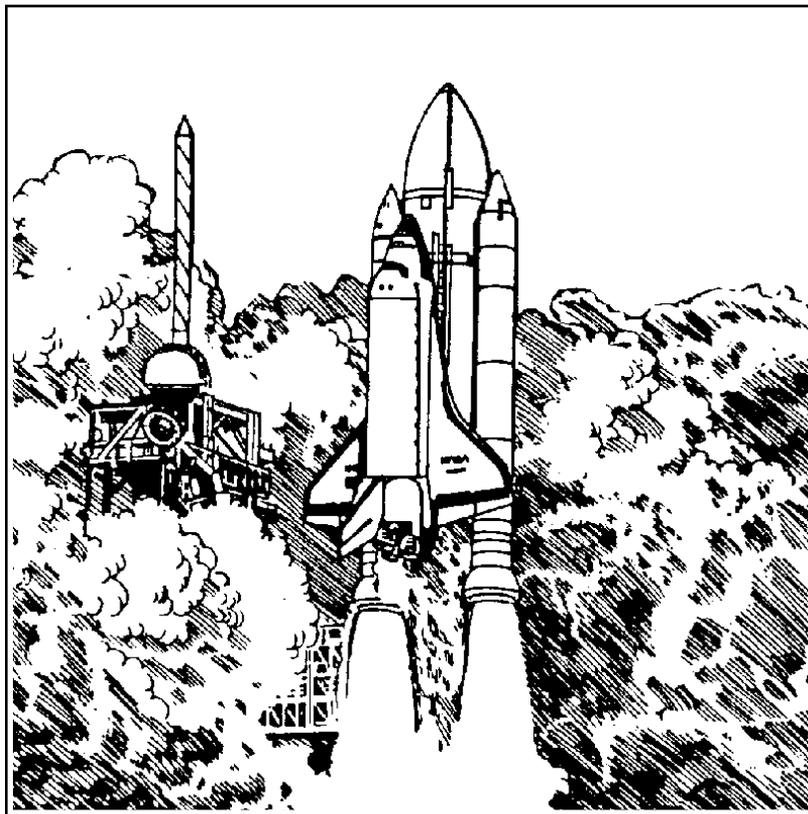


ANNUAL PROCUREMENT REPORT

Fiscal Year 2000



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 2000 using appropriated funds.

The dollar value of procurements over \$25,000 amounted to 99 percent of the total dollar value of procurement actions completed during Fiscal Year 2000. Procurements over \$25,000 accounted for 76 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 Program Operations Division, Office of Procurement, NASA Headquarters. Inquiries should be addressed to:

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

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SUMMARY

NASA's procurements during Fiscal Year 2000 totaled \$12,504.7 million. This is 1.3 percent less than was awarded during Fiscal Year 1999 (for further detail see Page 4).

Approximately 74 percent of the total awards were placed directly with business firms, 10 percent with the California Institute of Technology for operations conducted by or through the Government-owned Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 12 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-six percent, or \$5.4 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, \$1,065.2 million, or 11.1 percent, represented competitive new awards, and \$4.3 billion, or 45 percent, constituted within-scope modifications (incremental funding actions and change orders) to contracts awarded competitively in prior years. Approximately \$3.5 billion, or 36.5 percent, of the total awards available for competition were noncompetitive. Of these, \$312.1 million, or 3.3 percent, of the total available for competition represented new noncompetitive awards, and \$3.2 billion, or 33.2 percent, constituted other than competitive modifications to contracts awarded in prior years. In addition, \$730.1 million, or 7.5 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 2000 are excluded from the procurements available for competition.

With respect to contract types, awards on contracts having cost-plus-award-fee provisions amounted to 49 percent of the total awards over \$25,000 to business firms. Awards on firm-fixed-price contracts constituted 13 percent of the total. Cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts accounted for 5 percent of the total. Incentive contracts, both cost-plus-incentive-fee and fixed-price-incentive, made up 30 percent of the total awards (Page 13).

Small business firms received \$1,485.5 million or 16 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 \$1,577.7 million to business firms during the year, small business firms received \$436.5 million, or 30 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 \$729.9 million of the \$1,485 million awarded to small business firms in prime contract awards. The \$729.9 million comprised \$310 million direct awards and \$419.9 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 \$216.5 million.

During the year, all 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in NASA procurements over \$25,000. These larger awards went to 2,795 business firms in 48 states and the District of Columbia and to 834 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 2000

I. TOTAL PROCUREMENTS

Fiscal Year 2000 - NASA's procurements in Fiscal Year 2000 totaled \$12,504.7 million. This is \$169.9 million, or 1.3 percent less than in Fiscal Year 1999. The number of procurement actions totaled 101,918.

Trend, Fiscal Years 1996 - 2000 - The trend in procurement obligations versus total NASA obligations during the period Fiscal Years 1996-2000 is shown in terms of dollars and percentages in the table listed below.

PROCUREMENT OBLIGATIONS VS. TOTAL NASA OBLIGATIONS * FISCAL YEARS 1996 - 2000 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Fiscal Year	Total NASA Obligations	Procurement Obligations	
		Amount	% of Total Obligations
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
1996	14,403.3	12,699.2	88.2

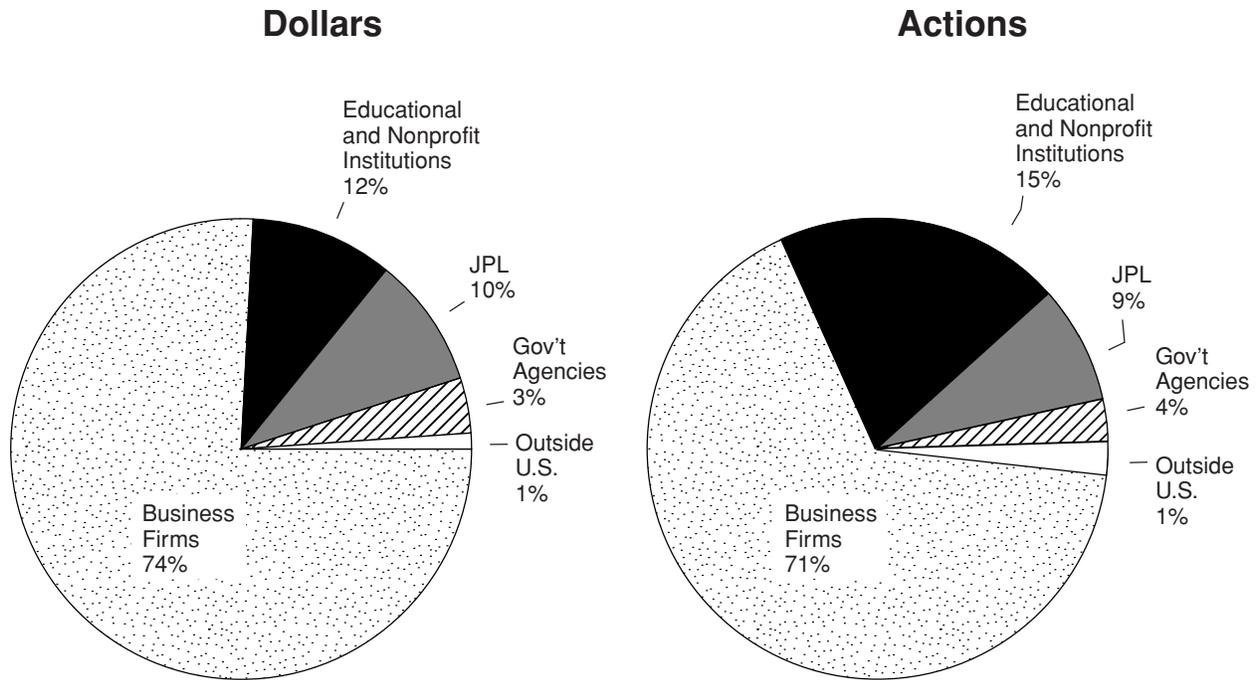
*Total NASA obligations include salaries, benefits and travel of NASA employees, as well as 126,349 credit card purchases in the amount of \$73.6 million.

II. AWARDS BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

Fiscal Year 2000 - The distribution of NASA's procurement obligations is shown in Figure 1. Awards to business firms accounted for 74 percent of the total obligations. These awards totaled \$9,272.8 million, which is \$113.7 million or 1.2 percent less than in Fiscal Year 1999. Procurements placed through other Government agencies totaled \$382.4 million, \$7.2 million or 1.8 percent less than in Fiscal Year 1999. Awards, including grants and agreements, to educational and other nonprofit institutions totaled \$1,460.9 million, \$10.7 million or .7 percent more than in Fiscal Year 1999. Awards on contracts with California Institute of Technology for operations conducted by or through the Government-owned Jet Propulsion Laboratory amounted to \$1,291.3 million, \$3.3 million or .2 percent less than in Fiscal Year 1999. NASA awarded \$97.3 million outside the United States which was \$56.4 million less than in Fiscal Year 1999.

AWARDS BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEAR 2000



	<i>Millions</i>
Total	\$ 12,504.7
Business Firms	9,272.8
Educational Institutions	995.1
Nonprofit Organizations	465.8
JPL	1,291.3
Government Agencies	382.4
Outside United States	97.3

	<i>Thousands</i>
Total	101.9
Business Firms	72.7
Educational Institutions	11.1
Nonprofit Organizations	3.8
JPL	9.5
Government Agencies	4.3
Outside United States	0.5

Figure 1

Trend, Fiscal Year 1996 - 2000 - The trend in the distribution of NASA's direct procurements by type of contractor during the period Fiscal Years 1996-2000 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 1996 - 2000

	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
<u>AWARDS IN MILLIONS</u>					
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$12,699</u>	<u>\$12,790</u>	<u>\$12,561</u>	<u>\$12,675</u>	<u>\$12,504</u>
BUSINESS FIRMS	9,801	9,817	9,551	9,386	9,273
EDUCATIONAL	746	808	898	1,019	995
NONPROFIT	288	384	406	431	466
JPL	1,188	1,126	1,171	1,295	1,291
GOV'T AGENCIES	484	464	408	390	382
OUTSIDE U.S.	192	191	127	154	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	77	76	74	74
EDUCATIONAL	6	6	7	8	8
NONPROFIT	2	3	3	4	4
JPL	9	9	9	10	10
GOV'T AGENCIES	4	4	4	3	3
OUTSIDE U.S.	2	1	1	1	1

Appendix I shows distribution of NASA direct procurements by type of contractor for the period Fiscal Years 1961 - 2000 (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 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 2000

Overall Competitive Performance - NASA's awards to business firms, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations for Fiscal Year 2000 are shown in Figure 2. Of the total awards of \$9,626.9 million available for competition, \$5,384.4 million, or 56 percent, represents competed procurements; \$730.1 million, or 7.5 percent, represents follow-on procurements which were made to contractors that had been previously awarded competitive contracts; \$3,512.4 million, or 36.5 percent, constituted other than competitive procurements. It should also be noted that \$2,893.2 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 \$5,384.4 million in awards which were competed, \$1,065.2 million, or 19.8 percent of these awards represented new contracts, and \$4,319.2 million, or 80.2 percent, were in-scope modifications (incremental funding actions and change orders) to contracts awarded on a competitive basis in prior years. Of the \$1,065.2 million in new awards, \$1,016.6 million, or 95 percent, were contracts awarded through negotiation; while \$48.6 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.

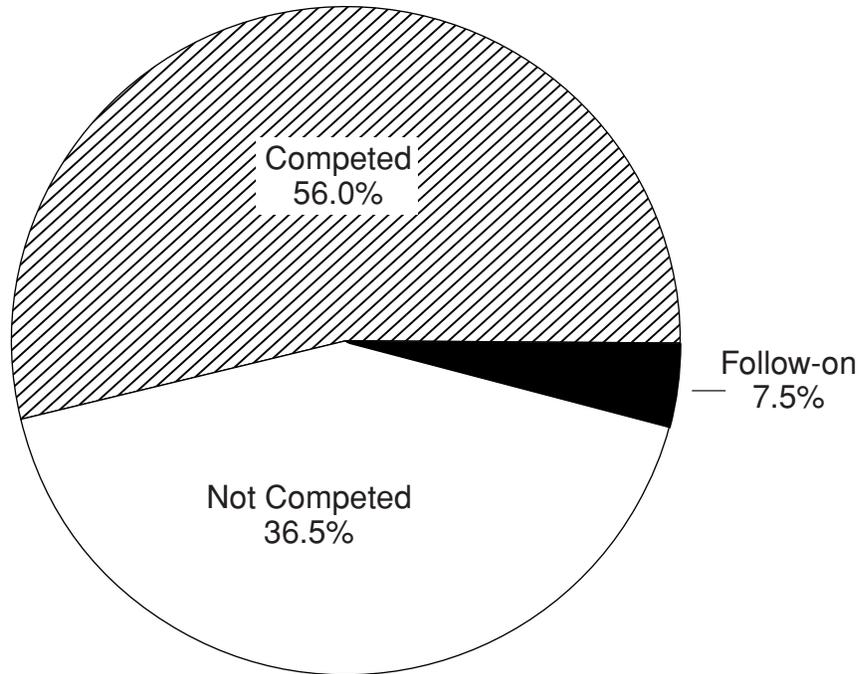
Noncompetitive Procurements - Of the \$3,512.4 million in noncompetitive awards, \$312.1 million, or 9 percent, represented new awards; whereas \$3,200.3 million, or 91 percent, constituted other than competitive modifications to contracts awarded in prior years. Awards in this category are supported by justifications for other than full and open competition.

Noncompetitive New Awards - Of the \$312.1 million in noncompetitive new awards, \$269 million were awards over \$25,000. Simplified acquisitions accounted for \$46.8 million. Of the remaining awards, the justifications for other than full and open competition for 91.3 percent, or \$202.6 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the first CICA exception, only one responsible source. The justifications for 6.6 percent, or \$14.6 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the second CICA exception, urgency. The justifications for 2 percent, or \$4.3 million, in new noncompetitive awards were based on the fifth CICA exception, authorized by statute. The justifications for the remaining .1 percent of the new noncompetitive awards cited CICA exception 6, national security.

Follow-on Awards - In addition to the categories of competitive and noncompetitive awards, NASA awarded \$730.1 million in follow-ons to competitive procurements, of which \$299.8 million represented new awards, and \$430.3 million were modifications to existing contracts awarded in prior years.

COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS

FISCAL YEAR 2000



Total Available for Competition*	<i>Millions</i> \$ 9,626.9	<i>Percent</i> 100.0
Competed	<u>5,384.4</u>	<u>56.0</u>
New Awards	<u>1,065.2</u>	<u>11.1</u>
Sealed Bids	48.6	0.5
Negotiated	1,016.6	10.6
Modifications	<u>4,319.2</u>	<u>44.9</u>
Sealed Bids	15.0	0.2
Negotiated	4,304.2	44.7
Not Competed	<u>3,512.4</u>	<u>36.5</u>
New Awards	312.1	3.3
Modifications	3,200.3	33.2
Follow-on	<u>730.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>
New Awards	299.8	3.1
Modifications	430.3	4.4

* The \$9,626.9 million does not include \$2,893.2 million in awards which were not available for competition.

Figure 2

IV. AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS

A. Awards By Contract Type

Fiscal Year 2000 - Figure 3 categorizes Fiscal Year 2000 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 49 percent of the total dollars in Fiscal Year 2000, as compared to 51 percent in Fiscal Year 1999. Incentive contracts, both cost-plus and fixed-price, were 30 percent of the total dollars in Fiscal Year 2000, compared to 25 percent in Fiscal Year 1999. Firm-fixed-price contracts amounted to 13 percent of the total, and cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts represented 5 percent of the total in Fiscal Year 2000.

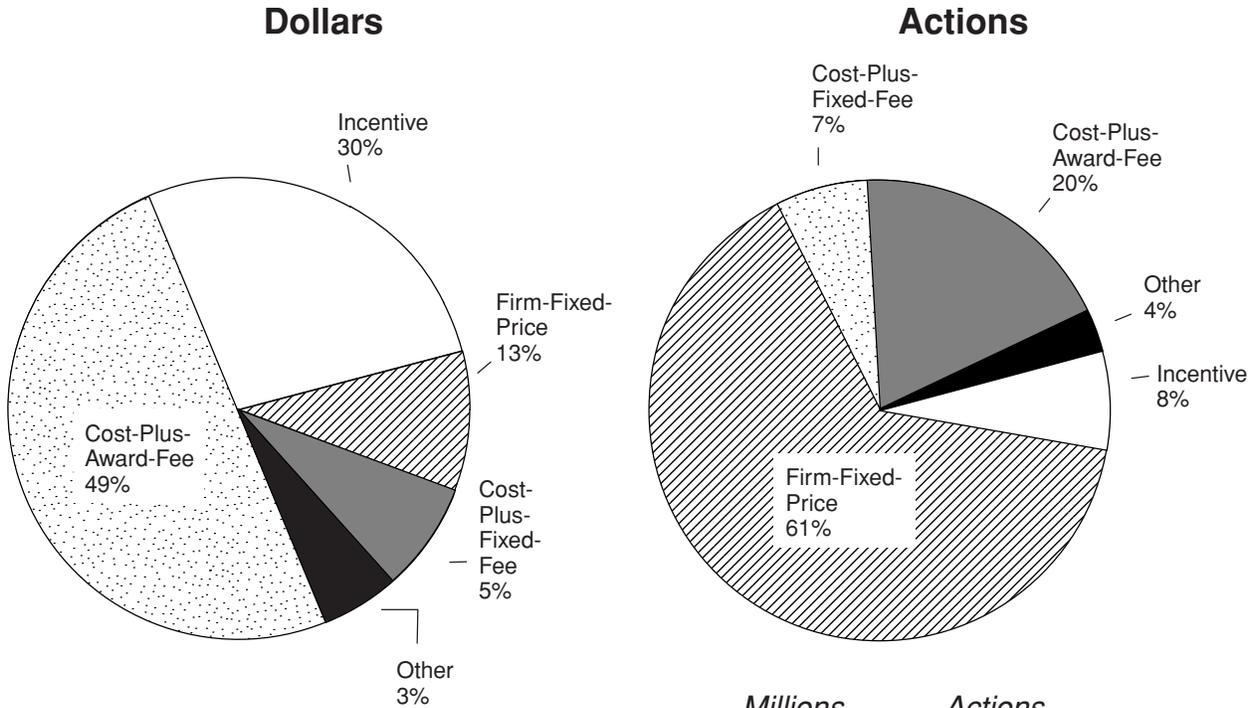
Trends, Fiscal Years 1996 - 2000 - The following table shows a 5-year trend in dollars and percent of total annual procurements to business firms by contract type. The large percentage of procurements which have award fee and incentive provisions resulted from major procurements for the Space Shuttle and Space Station programs.

AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS BY CONTRACT TYPE*
FISCAL YEAR 1996 - 2000

	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
<u>AWARDS IN MILLIONS</u>					
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	\$9,441	\$9,323	\$8,971	\$8,795	\$8,829
Firm-Fixed-Price	967	1,035	1,005	1,197	1,168
Incentive	577	1,700	1,957	2,227	2,628
Cost-Plus-Award-Fee	6,826	5,520	4,955	4,451	4,342
Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee	629	572	530	466	401
Other	442	496	524	454	290
<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>					
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	100	100	100	100	100
Firm-Fixed-Price	10	11	11	14	13
Incentive	6	18	22	25	30
Cost-Plus-Award-Fee	72	59	55	51	49
Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee	7	6	6	5	5
Other	5	6	6	5	3

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

AWARDS BY CONTRACT TYPE DIRECT AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS* FISCAL YEAR 2000



	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Actions</i>
Total	\$ 8,829.1	47,486
<u>Firm-Fixed-Price</u>	<u>1,168.2</u>	<u>28,974</u>
<u>Incentive</u>	<u>2,628.1</u>	<u>3,961</u>
Fixed-Price-Incentive	52.5	128
Cost-Plus-Incentive-Fee	2,575.6	3,833
<u>Cost-Plus-Award-Fee</u>	<u>4,341.7</u>	<u>9,243</u>
<u>Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee</u>	<u>400.6</u>	<u>3,407</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>290.5</u>	<u>1,901</u>
Fixed-Price-Redetermination	1.6	36
Economic Price Adjustment	187.3	166
Cost-No-Fee	73.8	589
Cost-Sharing	0.3	32
Labor-Hour	15.8	770
Time and Material	11.7	308

* 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 2000, NASA direct awards to small business firms exceeded \$1 billion, totaling \$1,485.5 million. These awards constituted 16 percent of the total awards to business firms. The dollar awards to small business firms in Fiscal Year 2000 resulted from 36 thousand procurement actions, or 50 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 \$1,577.7 million to business firms during Fiscal Year 2000, small business firms received \$436.5 million or 30 percent.

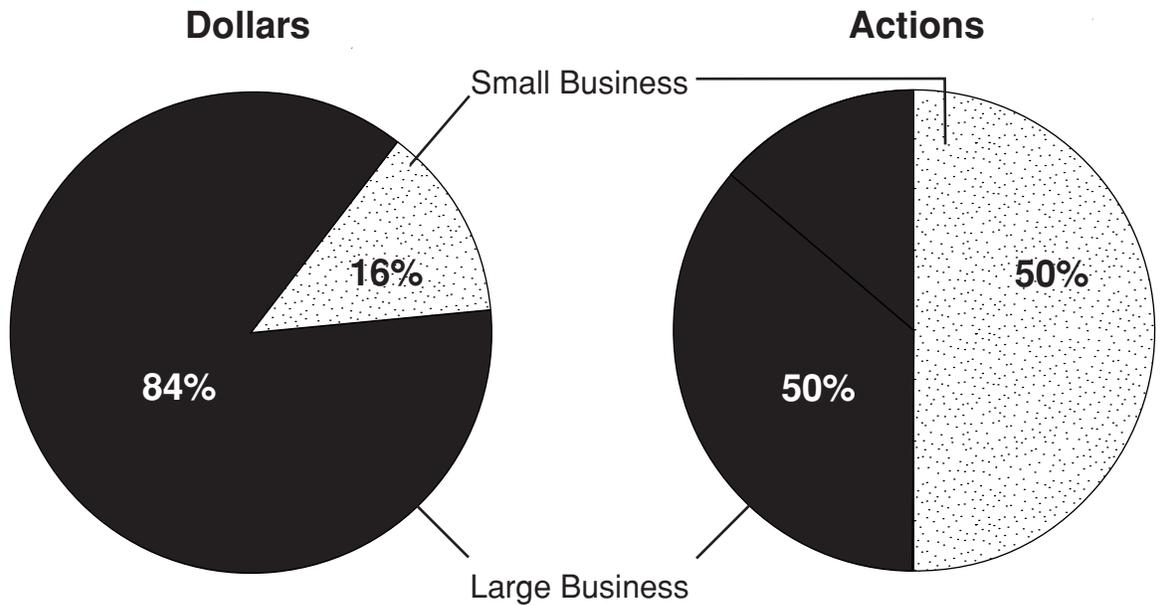
Share of Smaller Awards - Awards of \$25,000 or less to business firms during Fiscal Year 2000 totaled \$148.2 million. Of these smaller awards, small business firms received \$86 million or 58 percent.

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 \$1,725.9 million, consisting of the \$1,577.7 million in new awards over \$25,000 and the \$148.2 million in awards of \$25,000 or less. Of this \$1,725.9 million in new business awards, small business received \$522.5 million or 30 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 2000, these set-asides amounted to \$565.1 million, representing 38 percent of the total awards to small business and 6.1 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 2000, NASA awarded 425 new SBIR contracts totaling \$61.7 million. Of this amount,

SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION FISCAL YEAR 2000



	<i>Millions</i>		<i>Thousands</i>
Total	\$ 9,272.8	Total	72.7
Small Business	1,485.5*	Small Business	36.2
Large Business	7,787.3	Large Business	36.5

* Includes \$419.9 million awarded to small minority firms under Authority of Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act. Also includes \$102.8 million awarded through the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs

Figure 4

289 were Phase I awards totaling \$20.1 million and 136 were Phase II awards totaling \$41.6 million. Also in Fiscal Year 2000, NASA funded on-going Phase II contracts totaling \$35.2 million. Included in the total awards of \$96.9 million, 71 contracts, or \$9.8 million, were to small disadvantaged business firms, and 56 contracts, or \$8.9 million were to women-owned firms.

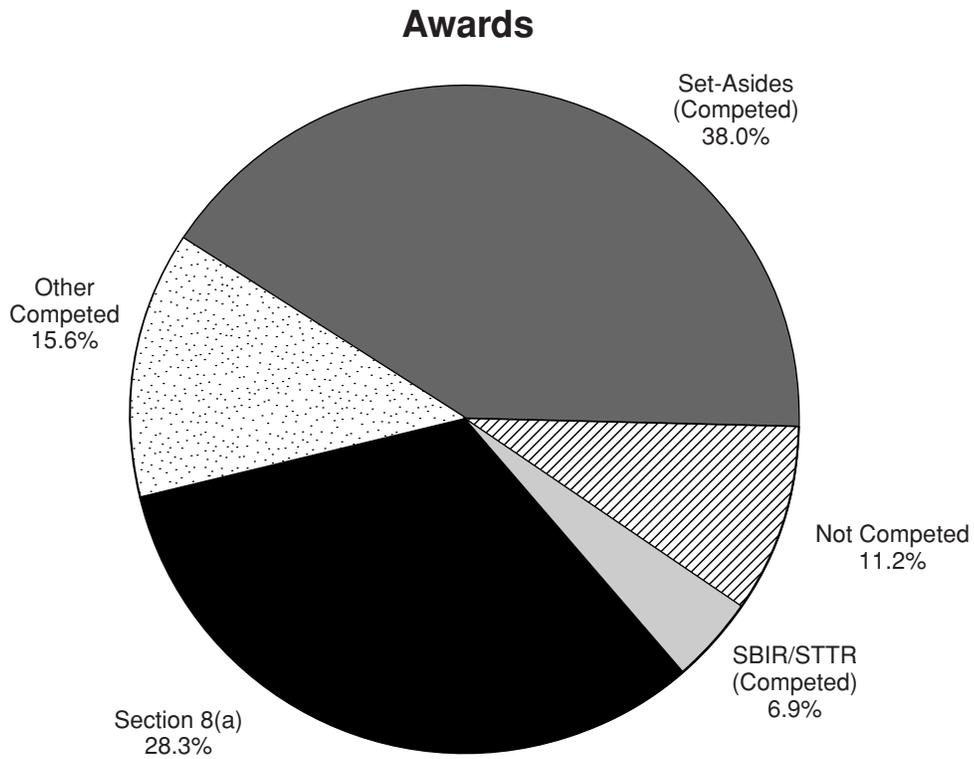
Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) - The Small Business Technology Transfer Act authorizes Federal agencies, whose extramural budgets are in excess of \$1 billion, to establish a Small Business Technology Transfer Program. The intent of the program is the same as the SBIR program, as stated above, 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 2000, NASA awarded 31 new STTR contracts totaling \$3.9 million. Of this amount, 20 were Phase I awards totaling \$2.0 million, and 11 were Phase II awards totaling \$1.9 million. There were also 11 on-going Phase II STTR contracts totaling \$2.4 million. Included in the STTR awards are 5 contracts for \$662 thousand to small disadvantaged business firms, and 5 contracts amounting to \$780 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. Thirty-two of these contractors are small business firms and, of these, twenty are disadvantaged firms.

C. Distribution of Small Business Awards

In addition to the \$565.1 million in small business set-asides and the \$102.8 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 \$419.9 million in such awards. Also, small business firms received \$231.4 million in other competitive awards and \$166.3 million in procurement awards which were not competed (See Figure 5).

DISTRIBUTION OF SMALL BUSINESS AWARDS FISCAL YEAR 2000



	<i>Millions</i>
Total Small Business	\$ 1,485.5
Set-Asides	565.1
Section 8(a)	419.9
SBIR/STTR	102.8
Other Competed	231.4
Not Competed	166.3

Figure 5

Trend, Fiscal Years 1996 - 2000 - Prime Contract Awards. The table below shows the extent of small business participation in NASA's procurements for the period Fiscal Year 1996 - 2000.

SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION
FISCAL YEARS 1996 - 2000
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	<u>\$9,801</u>	<u>\$9,817</u>	<u>\$9,551</u>	<u>\$9,386</u>	<u>\$9,273</u>
<u>SMALL BUSINESS*</u>	<u>\$1,163</u>	<u>\$1,244</u>	<u>\$1,218</u>	<u>\$1,287</u>	<u>\$1,485</u>
% OF TOTAL	11.9%	12.7%	12.8%	13.7%	16.0%
<u>SET-ASIDES</u>	<u>\$349</u>	<u>\$429</u>	<u>\$457</u>	<u>\$530</u>	<u>\$565</u>
% OF TOTAL	3.6%	4.4%	4.8%	5.6%	6.1%
% OF SMALL	30.0%	34.5%	37.5%	41.2%	38.0%

* 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 1961-2000 (See Page 46).

D. Small Disadvantaged Business Participation

NASA's prime contract awards to small disadvantaged business firms during Fiscal Year 2000 totaled \$730 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 2000 for the eighth year in a row and exceeded 18 percent.

SMALL DISADVANTAGED
BUSINESS PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS
FISCAL YEARS 1996 - 2000
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Fiscal Year	Total Awards To Disadvantaged Business	Direct Awards*	Section 8(a) Awards
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
1996	460.2	131.0	329.2

*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 2000, women-owned small business firms received prime contract awards totaling \$216.5 million.

F. Awards by Type of Effort. During Fiscal Year 2000, \$9,127.3 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>	Number of <u>Contracts</u>	Total <u>(Millions)</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>6,326</u>	<u>\$9,127.3</u>
<u>Research & Development</u>	<u>1,979</u>	<u>2,482.0</u>
Space Station	22	1,214.9
Aeronautics & Space Technology	779	285.5
Space Flight	99	243.9
Space Science & Applications	358	231.1
Space Operations	23	53.0
Commercial Programs	71	13.9
Other Space R&D	291	363.8
Other R&D	336	75.9
<u>Services</u>	<u>1,592</u>	<u>5,073.4</u>
Professional, Admin. & Mgmt. Support	386	2,764.1
ADP & Telecommunications	200	867.7
Operation of Gov't-owned Facilities	32	458.0
Maint., Repair & Rebuild. of Equipment	98	308.7
Maint., Repair & Alter. of Real Property	218	129.5
Quality Control Testing & Inspection	25	112.0
Utilities and Housekeeping	140	107.4
Other Services	493	326.0
<u>Supplies & Equipment</u>	<u>2,755</u>	<u>1,571.9</u>
Space Vehicles	58	936.3
Ammunition & Explosives	10	281.7
ADP Equipment, Software, Supplies & Support Equipment	1,577	131.1
Maintenance & Repair Shop Equip.	11	48.8
Engines, Turbines & Components	15	40.2
Instruments & Laboratory Equipment	368	25.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	35	20.7
Fuels, Lubricants, Oils & Waxes	41	15.7
Other Supplies & Equipment	640	72.0

*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 2000 are shown below. The awards to these contractors accounted for 89 percent of the direct awards to business firms during the year. The smallest aggregate award to any contractor was in excess of \$6 million. Of the one hundred contractors, 40 were small business firms and of these 24 were disadvantaged firms at the time of award.

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED
ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 2000
(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>	\$9,272,825	100.00
1. UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE LLC	1,608,804	17.35
2. BOEING CO.	1,236,248	13.33
3. LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP.	709,547	7.65
4. LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE OPERATIONS CO.	485,299	5.23
5. THIOKOL CORP.	368,297	3.97
6. MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORP.	320,251	3.45
7. LOCKHEED MARTIN ENGRG & SCIENCE CO.	287,470	3.10
8. BOEING NORTH AMERICAN INC.	258,275	2.79
9. SPACE GATEWAY SUPPORT	218,275	2.35
10. COMPUTER SCIENCES CORP.	142,793	1.54
11. RAYTHEON INFORMATION SYSTEMS CO.	130,357	1.41
12. T R W INC.	124,035	1.34
13. SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTL. CORP.	107,166	1.16
14. UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP.	106,711	1.15
15. HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO.	87,810	.95
16. Q S S GROUP INC.	(S) (D) 83,495	.90
17. ORBITAL SCIENCES CORP.	82,355	.89
18. OAO CORP.	75,518	.81
19. SVERDRUP TECHNOLOGY INC.	73,614	.79
20. BALL AEROSPACE & TECH. CORP.	67,023	.72
21. ALLIEDSIGNAL TECHNICAL SERVICES	66,900	.72
22. SWALES & ASSOCIATES INC.	(S) 63,408	.68
23. RAYTHEON TECHNICAL SERVICES CO.	61,968	.67
24. MISSISSIPPI SPACE SERVICES	57,133	.62

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED
 ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED
 FISCAL YEAR 2000
 (S=Small Business/D=Disadvantaged Business)

<u>CONTRACTOR</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
	<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
25. HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND SPACE SYSTEMS	54,809	.59
26. WYLE LABORATORIES	54,597	.59
27. DYNACS ENGINEERING CO. INC.	(S) (D) 53,956	.58
28. JOHNSON ENGINEERING CORP.	(S) 53,801	.58
29. HUGHES S T X CORP.	48,228	.52
30. INDYNE INC.	(S) (D) 47,205	.51
31. SPACEHAB INC.	(S) 47,160	.51
32. I T T CORP.	45,079	.49
33. B R S P	41,993	.45
34. RAYTHEON S T X CORP.	41,077	.44
35. SILICON GRAPHICS INC.	38,428	.41
36. JOHNSON CONTROLS WORLD SERVICES	28,565	.31
37. PIONEER CONTRACT SERVICES INC.	(S) 27,956	.30
38. DYNACORP	26,610	.29
39. AEROJET GENERAL CORP.	26,523	.29
40. N S I TECHNOLOGY SERV. CORP.	23,759	.26
41. AVERSTAR INC.	23,571	.25
42. P R C INC.	22,361	.24
43. UNISYS CORP.	22,238	.24
44. SCIENTIFIC & COMMERCIAL SYS	(S) (D) 21,999	.24
45. S A I C INFO SVCS SECTOR CORP.	21,037	.23
46. GOVERNMENT MICRO RESOURCES	(S) (D) 21,004	.23
47. SCIENCE SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS	(S) (D) 19,924	.21
48. CORTEZ III SERVICE CORP.	(S) (D) 19,830	.21
49. N C I INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.	(S) (D) 19,653	.21
50. ROTHE JV	(S) 18,687	.20
51. INTELLISOURCE INFORMATION SYS.	18,108	.20
52. MICRO CRAFT INC.	(S) 17,468	.19
53. ANALEX CORP.	(S) 17,448	.19
54. GLOBAL SCIENCE & TECH INC.	(S) (D) 16,318	.18
55. R S INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.	(S) (D) 15,830	.17
56. WOODSIDE SUMMIT GROUP INC.	(S) (D) 15,712	.17
57. FEDERAL DATA CORP.	15,652	.17
58. SPACE SYSTEMS LORAL INC.	15,436	.17
59. A I SIGNAL RESEARCH INC.	(S) (D) 15,102	.16

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED
 ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED
 FISCAL YEAR 2000
 (S=Small Business/D=Disadvantaged Business)

<u>CONTRACTOR</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
	<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
60. SYSCON SERVICES INC.	14,880	.16
61. L B & B ASSOCIATES INC.	(S) (D) 14,572	.16
62. GENERAL SCIENCES CORP.	14,252	.15
63. NYMA INC.	(S) (D) 14,015	.15
64. CALL HENRY INC	(S) 13,561	.15
65. DYNAMAC CORP.	(S) 13,093	.14
66. E G & G ALABAMA INC.	12,896	.14
67. MUNIZ ENGINEERING INC.	(S) (D) 12,724	.14
68. C T A INC.	12,453	.13
69. HERNANDEZ ENGINEERING INC.	(S) (D) 12,415	.13
70. I T T INDUSTRIES INC.	(S) 12,346	.13
71. ADVANCED MANAGEMENT TECH. INC.	(S) (D) 11,787	.13
72. FAIRCHILD SPACE & DEFENSE CORP.	11,579	.12
73. CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING	11,344	.12
74. VIRGINIA ELECTRIC & POWER CO.	11,330	.12
75. KELSEY SEYBOLD MEDICAL GROUP	10,471	.11
76. GILCREST ELECTRIC & SUPPLY CO.	(S) (D) 10,446	.11
77. PACE & WAITE INC.	(S) 9,961	.11
78. SYLVEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	(S) (D) 9,827	.11
79. TELEDYNE INDUSTRIES INC.	9,765	.11
80. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.	9,566	.10
81. UNISYS GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS INC.	9,480	.10
82. TECHTRANS INTERNATIONAL INC.	(S) 9,467	.10
83. AIR LIQUIDE AMERICA CORP.	9,333	.10
84. AEROTHERM CORP.	9,149	.10
85. SPECTRUM ASTRO INC.	(S) 9,129	.10
86. ELORET CORP.	(S) 8,846	.10
87. AKIMA CORP.	(S) (D) 8,450	.09
88. BARRIOS TECHNOLOGY INC.	(S) 8,369	.09
89. ANALYTICAL SERVICES & MAT INC.	(S) (D) 8,216	.09
90. HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND CORP.	8,092	.09
91. CAELUM RESEARCH CORP.	(S) (D) 8,086	.09
92. FUTRON CORP.	(S) (D) 7,845	.08
93. POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.	7,776	.08
94. QUANTUM SERVICES INC.	(S) 7,723	.08
95. WILLIAMS INTERNATIONAL CORP.	7,492	.08

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS (BUSINESS FIRMS) LISTED
 ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED
 FISCAL YEAR 2000
 (S=Small Business/D=Disadvantaged Business)

<u>CONTRACTOR</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
	<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
96. BECHTEL NATIONAL INC.	7,451	.08
97. SECTEK INC.	(S) (D) 7,290	.08
98. MOOG INC.	7,269	.08
99. APPNET INC.	7,115	.08
100. AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC.	7,043	.08
OTHER*	1,016,042	10.96

*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 2000, \$1,460.9 million was awarded to educational and other nonprofit institutions. Of this amount, \$995.1 million was awarded to educational institutions and \$465.8 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	1,460.9	995.1	465.8
Contracts	589.4	325.4	264.0
Grants	515.9	432.5	83.5
Agreements	355.6	237.2	118.3

*Excludes JPL.

In addition to the \$515.9 million in grant awards to educational and nonprofit firms, NASA also awarded \$3.2 million in grants to business firms and \$2.5 million to foreign firms bringing the total grant awards to \$521.6 million. Agreements (both Space Act and Cooperative) totaled \$472.4 million when you include awards to business firms of \$115.1 million and awards to foreign firms of \$1.7 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 2000 are shown on Pages 26-28.

The awards to these institutions accounted for 81 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 2000
(N=Nonprofit Institution)

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
	<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>(PERCENT)</u>
<u>TOTAL AWARDS TO EDUCATIONAL & NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS</u>	\$1,460,935	100.00
1. JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	96,143	6.58
2. UNIVERSITIES SPACE RESEARCH (N)	85,361	5.84
3. ASSN UNIV RESEARCH & ASTRONOMY (N)	72,148	4.94
4. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION (N)	59,807	4.09
5. UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER	59,197	4.05
6. STANFORD UNIVERSITY	48,314	3.31
7. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK	36,353	2.49
8. CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	29,197	2.00
9. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	23,753	1.63
10. UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA HUNTSVILLE	23,379	1.60
11. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (N)	22,401	1.53
12. MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	21,527	1.47
13. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO	20,894	1.43
14. UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	18,317	1.25
15. AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCES (N)	17,726	1.21
16. BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE	16,888	1.16
17. UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS	16,127	1.10
18. UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI COLUMBIA	16,123	1.10
19. SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (N)	15,864	1.09
20. PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY UP	15,837	1.08
21. NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV LAS CRUCES	14,765	1.01
22. UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM	13,322	.91
23. UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MADISON	12,408	.85
24. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	11,548	.79
25. UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN	10,875	.74
26. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	10,207	.70
27. UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII	10,144	.69
28. CAYUGA COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	10,103	.69
29. OHIO AEROSPACE INSTITUTE (N)	10,029	.69
30. ROTORCRAFT INDUSTRY TECH. ASSOCIATION (N)	9,933	.68
31. BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE (N)	9,891	.68
32. CALIFORNIA ASSN RESEARCH ASTRONOMY (N)	9,695	.66
33. WHEELING JESUIT UNIVERSITY	9,307	.64

ONE HUNDRED EDUCATIONAL AND NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS
LISTED ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED*
FISCAL YEAR 2000
(N=Nonprofit Institution)

<u>INSTITUTION</u>		<u>AWARDS</u>	
		<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>(PERCENT)</u>
34. CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABS	(N)	8,949	.61
35. UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON		8,854	.61
36. HARVARD UNIVERSITY		8,313	.57
37. UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		8,212	.56
38. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY		8,013	.55
39. UNIVERSITY MARYLAND BALTIMORE CNTY		7,986	.55
40. UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR		7,970	.55
41. UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON CLEAR LAKE		7,937	.54
42. UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA SANTA BARBARA		7,685	.53
43. OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY		7,648	.52
44. UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY		7,598	.52
45. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IRVINE		7,495	.51
46. SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY		7,053	.48
47. RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE	(N)	7,009	.48
48. OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY		6,778	.46
49. AEROSPACE CORPORATION	(N)	6,058	.41
50. CORNELL UNIVERSITY		6,037	.41
51. HAMPTON UNIVERSITY		6,026	.41
52. UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO		5,940	.41
53. UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI		5,194	.36
54. TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY		5,169	.35
55. AUBURN UNIVERSITY AUBURN		5,153	.35
56. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA		5,078	.35
57. S E T I INSTITUTE	(N)	4,988	.34
58. SPELMAN COLLEGE		4,963	.34
59. CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY		4,720	.32
60. UNIVERSITY OF IOWA		4,667	.32
61. UNIV. MINNESOTA MINNEAPOLIS ST. PAUL		4,621	.32
62. PRINCETON UNIVERSITY		4,618	.32
63. UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		4,555	.31
64. GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		4,540	.31
65. COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY		4,333	.30
66. WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ST. LOUIS		4,301	.29
67. ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY		4,261	.29

ONE HUNDRED EDUCATIONAL AND NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS
LISTED ACCORDING TO TOTAL AWARDS RECEIVED*
FISCAL YEAR 2000
(N=Nonprofit Institution)

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>	
	<u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>(PERCENT)</u>
68. MELWOOD HORTICULTURE TRAINING CTR. (N)	4,190	.29
69. RUTGERS STATE UNIVERSITY PISCATAWAY	4,147	.28
70. BOSTON UNIVERSITY	4,018	.28
71. MISSISSIPPI RESEARCH CONSORTIUM (N)	4,013	.27
72. CITY OF HAMPTON (N)	3,996	.27
73. FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY	3,988	.27
74. COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES	3,849	.26
75. GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	3,831	.26
76. UNIV CORP. ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH (N)	3,778	.26
77. RICE UNIVERSITY	3,729	.26
78. MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY	3,723	.25
79. LUNAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE (N)	3,715	.25
80. NORTH ALABAMA SCIENCE CENTER (N)	3,661	.25
81. WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY	3,602	.25
82. UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	3,518	.24
83. GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY	3,454	.24
84. UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	3,436	.24
85. UNIVERSITY ALABAMA TUSCALOOSA	3,384	.23
86. MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY	3,364	.23
87. CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	3,286	.22
88. UNIVERSITY REDLANDS	3,228	.22
89. CITY UNIV. NEW YORK CITY COLLEGE	3,102	.21
90. UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS URBANA	3,064	.21
91. MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	3,010	.21
92. VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY	2,987	.20
93. YALE UNIVERSITY	2,877	.20
94. UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH	2,875	.20
95. UNIVERSITY MISSISSIPPI UNIVERSITY	2,857	.20
96. QUALITY EDUCATION MINORITIES (N)	2,854	.20
97. NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	2,846	.19
98. INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (N)	2,833	.19
99. OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	2,746	.19
100. ADLER PLANETARIUM (N)	2,746	.19
OTHER	277,923	19.02

*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 2000 totaled \$1,291.3 million. Of this amount, JPL awarded \$613.9 million as subcontracts or purchases with business firms.

VII. AWARDS THROUGH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

During Fiscal Year 2000, \$382.4 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 2000</u>		
<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>MILLIONS</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$382.4</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>OVER \$25,000</u>	<u>361.2</u>	<u>94.5</u>
Air Force	88.4	23.1
Navy	79.5	20.8
Energy Department	66.6	17.4
Army	35.6	9.3
Commerce Department	22.7	5.9
National Science Foundation	17.4	4.6
Interior Department	9.8	2.6
Defense Department	5.8	1.5
Other Government Agencies	35.4	9.3
<u>\$25,000 AND UNDER</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>5.5</u>

VIII. U.S. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF AWARDS

In Fiscal Year 2000, 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in NASA's direct awards over \$25,000. These larger awards were distributed among 13,857 contracts and went to 3,629 different organizations in 1,081 different cities. Of the 3,629 organizations, 2,795 are business firms located in 867 cities in 48 states and the District of Columbia; 834 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 2000

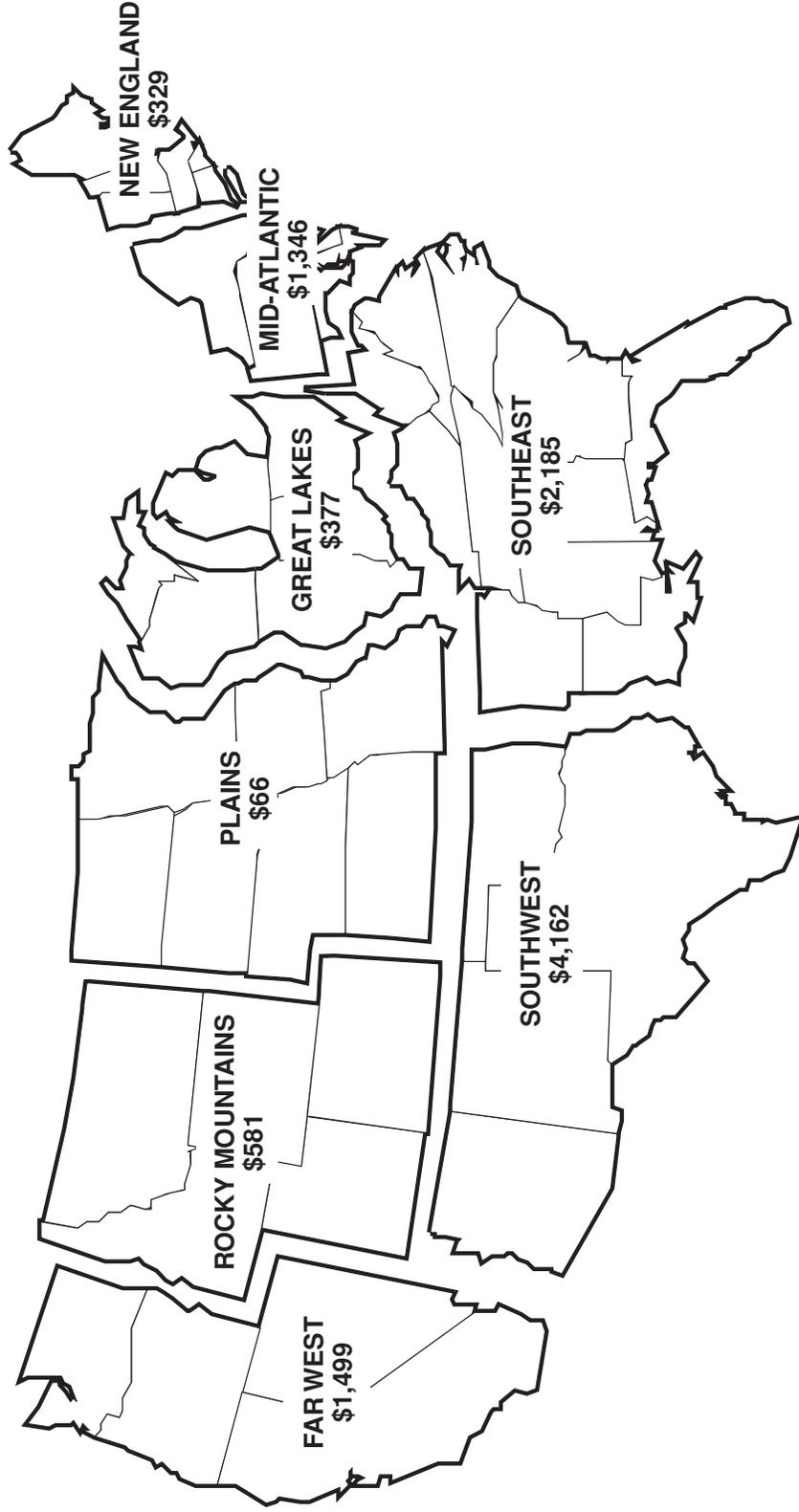
STATE	TOTAL	BUSINESS	EDUCATIONAL & NONPROFIT (THOUSANDS)
TOTAL	10,584,654	9,126,954	1,457,700
ALABAMA	478,099	422,731	55,368
ALASKA	17,472	179	17,293
ARIZONA	79,591	53,072	26,519
ARKANSAS	1,706	374	1,332
CALIFORNIA	1,451,398	1,160,801	290,597
COLORADO	193,830	120,869	72,961
CONNECTICUT	143,376	138,186	5,190
DELAWARE	4,711	2,277	2,434
DIST COLUMBIA	54,700	14,936	39,764
FLORIDA	588,795	564,608	24,187
GEORGIA	23,545	5,852	17,693
HAWAII	22,665	483	22,182
IDAHO	1,012	182	830
ILLINOIS	26,935	12,119	14,816
INDIANA	60,763	56,433	4,330
IOWA	9,466	2,643	6,823
KANSAS	5,685	1,659	4,026
KENTUCKY	4,496	133	4,363
LOUISIANA	374,518	370,062	4,456
MAINE	1,579	0	1,579
MARYLAND	1,093,304	837,945	255,359
MASSACHUSETTS	161,816	40,941	120,875
MICHIGAN	25,126	12,644	12,482
MINNESOTA	8,970	4,332	4,638
MISSISSIPPI	156,645	137,278	19,367
MISSOURI	35,959	14,227	21,732
MONTANA	7,480	530	6,950
NEBRASKA	1,879	94	1,785
NEVADA	3,761	2,013	1,748
NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,164	5,867	10,297
NEW JERSEY	79,686	68,318	11,368
NEW MEXICO	71,460	60,911	10,549
NEW YORK	70,735	24,963	45,772
NORTH CAROLINA	22,476	11,770	10,706
NORTH DAKOTA	2,764	0	2,764
OHIO	242,984	194,086	48,898
OKLAHOMA	10,005	671	9,334
OREGON	14,522	7,128	7,394
PENNSYLVANIA	43,195	13,349	29,846
RHODE ISLAND	4,993	181	4,812
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,274	231	4,043
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,035	74	961
TENNESSEE	25,946	19,647	6,299
TEXAS	4,000,687	3,906,794	93,893
UTAH	377,560	367,606	9,954
VERMONT	1,314	788	526
VIRGINIA	463,267	416,420	46,847
WASHINGTON	29,579	18,222	11,357
WEST VIRGINIA	40,896	24,496	16,400
WISCONSIN	20,999	7,756	13,243
WYOMING	831	73	758

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 2000

(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 2000, NASA placed \$97.3 million in awards that are being performed outside the United States.

As indicated in the following tabulation, \$95.6 million represented direct NASA awards and \$895 thousand 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>\$96,483</u>
<u>Direct NASA Awards</u>	<u>\$95,588</u>
Australia	9,848
Bermuda	91
Canada	38,995
Chile	402
Czech Republic	35
Farroe Islands	59
Finland	30
France	851
Germany	181
Ireland	70
Israel	30
Italy	4,065
Japan	783
Netherlands	526
New Zealand	88
Norway	1,394
Peru	151
Puerto Rico	3,746
Russia	17,551
Spain	12,977
Sweden	-84
Switzerland	48
United Kingdom	3,751
<u>Awards Place Through</u>	
<u>Other Government Agencies</u>	<u>\$895</u>
Bahamas	-20
Guam	372
Puerto Rico	89
St. Helena	179
United Kingdom	275

*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 2000, 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>\$12,504.6</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Johnson Space Center	4,212.3	33.7
Goddard Space Flight Center	2,229.5	17.8
Marshall Space Flight Center	1,975.2	15.8
NASA Management Office/JPL	1,316.6	10.5
Kennedy Space Center	852.8	6.8
Ames Research Center	536.2	4.3
Glenn Research Center	413.1	3.3
Langley Research Center	407.4	3.3
Headquarters	209.4	1.7
Stennis Space Center	201.9	1.6
Dryden Flight Research Center	150.2	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 (Cont'd)

FISCAL YEARS 2000 -

TYPE	FY 2000									
Total	\$12,504.7									
Business Firms	9,272.8									
Educational	995.1									
Nonprofit	465.8									
JPL	1,291.3									
Government	382.4									
Outside U.S.	97.3									
Total	100									
Business Firms	74									
Educational	8									
Nonprofit	4									
JPL	10									
Government	3									
Outside U.S.	1									

* Less than 0.5 percent.

APPENDIX I

COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS TO BUSINESS FIRMS

FISCAL YEARS 1961 - 1970

TYPE OF ACTION	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	\$3,446.7	\$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
Competitive	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
Noncompetitive	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						
Total Business	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
Competitive	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
Noncompetitive	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.

APPENDIX II

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

FISCAL YEARS 1971 - 1979

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	
Total Business New Awards* Modifications	\$2,279.5 563.0 1,716.5	\$2,143.3 462.5 1,680.8	\$2,063.8 489.5 1,574.3	\$2,118.6 552.4 1,566.2	\$2,255.0 452.0 1,803.0	\$2,536.1 486.3 2,049.8	\$663.2 76.4 586.8	\$2,838.1 552.5 2,285.6	\$2,953.8 633.1 2,320.7	\$3,416.4 516.6 2,899.8
	1,331.8 306.6 1,025.2	1,311.8 257.0 1,054.8	1,275.6 308.1 967.5	1,394.9 279.5 1,115.4	1,554.6 223.9 1,330.7	1,879.5 291.3 1,588.2	490.9 46.8 444.1	2,060.4 301.7 1,758.7	2,111.5 362.1 1,749.4	2,341.1 304.0 2,237.1
Noncompetitive New Awards* Modifications	947.7 256.4 691.3	831.5 205.5 626.0	788.2 181.4 606.8	723.7 272.9 450.8	700.4 228.1 472.3	656.6 195.0 461.6	172.3 29.6 142.7	777.7 250.8 526.9	842.3 271.0 571.3	875.2 212.6 662.7
Total Business New Awards* Modifications	100 24 76	100 22 78	100 24 76	100 26 74	100 20 80	100 19 81	100 11 89	100 20 80	100 22 78	100 15 85
	58 13 45	61 12 49	62 15 47	66 13 53	69 10 59	74 11 63	74 7 67	73 11 62	72 13 59	74 9 65
Noncompetitive New Awards* Modifications	42 11 31	39 10 29	38 9 29	34 13 21	31 10 21	26 8 18	26 4 22	27 9 18	28 9 19	26 6 20
* Data on new contracts are restricted to contracts of \$10,000 and over.										

APPENDIX II

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
				Net Value of Awards (Millions)		
Total Business**						
New Awards*	\$3,820.4	\$4,208.2	\$4,724.5	\$5,501.2	\$5,859.3	\$6,525.9
Modifications	634.3	479.3	717.6	761.0	716.6	775.9
	3,186.1	3,728.9	4,006.9	4,740.2	5,142.7	5,750.0
Competitive						
New Awards*	2,858.1	3,127.7	3,436.5	3,845.3	4,286.6	5,030.2
Modifications	382.5	257.8	351.9	446.2	426.0	533.5
	2,475.6	2,869.9	3,084.6	3,399.1	3,860.6	4,496.7
Other Than Competitive						
New Awards*	962.3	1,080.5	1,288.0	1,655.9	1,572.7	1,495.7
Modifications	251.8	221.5	365.7	314.8	290.6	242.4
	710.5	859.0	922.3	1,341.1	1,282.1	1,253.3
				Percent of Total		
Total Business	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Awards*	17	11	15	14	12	12
Modifications	83	89	85	86	88	88
Competitive						
New Awards*	75	74	72	70	73	77
Modifications	10	6	7	8	7	8
	65	68	65	62	66	69
Other Than Competitive						
New Awards*	25	26	28	30	27	23
Modifications	7	5	8	6	5	4
	18	21	20	24	22	19
* Data on new contracts are restricted to contracts of \$10,000 and over.						
** Excludes 8(e) awards.						

APPENDIX II

COMPETITION IN NASA AWARDS

FISCAL YEARS 1996 - 2000

TYPE OF ACTION	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
<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>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>
New Awards	951.1	750.2	792.6	803.4	1,065.2
Modifications	5,535.6	4,649.2	4,462.7	4,656.2	4,319.2
<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>
New Awards	283.5	177.8	182.5	128.2	312.1
Modifications	2,377.7	3,638.3	3,460.6	3,197.1	3,200.3
<u>Follow-On</u>	<u>916.4</u>	<u>789.3</u>	<u>797.8</u>	<u>850.1</u>	<u>730.1</u>
New Awards	0.5	12.3	65.0	208.1	299.8
Modifications	915.9	777.0	732.8	642.0	430.3
<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>Competed</u>	<u>64.5</u>	<u>54.0</u>	<u>54.2</u>	<u>56.7</u>	<u>56</u>
New Awards	9.5	7.5	8.2	8.4	11.1
Modifications	55.0	46.5	46.0	48.3	44.9
<u>Not Competed</u>	<u>26.4</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>37.6</u>	<u>34.5</u>	<u>36.5</u>
New Awards	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.3	3.3
Modifications	23.6	36.4	35.7	33.2	33.2
<u>Follow-On</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.5</u>
New Awards	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.1	3.1
Modifications	9.1	7.8	7.5	6.7	4.4
				Percent of Total	

* 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 % OF TOTAL	63.5 15.0	123.6 12.0	191.3 8.5	240.3 6.8	286.3 6.9	255.9 6.3	216.9 5.6	189.6 5.5	162.8 5.4	161.2 5.8
SET-ASIDES % OF TOTAL	6.0	14.0	26.0	39.5	67.4	50.6	45.7	34.0	31.4	35.7
% OF SMALL	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 % OF TOTAL	178.1 7.8	160.9 7.5	155.3 7.5	181.2 8.6	216.0 9.6	218.3 8.6	255.0 9.0	281.5 9.5	325.4 9.5	384.6 9.9
SET-ASIDES % OF TOTAL	41.1	45.1	47.3	61.5	62.6	66.8	83.7	92.5	99.4	175.2
% OF SMALL	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 % OF TOTAL	409.4 9.6	430.1 8.9	482.3 8.6	556.2 9.3	644.7 9.7	671.3 10.6	786.3 12.0	801.4 11.0	857.3 10.0	924.3 9.2
SET-ASIDES % OF TOTAL	195.8	209.3	212.0	222.5	270.0	260.9	297.2	326.1	322.5	307.3
% OF SMALL	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 - 2000
(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> % OF TOTAL	968.3 9.3	1,010.6 9.4	1,060.7 10.1	1,150.2 11.5	1,171.2 11.4	1,162.5 11.9	1,244.2 12.7	1,218.3 12.8	1,287.0 13.7	1,485.5 16.0
<u>SET-ASIDES</u> % OF TOTAL % OF SMALL	324.3 3.1 33.5	274.9 2.6 27.2	315.1 3.0 29.7	330.4 3.3 28.7	366.7 3.6 31.3	348.5 3.6 30.0	429.4 4.4 34.5	457.2 4.8 37.5	530.4 5.6 41.2	565.1 6.1 38.1
<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.