

# First Friday Entrepreneurship Zoom SBIR/STTR Grants Leveraging America's Seed Funds

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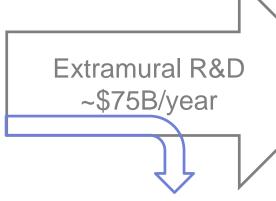


### FEDERAL Extramural R&D



federal government







small businesses



businesses



federally funded laboratories



universities



### **Defined**

SBIR-STTR

America's Seed Fund

- Over \$3 Billion per year
- In non-recourse contracts and grants
- To small U.S. owned companies
- To develop new products and services
- That are based on innovative, unproven concepts and technologies.

Over 5,000 new awards every year



### Goals



### **Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)**

- Stimulate technological innovation
- Use small business to meet Federal R&D needs
- Foster and encourage participation by women and socially and economically disadvantaged persons in technological innovation
- Increase private-sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal R&D

### Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) est. 1992

- Stimulate and foster scientific and technological innovation through cooperative research and development carried out between small business concerns and research institutions
- Foster technology transfer between small business concerns and research institutions

SBIR and STTR were reauthorized on December 23, 2016 (P.L. 114-840) through September 30, 2022



## Three Phases of SBIR/STTR Programs

#### PHASE I: EVALUATE SCIENTIFIC MERIT & FEASIBILITY

- Award Amount: \$100,000 \$225,000, typically \$150,000
- Project Duration: 6-9 months



### PHASE II: CONTINUE R/R&D FOR PROTOTYPES OR PROCESSES

- Award Amount: \$1,000,000 (guideline), \$1,500,000 (max.)
- Project Duration: 2 years
- Additional Phase II awards can be made



#### PHASE III: COMMERCIALIZATION OF PHASE II RESULTS

- Federal or Private Funding (non-SBIR/STTR funds)
- No dollar or time limits





# **Eligibility and Readiness**

- Organized for-profit U.S. business
- At least 51% U.S. owned by individuals and independently operated
- 3 500 or fewer employees
- Principal Investigator's (PI) primary employment with small business during project

# SBIR/STTR Eligibility Checklist and Readiness Assesment

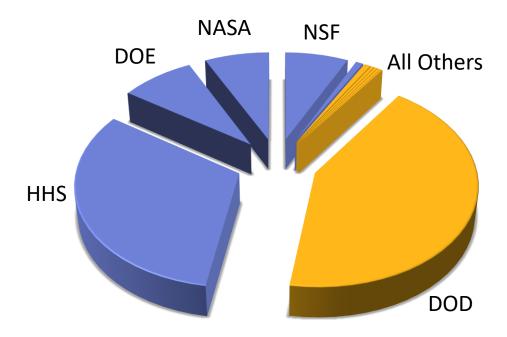
The Eligibility and Readiness Assessment checklists will assist you in examine several factors to determine if your business may be eligible and ready for the SBIR/STTR program.

#### **Eligibility Checklist** Yes No Does your business employ 500 or fewer employees, including affiliates? Yes No Is your business at least 51% owned and operated by a U.S. citizen or permanent Yes No Is your business a for-profit entity? Yes No Will your Principal Investigator (main researcher for SBIR) devoting at least 51% of their time to the business? Are You Ready to Get Started? - Readiness Assesment Yes No Have you identified specific feasibility issues to research in Phase I that you can complete in accordance with SBIR/STTR deadlines? (Approximately 6 months) Yes ☐ No ☐ Do you understand the SBIR/STTR programs and their requirements? Yes ☐ No ☐ Have you identified how Phase I success will be measured? Yes ☐ No☐ Have you identified an SBIR/STTR topic that fits with your innovation? Yes ☐ No☐ Have you completed the required registrations? (DUNS, SAM & SBA Company Registration, etc.) Yes ☐ No ☐ Do you have access to all facilities, equipment, and resources necessary to conduct the project? Yes No Have you begun to consider who will be part of your development team and Yes No Do you have time to create a winning proposal? (Average of at least 40 hours

for your 1st proposal)



# **Agency Information**



~ \$2.5B in FY2015 across all agencies

Grants (good ideas)



Contracts (specific problem or need)

Focus on what is asked for not what you think is needed.



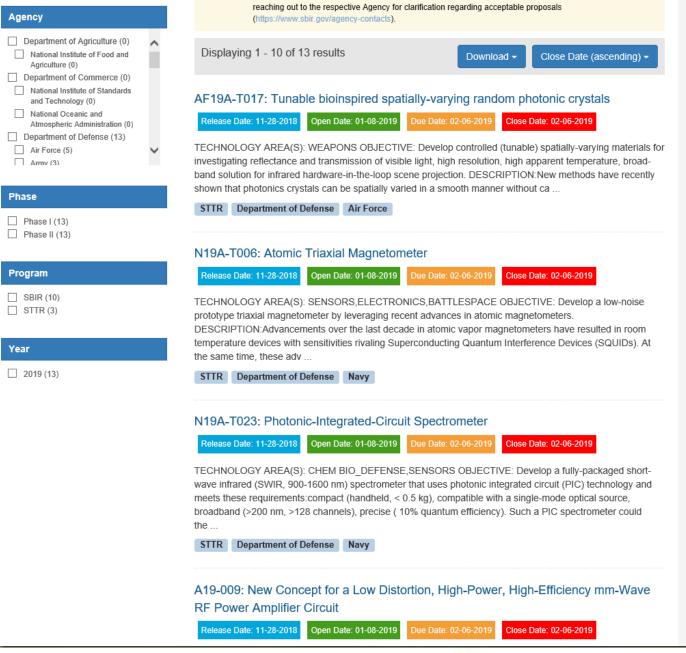
Agencies with SBIR and STTR Programs	Budget
Department of Defense (DOD)	\$ 1.070 B
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the National Institutes of Health (NIH)*	\$797.0 M
Department of Energy (DOE), including Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E)	\$206.1M
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	\$ 180.1 M
National Science Foundation (NSF)	\$176.0 M
Agencies with SBIR Programs	Budget
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	\$20.3M
Department of Homeland Security (DHS): Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) and Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO)	\$17.7 M
Department of Commerce: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)*	\$8.4M
Department of Transportation (DOT)	\$7.9 M
Department of Education (ED)	\$7.5 M
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	\$4.2 M

\*NIH also issues contracts

# **Search for Topics**

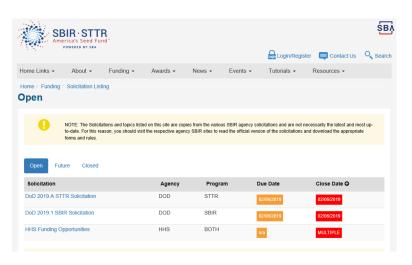
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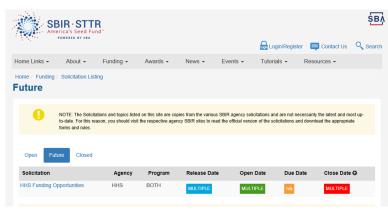


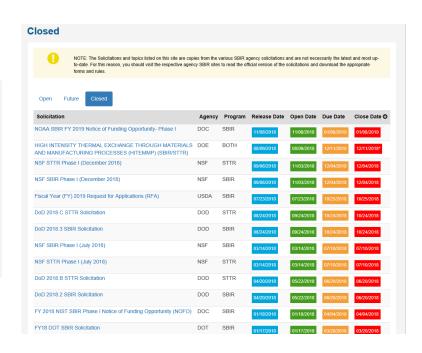


# Schedule of Multiple Agency Postings @ SBIR.gov

Solicitation Agency Program Release Date Open Date Due Date









## **Application Process**



Required Registrations (PTAC provides assistance)	N A S A	H H S	N S F	D O E	D O D
DUNS	X	X	X	X	X
SAM.gov	X	X	X	X	X
Company Registry (SBIR.gov)	X	X	X	X	X
Grants.gov		X		X	
eRA Commons		X			
NSF FastLane			X		
PAMS				X	
Electronic Handbook (EHB)	Χ				
fedconnect.net				X	
Funding Accountability & Transparency Act Sub-award Reporting System				X	
DoD Submission Website					X

## **Next Steps**



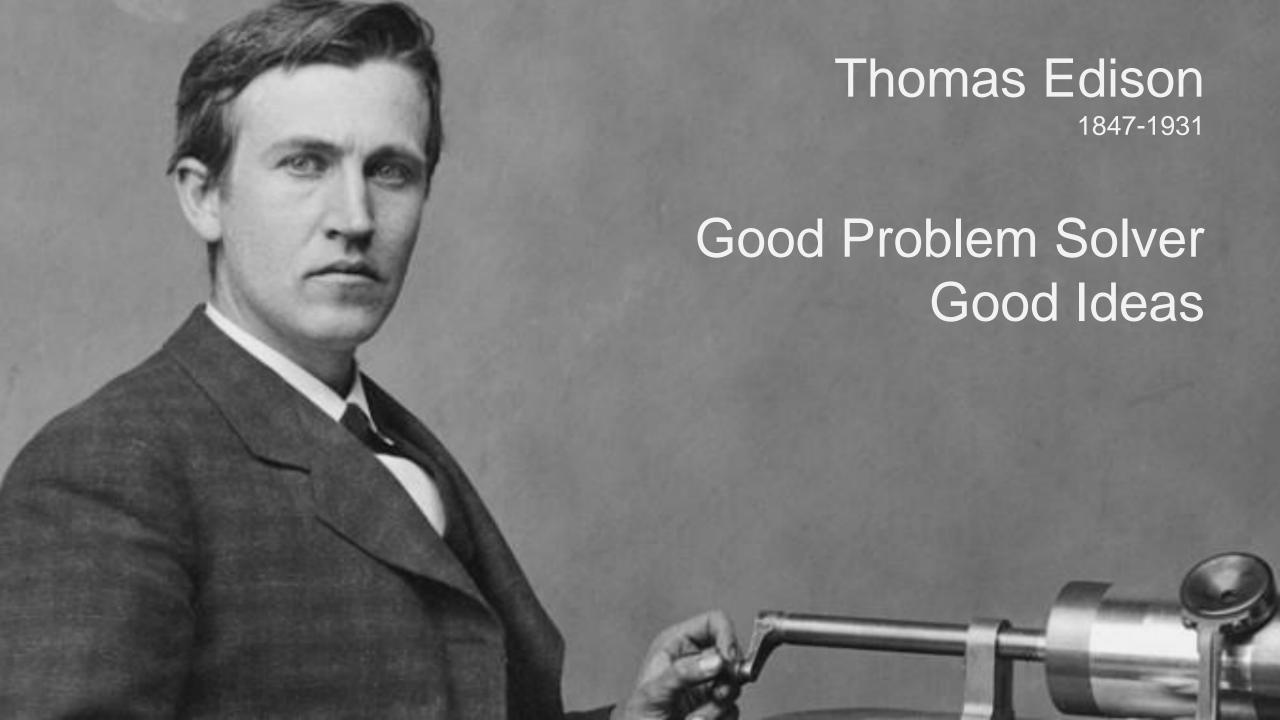
- Explore the SBIR.gov website for potential topics
  - Review of closed topics for most recent 18 months provide context for future solicitations
  - For help: make appointment with Wichita State and or KSBDC / KSBTDC
- Complete or update required registrations
  - For help: make appointment with Kansas Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC)
- Review previous solicitations in your topic area
- Consider development team prospects (expertise & facilities)
- Watch SBIR.gov website for future releases (topics & dates)

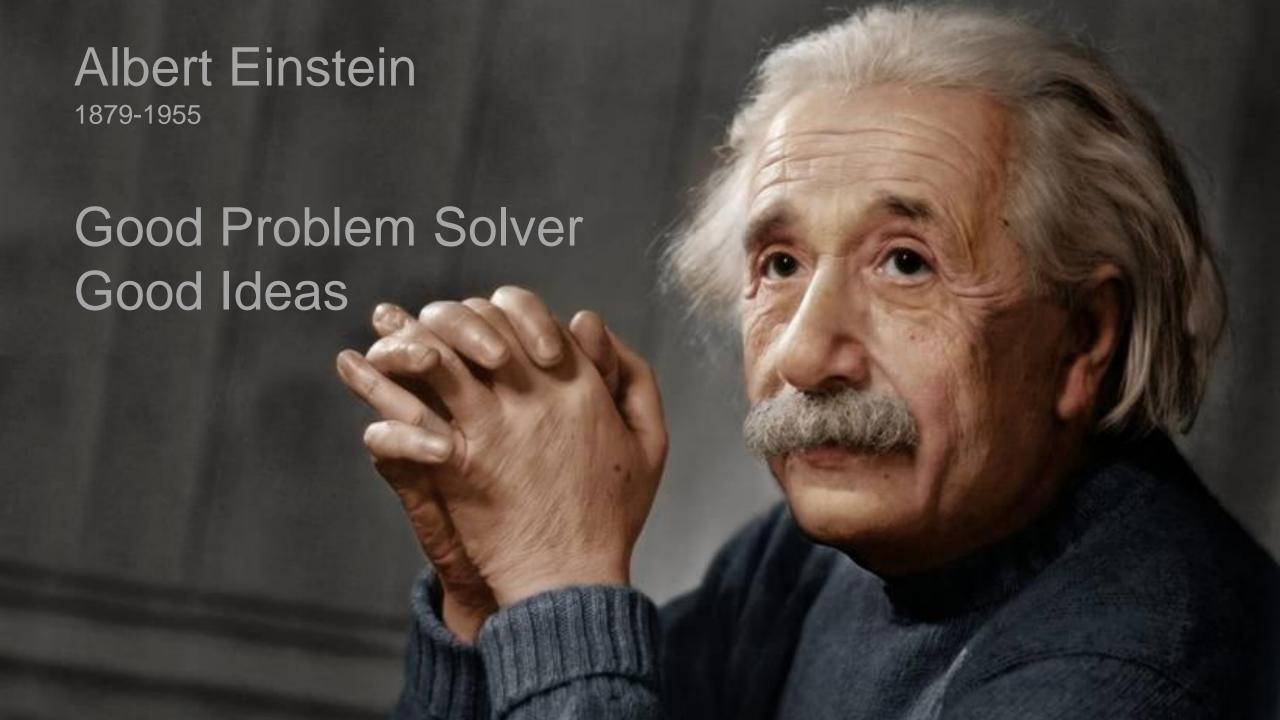




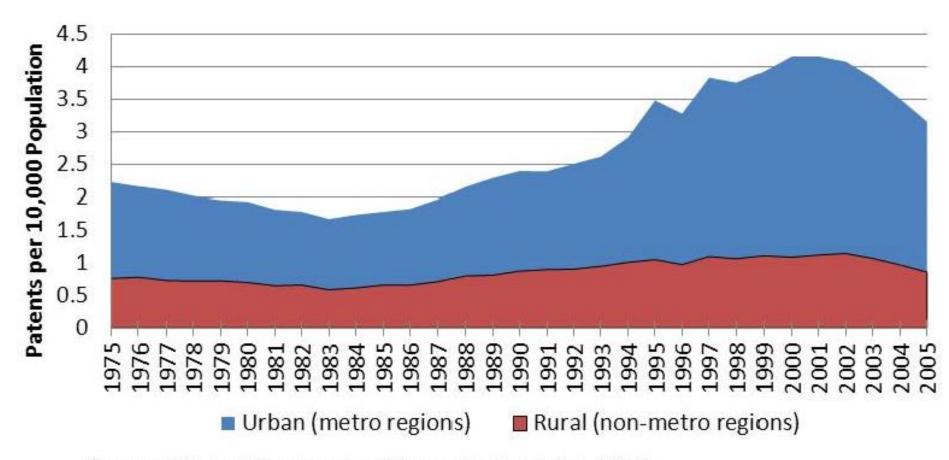
# **Questions?**







# **Urban and Rural Patents by Application Year**

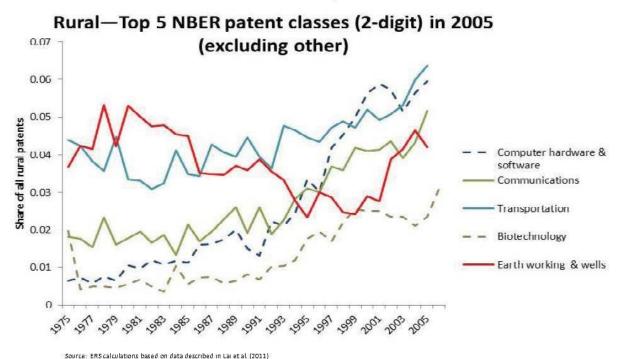


Source: ERS calculations based on data described in Lai et al. (2011)



# Rural patents are concentrated in both emerging and mature classifications

Top rural technologies include hightech but also mature/traditional fields



Top urban technologies are high-tech

Urban—Top 5 NBER patent classes (2-digit) in 2005 (excluding other)

