## Joint Science and Technology Office

Chemical and Biological Defense Program

Beyond SBIR Phase II: Bringing Technological Edge to the Warfighter

#### COL Benjamin Hagar

Joint Science & Technology Office

Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Chemical/Biological Technologies Directorate



21 August 2007

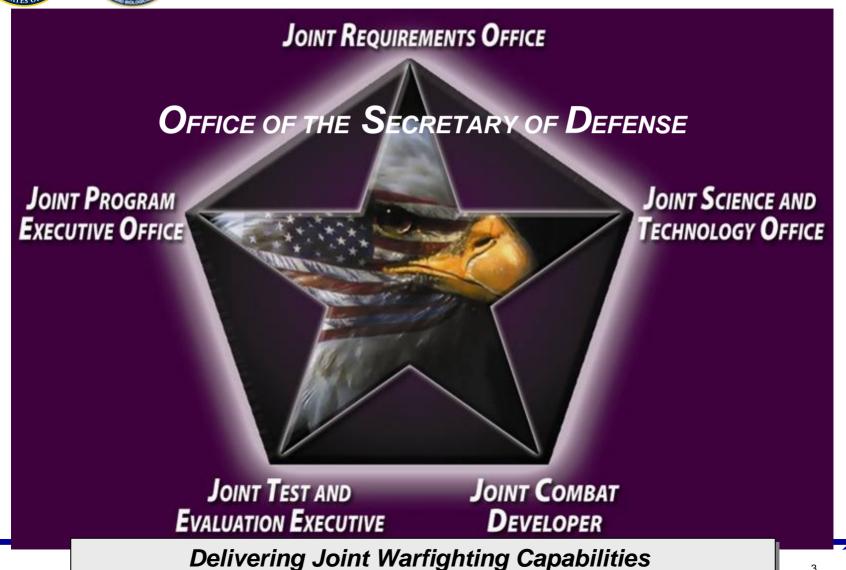


- Who are we CBDP Program Overview
- CBD SBIR Program
- Phase III & Beyond Maximizing Your Opportunities



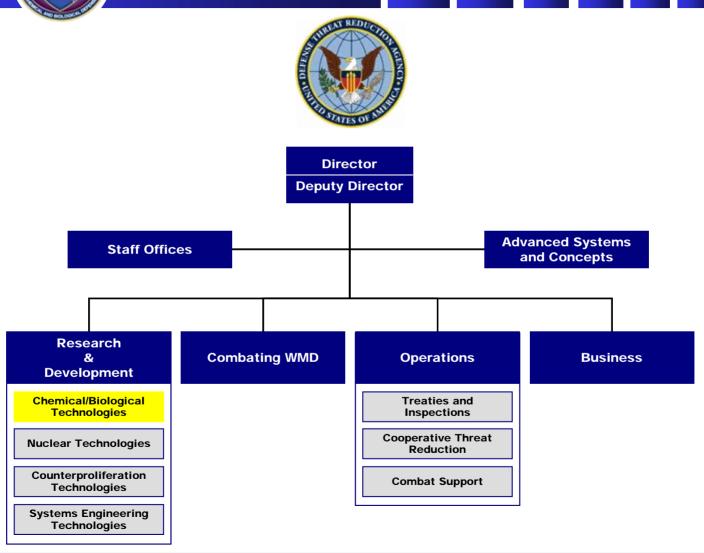


### We are the S&T arm of the CBDP





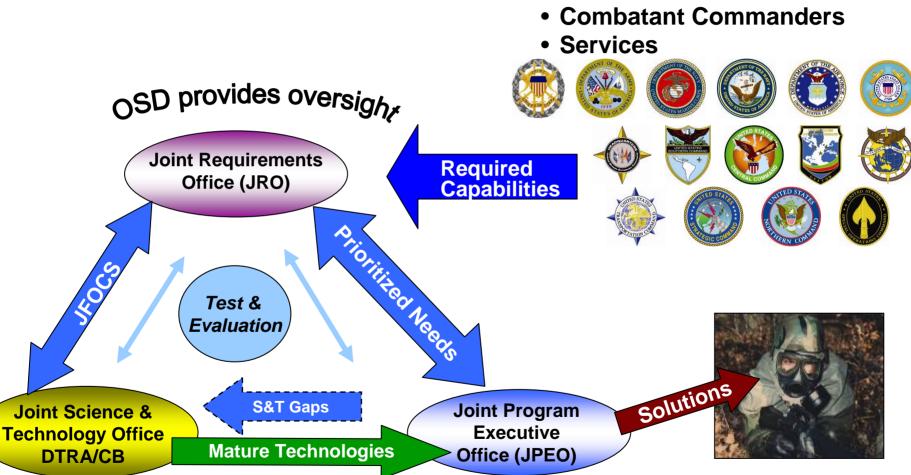
### We live in two worlds...as a part of DTRA





6.1-6.4

# ...and as a part of the Chemical and Biological Defense Program team



6.4-6.5, Procurement



DTRA Chem Bio Technologies Directorate manages and integrates the development, demonstration, and transition of timely and effective chemical and biological defense solutions for the Department of Defense, while serving as the focal point for science and technology expertise. The DTRA Chem Bio Technologies Directorate provides the most innovative capabilities by collaborating with mission partners, other government agencies, industry and academia.

Answer

Science Questions

Maintain Robust

**Technologies** 



# Joint Chemical and Biological Defense Program Taxonomy

### TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY AREAS

Physical Science and Technology

**Detection** 

**Protection & Hazard Mitigation** 

Information Systems Technology

Threat Agent Science

**Medical Science** and **Technology** 

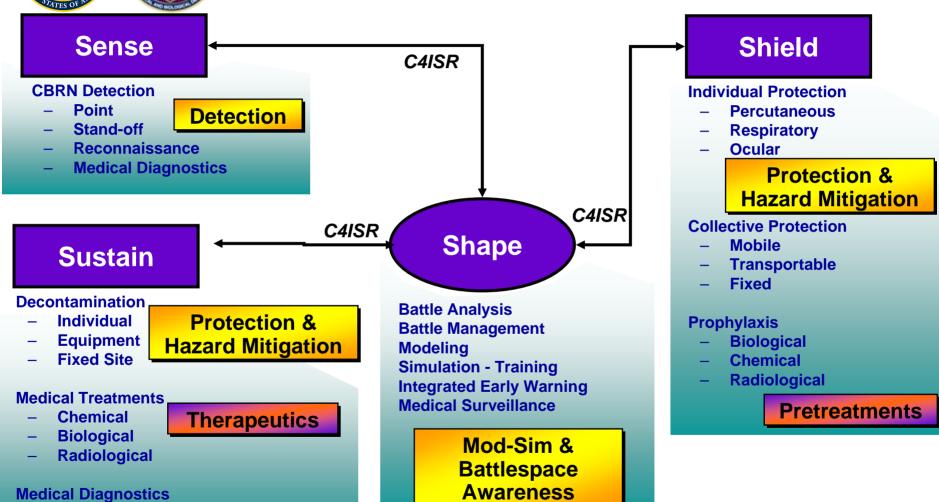
Diagnostics

**Pre-Treatments** 

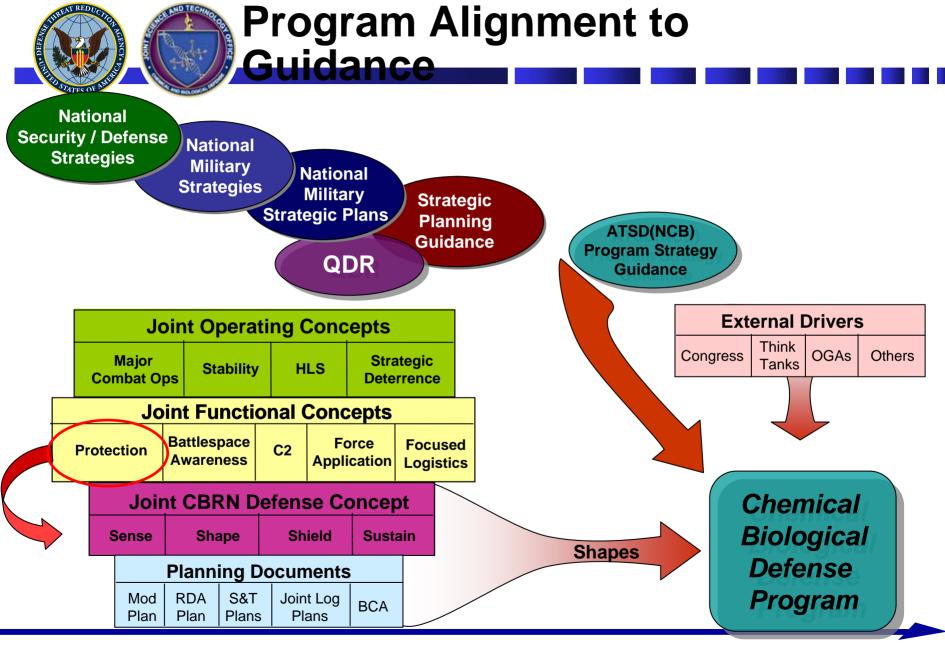
Therapeutics



# Our S&T capability areas support the major CB operational concepts

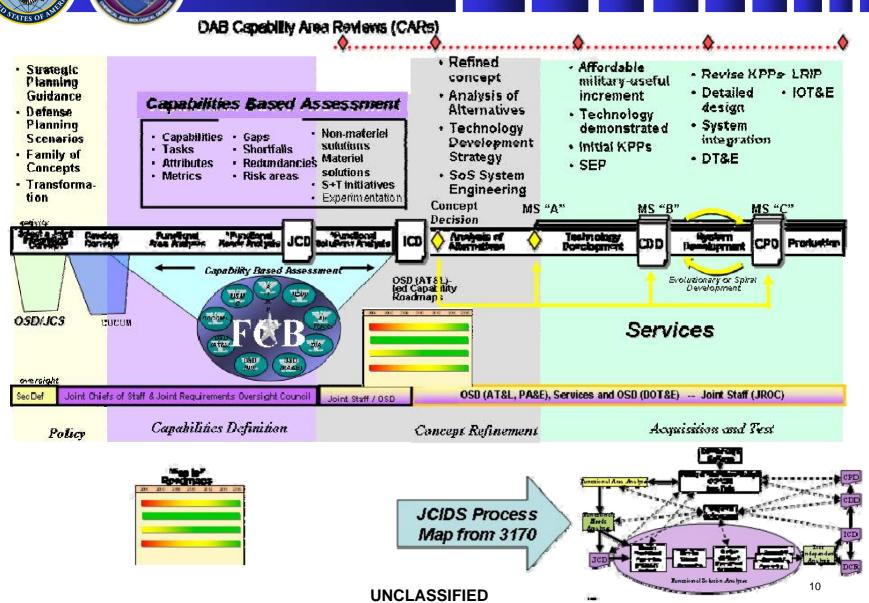


**Diagnostics** 





## Capability, Acquisition & Test Process





## Our CBDP projects target the Joint Priority List

Capability	No. Efforts	(\$K)
(1) Respiratory and Ocular Protection	7	3,090
(2) Integrated Early Warning	8	4,431
(3) NBC Reconnaissance		
(4) Biological Standoff Detection	4	9,848
(5) Percutaneous Protection	7	4,398
(6) Chemical Standoff Detection	3	1,508
(7) Biological Prophylaxis	48	32,298
(8) Biological Point Detection	12	14,233
(9) Individual Decontamination	0	0
(10) Chemical Point Detection	5	3,627
(11) Chemical Prophylaxis	20	17,630
(12) Medical Surveillance (M&S)	4	1,848
(13) Radiological Standoff Detection		
(14) Battle Mgmt Systems	19	11,494

Capability	No. Effort	(\$K)
(15) Transportable Collective Protect.	11	2,450
(16) Medical Diagnosis	41	23,012
(17) Equipment Decontamination	9	4,393
(18) Radiological Point Detection		
(19) Battle Analysis	24	9,898
(20) Medical Therapeutics Biological	70	34,704
(21) Medical Therapeutics Chemical	78	40,303
(22) Human Factors and Interfaces		
(23) Mobile Collective Protection	9	1,975
(24) Medical Therapeutics Radiological	6	3,737
(25) Sensitive Equipment Decon	5	3,372
(26) Radiological Prophylaxis	0	0
(27) Fixed Site Collective Protection	13	3,111
(28) Modeling and Simulation Support		
(29) Fixed Site Decontamination	2	800

NOTE: (#) equates to the Joint Priority List rankings

Physical S&T Area

Medical S&T Area

\_\_\_\_ A

Adv Develop Area









### New S&T is solicited from many sources





PENNSTATE































International















Military Service Labs







National Labs









UNCLASSIFIED



## ...to include the small business community

- Total CB SBIR funds invested with small businesses during FY05-FY07 exceeds \$25M.
- 58 Phase I and 32 Phase II contract awards have been made to 54 small businesses during the past three years.
- Small businesses in 26 states have received awards from JSTO-CBD to conduct research and development projects.
- Conduct one Phase I solicitation, annually; invite Phase II proposals annually based on Phase I outcome.





### **CBD SBIR Process**

#### Phase I



Feasibility Study \$70K, 6 months (+ \$30K option upon Phase II selection)

### Phase II

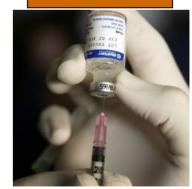


**Prototype Development** \$750K, 2 years

Phase I + Phase II = \$850K Total SBIR All projects are funded via contract

### Problem Transition Area: The Valley of Death





Commercialization no SBIR Funds



# Overcoming the Phase II transition hurdle – help us help you

- Know your customer they are your best proponent
- Know the organization's mission needs & technical requirements
- Know the end-user(s) & the ConOps
  - As early as Phase I, the deployment and use scenarios of the technology must be considered
- Substantiate performance with test & evaluation data speaks volumes!
  - Provides credibility to your Science & Technology





## Technology Transition: Phase III vs. Phase III

### Phase II

- Technology Readiness Level is one element used to identify prototype utility at conclusion of Phase II
- Accelerate development cycle: complete Phase II in less than 24-months

#### Phase III

- No SBIR Funds
- Must fund from either: CBDP 'core' funds through JSTO or JPEO budget activities; other U.S. Government sources; or non-Government sources



### Conclusions

"New ideas pass through three periods:

- ✓ It can't be done.
- ✓ It probably can be done, but it's not worth doing.
- ✓ I knew it was a good idea all along!"

#### — Arthur C. Clarke



