



# TRANSITIONS

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## From the Director

The SBIR/STTR community had its winter brightened by the long-awaited reauthorization of this vital program by Congress, whose work was recently signed by the President. By now, you know of the tireless campaign of Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) in bringing reauthorization to term with support from the House and Senate Armed Services Committee's bipartisan leadership in their FY2012 National Defense Authorization Act (HR 1540) – and it's my turn to note my appreciation for the success won by Sen. Landrieu, and Reps. Sam Graves (R-MO) and Ralph Hall (R-TX). But the vibrant backstory of relentless effort by many, many small businesses in explaining the power of SBIR/STTR to Congress cannot go without mention. Your advocacy was singular, timely and decisive.

That said, 2012 opened on a whole new landscape of small business opportunity: let's talk about the "new" SBIR/STTR, the 2011 and 2012 Rapid Innovation Fund/Program, a reorganizing defense industry, comments about our 2011 Phase III numbers and our preparation for the 2012 Navy *Opportunity Forum*®.

### SBIR/STTR

Congress, in H.R. 1540, has signaled its emphasis on increased technology transition and commercialization as optimal SBIR/STTR outcomes. We'll look for guidance from SBA Administrator Karen Mills, and from SBIR/STTR leaders government-wide for innovative management practices to ensure that Congressional intent in H.R. 1540 is realized. Meantime, here's a summary of new program features:

- » SBIR and STTR are extended for six years, through FY2017.
- » SBIR set-aside increases annually beginning in FY2012 at 2.6%, to 3.2% in 2017. STTR increases bi-annually by .05% to .45% in 2016.
- » SBIR and STTR funding guidelines now at \$150K for Phase I award and \$1M for Phase II. These were actually changed two years ago via a SBA Policy Directive change. Annual adjustments for inflation and programmatic considerations shall be made by the SBA Administrator. Award guidelines may be exceeded with specified notice documents or waivers determined by the amount exceeded.
- » Agency heads shall develop metrics that can be used to evaluate the programs benefit to the U.S. which are science-based, mission-based, and economic impact-related.





Admiral Greenert, Chief of Naval Operations will be the luncheon speaker on June 4, 2012 at the Navy Opportunity Forum®

- » A Phase I award from one agency may be considered for a Phase II award by a different agency, or migrate from SBIR to STTR or vice versa within or across agencies.
- » One second or "sequential" Phase II award, is permitted per project.
- » Technical assistance levels for Phase I and II were increased to \$5K per year. The Federal agency is now allowed to select a vendor to provide that assistance to both Phase I and II firms. The small businesses can opt out and the assistance funding must be in addition to the amount of the small businesses award.
- » DoD Commercialization Pilot Program (CPP) is no longer a pilot and now the Commercialization Readiness Program (CRP). Key changes are increased reporting and goals for increasing the number of II awards that lead to technology transition into programs of record or fielded systems. CRP authorizes the Secretary of Defense, on contracts >\$100M, to establish Phase III goals and require primes to report the number and dollar amount of Phase III's. SECDEF shall use incentives, or create new incentives, to meet this goal. The SBA Administrator shall report annually on transition results, status of projects, and specific incentives used.
- » To help encourage commercialization success agency heads shall establish a system of minimum standards for Phase I to Phase II and Phase III transition rates. Firms not meeting the minimum standards will not participate in Phase I or II for one year.

» All agencies except NIH and NSF shall make a final decision on submitted SBIR/STTR Phase I proposals within 90 days of solicitation closure, and shall "attempt to shorten" award notification and subsequent release of funding.

» Within 18 months, the Comptroller General shall furnish an assessment of SBC IP protection.

» Within 12 months and every year after, the Comptroller General, will conduct a fiscal and management audit of the SBIR and STTR programs. It will include an assessment of compliance with expenditure amounts, calculation of the extramural budget, and recommendations on the assessment methods. The first report will review Fiscal Years 2006 to 2011.

... and this is just a partial list of Congressional actions in reauthorizing SBIR/STTR, not to mention the section allowing participation by firms with VC, hedge fund and other outside investment – a subject for future Transitions discussion.

While some of these changes will be implemented immediately, others will be phased in after SBA guidance is issued and agencies respond with their own strategic, organizational plans. But it's safe to say that in H.R. 1540 Congress has given small business a great new opportunity – and a challenge – to assert America's ability to innovate, to provide innovative technological solutions to meet the nation's defense, security, energy and environmental needs.

### Rapid Innovation Fund/Program

In September 2011 the Department of Navy (DON) put out a Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) for the DON Rapid Innovation Fund. The BAA closed in November and we received over 800 White Papers. The evaluation process is almost complete and we look forward to making these awards starting in spring. Congress appropriated another \$200M for FY2012 in a Secretary of Defense line, signaling its approval of this unique initiative focused on transitioning innovative technologies to meet the urgent needs of the warfighter. We'll keep you posted.

### Defense Industry Reorganization

Anticipating major cuts in numerous DoD programs, many of the largest defense contractors including Lockheed Martin and Northrop Grumman have reorganized and downsized in recent months, with reduced IRAD budgets creating a need for alternative R&D funds. Some evidence suggests a resulting increased interest in SBIR/STTR technologies by industry, including the emergence of an Industry-led SBIR Consortium (ISCo), to be profiled in the next edition of Transitions. Participation in our 2012 Navy Opportunity Forum® will provide more data points here, and the new SBIR/STTR legislation surely encourages more small firm/large contractor partnering to achieve commercialization gains. The key, as always, will be improved risk management to ease the burden of integrating external technologies into maturing systems. Hopefully, we'll develop better tools in 2012 to help small and large businesses address this issue.

## FY2011 Phase III Investment

Annually, in the first issues of *Transitions* we provide the list of fiscal year Navy Phase III awards, taking data from the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) record of government contracts. The results for FY2011 were \$552.6M which is comparable to the FY2010's Phase III total of \$565M Phase III.

## 2012 Navy Opportunity Forum® with CNO Greenert as Keynote

I'm extremely excited to announce that the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Greenert has accepted our invitation to provide the Luncheon Keynote on Monday, 4 June. The Forum will be held at the Hyatt Crystal City, from 4 through 6 June and were expecting a sell-out crowd. We will announce the additional speakers from Department of Energy and Congress in our next issue of *Transitions*. The Virtual Acquisition Showcase, the tool to help you identify the technologies of

interest, will be launched in early March and linked through the [navysbir.com](http://navysbir.com) website. Registration will open up shortly after. I look forward to seeing many of you there.

We have many reasons to look forward to great achievements in 2012 in the Department of Navy SBIR and STTR programs aimed at providing innovation and value to our men and women in uniform. Once again, thanks for all you do to make this Navy program successful, and best wishes for a great 2012.



John Williams  
Director, Navy SBIR/STTR Programs



The banner features a background image of two Navy ships at sea. Overlaid on the image is a large blue diagonal banner with the text "2012 NAVY OPPORTUNITY FORUM®" in white. Below this, in a dark blue area, is the text "ENERGY SHOWCASE" in yellow and "SBIR" in white. At the bottom of the banner, on a red background, is the text "June 4-6, 2012 | Hyatt Regency, Crystal City, VA | [www.navyopportunityforum.com](http://www.navyopportunityforum.com)" and "Inquiries: Mike Morgan 585.617.6288".

# SBIR Program Helps Propel Development of Fire and Blast Protective Coating

In partnership with Dr. Roshdy George S. Barsoum, at the Office of Naval Research (ONR), small business and Navy SBIR Transition Assistance Program (TAP) participant, NanoSonic, Inc. has developed HybridSil™, a blast and fire resistant coating initially targeting ship structures for Phase III transition. Dr. Barsoum describes the capability provided by HybridSil™ as a game-changing technology that could forever alter ship designs.

Events such as the Khobar Towers bombing in Saudi Arabia and the USS Cole bombing in Yemen have encouraged research to provide better protection to buildings and ships from explosions. In current materials, blast, fire and ballistics resistance are mutually exclusive. As fire is the number one danger that ships face, any coating material for blast resistance used on a ship would have to also be qualified as fire resistant. Typical coatings available today have one property or the other, not both. In order to develop this blast and fire resistant capability, ONR and Dr. Barsoum released an SBIR topic, N06-081, in the DoD SBIR 2006.1 solicitation. This SBIR topic marked the first time in his career that Dr. Barsoum was involved in the SBIR process.

ONR received more than 50 Phase I proposals in response to this topic and made four Phase I awards. The majority of awardees used commercially available polymers, which were shown to be fire resistant, but did not provide improved ballistics and blast resistance at the same time. NanoSonic, however, used a different, silicon-based polymer and relied on the material's capability to harden when quickly stressed with high strain rates, as would occur in an explosion, to provide blast and ballistic protection.

**According to NanoSonic, Dr. Barsoum has helped set up relationships for the company with independent laboratories and potential partners for testing and possible transition. The project has been so successful, Dr. Barsoum and NanoSonic received a 2011 R&D 100 award from R&D Magazine for their work developing the fire and blast resistant material.**

For NanoSonic, development of HybridSil™ began with the N06-081 solicitation topic. Dr. Vince Baranauskas, Director of Polymer Science and Engineering and Dr. Michael Bortner, Director of Manufacturing Process Development at NanoSonic, Inc. are co-inventors of the material. Dr. Baranauskas was the Principle Investigator on the project.



*Receiving a 2011 R&D 100 Award for HybridSil™ Fire/Blast (Materials Science)*

HybridSil™ has been designed as a “drop-in” replacement for existing coatings. It can be color-matched and is compatible with paint systems currently in use. The material also meets current environmental requirements and regulations. It is a safe, non-hazardous material and does not require the use of special safety equipment for application. The material is being tested extensively in extreme environments through International Agreements with Canada and Australia. HybridSil™ is qualified by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) as a “fire restrictive” material through ISO 9705.

Unlike traditional coatings, whose effectiveness is directly related to its thickness, thicker coatings of HybridSil™ do not necessarily improve protection and in certain circumstances actually reduce effectiveness. This is due to the material's ability to harden as it is strained. As such, finding the right thickness of coating in order to provide the optimum fire and blast resistance performance for each application can be complex. However, the material is not so sensitive that minute thickness changes will have an impact on performance, allowing standard application processes to be used.

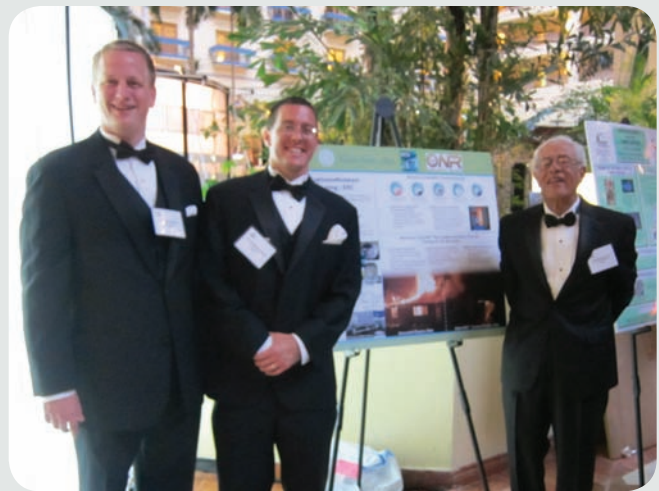
Application is similar to current paint and coating application processes, which allows anyone trained to apply coatings, to use HybridSil™ consistently. The material can be applied using either a spray or a pour method and is compatible with current shipyard spraying equipment. Surface preparation includes typical methods such as sand blasting and chemical cleaning in order to remove oils. Two components are mixed, applied and then cured at room temperature. Based on current testing, unmixed components have a shelf life of at least six months, potentially much longer. Although there is no actual data on how long the coat-

ings will last once applied, life-cycle testing is underway. The material is expected to perform as well as similar coatings, which have lasted 15-20 years in shipboard applications. According to NanoSonic and Dr. Barsoum, the material costs are relatively inexpensive for this type of protection and on the order of premium house paint.

The SBIR effort has progressed steadily since NanoSonic was awarded the Phase I award in 2006. Following Phase I, NanoSonic received a Phase II award, followed by a two-year Commercialization Pilot Program (CPP) award to develop manufacturing capacity. According to Dr. Barsoum at ONR, although scale-up is a huge undertaking for chemical industries, scale-up is working well and materials are being produced. NanoSonic has developed a 10,000 square foot manufacturing facility dedicated to HybridSil™ production. The company has a current production capacity of between 4,000 and 8,000 pounds a day, and has a goal of developing a one million pound per year capacity as opportunities arise. NanoSonic credits Dr. Barsoum with being instrumental in the company receiving the CPP award. According to NanoSonic, Dr. Barsoum has helped set up relationships for the company with independent laboratories and potential partners for testing and possible transition. The project has been so successful, Dr. Barsoum and NanoSonic received a 2011 R&D 100 award from R&D Magazine for their work developing the fire and blast resistant material.

The SBIR and CPP programs have helped to move HybridSil™ forward to its current point. NanoSonic is ready for the next step and is exploring transition opportunities. As ship design requirements do not currently exist for a coating that provides both fire and blast resistance, the final transition and integration step is moving slowly. Ships currently being built were designed several years ago and changes to the designs and requirements take time to integrate. Although a Phase III path has not been clearly laid out yet, NanoSonic and Dr. Barsoum are both highly confident that the technology will move forward as the benefits offered by the coating are unrivaled by other products. The company is currently in talks with major shipyards and there has been significant interest among smaller shipbuilders. NanoSonic has worked closely with a major shipbuilder during the development process and the coating has been successfully demonstrated to shipbuilders on commonly used materials in shipbuilding.

HybridSil™ has the potential to be used in countless applications. Studies are currently underway, supported by a major helmet manufacturer, to determine the material's effectiveness for use on combat helmets. This effort has been investigated with the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Carderock and has shown potential in reducing the risk of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) from blast and ballistic threats. HybridSil™ has also been investigated for use on land vehicles. Testing on tires has shown a greatly increased protection from ballistics, including a self-heal capability. The company plans to continue investigating potential application areas and will utilize HybridSil™



*From left to right: NanoSonic's Dr. Michael Bortner and Dr. Vince Baranauskas, along with ONR partner Dr. Roshdy G.S. Barsoum*

as a core technology for developing other materials that will solve other pressing technological challenges.

Located in Pembroke, Virginia, NanoSonic, Inc. specializes in the development of advanced materials. The company began in 1998 with two part-time employees and has since grown to a staff of more than 70 research scientists, engineers, chemists, designers, and fabricators and its clients include NASA, the Department of Defense, and the National Science Foundation. The company's work spans the whole spectrum of product development, beginning with research through manufacture and commercialization. In addition to the R&D 100 Award for HybridSil™, NanoSonic received an R&D 100 Award in 2007 for the development of its Metal Rubber Textiles, among other awards. More information about the company can be found at [www.nanosonic.com](http://www.nanosonic.com).

*Dr. Roshdy George S. Barsoum is the Manager of the Explosion Resistant Coating program within ONR's Ships and Engineering System Division. He is the Navy's Technical Point of Contact (TPOC) involved in this research.*



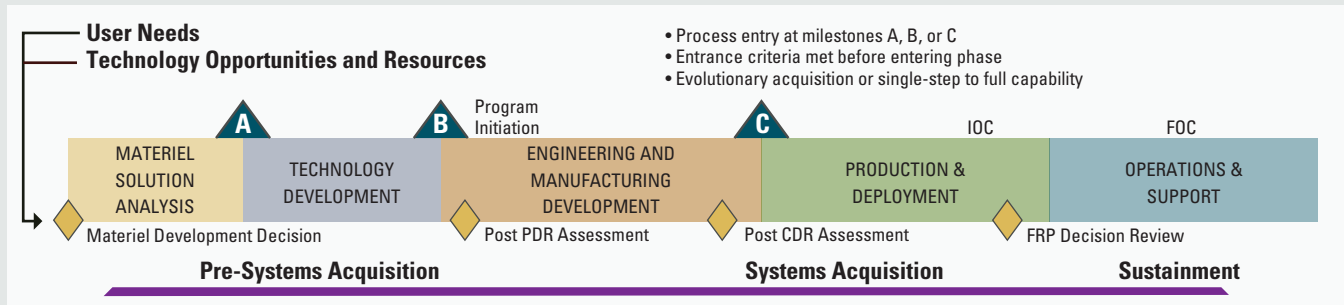
*The roof on the right was coated with HybridSil™*

# Step Outside the Box!

This is the first in a series of three articles devoted to operational test and evaluation (OT&E). The intent is to utilize an approach which will help researchers look at their work from a different perspective – one more closely aligned with the perspective of Program Executive Officers (PEOs), Program Managers (PMs), and Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs). The starting premise is that for many small businesses, the understanding of how their research fits into the Navy is shaped more by the stages of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) funding process (Phase I, Phase II, Phase II.5, Phase III), than by an understanding of the acquisition process. Therefore, it is not uncommon to feel somewhat lost when stepping outside the SBIR funding structure and placing one’s research in another perspective.

Figure 1 is a standard and simplified representation of the Department of Defense (DoD) acquisition process. There are 5 stages, with SBIR-funded research being aligned primarily with “Materiel Solution Analysis” and “Technology Development”. As one progresses through the acquisition process there is a rigorous weeding out of technologies, as decisions are made regarding the best approaches to use. Research aligned with the acquisition process can come from anywhere – from federal labs, large primes, universities, and small business.

Figure 1: DoD Acquisition Process



In response to studies conducted by the General Accountability Office (GAO) which concluded that the Department of Defense (DoD) took too many risks by incorporating immature technologies, DoD began the use of Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs). Guidance for assessing technology maturity was first incorporated into the Defense Acquisition Guidebook and later in the DoD Technology Readiness Assessment Deskbook produced in 2003. TRLs describe the extent to which hardware and software solutions have been tested in different environments with TRLs 1 – 6 (the lowest) associated with Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E), while Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) comes into play at TRL 7 – System Prototype Demonstration in an Operational Environment.

Mandated by Title 10 of U.S. Code, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation sets OT&E policy, each service must have an independent, objective Operational Test Authority (OTA) to conduct OT&E. For the Navy, the organization with this authority is the Commander Operational Test and Evaluation Force (COMOPTEVFOR), while for the

Marine Corps, the organization with this authority is the Marine Corps OT&E Authority (MCOTEA).

COMOPTEVFOR serves as an independent and objective agency within the United States Navy for the operational testing and evaluation (OT&E) of naval aviation, surface warfare, submarine warfare, C4I, cryptologic, and space systems in support of Naval and U.S. Department of Defense acquisition programs. The criteria used in operational testing are developed by dedicated Deputies for Test and Evaluation (T&E) who report to the various Program Managers responsible for system development. The Deputy for T&E has numerous duties which include:

- » Develop and maintain the Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) for designated Acquisition Category (ACAT) programs
- » Develop T&E requirements for Statements of Work (SOW) and Requests for Proposals (RFPs)
- » Define, review, and approve contractor-prepared test plan and reports
- » Ensure that all contractor tests are government monitored.

When preparing an SBIR or STTR proposal, the proposer develops the test protocols that they will use in their statement of work. However, in order to potentially be utilized by the acquisition community, the research must transition to demonstrating performance in complex, operational environments where performance is tested by fleet personnel.

The objective of OT&E then is to verify conformance of full-scale prototypes against a program’s final capability requirements in a realistic operational setting.

Table 1: Differences between DT&E and OT&E

DT&E	OT&E
Controlled environment	Operationally realistic environment
Simulated, tailored threats	Realistic threats with fleet tactics
System components	Total systems
Isolated, single test parameters	Multiple test parameters
Operation by technical experts	Operation by fleet personnel
Program defined technical criteria	CNO provided operational criteria

The challenge becomes how can small businesses prepare for OT&E as they progress through DT&E. Small businesses look at DoD from the bottom-up; while OT&E looks at research from the top-down. The next article in this series will focus on identifying OT&E opportunities and ensuring an understanding of these requirements as early as possible in the SBIR/STTR maturation process.

## Acquisition Speed Dating and the Navy Opportunity Forum® Make a Perfect Match



**The adage says** a picture is worth a thousand words, but in the world of technology transition, a conversation can be priceless. This was the sentiment behind a new initiative at the 2011 Navy Opportunity Forum®, referred to as Acquisition One-on-One meetings. Conducted in a "speed dating" format, small businesses were able to meet with approximately 30 representatives from the Navy acquisition community for 15 minutes at a time. By selecting the individuals with whom they wanted to meet, small businesses were able to:

- » Reach out to key decision makers regarding platforms for which they are currently developing technologies,
- » Learn about future requirements and needs, and
- » Interact with other groups that may benefit from their technologies.

The goal of the Navy Opportunity Forum® has always been "match-making", but has historically focused on interaction with prime contractors. The addition of the Acquisition One-on-One facilitates interaction with the ultimate Navy customer. Douglas Schaefer, the Navy SBIR Program Manager, explained the motivation behind starting these meetings, "How do the companies get the right bite of the apple?" These meetings allow the SBIR firms to talk to the program office personnel directly – the CTOs and key acquisition decision makers. The Navy, in turn, benefits by learning about the status of technologies that could meet their needs.

When discussing the benefit of these meetings to the Navy, Todd Parcell, the Rotary Wing/Air ASW Portfolio Manager & PEO(A)S&T, noted that these meetings help to focus where the research should be going. For example, needs change from Phase I to Phase II; these one-on-one meetings allow the Navy to share these changing needs and help the SBIR firm shift their attention to better align with the most current needs and transition opportunities.

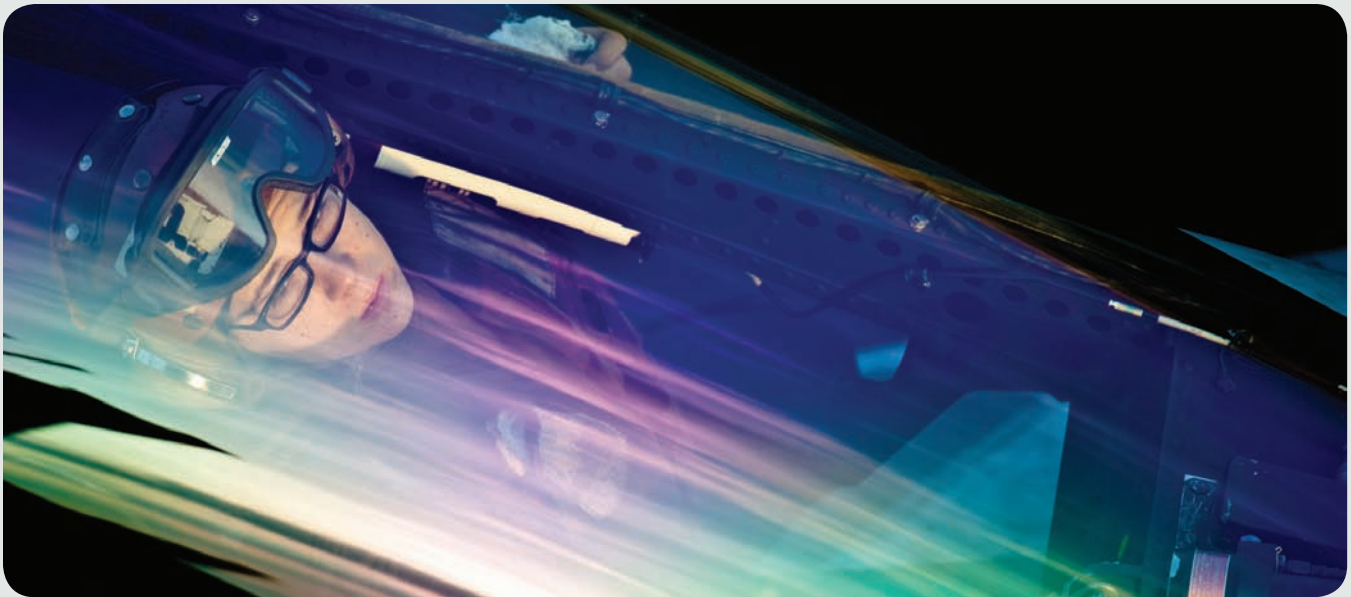
Furthermore, Parcell noted that these meetings help keep the SBIR awardees on the Navy's radar and facilitate more open communication among all of the players. Some of the program managers, such as Todd Parcell have very large portfo-

lios, and this event allowed him to become reacquainted with firms that had fallen off his radar. Within a short 15-minute meeting there is a very big benefit for both the SBIR firms and the Navy. The response to these meetings by the acquisition community and SBIR firms has been very positive. Therefore, this year's Forum will feature two Acquisition One-on-One sessions starting at 4:00 PM and extending until 5:30 PM on both Monday and Tuesday, June 4th and 5th, 2012.

By having the SBIR firms select the acquisition representatives with whom they would like to meet, they are able to reach out to the key decision makers for platforms for which they are currently developing technologies and discuss future requirements. This format also provides SBIR firms with the opportunity to meet with other acquisition groups with whom they have less opportunity to interact. For example, a firm with a NAVSEA funded SBIR topic for a system designed for DDG-51 may believe that their technology has potential applications within NAVAIR. These meetings allow the small businesses with an opportunity to talk to those other groups about the potential benefit of their technology to their platform.

As the nation's highest profile SBIR event, the Navy Opportunity Forum® provides a unique venue in which small businesses, government agencies and prime contractors can come together to discuss critical needs, and the technologies that can potentially address them. Efforts are continually made to increase the potential for valuable interactions amongst all Forum participants. In addition to the time and space provided in the exhibition hall, each small business is provided with an opportunity to make a 15-minute presentation to a group of interested parties. This formal presentation focuses on the needs addressed by their Navy SBIR-funded technology, performance differentiators, and their transition plans. In addition, Strategic Introduction (SI) meetings are scheduled between small businesses and private sector attendees, principally the leading prime contractors and now the one-on-one acquisition meetings.

In preparation for attending the Navy Opportunity Forum®, prime contractors carefully review the opportunities previewed on the Virtual Acquisition Showcase® and choose those companies with whom they would like to have a one-on-one meeting, referred to as a Strategic Introduction (SI). Adding the acquisition meetings provides the opportunity for SBIR firms to select members of the acquisition community with whom they wish to speak. The small businesses are well prepared for these conversations, as market research they receive as part of the Navy Transition Assistance Program (TAP), helps prepare them for informed interaction with representatives of the acquisition community. These carefully orchestrated elements of the Navy Opportunity Forum® help small businesses that participate in the TAP achieve a 50-65% Phase III success rate within 18 months of the Forum. The aggregate amount of this near-term transition and commercialization funding ranges between \$100 million to \$220 million for each small business cohort.



## NAVY PHASE III OBLIGATIONS DURING FY11

TOTAL COMMAND DOLLARS OBLIGATED TO PHASE III PROJECTS IN FY11 AS REPORTED IN FPDS-NG

TOPIC #	Company Name	PIII Contract	Contracting Office	OBLIG\$ in FY11
<b>MARINE CORPS</b>				
SOCOM03-004	TRIDENT SYSTEMS INCORPORATED	M67854-10-D-2203	MARCOR	6,589,086
			<b>MARCOR TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,589,086</b>
<b>NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND</b>				
N02-152	ADAPTIVE METHODS, INC.	N68335-09-D-0089	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	1,433,968
N04-255	ADAPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	N68335-11-C-0201	PMA-202	155,373
N03-074	ADVANCED ACOUSTIC CONCEPTS, INC.	N68335-09-D-0095	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	758,682
N07-T028	ADVANCED INFONEERING, INC.	N68335-10-D-0001	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	166,640
N07-031	ADVANCED ROTORCRAFT TECHNOLOGY, INC.	N68335-11-C-0248	NAVAIR	64,900
N08-035	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.	N68335-11-C-0154	PMA-234	674,959
N04-255	AEGISOUND, LLC	N68335-11-G-0019	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	2,700,470
N04-002	AGILTRON INC	N68335-10-C-0093	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	95,721
N07-024	ANALYSIS DESIGN & DIAGNOSTICS INC	N68335-11-C-0099	PMA-264	1,835,999
N07-033	APTIMA, INC.	N6134011C0030	NAWCTSD Orlando	249,607
N08-T004	APTIMA, INC.	N6134011C0041	NAWCTSD Orlando	\$736,641
N06-002	ARETE ASSOCIATES	N68335-08-D-0012	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	1,822,000
N90-074	ATK COMPANY	N00019-10-C-0065	NAVAIR	1,049,921
N101-019	CHESAPEAKE TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, CORP.	N6893611D0023	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER	221,173
N05-088	COMBUSTION RESEARCH AND FLOW TECH., INC	N68335-11-C-0158	PMA-272	490,000
N07-T004	COMBUSTION RESEARCH AND FLOW TECH., INC	N68335-11-C-0200	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	55,983
N06-T005	CPU TECHNOLOGY, INC.	N0042111C1064	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER AIR DIV	462,507
N06-T023	CREARE INCORPORATED	N68335-10-C-0457	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	31,065
AF89-001	EDO M TECH	N00019-05-C-0026	NAVAIR	2,837,034
AF89-001	EDO MTECH INC.	N68335-08-C-0315	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	1,322,540
N03-169	ENGINEERING SOFTWARE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INCORPORATED	N68335-07-D-0020	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	1,199,984
AF05-276	GMA INDUSTRIES, INC.	N68335-11-C-0185	PMA-260	195,016
N08-205	HALBERD MATCH CORP	N68335-10-C-0257	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	88,194
N02-162	HONTEK	N6833511C0505	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	272,807
N08-121	HYPERCOMP, INC.	N68335-11-C-0002	4.5, NAVAIR	211,806



TOPIC #	Company Name	PIII Contract	Contracting Office	OBLIG\$ in FY11
<b>NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND (continued)</b>				
N07-034	INNOVATIVE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	N68936-11-D-0005	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER	723,091
N03-138	INSITU, INC.	N68335-11-G-0009	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	2,984,458
N101-039	KCF TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	N6893611C0017	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER	275,000
N06-036	KOR ELECTRONICS	N68335-11-C-0066	PMA-208	4,317,063
N01-024	LAMBDA RESEARCH INC	N68335-08-D-0019	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	527,384
N05-006	LAMBDA SCIENCE, INC	N68335-06-D-0009	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	30,001
N06-123	LAMBDA SCIENCE, INC.	N68335-11-C-0028	PMA-262	600,000
SB072-019	LOGOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	N68335-10-G-0036	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	11,342,500
N01-024	MAGCANICA INC	N68335-06-D-0016	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	410,801
N04-239	MAINSTREAM ENGINEERING CORPORATION	N68335-11-C-0047	PMA-234	578,077
N102-164	MATERIALS & ELECTROCHEMICAL RESEARCH CORP.	N6893611C0055	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER	300,000
N03-080	MENTIS SCIENCES, INC.	N68936-10-C-0009	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER	2,420,882
N03-189	NAL RESEARCH CORP.	N68335-11-C-0120	PMA-264	122,677
N92-170 and N94-178.	NAVMAR APPLIED SCIENCES CORPORATION	N68335-10-C-0045	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	24,763,067
N92-170 and N94-178.	NAVMAR APPLIED SCIENCES CORPORATION	N68335-10-C-0396	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	779,773
N92-170, N94-178, N04-237	NAVMAR APPLIED SCIENCES CORPORATION	N68335-10-G-0026	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	10,743,094
N94-178	NAVMAR APPLIED SCIENCES CORPORATION	N68335-11-C-0038	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	64,738,564
N94-178	NAVMAR APPLIED SCIENCES CORPORATION	N68335-11-C-0039	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	25,464,625
N94-178	NAVMAR APPLIED SCIENCES CORPORATION	N68335-11-C-0262	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	44,403,891
N92-170, N94-178, N04-237	NAVMAR APPLIED SCIENCES CORPORATION	N68335-11-C-0214	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	70,477,220
N98-057	ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGIES, INC.	N68335-11-C-0288	PMA-205	3,029,985
N03-190	PATHFINDER SYSTEMS, INC.	N61340-11-C-0037	NAWCTSD Orlando	1,531,338
AF05-304	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N68335-08-C-0471	4.5	12,142
N98-035	R D A INC	N68335-09-C-0048	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	958,028
N06-011	R D A INC	N68335-11-C-0269	PMA-264	1,936,400
N96-061	REYNOLDS SYSTEMS INC	N68936-08-D-0015	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER	771,657
N01-013	SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CORP	N68335-06-D-0006	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	2,150,958
N98-161	SCIENTIFIC SYSTEMS COMPANY INC.	N68335-11-G-0020	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	\$1,180,000.00
N06-011	SIGNAL SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N68335-11-G-0017	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	2,201,000
N05-071, N03-008	SOLID STATE SCIENTIFIC COMPANY	N00421-07-D-0006	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER AIR DIV	548,701
N98-072, N98-077	SOLIPSYS CORPORATION	N00421-02-D-3065	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER AIR DIV	5,120,000
N96-232	STOTTLER HENKE ASSOCIATES INC	N68335-09-D-0090	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	1,796,623
N05-071	SURFACE OPTICS CORP.	N68936-11-D-0004	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER	1,469,467
N01-136	TRIDENT SYSTEMS INCORPORATED	N68335-11-C-0006	NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION	18,503,010
N05-009	TRITON SYSTEMS, INC.	N68335-11-C-0109	PMA-261	499,936
<b>NAVAIR TOTAL</b>				<b>\$326,844,403</b>
<b>NAVAL FACILITIES COMMAND</b>				
N04-102	OCEAN DESIGN, INC.	N62583-09-C-0151	NAVAL FACILITIES EXPEDITIONARY	42,011
N96-005	ROBOTEK ENGINEERING INC	N62583-10-D-0417	NAVAL FACILITIES EXPEDITIONARY	470,613
N07-127	TDC ACQUISITION HOLDINGS, INC.	N62583-09-C-0136	NAVAL FACILITIES EXPEDITIONARY	606,939
<b>NAVFAC TOTAL</b>				<b>\$1,119,563</b>
<b>NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND</b>				
N04-138	3 PHOENIX INCORPORATED	N00024-07-C-6274	NAVSEA HQ	18,153,572
N04-138	3 PHOENIX, INC.	N63394-08-C-1287	PORT HUENEME DIVISION	400,000
N04-138	3 PHOENIX, INC.	N63394-10-C-1200	PORT HUENEME DIVISION	8,961,900

TOPIC #	Company Name	PIII Contract	Contracting Office	OBLIG\$ in FY11
<b>NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND (continued)</b>				
N01-127	ADAPTIVE METHODS, INC.	N00024-09-C-5206	NAVSEA HQ	3,645,740
N01-127	ADAPTIVE METHODS, INC.	N00024-10-C-5229	NAVSEA HQ	3,761,329
N98-106	ADVANCED ACOUSTIC CONCEPTS, INC.	N00024-11-C-5204	NAVSEA HQ	10,351,140
N05-162	ADVANCED SYSTEMS/SUPPORTABILITY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES AND	N00024-10-C-4103	NAVSEA HQ	1,350,000
N05-149	ADVANCED SYSTEMS/SUPPORTABILITY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES AND	N00024-10-C-6259	NAVSEA HQ	2,321,607
N96-150	ARETE ASSOCIATES	N61331-11-C-0007	NSWC Panama City	7,510,048
N98-001	CHESAPEAKE SCIENCES CORPORATION	N00024-07-C-6207	NAVSEA HQ	1,400,000
N05-125	CHESAPEAKE SCIENCES CORPORATION	N00024-09-C-5214	NAVSEA HQ	1,600,000
N01-093	CYBERNET SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00164-06-C-6002	NSWC CARDEROCK	894,879
N08-057	DANIEL H. WAGNER ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED	N00024-11-C-5202	NAVSEA HQ	540,000
N00-123	DDL OMNI ENGINEERING LLC	N00024-11-C-5201	NAVSEA HQ	1,342,905
N98-127	GENERAL DYNAMICS ADVANCED INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.	N00024-05-C-6244	NAVSEA HQ	200,000
N99-113	GENERAL DYNAMICS ADVANCED INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.	N00024-08-C-5205	NAVSEA HQ	595,460
N03-105	IMPACT-RLW SYSTEMS, INC.	N00174-11-D-0011	NAVSEA	168,952
NASA	INFINITY FUEL CELL AND HYDROGEN, INC.	N66604-11-P-1374	NUWC NEWPORT	39,479
N05-163	INNOVATIVE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES	N00178-07-D-2006	NAVSEA HQ	394,964
N05-163	INNOVATIVE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	N66604-10-D-0037	NUWC NEWPORT	8,842,513
N99-153	LAKOTA TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS INC	N00178-06-D-3004	NSWC DAHLGREN	781,136
N01-078	MATERIALS SCIENCES CORPORATION	N66604-08-D-0034	NUWC NEWPORT	712,877
N03-226	METRON, INCORPORATED	N66001-11-C-0014	NUWC NEWPORT	275,000
N02-025	MIKEL INC	N00024-05-C-6236	NAVSEA HQ	499,962
N05-149	MIKEL INC.	N00024-11-C-6295	NAVSEA HQ	3,422,334
N02-039	MIKROS SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00164-10-D-GR63	NSWC CARDEROCK	3,281,104
A05-080	OCEANIT LABORATORIES, INC.	N00178-10-C-1041	NAVSEA	1,382,523
N03-190	PATHFINDER SYSTEMS, INC.	N61340-11-C-0021	NSWC Panama City	7,537,038
AF97-183	PICOMETRIX, LLC	N66604-11-C-1974	NUWC NEWPORT	306,500
OSD04-SP4	PIKEWERKS CORPORATION	N66604-09-C-1987	NUWC NEWPORT	149,274
N97-156	PLANNING SYSTEMS INCORPORATED	N00253-08-D-0016	NUWC KEYPORT	438,961
N02-024	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00024-06-C-6238	NAVSEA HQ	699,392
N05-125	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00024-08-C-5206	NAVSEA HQ	11,865,500
N00-049	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00024-08-C-6297	NAVSEA HQ	15,029,849
N05-125	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00024-09-C-5202	NAVSEA HQ	385,000
N03-220	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00024-09-C-6207	NAVSEA HQ	4,186,726
N96-278	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00024-11-C-6296	NAVSEA HQ	14,529,000
N05-065	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00253-11-C-0008	NUWC KEYPORT	1,444,659



TOPIC #	Company Name	PIII Contract	Contracting Office	OBLIG\$ in FY11
N96-273	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N66001-11-D-0030	NUWC NEWPORT	2,210,357
AF00-057	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00024-09-C-6305	NAVSEA HQ	3,609,351
N99-100	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N66604-11-D-0978	NUWC NEWPORT	5,819,708
N03-216	QINETIQ NORTH AMERICA, INC.	N00024-11-C-5205	NAVSEA HQ	130,000
N05-149	RITE-SOLUTIONS, INC.	N00024-10-C-6258	NAVSEA HQ	51,326
N02-191	RPA ELECTRONIC SOLUTIONS INC.	N61339-10-P-0067	NSWC Panama City	14,142
N02-207/1	SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS, INC.	N00024-09-C-5201	NAVSEA HQ	1,132,925
N05-059	SEDNA DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, LLC	N00024-08-C-6203	NAVSEA HQ	4,664,142
SOCOM96-002	SEEMANN COMPOSITES INCORPORATED	N00167-07-D-0007	NSWC CARDEROCK	1,995,372
N05-053	SIMVENTIONS, INC	N00178-06-D-3028	NSWC DAHLGREN	1,111,609
N04-048	SKC POWERTECH, INC	N00167-08-D-0025	NSWC CARDEROCK	342,841
H-SB04.1-004	SPADAC INC.	N00174-10-D-0001	NAVSEA Indian Head	256,804
N95-208	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES	N66604-06-D-0100	NUWC NEWPORT	110,500
N03-016	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES CORPORATION	N66604-10-D-0205	NUWC NEWPORT	1,239,446
N95-208	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES CORPORATION	N66604-11-D-0558	NUWC NEWPORT	520,000
N02-082	TELEDYNE BENTHOS, INC	N00253-06-D-0005	NUWC KEYPORT	126,883
N00-062, N00-067	TRIDENT SYSTEMS INCORPORATED	N00178-06-D-3023	NSWC DAHLGREN	697,000
N04-091	TRITON SYSTEMS, INC.	N61331-10-C-0013	NSWC Panama City	325,010
N04-091	WEBCORE IP INC.	N61331-10-C-0014	NSWC Panama City	325,000
N03-051	WEIDLINGER ASSOCIATES, INC.	N00167-08-D-0026	NSWC CARDEROCK	2,594,012
			<b>NAVSEA TOTAL</b>	<b>\$166,677,750</b>
<b>OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH</b>				
N98-114	3E TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL INC	N00244-09-D-0023	NAVAL POST GRADUATE SCHOOL	3,883,124
AF03-029	AEROSTRO, INC.	N00173-09-C-2063	NRL	471,144
AF03-029	COMTECH AEROSTRO, INC	N00173-10-C-2012	NRL	24,460,413
SB022-029	CREATIVE SCIENCE AND SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS, INC.	N00014-09-C-0540	OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH	30,150
N02-207/1	SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS, INC.	N00014-09-C-0143	OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH	439,272
OSD05-H12	TESSONICS CORP.	N00014-11-C-0082	OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH	249,542
SB031-005	TRS CERAMICS, INC	N00014-08-C-0255	OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH	274,846
N01-139	ZIVKO AERONAUTICS, INC.	N00244-10-C-0023	NAVAL POST GRADUATE SCHOOL	2,232,854
			<b>ONR TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,041,345</b>
<b>SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE COMMAND</b>				
N98-114	3E TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL INC	N00039-09-D-0022	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	983,735
N03-146	ADAPTIVE METHODS INCORPORATED	N00039-07-C-0014	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	1,613,309
N06-072	BASIC COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES INC	N66001-09-D-0074	SPAWAR SYSTEMS CENTER	693,083
N95-209	CHESAPEAKE SCIENCES CORPORATIO	N65236-06-D-8153	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS CEN	146,020
N95-209	CHESAPEAKE SCIENCES CORPORATION	N65236-08-D-2836	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS CEN	1,553,243
MDA04-088	GATR TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	N65236-09-D-5193	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS CEN	954,213
N95-209	L-3 CHESAPEAKE SCIENCES CORPORATION	N65236-11-D-6087	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS CEN	1,769,450
N99-171	MAKAI OCEAN ENGINEERING, INC.	N00039-09-D-0134	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	200,000
N05-074	OUT OF THE FOG RESEARCH LLC	N00039-11-C-0057	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	2,321,286
N02-107	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N00039-05-C-0011	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	92,263
N96-273	PROGENY SYSTEMS CORPORATION	N66001-11-D-0030	SPAWAR SYSTEMS CENTER	2,210,357
N99-167	PROMIA INCORPORATED	N00039-08-C-0061	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	1,736,969
N04-078	RELIABLE SYSTEM SERVICES CORP.	N66001-09-D-0030	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	692,755
N04-132	SCALABLE NETWORK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	N00039-11-D-0035	JPEO JTRS	2,430,776
MDA04-088	WIDETRONIX INC.	N66001-11-C-5209	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	1,083,509
AF01-216	WINDMILL INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED	N65236-07-D-5886	SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS CEN	886,568
			<b>SPAWAR TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,367,536</b>
<b>TOTAL COMMAND DOLLARS OBLIGATED TO PHASE III PROJECTS IN FY11 (PER FPDS) 103 Firms and 146 Contracts</b>				<b>\$552,639,683</b>

## CONTENTS

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