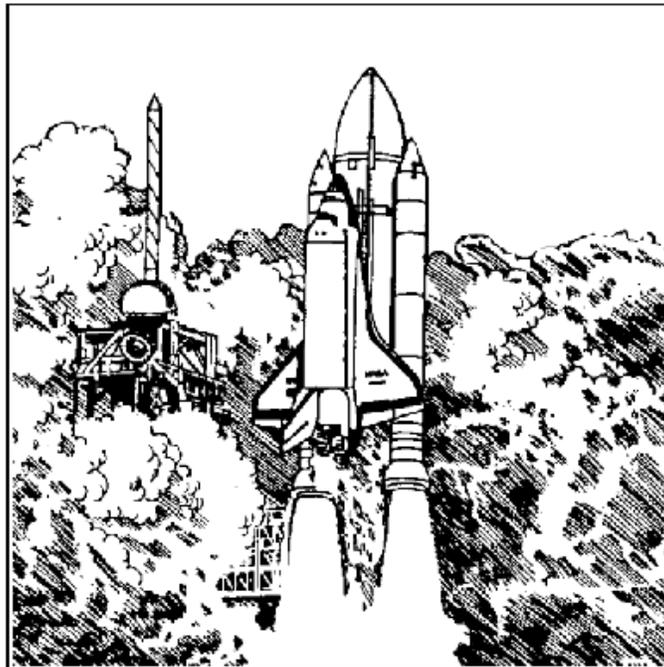


# ANNUAL PROCUREMENT REPORT

## Fiscal Year 1998

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National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

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## 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 1998.

The dollar value on procurements over \$25,000 amounted to 98 percent of the total dollar value of procurement actions completed during Fiscal Year 1998. However, these larger procurements accounted for only 48 percent of the total actions.

Procurement action, as used in this report, means contractual actions to obtain supplies, services or construction which increase or decrease funds. A procurement action thus may be a new procurement, or modifications such as supplemental agreements, change orders, or termination's to an existing contract that change the total amount of

funds obligated. An obligation is a contractual commitment to pay for supplies or services that are specified in the contract.

The report was prepared by the Program Operations Division, Office of Procurement, NASA Headquarters. Inquiries should be addressed to:

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## SUMMARY

NASA's procurements during Fiscal Year 1998 totaled \$12,561.2 million. This is 1.8 percent less than was awarded during Fiscal Year 1997 (for further detail see Page 4).

Approximately 76 percent of the total awards were placed directly with business firms, 9 percent with the California Institute of Technology for operations conducted by or through the Government-owned Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 10

percent with educational and other nonprofit institutions, 4 percent with or through other Government agencies and 1 percent outside the U.S. (Page 5).

Fifty-four point two percent, or \$5.3 billion, of the \$9.7 billion total procurement awards available for competition were made on a competitive basis. Of the total awards available for competition, \$792.6 million, or 8.2 percent, represented competitive new awards, and \$4.5 billion, or 46 percent, constituted within-scope modifications (incremental funding actions and change orders) to contracts awarded competitively in prior years. Approximately \$3.6 billion, or 38 percent, of the total awards were noncompetitive. Of these, \$182.5 million, or 1.9 percent, of the total available for competition represented new noncompetitive awards, and \$3.5 billion, or 35.7 percent, constituted other than competitive modifications to contracts awarded in prior years. In addition, \$797.8 million, or 8.2 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 1998 are excluded from the procurements available for competition.

With respect to contract types, awards on contracts having cost-plus-award-fee provisions amounted to 55 percent of the total awards over \$25,000 to business firms. Awards on firm-fixed-price contracts constituted 11 percent of the total. Cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts accounted for 6 percent of the total. Incentive contracts, both cost-plus-incentive-fee and fixed-price-incentive, made up 22 percent of the total awards (Page 13).

Small business firms received \$1,218.3 million or 13 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 \$812.8 million to business firms during the year, small business firms received \$349.2 million, or 45 percent (Page 14). Included in the small business total were NASA awards of \$102.9 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 \$499.5 million of the \$1,218.3 million awarded to small business firms in prime contract awards. The \$499.5 million comprised \$183.1 million direct awards and \$316.4 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 \$152.6 million.

During the year, all 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in NASA procurements over \$25,000. These larger awards went to 2,395 business firms in 49 states and the District of Columbia and to 711 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 1998

### I. TOTAL PROCUREMENTS

**Fiscal Year 1998** - NASA's procurements in Fiscal Year 1998 totaled \$12,561.2 million. This is \$228.3 million, or 1.8 percent less than in Fiscal Year 1997. The number of procurement actions totaled 67,311.

**Trend, Fiscal Years 1994 - 1998** - The trend in procurement obligations versus total NASA obligations during the period Fiscal Years 1994-1998 is shown in terms of dollars and percentages in the table listed below.

### PROCUREMENT OBLIGATIONS VS. TOTAL NASA OBLIGATIONS \* FISCAL YEARS 1994 - 1998 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Fiscal Year	Total NASA Obligations	Procurement Amount	% of Total Obligations
1998	\$14,430.1	\$12,561.2	87.1
1997	14,584.2	12,789.5	87.7
1996	14,403.3	12,699.2	88.2

1995	15,097.0	13,341.4	88.4
1994	14,645.2	12,913.1	88.2

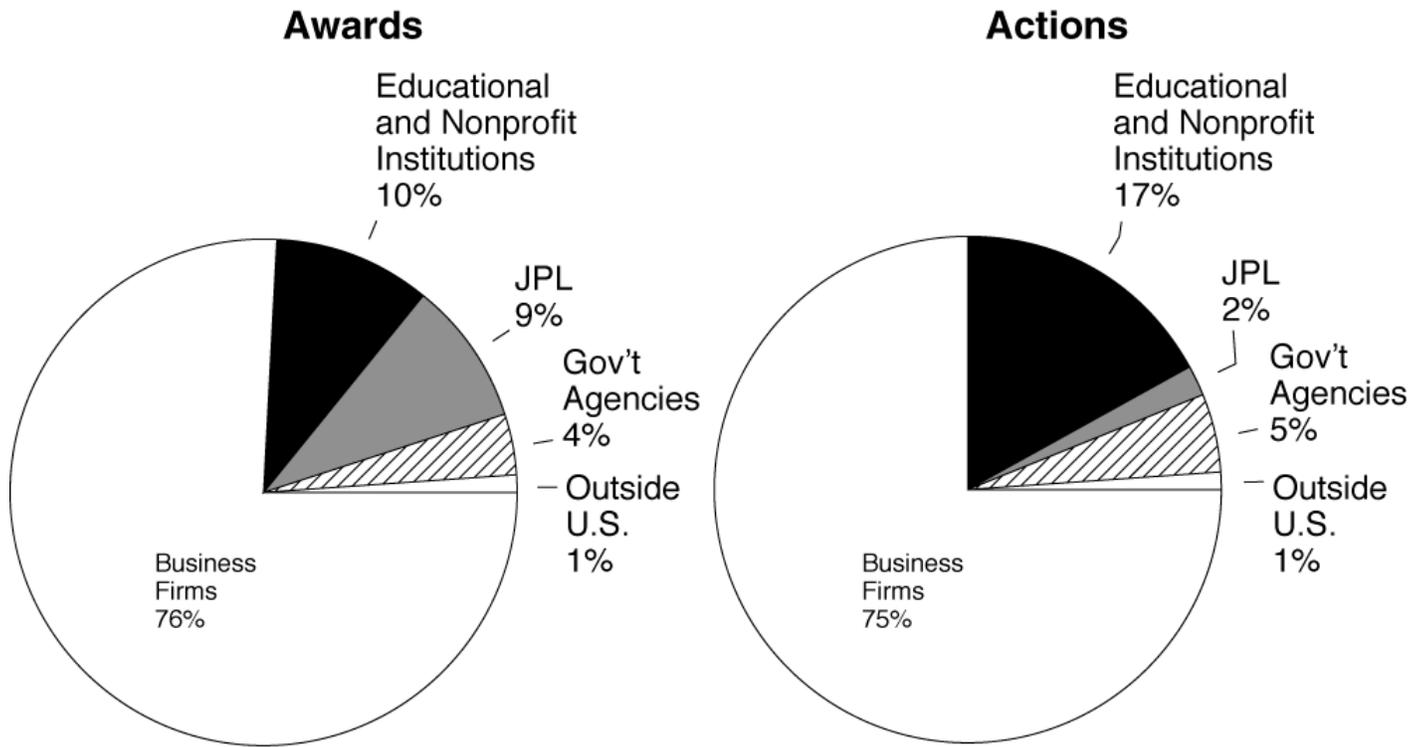
\*Total NASA obligations include salaries, benefits and travel of NASA employees, as well as 113,650 credit card purchases in the amount of \$66 million.

## II. AWARDS BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

**Fiscal Year 1998** - The distribution of NASA's procurement obligations is shown in Figure 1. Awards to business firms accounted for 76 percent of the total obligations. These awards totaled \$9,550.5 million, which is \$266.7 million or 2.7 percent less than in Fiscal Year 1997. Procurements placed through other Government agencies totaled \$407.7 million, \$56.6 million or 12.2 percent less than in Fiscal Year 1997. Awards, including grants and agreements, to educational and other nonprofit institutions totaled \$1,304.4 million, \$113.3 million or 8.7 percent more than in Fiscal Year 1997. Awards on contracts with California Institute of Technology for operations conducted by or through the Government-owned Jet Propulsion Laboratory amounted to \$1,171.3 million, \$45.1 million or 3.8 percent more than in Fiscal Year 1997. NASA awarded \$127.3 million outside the United States which was \$63.4 million more than in Fiscal Year 1997.

# AWARDS BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

## FISCAL YEAR 1998



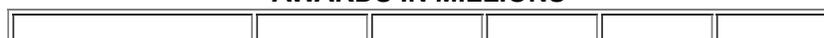
	<i>Millions</i>		<i>Thousands</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,561.2</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>67.3</b>
Business Firms	9,550.5	Business Firms	50.6
Educational Institutions	898.1	Educational Institutions	9.0
Nonprofit Organizations	406.3	Nonprofit Organizations	2.2
JPL	1,171.3	JPL	1.5
Government Agencies	407.7	Government Agencies	3.6
Outside United States	127.3	Outside United States	0.4

**Figure 1**

**Trend, Fiscal Year 1994 - 1998** - The trend in the distribution of NASA's direct procurements by type of contractor during the period Fiscal Years 1994-1998 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 1994 - 1998

AWARDS IN MILLIONS



	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$12,913	\$13,341	\$12,699	\$12,790	\$12,561
BUSINESS FIRMS	9,966	10,311	9,801	9,817	9,551
EDUCATIONAL	731	814	746	808	898
NONPROFIT	311	311	288	384	406
JPL	1,093	1,135	1,188	1,126	1,171
GOV'T AGENCIES	643	563	484	464	408
OUTSIDE U.S.	169	207	192	191	127
<b>PERCENT OF TOTAL</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	100	100	100	100
BUSINESS FIRMS	77	77	77	77	76
EDUCATIONAL	6	6	6	6	7
NONPROFIT	2	2	2	3	3
JPL	9	9	9	9	9
GOV'T AGENCIES	5	4	4	4	4
OUTSIDE U.S.	1	2	2	1	1

Appendix I shows distribution of NASA direct procurements by type of contractor for the period Fiscal Years 1961 - 1998 (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:

Size of Procurement	Approving Official
\$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
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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 procurements 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 1998

**Overall Competitive Performance** - NASA's awards to business firms, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations for Fiscal Year 1998 are shown in Figure 2. Of the total awards of \$9,696.2 million available for competition, \$5,255.3 million, or 54.2 percent, represents competed procurements; \$797.8 million, or 8.2 percent, represents follow-on procurements which were made to contractors that had been previously awarded competitive contracts; \$3,643.1 million, or 37.6 percent, constituted other than competitive procurements. It should also be noted that \$2,865.0 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.

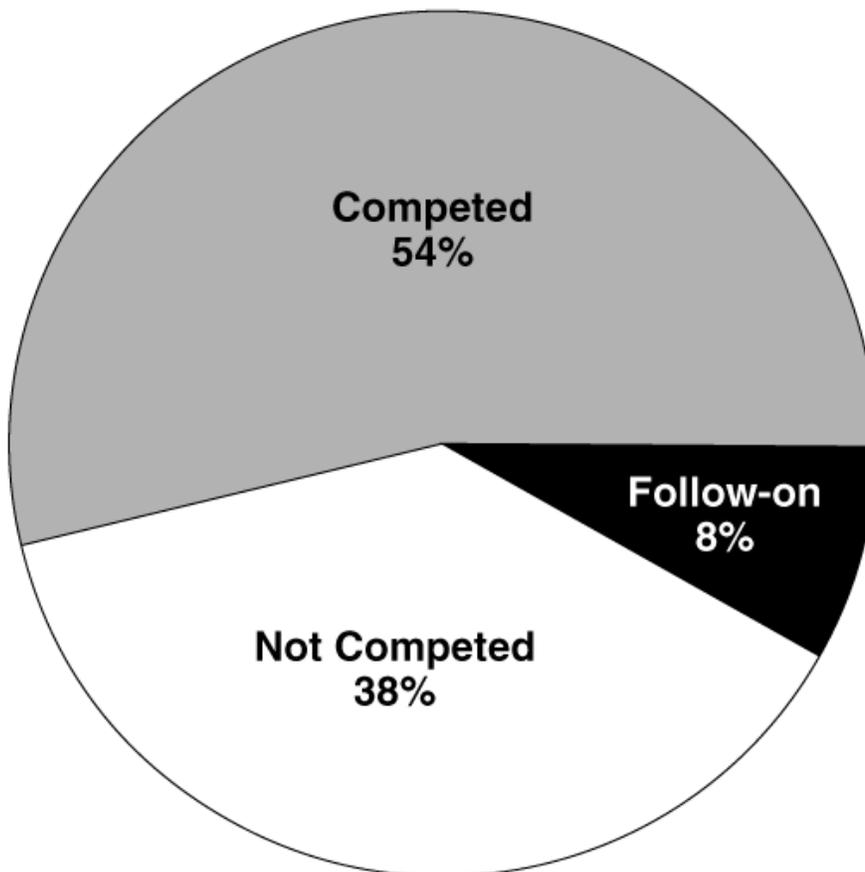
**Competitive Procurements** - Of the \$5,255.3 million in awards which were competed, \$792.6 million, or 15.1 percent of these awards represented new contracts, and \$4,462.7 million, or 84.9 percent, were in-scope modifications (incremental funding actions and change orders) to contracts awarded on a competitive basis in prior years. Of the \$792.6 million in new awards, \$738.4 million, or 93.2 percent, were contracts awarded through negotiation; while \$54.2 million, or 6.8 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 \$3,643.1 million in noncompetitive awards, \$182.5 million, or 5 percent, represented new awards; whereas \$3,460.6 million, or 95 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 \$182.5 million in noncompetitive new awards, \$128.6 million were awards over \$25,000. Simplified acquisitions accounted for \$30.7 million. Of the remaining awards, the justifications for other than full and open competition for 70.6 percent, or \$69.1 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the first CICA exception, only one responsible source. The justifications for 13 percent, or \$12.7 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the second CICA exception, urgency. The justifications for 10.8 percent, or \$10.6 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the fourth CICA exception, international agreement. The justifications for the remaining 5.6 percent of the new noncompetitive awards cited CICA exceptions 3, mobilization or essential R&D capabilities or expert services.

**Follow-on Awards** - In addition to the categories of competitive and noncompetitive awards, NASA awarded \$797.8 million in follow-ons to competitive procurements, of which \$65.0 million represented new awards, and \$732.8 million were modifications to existing contracts awarded in prior years.

## COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS FISCAL YEAR 1998



<b>Total Available for Competition*</b>	<i>Millions</i> <b>\$ 9,696.2</b>	<i>Percent</i> <b>100.0</b>
Competed	<u>5,255.3</u>	<u>54.2</u>
New Awards	<u>792.6</u>	<u>8.2</u>
Sealed Bids	54.2	0.6
Negotiated	738.4	7.6
Modifications	<u>4,462.7</u>	<u>46.0</u>
Sealed Bids	26.3	0.3
Negotiated	4,436.4	45.7
Not Competed	<u>3,643.1</u>	<u>37.6</u>
New Awards	182.5	1.9

Modifications	3,460.6	35.7
Follow-on	<u>797.8</u>	<u>8.2</u>
New Awards	65.0	0.7
Modifications	732.8	7.5

\* The \$9,696.2 million does not include \$2,865.0 million in awards which were not available for competition.

## Figure 2

### IV. AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS

#### A. Awards By Contract Type

**Fiscal Year 1998** - Figure 3 categorizes Fiscal Year 1998 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 55 percent of the total dollars in Fiscal Year 1998, as compared to 59 percent in Fiscal Year 1997. Incentive contracts, both cost-plus and fixed-price, were 22 percent of the total dollars in Fiscal Year 1998, compared to 18 percent in Fiscal Year 1997. Firm-fixed-price contracts amounted to 11 percent of the total, and cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts represented 6 percent of the total in Fiscal Year 1998.

**Trends, Fiscal Years 1994 - 1998** - 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 1994 - 1998

#### AWARDS IN MILLIONS

	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS</b>	\$9,623	\$9,893	\$9,441	\$9,323	\$8,971
Firm-Fixed-Price	837	912	967	1,035	1,005
Incentive	222	447	577	1,700	1,957
Cost-Plus-Award-Fee	7,541	7,484	6,826	5,520	4,955
Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee	696	666	629	572	530
Other	327	384	442	496	524

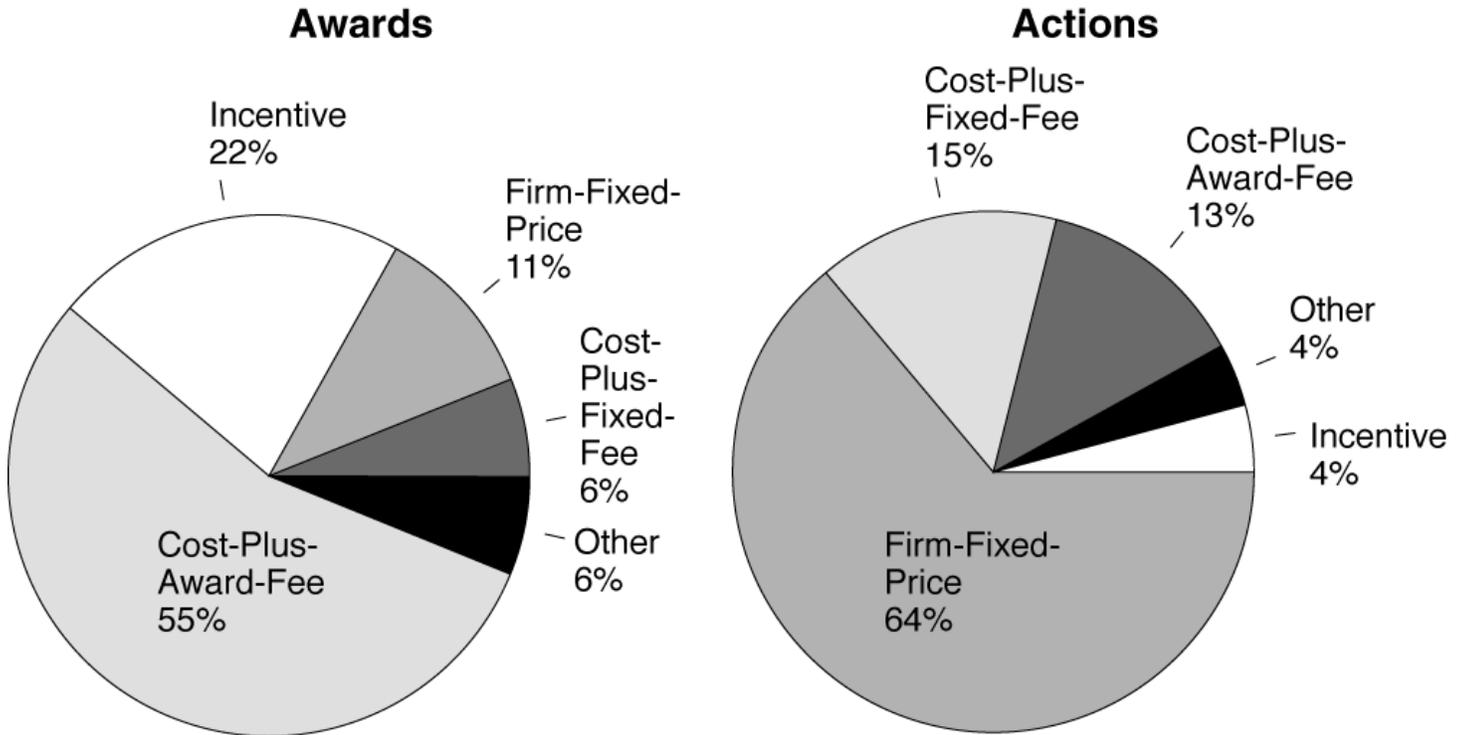
#### PERCENT OF TOTAL

	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS</b>	100	100	100	100	100
Firm-Fixed-Price	9	9	10	11	11
Incentive	2	4	6	18	22
Cost-Plus-Award-Fee	78	75	73	59	55
Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee	7	7	7	6	6
Other	5	4	5	6	6

Cost-Plus-Award-Fee	78	76	72	59	55
Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee	7	7	7	6	6
Other	4	4	5	6	6

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

# AWARDS BY CONTRACT TYPE DIRECT AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS\* FISCAL YEAR 1998



	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Actions</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,970.6</b>	<b>16,449</b>
<u>Firm-Fixed-Price</u>	<u>1,005.1</u>	<u>10,589</u>
<u>Incentive</u>	<u>1,957.4</u>	<u>688</u>
Fixed-Price-Incentive	94.4	60
Cost-Plus-Incentive-Fee	1,863.0	628
<u>Cost-Plus-Award-Fee</u>	<u>4,954.7</u>	<u>2,088</u>
<u>Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee</u>	<u>529.5</u>	<u>2,405</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>523.9</u>	<u>679</u>
Fixed-Price-Redetermination	2.5	38
Economic Price Adjustment	220.2	82
Cost-No-Fee	249.3	287
Cost-Sharing	32.6	52
Labor-Hour	1.9	11
Time and Material	17.4	209

\* 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 1998, NASA direct awards to small business firms exceeded \$1 billion, totaling \$1,218.3 million. These awards constituted 13 percent of the total awards to business firms. The dollar awards to small business firms in Fiscal Year 1998 resulted from 32 thousand procurement actions, or 64 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 \$812.8 million to business firms during Fiscal Year 1998, small business firms received \$349.2 million or 45 percent.

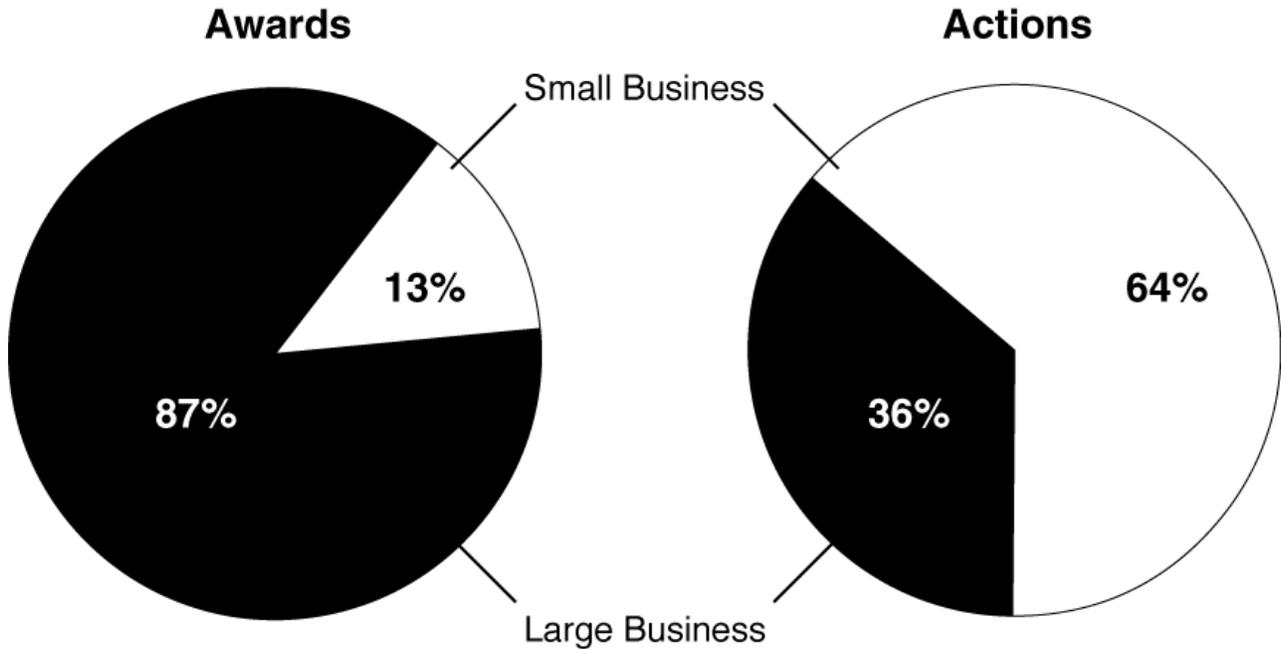
**Share of Smaller Awards** - Awards of \$25,000 or less to business firms during Fiscal Year 1998 totaled \$199.9 million. Of these smaller awards, small business firms received \$106 million or 53 percent.

**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 \$1,012.7 million, consisting of the \$812.8 million in new awards over \$25,000 and the \$199.9 million in awards of \$25,000 or less. Of this \$1,012.7 million in new business awards, small business received \$455.2 million or 45 percent.

**Small Business Set-Asides** - Small business set-asides are defined as competitive awards which 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 1998, these set-asides amounted to \$457.2 million, representing 37.5 percent of the total awards to small business and 5 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 1998, NASA awarded 444 new SBIR contracts totaling \$46.9 million. Of this amount, 340 were Phase I awards totaling \$23.6 million and 104 were Phase II awards totaling \$23.3 million. Also in Fiscal Year 1998, NASA funded on-going Phase II contracts totaling \$49.9 million. Included in the total awards of \$96.8 million, 57 contracts, or \$8.5 million were to women-owned firms.

# SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION FISCAL YEAR 1998



	<i>Millions</i>		<i>Thousands</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,550.5</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 50.6</b>
Small Business	1,218.3*	Small Business	32.4
Large Business	8,332.2	Large Business	18.2

\* Includes \$316.4 million awarded to small minority firms under Authority of Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act. Also includes \$102.9 million awarded through the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs

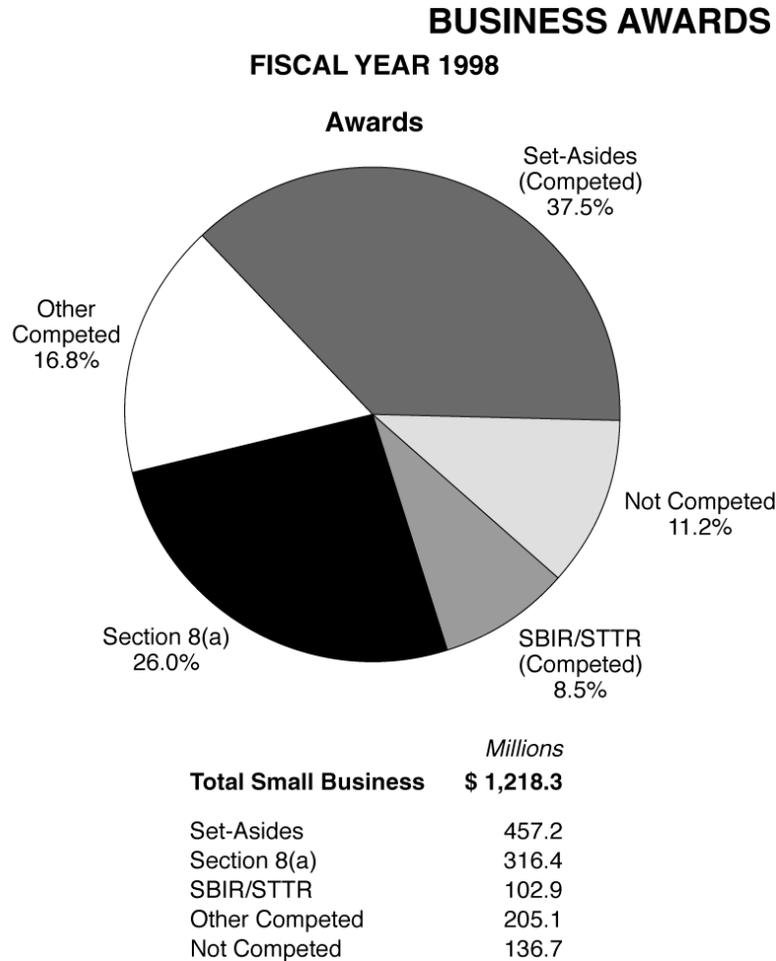
**Figure 4**

**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 1998, NASA awarded 13 new STTR contracts totaling \$6.2 million. These were all Phase II awards. Included in the STTR awards is 1 contract for \$500 thousand to a small disadvantaged business firm.

**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. Twenty-nine of these contractors are small business firms and twenty are disadvantaged firms.

**C. Distribution of Small Business Awards**

In addition to the \$457.2 million in small business set-asides and the \$102.9 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 \$316.4 million in such awards. Also, small business firms received \$205.1 million in other competitive awards and \$136.7 million in procurement awards which were not competed (See Figure 5).



**Figure 5**

**Trend, Fiscal Years 1994 - 1998 - Prime Contract Awards.** The table below shows the extent of small business participation in NASA's procurements for the period Fiscal Year 1994 - 1998.

**SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1994 - 1998**  
**(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)**

	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS</b>	\$9,965	\$10,312	\$9,801	\$9,817	\$9,551
<b>SMALL BUSINESS*</b>	\$1,150	\$1,171	\$1,163	\$1,244	\$1,218
<b>% OF TOTAL</b>	11.5%	11.4%	11.9%	12.7%	12.8%

<b>SET-ASIDES</b>	\$330	\$367	\$349	\$429	\$457
<b>% OF TOTAL</b>	3.3%	3.6%	3.6%	4.4%	4.8%
<b>% OF SMALL</b>	28.7%	31.3%	30.0%	34.5%	37.5%

\* 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 1961-1998 (See Page 46).

#### D. Small Disadvantaged Business Participation

NASA's prime contract awards to small disadvantaged business firms during Fiscal Year 1998 totaled \$499.5 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. Support service contract awards have also been expanded to 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 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 1998 for the sixth year in a row and again exceeded 14 percent.

### SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS FISCAL YEARS 1994 - 1998 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total Awards To Disadvantaged Business</b>	<b>Direct Awards*</b>	<b>Section 8(a) Awards</b>
1998	\$499.5	\$183.1	\$316.4
1997	494.2	159.1	335.1
1996	460.2	131.0	329.2
1995	486.2	143.7	342.5
1994	427.9	113.7	314.2

\*Includes disadvantaged direct awards through the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. Excludes orders against federal supply contracts.

#### 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 1998, women-owned small business firms received prime contract awards totaling \$152.6 million.

#### F. Awards by Type of Effort

During Fiscal Year 1998, \$9,350.7 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:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number of Contracts</b>	<b>Total (Millions)</b>
<b>Total</b>	5,733	\$9,350.7
<b>Research &amp; Development</b>	1,952	3,038.3

Space Station	23	1,394.5
Space Flight	62	280.6
Aeronautics & Space Technology	741	498.7
Space Science & Applications	430	157.6
Space Operations	22	37.3
Commercial Programs	63	5.0
Other Space R&D	427	595.9
Other R&D	184	68.7
<b>Services</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>4,632.8</b>
Professional, Admin. & Mgmt. Support	291	2,823.9
ADP & Telecommunications	151	520.4
Maint., Repair & Rebdg. of Equipment	123	321.4
Operation of Gov't-owned Facilities	30	210.4
Utilities and Housekeeping	151	159.3
Maint., Repair & Alter. of Real Property	279	121.3
Constr. of Structures & Facilities	70	103.4
Other Services	366	372.7
<b>Supplies &amp; Equipment</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>1,679.6</b>
Space Vehicles	64	1,004.2
Ammunition & Explosives	7	307.8
ADP Equipment, Software, Supplies & Support Equipment	1,221	132.9
Engines, Turbines & Components	9	56.9
Maintenance & Repair Shop Equip.	26	22.3
Instruments & Laboratory Equipment	316	17.6
Fuels, Lubricants, Oils & Waxes	32	15.7
Electrical/Electronic Equip. Components	81	12.5
Other Supplies & Equipment	564	109.7

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number of Contracts</b>	<b>Total (Millions)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,733</b>	<b>\$9,350.7</b>
<b>Research &amp; Development</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>3,038.3</b>
Space Station	23	1,394.5
Space Flight	62	280.6
Aeronautics & Space Technology	741	498.7
Space Science & Applications	430	157.6
Space Operations	22	37.3
Commercial Programs	63	5.0
Other Space R&D	427	595.9
Other R&D	184	68.7
<b>Services</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>4,632.8</b>
Professional, Admin. & Mgmt. Support	291	2,823.9
ADP & Telecommunications	151	520.4
Maint., Repair & Rebdg. of Equipment	123	321.4
Operation of Gov't-owned Facilities	30	210.4

Utilities and Housekeeping	151	159.3
Maint., Repair & Alter. of Real Property	279	121.3
Constr. of Structures & Facilities	70	103.4
Other Services	366	372.7
<b>Supplies &amp; Equipment</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>1,679.6</b>
Space Vehicles	64	1,004.2
Ammunition & Explosives	7	307.8
ADP Equipment, Software, Supplies & Support Equipment	1,221	132.9
Engines, Turbines & Components	9	56.9
Maintenance & Repair Shop Equip.	26	22.3
Instruments & Laboratory Equipment	316	17.6
Fuels, Lubricants, Oils & Waxes	32	15.7
Electrical/Electronic Equip. Components	81	12.5
Other Supplies & Equipment	564	109.7

\*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 1998 are shown below. The awards to these contractors accounted for 90 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, 29 were small business firms and 20 were disadvantaged firms at the time of award.

#### ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED FISCAL YEAR 1998 (S=Small Business/D=Disadvantaged Business)

	CONTRACTOR	S	D	AWARDS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT
	<b>TOTAL AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS</b>			\$9,550,500	100.00
1.	BOEING CO.			1,487,934	15.58
2.	UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE LLC			1,480,306	15.50
3.	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP.			982,011	10.28
4.	MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORP.			420,438	4.40
5.	THIOKOL CORP.			363,770	3.81
6.	ALLIEDSIGNAL TECHNICAL SERVICES			275,252	2.88
7.	BOEING NORTH AMERICAN INC.			260,760	2.73
8.	LOCKHEED MARTIN ENGRG & SCIENCE CO.			226,872	2.38
9.	T R W INC.			223,926	2.34
10.	COMPUTER SCIENCES CORP.			176,521	1.85
11.	E G & G FLORIDA INC.			149,677	1.57
12.	HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO.			107,701	1.13
13.	LOCKHEED MARTIN AEROSPACE CORP.			94,399	.99
14.	HUGHES INFORMATION TECH. CORP.			91,891	.96
15.	UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP.			90,975	.95
16.	BOEING COMMERCIAL AIRPLANE GROUP			86,279	.90
17.	SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTL. CORP.			78,136	.82

18.	BALL AEROSPACE & TECH. CORP.			69,418	.73
19.	JOHNSON CONTROLS WORLD SERVICES			63,241	.66
20.	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.			62,170	.65
21.	U S B I BOOSTER PRODUCTION CO.			61,134	.64
22.	ORBITAL SCIENCES CORP.			57,374	.60
23.	I T T CORP.			56,979	.60
24.	HAMILTON STANDARD SPACE SYSTEMS			55,307	.58
25.	JOHNSON ENGINEERING CORP.	(S)		54,009	.57
26.	HUGHES S T X CORP.			51,949	.54
27.	HUGHES TRAINING INC.			44,939	.47
28.	WYLE LABORATORIES			42,476	.44
29.	CORTEZ III SERVICE CORP.		(D)	41,493	.43
30.	GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORP.			40,595	.43
31.	SWALES & ASSOCIATES INC.	(S)		37,690	.39
32.	SANTA BARBARA RESEARCH CENTER			37,205	.39
33.	AEROJET GENERAL CORP.			36,618	.38
34.	DYNACS ENGINEERING CO. INC.	(S)	(D)	36,579	.38
35.	B R S P			36,233	.38
36.	LOCKHEED SPACE OPERATIONS CO.			35,853	.38
37.	SPACEHAB INC.	(S)		33,437	.35
38.	E G & G ALABAMA INC.			31,689	.33
39.	SPACE SYSTEMS LORAL INC.			31,046	.33
40.	GENERAL ELECTRIC U T C JV			30,849	.32
41.	SVERDRUP TECHNOLOGY INC.			28,965	.30
42.	SILICON GRAPHICS INC.			28,915	.30
43.	STERLING SOFTWARE US INC.			28,293	.30
44.	CALSPAN CORP.			28,119	.29
45.	JACKSON & TULL INC.	(S)	(D)	27,648	.29
46.	NYMA INC.	(S)	(D)	26,456	.28
47.	SCIENTIFIC & COMMERCIAL SYS	(S)	(D)	25,771	.27
48.	MICRO CRAFT INC.	(S)		24,849	.26
49.	N S I TECHNOLOGY SERV. CORP.			23,804	.25
50.	GOVERNMENT MICRO RESOURCES	(S)	(D)	23,082	.24
51.	UNISYS CORP.			21,067	.22
52.	E G & G LANGLEY INC.			20,608	.22
53.	DYNCORP			20,305	.21
54.	INFORMATION DYNAMICS INC.	(S)	(D)	18,776	.20
55.	ANALEX CORP.			18,316	.19
56.	EARTH SATELLITE CORP.	(S)		17,255	.18
57.	INTERMETRICS INC.			16,651	.17
58.	HONEYWELL INC.			16,499	.17
59.	WOODSIDE SUMMIT GROUP INC.	(S)	(D)	16,119	.17
60.	R M S INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.			16,082	.17
61.	N C I INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.	(S)	(D)	16,081	.17
62.	FAIRCHILD SPACE & DEFENSE CORP.			15,944	.17
63.	WANG GOVERNMENT SERVICES INC.			15,741	.16
64.	HERNANDEZ ENGINEERING INC.	(S)	(D)	15,736	.16

65.	WILLIAMS INTERNATIONAL CORP.			15,661	.16
66.	RAYTHEON SERVICE CO.			15,068	.16
67.	SCIENCE SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS	(S)	(D)	14,789	.15
68.	GENERAL SCIENCES CORP.			14,413	.15
69.	ROTHE JV	(S)		14,225	.15
70.	A I SIGNAL RESEARCH INC.	(S)	(D)	13,645	.14
71.	C T A INC.			13,483	.14
72.	CAELUM RESEARCH CORP.	(S)	(D)	13,386	.14
73.	VIRGINIA ELECTRIC & POWER CO.			13,312	.14
74.	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING			13,255	.14
75.	RAYTHEON S T X CORP.			13,051	.14
76.	BROWN & ROOT SERVICES CORP.			12,895	.14
77.	Q S S GROUP INC.	(S)	(D)	12,773	.13
78.	M R J INC.	(S)		12,264	.13
79.	RECOM TECHNOLOGIES INC.	(S)	(D)	12,261	.13
80.	GILCREST ELECTRIC & SUPPLY CO.	(S)	(D)	11,603	.12
81.	SPACE IMAGING EOSAT			11,557	.12
82.	AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC.			11,286	.12
83.	DANIEL MANN JOHNSON MENDENHAL			10,920	.11
84.	SUN MICROSYSTEMS FEDERAL INC.			9,445	.10
85.	KELSEY SEYBOLD MEDICAL GROUP			9,358	.10
86.	TELEDYNE INDUSTRIES INC.			9,220	.10
87.	DYNAMAC CORP.	(S)		8,852	.09
88.	SYLVEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	(S)	(D)	8,287	.09
89.	POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.			8,236	.09
90.	CRAY GRUMMAN SYSTEMS JV			8,113	.08
91.	ALLIEDSIGNAL INC.			7,735	.08
92.	CREARE INC.	(S)		7,583	.08
93.	SYSCON SERVICES INC.			7,562	.08
94.	ANALYTICAL SERVICES & MAT INC.	(S)	(D)	7,495	.08
95.	RYAN CO.			7,426	.08
96.	SAUER INC.			7,163	.08
97.	ROBERT P. MADISON INTL. INC.	(S)	(D)	7,123	.07
98.	SERV AIR INC.			7,118	.07
99.	NORTH AMERICA TELECOMM INC.	(S)	(D)	7,086	.07
100.	TECHTRANS INTERNATIONAL INC.	(S)		7,000	.07
	*OTHER			1,009,638	10.57

\*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 1998, \$1,304.4 million was awarded to educational and other nonprofit institutions. Of this amount, \$898.1 million was awarded to educational institutions and \$406.3 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	Nonprofit Organizations
---------------	------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

		(Millions)	(Millions)
<b>Total</b>	\$1,304.4	\$898.1*	\$406.3
Contracts	553.7	316.8	236.9
Grants	464.9	396.7	68.2
Agreements	285.8	184.6	101.2

\*Excludes JPL.

In addition to the \$464.9 million in grant awards to educational and nonprofit firms, NASA also awarded \$1.9 million in grants to business firms and \$3.2 million to foreign firms bringing the total grant awards to \$470 million. Agreements (both Space Act and Cooperative) totaled \$583.6 million when you include awards to business firms of \$294.3 million and awards to foreign firms of \$3.5 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 1998 are shown on Pages 26-28.

The awards to these institutions accounted for 83 percent of the total awards to educational and nonprofit institutions during the period. Seventy-seven of the top 100 were educational institutions; 23 were nonprofit organizations.

\*Excludes JPL.

### ONE HUNDRED EDUCATIONAL AND NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS LISTED ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED\* FISCAL YEAR 1998 (N=Nonprofit Institution)

No:	INSTITUTION	<u>N</u>	AWARDS (THOUSANDS)	(PERCENT)
	<b><u>TOTAL AWARDS TO EDUCATIONAL &amp; NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS</u></b>		\$1,304,405	100.00
1.	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY		90,762	6.96
2.	STANFORD UNIVERSITY		70,501	5.40
3.	ASSN UNIV RESEARCH & ASTRONOMY	(N)	69,973	5.36
4.	UNIVERSITIES SPACE RESEARCH	(N)	68,235	5.23
5.	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER		46,098	3.53
6.	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	(N)	40,124	3.08
7.	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK		35,630	2.73
8.	AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCES	(N)	30,573	2.34
9.	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		28,874	2.21
10.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY		28,654	2.20
11.	SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	(N)	27,008	2.07
12.	NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV LAS CRUCES		26,312	2.02
13.	CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		19,897	1.53
14.	UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA		18,380	1.41
15.	WHEELING JESUIT UNIVERSITY		15,519	1.19
16.	UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA HUNTSVILLE		15,273	1.17
17.	BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE		13,670	1.05
18.	UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM		12,906	.99
19.	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY		11,532	.88
20.	CALIFORNIA ASSN RESEARCH ASTRONOMY	(N)	11,018	.84
21.	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON		10,941	.84
22.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES		10,836	.83
23.	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MADISON		10,680	.82

24.	UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII		10,492	.80
25.	UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY		10,478	.80
26.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO		10,319	.79
27.	PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY UP		10,077	.77
28.	UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS		10,044	.77
29.	UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		9,145	.70
30.	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN		8,593	.66
31.	ROTORCRAFT INDUSTRY TECH. ASSOCIATION	(N)	8,316	.64
32.	AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY	(N)	8,183	.63
33.	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA		8,095	.62
34.	BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE	(N)	7,844	.60
35.	CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABS	(N)	7,271	.56
36.	UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA SANTA BARBARA		7,227	.55
37.	UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA		7,189	.55
38.	OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY		6,971	.53
39.	NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	(N)	6,630	.51
40.	UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO		6,452	.49
41.	GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		6,199	.48
42.	OHIO AEROSPACE INSTITUTE	(N)	6,145	.47
43.	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUPPORT SCH.	(N)	6,000	.46
44.	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY		5,936	.46
45.	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY		5,898	.45
46.	HAMPTON UNIVERSITY		5,778	.44
47.	HARVARD UNIVERSITY		5,730	.44
48.	MISSISSIPPI RESEARCH CONSORTIUM	(N)	5,621	.43
49.	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR		5,465	.42
50.	FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY		5,431	.42
51.	CORNELL UNIVERSITY		5,163	.40
52.	OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY		5,156	.40
53.	RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE	(N)	5,024	.39
54.	BOSTON UNIVERSITY		4,949	.38
55.	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE		4,724	.36
56.	UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI		4,699	.36
57.	SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY		4,413	.34
58.	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA		4,376	.34
59.	OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY		4,342	.33
60.	AEROSPACE CORPORATION	(N)	4,220	.32
61.	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO		3,959	.30
62.	COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY		3,919	.30
63.	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ST. LOUIS		3,866	.30
64.	MELWOOD HORTICULTURE TRAINING CTR.	(N)	3,759	.29
65.	CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY		3,752	.29
66.	UNIV. MINNESOTA MINNEAPOLIS ST. PAUL		3,681	.28
67.	MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY		3,593	.28
68.	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		3,593	.28
69.	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS URBANA		3,528	.27
70.	NORTH CAROLINA A&T STATE UNIVERSITY		3,340	.26

71.	UNIV CORP. ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH	(N)	3,309	.25
72.	RICE UNIVERSITY		3,153	.24
73.	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY		3,147	.24
74.	WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY		3,070	.24
75.	S E T I INSTITUTE	(N)	3,055	.23
76.	CITY OF HAMPTON	(N)	3,052	.23
77.	VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE		3,033	.23
78.	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA		3,022	.23
79.	BOWIE STATE UNIVERSITY		3,009	.23
80.	LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE	(N)	2,971	.23
81.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE		2,939	.23
82.	INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	(N)	2,936	.23
83.	FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY		2,893	.22
84.	RUTGERS STATE UNIVERSITY PISCATAWAY		2,848	.22
85.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IRVINE		2,826	.22
86.	CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY		2,753	.21
87.	CITY UNIV. NEW YORK CITY COLLEGE		2,731	.21
88.	UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON		2,730	.21
89.	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY		2,717	.21
90.	AUBURN UNIVERSITY AUBURN		2,695	.21
91.	NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY		2,677	.21
92.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA DAVIS		2,606	.20
93.	TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY		2,598	.20
94.	LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY BATON ROUGE		2,537	.19
95.	ALASKA CHALLENGER CENTER SST INC.	(N)	2,500	.19
96.	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY LOS ANGELES		2,415	.19
97.	HOWARD UNIVERSITY		2,408	.18
98.	CLARK ATLANTA UNIVERSITY		2,399	.18
99.	ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY		2,394	.18
100.	UNIVERSITY TEXAS SW MEDICAL CENTER		2,379	.18
	**OTHER		221,578	16.99

\*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 1998 totaled \$1,171.3 million. Of this amount, JPL awarded \$638.9 million as subcontracts or purchases with business firms.

#### VII. AWARDS THROUGH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

During Fiscal Year 1998, \$407.7 million was awarded through other Government agencies. The following table shows the distribution of these awards by agency.

#### AWARDS THROUGH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FISCAL YEAR 1998

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AGENCY	MILLIONS	% OF TOTAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$407.7	100.0
<b>OVER \$25,000</b>	383.6	94.1
Air Force	155.4	38.1
Navy	64.9	15.9
Energy Department	45.9	11.3
Army	23.6	5.8
National Science Foundation	23.4	5.7
Commerce Department	21.7	5.3
Interior Department	20.2	5.0
Defense Department	5.2	1.3
Other Government Agencies	23.3	5.7
<b>\$25,000 AND UNDER</b>	24.1	5.9

### VIII. U.S. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF AWARDS

In Fiscal Year 1998, 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in NASA's direct awards over \$25,000. These larger awards were distributed among 12,985 contracts and went to 3,106 different organizations in 1,064 different cities. Of the 3,106 organizations, 2,395 are business firms located in 856 cities in 49 states and the District of Columbia; 711 are educational and nonprofit institutions located in 406 cities in 50 states and the District of Columbia (See Page 31). The distribution of awards are 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 1998

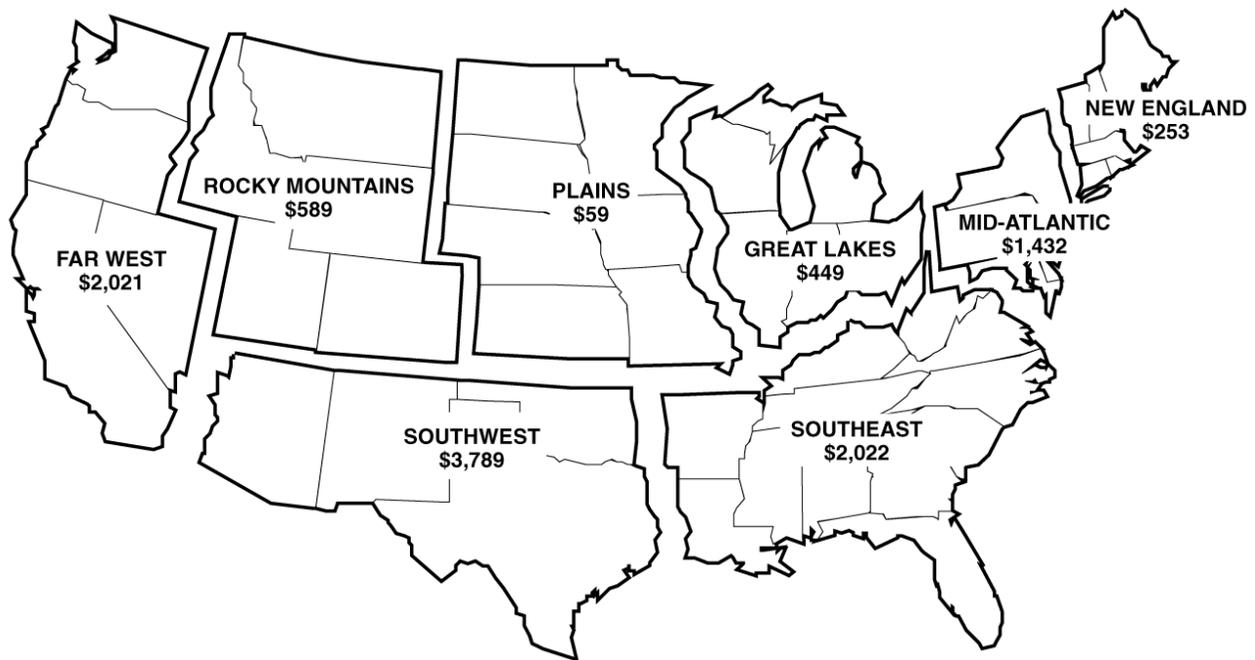
STATE	TOTAL (THOUSANDS)	BUSINESS (THOUSANDS)	EDUCATIONAL & NONPROFIT (THOUSANDS)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,649,548	9,350,665	1,298,883
ALABAMA	517,542	481,402	36,140
ALASKA	12,662	88	12,574
ARIZONA	57,670	35,273	22,397
ARKANSAS	2,271	710	1,561
CALIFORNIA	1,894,298	1,606,197	288,101
COLORADO	201,182	143,303	57,879
CONNECTICUT	96,865	92,219	4,646
DELAWARE	3,738	1,331	2,407
DIST COLUMBIA	41,943	16,943	25,000
FLORIDA	489,079	461,118	27,961
GEORGIA	23,823	8,071	15,752
HAWAII	22,830	51	22,779
IDAHO	910	127	783
ILLINOIS	15,821	4,723	11,098
INDIANA	65,481	61,535	3,946

IOWA	11,269	1,741	9,528
KANSAS	5,890	1,449	4,441
KENTUCKY	1,839	27	1,812
LOUISIANA	351,450	346,177	5,273
MAINE	2,434	265	2,169
MARYLAND	1,150,960	915,367	235,593
MASSACHUSETTS	128,731	31,498	97,233
MICHIGAN	33,935	21,156	12,779
MINNESOTA	9,720	6,025	3,695
MISSISSIPPI	159,073	142,639	16,434
MISSOURI	23,226	17,942	5,284
MONTANA	6,640	3,589	3,051
NEBRASKA	2,576	243	2,333
NEVADA	2,666	1,797	869
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,062	9,648	10,414
NEW JERSEY	122,261	111,658	10,603
NEW MEXICO	62,290	48,122	14,168
NEW YORK	56,412	15,801	40,611
NORTH CAROLINA	15,171	2,042	13,129
NORTH DAKOTA	3,124	0	3,124
OHIO	318,385	286,713	31,672
OKLAHOMA	10,449	1,965	8,484
OREGON	9,793	4,017	5,776
PENNSYLVANIA	56,672	38,343	18,329
RHODE ISLAND	3,733	(2)	3,735
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,695	26	2,669
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,283	362	2,921
TENNESSEE	22,384	17,521	4,863
TEXAS	3,658,466	3,562,959	95,507
UTAH	379,121	366,687	12,434
VERMONT	985	606	379
VIRGINIA	398,506	356,060	42,446
WASHINGTON	114,422	101,069	13,353
WEST VIRGINIA	38,000	19,421	18,579
WISCONSIN	15,681	4,214	11,467
WYOMING	1,129	427	702

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 1998**

(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 1998, NASA placed \$127.4 million in awards that are being performed outside the United States.

As indicated in the following tabulation, \$126.6 million represented direct NASA awards and \$801 thousand constituted awards placed through other Government agencies. The awards are being performed in eighteen countries and one U.S. territory.

Place of Performance	(Thousands)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$127,381*</b>
<b>Direct NASA Awards</b>	<b>\$126,580</b>
Australia	12,353
Bermuda	413
Canada	32,317
Chile	682
France	97
Germany	1,386
Guam	80
Israel	10
Italy	9
Japan	84
Netherlands	475
New Zealand	19
Norway	1,547

Peru	61
Puerto Rico	5,560
Russia	54,029
Spain	14,236
Sweden	1,598
Switzerland	521
United Kingdom	653
Ukraine	450
<b>Awards Placed Through</b>	
<b>Other Government Agencies</b>	<b>\$801</b>
Bahamas	35
Guam	283
Puerto Rico	113
United Kingdom	370

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

### PROCUREMENT ACTIVITY BY INSTALLATION

Most of NASA's purchases and contracts are made by the procurement offices of its field installations. During Fiscal Year 1998, these offices accounted for 99 percent of the total procurement dollars.

<b>INSTALLATION</b>	<b>AWARD (MILLIONS)</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$12,561.2	100.0
Johnson Space Center	3,958.4	31.5
Goddard Space Flight Center	2,752.7	21.9
Marshall Space Flight Center	2,075.4	16.5
NASA Management Office/JPL	1,192.0	9.5
Lewis Research Center	583.5	4.7
Langley Research Center	501.4	4.0
Ames Research Center	493.1	3.9
Kennedy Space Center	454.7	3.6
Stennis Space Center	224.6	1.8
Headquarters	168.8	1.3
Dryden Flight Research Center	156.6	1.3

### 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 which increase or decrease 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

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE	FY 1961	FY 1962	FY 1963	FY 1964	FY 1965	FY 1966	FY 1967	FY 1968	FY 1969	FY 1970
<b>Total</b>	\$755.5	\$1,550.6	\$3,230.5	\$4,593.9	\$5,187.4	\$5,031.6	\$4,650.9	\$4,132.7	\$3,652.0	\$3,405.6
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			86.9	112.9	139.5	150.0	132.9	131.5	131.3	134.3
	24.5	50.2								
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
<b>Percent of Total</b>										
<b>Total</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Business Firms	56	66	70	77	79	81	83	83	83	81
Educational			3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
	3	3								
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

\*Included in Government.

\*\*Less than 0.5 percent.

### DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT NASA PROCUREMENTS (Cont'd) FISCAL YEARS 1971-1979

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979
<b>Total</b>	\$2,858.2	\$2,737.8	\$2,673.4	\$2,713.6	\$2,866.4	\$3,204.6	\$829.8	\$3,532.3	\$3,659.6	\$4,211.8
Business Firms	2,279.5	2,143.3	2,063.8	2,118.6	2,255.0	2,536.1	663.2	2,838.1	2,953.8	3,416.4
Educational	133.9	118.8	111.7	97.8	111.4	123.0	27.7	125.5	137.2	147.2
Nonprofit	29.3	28.0	26.4	39.3	33.0	32.0	7.6	32.0	42.8	50.8
JPL	173.3	210.8	202.3	215.2	234.5	263.7	63.6	289.0	283.8	338.6
Government	212.5	207.8	235.2	208.6	198.3	222.4	63.9	223.2	216.0	221.4
Outside U.S.	29.7	29.1	34.0	34.1	34.2	27.4	3.8	24.5	26.0	37.4
<b>Percent of Total</b>										
<b>Total</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Business Firms	80	78	77	78	79	79	80	80	81	81
Educational	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Nonprofit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
JPL	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Government	7	8	9	8	7	7	8	6	5	5
Outside U.S.	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1

\* Less than 0.5 percent.

### DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT NASA PROCUREMENTS (Cont'd) FISCAL YEARS 1980-1989

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
<b>Total</b>	\$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										
<b>Total</b>	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.

### DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT NASA PROCUREMENTS (Cont'd) FISCAL YEARS 1990-1998

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<b>Total</b>	\$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
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
Educational	513.6	592.0	659.3	707.8	730.9	814.4	745.7	807.7	898.1
Nonprofit	200.6	244.0	297.8	336.6	311.0	311.1	287.9	383.4	406.3
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
Government	610.4	693.4	498.6	508.4	642.6	562.7	484.7	464.3	407.7
Outside U.S.	62.3	72.7	76.2	79.9	169.5	206.7	191.8	190.7	127.3

Percent of Total										
<b>Total</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Business Firms	80	79	79	80	77	77	77	77	77	76
Educational	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7
Nonprofit	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
JPL	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
Government	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Outside U.S.	*	1	1	*	1	2	2	1	1	1

\* Less than 0.5 percent.

### COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS FISCAL YEARS 1961-1970

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1961	FY 1962	FY 1963	FY 1964	FY 1965	FY 1966	FY 1967	FY 1968	FY 1969	FY 1970
<b>Total Business</b>	\$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
New Awards*	**	322.6	758.6	685.4	629.2	536.4	694.7	483.7	496.5	619.7
Modifications	**	707.5	1,503.1	2,835.7	3,512.2	3,551.3	3,169.4	2,963.0	2,525.8	2,139.5
<b>Competitive</b>	276.8	565.8	1,302.0	2,119.5	2,630.1	2,692.5	2,698.4	2,185.1	1,632.7	1,628.7
New Awards*	**	167.1	427.1	375.9	334.5	304.2	325.2	271.9	186.7	277.5
Modifications	**	398.7	874.9	1,743.6	2,295.6	2,388.3	2,373.2	1,913.2	1,446.0	1,351.2
<b>Noncompetitive</b>	146.5	464.3	959.7	1,401.6	1,511.3	1,395.2	1,165.7	1,261.6	1,389.6	1,130.5
New Awards*	**	155.5	331.5	309.5	294.7	232.2	369.5	211.8	309.8	342.2
Modifications	**	308.8	628.2	1,092.1	1,216.6	1,163.0	796.2	1,049.8	1,079.8	788.3

Percent of Total										
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<b>Total Business</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Awards*	**	31	34	20	15	13	18	14	16	22
Modifications	**	69	66	80	85	87	82	86	84	78
<b>Competitive</b>	65	55	58	60	63	66	70	63	54	59
New Awards*	**	16	19	11	8	7	8	8	6	10
Modifications	**	39	39	49	55	59	62	55	48	49
<b>Noncompetitive</b>	35	45	42	40	37	34	30	37	46	41
New Awards*	**	15	15	9	7	6	10	6	10	12
Modifications	**	30	27	31	30	28	20	31	36	29

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

\*\* Data not compiled.

### COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS (Cont'd) FISCAL YEARS 1971-1979

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979
<b>Total Business</b>	\$2,279.5	\$2,143.3	\$2,063.8	\$2,118.6	\$2,255.0	\$2,536.1	\$663.2	\$2,838.1	\$2,953.8	\$3,416.4
New Awards*	563.0	462.5	489.5	552.4	452.0	486.3	76.4	552.5	633.1	516.6
Modifications	1,716.5	1,680.8	1,574.3	1,566.2	1,803.0	2,049.8	586.8	2,285.6	2,320.7	2,899.8
<b>Competitive</b>	1,331.8	1,311.8	1,275.6	1,394.9	1,554.6	1,879.5	490.9	2,060.4	2,111.5	2,541.1
New Awards*	306.6	257.0	308.1	279.5	223.9	291.3	46.8	301.7	362.1	304.0
Modifications	1,025.2	1,054.8	967.5	1,115.4	1,330.7	1,588.2	444.1	1,758.7	1,749.4	2,237.1
<b>Noncompetitive</b>	947.7	831.5	788.2	723.7	700.4	656.6	172.3	777.7	842.3	875.3
New Awards*	256.4	205.5	181.4	272.9	228.1	195.0	29.6	250.8	271.0	212.6
Modifications	691.3	626.0	606.8	450.8	472.3	461.6	142.7	526.9	571.3	662.7
<b>Percent of Total</b>										
<b>Total Business</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Awards*	24	22	24	26	20	19	11	20	22	15
Modifications	76	78	76	74	80	81	89	80	78	85
<b>Competitive</b>	58	61	62	66	69	74	74	73	72	74
New Awards*	13	12	15	13	10	11	7	11	13	9
Modifications	45	49	47	53	59	63	67	62	59	65
<b>Noncompetitive</b>	42	39	38	34	31	26	26	27	28	26
New Awards*	11	10	9	13	10	8	4	9	9	6
Modifications	31	29	29	21	21	18	22	18	19	20

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

### COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS (Cont'd) Fiscal Years 1980-1985\*\*

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985
<b>Total Business**</b>	\$3,820.4	\$4,208.2	\$4,724.5	\$5,501.2	\$5,859.3	\$6,525.9
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

<b>Competitive</b>	2,858.1	3,127.7	3,436.5	3,845.3	4,286.6	5,030.2
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
<b>Other Than Competitive</b>						
<b>Other Than Competitive</b>	962.3	1,080.5	1,288.0	1,655.9	1,572.7	1,495.7
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
<b>Percent of Total</b>						
<b>Total Business</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Awards*	17	11	15	14	12	12
Modifications	83	89	85	86	88	88
<b>Competitive</b>	75	74	72	70	73	77
New Awards*	10	6	7	8	7	8
Modifications	65	68	65	62	66	69
<b>Other Than Competitive</b>	25	26	28	30	27	23
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.

### COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS FISCAL YEARS 1986-1995

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
<b>Total Available</b>	\$7,310.3	\$6,575.3	\$7,350.4	\$8,705.5	\$10,202.3	\$10,562.7	\$10,877.3	\$10,649.1	\$10,138.4	\$10,525.6
<b>Competed</b>										
<b>Competed</b>	4,950.1	5,031.7	5,890.3	6,995.8	8,318.4	8,169.8	8,660.9	8,635.6	7,202.3	6,944.6
New Awards	772.5	827.3	1,091.0	891.7	1,059.6	679.5	699.1	766.7	1,155.9	874.2
Modifications	4,177.6	4,204.4	4,799.3	6,104.1	7,258.8	7,490.3	7,961.8	7,868.9	6,046.4	6,070.4
<b>Not Competed</b>										
<b>Not Competed</b>	2,143.1	1,445.7	1,279.4	1,376.3	1,338.5	782.8	780.2	699.0	1,790.2	2,532.2
New Awards	289.4	404.5	193.0	214.7	244.5	123.6	161.8	241.4	1,267.9	456.5
Modifications	1,853.7	1,041.2	1,086.4	1,161.6	1,094.0	659.2	618.4	457.6	522.3	2,075.7
<b>Follow-On</b>										
<b>Follow-On</b>	217.1	97.9	180.7	333.4	545.4	1,610.1	1,436.2	1,314.5	1,145.9	1,048.8
New Awards	15.1	0.5	160.1	1.2	138.4	595.5	6.8	0.5	9.9	106.5
Modifications	202.0	97.4	20.6	332.2	407.0	1,014.6	1,429.4	1,314.0	1,136.0	942.3
<b>Percent of Total</b>										
<b>Competed</b>	67.7	76.5	80.1	80.4	81.5	77.3	79.6	81.1	71.0	66.0
New Awards	10.6	12.6	14.8	10.3	10.4	6.4	6.4	7.2	11.4	8.3
Modifications	57.1	63.9	65.3	70.1	71.1	70.9	73.2	73.9	59.6	57.7
<b>Not Competed</b>										
<b>Not Competed</b>	29.3	22.0	17.4	15.8	13.1	7.4	7.2	6.6	17.7	24.0

New Awards	3.9	6.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.5	2.3	12.5	4.3
Modifications	25.4	15.8	14.8	13.3	10.7	6.2	5.7	4.3	5.2	19.7
<b>Follow-On</b>	3.0	1.5	2.5	3.8	5.4	15.3	13.2	12.3	11.3	10.0
New Awards	0.2	*	2.2	*	1.4	5.7	0.1	*	0.1	1.0
Modifications	2.8	1.5	0.3	3.8	4.0	9.6	13.1	12.3	11.2	9.0

\* Less than .05 percent.

### COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS FISCAL YEARS 1996-1998

#### Net Value of Awards (Millions)

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<b>Total Available</b>	\$10,064.4	\$10,004.8	\$9,696.2
<b>Competed</b>	6,486.7	5,399.4	5,255.3
New Awards	951.1	750.2	792.6
Modifications	5,535.6	4,649.2	4,462.7
<b>Not Competed</b>	2,661.2	3,816.1	3,643.0
New Awards	283.5	177.8	182.5
Modifications	2,377.7	3,638.3	3,460.6
<b>Follow-On</b>	916.4	789.3	797.8
New Awards	0.5	12.3	65.0
Modifications	915.9	777.0	732.8
<b>Percent of Total</b>			
<b>Total Available</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Competed</b>	64.5	54.0	54.2
New Awards	9.5	7.5	8.2
Modifications	55.0	46.5	46.0
<b>Not Competed</b>	26.4	38.1	37.6
New Awards	2.8	1.7	1.9
Modifications	23.6	36.4	35.7
<b>Follow-On</b>	9.1	7.9	8.2
New Awards	0.0	0.1	0.7
Modifications	9.1	7.8	7.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

### 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
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS</b>	\$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
<b>SMALL BUSINESS</b>	63.5	123.6	191.3	240.3	286.3	255.9	216.9	189.6	162.8	161.2
<b>% OF TOTAL</b>	15.0	12.0	8.5	6.8	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.8

<b>SET-ASIDES</b>	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
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS</b>	\$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
<b>SMALL BUSINESS</b>	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
<b>SET-ASIDES</b>	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
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS</b>	\$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
<b>SMALL BUSINESS</b>	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
<b>SET-ASIDES</b>	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.

### SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION IN NASA PROCUREMENTS(Cont'd)

#### FISCAL YEARS 1991-1998 (Millions of Dollars)

	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS</b>	\$10,417.3	\$10,716.7	\$10,497.9	\$9,965.7	\$10,311.5	\$9,800.8	\$9,817.2	\$9,550.5
<b>SMALL BUSINESS</b>	968.3	1,010.6	1,060.7	1,150.2	1,171.2	1,162.5	1,244.2	1,218.3
% OF TOTAL	9.3	9.4	10.1	11.5	11.4	11.9	12.7	12.8
<b>SET-ASIDES</b>	324.3	274.9	315.1	330.4	366.7	348.5	429.4	457.2
% OF TOTAL	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.4	4.8
% OF SMALL	33.5	27.2	29.7	28.7	31.3	30.0	34.5	37.5

\* Excludes procurements placed under General Services Administration contracts.

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