Question 1. How much of your total expenditures for separately budgeted research and development (R&D) came from the following sources in FY 2010? (See definition of R&D on the previous page.)

- In rows a, b, c, d, and f: Include both **direct** and **recovered indirect costs** (reimbursement of Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs from external sponsors).
- · Report the original source of funds, when possible.

Sou

 Include all fields of R&D: sciences, engineering, humanities, education, law, arts, etc. See full listing in Question 9.

R&D expenditures

urce of funds	(for example, report \$25,342 as \$2	25
a. U.S. federal government Any agency of the United States government. Include federal funds passed through from another institution.	\$ 1,774	
b. State and local government Any state, county, municipality, or other local government entity in the United States, including state health agencies. Include state funds that support R&D at agricultural and other experiment stations. Public institutions should report state appropriations restricted for R&D activities here rather than in Institutional funds.	\$ 86	
c. Business Domestic or foreign for-profit organizations. (Report funds from a company's nonprofit foundation in row d.)	\$	
d. Nonprofit organizations Domestic or foreign nonprofit foundations and organizations.	\$14	
Institutional funds Institutionally financed organized research Include expenditures of university funds from unrestricted sources that are separately-budgeted for organized research.	\$(Confidential ¹)	
Cost sharing Include committed cost sharing other than unrecovered indirect costs. Report unrecovered indirect costs in row e3.	\$(Confidential ¹)	
 3. Unrecovered indirect costs You may calculate this amount as follows for your externally funded R&D (preferably on a project-specific basis) using the appropriate cost rate—on-campus, off-campus, etc. First, multiply the negotiated rate by the corresponding base. Second, subtract recovered indirect costs. 4. Total institutional funds ² 	\$(Confidential ¹)	
f. All other sources		
Other sources not reported above, such as funds from foreign governments.	\$0	
g. Total ²	\$ 1,874	

Information from confidential items is not published or released for individual institutions; only aggregate totals will appear in publications. 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.

² Totals for rows e4 and g are automatically generated on the web survey.

Question 2. How much of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1 came from foreign sources?

- Include foreign governments, businesses, universities, nonprofit organizations, and any other entity sending funds to the U.S. from a location outside the U.S. and its territories.
- Projects sponsored by a U.S. location of a foreign company are not considered foreign.
- Include international governmental organizations located in the U.S., such as the United Nations, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund.

R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)

Total R&D expenditures from foreign sources

\$		0
P		U

Question 3. Of the total R&D expenditures that were externally funded (all sources other than the institutional funds reported in Question 1, row e4), how much was received under each of the following types of agreements?

		penditures n thousands
a. Contracts (including direct or prime contracts and subcontracts) Contracts are legal commitments in which a good or service is provided by your institution that benefits the sponsor. The sponsor specifies the deliverables and gains the rights to results.	\$	244
b. Grants, reimbursements, and all other agreements Include all other agreements in which payments are received but no good or service other than periodic reporting is required in exchange.	\$_	1,630
c. Total ¹ (Total should match Question 1, row g minus Question 1, row e4)	\$	1,874

¹ The column total is automatically generated on the web survey.

Total R&D expenditures in the university's medical school \$	
	expenditures in thousands)
Comments: (500 characters maximum)	

Question 5. Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was expended for Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III clinical trials with human patients? Clinical trials are research studies designed to answer specific questions about the effects of drugs, vaccines, medical devices, tests, treatments, and other therapies for patients. Clinical trials are used to determine safety and effectiveness. For reference, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) categorizes human clinical trials into the following four phases. Please I uses a small group of human patients (20–80) to evaluate safety and identify side effects. Phase I uses a larger group (100–300) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety. Phase III uses a larger group (1,000–3,000) to confirm effectiveness, monitor side effects, compare to commonly used treatments, and collect safety information. Please exclude: Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use. If your institution did not conduct any clinical trials in FY 2010, select X here						
vaccines, medical devices, tests, treatments, and other therapies for patients. Clinical trials are used to determine safety and effectiveness. For reference, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) categorizes human clinical trials into the following four phases. Please include: • Phase I uses a small group of human patients (20–80) to evaluate safety and identify side effects. • Phase II uses larger group (100–30) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety. • Phase II uses a large group (1,000–3,000) to confirm effectiveness, monitor side effects, compare to commonly used treatments, and collect safety information. Please exclude: • Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use. If your institution did not conduct any clinical trials in FY 2010, select X here and go to Question 5.1. R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) (1) (2) (3) Federal Nonfederal Total 1 Human clinical trials Trials with human patients 1 The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) (Select X in one box for each row.) Included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded	Question 5.					for
Please include: Phase I uses a small group of human patients (20–80) to evaluate safety and identify side effects. Phase II uses larger group (100–300) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety. Phase III uses a large group (1,000–3,000) to confirm effectiveness, monitor side effects, compare to commonly used treatments, and collect safety information. Please exclude: Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use. If your institution did not conduct any clinical trials in FY 2010, select X here and go to Question 5.1. R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) (1) (2) (3) Federal Nonfederal Total Total Total The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) (Select X in one box for each row.) Included Not included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded X		vaccines, medical devices, tests, tre	eatments, and			
Phase I uses a small group of human patients (20–80) to evaluate safety and identify side effects. Phase II uses large group (100–300) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety. Phase III uses a large group (1,000–3,000) to confirm effectiveness, monitor side effects, compare to commonly used treatments, and collect safety information. Please exclude: Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use. If your institution did not conduct any clinical trials in FY 2010, select X here			s of Health (NI	H) categorizes huma	an clinical trials into the	following four
Phase II uses larger group (100–300) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety. Phase III uses a large group (1,000–3,000) to confirm effectiveness, monitor side effects, compare to commonly used treatments, and collect safety information. Please exclude: Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use. If your institution did not conduct any clinical trials in FY 2010, select X here and go to Question 5.1. R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) (1) (2) (3) Federal Nonfederal Total Human clinical trials Trials with human patients The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded		Please include:				
Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use. If your institution did not conduct any clinical trials in FY 2010, select X here X and go to Question 5.1. R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) (1) (2) (3) Federal Nonfederal Total 1 Human clinical trials \$ \$ 0 Trials with human patients 1 The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) (Select X in one box for each row.) Included Not included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded		Phase II uses larger group (100-Phase III uses a large group (1,0	-300) to test eff	ectiveness and furth onfirm effectiveness	er evaluate safety. , monitor side effects,	effects.
and go to Question 5.1. R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) (1) (2) (3) Federal Nonfederal Total Human clinical trials Trials with human patients 1 The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) (Select X in one box for each row.) Included Not included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded			that collects m	ore information on ris	sks, benefits, and optim	nal use.
(Dollars in thousands) (1) (2) (3) Federal Nonfederal Total Human clinical trials Trials with human patients 1 The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) Included Not included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded		* //	ny clinical trials	in FY 2010, select X	here X	
Human clinical trials Trials with human patients The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) (Select X in one box for each row.) Included Not included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded			(
Human clinical trials Trials with human patients The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) (Select X in one box for each row.) Included Not included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded			(1)	(2)	(3)	
Trials with human patients ¹ The row total is automatically generated on the web survey. Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded						11
Question 5.1. Did you include R&D expenditures for clinical trials in your FY 2009 (previous year's) survey response? (1) (2) (3) (Select X in one box for each row.) Included Not included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded			\$	\$	\$	0
survey response? (1) (2) (3) (Select X in one box for each row.) a. Federally funded b. Nonfederally funded X X	¹ The row tota	al is automatically generated on the web	survey.			
(Select X in one box for each row.) Included Not included No FY 2009 trials a. Federally funded	Question 5.1.		es for clinical t	rials in your FY 200	9 (previous year's)	
b. Nonfederally funded X		(Select X in one box for each row.)			No FY 2009	
		a. Federally funded			X	
Comments: (500 characters maximum)		b. Nonfederally funded			X	
	Comme	ents: (500 characters maximum)				

Question 6. What amounts of your FY 2010 R&D expenditures were for basic research, applied research, and development?

If possible, these categories defining the character of work should be coded at the individual project level by the principal investigator. Estimates are acceptable if necessary.

R&D expenditures

See the box below this question for examples.

		(Dollars in thousands)					
		F	(1) ederal	Non	(2) ifederal		(3) Total ¹
a.	Basic research Research undertaken primarily to acquire new	\$	1,471	•	14	\$	1 405
	knowledge without any particular application or use in mind.	Φ	1,471	\$	14	a _	1,485
b.	Applied research						
	Research conducted to gain the knowledge or understanding to meet a specific, recognized need.	\$	54	\$	80	\$_	134
C.	Development						
	The systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes and processes.	\$	249	\$	6	\$_	255
d.	Total ¹						
	Column 1 total should match Question 1, row a Column 3 total should match Question 1, row g	\$	1,774	\$	100	\$_	1,874

¹ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey.

Examples							
Basic research	Applied research	Development					
A researcher is studying the properties of human blood to determine what affects coagulation.	A researcher is conducting research on how a new chicken pox vaccine affects blood coagulation.	A researcher is conducting clinical trials to test a newly developed chicken pox vaccine for young children.					
A research is studying the properties of molecules under various heat and cold conditions.	A researcher is investigating the properties of particular substances under various heat and cold conditions with the objective of finding longer-lasting components for highway pavement.	A researcher is working with state transportation officials to conduct tests of a newly developed highway pavement under various types of heat and cold conditions.					
A researcher is studying the heart chambers of various fish species.	A researcher is examining various levels of a toxic substance to determine the maximum safe level for fish in a stream.	A researcher has a contract with the U.S. government to design a new stream monitoring system that will incorporate the latest research findings on toxicity levels for fish.					

Question 7. How much of your R&D expenditures reported in Question 1 did your institution receive as a subrecipient?

The **subrecipient** for an award carries out the work but receives the funds from a pass-through entity rather than directly from the original funding source. See OMB Circular A-133, Section 105 for the federal definition. Subrecipients tend to be the co-authors of publications, writers of technical reports discussing findings, inventors, etc. Do **not** include vendor relationships. A vendor receives payment for goods and services provided. See OMB Circular A-133, Section 210.

		(Dollars in	thousands)		
	Fe	(1) deral	(2) Nonfedera	І то	(3) otal ¹
a. From higher education institutions Colleges and universities and units owned,					
operated, and controlled by such institutions.	\$	244	\$	\$	244
b. From other sources	\$	0	\$	\$	0
c. Total ¹	\$	244	\$0	\$	244

R&D expenditures

¹ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey.

Question 8. How much of your R&D expenditures reported in Question 1 were <u>passed</u> through by your institution to subrecipients?

Do **not** include vendor relationships. A vendor receives payment for goods and services provided. See OMB Circular A-133, Section 210.

R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)

Type of subrecipient a. To higher education institutions Colleges and universities and units owned,		Fed	1) deral	(2) Nonfederal		(3) Total ¹	
	operated, and controlled by such institutions.	\$	50	\$	5	\$	55
b.	To other organizations	\$		\$		\$	0
c.	Total ¹	\$	50	\$	5	\$	55

¹ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey.

Question 9A. What were your FY 2010 R&D expenditures in engineering funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.) Question 9 total (page 14, row K, column h) should match Question 1, row a. · Please see "Help/Other resources" on survey website for a list of the sub-agencies belonging to each agency shown below. If an individual project involves more than one of the 36 fields of R&D, please prorate expenditures when possible and report the amount for each field involved. For subrecipient funding, report the agency that sponsored the original award. If you have no expenditures to report for this screen, select X here and go to the next screen. R&D expenditures from federal sources (Dollars in thousands) (a) (b) (c) (f) (h) (g) HHS, Total² **R&D Fields** USDA includes NIH NSF Other DoD Energy NASA (Examples listed below) A. ENGINEERING 1. Aeronautical/ Astronautical 0 2. Bioengineering/ Biomedical eng. 0 3. Chemical \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ 4. Civil \$ \$ \$ 0 5. Electrical \$ 0 6. Mechanical \$ \$ 0 7. Metallurgical/ Materials 0 8. Other engineering \$ \$ \$ \$ 118 \$ 118 9. TOTAL 2 0 \$ \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 118 \$ 0 \$ 118 1 KEY: USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies. ² Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey. Comments: (500 characters maximum) Examples of Disciplines: Engineering Fields of R&D A. ENGINEERING 8. Other engineering 5. Electrical 1. Aeronautical/Astronautical 4. Civil Communications Architectural Agricultural Aerodynamics Aerospace engineering Architecture Computer Engineering Design

Engineering physics Environmental Electronics Space technology Environmental health Power Engineering science 2. Bioengineering/Biomedical Geotechnical Marine Hydraulic 6. Mechanical Naval architecture engineering Biomaterials Hydrologic Engineering mechanics Nuclear Medical engineering Sanitary Ocean 7. Metallurgical/Materials Systems Structural 3. Chemical Transportation Ceramic Other engineering fields that Petroleum Materials science cannot be classified using the fields listed above Petroleum refining process Metallurgy **Plastics** Mining and mineral Polymer Textile Wood science Welding

	agency source d in Question 1		&D expendi	tures from nor	ifederal sou	rces will be		
If you has screen.	ave no expendit	ures to report	for this scre	en, select X her	re and go to	the next	X	
			R&D e	xpenditures fro		sources 1		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) HHS,	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
&D Fields examples listed below) . PHYSICAL SCIENT	USDA	DoD	Energy	includes NIH	NASA	NSF	Other	Total ²
1. Astronomy	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Chemistry	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0	\$
3. Physics	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4. Other physical								
sciences	\$	_ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
5. TOTAL ²	\$	0 \$ (\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$

	Examples of Disciplines: Pl	nysical Sciences Fields of F	R&D
B. PHYSICAL SCIENCES 1. Astronomy	2. Chemistry	3. Physics	4. Other physical sciences
Astrophysics Gamma-ray astronomy Neutrino astronomy Optical astronomy Radio astronomy X-ray astronomy	(except biochemistry—report in Biological sciences) Analytical chemistry Inorganic chemistry Organic chemistry Organo-metallic chemistry Pharmaceutical chemistry Physical chemistry Polymer sciences	Acoustics Atomic physics Chemical physics Condensed matter physics Elementary particle physics Mathematical physics Molecular physics Nuclear structure Optics Plasma physics Theoretical physics	Other physical sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey.

Comments: (500 characters maximum)

screen.	e no expen	altures to repo		reen, select X he					
		R&D expenditures from federal sources 1 (Dollars in thousands)							
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) HHS,	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
R&D Fields (Examples listed below) C. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES 1. Atmospheric	USDA	DoD	Energy	includes NIH	NASA	NSF	Other	Total ²	
sciences	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0	
2. Earth sciences	\$	\$	\$ 191	\$	\$	\$	\$ 26	\$ 217	
3. Oceanography	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 408	\$ 455	\$ 863	
Other environmental sciences	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	
5. TOTAL ²	\$ (0 \$ 0	\$ 191	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 408	\$ 481	\$ 1,080	
SCIENCES	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 223	\$ 223	
COMPUTER									
SCIENCES	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	
¹ KEY: USDA, Department Human Services; NASA Foundation. "Other" inc ² Row and column totals Comments: (500)	, National Ad ludes all other are automati	ure; DoD, Depa eronautics and er federal agen cally generated	Space Admini cies.	istration; NIH, Nat	partment of En ional Institutes	ergy; HHS, De of Health; NS	epartment of H	lealth and	

Examples of Disciplines: Environmental Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, and Computer Science Fields of R&D

C. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

1. Atmospheric sciences

Aeronomy Extraterrestrial atmospheres Meteorology Solar Weather modification

C. ENVIRONMENTAL

SCIENCES (continued)

2. Earth Sciences

Cartography
Earth and planetary
sciences

Geochemistry Geodesy and gravity Geology

Geomagnetism

Geophysics Hydrology

Surveying

Paleomagnetism

Paleontology Physical geography Seismology

C. ENVIRONMENTAL

SCIENCES (continued)

3. Oceanography

Biological oceanography Chemical oceanography Geological oceanography Marine biology Marine oceanography Physical oceanography

4. Other environmental sciences

Other environmental sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

D. MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

Algebra
Analysis
Applied mathematics
Foundations and logic
Geometry
Numerical analysis
Operations research
Statistics
Topology

E. COMPUTER SCIENCES

Computer systems analysis
Data processing
Information sciences
Information technology
Management information
systems

	you have ext scree		nditures to	o report for th	is screen, select	X here and	go to the		
				R&D e	xpenditures from		ources 1		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) HHS,	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
&D Fields examples listed be LIFE SCIEN 1. Agricultura	CES	USDA	DoD	Energy	includes NIH	NASA	NSF	Other	Total ²
sciences	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
Biological sciences	\$		\$	\$	\$14	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 28
3. Medical sciences	\$		\$	\$	\$ 325	\$	\$	\$	\$ 325
Other life sciences	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
5. TOTAL 2	\$	0	\$	0 \$ (\$ 339	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 14	\$ 353
Health and H National Science Row and col	luman Se ence Four umn totals	rvices; NA:	SA, Nationather include natically ge	al Aeronautics des all other fea enerated on the	of Defense; Energy and Space Administ deral agencies. web survey.	y, Departmer stration; NIH,	nt of Energy; F National Insti	HHS, Departm tutes of Healt	ent of h; NSF,

Exa	imples of Disciplines: Life	e Sciences Fields of R&D	
F. LIFE SCIENCES 1. Agricultural sciences Agricultural sciences Agricultural cennistry Agricultural economics—report in Social sciences, Economics Agricultural engineering—report in Engineering Agricultural production Agronomy Animal science Aquaculture Conservation Fish and wildlife Forestry Horticulture International agriculture Landscape architecture Plant sciences	Emples of Disciplines: Life 2. Biological sciences (continued) Botany Cellular Biology Ecology Entomology Epidemiology Foods and nurition studies Genetics, plant and animal Immunology Medical microbiology Microbiology Molecular biology Nutritional sciences Parasitology Pathology, human and animal	3. Medical Sciences (continued) Dermatology Family medicine Gastroenterology General surgery Geriatric medicine Gynecology Hematology Internal medicine Mental health Neonatal-perinatal medicine Neurological surgery Neurosciences Nuclear medicine	3. Medical sciences (continued) Preventive medicine Psychiatric nursing Psychiatry Public health Radiation biology/ Radiobiology Thoracic surgery Urology Veterinary medicine—see note below 4. Other life sciences Clinical/medical laborator technologies
Renewable natural resources Soil sciences 2. Biological sciences Allergies and immunology Anatomy Bacteriology Biochemistry Biogeography Biology, general Biometrics Biophysics Biostatistics Biotechnology	Pharmacology, human and animal Physical anthropology Physiology, human and animal Toxicology Virology Zoology 3. Medical sciences Anesthesiology Cardiology Colon and rectal surgery Dental surgery Dentistry	Nuclear radiology Obstetrics Oncology Ophthalmology Ophthalmology Optometry Oral surgery Orthopedic surgery Orthopedics Osteopathic medicine Otorhinolaryngology Pediatrics Pharmacology Pharmacy Physical and rehabilitative medicine Plastic surgery Podiatry	Communication disorders sciences and services Gerontology Health and medical administrative services Health professions and related services, other Nursing Occupational therapy Physical therapy Rehabilitation services Therapeutic services Other life sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

Question 9G-I. What were your FY 2010 R&D expenditures in psychology, social sciences, and other sciences funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.) If you have no expenditures to report for this screen, select X here and go to the X next screen. R&D expenditures from federal sources 1 (Dollars in thousands) (a) (b) (d) (f) (h) (c) (e) (g) HHS. **R&D Fields** USDA includes NIH NSF Total² DoD Energy NASA Other (Examples listed below) G. PSYCHOLOGY H. SOCIAL SCIENCES 1. Economics 0 0 2. Political science \$ 3. Sociology 0 4. Other social sciences 5. TOTAL 2 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 I. OTHER SCIENCES \$ \$ \$ 0

² KEY: USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

Comments: (500 characters maximum)

Examples of Disciplines: Psychology, Social Sciences, and Other Sciences Fields of R&D

G. PSYCHOLOGY

Animal behavior
Art therapy
Clinical psychology
Educational psychology
Experimental psychology
Human development
and personality
School psychology
Social psychology

H. SOCIAL SCIENCES

Agricultural economics

1. Economics

Applied economics
Business development
Econometrics
Industrial economics
International economics
Labor economics
Managerial economics
Public finance and
fiscal policy
Quantitative economics
Resource economics

H. SOCIAL SCIENCES

Comparative government

(CONTINUED)

2. Political science

Government
International relations and
affairs
Legal systems
Political theory
Public administration
Public policy analysis
Regional studies

3. Sociology

Anthropology (cultural and social)
Anthropology, physical-report in Life Sciences, Biological Sciences
Comparative and historical sociology
Complex organizations
Cultural and social structure Demography
Group interactions
Population studies
Social problems and welfare theory

H. SOCIAL SCIENCES

(CONTINUED)

4. Other social sciences Archaeology

Area and ethnic studies
City and community
planning
Community services
Corrections
Criminal justice
Geography
History of science
Linguistics
Urban affairs
Urban and regional planning
Urban studies

I. OTHER SCIENCES

Use this category for R&D that involves at least one S&E field (rows A to H) if it is impossible to report multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary R&D expenditures in specific fields.

³ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey.

Question 9J-K. What were your FY 2010 R&D expenditures in the non-science and engineering (non-S&E) fields funded by the federal agency sources below? (Expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.) If you have no expenditures to report for this screen, select X here and go to the X next screen. R&D expenditures from federal sources 1 (Dollars in thousands) (a) (b) (c) (f) (g) (h) HHS, Total² **R&D** Fields USDA DoD Energy includes NIH NASA NSF Other (Examples listed below) J. NON-S&E FIELDS 1. Education 2. Law 0 3. Humanities 0 \$ 4. Visual and performing arts 5. Business and management 0 6. Communication, journalism, and library science 0 7. Social work 0 8. Other non-S&E fields \$ \$ 0 9. TOTAL 2 0 \$ 0 0 \$ 0 0 0 \$ \$ \$ 0 K. TOTAL FOR ALL FIELDS OF R&D 2 0 \$ 0 \$ 191 \$ 339 0 \$ 526 \$ 718 \$ Total for row K, column h should equal Total for Question 1, row a.

¹ KEY: USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

² Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey

Comments: (500 characters maximum)

J. NON-S&E FIELDS 1. Education (no specific examples) 2. Humanities (CONTINUED) (no specific examples) 3. Humanities and sciences (CONTINUED) (and library science) 4. Communication, journalism, and library science (Military Science)

2. Law Legal studies

3. Humanities

English language and literature Foreign languages and literature History (except history of science–report in Other social sciences) Letters Humanities (CONTINUED)
 Liberal arts and sciences
 Philosophy and religion
 Theological studies and
 religious vocations

4. Visual and performing arts (no specific examples)

5. Business and management
Business management and
administrative services
Marketing distribution
Marketing operations

6. Communication, journalism and library science Communication Communication technologies Library Science

7. Social work
(no specific examples)

8. Other non-S&E fields
Military technologies
Parks, recreation, leisure
and fitness studies
Other non S&E fields that
cannot be classified using
the fields listed above

Also, use this category for R&D that involves multiple non-S&E fields if it is impossible to report multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary R&D expenditures in specific fields

A. United Negro College Fund Special Programs \$ 40 b. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) \$ 455 c. Department of Education \$ 223 d. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		 If your institution reported \$0 in Question 9, row K, column g, type X here a go to Question 11. Use rows a-j to list up to 10 agencies that funded the largets R&D expe Use row k to report any remaining amount. For subrecipient funding in this question, list the sponsor of the original and the please see "Help/Other resources" on survey website for a list of federal agencies and their sub-agencies. 	nditures.	
a. United Negro College Fund Special Programs b. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) c. Department of Education s. 223 d. s. e. s. f.	Federal age	ncies (list up to 10)		
c. Department of Education \$ 223 d. e. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	a.	United Negro College Fund Special Programs		
d.	b.	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	\$	455
e. f. g. h. i. j. K. Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above J. Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.) Total is automatically generated on the web survey.	c.	Department of Education	\$	223
f. g. h. i. j. k. Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above I. Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.) the column total is automatically generated on the web survey.	d.		\$	
g. h. i. j. k. Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above l. Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.) he column total is automatically generated on the web survey.	e.		\$	
h. i. j. k. Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above l. Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.)¹ s 718 he column total is automatically generated on the web survey.	f.		\$	
i. j. k. Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above l. Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.)¹ \$ 718 he column total is automatically generated on the web survey.	g.		\$	
j. k. Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above l. Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.)¹ \$ 718 he column total is automatically generated on the web survey.	h.		\$	
k. Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above I. Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.)¹ \$ 718 he column total is automatically generated on the web survey.	i.		\$	
I. Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.)¹ \$ 718 the column total is automatically generated on the web survey.	j.		\$	
he column total is automatically generated on the web survey.	k.	Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above	\$	
	I.	Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.) ¹	\$	718

Question 11.		xpenditures reported in Question 1, ery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)?	row a, was R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)
	Comments: (500 characters maximu	Total R&D expenditures from ARRA funds	\$109

Question 12A–B. What were your FY 2010 R&D expenditures in the engineering and physical sciences fields funded by the nonfederal sources below?

- The totals in row K, page 18, should match corresponding sources in Question 1, rows b-f.
- If an individual project involves more than one of the 36 fields of R&D, please prorate expenditures when possible and report the amount for each field involved.

If you have no expenditures to report for this screen, select X here and go to the next screen.

R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources (Dollars in thousands) (b) (a) (c) (d) (e) (f) State and Other **R&D** Fields local Nonprofit Institutional nonfederal (See Question 9, pp. 9-10) government Business organizations funds sources TOTAL 1 A. ENGINEERING 1. Aeronautical/ Astronautical 0 2. Bioengineering/ Biomedical eng. 0 3. Chemical \$ \$ \$ 0 4 Civil \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 5. Electrical \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 6. Mechanical \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ 7. Metallurgical/Materials \$ \$ 0 8. Other engineering \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 9. TOTAL 1 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 **B. PHYSICAL SCIENCES** 1. Astronomy \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ 5 \$ \$ 2. Chemistry 5 \$ \$ \$ 3. Physics 0

\$

0 \$

\$

5 \$

\$

0 \$

0

5

\$

0

\$

\$

0 \$

Comments: (500 characters maximum)

4. Other physical sciences

5. TOTAL 1

¹ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey.

Question 12C-I. What were your FY 2010 R&D expenditures in the R&D fields listed below fund by the nonfederal so below?						eral sources
If you have no expendent screen.	ditures to report	for this screen,	select X here ar	nd go to the [
		R&D e	xpenditures from (Dollars in t		ources	
R&D Fields	(a) State and local	(b)	(c) Nonprofit	(d)	(e) Other nonfederal	(f)
(See Question 9, pp. 11-13)	government	Business	organizations	funds	sources	TOTAL 1
C. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES 1. Atmospheric sciences	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
Earth sciences	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
3. Oceanography	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
4. Other environmental	FEBRUARY STATE					
sciences	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
5. TOTAL 1	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
D. MATHEMATICAL						
SCIENCES	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0
E. COMPUTER SCIENCES	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
F. LIFE SCIENCES						
Agricultural sciences	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
2. Biological sciences	\$ 86	\$	\$ 9	\$	\$	\$ 95
3. Medical sciences	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
4. Other life sciences	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
5. TOTAL 1	\$ 86	\$ 0	\$ 9	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 95
G. PSYCHOLOGY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
H. SOCIAL SCIENCES						
1. Economics	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
2. Political science	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
3. Sociology	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
4. Other social sciences	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
5. TOTAL 1	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
I. OTHER SCIENCES	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
1 Row and column totals are automatic Comments: (500 characters ma		the web survey.				
The state of the s						

Question 12J–K. What were your FY 2010 R&D expenditures in the non-science and engineering (non-S&E) fields funded by the nonfederal sources below?

If you have no expenditures to report for this screen, select X here and go to the next screen.

R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields (See Question 9, p. 14)	(a) State and local government	(b)	(c) Nonprofit organizations	(d) Institutional funds	(e) Other nonfederal sources	(f)
J. NON-S&E FIELDS						
1. Education	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
2. Law	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
3. Humanities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
Visual and performing arts	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
5. Business and management	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
Communication, journalism, and						
library science	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
7. Social work	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
8. Other non-S&E						
fields	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
9. TOTAL 1	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
K. TOTAL FOR ALL FIELDS OF R&D 1	\$ 86	\$ 0	\$ 14	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 100

Totals in row K, columns a-e, should match corresponding sources in Question 1, rows b-f.

Comments: (500 characters maximum)

Examples of disciplines for non-S&E fields of R&D are listed on page 14.

¹ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey.

Question 13. Of the total amount of R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, what were the amounts for the following types of costs?

Please report only **direct costs** (including cost sharing) in rows a to e.

Recovered and unrecovered **indirect costs** should be reported in rows f and g.

DIRECT COSTS FROM ALL SOURCES	ALIEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	thousands)
a. Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits		
Include compensation for all R&D personnel whether full-time or part-time, temporary or permanent. Include salaries, wages, and fringe benefits paid from your institution's funds and from external support.	\$	731
 b. Software purchases All payments for software. Include both purchases of software packages and license fees for systems. 		
1. Noncapitalized software	\$	9
Capitalized software (if you are unable to distinguish capitalized software from capitalized equipment, report both in row c.)	9	0
	4	0
c. Capitalized equipment Payments for movable equipment exceeding your institution's capitalization threshold. Include ancillary costs such as delivery and set-up.	\$	103
d. Pass-throughs to other universities or organizations (should match the total in Question 8, row c, column 3)	\$	55
e. Other direct costs		
Other costs that do not fit into one of the above categories, including (but not limited to) travel, tuition waivers, services such as consulting, computer usage fees, and supplies.	\$	797
INDIRECT COSTS		
f. Recovered indirect costs Reimbursement of Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs from	\$(Confi	179 idential ¹)
external sponsors.		
g. Unrecovered indirect costs (should equal Question 1, row e3)	\$(Conf	0 idential ¹)
h. Total ² (should match total from Question 1, row g)	\$	1,874

R&D expenditures

¹ Information from confidential items is not published or released for individual institutions; only aggregate totals will appear in publications. 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.

² The column total is automatically generated on the web survey.

	Dollars in	thousands
	(1) Software	(2) Equipment
Capitalization thresholds	\$ 1,000.0	\$ 5.0
comments: (500 characters maximum)		

Question 15A–C. For the R&D fields below, what portion of your FY 2010 R&D expenditures went for the purchase of capitalized R&D equipment?							
	The total for Question 15 entered on row K, column c, should match Question 13, row c (capitalized equipment other than software).						
	If you have no expenditures to report for to the next screen.	this screen, sele	ct X here and go				
			ent expenditures				
R&D Fields		(Dollars II	n thousands) (b)	(c)			
(See Question 9,	pp. 9–11)	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	1		
A. ENGINEERIN	NG						
Aeronautica	al/Astronautical	\$	\$	\$	0		
2. Bioenginee	ring/Biomedical engineering	\$	\$	\$	0		
3. Chemical		\$	\$	\$	0		
4. Civil		\$	\$	\$	0		
5. Electrical		\$	\$	\$	0		
6. Mechanical		\$	\$	\$	0		
7. Metallurgica	al/Materials	\$	\$	\$	0		
8. Other engin	neering	\$ 2	\$	\$	2		
9. TOTAL 1		\$ 2	\$ 0	\$	2		
B. PHYSICAL S	CIENCES						
1. Astronomy		\$	\$	\$	0		
2. Chemistry		\$	\$	\$	0		
3. Physics		\$	\$	\$	0		
4. Other physi	cal sciences	\$	\$	\$	0		
5. TOTAL 1		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0		
C. ENVIRONME	NTAL SCIENCES						
1. Atmospheri	c sciences	\$	\$	\$	0		
2. Earth science	ces	\$2	\$	\$	2		
3. Oceanograp	phy	\$ 7	\$	\$	7		
4. Other enviro	onmental sciences	\$	\$	\$	0		
5. TOTAL 1		\$ 9	\$ 0	\$	9		
	nn totals are automatically generated on the	ne web survey.					
Comments	: (500 characters maximum)						

to the next screen.		X here and go	
		nt expenditures thousands)	
R&D Fields	(a)	(b)	(c)
(See Question 9, pp. 11–13)	Federal	Nonfederal	Total 1
D. MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES	\$14	\$	\$ 14
E. COMPUTER SCIENCES	\$	\$	\$(
F. LIFE SCIENCES			
Agricultural sciences	\$	\$	\$
2. Biological sciences	\$	\$4	\$
3. Medical sciences	\$74	\$	\$ 74
4. Other life sciences	\$	\$	\$
5. TOTAL 1	\$ 74	\$4	\$ 78
B. PSYCHOLOGY	\$	\$	\$ (
I. SOCIAL SCIENCES			
1. Economics	\$	\$	\$(
2. Political science	\$	\$	\$ (
3. Sociology	\$	\$	\$ (
4. Other social sciences	\$	\$	\$ (
5. TOTAL 1	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (
. OTHER SCIENCES	\$	\$	\$ (
1 Row and column totals are automatically general Comments: (500 characters maximum)		\$	\$

Examples of disciplines for the above fields of R&D are listed on pages 11–13.

Question 15J–K. For the non-science and engineering (non-S&E) R&D fields below, what portion of your FY 2010 R&D expenditures went for the purchase of capitalized R&D equipment?

If you have no expenditures to report for this screen, select X here and go to the next screen.

R&D equipment expenditures

R&D Fields (See Question 9, p. 14)		thousands) (b) Nonfederal	(c)	
J. NON-S&E FIELDS				
1. Education	\$	\$	\$	0
2. Law	\$	\$	\$	0
3. Humanities	\$	\$	\$	0
4. Visual and performing arts	\$	\$	\$	0
5. Business and management	\$	\$	\$	0
Communication, journalism, and library science	\$	\$	\$	0
7. Social work	\$	\$	\$	0
8. Other non-S&E fields	\$	\$	\$	0
9. TOTAL ¹	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
K. TOTAL FOR ALL FIELDS OF R&D	\$ 99	\$ 4	\$	103

Total for row K, column c, should match Question 13, row c (capitalized equipment).

Examples of disciplines for non-S&E fields of R&D are listed on page 14.

¹ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the web survey. **Comments:** (500 characters maximum)

Question 16. How many principal investigators and other personnel (headcount) were paid from the R&D salaries, wages, and fringe benefits you reported in Question 13, row a?

- A principal investigator (PI) is designated by your institution to direct the R&D project or program and be responsible for the scientific and technical direction of the project. Co-investigators (co-PIs) may be designated for this role and should also be included in column 1.
- · Count each person only once.
- If a person serves as a PI or co-PI on one project and other personnel on another project, count that person as a PI.
- Include all personnel and students paid from R&D accounts regardless of how much they received.

	(1) Principal investigators	(2) All other personnel	(3)
Number of people (headcount)	13	27	40

¹ The row total is automatically generated on the web survey.

Question 17.	Of the headcount reported in Question 16, column 3, how many are categorized as postdocs? NSF defines postdocs as meeting both of the following qualifications:					
	1. Holds a recent doctoral degree, generally awarded within the last 5 years • PhD or equivalent such as an ScD or DEng or • First professional degree in a medical or related field (MD, DDS, DO, DVM) or • Foreign equivalent to a U.S. doctoral degree					
	 2. Has a limited-term appointment, generally no more than 5–7 years Primarily for training in research or scholarship and Working under the supervision of a senior scholar in a unit affiliated with your institution 					
	Number of postdocs (headcount)1					
Comm	ents: (500 characters maximum)					

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1 111111	alternate contact. Primary contact				Alternate contact			
ls. Samantha	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	Hutchinson	Mrs.	Myisha		Clemons		
Accountant III			Sr. Accountant					
Savannah State University			Savannah State University					
Comptroller's Office			Comptroller's Office					
3219 College Street			3219 College Street					
Box 20419			Box 20419					
Savannah	GA	31404	Savar	nah	GA	31404		
912-358-4037 extension		nsion	912-3	2-358-4032 extension		nsion		
912-358-4540								
shutchin@savannahstate.edu								
B. Fiscal year: In what month does your institution's 2010 fiscal year end? June								
C. Survey completion time: Considering all offices involved, approximately how long did it take to complete this survey? Long did it take to complete this survey?								
D. Additional comments:								
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