percent of the direct awards to business firms during the year.

The smallest aggregate award to any contractor was in excess of \$7 million. Of the one hundred contractors, 40 were small business firms and of these 21 were disadvantaged firms at the time of award.

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED
ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 2001
(S=Small Business/D=Disadvantaged Business)

<u>CONTRACTOR</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
	<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
<u>TOTAL AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS</u>	\$9,209,726	100.00
1. UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE	1,658,553	18.01
2. BOEING CO.	951,700	10.33
3. LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP.	608,333	6.61
4. LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE OPERATIONS	493,569	5.36
5. THIOKOL CORP.	377,717	4.10
6. BOEING NORTH AMERICAN INC.	303,568	3.30
7. MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORP.	282,169	3.06
8. SPACE GATEWAY SUPPORT	261,404	2.84
9. LOCKHEED MARTIN ENGRG & SCIENCE CO.	228,289	2.48
10. SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTL. CORP.	138,431	1.50
11. RAYTHEON INFORMATION SYSTEMS CO.	127,735	1.39
12. COMPUTER SCIENCES CORP.	126,302	1.37
13. Q S S GROUP INC.	(S) (D) 125,953	1.37
14. SWALES & ASSOCIATES INC.	(S) 116,140	1.26
15. HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO.	104,278	1.13
16. UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP.	89,053	0.97
17. RAYTHEON TECHNICAL SERVICES CO.	86,116	0.94
18. T R W INC.	83,168	0.90
19. BALL AEROSPACE & TECH. CORP.	80,903	0.88
20. ORBITAL SCIENCES CORP.	74,446	0.81
21. SVERDRUP TECHNOLOGY INC.	70,215	0.76
22. DELTA LAUNCH SERVICES INC.	61,914	0.67
23. HONEYWELL TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS INC.	60,093	0.65
24. MISSISSIPPI SPACE SERVICES	58,925	0.64

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED
 ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED
 FISCAL YEAR 2001
 (S=Small Business/D=Disadvantaged Business)

<u>CONTRACTOR</u>			<u>AWARDS</u>	
			<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
25. SCIENCE SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS	(S)	(D)	56,859	.62
26. INTELLISOURCE INFORMATION SYS.			56,207	.61
27. HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND SPACE SYSTEMS			54,515	.59
28. WYLE LABORATORIES			53,384	.58
29. I T T CORP.			48,239	.52
30. JOHNSON ENGINEERING CORP.	(S)		44,884	.49
31. INDYNE INC.	(S)		42,338	.46
32. B R S P			42,004	.46
33. RAYTHEON S T X CORP.			39,940	.43
34. JOHNSON CONTROLS WORLD SERVICES			37,023	.40
35. O A O CORP.			36,632	.40
36. AEROJET GENERAL CORP.			35,322	.38
37. FEDERAL DATA CORP.			34,776	.38
38. DYNACS ENGINEERING CO. INC.	(S)	(D)	32,753	.36
39. DYNCORP			32,613	.35
40. SPACEHAB INC.	(S)		31,081	.34
41. SILICON GRAPHICS INC.			26,706	.29
42. N S I TECHNOLOGY SERV. CORP.			26,612	.29
43. E G & G ALABAMA INC.			26,285	.29
44. P R C INC.			24,637	.27
45. KISTLER AEROSPACE CORP	(S)		24,400	.26
46. ADVANCED MANAGEMENT TECH. INC.	(S)	(D)	23,485	.26
47. SCIENTIFIC & COMMERCIAL SYS	(S)	(D)	22,580	.25
48. GLOBAL SCIENCE & TECH INC.	(S)	(D)	22,491	.24
49. CORTEZ III SERVICE CORP.	(S)	(D)	22,353	.24
50. GOVERNMENT MICRO RESOURCES	(S)	(D)	22,070	.24
51. PARSONS INFRASTRUCTURE & TECH			21,045	.23
52. R S INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.	(S)	(D)	20,867	.23
53. AVERSTAR INC.			20,501	.22
54. GENERAL SCIENCES CORP.			19,143	.21
55. AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC.			18,808	.20
56. BECHTEL NATIONAL INC.			18,762	.20
57. A I SIGNAL RESEARCH INC.	(S)	(D)	18,189	.20
58. SPECTRUM ASTRO INC.	(S)		17,675	.19
59. ACCENTURE LLP			16,611	.18

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED
 ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED
 FISCAL YEAR 2001
 (S=Small Business/D=Disadvantaged Business)

<u>CONTRACTOR</u>			<u>AWARDS</u>	
			<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
60. L B & B ASSOCIATES INC.	(S)	(D)	16,047	.17
61. ROTHE JV	(S)		15,407	.17
62. UNITED TECHNOLOGIES AEROJET JV			15,394	.17
63. HONEYWELL INC.			14,744	.16
64. MUNIZ ENGINEERING INC.	(S)	(D)	13,933	.15
65. MICRO CRAFT INC.	(S)		13,858	.15
66. SPACE SYSTEMS LORAL INC.			13,575	.15
67. FIRST ENERGY CORP.			13,490	.15
68. N C I INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.	(S)		13,072	.14
69. NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORP.			13,024	.14
70. DYNAMAC CORP.	(S)		13,003	.14
71. WOODSIDE SUMMIT GROUP INC.	(S)	(D)	12,925	.14
72. BOOZ ALLEN & HAMILTON INC.			12,477	.14
73. HERNANDEZ ENGINEERING INC.	(S)		12,282	.13
74. TECHTRANS INTERNATIONAL INC.	(S)		12,000	.13
75. VIRGINIA ELECTRIC & POWER CO.			11,810	.13
76. SYSCON SERVICES INC.			11,669	.13
77. GILCREST ELECTRIC & SUPPLY CO.	(S)	(D)	11,610	.13
78. CALL HENRY INC	(S)		11,590	.13
79. UNISYS CORP.			11,422	.12
80. PACE & WAITE INC.	(S)		11,044	.12
81. KELSEY SEYBOLD MEDICAL GROUP			10,219	.11
82. ELORET CORP.	(S)		9,855	.11
83. RAYTHEON SYSTEMS CO.			9,791	.11
84. TELEDYNE INDUSTRIES INC.			9,771	.11
85. AKIMA CORP.	(S)	(D)	9,358	.10
86. QUANTUM SERVICES INC.	(S)		8,911	.10
87. AIR LIQUIDE AMERICA CORP.			8,709	.09
88. A S R C AEROSPACE CORP.	(S)	(D)	8,582	.09
89. P A I CORP.	(S)	(D)	8,476	.09
90. S R S INFORMATION SERVICES	(S)		8,256	.09
91. LOCKHEED MARTIN LOGST MGMT INC.			8,128	.09
92. ZIN TECHNOLOGIES INC.	(S)	(D)	8,073	.09
93. I T T INDUSTRIES INC.	(S)		8,027	.09
94. BARRIOS TECHNOLOGY INC.	(S)		7,985	.09
95. HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND CORP.			7,843	.09

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED
 ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED
 FISCAL YEAR 2001
 (S=Small Business/D=Disadvantaged Business)

<u>CONTRACTOR</u>			<u>AWARDS</u>	
			<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
96. SECTEK INC.	(S)	(D)	7,619	.08
97. CUBE CORP.	(S)	(D)	7,440	.08
98. PRAXAIR INC.			7,419	.08
99. MOOG INC.			7,333	.08
100. PLUM BROOK OPERATIONS SUPPORT GRP	(S)	(D)	7,325	.08
OTHER*			1,105,466	12.00

*Includes other awards over \$25,000 and smaller procurements of \$25,000 or less.

V. AWARDS TO EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS*

A. Distribution by Type of Institution and Award

During Fiscal Year 2001, \$1,607.4 million was awarded to educational and other nonprofit institutions. Of this amount, \$1,083.9 million was awarded to educational institutions and \$523.4 million to other nonprofit organizations. A breakout of these awards between contracts, grants and agreements is shown below:

Type of Award	Total (Millions)	Educational Institutions (Millions)	Nonprofit Organizations (Millions)
Total	1,607.4	1,083.9	523.4
Contracts	621.1	352.0	269.1
Grants	567.1	455.5	111.5
Agreements	419.2	276.4	142.8

*Excludes JPL.

In addition to the \$567.1 million in grant awards to educational and nonprofit firms, NASA also awarded \$4.9 million in grants to business firms and \$2.9 million to foreign firms bringing the total grant awards to \$574.9 million. Agreements (both Space Act and Cooperative) totaled \$447.3 million when you include awards to business firms of \$26.2 million and awards to foreign firms of \$1.9 million.

B. One Hundred Principal Educational & Nonprofit Institutions*

The one hundred educational and nonprofit institutions that received the largest dollar value of NASA awards during Fiscal Year 2001 are shown on Pages 26-28.

The awards to these institutions accounted for 80 percent of the total awards to educational and nonprofit institutions during the period. Seventy-one of the top 100 were educational institutions; 29 were nonprofit organizations.

*Excludes JPL.

ONE HUNDRED EDUCATIONAL AND NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS
LISTED ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED*
FISCAL YEAR 2001
(N=Nonprofit Institution)

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
	<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>(PERCENT)</u>
<u>TOTAL AWARDS TO EDUCATIONAL & NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS</u>	\$1,607,345	100.00
1. JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	130,001	8.09
2. UNIVERSITIES SPACE RESEARCH (N)	80,443	5.00
3. ASSN UNIV RESEARCH & ASTRONOMY (N)	74,310	4.62
4. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION (N)	73,194	4.55
5. STANFORD UNIVERSITY	54,853	3.41
6. UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER	44,489	2.77
7. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK	41,583	2.59
8. MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	31,121	1.94
9. UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA HUNTSVILLE	28,421	1.77
10. BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE	28,375	1.77
11. CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	26,462	1.65
12. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	25,061	1.56
13. AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCES (N)	21,013	1.31
14. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (N)	17,992	1.12
15. PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY UP	17,620	1.10
16. NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV LAS CRUCES	16,831	1.05
17. UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI COLUMBIA	15,726	.98
18. UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	15,697	.98
19. INSTITUTE OF SOFTWARE RESEARCH (N)	14,818	.92
20. UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS	14,289	.89
21. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	14,135	.88
22. BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE (N)	13,814	.86
23. UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII	13,324	.83
24. UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM	12,783	.80
25. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO	12,648	.79
26. UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MADISON	12,647	.79
27. UNIVERSITY MARYLAND BALTIMORE CNTY	12,332	.77
28. OHIO AEROSPACE INSTITUTE (N)	11,690	.73
29. UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN	11,382	.71
30. ROTORCRAFT INDUSTRY TECH. ASSOCIATION (N)	11,343	.71
31. SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (N)	11,279	.70
32. CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABS (N)	10,410	.65
33. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	9,826	.61

ONE HUNDRED EDUCATIONAL AND NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS
LISTED ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED*
FISCAL YEAR 2001
(N=Nonprofit Institution)

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
	<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>(PERCENT)</u>
34. UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	9,774	.61
35. WHEELING JESUIT UNIVERSITY	9,394	.58
36. UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON CLEAR LAKE	9,042	.56
37. MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY	9,021	.56
38. CALIFORNIA ASSN RESEARCH ASTRONOMY (N)	8,781	.55
39. UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,280	.52
40. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY	8,140	.51
41. UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR	8,056	.50
42. GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY	7,924	.49
43. OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	7,505	.47
44. UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA SANTA BARBARA	7,390	.46
45. UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO	7,310	.45
46. RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE (N)	6,947	.43
47. SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY	6,653	.41
48. TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	6,531	.41
49. HARVARD UNIVERSITY	6,525	.41
50. AEROSPACE CORPORATION (N)	6,489	.40
51. OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY	6,402	.40
52. HAMPTON UNIVERSITY	6,363	.40
53. UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON	6,210	.39
54. UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY	6,139	.38
55. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IRVINE	6,133	.38
56. TECHNOLOGICAL RES & DEV AUTHORITY (N)	6,017	.37
57. CORNELL UNIVERSITY	5,997	.37
58. UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI	5,508	.34
59. S E T I INSTITUTE (N)	5,251	.33
60. CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY	5,194	.32
61. UNIV. MINNESOTA MINNEAPOLIS ST. PAUL	5,110	.32
62. OLD DOMINION UNIV RESEARCH FNDTN (N)	5,093	.32
63. UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4,954	.31
64. COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY	4,843	.30
65. BISHOP MUSEUM (N)	4,782	.30
66. ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY	4,764	.30
67. WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ST. LOUIS	4,737	.29

ONE HUNDRED EDUCATIONAL AND NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS
LISTED ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED*
FISCAL YEAR 2001
(N=Nonprofit Institution)

	<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
		<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>(PERCENT)</u>
68.	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	4,729	.29
69.	MISSISSIPPI RESEARCH CONSORTIUM (N)	4,699	.29
70.	BOSTON UNIVERSITY	4,692	.29
71.	UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND (N)	4,567	.28
72.	FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY	4,320	.27
73.	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	4,281	.27
74.	GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4,142	.26
75.	AUBURN UNIVERSITY AUBURN	4,055	.25
76.	MELWOOD HORTICULTURE TRAINING CTR. (N)	4,045	.25
77.	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA	4,025	.25
78.	UNIV CORP. ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH (N)	3,964	.25
79.	UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA	3,947	.25
80.	UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	3,943	.25
81.	RICE UNIVERSITY	3,811	.24
82.	AMERICAN MUSEUM NATURAL HISTORY (N)	3,708	.23
83.	LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY	3,661	.23
84.	CITY OF DOWNEY (N)	3,661	.23
85.	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS URBANA	3,647	.23
86.	RUTGERS STATE UNIVERSITY PISCATAWAY	3,644	.23
87.	MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY	3,616	.22
88.	UNIVERSITY SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI	3,564	.22
89.	GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH CORP. (N)	3,552	.22
90.	STATE OF ALASKA (N)	3,492	.22
91.	CARNEGIE INSTITUTION WASHINGTON (N)	3,405	.21
92.	YALE UNIVERSITY	3,403	.21
93.	CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	3,396	.21
94.	CITY OF HAMPTON (N)	3,377	.21
95.	UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA DAVIS	3,282	.20
96.	NORTH CAROLINA A&T STATE UNIVERSITY	3,213	.20
97.	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	3,203	.20
98.	SPELMAN COLLEGE	3,115	.19
99.	INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (N)	3,091	.19
100.	UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA SANTA CRUZ	3,021	.19
	OTHER	325,903	20.28

*Excludes JPL.

**Includes other awards over \$25,000 and smaller procurements of \$25,000 or less.

VI. CONTRACT FOR OPERATION OF JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) is a Government-owned research and development facility, operated for NASA by the California Institute of Technology. The Laboratory carries out research programs and flight projects and conceives and executes advanced development and experimental engineering investigations to further the technology required for the Nation's space program. The primary emphasis of the Laboratory's effort is on the carrying out of unmanned lunar, planetary and deep-space scientific missions.

Net awards during Fiscal Year 2001 totaled \$1,451.7 million. Of this amount, JPL awarded \$732.5 million as subcontracts or purchases with business firms.

VII. AWARDS THROUGH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

During Fiscal Year 2001, \$382 million was awarded through other Government agencies. The following table shows the distribution of these awards by agency.

<u>AWARDS THROUGH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES</u>		
<u>FISCAL YEAR 2001</u>		
<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>MILLIONS</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$382.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>OVER \$25,000</u>	<u>363.8</u>	<u>95.2</u>
Air Force	83.3	21.8
Navy	70.7	18.5
Energy Department	55.7	14.6
Army	31.5	8.2
Commerce Department	23.6	6.2
National Science Foundation	23.9	6.3
Interior Department	10.6	2.8
Defense Department	10.5	2.7
Other Government Agencies	54.0	14.1
<u>\$25,000 AND UNDER</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>4.8</u>

VIII. U.S. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF AWARDS

In Fiscal Year 2001, 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in NASA's direct awards over \$25,000. These larger awards were distributed among 13,406 contracts and went to 3,731 different organizations in 1,135 different cities. Of the 3,731 organizations, 2,883 are business firms located in 918 cities in 49 states and the District of Columbia; 848 are educational and nonprofit institutions located in 415 cities in 50 states and the District of Columbia (See Page 31). The distribution of awards is also shown by region (See Page 32).

The categorization of NASA procurements by state is based on the location where the items are to be produced or supplied from stock; where the services will be performed; or with respect to construction contracts, the construction site.

U.S. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
OF NASA PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS
FISCAL YEAR 2001

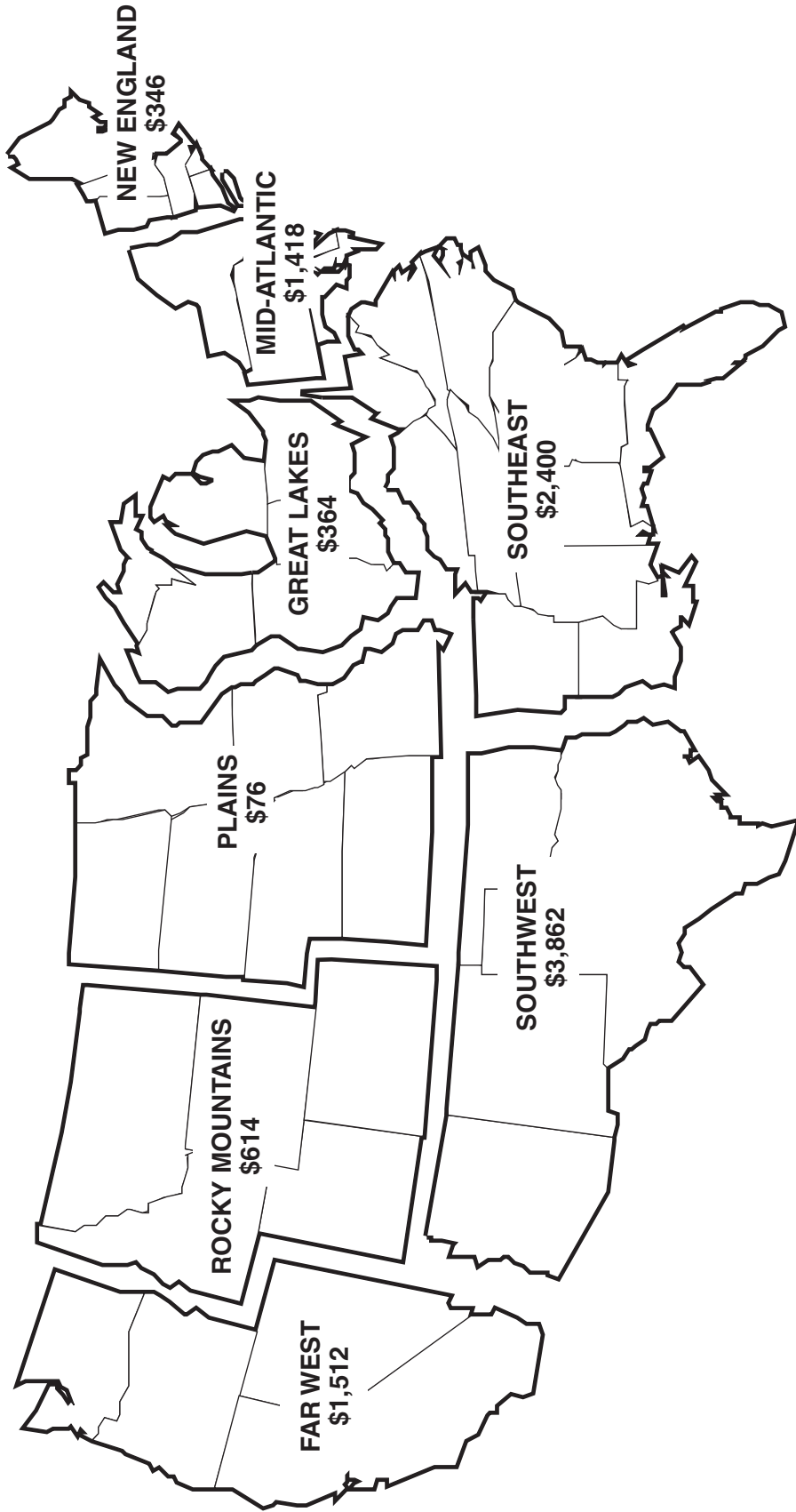
STATE	TOTAL (THOUSANDS)	BUSINESS (THOUSANDS)	EDUCATIONAL & NONPROFIT (THOUSANDS)
TOTAL	10,639,182	9,037,237	1,601,945
ALABAMA	538,436	484,455	53,981
ALASKA	19,207	270	18,937
ARIZONA	100,252	77,975	22,277
ARKANSAS	838	418	420
CALIFORNIA	1,448,975	1,148,241	300,734
COLORADO	205,143	149,996	55,147
CONNECTICUT	132,238	115,842	16,396
DELAWARE	3,367	2,026	1,341
DIST COLUMBIA	64,854	30,108	34,746
FLORIDA	710,456	680,327	30,129
GEORGIA	26,811	7,317	19,494
HAWAII	27,408	519	26,889
IDAHO	4,136	833	3,303
ILLINOIS	26,013	13,149	12,864
INDIANA	65,402	59,672	5,730
IOWA	8,416	1,369	7,047
KANSAS	5,907	947	4,960
KENTUCKY	2,562	182	2,380
LOUISIANA	351,334	343,816	7,518
MAINE	1,688	(198)	1,886
MARYLAND	1,162,017	863,191	298,826
MASSACHUSETTS	186,961	46,686	140,275
MICHIGAN	20,688	8,614	12,074
MINNESOTA	10,387	5,220	5,167
MISSISSIPPI	159,198	137,274	21,924
MISSOURI	43,421	18,449	24,972
MONTANA	16,076	2,183	13,893
NEBRASKA	2,763	256	2,507
NEVADA	2,794	939	1,855
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,912	7,899	11,013
NEW JERSEY	70,270	58,993	11,277
NEW MEXICO	74,524	63,255	11,269
NEW YORK	66,568	25,238	41,330
NORTH CAROLINA	27,712	13,437	14,275
NORTH DAKOTA	4,016	0	4,016
OHIO	227,611	176,950	50,661
OKLAHOMA	12,184	1,863	10,321
OREGON	11,042	3,720	7,322
PENNSYLVANIA	50,764	18,990	31,774
RHODE ISLAND	4,548	464	4,084
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,102	139	6,963
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,412	(2)	1,414
TENNESSEE	28,685	20,815	7,870
TEXAS	3,675,301	3,560,530	114,771
UTAH	387,856	379,037	8,819
VERMONT	1,620	1,171	449
VIRGINIA	494,998	435,522	59,476
WASHINGTON	48,820	37,720	11,100
WEST VIRGINIA	52,114	21,807	30,307
WISCONSIN	24,823	9,473	15,350
WYOMING	552	140	412

NOTE: Excludes smaller procurements, generally those of \$25,000 or less; also excludes awards placed through other Government agencies, awards outside the U.S., and actions on the JPL contracts.

U.S. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NASA PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS

FISCAL YEAR 2001

(Millions of Dollars)



Excludes smaller procurements, generally those of \$25,000 or less; also excludes awards placed through other Government agencies, awards outside the U.S., and awards on the JPL contracts.

IX. AWARDS PLACED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

During Fiscal Year 2001, NASA placed \$97.7 million in awards that are being performed outside the United States.

As indicated in the following tabulation, \$96.5 million represented direct NASA awards and \$1.3 million constituted awards placed through other Government agencies. The awards are being performed in twenty-three countries and two U.S. territories.

<u>Place of Performance</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$97,706</u>
<u>Direct NASA Awards</u>	<u>\$96,497</u>
Australia	11,822
Belgium	24
Canada	40,678
Denmark	28
Finland	-30
France	707
Germany	1,683
Ireland	74
Italy	12,256
Japan	642
Mexico	1,000
Netherlands	62
New Zealand	83
Norway	2,656
Peru	153
Puerto Rico	3,806
Russia	7,569
Spain	12,305
Switzerland	82
United Kingdom	897
Australia	1,683
Belgium	74
Canada	12,256
<u>Awards Place Through</u>	
<u>Other Government Agencies</u>	<u>\$1,209</u>
Antarctica	\$110
Greenland	32
Guam	673
Puerto Rico	94
United Kingdom	300

*Excludes smaller procurements, generally those of \$25,000 or less.

X. PROCUREMENT ACTIVITY BY INSTALLATION

Most of NASA's purchases and contracts are made by the procurement offices of its field installations. During Fiscal Year 2001, these offices accounted for 99 percent of the total procurement dollars.

<u>INSTALLATION</u>	<u>AWARD (MILLIONS)</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$12,748.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Johnson Space Center	4,002.9	31.4
Goddard Space Flight Center	2,368.0	18.6
Marshall Space Flight Center	1,961.0	15.4
NASA Management Office/JPL	1,487.2	11.7
Kennedy Space Center	888.4	7.0
Ames Research Center	581.9	4.5
Glenn Research Center	448.9	3.5
Langley Research Center	445.1	3.5
Stennis Space Center	218.7	1.7
Headquarters	190.9	1.5
Dryden Flight Research Center	155.1	1.2

GLOSSARY

The data contained in this publication were compiled on the basis of the definitions given below:

1. Sealed Bids - Procurement actions resulting from acceptance of bids made by contractors in response to invitations for bid.
2. Award - See procurement action.
3. Coverage
 - a. Summary data are provided in terms of obligations on all procurement actions (see item 8). The obligation data are obtained from the agency's fiscal records.
 - b. Detailed data - Information on procurements includes all contracts, grants, agreements and all other procurements over \$25,000. Wherever exclusions apply, a generalized footnote is provided, e.g., "excludes smaller procurements, generally those of \$25,000 or less".
4. Intragovernmental - Procurement actions placed through other Government agencies; except orders placed under Federal Supply Schedule contracts and awards to small disadvantaged business through the Small Business Administration under Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act.
5. Modifications - Any written alteration in the specifications, delivery point, contract period, price, quantity, or other contract requirement of an existing contract, whether accomplished by unilateral action in accordance with a contract clause or by mutual agreement of the parties to the contract. It includes (a) bilateral actions, such as supplemental agreements, and (b) unilateral actions, such as change orders, notices of termination, and notices of the exercise of an option.
6. Competitive - Procurements where offers are solicited from more than one responsible offeror capable of satisfying the Government's requirements wholly or partially, and the award or awards were made on the basis of price, design, or technical competition.
7. Other Than Competitive - Procurements where an offer was solicited and received from only one responsible offeror capable of satisfying the Government's requirements wholly or partially. (Includes contracts resulting from unsolicited proposals.)

8. Procurement Action (Award) - Any contractual action to obtain supplies, services or construction that increases or decreases funds, including:
 - a. Letter contracts or other preliminary notices of negotiated awards.
 - b. Definitive contracts, including purchase orders.
 - c. Orders under GSA Federal Supply Schedule contracts, basic ordering agreements, and against indefinite delivery type contracts.
 - d. Intragovernmental orders.
 - e. Grants.
 - f. Cooperative and Space Act Agreements.
 - g. Supplemental agreements, change orders, administrative changes and termination's to existing procurements.

9. Small Business - For purposes of Government procurement, is a profit making concern, including its affiliates, which is independently owned and operated, is not dominant in its field and further qualifies under the size standards criteria of the Small Business Administration (SBA). These criteria are published under Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 121.3-8, and in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, Part 19, Subpart 19.1. For service industries, the size standard generally is based on average annual receipts over a three-year period, depending on the service to be procured. Generally, in the case of agricultural or manufactured products, the size standards are determined on the basis of number of employees. The applicable size standard is prescribed in each NASA solicitation.

APPENDIXES

DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT NASA PROCUREMENTS

FISCAL YEARS 1961 - 1970

TYPE	FY 1961	FY 1962	FY 1963	FY 1964	FY 1965	FY 1966	FY 1967	FY 1968	FY 1969	FY 1970
					Net Value of Awards (Millions)					
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$755.5</u>	<u>\$1,550.6</u>	<u>\$3,230.5</u>	<u>\$4,593.9</u>	<u>\$5,187.4</u>	<u>\$5,031.6</u>	<u>\$4,650.9</u>	<u>\$4,132.7</u>	<u>\$3,652.0</u>	<u>\$3,405.6</u>
Business Firms	423.3	1,030.1	2,261.7	3,521.1	4,141.4	4,087.7	3,864.1	3,446.7	3,022.3	2,759.2
Educational	24.5	50.2	86.9	112.9	139.5	150.0	132.9	131.5	131.3	134.3
Nonprofit			15.3	29.1	25.3	27.7	39.6	33.6	32.3	33.0
JPL	86.0	148.5	230.2	226.2	247.2	230.3	222.2	207.2	156.3	179.8
Government	221.7	321.8	628.5	692.6	622.8	512.5	366.9	287.0	279.0	265.8
Outside U.S.	*	*	7.9	12.0	11.2	23.4	25.2	26.7	30.8	33.5
				Percent of Total						
<u>Total</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Business Firms	56	66	70	77	79	81	83	83	83	81
Educational	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
Nonprofit			**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
JPL	12	10	7	5	5	5	5	5	4	5
Government	29	21	20	15	12	10	8	7	7	8
Outside U.S.	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	1	1	1

*Included in Government. ** Less than 0.5 percent.

APPENDIX I

DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT NASA PROCUREMENTS (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEARS 1980 - 1989

TYPE	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
						Net Value of Awards (Millions)				
Total	\$4,842.6	\$5,408.3	\$5,883.7	\$6,796.8	\$7,354.1	\$8,298.0	\$8,179.7	\$8,609.8	\$9,545.1	\$10,876.4
Business Firms	3,868.3	4,272.8	4,805.6	5,586.0	5,967.4	6,652.9	6,356.0	6,540.5	7,274.9	8,567.6
Educational	177.0	192.5	187.0	211.3	222.6	256.9	276.6	315.4	370.3	464.2
Nonprofit	82.2	155.1	108.8	102.5	98.6	103.1	119.0	119.1	129.5	180.0
JPL	397.2	410.8	426.3	454.9	533.1	724.6	891.3	1,005.6	979.9	1,058.1
Government	271.8	321.9	308.1	394.2	494.3	525.1	489.7	594.9	734.6	543.2
Outside U.S.	46.1	55.2	47.9	47.9	38.1	35.4	47.1	34.3	55.9	63.3
						Percent of Total				
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Business Firms	80	79	82	82	81	80	78	76	76	79
Educational	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Nonprofit	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
JPL	8	8	7	7	7	9	11	12	10	10
Government	6	6	5	6	7	6	6	7	8	5
Outside U.S.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	*

* Less than 0.5 percent.

APPENDIX I

DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT NASA PROCUREMENTS (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEARS 1990 - 1999

TYPE	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
					Net Value of Awards (Millions)					
Total	\$12,565.2	\$13,159.0	\$13,478.2	\$13,160.4	\$12,913.1	\$13,341.4	\$12,699.2	\$12,789.5	\$12,561.2	\$12,674.6
Business Firms	10,071.5	10,417.3	10,716.7	10,497.9	9,965.7	10,311.5	9,800.8	9,817.2	9,550.5	9,386.5
Educational	513.6	592.0	659.3	707.8	730.9	814.4	745.7	807.7	898.1	1,019.0
Nonprofit	200.6	244.0	297.8	336.6	311.0	311.1	287.9	383.4	406.3	431.2
JPL	1,106.8	1,139.6	1,229.6	1,029.8	1,093.4	1,135.0	1,188.3	1,126.2	1,171.3	1,294.6
Government	610.4	693.4	498.6	508.4	642.6	562.7	484.7	464.3	407.7	389.6
Outside U.S.	62.3	72.7	76.2	79.9	169.5	206.7	191.8	190.7	127.3	153.7
					Percent of Total					
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Business Firms	80	79	79	80	77	77	77	77	76	74
Educational	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	8
Nonprofit	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	4
JPL	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	10
Government	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	3
Outside U.S.	*	1	1	*	1	2	2	1	1	1

* Less than 0.5 percent.

APPENDIX I

DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT NASA PROCUREMENTS (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEARS 2000 - 2001

TYPE	FY 2000	FY 2001																		
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$12,504.7</u>	<u>\$12,748.1</u>																		
Business Firms	9,272.8	9,209.7																		
Educational	995.1	1,083.9																		
Nonprofit	465.8	523.4																		
JPL	1,291.3	1,451.7																		
Government	382.4	382.0																		
Outside U.S.	97.3	97.4																		
<u>Total</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>																		
Business Firms	74	72																		
Educational	8	9																		
Nonprofit	4	4																		
JPL	10	11																		
Government	3	3																		
Outside U.S.	1	1																		

* Less than 0.5 percent.

COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEARS 1980 - 1985**

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985
<u>Total Business**</u>	<u>\$3,820.4</u>	<u>\$4,208.2</u>	<u>\$4,724.5</u>	<u>\$5,501.2</u>	<u>\$5,859.3</u>	<u>\$6,525.9</u>
New Awards*	634.3	479.3	717.6	761.0	716.6	775.9
Modifications	3,186.1	3,728.9	4,006.9	4,740.2	5,142.7	5,750.0
<u>Competitive</u>	<u>2,858.1</u>	<u>3,127.7</u>	<u>3,436.5</u>	<u>3,845.3</u>	<u>4,286.6</u>	<u>5,030.2</u>
New Awards*	382.5	257.8	351.9	446.2	426.0	533.5
Modifications	2,475.6	2,869.9	3,084.6	3,399.1	3,860.6	4,496.7
<u>Other Than Competitive</u>	<u>962.3</u>	<u>1,080.5</u>	<u>1,288.0</u>	<u>1,655.9</u>	<u>1,572.7</u>	<u>1,495.7</u>
New Awards*	251.8	221.5	365.7	314.8	290.6	242.4
Modifications	710.5	859.0	922.3	1,341.1	1,282.1	1,253.3
				Percent of Total		
<u>Total Business</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
New Awards*	17	11	15	14	12	12
Modifications	83	89	85	86	88	88
<u>Competitive</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>77</u>
New Awards*	10	6	7	8	7	8
Modifications	65	68	65	62	66	69
<u>Other Than Competitive</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>23</u>
New Awards*	7	5	8	6	5	4
Modifications	18	21	20	24	22	19

* Data on new contracts are restricted to contracts of \$10,000 and over.

** Excludes 8(a) awards.

APPENDIX II

COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS

FISCAL YEARS 1996 - 2001

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
<u>Total Available</u>	<u>\$10,064.4</u>	<u>\$10,004.8</u>	<u>\$9,696.2</u>	<u>\$9,635.0</u>	<u>\$9,626.9</u>	<u>\$9,690.6</u>
<u>Competed</u>	<u>6,486.7</u>	<u>5,399.4</u>	<u>5,255.3</u>	<u>5,459.6</u>	<u>5,384.4</u>	<u>5,743.9</u>
New Awards	951.1	750.2	792.6	803.4	1,065.2	1,041.6
Modifications	5,535.6	4,649.2	4,462.7	4,656.2	4,319.2	4,702.3
<u>Not Competed</u>	<u>2,661.2</u>	<u>3,816.1</u>	<u>3,643.1</u>	<u>3,325.3</u>	<u>3,512.4</u>	<u>3,482.7</u>
New Awards	283.5	177.8	182.5	128.2	312.1	140.4
Modifications	2,377.7	3,638.3	3,460.6	3,197.1	3,200.3	3,342.3
<u>Follow-On</u>	<u>916.4</u>	<u>789.3</u>	<u>797.8</u>	<u>850.1</u>	<u>730.1</u>	<u>464.0</u>
New Awards	0.5	12.3	65.0	208.1	299.8	6.4
Modifications	915.9	777.0	732.8	642.0	430.3	457.6
				Percent of Total		
<u>Total Available</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Competed</u>	<u>64.5</u>	<u>54.0</u>	<u>54.2</u>	<u>56.7</u>	<u>56.0</u>	<u>59.3</u>
New Awards	9.5	7.5	8.2	8.4	11.1	10.8
Modifications	55.0	46.5	46.0	48.3	44.9	48.5
<u>Not Competed</u>	<u>26.4</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>37.6</u>	<u>34.5</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>35.9</u>
New Awards	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.3	3.3	1.4
Modifications	23.6	36.4	35.7	33.2	33.2	34.5
<u>Follow-On</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>4.8</u>
New Awards	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.1	3.1	0.1
Modifications	9.1	7.8	7.5	6.7	4.4	4.7

* Less than .05 percent.

APPENDIX IIA

SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION IN NASA PROCUREMENTS

FISCAL YEARS 1961 - 1990
(Millions of Dollars)

	FY 1961	FY 1962	FY 1963	FY 1964	FY 1965	FY 1966	FY 1967	FY 1968	FY 1969	FY 1970
TOTAL BUSINESS	\$423.3 *	\$1,030.1 *	\$2,261.7	\$3,521.1	\$4,141.4	\$4,087.7	\$3,864.1	\$3,446.1	\$3,022.3	\$2,759.2
SMALL BUSINESS	63.5	123.6	191.3	240.3	286.3	255.9	216.9	189.6	162.8	161.2
% OF TOTAL	15.0	12.0	8.5	6.8	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.8
SET-ASIDES	6.0	14.0	26.0	39.5	67.4	50.6	45.7	34.0	31.4	35.7
% OF TOTAL	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3
% OF SMALL	9.4	11.3	13.6	16.4	23.5	19.8	21.1	17.9	19.3	22.1
	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980
TOTAL BUSINESS	\$2,279.5	\$2,143.3	\$2,063.8	\$2,118.6	\$2,255.0	\$2,536.1	\$2,838.1	\$2,953.8	\$3,416.4	\$3,868.3
SMALL BUSINESS	178.1	160.9	155.3	181.2	216.0	218.3	255.0	281.5	325.4	384.6
% OF TOTAL	7.8	7.5	7.5	8.6	9.6	8.6	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.9
SET-ASIDES	41.1	45.1	47.3	61.5	62.6	66.8	83.7	92.5	99.4	175.2
% OF TOTAL	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	4.5
% OF SMALL	23.1	28.0	30.5	33.9	29.0	30.6	32.8	32.9	30.5	45.6
	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
TOTAL BUSINESS	\$4,272.8	\$4,805.6	\$5,586.0	\$5,967.4	\$6,652.9	\$6,356.0	\$6,540.5	\$7,274.9	\$8,567.6	\$10,071.5
SMALL BUSINESS	409.4	430.1	482.3	556.2	644.7	671.3	786.3	801.4	857.3	924.3
% OF TOTAL	9.6	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.7	10.6	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.2
SET-ASIDES	195.8	209.3	212.0	222.5	270.0	260.9	297.2	326.1	322.5	307.3
% OF TOTAL	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.1
% OF SMALL	47.8	48.6	43.9	40.0	41.9	38.9	37.8	40.7	37.6	33.2

* Excludes procurements placed under General Services Administration contracts.

APPENDIX III

SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION IN NASA PROCUREMENTS (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEARS 1991 - 2001
(Millions of Dollars)

	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	\$10,417.3	\$10,716.7	\$10,497.9	\$9,965.7	\$10,311.5	\$9,800.8	\$9,817.2	\$9,550.5	\$9,386.5	\$9,272.8
<u>SMALL BUSINESS</u>	968.3	1,010.6	1,060.7	1,150.2	1,171.2	1,162.5	1,244.2	1,218.3	1,287.0	1,485.5
% OF TOTAL	9.3	9.4	10.1	11.5	11.4	11.9	12.7	12.8	13.7	16.0
<u>SET-ASIDES</u>	324.3	274.9	315.1	330.4	366.7	348.5	429.4	457.2	530.4	565.1
% OF TOTAL	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.4	4.8	5.6	6.1
% OF SMALL	33.5	27.2	29.7	28.7	31.3	30.0	34.5	37.5	41.2	38.1
	FY 2001									
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	\$9,209.7									
<u>SMALL BUSINESS</u>	1,609.9									
% OF TOTAL	17.5									
<u>SET-ASIDES</u>	568.1									
% OF TOTAL	6.2									
% OF SMALL	35.3									
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>										
<u>SMALL BUSINESS</u>										
% OF TOTAL										
<u>SET-ASIDES</u>										
% OF TOTAL										
% OF SMALL										

* Excludes procurements placed under General Services Administration contracts.

APPENDIX III