

National Science Foundation National Institutes of Health



FY 2009 Survey of Science and Engineering Research Facilities

Part 1: Research Space

Your participation in this survey is voluntary. However, your institution's response is important. The information from this survey on individual institutions can be used by your institution and other institutions for decision- and policy-making. The data also describe science and engineering research facilities at the national, regional, and state levels.

Based on pretests, responding to this survey (Part 1 and Part 2 combined) typically requires 41 hours for academic institutions or 7 hours for biomedical institutions, depending on how data are maintained at your institution. If you wish to comment on the burden of completing this survey, contact Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, NSF, via e-mail at splimpto@nsf.gov or call 1-703-292-7556. Or, you may write to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB Number 3145-0101), Washington, DC 20503.

If you have a question, please contact Lorraine Lewis via e-mail at facilitiessurvey@westat.com or call 1-888-811-1838. The survey director at the National Science Foundation is Dr. Leslie Christovich.

Please complete and submit this survey on the web (according to the instructions on page 1) or return it by mail to:

ATTN: NSF Facilities Survey Westat 1600 Research Boulevard Rockville, MD 20850

Thank you for your participation.

General information

This questionnaire is available on the World Wide Web. Go to www.facilitiessurvey.org to access the web version of the questionnaire. You will need to click on "Part 1 and Coordinator Tools" and then enter the Part 1 Coordinator ID and password. These are provided on the label on the front cover of this paper questionnaire.

Please report information for the **institution** named on the label on the front cover.

If you do not have exact figures for any part of this questionnaire, please provide estimates.

Confidentiality

Information provided on research animal space (Questions 1 row i, 3, 7, 8, 10, 12F, 15, 18, 21, and 24) and on the condition of S&E space (Question 6) will not be publicly available for individual institutions. In accordance with the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, and other applicable federal laws, your responses will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than agency employees or authorized persons.

Changes from previous survey cycle

There are no changes to Part 1 of the survey since the previous cycle.

Definition of science and engineering (S&E) research and research space

Please use these definitions when answering all questions in this survey.

Research is all sponsored research and development activities of your institution that are separately budgeted and accounted for. Research can be funded by your own institution, the federal government, a state government, foundations, corporations, or other sources. It does not include departmental research that is not separately budgeted.

Research space is the net assignable square feet of space in buildings within which research activities take place. Research facilities are located within buildings. A **building** is a roofed structure for permanent or temporary shelter of persons, animals, plants, materials, or equipment. Structures should be included if they are (1) attached to a foundation, (2) roofed, (3) serviced by a utility, exclusive of lighting, and (4) a source of significant maintenance and repair activities.

Net assignable square feet (NASF) is the sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available to be assigned to, an occupant for a specific use, such as research or instruction. NASF is measured from the inside faces of walls.

Science and engineering (S&E) includes the following fields: agricultural sciences and natural resources sciences, biological and biomedical sciences, computer and information sciences, engineering, health and clinical sciences, mathematics and statistics, physical sciences, psychology, social sciences, and other science and engineering fields. See Question 2 on pages 5–7 for a detailed list of the disciplines included in each of these fields.

Definition of science and engineering (S&E) research and research space (continued)

Research space includes:

- controlled-environment space, such as clean, cold, or white rooms
- technical and laboratory support space, such as equipment areas, preparation areas, darkrooms, carpentry and machine shops, storage areas, etc.
- laboratories, including computer labs, behavior observation rooms, etc.
- core laboratories that serve other laboratories
- laboratories and associated support areas used for research animals, including procedure rooms, bench space, animal production colonies, holding rooms, germ-free rooms, surgical facilities, recovery rooms, etc.
- housing facilities for research animals and associated maintenance areas, including cage rooms, stalls, wards, isolation rooms, exercise rooms, feed storage rooms, cage-washing rooms, holding and storage areas, etc.
- space for clinical trial research
- offices, to the extent that they are used for research activities, including administrative activities for a specific research project
- space with fixed (built-in) equipment such as fume hoods
- space with nonfixed equipment costing \$1 million or more each, such as MRIs
- space that is leased by your institution

Research space does not include:

- space for the fields of law, business administration/management, humanities, history, the arts, or education
- libraries, unless they are dedicated to a specific research project
- animal field buildings sheltering animals that do not directly support research or that are not subject to government regulations concerning humane care and use of laboratory animals
- Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs)
- in-kind space used by your faculty, staff, or other persons but administered by other organizations, such as research facilities at non-university hospitals or Veterans Administration hospitals
- space administered by your institution but leased to another organization
- outdoor areas such as fish ponds or planting fields

Question 1: Types of science and engineering (S&E) research space

1. Please indicate whether or not your institution had each type of S&E research space listed below at the end of your FY 2009. See page 2 for the definition of research space and fields of S&E.

Did your institution have this type of S&E research space at end of FY 2009?

(Mark one "X" for each row.)

Type	s of S&E research space	Yes	No	Uncertain
a. La lat	boratories, wet or dry, including computer poratories, behavior observation laboratories, etc			
b. La dar eq	boratory support space, including autoclave rooms, rkrooms, equipment areas, storage areas for research uipment and supplies, etc			
c. Ins	structional laboratories that are <i>also</i> used for research			
d. Co	ore laboratories that serve other laboratories			
e. Le	ased space that is used for research			
f. Of	fices, to the extent they are used for research			
g. Sp co	ace used for research containing nonfixed equipment sting \$1 million or more each, such as MRIs			
h. Re or	esearch space in a medical school that awards the M.D. D.O. degree			
i. Re	esearch animal space			
Re	minder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.			
La an po an rec	boratories and associated support areas used for research imals that are subject to local, state, and federal government licies and regulations concerning humane care and use of imals. Examples include procedure rooms, holding rooms, covery rooms, animal production colonies, and storage areas.			
Sp are po ani roo	ace for housing research animals and associated maintenance eas that are subject to local, state, and federal government licies and regulations concerning humane care and use of imals. Examples include animal quarters, cage washing oms, feed storage areas, isolation rooms, and exercise rooms.	,		
j. Re	esearch space that is used for clinical trials			

Question 2: Amount of research space

2. At the end of your FY 2009, how much net assignable square feet was used for research (based on the definition of research space on page 2) for each of the fields of science and engineering (S&E) below? Please include any research animal space in the relevant fields of S&E. You may provide estimates if you do not have exact figures.

Research space is equivalent to functional category 2 (Research) for facilities inventory systems based on the U.S. Department of Education classification (FICM classification), the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE classification), and the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO classification).

Research animal space includes all departmental and central facilities, such as laboratories, housing, and associated support areas, that are subject to local, state, and federal government policies and regulations concerning humane care and use of laboratory animals.

If research space was shared among fields or used for other purposes in addition to research, report the portion of space used for research for each field below. For example, if two fields shared the space equally, report half of the space in one field and half in the other. Or, if an area was used for research one-fourth of the time and for other purposes the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the space as research space.

See pages 29–30 for crosswalk of NSF fields of S&E and NCES CIP codes.

Fie (In	eld of S&E clude research animal space.)		Net assignable square feet of research space at end of FY 2009
a.	Agricultural sciences and natural reso	ources sciences	
	Agricultural economics Animal sciences Fishing and fisheries sciences Food science and technology Forestry	Natural resources conservation and research (includes environmental science) Natural resources economics Plant sciences Soil sciences Wildlife and wildlands science	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at the end of FY 2009
b.	Biological and biomedical sciences		
	Anatomical sciences Animal biology Biochemistry Bioinformatics Biology Biomathematics Biophysics Biotechnology Botany Cell biology Cellular biology Ecology Evolution	Genetics Human nutrition Immunology Microbiological sciences Molecular biology Pathology Pharmacology Pharmacology Physiology Plant biology Population biology Toxicology Zoology Biological and biomedical sciences, other	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at the end of FY 2009
c.	Computer and information sciences Computer science Computer software and media applications Computer systems networking and telecommunications		NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at
	Information science		the end of FY 2009

Field of S&E

(Include research animal space.)

Net assignable square feet of research space at end of FY 2009

d.	Engineering		
d.	EngineeringAeronautical engineeringAerospace engineeringAgricultural engineeringArchitectural engineeringAstronautical engineeringBioengineeringBiological engineeringBiomedical engineeringCeramic sciences and engineeringCivil engineeringCivil engineeringComputer engineering, generalConstruction engineeringElectrical, electronics andcommunications engineeringEngineering mechanicsEngineering physicsEngineering scienceEnvironmental engineeringForest engineeringGeological engineering	Geophysical engineering Industrial engineering Manufacturing engineering Marine engineering Materials engineering Materials science Mechanical engineering Medical engineering Metallurgical engineering Mining and mineral engineering Maval architecture Nuclear engineering Ocean engineering Operations research Petroleum engineering Plastics engineering Surveying engineering Systems engineering Textile sciences and engineering Engineering, other	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at the end of FY 2009
e.	Health and clinical sciences Allied health diagnostic, intervention, and treatment Clinical laboratory science Communication disorders sciences Dentistry Informatics Kinesiology and exercise science Medical clinical sciences Medical illustration Medical laboratory science Medicine Nursing	Optometry Oral sciences Osteopathic medicine Osteopathy Pharmaceutical sciences Pharmacy Podiatric medicine Podiatry Public health Rehabilitation and therapeutic subfields Veterinary biomedical sciences Veterinary medicine	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at the end of FY 2009
f.	Mathematics and statistics Applied mathematics Mathematics Statistics Mathematics and statistics, other		NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at the end of FY 2009

Fie (In	eld of S&E clude research animal space.)		Net assignable square fee of research space at end o FY 2009
g.	Physical sciences		
9.	Group 1: Atmospheric, earth, and geol oceanography	ogical sciences; meteorology; and	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at the end of FY 2009
	Group 2: Astronomy, astrophysics, che	emistry, and physics	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at the end of FY 2009
n.	Psychology		
	Clinical child psychology Clinical psychology Cognitive psychology Community psychology Comparative psychology Counseling psychology Developmental and child psychology Educational psychology Environmental psychology Experimental psychology Family psychology Forensic psychology Geropsychology	Health psychology Industrial and organizational psychology Personality psychology Physiological psychology Psychobiology Psycholinguistics Psychometrics Psychopharmacology Quantitative psychology School psychology Social psychology Psychology, other	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field at the end of FY 2009
•	Social sciences		
	Anthropology Archeology Criminalistics Criminal justice Criminology Demography Economics Forensic science and technology	Geography and cartography International relations and affairs Police science Political science and government Population studies Sociology Urban affairs Social sciences, other	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field a the end of FY 2009
•	Other sciences		
	Use this category when multidisciplinary, i classification under one primary field impo	nterdisciplinary, or other aspects make ossible.	NASF Check this box if no research space in this field a the end of FY 2009

Question 3: Research animal space

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

3. At the end of your FY 2009, how much of the research NASF reported in Question 2 was used for research animals?

Research animal space includes all departmental and central facilities, such as laboratories, housing, and associated support areas, that are subject to local, state, and federal government policies and regulations concerning humane care and use of laboratory animals.

Research animal portion of the space included in Question 2 (*If none, enter "0."*).......NASF

Question 4: Clinical trial research space

4. At the end of your FY 2009, how much of the research NASF reported in Question 2 was used for clinical trials?

Clinical trial portion of the space included in Question 2 (*If none, enter "0."*)......NASF

Question 5: Research space in medical school

5. *If your institution had a medical school*, how much of the research NASF reported in Question 2 was located in the medical school at the end of your FY 2009?

Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. or D.O. degree.

If your institution did *not* have a medical school, check this box and go to Question 6.....

Medical school portion of the space	
included in Question 2 (If none, enter "0.")	NASF

Question 6: Condition of research space

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

6. At the end of your FY 2009, what percentage of the research NASF reported in Question 2 fell into each of the four condition categories below? Include research animal space.

Superior condition	Suitable for the most scientifically competitive research in this field over the next 2 years (your FY 2010 and FY 2011)
Satisfactory condition	Suitable for continued use over the next 2 years (your FY 2010 and FY 2011) for most levels of research in this field, but may require minor repairs or renovation
Requires renovation	Will no longer be suitable for current research without undergoing major renovation within the next 2 years (your FY 2010 and FY 2011)
Requires replacement	Should stop using space for current research within the next 2 years (your FY 2010 and FY 2011)

Percent of net assignable square feet

For Field of S&E definitions, see Question 2 on pages 5–7.

Mark "X" if no research (The percentages should sum to 100 within each row				ow.)		
Field of S&E (Include research animal space.)	space in this field	Superior condition	Satisfactory condition	Requires renovation	Requires replacement	Total
a. Agricultural sciences and natural resources sciences		%	%	%	%	100%
b. Biological and biomedical sciences		%	%	%	%	100%
c. Computer and information sciences .		%	%	%	%	100%
d. Engineering		%	%	%	%	100%
e. Health and clinical sciences		%	%	%	%	100%
f. Mathematics and statistics		%	%	%	%	100%
g. Physical sciences						
Group 1: Atmospheric, earth, and geological sciences; meteorology and oceanography	/;	%	%	%	%	100%
Group 2: Astronomy, astrophysics chemistry, and physics	, 	%	%	%	%	100%
h. Psychology		%	%	%	%	100%
i. Social sciences		%	%	%	%	100%
j. Other sciences		%	%	%	%	100%

Question 7: Condition of research animal space

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

7. At the end of your FY 2009, what percentage of the research animal space reported in Question 3 fell into each of the four condition categories below?

Research animal space includes all departmental and central facilities, such as laboratories, housing, and associated support areas, that are subject to local, state, and federal government policies and regulations concerning humane care and use of laboratory animals.

Superior condition	Suitable for the most scientifically competitive research in this field over the next 2 years (your FY 2010 and FY 2011)
Satisfactory condition	Suitable for continued use over the next 2 years (your FY 2010 and FY 2011) for most levels of research in this field, but may require minor repairs or renovation
Requires renovation	Will no longer be suitable for current research without undergoing major renovation within the next 2 years (your FY 2010 and FY 2011)
Requires replacement	Should stop using space for current research within the next 2 years (your FY 2010 and FY 2011)

		Percent of net assignable square feet				
	Mark "X" if no research		(The percente	iges should si	ım to 100.)	
	animal space	Superior condition	Satisfactory condition	Requires renovation	Requires replacement	Total
All space for research animals regardless of S&E field		%	%	%	%	100%

Question 8: Biosafety level of research animal facilities

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

8. For each type of animal listed below, please indicate which types of biosafety level (BL) facilities were available at your institution at the end of your FY 2009.

Biosafety Levels (BL)

All research animal facilities are BL-1 or higher, depending on the type of research performed.

- **BL-1** Involves working with defined and characterized strains of viable microorganisms not known to cause disease in healthy adult humans
- **BL-2** Involves working with the broad spectrum of indigenous moderate-risk agents present in the community and associated with human disease of varying severity
- **BL-3** Involves working with indigenous or exotic agents with a potential for respiratory transmission, and which may cause serious and potentially lethal infection
- **BL-4** Involves working with dangerous and exotic agents that pose a high individual risk of life-threatening disease, that may be transmitted via the aerosol route, and for which there is no available vaccine or therapy

Biosafety levels at end of FY 2009

If your institution did *not* have research animal facilities, check this box and go to Question 9.....

		Mark "X" if no facilities for this	(Ch	eck all that ap	ply for each ro	ow.)
Type o	of animal	type of animal	BL-1	BL-2	BL-3	BL-4
Non-m	ammals					
a.	Fish/Aquatic species					
b.	Birds					
c.	Amphibians					
d.	Reptiles					
e.	Insects					
f.	Other non-mammals (Please specify.)					
Aamm	als					
g.	Rats, guinea pigs, or other rodents					
h.	Cats, dogs, or rabbits					
i.	Pigs, sheep, cattle, or goats					
j.	Non-human primates					
k.	Other mammals (<i>Please specify</i> .)					
			<u> </u>			

Note: For additional information on biosafety levels, see the report Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th Edition, 2007, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Question 9: Repairs and renovations started in FY 2008 and FY 2009

9. Please provide the completion costs for repair and renovation of S&E research facilities that started during your FY 2008 or FY 2009. Include research animal space in the relevant fields of S&E. Include only projects whose prorated cost was estimated to be \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E listed below. For **multi-year projects**, report the entire completion cost even if some work will occur in future years.

Start date is the date on which the physical work of the repairs or renovations actually began.

Repairs and renovations are activities such as fixing up facilities in deteriorated condition, capital improvements on facilities, conversion of facilities, and the building out of shell space. Include any repairs or renovations to existing space that are performed in combination with new construction projects. *Do not* report building additions since they are reported in this survey under new construction.

Completion costs include planning, site preparation, construction, fixed equipment, nonfixed equipment that costs \$1 million or more, and building infrastructure such as plumbing, lighting, air exchange, and safety systems either in the building or within 5 feet of the building foundation.

If research facilities are shared by two or more fields, allocate the appropriate share of the costs to each field in order to determine which fields to report. For example, if a field will have one-fourth of the costs for a \$300,000 project, do **not** report that field's share, which is \$75,000. If a \$400,000 project will have two fields with the same costs, do **not** report either field's portion, which is \$200,000 each.

If research facilities are also used for nonresearch activities, report the S&E research portion of the costs for the fields listed below if the research portion is \$250,000 or more. For example, if a facility is used for S&E research one-fourth of the time and for instruction the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the completion costs for S&E research facilities.

If your institution had no repair or renovation projects, check this box and go to Question 12.....

For Field of S&E definitions, see Question 2 on pages 5–7.

Field of S&E (Include costs for research animal space.)	projects started in FY 2008 or FY 2009
a. Agricultural sciences and natural resources sciences	\$
b. Biological and biomedical sciences	\$
c. Computer and information sciences	\$
d. Engineering	\$
e. Health and clinical sciences	\$
f. Mathematics and statistics	\$
g. Physical sciences	\$
Group 1: Atmospheric, earth, and geological sciences; meteorology; and oceanography	\$
Group 2: Astronomy, astrophysics, chemistry, and physics	\$
h. Psychology	\$
i. Social sciences	\$
j. Other sciences (Please describe.)	\$

Question 10: For research animal facilities only: repairs and renovations in FY 2008 and FY 2009

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

10. How much of the completion costs for repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 9 was for research animal facilities?

Research animal portion of the costs included in Question 9 (*If none, enter "0."*).....\$

Question 11: For medical schools only: repairs and renovations in FY 2008 and FY 2009

11. *If your institution had a medical school*, how much of the completion costs for repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 9 was located in the medical school?

Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. or D.O. degree.

If your institution did *not* have a medical school, check this box and go to Question 12....

Medical school portion of the costs included in Question 9 (*If none, enter "0."*)......\$

Question 12: New construction started in FY 2008 and FY 2009

12. Please provide the total number of new construction projects that included S&E research facilities that started during your FY 2008 or FY 2009. Include only projects whose prorated cost was estimated to be \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E. Include research animal space in the relevant fields of S&E.

New construction is the construction of a new building or additions to an existing building.

Research facilities are defined on page 2 of the survey questionnaire.

Start date is the date on which the physical work of the construction actually began.

Completion costs include planning, site preparation, construction, fixed equipment, nonfixed equipment that costs \$1 million or more, and building infrastructure such as plumbing, lighting, air exchange, and safety systems either in the building or within 5 feet of the building foundation.

If facilities are shared for research and nonresearch activities, report only projects with completion costs of \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E research. For example, if a \$300,000 project involves space used for research only one-fourth of the time, this project of \$75,000 for the research facilities should not be reported.

If facilities are shared by two or more fields of S&E, report the new construction project only if at least one field of S&E research has completion costs of \$250,000 or more. For example, if two fields share the costs equally for a research project costing \$400,000, neither field's share of \$200,000 meets the cost minimum.

If your institution had no new construction projects, check this box and go to Question 13.....

	Please make additional copies of this form as needed.
	Individual Project Form for Question 12 Page 1 of 4
	Please complete this form for each new construction project that started during your FY 2008 or FY 2009. Include only projects that will cost \$250,000 or more for at least one of the S&E fields. Consider the start date to be the date on which the physical work of the new construction began.
12A.	What is the name of this project?
12B.	During which of your fiscal years did the physical work of new construction begin for this project?
	FY 2008
	FY 2009
12C.	When this project is completed, what is (a) the entire project's (research and nonresearch) gross square feet; (b) the entire project's net assignable square feet; and (c) the S&E research facilities portion in net assignable square feet?
	For multi-year projects, report the space expected when the project is completed.
	a. Gross square feet (GSF) for entire project (research and nonresearch)
	Gross square feet (GSF) is the floor area of a structure within the outside faces of the exterior walls.
	b. Net assignable square feet (NASF) for entire project (research and nonresearch) NASF
	Net assignable square feet (NASF) is the sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available to be assigned to, an occupant for a specific use, such as research or instruction. NASF is measured from the inside faces of walls.
	NOTE: If the entire project is S&E research, the answers for row b and row c will be the same.
	 c. Net assignable square feet for S&E research facilities portion (defined on page 2 of the survey questionnaire)
	Research facilities are defined on page 2 of the survey questionnaire, including examples of what areas to include and exclude.
	<i>If the research facilities are also used for nonresearch activities,</i> adjust the amount of space based on the amount of time the area is used for S&E research. For example, if an area is used for S&E research one-fourth of the time and for instruction the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the space as S&E research facilities.
•••••	15

Please make additional copies of this form as needed. Individual Project Form for Question 12 Page 2 of 4

12D. When this project is completed, what are the completion costs for (a) the entire project (research and nonresearch), and (b) the S&E research facilities portion of the project? *For multi-year projects,* report the costs expected when the project is completed.

Completion costs include planning, site preparation, construction, fixed equipment, nonfixed equipment that costs \$1 million or more, and building infrastructure such as plumbing, lighting, air exchange, and safety systems either in the building or within 5 feet of the building foundation.

- a. Completion costs for the GSF of the entire project (research and nonresearch) \$ ____
- b. Completion costs for the S&E research facilities portion (defined on page 2 of the survey questionnaire)\$

If the research facilities are also used for nonresearch activities, adjust the completion costs based on the amount of time the facilities are used for S&E research. For example, if a facility is used for S&E research one-fourth of the time and for instruction the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the completion costs for S&E research facilities.

Please make additional copies of this form as needed.

Individual Project Form for Question 12

Page 3 of 4

12E. For the portion of this project used for S&E research facilities, what are (1) the completion costs, and (2) the net assignable square feet, for each field listed below? For multi-year projects, report costs and NASF expected when the project is completed.

Report only fields with costs of \$250,000 or more for research facilities.

If research facilities are shared by two or more fields, allocate the appropriate share of the costs to each field in order to determine which fields to report. For example, if a field will have one-fourth of the costs for a \$300,000 project, do not report that field's share, which is \$75,000. If a \$400,000 project will have two fields with the same costs, do not report either field's portion, which is \$200,000 each.

If research facilities are also used for nonresearch activities, report the S&E research portion of the cost and net assignable square feet for the fields listed below if the research portion is \$250,000 or more. For example, if a facility will be used for S&E research one-fourth of the time and for instruction the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the completion costs for S&E research facilities.

For Field of S&E definitions, see Question 2 on pages 5–7.

	Research facilities			
Field of S&E (Include research animal space.)		(1) Completion costs	(2) Net assignable square feet	
a. Agricultural sciences and natural resources sciences	\$ _			NASF
b. Biological and biomedical sciences	\$ _			NASF
c. Computer and information sciences	\$ _			NASF
d. Engineering	\$ _			NASF
e. Health and clinical sciences	\$ _			NASF
f. Mathematics and statistics	\$ _			NASF
g. Physical sciences				
Group 1: Atmospheric, earth, and geological sciences; meteorology; and oceanography	\$ _			NASF
Group 2: Astronomy, astrophysics, chemistry, and physics	\$ _			NASF
h. Psychology	\$_			NASF
i. Social sciences	\$			NASF
j. Other sciences (Please describe.)	\$ _			NASF

Please make additional copies of this form as needed.				
Individual Project Form for Question 12 Page 4 of 4				
• • •	Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.			
12F.	How much of the completion costs and NASF report <i>space</i> ?	ed in Question 12E	are for research	animal
•	Research animal space includes all departmental an and associated support areas, that are subject to loc regulations concerning humane care and use of labo	nd central facilities, cal, state, and feder pratory animals.	such as laboratori ral government pol	es, housing, licies and
6 9 9 9 9 9		Completion costs	Net assignable square feet	
•	Research animal portion included in Question 12E (If none, enter "0.")\$		1	NASF
12G.	<i>If your institution has a medical school,</i> how muc Question 12E are for research facilities located in the	h of the completior e medical school?	n costs and NASF	reported in
•	Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. or D	0.O. degree.		
•	If your institution does <i>not</i> have a school, check this box and go to 0	medical Question 13	□	
•		Completion costs	Net assignable square feet	
• • • •	Medical school portion included in Question 12E <i>(If none, enter "0.")</i> \$		1	NASF
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Question 13: Sources of project funding

13. Please provide the completion costs by source of funding for repair and renovation and new construction of S&E research facilities that started during your FY 2008 or FY 2009 as reported in Question 9 and Question 12E.

Total costs reported in column 1 should match the sum of the costs for repair and renovation of research facilities reported in Question 9 on page 12.

Total costs reported in column 2 should match the sum of the costs for new construction as reported in Question 12E on all Individual Project Form(s).

	Completion costs		
Source of funding	(1) For repairs and renovations reported in Question 9	(2) For new construction reported in Question 12E (all project forms)	
a. Federal government\$		\$	
b. State or local government\$		\$	
c. Institutional funds and other sources Examples: operating funds, endowments, tax-exempt bonds and other debt financing, indirect costs recovered from federal grants/contracts, private donations,			
other sources\$		\$	
Total \$		\$	

Question 14: Planned repairs and renovations to start in FY 2010 and FY 2011

14. Please provide the estimated completion costs planned for repair and renovation of S&E research facilities that are funded **and** scheduled to start in your FY 2010 or FY 2011. Include research animal space in the relevant fields of S&E. Include only projects whose prorated cost was estimated to be \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E listed below. For **multi-year projects**, report the entire completion cost even if some work will occur in future years.

Start date is the date on which the physical work of the repairs or renovations is scheduled to begin.

Repairs and renovations are activities such as fixing up facilities in deteriorated condition, capital improvements on facilities, conversion of facilities, and the building out of shell space. Include any repairs or renovations to existing space that are performed in combination with new construction projects. *Do not* report building additions since they are reported in this survey under new construction.

Completion costs include planning, site preparation, construction, fixed equipment, nonfixed equipment that costs \$1 million or more, and building infrastructure such as plumbing, lighting, air exchange, and safety systems either in the building or within 5 feet of the building foundation.

If research facilities are shared by two or more fields, allocate the appropriate share of the costs to each field in order to determine which fields to report. For example, if a field will have one-fourth of the costs for a \$300,000 project, do **not** report that field's share, which is \$75,000. If a \$400,000 project will have two fields with the same costs, do **not** report either field's portion, which is \$200,000 each.

If research facilities will also be used for nonresearch activities, report the S&E research portion of the costs for the fields listed below if the research portion is \$250,000 or more. For example, if a facility will be used for S&E research one-fourth of the time and for instruction the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the completion costs for S&E research facilities.

If your institution does **not** have planned repair or renovation projects, check this box and go to Question 17.....

For Field of S&E definitions, see Question 2 on pages 5–7.

Field of S&E (Include costs for research animal space.)	Completion costs for planned repair/renovation projects to start in FY 2010 or FY 2011
a. Agricultural sciences and natural resources sciences	\$
b. Biological and biomedical sciences	\$
c. Computer and information sciences	\$
d. Engineering	\$
e. Health and clinical sciences	\$
f. Mathematics and statistics	\$
g. Physical sciences	
Group 1: Atmospheric, earth, and geological	
sciences; meteorology; and oceanography	\$
Group 2: Astronomy, astrophysics, chemistry,	
and physics	\$
h. Psychology	\$
i. Social sciences	\$
j. Other sciences (Please describe.)	\$

Question 15: For research animal facilities only: planned repairs and renovations in FY 2010 and FY 2011

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

15. How much of the completion costs for planned repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 14 will be for research animal facilities?

Research animal portion of the costs included in Question 14 (*If none, enter "0."*).....\$

Question 16: For medical schools only: planned repairs and renovations in FY 2010 and FY 2011

16. *If your institution has a medical school*, how much of the completion costs for planned repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 14 will be located in the medical school?

Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. or D.O. degree.

If your institution does *not* have a medical school, check this box and go to Question 17

Medical school portion of the costs included in Question 14 (*If none, enter "0."*)......\$

Question 17: Planned new construction to start in FY 2010 and FY 2011

17. Please provide the estimated completion costs and NASF for planned new construction of S&E research facilities that are funded and scheduled to start in your FY 2010 or FY 2011. Include research animal space in the relevant fields of S&E. Include only projects whose prorated cost was estimated to be \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E listed below. For **multi-year projects**, report the entire completion cost even if some work will occur in future years.

Start date is the date on which the physical work of the construction is scheduled to begin.

New construction is the construction of a new building or additions to an existing building.

Completion costs include planning, site preparation, construction, fixed equipment, nonfixed equipment that costs \$1 million or more, and building infrastructure such as plumbing, lighting, air exchange, and safety systems either in the building or within 5 feet of the building foundation.

If research facilities are shared by two or more fields, allocate the appropriate share of the costs to each field in order to determine which fields to report. For example, if a field will have one-fourth of the costs for a \$300,000 project, do **not** report that field's share, which is \$75,000. If a \$400,000 project will have two fields with the same costs, do **not** report either field's portion, which is \$200,000 each.

If research facilities are also used for nonresearch activities, report the S&E research portion of the costs and net assignable square feet for the fields listed below if the research portion is \$250,000 or more. For example, if a facility will be used for S&E research one-fourth of the time and for instruction the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the completion costs for S&E research facilities.

If your institution does *not* have any planned new construction projects, check this box and go to Question 20.....

For Field of S&E definitions, see Question 2 on pages 5–7.

Planned new construction scheduled to start in FY 2010 or FY 2011

Field of S&E (Include costs for research animal space.)	Completion costs	Net assignable square feet	
a. Agricultural sciences and natural resources sciences			NASF
b. Biological and biomedical sciences\$			NASF
c. Computer and information sciences\$			NASF
d. Engineering \$			NASF
e. Health and clinical sciences\$			NASF
f. Mathematics and statistics\$			NASF
g. Physical sciences			
Group 1: Atmospheric, earth, and geological sciences; meteorology; and oceanography\$			NASF
Group 2: Astronomy, astrophysics, chemistry, and physics			NASF
h. Psychology\$			NASF
i. Social sciences\$			NASF
j. Other sciences (<i>Please describe</i> .)\$			NASF

Question 18: For research animal facilities only: planned new construction in FY 2010 and FY 2011

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

18. How much of the completion costs and NASF for the planned new construction of research facilities as reported in Question 17 will be for research animal facilities?

	Completion costs	Net assignable square feet
Research animal portion included		
in Question 17 (If none, enter "0.") \$	i	NASF

Question 19: For medical schools only: planned new construction in FY 2010 and FY 2011

19. *If your institution has a medical school*, how much of the completion costs and NASF for the planned new construction of research facilities as reported in Question 17 will be located in the medical school?

Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. or D.O. degree.

If your institution does <i>not</i> have a medical	
school, check this box and go to Question 20	

Completion	
costs	

Net assignable	
square feet	

Medical school portion included		
in Question 17 (If none, enter "0.")	S	NAS

Question 20: Deferred repairs and renovations

20. Please provide the estimated costs for any **deferred repair and renovation** projects of S&E research facilities that are needed for current research program commitments, but are not yet funded **and** not yet scheduled to start in your FY 2010 or FY 2011. Include research animal space in the relevant fields of S&E. Include only projects whose prorated cost was estimated to be \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E listed below. Please estimate costs separately for projects included in your approved institutional plan and projects not included in this plan. Institutional plans usually will include goals, strategies, and budgets for fulfilling your institution's mission during a specific time period.

Deferred projects are those that: (1) are not funded, and (2) are not scheduled for FY 2010 or FY 2011. Do not include projects planned for developing new programs or expanding your current programs.

Repairs and renovations are activities such as fixing up facilities in deteriorated condition, capital improvements on facilities, conversion of facilities, and the building out of shell space. Include any repairs or renovations to existing space that are performed in combination with new construction projects. *Do not* report building additions since they are reported in this survey under new construction.

Current research program commitments include current faculty and staff or those to whom offers have been made or grants awarded (whether or not research has actually begun) and programs which have been approved.

If research facilities will be shared by two or more fields, allocate the appropriate share of the costs to each field in order to determine which fields to report. For example, if a field will have one-fourth of the costs for a \$300,000 project, do **not** report that field's share, which is \$75,000. If a \$400,000 project will have two fields with the same costs, do **not** report either field's portion, which is \$200,000 each.

If research facilities will also be used for nonresearch activities, report the S&E research portion of the costs for the fields listed below if the research portion is \$250,000 or more. For example, if a facility will be used for S&E research one-fourth of the time and for instruction the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the completion costs for S&E research facilities.

If your institution does *not* have deferred projects for repair or renovation, check this box and go to Question 23.....

Estimated assts of deformed

For Field of S&E definitions, see Question 2 on pages 5–7.

	noncing and noncontiong	
	repairs and	renovations
	For projects	For projects <i>not</i>
Field of S&E	included in your	included in your
(Include costs for research animal space.)	institutional plan	institutional plan
a. Agricultural sciences and natural resources sciences	. \$	\$
b. Biological and biomedical sciences	. \$	\$
c. Computer and information sciences	. \$	\$
d. Engineering	. \$	\$
e. Health and clinical sciences	. \$	\$
f. Mathematics and statistics	. \$	\$
g. Physical sciences		
Group 1: Atmospheric, earth, and geological		
sciences; meteorology; and oceanography	. \$	\$
Group 2: Astronomy, astrophysics, chemistry,		
and physics	. \$	\$
h. Psychology	. \$	\$
i. Social sciences	. \$	\$
j. Other sciences (Please describe.)	. \$	\$

Question 21: For research animal facilities only: deferred repairs and renovations

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

21. How much of the estimated costs for deferred repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 20 would be for research animal facilities?

	For projects included in your institutional plan	For projects <i>not</i> included in your institutional plan
Research animal portion of the costs		
included in Question 20 (If none, enter "0.")	\$	\$

Question 22: For medical schools only: deferred repairs and renovations

22. *If your institution has a medical school*, how much of the estimated costs for deferred repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 20 would be located in the medical school?

Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. or D.O. degree.

If your institution does *not* have a medical school, check this box and go to Question 23

	For projects included in your institutional plan	For projects <i>not</i> included in your institutional plan
Medical school portion of the costs		
included in Question 20 (If none, enter "0.")	.\$	\$

Question 23: Deferred new construction

23. Please provide the estimated costs for any **deferred new construction** projects of S&E research facilities that are needed for current program commitments, but are not yet funded **and** not yet scheduled to start in your FY 2010 or FY 2011. Include research animal space in the relevant fields of S&E. Include only projects whose prorated cost was estimated to be \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E listed below. Please estimate costs separately for projects included in your approved institutional plan and projects not included in this plan. Institutional plans usually will include goals, strategies, and budgets for fulfilling your institution's mission during a specific time period.

Deferred projects are those that: (1) are not funded, and (2) are not scheduled for FY 2010 or FY 2011. Do not include projects planned for developing new programs or expanding your current programs.

New construction is the construction of a new building or additions to an existing building.

Current research program commitments include current faculty and staff or those to whom offers have been made or grants awarded (whether or not research has actually begun) and programs which have been approved.

If research facilities will be shared by two or more fields, allocate the appropriate share of the costs to each field in order to determine which fields to report. For example, if a field will have one-fourth of the costs for a \$300,000 project, do **not** report that field's share, which is \$75,000. If a \$400,000 project will have two fields with the same costs, do **not** report either field's portion, which is \$200,000 each.

If research facilities will also be used for nonresearch activities, report the S&E research portion of the costs for the fields listed below if the research portion is \$250,000 or more. For example, if a facility will be used for S&E research one-fourth of the time and for instruction the rest of the time, report one-fourth of the completion costs for S&E research facilities.

If your institution does *not* have deferred projects for new construction, check this box and go to Question 26.....

For Field of S&E definitions, see Question 2 on pages 5–7.

Estimated costs of deferred new construction

Field of S&E (Include costs for research animal space.)	For projects included in your institutional plan	For projects <i>not</i> included in your institutional plan
a. Agricultural sciences and natural resources sciences	\$	\$
b. Biological and biomedical sciences	\$	\$
c. Computer and information sciences	\$	\$
d. Engineering	\$	\$
e. Health and clinical sciences	\$	\$
f. Mathematics and statistics	\$	\$
g. Physical sciences		
Group 1: Atmospheric, earth, and geological sciences; meteorology; and oceanography	\$	\$
Group 2: Astronomy, astrophysics, chemistry, and physics	\$	\$
h. Psychology	\$	\$
i. Social sciences	\$	\$
j. Other sciences (Please describe.)	\$	\$

Question 24: For research animal facilities only: deferred new construction

Reminder: Please see page 1 for confidentiality of this item.

24. How much of the estimated costs for deferred new construction projects of research facilities as reported in Question 23 would be for research animal facilities?

	For projects included in your	For projects <i>not</i> included in your
	institutional plan	institutional plan
Research animal portion of the costs		
included in Question 23 (If none, enter "0.")	\$	\$
Question 25: For medical schools only: deferred new of	construction	
25. <i>If your institution has a medical school</i> , how much of the estimated of facilities as reported in Question 23 would be located in the medical set.	costs for deferred new co chool?	onstruction of research
Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. or D.O. degree.		
If your institution does <i>not</i> have a medical sch check this box and go to Question 26	nool,	
	For projects	For projects not
	included in your institutional plan	included in your institutional plan
Medical school portion of the costs		
included in Question 23 (If none, enter "0.")	\$	\$
Question 26: Comments		
26. Please add any comments for Part 1 below.		

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Crosswalk of NSF Fields of S&E to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) 2000 Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)

NSF field of S&E	NCE	S CIP 2000 classification	
Agricultural	01.09	Animal sciences	03.05 Forestry
solonoos and	01.10	Food science and technology	03.06 Wildlife and wildlands science and managemen
sciences and	01.11	Plant sciences	
natural resources	01.12	Soil sciences	Also include:
sciences	03.01	Natural resources conservation and research	01.0103 Agricultural economics
		(includes environmental science)	03.0204 Natural resources economics
	03.03	Fishing and fisheries sciences and management	
Biological and	26.01	Biology, general	26.10 Pharmacology and toxicology
biomedical	26.02	Biochemistry, biophysics and molecular biology	26.11 Biomathematics and bioinformatics
sciences	26.03	Botany/plant biology	26.12 Biotechnology
sciences	26.04	Cell/cellular biology and anatomical sciences	26.13 Ecology, evolution and population biology
	26.05	Microbiological sciences and immunology	26.99 Biological and biomedical sciences, other
	26.07	Zoology/animal biology	
	26.08	Genetics	Also include:
	26.09	Physiology, pathology, and related sciences	19.0504 Human nutrition
Computer and	11.01	Computer and information sciences, general	11.08 Computer software and media applications
information	11.04	Information science/studies	11.09 Computer systems networking and
sciences	11.07	Computer science	telecommunications
sciences			
Engineering	14.01	Engineering, general	14.20 Metallurgical engineering
	14.02	Aerospace, aeronautical and astronautical	14.21 Mining and mineral engineering
	14.02	A grigultural/biological anginogring and	14.22 Naval architecture and marine engineering
	14.05	bioengineering	14.23 Nuclear engineering
	14.04	Architectural engineering	14.24 Ocean engineering
	14.05	Biomedical/medical engineering	14.25 Petroleum engineering
	14.06	Ceramic sciences and engineering	14.27 Systems engineering
	14.07	Chemical engineering	14.20 Texture sciences and engineering
	14.08	Civil engineering	14.51 Materials science
	14.09	Computer engineering, general	14.32 Forymer/plastics engineering
	14.10	Electrical, electronics and communications	14.34 Forest engineering
		engineering	14.35 Industrial engineering
	14.11	Engineering mechanics	14.36 Manufacturing engineering
	14.12	Engineering physics	14.37 Operations research
	14.13	Engineering science	14.38 Surveying engineering
	14.14	Environmental/environmental health engineering	14.39 Geological/geophysical engineering
	14.18	Materials engineering	14.99 Engineering, other
	14.19	Mechanical engineering	
Health and	51.02	Communication disorders sciences and services	51.19 Osteopathic medicine/osteopathy
clinical sciences	51.04	Dentistry	51.20 Pharmacy, pharmaceutical sciences, and
	51.05	Advanced/graduate dentistry and oral sciences	auministration 51.21 Dedictric medicine/nodictry
	51.09	Allied health diagnostic, intervention, and	51.21 Podiatric medicine/podiatry
	51.10	Clinical/medical laboratory science and allied	51.22 Rehabilitation and the aneutic professions
	51.10	professions	51.24 Veterinary medicine
	51.12	Medicine	51.25 Veterinary biomedical and clinical sciences
	51.14	Medical clinical sciences/graduate medical	51.27 Medical illustration and informatics
		studies	enz, modeur musturish und mornitules
	51.16	Nursing	Also include:
	51.17	Optometry	31.0505 Kinesiology and exercise science

NSF field of S&E	NCE	S CIP 2000 classification		
Mathematics and	27.01	Mathematics	27.05	Statistics
statistics	27.03	Applied mathematics	27.99	Mathematics and statistics, other
Physical sciences	Group	01		
	40.04	Atmospheric sciences and meteorology		
	40.06	Geological and earth sciences/geosciences (includes oceanography)		
	 Group	2		
	40.01	Physical sciences general		
	40.02	Astronomy and astrophysics		
	40.05	Chemistry		
	40.08	Physics		
	40.99	Physical sciences, other		
Psychology	42.01	Psychology, general	42.17	School psychology
I SJ CHOLOBJ	42.02	Clinical psychology	42.18	Educational psychology
	42.03	Cognitive psychology and psycholinguistics	42.19	Psychometrics and quantitative psychology
	42.04	Community psychology	42.20	Clinical child psychology
	42.05	Comparative psychology	42.21	Environmental psychology
	42.06	Counseling psychology	42.22	Geropsychology
	42.07	Developmental and child psychology	42.23	Health psychology
	42.08	Experimental psychology	42.24	Psychopharmacology
	42.09	Industrial and organizational psychology	42.25	Family psychology
	42.10	Personality psychology	42.26	Forensic psychology
	42.11	Physiological psychology/psychobiology	42.99	Psychology, other
	42.16	Social psychology		
Social sciences	45.01	Social sciences, general	45.11	Sociology
	45.02	Anthropology	45.12	Urban studies/affairs
	45.03	Archeology	45.99	Social sciences, other
	45.04	Criminology		
	45.05	Demography and population studies	Also in	clude:
	45.06	Economics	43.010	6 Forensic science and technology
	45.07	Geography and cartography	43.010	7 Criminal justice/police science
	45.09	International relations and affairs	43.011	1 Criminalistics and criminal science
	45.10	Political science and government		
Other sciences	Use thi	is category when multidisciplinary, interdisciplina	ry, or other	aspects make classification under one primary

Thank you. This is the end of Part 1. Part 2, which is bound separately, covers your institution's computing and networking capacity.









National Science Foundation National Institutes of Health



Part 2: Computing and Networking Capacity (for research and instructional activities)

FY 2009 Survey of Science and Engineering Research Facilities

Who should be contacted if clarification of Part 2 answers is necessary?

Name: ______ Telephone: ______ Title/position: ______ E-mail address:

Please complete the questionnaire and submit it according to the arrangements you made with your institutional coordinator named in the label above. You may complete this questionnaire online at www.facilitiessurvey.org. You will need to click on "Part 2" and then enter the survey ID and password printed on the label above.

If you have a question, please contact Lorraine Lewis of Westat via e-mail at facilitiessurvey@westat.com or call 1-888-811-1838. The survey director at the National Science Foundation is Dr. Leslie Christovich.

If you do not have exact figures for any part of this questionnaire, please provide estimates.

Thank you for your participation.

OMB #3145-0101

Changes from previous survey cycle

- **Question 1 on total bandwidth** has been modified to include bandwidth to the National LambdaRail.
- Question 3 on bandwidth to the National LambdaRail has been added.
- **15 questions from the last survey cycle have been deleted** (question numbers shown below refer to those appearing in the FY 2007 survey):
 - Commodity internet connections (Question 4)
 - Type of desktop port cable (Question 8)
 - High-performance computing clusters (Questions 14-19)
 - High-performance computing architectures (Questions 21, 23, 25, and 26)
 - High-performance computing and administrative functions (Questions 27, 33, and 35)

Question 1: Total bandwidth

1. At the end of your FY 2009, what was your institution's total bandwidth to the commodity internet (Internet1), Internet2, and the National LambdaRail (NLR)? What is your estimate of this total for your institution at the end of your FY 2010?

Bandwidth is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a given amount of time, measured in bits per second.

Commodity internet (Internet1) is the general public, multiuse network often called the "Internet."

Internet2 is a high-performance hybrid optical packet network. The network was designed to provide next-generation production services as well as a platform for the development of new networking ideas and protocols.

National LambdaRail (NLR) is an advanced optical network infrastructure for research and education. NLR enables cutting-edge exploration in the sciences and network research.

Please do <u>not</u> include:

- Redundant connections, which are not normally active but available if a failure occurs with the active connection;
- Burstable bandwidth;
- Standard modems (57,600 bps or slower);
- DSL (Digital Subscriber Lines), communication over copper wires;
- Cable modems;
- ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), a communications standard for sending voice, video, and data over telephone lines.

Please include networking capacity for research, instruction, and residence halls.

Total bandwidth

(Mark one "X" for each column.)

		Estimated at
Sp	eed FY 2009	FY 2010
а а	No bandwidth to commodity internet. Internet2. or	
u.	National LambdaRail	
b.	Less than 1.6 megabits/second	
c.	1.6 to 9 megabits/second	
d.	10 megabits/second	
e.	11 to 45 megabits/second	
f.	46 to 99 megabits/second	
g.	100 megabits/second	
h.	101 to 155 megabits/second	
i.	156 to 622 megabits/second	
į.	623 to 999 megabits/second	
k.	1 to 2.4 gigabits/second	
1.	2.5 to 9 gigabits/second	
m.	10 gigabits/second	
n.	More than 10 gigabits/second	
0	Other (Please specify)	
0.		

Question 2: Internet2 bandwidth

Questions 2–11 include networking capacity for: research, instruction, and residence halls.

2. At the end of your FY 2009, what was your institution's bandwidth to Internet2? What is your estimate of the bandwidth to Internet2 at the end of your FY 2010?

Bandwidth is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a given amount of time, measured in bits per second.

Internet2 is a high-performance hybrid optical packet network. The network was designed to provide next-generation production services as well as a platform for the development of new networking ideas and protocols.

Please do <u>not</u> include redundant connections. A redundant connection is not normally active but is available if a failure occurs with the active connection.

Bandwidth for Internet2

Estimated at At end of end of Speed FY 2009 FY 2010 a. No bandwidth to Internet2..... b. Less than 1.6 megabits/second 1.6 to 9 megabits/second c. d. 10 megabits/second..... 11 to 45 megabits/second e. f. 46 to 99 megabits/second g. 100 megabits/second..... 101 to 155 megabits/second h. 156 to 622 megabits/second i. 623 to 999 megabits/second j. 1 to 2.4 gigabits/second k. 2.5 to 9 gigabits/second 1. m. 10 gigabits/second More than 10 gigabits/second..... n. Other (*Please specify*.)..... 0.

(*Mark one "X" for each column.*)

Question 3: National LambdaRail (NLR) bandwidth

3. At the end of your FY 2009, what was your institution's bandwidth to National LambdaRail (NLR)? What is your estimate of the bandwidth to National LambdaRail at the end of your FY 2010?

Bandwidth is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a given amount of time, measured in bits per second.

National LambdaRail (NLR) is an advanced optical network infrastructure for research and education. NLR enables cutting-edge exploration in the sciences and network research.

Please do <u>not</u> include redundant connections. A redundant connection is not normally active but is available if a failure occurs with the active connection.

Bandwidth for National LambdaRail

(Mark one "X" for each column.)

S	Speed At end FY 20	Estimated at end of FY 2010
a	No bandwidth to National LambdaRail	
b	b. Less than 1.6 megabits/second	
с	. 1.6 to 9 megabits/second	
d	I. 10 megabits/second	
e	2. 11 to 45 megabits/second	
f	46 to 99 megabits/second	
g	g. 100 megabits/second	
h	1. 101 to 155 megabits/second	
i	. 156 to 622 megabits/second	
j	. 623 to 999 megabits/second	
k	x. 1 to 2.4 gigabits/second	
1	. 2.5 to 9 gigabits/second	
n	n. 10 gigabits/second	
n	. More than 10 gigabits/second	
0	o. Other (<i>Please specify</i> .)	

Question 4: Commodity internet (Internet1) bandwidth

4. At the end of your FY 2009, what was your institution's bandwidth to the commodity internet (Internet1)? What is your estimate of the bandwidth to the commodity internet at the end of your FY 2010?

Bandwidth is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a given amount of time, measured in bits per second.

Commodity internet (Internet1) is the general public, multiuse network often called the "Internet."

Please do <u>not</u> include:

- Redundant connections, which are not normally active but available if a failure occurs with the active connection;
- Burstable bandwidth; •
- Standard modems (57,600 bps or slower); •
- DSL (Digital Subscriber Lines), communication over copper wires; •
- Cable modems;
- ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), a communications standard for sending voice, video, and data over telephone lines.

Bandwidth for commodity internet

(Mark one "X" for each column.)

Sp	eed At end FY 20	Estimated at end of 09 FY 2010
a.	No bandwidth to commodity internet	
b.	Less than 1.6 megabits/second	
c.	1.6 to 9 megabits/second	
d.	10 megabits/second	
e.	11 to 45 megabits/second	
f.	46 to 99 megabits/second	
g.	100 megabits/second	
h.	101 to 155 megabits/second	
i.	156 to 622 megabits/second	
į.	623 to 999 megabits/second	
k.	1 to 2.4 gigabits/second	
1.	2.5 to 9 gigabits/second	
m.	10 gigabits/second	
n.	More than 10 gigabits/second	
0	Other (Please specify)	
0.		

Question 5: Bandwidth through consortia

5. At the end of your FY 2009, did your institution obtain any of its bandwidth through a consortium? Do you expect to obtain bandwidth through a consortium at the end of your FY 2010?

A **consortium** is a collaboration of any combination of educational institutions (e.g., university system, K-12), state and local agencies, network infrastructure operators (e.g., Internet2), vendors, health care organizations, or non-profit organizations with the purpose of coordinating and facilitating networking activities.

Bandwidth is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a given amount of time, measured in bits per second.

(Mark one "X" for each row.)

Fis	cal year Yes	No
a.	Bandwidth through consortia at the end of FY 2009	
b.	Bandwidth through consortia at the end of FY 2010	

Please provide the names of all consortia through which you expect to obtain bandwidth at the end of your FY 2010.

Question 6: High-performance network connections

6. At the end of your FY 2009, did your institution have connections to any of the following high-performance networks? Do you expect to have connections to any of these networks at the end of your FY 2010?

A **high-performance network** is characterized by high bandwidth, low latency, and low rates of packet loss. Additionally, a high-performance network is able to support delay-sensitive, bandwidth-intensive applications such as distributed computing, real-time access, and control of remote instrumentation.

Internet2 is a high-performance hybrid optical packet network. The network was designed to provide next-generation production services as well as a platform for the development of new networking ideas and protocols.

National LambdaRail (NLR) is an advanced optical network infrastructure for research and education. NLR enables cutting-edge exploration in the sciences and network research.

ESnet is the Department of Energy's Energy Sciences Network.

NREN is the NASA Research and Education Network.

(Mark one	<i>"X" for</i>	each row.)
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At	the end of FY 2009	Yes	No
a. b.	Internet2 National LambdaRail		
c.	Federal government research network (e.g., Department of Energy ESnet, NASA NREN)		
d.	State or regional high-performance network		
e.	Other (Please specify.)		
Es	timated at the end of FY 2010	Yes	No
Es f.	timated at the end of FY 2010 Internet2	Yes	No
Es f. g.	timated at the end of FY 2010 Internet2 National LambdaRail	Yes	No
Es f. g. h.	timated at the end of FY 2010 Internet2 National LambdaRail Federal government research network (e.g., Department of Energy ESnet, NASA NREN)	Yes	
Es f. g. h. i.	timated at the end of FY 2010 Internet2 National LambdaRail Federal government research network (e.g., Department of Energy ESnet, NASA NREN) State or regional high-performance network	Yes	

Question 7: Desktop port connections

7. At the end of your FY 2009, what percentage of your institution's desktop ports had hardwire connections at each of the speeds listed below? What percentage do you estimate will be at these speeds at the end of your FY 2010? If your answer is between 0 and 1 percent, please round to 1 percent.

Please report on the *capacity of the ports themselves* and not the speed of the workstations connected to them. Also, *do not include servers* when determining your responses.

Percentage of desktop ports



Question 8: Dark fiber

8. At the end of your FY 2009, did your institution own any dark fiber to your institution's internet service provider (ISP) or between your institution's buildings? Do you plan to acquire any dark fiber to your ISP or between your institution's buildings during your FY 2010?

Dark fiber is fiber-optic cable that has already been laid but is not being used. Include only fiber that was dark (i.e., unlit) when it was purchased by your institution.

(Mark one "X" for each row.)

Ov	vned at the end of FY 2009	Yes	No
a.	To your institution's ISP		
b.	Between your institution's buildings		
То	be acquired during FY 2010	Yes	No
То с.	be acquired during FY 2010 To your institution's ISP	Yes	No

Question 9: Speed on your network

9. At the end of your FY 2009, what was the *distribution speed* (or backbone speed) that a desktop computer on your network could connect to another computer *on your institution's* network? What distribution speed will your institution have at the end of your FY 2010?



Question 10: Wireless connections

10. At the end of your FY 2009, what percentage, if any, of your institution's building area was covered by wireless capabilities for network access? What percentage do you estimate will have wireless access at the end of your FY 2010?

Building area refers to the sum of floor by floor calculations of square footage.

Please do not include rogue wireless access points.

Wireless coverage for network access

(Mark one "X" for each column.)

Percent of building areaAt end of FY 2009			Estimated at end of FY 2010
a.	None		
b.	1 to 10 percent		
c.	11 to 20 percent		
d.	21 to 30 percent		
e.	31 to 40 percent		
f.	41 to 50 percent		
g.	51 to 60 percent		
h.	61 to 70 percent		
i.	71 to 80 percent		
j.	81 to 90 percent		
k.	91 to 100 percent		

Question 11: Comments on networking

11. Please add any comments that you wish to make on your institution's networking below.

Question 12: Architectures for centrally administered high-performance computing (HPC) of 1 teraflop or faster

12. At the end of your FY 2009, did your institution provide centrally administered high-performance computing (HPC) of 1 teraflop or faster at peak performance for each type of architecture listed below?

Centrally administered HPC is located within a distinct organizational unit with a staff and a budget and is generally available to the campus community. The unit has a stated mission that includes supporting HPC needs of faculty and researchers.

If some of your high-performance computing systems are slower than 1 teraflop and some are faster, please report only the systems that are 1 teraflop or faster. For example, if you have 2 clusters of ½ teraflop and 1 cluster of 1 teraflop, report information for the 1 teraflop system. Or, if you have 3 clusters of ½ teraflop each, then you would report that you have no high-performance computing with a cluster architecture.

Had	at	end	of 1	FY	2009

(Mark one "X" for each row.)

Centrally administered HPC architectures Yes		Yes	No
a.	Cluster This architecture uses multiple commodity systems with an Ethernet based or high-performance interconnect network to perform as a single system.		
b.	Massively parallel processors (MPP) This architecture uses multiple processors within a single system with a high-performance interconnect network. Each processor uses its own memory and operating system.		
c.	Symmetric multiprocessors (SMP) This architecture uses multiple processors sharing the same memory and operating system to simultaneously work on individual pieces of a program.		
d.	Parallel vector processors (PVP) This architecture uses multiple vector processors sharing the same memory and operating system to simultaneously work on individual pieces of a program.		
e.	Experimental/Emerging architecture (<i>Please describe.</i>) This architecture uses technologies not currently in common use for HPC systems (e.g., an accelerator-based architecture).		
f.	Special purpose architecture (<i>Please describe.</i>) This custom-designed architecture uses established technology that supports a special purpose system that is dedicated to a single type of problem.		
g.	Other architecture (Please describe.)		

Question 13: HPC centrally administered resources

13. In Question 12 (a–g), did you report having any centrally administered high-performance computing of 1 teraflop or faster at the end of your FY 2009?

Yes (Check this box and go to Question 14).....

Question 14: Centrally administered clusters of 1 teraflop or faster

14. At the end of your FY 2009, what was the peak theoretical performance of a) your *fastest* computing cluster of 1 teraflop or faster, and b) *all* your computing clusters of 1 teraflop or faster (including the fastest one)? Include only clusters that are centrally administered.

A computing cluster uses multiple commodity systems with an Ethernet based or high-performance interconnect network to perform as a single system.

If some of your cluster systems for high-performance computing are slower than 1 teraflop and some are faster, please report only the systems that are 1 teraflop or faster. For example, if you have one cluster system at ½ teraflop and another at 1 ½ teraflops, report only the one at 1 ½ teraflops.

If you have only one cluster that is 1 teraflop or faster, report the same number for rows a and b.

If your institution did not administer any such clusters, check this box and go to Question 15

Number of teraflops

a. Fastest cluster of 1 teraflop or faster.....

b. All computing clusters of 1 teraflop or more (including the fastest cluster).....

Question 15: Centrally administered MPP of 1 teraflop or faster

15. At the end of your FY 2009, what was the peak theoretical performance of a) your *fastest* MPP system of 1 teraflop or faster, and b) *all* your MPP systems of 1 teraflop or faster (including the fastest one)? Include only MPP systems that are centrally administered.

Massively parallel processing (MPP) systems use multiple processors within a single system with a high-performance interconnect network. Each processor uses its own memory and operating system.

If some of your MPP systems for high-performance computing are slower than 1 teraflop and some are faster, please report only the systems that are 1 teraflop or faster. For example, if you have one MPP system at ¹/₂ teraflop and another at 1 ¹/₂ teraflops, report only the one at 1 ¹/₂ teraflops.

If you have only one system that is 1 teraflop or faster, report the same number for rows a and b.

If your institution did not administer any such MPP systems, check this box and go to Question 16.....

Number of teraflops

- a. Fastest MPP system of 1 teraflop or faster
- b. All MPP systems of 1 teraflop or more (including the fastest system).....

Question 16: Centrally administered SMP of 1 teraflop or faster

16. At the end of your FY 2009, what was the peak theoretical performance of a) your *fastest* SMP system of 1 teraflop or faster, and b) *all* your SMP systems of 1 teraflop or faster (including the fastest one)? Include only SMP systems that are centrally administered.

Symmetric multiprocessing (SMP) systems use multiple processors sharing the same memory and operating system to simultaneously work on individual pieces of a program.

If some of your SMP systems for high-performance computing are slower than 1 teraflop and some are faster, please report only the systems that are 1 teraflop or faster. For example, if you have one SMP system at ½ teraflop and another at 1 ½ teraflops, report only the one at 1 ½ teraflops.

If you have only one system that is 1 teraflop or faster, report the same number for rows a and b.

If your institution did not administer any such SMP systems, check this box and go to Question 17.....

Number of teraflops

- a. Fastest SMP system of 1 teraflop or faster
- b. All SMP systems of 1 teraflop or more (including the fastest system).....

Question 17: Centrally administered experimental/emerging computing systems of 1 teraflop or faster

17. At the end of your FY 2009, how many experimental/emerging computing systems of 1 teraflop or faster did your institution administer? Include only systems that are centrally administered.

Experimental/Emerging computing systems use technologies not currently in common use for HPC systems (e.g., an accelerator-based architecture).

If your institution did not administer any such systems, check this box and go to Question 18

 Number of experimental/emerging computing systems of

 1 teraflop or faster

Question 18: Centrally administered special purpose computing systems of 1 teraflop or faster

18. At the end of your FY 2009, how many special purpose computing systems of 1 teraflop or faster did your institution administer? Include only systems that are centrally administered.

Special purpose computing systems use a custom-designed architecture using established technology that supports a special purpose system that is dedicated to a single problem.

If your institution did not administer any such systems, check this box and go to Question 19.....

Number of special purpose computing systems of 1 teraflop or faster

Question 19: External users of centrally administered HPC of 1 teraflop or faster

19. During your FY 2009, which types of external users listed below used any of your institution's centrally administered HPC of 1 teraflop or faster?

		Used	Used HPC during FY 2009	
		(Mark one	e "X" fo	r each row.)
Ty	pe of external user	Yes	No	Uncertain
a.	Colleges and universities Include public and private academic institutions and systems.			
b.	Governments Include local, state, and regional jurisdictions.			
c.	Non-profit organizations Include legal entities chartered to serve the public interest and that are exempt from most federal taxation.			
d.	Industry Include for-profit companies, either publicly or privately held.			
e.	Other (Please describe.)			

Question 20: Usable online storage for centrally administered HPC of 1 teraflop or faster

20. At the end of your FY 2009, what was the total of the usable online storage available for centrally administered HPC?

Usable storage is the amount of space for data storage that is available for use after the space overhead required by file systems and applicable RAID (redundant array of independent disks) configurations is removed.

Online storage includes all storage providing immediate access for files and data from your HPC systems (of at least 1 teraflop). Storage can be either locally available to specific HPC systems or made available via the network. For example, storage may be available via SAN (storage area network) or NAS (network attached storage) environments.

a.	None
b.	Less than 1 terabyte
c.	1 to 5 terabytes.
d.	6 to 10 terabytes.
e.	11 to 25 terabytes.
f.	26 to 50 terabytes.
g.	51 to 100 terabytes.
h.	101 to 250 terabytes
i.	251 to 500 terabytes
j.	501 to 1,000 terabytes
k.	1,001 or more terabytes (<i>Please specify</i> .)
1.	Uncertain

(Mark one "X")

Question 21: Usable shared storage for centrally administered HPC of 1 teraflop or faster

21. At the end of your FY 2009, how much of the usable online storage reported in Question 20 was shared storage?

Usable storage is the amount of space for data storage that is available for use after the space overhead required by file systems and applicable RAID (redundant array of independent disks) configurations is removed.

Online storage includes all storage providing immediate access for files and data from your HPC systems (of at least 1 teraflop). Storage can be either locally available to specific HPC systems or made available via the network. For example, storage may be available via SAN (storage area network) or NAS (network attached storage) environments.

Shared storage includes the portion of online storage that is available simultaneously to multiple HPC systems (of at least 1 teraflop) via a network making use of SAN, NAS, file system mounting, or similar technologies.

a.	None
b.	Less than 1 terabyte
c.	1 to 5 terabytes.
d.	6 to 10 terabytes.
e.	11 to 25 terabytes.
f.	26 to 50 terabytes.
g.	51 to 100 terabytes.
h.	101 to 250 terabytes.
i.	251 to 500 terabytes
j.	501 to 1,000 terabytes
k.	1,001 or more terabytes (<i>Please specify</i> .)
1.	Uncertain

(Mark one "X")

Question 22: Archival storage for centrally administered HPC of 1 teraflop or faster

22. At the end of your FY 2009, what was the total archival storage available specifically for centrally administered HPC? *Do not* include backup storage.

Archival storage is off-line, typically long-term storage for files and data that does not support immediate access from your HPC resources.

	(Mark one "X")
a.	None
b.	Less than 100 terabytes
c.	101 to 250 terabytes
d.	251 to 500 terabytes
e.	501 to 750 terabytes
f.	751 to 1,000 terabytes
g.	1,001 to 5,000 terabytes
h.	5,001 to 10,000 terabytes
i.	10,001 or more terabytes (<i>Please specify</i> .)
j.	Uncertain

Question 23: Conditioned machine room space for centrally administered HPC of 1 teraflop or faster

23. At the end of your FY 2009, what was the total net assignable square feet (NASF) of conditioned machine room space for all centrally administered HPC at your institution?

Net assignable square feet (NASF) is the sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available to be assigned to, an occupant for a specific use, such as research or instruction. NASF is measured from the inside faces of walls.

Conditioned machine rooms are specifically designed to house computing systems and are engineered to keep processors at a cool temperature so they can run efficiently and effectively.

Conditioned machine room space NASF

Question 24: Comments on HPC

24. Please add any comments you may wish on your institution's HPC below.

Thank you. This is the end of Part 2. Please submit this part of the survey according to the arrangements you made with your institutional coordinator (named on the label on the front cover of the survey questionnaire).



