

## National Institutes of Health



# **FY 2005 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 Ann Buki via e-mail at <u>facilitiessurvey@westat.com</u> or call 1-888-742-3226. 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 1650 Research Blvd. Rockville, MD 20850

Thank you for your participation.

#### General information

This questionnaire is available on the World Wide Web. Go to <a href="www.facilitiessurvey.org">www.facilitiessurvey.org</a> 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** included on the label on the front cover.

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

Most FY 2005 Research Facilities Survey data will be identified for individual institutions. Identifying individual institutional data is standard policy for NSF's research and development surveys, and will permit you to compare your institution's data with other institutions' data. Responses on two topics will not be publicly available for individual institutions because of their sensitive nature. These confidential data are: all responses concerning animal space (Question 1 row i, and questions 3, 8, 9, 11, 13F, 16, 19, 22, and 25) and reports on the condition of research space (Question 7).

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

Please refer to 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. As a guideline, 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.

### 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 animal research, 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
- leased space

### Research space does not include:

- space for the fields of law, business administration/management (except economics and information systems), humanities, history, the arts, or education (except educational psychology)
- 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

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### **Question 1: Types of 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 2005.

## Did your institution have this type of S&E research space at end of FY 2005?

(Mark one "X" for each row.)

Tyl	pes of S&E research space	Yes	No	Uncertain
a.	Laboratories, wet or dry, including computer laboratories, behavior observation laboratories, etc.			
b.	Laboratory support space, including autoclave rooms, darkrooms, equipment areas, storage areas for research equipment and supplies for research, etc			
c.	Instructional laboratories that are also used for research			
d.	Core laboratories that serve other laboratories			
e.	Leased space that is used for research			
f.	Offices, to the extent they are used for research activities			
g.	Space used for research containing nonfixed equipment costing \$1 million or more each, such as MRIs			
h.	Research space in a medical school that awards the M.D. degree			
i.	Research animal space			
	Laboratories and associated support areas used for research animals that are subject to local, state, and federal government policies and regulations concerning humane care and use of animals. Examples include procedure rooms, holding rooms, recovery rooms, animal production colonies, and storage areas.			
	Space for housing research animals and associated maintenance areas that are subject to local, state, and federal government policies and regulations concerning humane care and use of animals. Examples include animal quarters, cage washing rooms, feed storage areas, isolation rooms, and exercise rooms.			
j.	Research space that is used for clinical trials			

### **Question 2: Amount of research space**

2. At the end of your FY 2005, 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 S&E below? Please include any research animal space and clinical trial space used for research. 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 NCES, NACUBO, or WICHE classifications. For classifications, please refer to the Postsecondary Education Facilities Inventory and Classification Manual, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, NCES 92-165; the 1988 NACUBO Taxonomy of Functions; or the 1972 WICHE Program Classification Structure.

**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 by 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.

(In	eld of S&E clude research animal space. See page 29 field definitions.)	Net assignable square feet of research space at end of FY 2005	
a.	Agricultural sciences	N	NASF
b.	Biological sciences	N	NASF
c.	Computer sciences	N	NASF
d.	Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	N	NASF
e.	Engineering	N	NASF
f.	Mathematical sciences	N	NASF
g.	Medical sciences	N	NASF
h.	Physical sciences	N	NASF
i.	Psychology	N	NASF
j.	Social sciences	N	NASF
k.	Other sciences (Please describe.)	N	NASF

Question 3: Research animal space
3. At the end of your FY 2005, 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.")
Question 4: Clinical trial research space
4. At the end of your FY 2005, 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 ( <i>If none, enter "0."</i> )
Question 5: Leased research space
5. At the end of your FY 2005, how much of the research NASF reported in Question 2 was leased?  Leased portion of the space included in Question 2 ( <i>If none, enter "0."</i> )
Question 6: Research space in medical school
6. 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 2005?  Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. degree.  If your institution did not have a medical school, check this box and go to Question 7

### **Question 7: Condition of research space**

7. At the end of your FY 2005, 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 2006 and FY 2007)

**Satisfactory condition** Suitable for continued use over the next 2 years (your FY 2006 and FY 2007)

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 2006 and FY 2007)

**Requires replacement** Should stop using space for current research use within the next 2 years (your

FY 2006 and FY 2007)

**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.

#### Percent of net assignable square feet Mark "X" if no (The percentages should sum to 100 within each row.) research Field of S&E space in Superior Satisfactory Requires Requires (Include research animal space.) this field condition condition renovation replacement Total % a. Agricultural sciences..... % % 100% b. Biological sciences..... % % % % 100% c. Computer sciences ..... % % % % 100% d. Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences..... % % % % 100% e. Engineering ..... % % % % 100% Mathematical sciences ..... % % % % 100% g. Medical sciences ..... % % % % 100% h. Physical sciences..... % % % % 100% % % % % i. Psychology ..... 100% Social sciences ..... % % % % 100% k. Other sciences ..... % % % % 100%

### **Question 8: Condition of research animal space**

All space for research animals

regardless of S&E field.....

8. At the end of your FY 2005, 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	ry animals.						
Superior condition		Suitable for the most scientifically competitive research in this field over the next 2 years (your FY 2006 and FY 2007)					
Satisfactory condition	Suitable for continued use over the next 2 years (your FY 2006 and FY 2007) 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 2006 and FY 2007)						
Requires replacement	Should stop using space for current research use within the next 2 years (your FY 2006 and FY 2007)						
		Per	cent of net ass	ignable squa	re feet		
	Mark "X" if no research	(Th	e percentages .	should sum to	100.)		
	animal space	Superior condition	Satisfactory condition	Requires renovation	Requires replacement	Total	

%

%

%

%

100%

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### Question 9: Biosafety level of research animal facilities

В	Siosafo SL-1 SL-2	Involves working with defined and characterized strain				
В						
В	3L-2	cause disease in healthy adult humans	ns of viable	microorgani	sms not knov	vn to
		Involves working with the broad spectrum of indigeno community and associated with human disease of vary			present in the	e
R	L-3	Involves working with indigenous or exotic agents wit which may cause serious and potentially lethal infection		al for respirat	ory transmiss	sion, and
D	8L-4	Involves working with dangerous and exotic agents the disease, that may be transmitted via the aerosol route, therapy				
		If your institution did <i>not</i> have resear facilities, check this box and go to Q				
			Biosaf	ety levels at e	end of FY 20	005
		Mark "X" if no	(Check	all that apply	y for each ro	w.)
T	ype o	facilities for this type of animal	BL-1	BL-2	BL-3	BL-4
N	lon-m	ammals				
	a.	Fish/Aquatic species				
	b.	Birds				
	c.	Amphibians				
	d.	Reptiles				
	e.	Insects				
	f.	Other non-mammals (Please specify.)				
N	1amm	nals				
	g.	Rodents				
	h.	Cats, dogs, and rabbits				
	i.	Pigs, sheep, cattle, and goats				
	j.	Non-human primates				
	k.	Other mammals (Please specify.)				

Note: For additional information on biosafety levels, see the report Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedica Laboratories, 4th Edition, 1999, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

### Question 10: Repairs and renovations started in FY 2004 and FY 2005

10. Please provide the completion costs for repair and renovation of S&E research facilities that started during your FY 2004 or FY 2005. Include research animal space. 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.

**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.

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. 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 13		
	eld of S&E aclude costs for research animal space.)	]	ompletion costs for projects started in Y 2004 or FY 2005
a.	Agricultural sciences	\$	
b.	Biological sciences	\$	
c.	Computer sciences	\$	
d.	Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	\$	
e.	Engineering	\$	
f.	Mathematical sciences	\$	
g.	Medical sciences	\$	
h.	Physical sciences	\$	
i.	Psychology	\$	
j.	Social sciences	\$	
k.	Other sciences (Please describe.)	\$	

Question 11: For research animal facilities only: repairs and renovations in FY 2004 and FY 2005
11. How much of the completion costs for repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 10 was for research animal facilities?
Research animal portion of the costs included in Question 10 (If none, enter "0.")\$
Question 12: For medical schools only: repairs and renovations in FY 2004 and FY 2005
12. <i>If your institution had a medical school</i> , how much of the completion costs for repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 10 was located in the medical school?
Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. degree.
If your institution did <i>not</i> have a medical school, check this box and go to Question 13
Medical school portion of the costs included in Question 10 (If none, enter "0.")\$

### Question 13: New construction started in FY 2004 and FY 2005

13.	Please provide the total number of new construction projects that included S&E research facilities that started during your FY 2004 or FY 2005. Include research animal space. Include only projects whose prorated cost was estimated to be \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E.
	<b>New construction</b> 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.
	<b>Completion costs</b> 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.
	<i>If new facilities are shared for research and nonresearch activities</i> , 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 new 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 14
	If your institution had one or more new construction projects, enter the number of projects here and fill out a separate Individual Project Form for each one projects  projects

### Please make additional copies of this form as needed. **Individual Project Form for Question 13** Page 1 of 4

Please complete this form for each new construction project that started during your FY 2004 or

	2005. Include only projects that will cost \$250,000 or more for at least one of the S&E fields. Onsider the <b>start date</b> to be the date on which the physical work of the new construction began.
W	hat is the name of this project?
Du	uring which of your fiscal years did the physical work of new construction begin for this project?
	FY 2004 FY 2005
sq	hen this project is completed, what is (a) the entire project's (research and nonresearch) gross uare feet; (b) the entire project's net assignable square feet; and (c) the S&E research facilities ortion in net assignable square feet?
Fo	or multi-year projects, report the space expected when the project is completed.
a.	Gross square feet (GSF) for entire project (research and nonresearch)
	<b>Gross square feet</b> (GSF) is based on 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)
	<b>Net assignable square feet</b> (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 <b>S&amp;E</b> 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.
	If the research facilities are also used for nonresearch activities, 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.
	W Sq po Fc a. b.

## Please make additional copies of this form as needed. Individual Project Form for Question 13 Page 2 of 4

13D. 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)\$
h	Completion costs for the S&E research facilities portion
Ο.	(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 13 Page 3 of 4

13E. 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? Include research animal space. For multi-year projects, report costs and NASF expected when the project is completed.

**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.

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. See Questions 13C and 13D for instructions and examples of research facilities used for nonresearch activities.

#### Research facilities

Field of S&E (Include research animal space.)	(1) Completion costs	(2) Net assignable square feet
a. Agricultural sciences\$		NASF
b. Biological sciences\$		NASF
c. Computer sciences\$		NASF
d. Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences\$		NASF
e. Engineering\$_		NASF
f. Mathematical sciences\$		NASF
g. Medical sciences\$_		NASF
h. Physical sciences\$_		NASF
i. Psychology\$_		NASF
j. Social sciences\$_		NASF
k. Other sciences (Please describe.)\$_		NASF

# Please make additional copies of this form as needed. Individual Project Form for Question 13 Page 4 of 4

13F.	F. How much of the completion costs and NASF reported in Question 13E are for <b>research animal space?</b>		
	<b>Research animal space</b> 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.		
		Completion costs	Net assignable square feet
	Research animal portion included in Question 13E (If none, enter "0.")\$		NASF
13G	If your institution has a medical school, how much of the conception 13E are for research facilities located in the medical		nd NASF reported in
	Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. degree.		
	If your institution does not have a me school, check this box and go to Que		
		Completion costs	Net assignable square feet
	Medical school portion included in Question 13E (If none, enter "0.")\$		NASF

### **Question 14: Sources of project funding**

14. 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 2004 or FY 2005 as reported in Question 10 and Question 13E. Include only projects whose prorated cost was estimated to be \$250,000 or more for at least one field of S&E.

*Total costs reported in column 1* should match the sum of the costs for repair and renovation of research facilities reported in Question 10 on page 12.

*Total costs reported in column 2* should match the sum of the costs for new construction as reported in Question 13E on all Individual Project Form(s).

## Completion costs for projects started in FY 2004 or FY 2005 (for projects of \$250,000 or more)

Soi	urce of funding	(1) Repairs and renovations reported in Question 10	(2) New cons reporte Question (all project	truction ed in n 13E
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 15: Planned repairs and renovations to start in FY 2006 and FY 2007

15. 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 2006 or FY 2007. Include research animal space. Include only projects whose prorated cost is 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.

**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.

**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. 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		
	eld of S&E oclude costs for research animal space.)	plann pr	mpletion costs for ed repair/renovation ojects to start in 2006 or FY 2007
a.	Agricultural sciences	\$ _	
b.	Biological sciences	\$ _	
c.	Computer sciences	\$ _	
d.	Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	\$ _	
e.	Engineering	\$ _	
f.	Mathematical sciences	\$ _	
g.	Medical sciences	\$ _	
h.	Physical sciences	\$ _	
i.	Psychology	\$ _	
j.	Social sciences	\$ _	
k.	Other sciences (Please describe.)	\$ _	

Question 16: For research animal facilities only: planned repairs and renovations in FY 2006 and FY 2007
16. How much of the completion costs for planned repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 15 will be for research animal facilities?
Research animal portion of the costs included in Question 15 (If none, enter "0.")\$
Question 17: For medical schools only: planned repairs and renovations in FY 2006 and FY 2007
17. <i>If your institution has a medical school</i> , how much of the completion costs for planned repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 15 will be located in the medical school?
Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. degree.
If your institution does <i>not</i> have a medical school, check this box and go to Question 18
Medical school portion of the costs included in Question 15 (If none, enter "0.")\$

### Question 18: Planned new construction to start in FY 2006 and FY 2007

18. 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 2006 or FY 2007. Include research animal space. 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.

**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.

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 cost and net assignable square feet for the fields listed below. 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 <i>not</i> have any planned new	_
construction projects, check this box and go to Question 21	

### Planned new construction scheduled to start in FY 2006 or FY 2007

Field of S&E (Include research animal space.)	Completion costs	Net assignable square feet
a. Agricultural sciences	3	NASF
b. Biological sciences		NASF
c. Computer sciences\$		NASF
d. Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	;	NASF
e. Engineering\$		NASF
f. Mathematical sciences\$	3	NASF
g. Medical sciences\$		NASF
h. Physical sciences\$		NASF
i. Psychology\$		NASF
j. Social sciences\$		NASF
k. Other sciences (Please describe.)	3	NASF

Question 19: For research animal facilities only: pla FY 2007	anned new const	ruction in FY 2006 and
19. How much of the completion costs and NASF for the planned ne in Question 18 will be for research animal facilities?	w construction of rese	earch facilities as reported
Research animal portion included in Question 18 ( <i>If none, enter "0."</i> )\$	Completion costs	Net assignable square feet  NASF
Question 20: For medical schools only: planned nev	w construction in	FY 2006 and FY 2007
20. <i>If your institution has a medical school</i> , how much of the completion construction of research facilities as reported in Question 18 will		
Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. degree.		
If your institution does <i>not</i> have a medic school, check this box and go to Questio		
Madical school portion included	Completion costs	Net assignable square feet
Medical school portion included in Question 18 ( <i>If none, enter "0."</i> )\$		NASF

### **Question 21: Deferred repairs and renovations**

21. 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 2006 or FY 2007. Include research animal space. 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.

**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.

**Deferred projects** are those that: (1) are not funded, and (2) are not scheduled for FY 2006 or FY 2007. 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 the repaired or renovated research facilities will be shared by two or more fields, allocate the appropriate share of the costs to each field. If space will be used for other purposes in addition to science and engineering research, estimate the costs for the research portion of the space.

If your institution does <i>not</i> have deferred projects	
for repair or renovation, check this box and go to Question 24	

## Estimated costs of deferred repairs and renovations

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\$		\$
b. Biological sciences\$		\$
c. Computer sciences\$		\$
d. Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences\$		\$
e. Engineering\$		\$
f. Mathematical sciences\$		\$
g. Medical sciences\$		\$
h. Physical sciences\$		\$
i. Psychology\$		\$
j. Social sciences\$		\$
k. Other sciences ( <i>Please describe</i> .)\$		\$

Question 22: For research animal facilities only:	deferred repairs and	renovations	
22. How much of the estimated costs for deferred repair and renovation of research facilities as reported in Question 21 would be for research animal facilities?			
Research animal portion of the costs included in Question 21 ( <i>If none, enter "0."</i> )\$	For projects included in your institutional plan	For projects <i>not</i> included in your institutional plan	
Question 23: For medical schools only: deferred i	repairs and renovation	ons	
23. <i>If your institution has a medical school</i> , how much of the esting research facilities as reported in Question 21 would be located as		air and renovation of	
Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. degree.			
If your institution does <i>not</i> have a med check this box and go to Question 24			
Medical school portion of the costs included in Question 21 (If none, enter "0.")\$	For projects included in your institutional plan	For projects <i>not</i> included in your institutional plan	

### **Question 24: Deferred new construction**

24. 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 2006 or FY 2007. Include research animal space. 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.

**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.

**Deferred projects** are those that: (1) are not funded, and (2) are not scheduled for FY 2006 or FY 2007. 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.

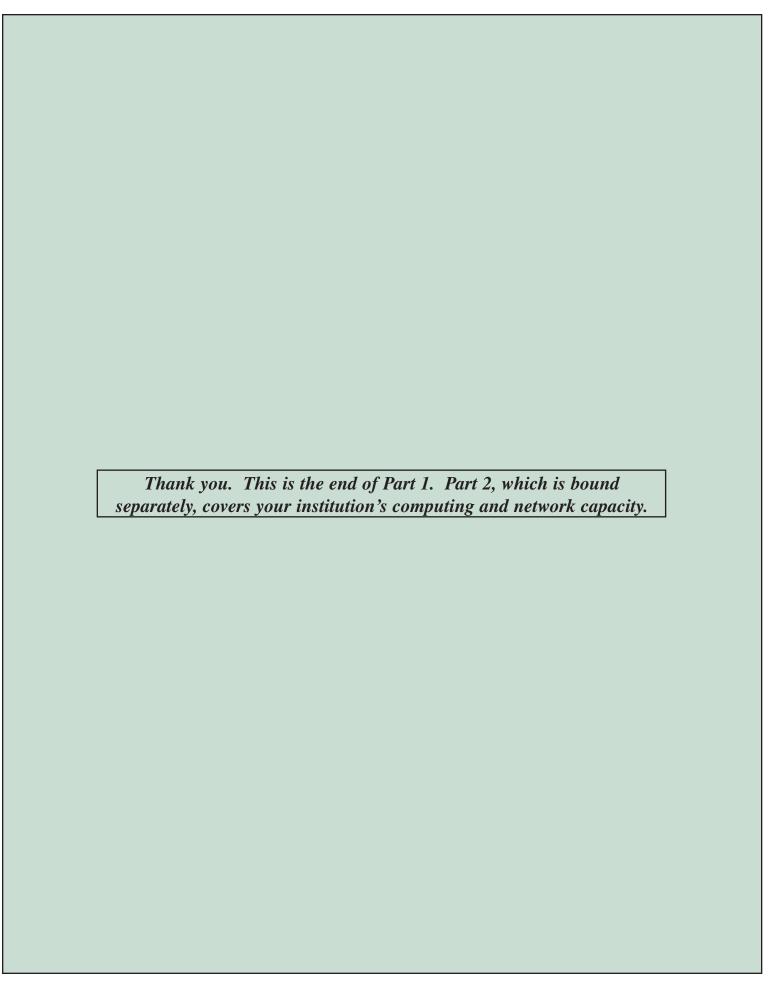
If the newly constructed research facilities will be shared by two or more fields, allocate the appropriate share of the costs to each field. If space will be used for other purposes in addition to science and engineering research, estimate the costs for the research portion of the space.

If your institution does <i>not</i> have deferred projects for	
new construction, check this box and go to Question 27	

#### **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\$	\$	
b. Biological sciences\$	\$	
c. Computer sciences\$	\$	
d. Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences\$	\$	
e. Engineering\$		
f. Mathematical sciences\$		
g. Medical sciences\$		
h. Physical sciences\$	\$	
i. Psychology\$		
j. Social sciences\$		
k. Other sciences (Please describe.)\$	\$	

Question 25: For research animal facilities only:	deferred new constru	ction		
25. How much of the estimated costs for deferred new construction projects of research facilities as reported in Question 24 would be for research animal facilities?				
Research animal portion of the costs included in Question 24 ( <i>If none, enter "0."</i> )	For projects included in your institutional plan	For projects <i>not</i> included in your institutional plan		
Question 26: For medical schools only: deferred	new construction			
26. If your institution has a medical school, how much of the esti research facilities as reported in Question 24 would be located Medical school is a school that awards the M.D. degree. If your institution does not have a med check this box and go to Question 27.	in the medical school?	construction of		
Medical school portion of the costs included in Question 24 ( <i>If none, enter "0."</i> )	For projects included in your institutional plan	For projects <i>not</i> included in your institutional plan		
Question 27: Comments				
27. Please add any comments for Part 1 below.				



# Classification of NSF Fields of Science and Engineering (S&E) with a crosswalk to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) 2000 Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP 2000)

NSF field of S&E	NCES CIP 2000 cla	ssification and additional examples of disciplines
Agricultural Sciences (except agricultural engineering and agricultural economics)	01.03 Agricultural Production Operations 01.0303 Aquaculture 01.07 International Agriculture 01.12 Soil Sciences 03 Natural Resources and Conservation (Exclude 03.0509 Wood Science an Wood Products/Pulp and Paper Technology.) 04.06 Landscape Architecture	Additional examples: Agricultural Chemistry Agronomy Animal Science Conservation Fish and Wildlife Forestry Horticulture
Biological Sciences	19.05 Foods, Nutrition, and Relate Services 26.01 Biology, General 26.0202 Biochemistry 26.0203 Biophysics 26.03 Botany/Plant Biology 26.04 Cell/Cellular Biology and Anatomical Sciences 26.0403 Anatomy 26.05 Microbiological Sciences an Immunology 26.0503 Medical Microbiology and Bacteriology 26.0505 Parasitology 26.0507 Immunology	26.0702 Entomology 26.0707 Animal Physiology 26.0799 Zoology/Animal Biology, Other 26.0804 Animal Genetics 26.09 Physiology, Pathology, and Related Sciences 26.0910 Pathology/Experimental  26.1309 Epidemiology 26.99 Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Othe 30.1901 Nutrition Sciences Additional examples: Allergies and Immunology
Computer Sciences	11 Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services 52.1201 Management Information Systems, General	Additional examples:  Design, development, and application of computer capabilities to da storage and manipulation Information Science
Earth, Atmospheric, and Ocean Sciences (Environmental)	Earth Sciences 15.1102 Surveying Technology/ Surveying 40.06 Geological and Earth Sciences/Geosciences 40.0601 Geology/Earth Science, General 45.0702 Cartography	Additional examples:  Engineering Geophysics General Geology Geodesy and Gravity Geomagnetism Hydrology Inorganic Isotopic  Lab Geophysics Organic Geochemistry Paleomagnetism Paleontology Physical Geography Seismology Isotopic
	Atmospheric Sciences 40.04 Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology  Ocean Sciences 26.1302 Marine Biology and Biological Oceanography 40.0607 Oceanography, Chemical an Physical	Additional examples: Aeronomy Extraterrestrial Atmospheres  Additional examples: Biological Chemical Geological Physical

NSF field of S&E	NCES CIP 2000 classification and additional examples of disciplines				
Engineering	Aeronau	ntical and Astronautical	Additional examples:		
2. mg. mg	14.02	Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical	Aerodynamics		
		Engineering	Space Technology		
	Biomedi	ical/Medical Engineering			
	14.05	Biomedical/Medical Engineering			
	Chemica	al	Additional example:		
	03.0509 Wood Science and Wood Products/Pulp and Paper		Petroleum Refining Process		
	14.07	Technology			
	14.07 14.25	Chemical Engineering Petroleum Engineering			
	14.32	Polymer/Plastics Engineering			
	Civil		Additional examples:		
	04.02	Architecture	Geotechnical		
	14.04	Architectural Engineering	Hydraulic		
	14.08	Civil Engineering	Hydrologic		
	14.14	Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering	Sanitary and Environmental		
			Structural		
			Transportation		
	Electric		Additional example:		
	14.09	Computer Engineering, General	Power Engineering		
	14.10	Electrical, Electronics, and Communications Engineering			
	Mechanical				
	14.11	Engineering Mechanics			
	14.19	Mechanical Engineering			
		rgical and Materials	Additional example:		
	14.06	Ceramic Sciences and Engineering	Welding		
	14.18 14.20	Materials Engineering Metallurgical Engineering			
	14.20	Mining and Mineral Engineering			
	14.28	Textile Sciences and Engineering			
	14.31	Materials Science			
	Other E	ngineering	Additional example:		
	14.01	Engineering, General	Marine and Ocean Engineering Systems		
	14.03	Agricultural/Biological Engineering and Bioengineering	6		
	14.12	Engineering Physics			
	14.13	Engineering Science			
	14.22	Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering			
	14.23	Nuclear Engineering			
	14.24	Ocean Engineering			
	14.27	Systems Engineering			
	14.99	Engineering, Other			
	30.06	Systems Science and Theory			
Mathematical	14.3701	Operations Research	Additional examples:		
Sciences	27.01	Mathematics	Algebra		
Sciences	27.03	Applied Mathematics	Analysis		
	27.05	Statistics	Foundations and Logic		
	27.99	Mathematics and Statistics, Other	Geometry		
	30.08	Mathematics and Computer Science	Numerical Analysis		
			Topology		

NSF field of S&E		NCES CIP 2000 classic	fication	and additional exan	nples of disciplines
Medical Sciences	26.0209	Radiation Biology/ Radiobiology	51.22 51.2306	Public Health Occupational Therapy/	Hematology Internal Medicine
(Eveluda all recidency	30.11	Gerontology		Therapist	Medical Programs, Other
(Exclude all residency	30.2401	Neuroscience	51.2308	Physical Therapy/	Neonatal-perinatal Medicine
programs.)	51.02	Communication Disorders		Therapist	Neurological Surgery
		Sciences and Services	51.2399	Rehabilitation and	Neurology
Institutions with	51.04	Dentistry		Therapeutic	Nuclear Medicine
schools of veterinary	51.07	Health and Medical		Professions, Other	Nuclear Radiology
medicine should		Administrative Services	51.24	Veterinary Medicine	Obstetrics and Gynecology
distribute information	51.10	Clinical/Medical Laboratory	51.99	Health Professions and	Oncology
among the appropriate		Science and Allied		Related Clinical	Ophthalmology
fields of S&E (e.g.,		Professions		Sciences, Other	Orthopedics/Orthopedic Surger
agricultural, medical,		Medicine			Otorhinolaryngology
and biological) rather	51.16	Nursing		nal examples:	Pediatrics
than only in medical	51.1610	Psychiatric/Mental Health	Anesthe		Physical and Rehabilitative
•		Nurse/Nursing	Cardiolo		Medicine
sciences.	51.17	Optometry		nd Rectal Surgery	Plastic Surgery
	51.19	Osteopathic Medicine/		Oral Surgery	Preventive Medicine
		Osteopathy	Dermato		Psychiatry
	51.20	Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical		Medicine	Thoracic Surgery
		Sciences, and administration		iterology	Urology
	51.21	Podiatric Medicine/Podiatry	General	- ·	
			Geriatrio	Medicine	
Physical Sciences Astr		my	Addition	nal examples:	
·	40.02 Astronomy and Astrophysics		Gamma-ray Neutrino		
			Optical a	and Radio	
			X-ray		
	Chemist	·	Organic	4.112	
	40.05 Chemistry		Organo-metallic Pharmaceutical		
	A ddition	al aramulas	Physical		
	Analytic	nal examples:	2	Sciences (except Biocher	mister)
	Inorganio		Folymer	Sciences (except Bioche	misuy)
	Physics		Condens	ed Matter	
	40.08	Physics		ary Particles	
	10.00	111,0100		Structure	
	Addition	nal examples:	Optics	Structure	
	Acoustic		Plasma		
		Molecular		cal/Mathematical	
	Chemica		Theoreti	cur iviationiatical	
	Other pl	hysical sciences	Addition	nal examples:	
	40.01	Physical Sciences		ciplinary projects within	physical sciences
	40.99	Physical Sciences, Other			not listed separately above
Psychology	42.01	Psychology, General	Addition	nal examples:	
Psychology	42.01			Behavior	
	42.02	Clinical Psychology	Education Education		
		School Psychology Art Therapy/Therapist			
	31.2301	Art Therapy/Therapist	Experim	ental Development and Persona	ality
				bevelopilient and Fersons	uity
			Social		

NSF field of S&E	&E NCES CIP 2000 classification and additional examples of disciplines			
Social Sciences	Economics 01.0103 Agricultural Economics 45.06 Economics 52.06 Business/Managerial Economics  Additional examples: Applied Development	Econometrics Industrial International Labor Public Finance and Fiscal Policy Quantitative Resource		
	Political science  44.04 Public Administration  44.05 Public Policy Analysis  44.99 Public Administration and Social Service Professions, Other  45.09 International Relations and Affairs  45.10 Political Science and Government  Sociology  45.02 Anthropology (Social and Cultural only)  45.05 Demography and Population Studies  45.11 Sociology	Additional examples: Comparative Government Legal Systems Political Theory Regional Studies  Additional examples: Comparative and Historical Complex Organizations Cultural and Social Structure Group Interactions Social Problems and Welfare Theory		
	Other social sciences 04.03 City/Urban, Community, and Regional Planning 05 Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies 16.0102 Linguistics 43.01 Criminal Justice and Corrections 44.02 Community Organization and Advocacy 45.01 Social Sciences, General 45.03 Archeology	45.07 Geography and Cartography (Exclude 45.0702 Cartography.) 45.12 Urban Studies/Affairs 45.99 Social Sciences, Other  Additional examples: History of Science Socioeconomic Geography		
Other Sciences	Use this category when multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary primary field impossible.	ary, or other aspects make classification under one		



### National Science Foundation National Institutes of Health



## Part 2: Computing and Networking Capacity

(for research and instructional activities)

**FY 2005 Survey of Science and Engineering Research Facilities** 

If you have a question, please contact Ann Buki of Westat via e-mail at <u>facilitiessurvey@westat.com</u> or call 1-888-742-3226. The survey director at the National Science Foundation is Dr. Leslie Christovich.

Please complete the questionnaire and submit it according to the arrangements you made with your institutional coordinator named in the label above.

Thank you for your participation.

## **General information**

Report information for the institution named on the front cover of Part 2 of this survey. Include computing and networking capacity available:

- to residence halls,
- to a hospital that is part of your institution,
- for both research and instructional activities.

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

This questionnaire is available on the World Wide Web. Go to <a href="www.facilitiessurvey.org">www.facilitiessurvey.org</a> to access the web version of the questionnaire. You will need to click on "Part 2" and then enter the Part 2 survey ID and password printed on the label on the front of this questionnaire or given to you by your institutional coordinator.

# Question 1: Commodity internet (Internet1) and Abilene (Internet2) total bandwidth

1. At the end of your FY 2005, what was your institution's *total* bandwidth to the commodity internet (Internet1) and Abilene (Internet2)? What is your estimate of the total for your institution at the end of your FY 2006?

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

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

**Abilene** (Internet2) is a high performance backbone network managed by the Internet2 consortium of academia, industry, and government. The purpose of Internet2 is to develop and deploy advanced network applications and technologies.

## Please do not 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.

#### **Total bandwidth**

		At end of	Estimated at end of
Spe	ed	FY 2005	FY 2006
	No bandwidth to EITHER commodity internet (Internet1) OR Abilene (Internet2)		
b	Less than 1.6 megabits/second		
c.	1.6 to 9 megabits/second		
d.	10 megabits/second		
	11 to 45 megabits/second		
f.	46 to 99 megabits/second		
g.	100 megabits/second		
	101 to 155 megabits/second		
i.	156 to 622 megabits/second		
	623 to 999 megabits/second		
k.	1 to 2.5 gigabits/second		
1.	2.6 to 9 gigabits/second		
	10 gigabits/second		
n.	More than 10 gigabits/second		
	Other (Please specify.)		

# Question 2: Abilene (Internet2) bandwidth

2. At the end of your FY 2005, what was your institution's bandwidth to Abilene (Internet2)? What is your estimate of the bandwidth to Abilene at the end of your FY 2006?

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

**Abilene** (**Internet2**) is a high performance backbone network managed by the Internet2 consortium of academia, industry, and government. The purpose of Internet2 is to develop and deploy advanced network applications and technologies.

*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 Abilene**

	At end of	Estimated at end of
Spe	eed FY 2005	FY 2006
a.	No bandwidth to Abilene (Internet2)	
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	
j.	623 to 999 megabits/second	
k.	1 to 2.5 gigabits/second	
1.	2.6 to 9 gigabits/second	
m.	10 gigabits/second	
n.	More than 10 gigabits/second	
0.	Other (Please specify.)	

## Question 3: Commodity internet (Internet1) bandwidth

3. At the end of your FY 2005, 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 2006?

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

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

#### Please do not 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

		Estimated at
C	At end of	end of
Spo	eed FY 2005	FY 2006
a.	No bandwidth to commodity internet (Internet1)	
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	
j.	623 to 999 megabits/second	
k.	1 to 2.5 gigabits/second	
1.	2.6 to 9 gigabits/second	
m.	10 gigabits/second	
n.	More than 10 gigabits/second	
0.	Other (Please specify.)	

## **Question 4: Commodity internet (Internet1) connections**

4. At the end of your FY 2005, how many lines did your institution have to the commodity internet (Internet1) at each of the connection speeds listed below? Also, please provide the number of fractional lines at your institution on the first row below. Please estimate this information for your FY 2006.

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

*If your institution has fractional circuits*, please report the speed of the fractional line in rows a through m. For example, if your institution purchases 45 megabits/second of an OC-12 line, report the line speed as 45 megabits/second.

*If your institution has bonded lines*, please report the speed of the bonded lines together and count as one line. For example, if your institution has two T1 lines joined to act as a single line, report the speed as 3 megabits/second.

## Please do not 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.

#### **Number of lines**

Number of fractional lines included in answers in rows a through m
a. Less than 1.6 megabits/second
b. 1.6 to 9 megabits/second
c. 10 megabits/second
d. 11 to 45 megabits/second
e. 46 to 99 megabits/second
f. 100 megabits/second
g. 101 to 155 megabits/second
h. 156 to 622 megabits/second
i. 623 to 999 megabits/second
j. 1 to 2.5 gigabits/second
k. 2.6 to 9 gigabits/second
1. 10 gigabits/second
m. More than 10 gigabits/second
n. Other (Please specify.)

Question	5:	<b>Bandwidth</b>	from	consort	tia
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5.	At the end of your FY 2005, did any of your institution's bandwidth come from a consortium? Do you expect to obtain bandwidth from a consortium at the end of your FY 2006?				
	<b>Bandwidth</b> is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a given amount of time, usually measured in bits per second.				
	A <b>consortium</b> is a collaboration of any combination of educational institutions (e.g., university, K-12), government agencies, network infrastructure operators (e.g., Internet2), vendors, health care organizations, or non-profit organizations with the purpose of coordinating and facilitating networking activities, as well as other services.				
	(Mark one "X" for each row.)				
	Fiscal year Yes No				
	a. Bandwidth from consortia at the end of FY 2005				
	b. Bandwidth from consortia at the end of FY 2006				
	Please provide the names of all consortia from which you expect to obtain bandwidth at the end of your FY 2006.				

# **Question 6: High performance network connections**

	t the end of your FY 2005, did your institution have connections to the following high performance networks? Do bu expect to have connections to any of these networks at the end of your FY 2006?
A	<b>high performance network</b> is characterized by high bandwidth, low latency, and low rates of packet loss. dditionally, a high performance network is able to support delay-sensitive, bandwidth-intensive applications such as stributed computing, real-time access, and control of remote instrumentation.
in	<b>bilene</b> ( <b>Internet2</b> ) is a high performance backbone network managed by the Internet2 consortium of academia, dustry, and government. The purpose of Internet2 is to develop and deploy advanced network applications and chnologies.
	ational LambdaRail is an initiative of research universities and technology companies to provide a national frastructure for research and experimentation in networking technologies and applications.
E	Snet is the Department of Energy's Energy Sciences Network.
N	REN is the NASA Research and Education Network.
	(Mark one "X" for each row.)
A	t the end of FY 2005 Yes No
a.	Abilene
b.	National LambdaRail
c.	Federal government research network (e.g., Department of Energy ESnet, NASA NREN)
d.	Other (Please specify.)
E	stimated at the end of FY 2006 Yes No
e.	Abilene
f.	National LambdaRail
g.	Federal government research network (e.g., Department of Energy ESnet, NASA NREN).
h.	Other (Please specify.)

# **Question 7: Desktop port connections**

7. At the end of your FY 2005, 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 2006?

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

## Percentage of desktop ports

Spec	ed of connection	At end of FY 2005	Estimated at end of FY 2006
a.	10 megabits/second or less	%	%
b.	100 megabits/second	%	%
c.	1 gigabit/second or more		%
d.	Other (Please specify.)	%	%
	Total	100%	100%

## **Question 8: Type of cable for desktop ports**

8. At the end of your FY 2005, what percentage of your institution's desktop ports were connected to your institution's network by the following types of cable? What percentages do you estimate at the end of your FY 2006?

Please do <u>not</u> include servers when determining your responses.

## Percentage of desktop ports

Тур	e of cable	At end of FY 2005	Estimated at end of FY 2006
a.	Unrated	%	%
b.	Category 3	%	%
c.	Category 5		%
d.	Category 5e	%	%
e.	Category 6		%
f.	Other (Please specify.)		%
	Total	100%	100%

	Quest	ion	9:	Dark	fiber
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9.	At the end of your FY 2005, 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 2006?					
	<b>Dark fiber</b> 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.)	
	Ow	rned at the end of FY 2005		Yes	No	
	a.	To your institution's ISP				
	b.	Between your institution's buildings				
	То	be acquired during FY 2006		Yes	No	
	c.	To your institution's ISP				
	d.	Between your institution's buildings				

# Question 10: Maximum speed on your network

10. At the end of your FY 2005, what was the *maximum speed* that a desktop computer on your network could connect to another computer *on your institution's network*? What maximum speed will your institution have at the end of your FY 2006?

*For example*, the speeds of some desktop ports may be 10 megabits/second, but others may be 100 megabits/second. With a distribution speed (or backbone speed) of 50 megabits/second, the maximum speed would be 50 megabits/second.

	At end of	Estimated at end of
Ma	eximum speed FY 2005	FY 2006
a.	Less than 1.6 megabits/second	
b.	1.6 to 9 megabits/second	
c.	10 megabits/second	
d.	11 to 45 megabits/second	
e.	46 to 99 megabits/second	
f.	100 megabits/second	
g.	101 to 155 megabits/second	
h.	156 to 622 megabits/second	
i.	623 to 999 megabits/second	
j.	1 to 2.5 gigabits/second	
k.	2.6 to 9 gigabits/second	
1.	10 gigabits/second	
m.	More than 10 gigabits/second	
n.	Other (Please specify.)	

# Question 11: Maximum speed through any internet connection

11. At the end of your FY 2005, what was the *maximum speed* that a desktop computer on your network could connect to another institution *through any internet connection (commodity internet or Abilene)*? What maximum speed will your institution have at the end of your FY 2006?

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

**Abilene** (**Internet2**) is a high performance backbone network managed by the Internet2 consortium of academia, industry, and government. The purpose of Internet2 is to develop and deploy advanced network applications and technologies.

*For example*, your distribution speed (or backbone speed) may be 100 megabits/second, but your internet connection speed may be 1.5 megabits/second. Your maximum speed would be no greater than 1.5 megabits/second to an outside connection.

		Estimated at
	At end	
Maximum speed FY 2005		05 FY 2006
a.	No internet connection (commodity internet or Abilene)	
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	
j.	623 to 999 megabits/second	
k.	1 to 2.5 gigabits/second	
1.	2.6 to 9 gigabits/second	
m.	10 gigabits/second	
n.	More than 10 gigabits/second	
0.	Other (Please specify.)	

# **Question 12: Wireless connections**

12. At the end of your FY 2005, 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 2006?

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

			Estimated at
		At end of	end of
Percent of building area FY 2005		FY 2005	FY 2006
a.	None		
b.	1 to 10 percent		
	11 to 20 percent		
	21 to 30 percent		
e.			
f.	41 to 50 percent		
g.	***		
h.	61 to 70 percent		
i.	71 to 80 percent		
į.	81 to 90 percent		
3	91 to 100 percent		

# **Question 15: Comments** 15. Please add any comments for Part 2 below.

