

Missile Defense Agency Office of Small Business Programs

UPDATE



A Quarterly Newsletter for Small Business • Volume Q4, Issue 4, July 2008

Special Edition - The 9th Annual MDA Small Business Day Conference

INSIDE THIS ISSUE...

- 2** Missile Defense Agency Successfully Completes Third Integrated Ground Test Event
- 2** Missile Defense Data Collection Experiment Successfully Completed
- 3** Interview with the MiDAESS Program Office
- 4** Successful Missile Defense Intercept Test Takes Place Off Hawaii
- 5** Are You Ready to Enter a Mentor Protege Agreement?
- 6** Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Proposed Rule On Women-Owned Small Business Set-Aside Program
- 7** The Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) Is Your Company Ready to Comply?
- 8** MDA 4th Annual SBIR/STTR Industry Day
- 8** SBA Partnership With Department Of Navy Will Provide Contract Opportunities For 8(A) Companies
- 9** Small Business Legislative Updates
- 9** Calendar of Events
- 10** Meet the OSBP Staff... We're Here to Help!
- 12** \$107 Million Budget Increase for SBA, Small Business Programs Passes Committee



Message From the Director

Lee Rosenberg

Welcome to the 9th Annual Missile Defense Agency (MDA) Small Business Conference. I'm sure you'll find this special edition of our quarterly newsletter to be very informative and helpful. In this edition you'll find all the folks in the MDA Office of Small Business Programs (OSBP) who are here to help you on your path to doing business with the Agency. Believe me, they are a terrific bunch of folks and have your interests at heart.

This year's conference is focused on our Missile Defense Agency Engineering and Support Services or MiDAESS Program. You will receive a lot of information on the types of advisory and assistance services we need in the Agency and will have an opportunity to interface with people from our functional management offices who can explain their respective requirements and the types of skills they seek to support their particular mission areas. This will give you a good opportunity to assess your capabilities against their needs to see if becoming involved in the MiDAESS acquisitions is right for you.

While the conference is centered on the MiDAESS Program this year, I do want to take a moment to remind you of some of the other ways you can participate in developing and fielding the Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS). The majority of our procurement dollars goes to a handful of large systems integrators who produce the various pieces of hardware and software systems that form the BMDS. You will find many of these companies here at the conference and they will also be making presentations on doing business with their companies. There are great subcontracting opportunities with those companies for those who develop and manufacture high tech components. If you're in that line of work, I encourage you to seek out those company representatives and discuss your company's capabilities with them.

Additionally, I want to remind you that next month we are having our annual Missile Defense Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Day in Washington, DC sponsored by NDIA. You can find out more information on this in this newsletter. This conference will allow those who are interested in the SBIR Program to interface with topic authors and research area leads to discuss specific topic requirements. MDA always participates on the third DOD SBIR solicitation which will be issued in mid-August. This year we will also have STTR topics on the solicitation.

Finally, I would encourage you to keep abreast of what is going on within MDA. MDA is a very dynamic organization and our needs and requirements constantly change as we develop and field new capabilities for the BMDS. As always, the MDA OSBP stands ready to assist you in your pursuit of MDA business.

Thank you for attending and please be sure to fill out the conference evaluation survey so we can continue to make this conference and future conferences more useful to you.

Next Issue: October 2008

Missile Defense Agency Successfully Completes Third Integrated Ground Test Event

Air Force Lt Gen Henry “Trey” Obering, Missile Defense Agency Director, announced the successful execution of Integrated Ground Test (GTI)-03, an important evaluation of hardware, software, and communication interfaces of the Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS) against a variety of simulated ballistic missile threats. This is the third BMDS GTI in an ongoing series of tests to assess functionality and interoperability under increasingly stressing conditions, simulating concurrent theater, regional, and strategic attacks.

The test was conducted June 2 to June 20, 2008 from the MDA Combined Test Force Ground Test Center located at the Missile Defense Integration and Operations Center in Colorado Springs, Colo. The test used the Missile Defense System Exerciser to connect and control BMDS Hardware-in-the-Loop Laboratories located across the United States to emulate the functionality resident in BMDS fielded systems.

GTIs enable simulated real-world threat scenarios to be simultaneously injected into geographically distributed tactical sensors and weapon systems.

Participants from the ballistic missile defense operational community included the National Military Command Center, BMDS Operational Test Agency, US Northern Command, 100th Missile Defense Brigade, 94th Army Air Missile Defense Command, 49th Missile Defense Battalion, and Cheyenne Mountain Directorate. The test provided a significant opportunity for warfighters to practice and refine tactics, techniques, and procedures to defend the United States from ballistic missile attack.

The Hardware-in-the-Loop Laboratories participating in the event included the Command, Control, Battle Management and Communications in Colorado Springs, Colo.; Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense in Dahlgren, Va., Moorestown, N.J., and Point Loma, Calif.; Ground-Based Midcourse Defense, Terminal High Altitude Area Defense and Patriot, Huntsville, Ala.; Space-Based Infrared System and Joint Tactical Ground Station, Azusa, Calif.; AN/TPY-2 Radar, Woburn, Mass.; and the Tactical Emulation Communication Systems.

Ground tests play a vital role in the development of new technologies for missile defense by providing program officials with detailed information about emerging hardware and software system functionality, while reducing the cost and schedule demands that would be required to provide the same information through an extensive flight test program. GTIs enable simulated real-world threat scenarios to be simultaneously injected into geographically distributed tactical sensors and weapon systems. Tactical systems respond in real-time via their respective tactical communications links, allowing each individual BMDS system to operate in a tactically realistic environment.

Following the completion of GTIs such as GTI-03, Distributed Ground Tests (GTDs) are conducted using fielded assets with operational communications to more fully determine the BMDS capability. GTD-03 will be conducted later this year using a subset of the GTI-03 Test Cases.

MDA Prime Contractor Council

In an effort to enhance our relationships and interactions with MDA large business prime contractors, we are establishing a joint council with our industry partners to enhance subcontracting opportunities for small businesses. The purpose of the joint council is to create a productive environment for networking among prime contractors. The primary focus is directed toward strengthening diversity with subcontracting programs and developing a forum for exchange of information that will result in the creation of a model subcontracting program. The ultimate goal is to create an environment to promote and nurture an effective exchange of best practices and lessons learned among MDA large business prime contractors, which will strengthen the support to missile defense, heighten awareness of the MDA socioeconomic programs and objectives, and develop a foundation for effective exchange of information throughout the prime contractor community. To assure that all council objectives are met, an adequate meeting schedule will be established and followed. The council meetings will provide topics of interest, to include updates in legislation impacting large and small businesses, and will encourage sharing of information relative to small business subcontracting opportunities.

Interview with the MiDAESS Program Office

Carolyn Goldberg, Program Director

Robbie Phifer, Contracting Officer

Conducted by Lorena Henderson, Outreach Program Manager,
Office of Small Business Programs, Missile Defense Agency

1. Is MiDAESS going to happen?

The MiDAESS program is going to happen. The Missile Defense Agency is committed to this program, which is part of the Director's overall re-engineering and re-alignment of personnel from a project oriented construct to Functional matrix management of engineering and support services.

2. What has been the greatest challenge with MiDAESS?

There are two major challenges with MiDAESS -- 1) a general culture change in the way of doing business at the MDA and 2) the magnitude of re-aligning the Agency support contractor workforce in a Functional construct for the overall Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS) mission. Culture change is always a challenge in any organization whether it's on a small scale or as large as the MDA initiative to convert to Functional management while having that compounded with the process of Base Re-alignment and Closure (BRAC) moves. In addition to the culture change, there's the internal Agency challenge of ensuring all support contractor engineering and support services requirements are documented in the MiDAESS program for both the Functional and Element organizations, and completing the associated cross-functional coordination. There are more than 270 existing contracts with requirements that must be aligned for functional management. The internal coordination is a key step in ensuring the level of contractor support is properly articulated and identified in the correct organization. It is necessary to get it right for everyone involved in order to provide

a smooth transition to Functional support contractor workforce management.

3. Are you satisfied with the response you have received from industry regarding MiDAESS?

The information received to date from industry has been of great value in improving the acquisition strategies. At the time of Draft RFP release in Jan 2008, the Agency was aware there were gaps and seams in the documentation. However, it was released anyway in order to secure more market research and input from industry while continuing to work the internal Agency cross-functional requirements, element coordination, and acquisition documents. It is important to note, there are 14 functional and 11 element organizations under the MiDAESS program that must address where the work is to be executed for a holistic view of the BMDS support contractor workforce. Industry has been extremely helpful in providing comments, questions, and advice that has led to numerous internal reviews, assessments, trades, and decisions regarding the strategies.

4. When will MiDAESS go from draft solicitation to formal solicitation(s)?

The Agency will release a second Draft RFP during Fall 2008. This document will more closely represent the final strategies for MiDAESS.

5. What is the best approach a small business should take to receive an interview under MiDAESS?

I would encourage using E-mail (address is MIDAESS@mda.mil). Meetings are sometimes very difficult to schedule due to extensive activities being



Carolyn Goldberg, Program Director



Robbie Phifer, Contracting Officer



continued on page 5

Successful Missile Defense Intercept Test Takes Place Off Hawaii

June 25, 2008 - U.S. Missile Defense Agency, Washington, DC

Lieutenant General Henry “Trey” Obering, Missile Defense Agency director, announced the completion of a successful “hit to kill” intercept in partnership with the U.S. Army for the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) missile defense test element at the Pacific Missile Range Facility off the island of Kauai in Hawaii. Preliminary indications are that planned flight test objectives were achieved. This test involved the intercept of a separating target (mock warhead separated from the booster rockets) in the “mid-end atmosphere” (inside the earth’s atmosphere). The target, representing a threat ballistic missile, was launched from a U.S. Air Force C-17 aircraft flying over the Pacific Ocean at 4:25 p.m. Hawaiian Standard Time (10:25 p.m. EDT). Approximately six minutes later the interceptor missile was launched from a mobile THAAD launcher on the range facility. This was the 35th successful hit-to-kill intercept of 43 attempts in the atmosphere and in space since 2001, and was the 29th of 30 successful tests conducted since September 2005.

This was the fifth successful intercept for the current THAAD program in six tests, including a test conducted in September 2006 at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, that was not completed due to a failure of the target missile after it was launched.

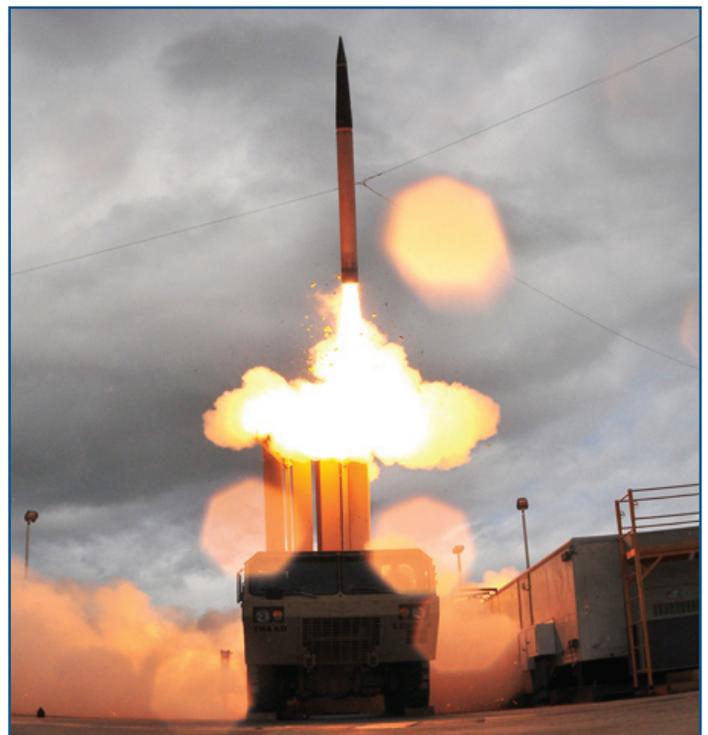
The primary objective of this highly operationally realistic test was to demonstrate target acquisition, tracking and aimpoint selection by the avionics software contained in the THAAD interceptor, and to intercept a separating target. Another objective was to observe the effects of an interceptor launch on adjacent missile canisters in the THAAD launcher. The ability of soldiers to conduct launcher, fire control and radar operations was also observed. Using current tactics, techniques and procedures developed by the US Army Air Defense School, soldiers, for the first time in a THAAD test, manually engaged the target using the systems semi-automatic mode. Soldiers operating the equipment were not aware of actual target launch time. All of these factors provided increased operational realism to the test. The U.S. Navy cruiser USS Lake Erie (CG-70), received a tracking cue from THAAD and used its advanced SPY-1 radar to successfully track the target, and conducted a simulated Standard Missile-3 interceptor missile launch to engage the target.

The Ballistic Missile Defense System now in development, testing and initial deployment and operations is currently or will be capable of providing a layered defense for the U.S. homeland, its deployed forces, friends and allies against ballistic missiles of all ranges in all phases of flight. The higher-altitude and theater-wide protection offered by THAAD provides more protection of larger areas than lower-tier systems like Patriot alone. THAAD can be transported by air to wherever it is needed worldwide, and consists of radar, fire control unit, missile launchers, and interceptor missiles.

The primary objective... was to demonstrate target acquisition, tracking and aimpoint selection by the avionics software contained in the THAAD interceptor, and to intercept a separating target.

The Army’s first THAAD battery was activated last month at Fort Bliss, Texas, giving soldiers the opportunity to train on THAAD equipment for approximately one year in anticipation of fielding.

The THAAD Program is managed by the Missile Defense Agency in Washington, DC, and executed by the THAAD Project Office in Huntsville, Ala. Lockheed Martin Corporation is the prime contractor.



*Interview with the MiDAESS Program Office
continued from page 3*



worked internally. However, I will try very diligently to work those as my schedule permits. As you are aware, there have been many opportunities for industry to meet with the MiDAESS team such as one-on-one meetings

and industry days. A two-way flow of communication between industry and government is critical for the MiDAESS effort to succeed.

6. How can a small business meet with a Program Manager?

The established process for formal meetings relative to the program is through the MiDAESS Contracting Officer to ensure that the appropriate personnel are available to be responsive. Due to the volume of ongoing work and limitations on time, a telephone call is the best approach to reach the Program Manager.

7. How many contracts are in MiDAESS set aside for small business?

It is expected that there will be multiple contracts awarded as small business set asides under MiDAESS. While Attachment 19 to the draft RFP provided in January 08 provided our initial review of the set asides, we are currently performing an extensive review of all functional areas to finalize the number of set asides. We may request additional information from industry via FedBizOpps to complete our market research assessment.

8. Of the contracts set aside for small business, are there any set aside for Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSB)?

We have not currently identified any set asides for SDVOSBs. However, we believe that there may be subcontracting opportunities for SDVOSBs. Also, as indicated in the draft RFP, large businesses will be required to include subcontracting goals for SDVOSBs in their subcontracting plans.

9. If I am interested in MiDAESS, what is the best way to relay that information to Missile Defense Agency?

Interested offerors should complete the sources sought form that is located on FedBizOpps and e-mail it to MiDAESS@mda.mil.

10. How important is past performance in the MiDAESS Acquisition Process?

Past performance will be very important both in the initial award and subsequent task order evaluations. It will likely be equal to the most important evaluation factor(s).

Are You Ready to Enter A Mentor Protégé Agreement?

The MDA Mentor Protégé Program (MPP) was developed within the Department of Defense for the purpose of transforming small business firms with very high potential, into competitive, developed, and well managed firms. The MPP is a WIN, WIN, WIN for everyone involved. It is a win for the protégé firm because it can serve as a prime contractor, sub-contractor and a firm of substance. Besides improved business systems, strengthening infrastructure, and technology transfer, the firm will also gain valuable insight as to how to position itself to one day become a prime contractor. The mentor firm wins, because it now has a valued business partner acting as a steady/solid supplier of products/services who also understands the philosophy of their business operations and requirements. Finally, government wins because of the competition amongst suppliers as well as steady/reliable sources of supplies in its procurements.

To have a successful Mentor Protégé Agreement, there are several key components that need to be addressed before entering into the agreement:

- **Both parties need to ensure they are ready for the commitment**
- **Determine the business reasons for the relationship**
- **Protégé should conduct a needs assessment to determine the areas of development most beneficial to the growth of their company**
- **Protégé should have the proper resources to support the agreement**
- **Mentor must have the resources to support the development of the protégé**
- **Mentor should support the concept of developing a protégé that will have a broad business base, not just to serve the needs of the mentor**
- **The Mentor and the Protégé need to work relentlessly to ensure the agreement is successful**

For more information on the MP program, please visit the web site: http://www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/mentor_protége.

Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Proposed Rule On Women-Owned Small Business Set-Aside Program

Reprinted from www.sba.gov/news

1. How did SBA decide which industries to include in its analysis of women-owned small businesses (WOSBs) in government contracting? How many contracting categories were analyzed?

SBA contracted with the highly respected RAND Corporation, which specializes in government studies, to perform an analysis of underrepresentation of WOSBs. RAND's methodology was based on a report by the National Academy of Sciences, which provided direction on how to conduct the statistically valid disparity study. The RAND study identified a multitude of ways to measure underrepresentation of WOSBs, analyzing all contracting categories – 140 total – in which it had sufficient survey samples.



2. How is it possible that WOSBs are underrepresented in only four categories when women-owned businesses account for nearly 28 percent of all American businesses but receive only 3.4 percent of all federal contract dollars?

It is important to make distinctions about what the data actually represent. The frequently cited statistic that more than one-fourth of American businesses are women-owned is correct, but this includes all women-owned businesses, combining small, medium, and large-sized firms throughout the U.S. economy. And, while a simple count of businesses may be useful for some analyses, it tells us little about the economic potential and role of these firms in federal contracting. Comparing the number of businesses with the dollar value to contracts is an inappropriate comparison, because the number assumes comparability between small businesses and large multinationals. Taking this into account, there is good news in RAND's analysis: When WOSBs compete for contracts, they do well. In fact, over the last several years under the Bush Administration, the amounts

going to WOSBs have increased dramatically. Prime contract dollars increased from \$4.6 billion in 2000 to \$11.6 billion in 2006. Moreover, in 2006 WOSBs obtained a \$1.5 billion increase in contracts from the previous year, their largest one-year increase ever.

3. Doesn't the proposed rule actually limit access to government contracts for WOSBs and negatively affect their annual revenues?

On the contrary, WOSBs will have increased access to contracts in the four categories in which disparity was determined when the various federal agencies implement this program. WOSBs have the same right to compete for

federal contracts that they have always had, and in fact have the opportunity to qualify for a number of other additional set-aside programs. Furthermore, the SBA is working to ensure federal agencies meet their overall small business contracting targets, and this work includes WOSBs. Last summer, SBA launched a procurement Scorecard which tracks agencies' progress in reaching their small business goals. In addition, after working with agencies to identify federal contracting database miscoding and anomalies, SBA released the Fiscal 2006 Small Business Goaling Report and a revised Fiscal 2005 report, providing a more accurate picture of government's small business contracting achievements. These tracking tools increase transparency and accountability in the procurement process.

4. Why does the proposed rule require federal agencies to conduct their own analysis of past procurement practices and make a finding of discrimination in order to set-aside contracts to WOSBs?

Based on legal standards that apply to all such programs, the U.S. Department of Justice offered general guidance to SBA

WOSBs

on how best to establish procedures that could withstand legal challenge. Before a contracting officer may restrict competition to WOSBs under section 8(m), the agency must determine through analysis of its own procurement history that the set-aside will be consistent with constitutional standards. In particular, the proposed rule provides that the agency must determine whether the set-aside is substantially related to remedying past gender discrimination in the relevant industry.

5. How are WOSBs performing in the federal contracting marketplace?

SBA has successfully fostered procurement opportunities for WOSBs through its programs and district offices, which is demonstrated by the increase in contracting dollars awarded to them over the last several years:

- **Between FYs 1999 and 2006, WOSBs' share of federal procurement dollars increased from \$4.6 billion to \$11.6 billion, a 152 percent increase over that period**
- **Between FYs 2001 and 2006, federal subcontracting dollars to WOSBs increased from \$4.1 billion to \$10.1 billion, a 146 percent increase over that period**
- **Contracts to WOSBs accounted for \$11.6 billion in FY 2006 and 3.4 percent of federal procurement, an increase of \$1.5 billion from FY 2005.**

6. What is the best way to increase WOSBs' share of federal contracts?

As noted above, WOSBs that are registered in the Central Contracting Registration (CCR) system are competing successfully for federal contracts. The key to increasing the portion of contracting dollars that go to WOSBs is to increase the number of WOSBs in the CCR. The SBA is working diligently towards this goal and with federal agencies to reach the 5 percent WOSB target. Currently, resources for WOSBs interested in contracting include Small Business Development Centers (SBDC), Women's Business Centers (WBC), SCORE, Procurement Technical Access Centers (PTAC), and the Office of Small Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSBDU) centers. PTACs are under the purview of the Department of Defense, while all agencies have OSBDUs. Within the Office of Small Disadvantaged Business Utilization at the major procuring agencies, there are often women's business advocates.

Furthermore, SBA district offices nationwide continually work to increase WOSBs in federal government contracting through matchmaking events, training, and close collaboration with federal, state and local contracting officials, resource partners and the private sector.

The Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)

Is Your Company Ready to Comply?

The Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) provides a single point of entry for commercial suppliers to report federal government subcontracting actions. The eSRS is the authoritative source, which provides the government with insight into how its subcontracting dollars are being distributed among small and disadvantaged businesses in relation to socioeconomic goals.

Created as a program within the General Services Administration's (GSA's) Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE), this web-based system allows contractors to enter subcontracting data formerly required by paper-based Standard Form (SF) 294 and SF 295. The eSRS was officially launched on October 28, 2005, and was available in full capability in March 2006. Civilian agencies began using the system in 2006 while DoD began deployment in April 2008.

The benefits of eSRS are extremely engaging for both contractors and federal government agencies. The system allows for electronic submission, acceptance, rejection, reporting and analysis of subcontracting data in a real-time, paperless environment. Utilization of eSRS will improve accuracy, timeliness and integrity of the data being exchanged between contractors and the government. Another interesting facet of this intelligent system is that it provides a live interface with Central Contractor Registration (CCR) which automatically populates basic vendor information based on the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS). Lastly, eSRS provides a live interface with the Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG) which automatically populates contract data.

Please be aware that the Missile Defense Agency plans to begin receiving reports from its large business contractors via eSRS for the upcoming October 2008 contract reporting period. Training slides, FAQs and other pertinent information regarding eSRS is available at www.eSRS.gov.

Information for this article was extracted from the Business Transformation Agency eSRS Fact Sheet

MDA 4th Annual SBIR/STTR Industry Day

The Missile Defense Agency's 4th Annual Industry Day is being held August 6-7, 2008, at the Gaylord National Resort Hotel and Convention Center, 201 Waterfront Street, National Harbor, MD. The conference is expected to draw representatives from small and large businesses in the high technology R&D sector. Attendees will have the opportunity to sign up for one-on-one sessions with key MDA technical representatives and industry personnel as well as hear overview presentations from key MDA technology leaders.

MDA's goal is to realize a return on investment by acquiring technology that can be transitioned into the Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS). The intent of the conference is simple. A better informed small business community is more likely to submit stronger,

more focused proposals and minimize duplication and mistakes - enhancing the SBIR/STTR process for MDA and the Small Business Community. The Industry Day will provide small businesses with a "one-stop shopping" opportunity to learn as much as they can about the MDA SBIR and STTR programs.

The Industry Day will focus on enhancing the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) process for the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) and the Small Business Community.

Research Area Leads will give briefings on the following technology areas:

Interceptor Technology*
Space Technology*
Manufacturing and Producibility*
Radar Technology*

Modeling, Simulation & Phenomenology
Command, Control, Battle Management and Communications (C2BMC)

Directed Energy
Information Assurance
Insensitive Munitions/Safety

*Denotes SBIR and STTR Research Area

This is an opportunity to interact directly with key agency and industry personnel. Direct communication between potential bidders and topic authors is not allowed after August 24, 2008 - the last day of the SBIR pre-solicitation period. After the solicitation opens on August 25, 2008, all questions regarding topics must be addressed through the online SBIR/STTR Interactive Topic Information System (SITIS). For more information, visit <http://www.mdasbir.com>. Registration is available at www.ndia.org/meetings/8160.

SBA Partnership With Department Of Navy Will Provide Contract Opportunities For 8(A) Companies

Reprinted from www.sba.gov

The U.S. Small Business Administration and the Department of Navy signed a Memorandum of Agreement that will improve federal contracting opportunities for more than 240 small disadvantaged firms participating in the SBA's 8(a) Business Development program in all 50 states. Under the agreement, the Naval Sea Systems Command will use its SeaPort-e Web-based services acquisition tool containing Multiple Award Contracts to award federal contracts directly to firms participating in the 8(a) program. The 8(a) program is a business development program that provides management and technical assistance, and assistance in identifying federal contracting opportunities to socially and economically disadvantaged businesses. These firms will have the opportunity to perform 22 types of services, including research and development support, engineering and acquisition logistics

support. "The SBA and Department of Navy have a unique opportunity to create opportunities for 8(a) companies and help them develop and become viable in the federal contracting arena, an integral part of the business development assistance provided by the 8(a) program," SBA Acting Administrator Jovita Carranza said. "This is a great example of a military department and a civilian agency working together to expand opportunities and improve diversification of our industrial base. I applaud the Navy and SBA's hard work to realize the vision to provide for competitive 8(a) restricted competition under the SeaPort-e program," said Tim J. Foreman, Director of the Office of Small Business Programs for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy. Under the agreement, the Navy will be able to expedite the competition and award process directly with 8(a) firms without SBA as an intermediary.

Other benefits of the partnership agreement include:

- Contract opportunities for 8(a) firms in the states affected by these procurements;
- Restriction of task order requirements under the Multiple Award Contracts tool solely for 8(a) competition on 22 types of services;
- An annual rolling admissions period to allow more small businesses to become Multiple Award Contracts awardees within SeaPort-e;
- Provisions to allow existing prime contractors to renew their size status in accordance with SBA's new recertification rule;
- Rules permitting 8(a) participants to compete on non-8(a) task orders under a contract once they are listed on Navy's Multiple Award Contracts tool; and
- A five-year base ordering period and two five-year contract award terms under the Multiple Award Contracts tool for 8(a) program participants.

The Memorandum of Agreement is effective for five years.

2008

Calendar of Events

August 2008						
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

September 2008						
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2008						
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

- **August 6 – 7, 2008**
MDA Small Business Innovative Research Industry Day National Harbor, MD
- **August 11 – 14, 2008**
11th Space & Missile Defense Conference & Exhibit Huntsville, AL
- **September 3 – 4, 2008**
22nd Annual Entrepreneurial Women's Conference Chicago, IL
- **September 3 - 5, 2008**
MED Week – Washington, DC
- **September 8 -10, 2008**
White House Initiative on HBCU – Washington, DC
- **September 8 – 11, 2008**
MDA Multinational Conference – Honolulu, HI
- **September 15 – 17, 2008**
AFA Air & Space Conference & Tech Expo Washington, DC
- **September 22 – 26, 2008**
24th International Symposium on Ballistics New Orleans, LA
- **October 20 - 23, 2008**
11th Annual Systems Engineering Conference San Diego, CA

Small Business Legislative Updates

This section of our newsletter is dedicated to current and upcoming legislation affecting the small business community.

H.R.5969

Title: To amend the Small Business Act to make service-disabled veterans eligible under the 8(a) business development program.

Sponsor: Rep Wittman, Robert J. [VA-1] (introduced 5/5/2008)

Cosponsors: (None)

Related Bills: H.R.109

Latest Major Action: 5/5/2008 Referred to House committee.

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Small Business.

H.R.6221

Title: To amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to include in each contract the Secretary enters for the acquisition of goods and services a provision that requires the contractee to comply with the contracting goals and preferences for small business concerns owned or controlled by veterans, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Boozman, John [AR-3] (introduced 6/10/2008)

Cosponsors: (1)

Latest Major Action: 6/26/2008 House committee/subcommittee actions.

Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by Voice Vote.

H.R.6117

Title: To require the Comptroller General of the United States to analyze the impacts of Federal regulations on small businesses.

Sponsor: Rep Hill, Baron P. [IN-9] (introduced 5/21/2008)

Cosponsors: (None)

Latest Major Action: 5/21/2008 Referred to House committee.

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Small Business.

H.R.6206

Title: To establish the Small Business Information Security Task Force, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Manzullo, Donald A. [IL-16] (introduced 6/9/2008) Co-sponsors (1)

Latest Major Action: 6/9/2008 Referred to House committee.

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Small Business.

S.3139

Title: A bill to provide for greater accountability and transparency in the Federal contracting process, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Clinton, Hillary Rodham [NY] (introduced 6/16/2008) Co-sponsors (None)

Latest Major Action: 6/16/2008 Referred to Senate committee.

Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Meet the OSBP Staff...We're Here to Help!



Mr. Lee R. Rosenberg
Director



Mr. Jerrol Sullivan
Program Analyst, SBIR/STTR



Mr. Robert Sever
Deputy Director



Ms. Cassandra Watkins
Budget Analyst



Mr. Pravat K. Choudhury
Program Manager, Mentor Protégé
and HBCU/MI



Mr. Stanley McCall
Program Manager, PbSi



Mrs. Donna Cancel
Program Manager, Subcontracts



Mrs. Danielle R. Barnes
Outreach Manager, PbSi



Mr. Michael Zammit
Program Manager, SBIR/STTR



Mrs. Nancy Hamilton
Senior Administrative Assistant
HSV, EMC



Mrs. Lorena Henderson
Program Manager, Outreach



Ms. Phyllis Hovey
Program Analyst, EMC



Mrs. Tyra Howard
Administrative Assistant
NCR, EMC



Mrs. Jennifer L. Pigott
Program Analyst – Mentor Protégé
and HBCU/MI, PbSi



MDA OSBP - NCR

(Front) Phyllis Hovey, Hannah Choi, Dr. Pravat Choudhury, Tyra Howard
(Back) Matthew Briston, JangelaShumskas, Cassandra Watkins



MDA OSBP- Huntsville

Donna Canel, Robert Sever, Lorena Henderson, Lee Rosenberg, Jennifer Pigott,
Nancy Hamilton, Jerrol Sullivan, Danielle R. Barnes

CONTACT US:

OSBP Main Office Numbers

Telephone: 256-955-4828
Facsimile: 256-313-0435

**OSBP Main Office
Mailing Address**

Room 1A2000,
106 Wynn Drive
Building 5222, Martin Road
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898

OSBP NCR Office Numbers

Telephone: 703-553-3400
Facsimile: 703-271-4342

\$107 Million Budget Increase for SBA, Small Business Programs Passes Committee

Reprinted from <http://sbc.senate.gov/>

WASHINGTON –The Senate Appropriations Committee passed the Financial Services Appropriations Bill, which provides \$107 million in additional funding for the Small Business Administration (SBA) and its small business programs that will benefit America’s entrepreneurs late on Thursday, July 10. Senators John Kerry (D-Mass.) and Olympia J. Snowe (R-Maine), the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, worked with the leaders of the Appropriations Committee to secure the funding increase for the SBA’s core small business programs of approximately 45% over the President’s request for 2009. The bill increases funding for Small Business Development Centers by 24%, Women’s Business Centers by 13%, microloans to \$20 million from zero, contracting assistance by 87%, and veterans outreach programs by 62%.

“I applaud the Appropriations Committee, and especially Senator Durbin, for securing this funding for the small businesses which create good jobs in our country,” said Senator Kerry. “The sluggish economy is making it very hard for small businesses to access the capital and counseling they need to succeed, and this additional funding will help create jobs and boost our economy.”

“I am pleased that the Appropriations Committee, and in particular Financial Services Subcommittee Chairman Durbin and Ranking Member Brownback, had the foresight to provide the additional funding to the SBA that we requested earlier this year,” said Senator Snowe.

“During these challenging economic times, it is critical that the SBA is provided the resources necessary to help small businesses create new or improved products and services, which ultimately translates into thousands of jobs.”

The Senate’s appropriations bill increases funding over the President’s request for:

Capital Programs

- Microloans to \$2.5 million to leverage more than \$21 million in loans (from zero funding), and microloan technical assistance to \$20 million (the President’s budget sought to eliminate it). Last year, SBA’s microlenders leveraged a program level of \$21 million into more than \$31 million in microloans, proportionally helping more women and minorities than other programs.

Entrepreneurial Development and Outreach Programs

- Small Business Development Centers to \$108 million (from \$87 million). The 950 SBDC offices around the country provided counseling to 600,665 businesses last year.
- Veterans Programs at SBDCs to \$1 million. A veterans entrepreneurship bill signed into law in February 2008 established a grant program for SBDCs to provide more information to veterans about small business resources.
- Energy Efficiency Programs at SBDCs to \$1 million. The energy bill signed into law in December 2007 established a grant program for SBDCs to provide more information to small businesses about how to become more energy efficient.
- Women’s Business Centers to \$13.4 million (from \$11.9 million). The 95 Women’s Business Centers, that provide business assistance to socially and economically disadvantaged women and men, last year helped 147,000 businesses.
- SCORE Program to \$5.1 million (from \$4.95 million). Through the SCORE program, volunteers provide one-on-one counseling to small business owners.
- Veterans Programs to \$1.2 million (from \$743,000).
- Native American Outreach to \$1 million (from \$730,000).
- Program for the Investment in Microentrepreneurs to \$3.1 million (the President’s budget proposal sought to eliminate it). PRIME provides training and business assistance to low-income and very low-income entrepreneurs.
- Contracting Programs and Assistance
- 7(j) Technical Assistance Program to \$2.4 million (from \$1.5 million). This program provides small disadvantaged businesses with training in financing, business development, management, accounting, and marketing.
- HUBZones to \$2.2 million (from \$1 million). Historically Underutilized Business Zones create incentives for contracting with small firms to create jobs in underserved communities.