

## NSF Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development

FYs 2022–23 (Volume 72)

Standard Form

Due date: July 21, 2023

#### Questions?

- For questions about your agency's participation, contact NSF Project Manager Christopher Pece by e-mail at <a href="mailto:cpece@nsf.gov">cpece@nsf.gov</a> or at 703-292-7788.
- For technical questions, contact the Support Team by e-mail at <u>NCSES-FedFundsSurvey@nsf.gov</u> or at 703-312-5379.

The survey is authorized by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S. Code 1862, P.L. 87-835), as amended, and the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 §505.

Thank you for your participation.

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#### What's New?

There are no major changes to the survey for this cycle, but the survey website has more functionality.

#### Specific Change from Volume 71 to Volume 72

• You no longer need to provide data on R&D from pandemic-related stimulus funds received from the Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act plus any other pandemic-related supplemental appropriations (i.e., "Stimulus") separate from regular appropriations (i.e., "Non-Stimulus").

#### **Website Changes**

- You will be able to select the volume 71 survey if you want to view your volume 71 responses or download a spreadsheet with your volume 71 data.
- There are now spaces for five alternate points of contact.
- Questions 18 and 19 on the data collection website will already include the list of institutions you entered for the previous cycle.
- There is now only one method of aggregation: overwrite. This method enters the sum
  of your immediate suboffice-level data into your survey, replacing any data you may
  have entered. If you have suboffices and also enter data at your level, you will need
  to add a new "overlay" suboffice where you can enter your own data. We will be
  happy to help you with that.

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### How is the Survey Organized?

The questionnaire starts with a few general questions about your funding totals, followed by more specific breakouts of the data you provide at the beginning. The table below shows the years and type of R&D funding requested within each question.

Question number and topic	FY 2022 R&D conduct	FY 2022 R&D plant	FY 2023 R&D conduct	FY 2023 R&D plant
R&D Totals		•		-    - 
Q1. Outlays (totals)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>
Q2. Comparison with OMB Circular A-11 Schedule C	<b>√</b>	✓		
Q3. Obligations (totals)	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
Q4. Deobligations (totals)	<b>√</b>	✓		
Breakdowns of R&D Obligations				
Q5. By type of work	√		<b>√</b>	
Q6. By type of work and by detailed field of R&D	✓			
Q7. By type of work and by broad field of R&D			✓	
Q8. By type of work and performer	<b>√</b>	✓		
Q9. By type of work and performer			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Q10. Nonfederal R&D by type of agreement	<b>√</b>	✓		
Q11. R&D agreements with other federal agencies	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Q12. R&D conduct by performer and state	<b>√</b>			
Q13. R&D plant by performer and state		✓		
Q14. To non-U.S. performers by country	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Q15. To U.S. higher education by type of work and detailed field of R&D	✓			
Q16. To specific FFRDCs by type of work	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Q17. To specific UARCs by type of work	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
R&D and S&E Support				
Q18. To specific U.S. higher education institutions	<b>√</b>	✓		
Q19. To specific U.S. nonprofit organizations	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		4

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#### **General Survey Definitions and Instructions**

The following section provides general guidance on what should be reported on the survey. These definitions come from OMB Circular A-11, Section 84.2(c). Additional definitions and other instructions are provided throughout the questionnaire as needed.

#### R&D Conduct

Research and experimental development (R&D) conduct is defined as creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge—including knowledge of people, culture, and society—and to devise new applications using available knowledge.

**Basic research:** Basic research is defined as experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts. Basic research may include activities with broad or general applications in mind, such as the study of how plant genomes change, but should exclude research directed towards a specific application or requirement, such as the optimization of the genome of a specific crop species.

**Applied research:** Applied research is defined as original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge. Applied research is, however, directed primarily towards a specific practical aim or objective.

**Experimental development:** Experimental development is defined as creative and systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical experience, which is directed at producing new products or processes or improving existing products or processes. Like research, experimental development will result in gaining additional knowledge. (More details about what is included and excluded can be found in question 5.)

#### Experimental development includes:

- The production of materials, devices, and systems or methods, including the design, construction, and testing of experimental prototypes.
- Technology demonstrations, in cases where a system or component is being demonstrated at scale for the first time, and it is realistic to expect additional refinements to the design (feedback R&D) following the demonstration. However, not all activities that are identified as "technology demonstrations" are R&D.

#### Experimental development does not include:

- User demonstrations where the cost and benefits of a system are being validated for a specific use case. This includes low-rate initial production activities.
- Pre-production development, which is defined as non-experimental work on a
  product or system before it goes into full production, including activities such as
  tooling and development of production facilities. For example, exclude activities
  and programs that are categorized as "Operational Systems Development" in
  DOD's budget activity structure. Activities and programs of this type should
  generally be reported as investments in other major equipment.

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#### General Survey Definitions and Instructions (continued)

#### **R&D Plant**

R&D plant includes spending on both R&D facilities and major equipment as defined in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-11 Section 84 (Schedule C) and includes physical assets, such as land, structures, equipment, and intellectual property (e.g., software or applications) that have an estimated useful life of two years or more.

Reporting for R&D plant includes the purchase, construction, manufacture, rehabilitation, or major improvement of physical assets regardless of whether the assets are owned or operated by the Federal Government, States, municipalities, or private individuals. The cost of the asset includes both its purchase price and all other costs incurred to bring it to a form and location suitable for use.

Obligations for foreign R&D plant are limited to federal funds for facilities that are located abroad and used in support of foreign R&D.

#### R&D Activities Must Be...

(Source: Frascati Manual 2015)

- Novel: projects that advance current knowledge or create new knowledge
- Creative: projects focused on original concepts and hypotheses
- Uncertain: project outcomes are unable to be completely determined at the outset
- Systematic: projects are planned and budgeted
- Transferable/Reproducible: project methodology and results are transferable/reproducible to other situations and locations

#### Types of Activities That Are Not Likely To Be R&D

- Program planning and evaluation (unless part of an existing R&D program)
- Commercialization (includes promoting/producing the products/services from R&D projects)
- Economic/policy/feasibility studies
- General patient services
- Information systems
- Management studies
- Marketing of products/services
- Market research or analysis
- Routine data collection/dissemination
- Routine monitoring/testing
- Strategic planning
- Technology transfer

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#### What Types of Funding Should I Include?

#### **R&D Conduct**

#### Include:

- All of your agency's R&D costs, regardless of whether the funding was from direct appropriations, trust funds, special account receipts, or fees and charges.
- Agency R&D costs for non-U.S. performers.
- Costs of performing, planning, and administering R&D conducted by your agency, including laboratory overhead and pay of military personnel.
- For R&D contracts, include all of your agency's administrative costs.
- Minor equipment purchases, such as personal computers, standard microscopes, and simple spectrometers.
- Funds transferred to another agency for R&D.

#### Do not include:

- Reimbursable funds provided to your agency by another federal agency. The originating agency will report these.
- For R&D grants, do not include your agency's administrative costs.

#### **R&D Plant**

#### Include:

- Funding for the construction of facilities that are necessary for the execution of an R&D program. This may include land, major fixed equipment, and supporting infrastructure such as a sewer line, or housing at a remote location. Many laboratory buildings will include a mixture of R&D facilities and office space. The fraction of the building that is considered to be R&D may be calculated based on the percentage of square footage that is used for R&D.
- Acquisition, design, or production of major moveable equipment, such as mass spectrometers, research vessels, DNA sequencers, and other moveable major instrumentation for use in R&D activities.
- Programs of \$1 million or more that are devoted to the purchase or construction of R&D major equipment.
- Agency R&D plant costs for non-U.S. performers.

#### Do not include:

 Minor equipment purchases, such as personal computers, standard microscopes, and simple spectrometers (if part of an R&D activity, report these costs under R&D conduct, not R&D plant).

#### **How Should I Report My Data?**

- Report actual dollars for all amounts.
- Where possible, use enacted appropriation rather than annualized continuing resolution amounts.

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- R&D outlays and obligations reported in this survey should be consistent with amounts in the Budget of the United States Government. See OMB Circular A-11, Section 84.3(g). The same definitions are used for both.
- Report all outlays or obligations that occurred in FY 2022, and those estimated for FY 2023.
- Report the fiscal year in which the outlay or obligation was made regardless of when the funds were originally authorized, received, or appropriated.

## About the Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development (R&D)

#### Who sponsors the survey?

The National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES), within the National Science Foundation (NSF), an independent government agency, sponsors the *Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development* (Federal Funds for R&D). NSF has collected data on federal funding for R&D from this annual census of federal agencies since 1951.

#### Why is the survey important?

This survey is the primary source of detailed information about federal funding for R&D in the United States.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-11, Section 84, Schedule C collects some R&D data from federal agencies for the Budget of the U.S. Government, specifically outlays for R&D by type of work and R&D plant. However, the information provided does not provide as much detail on type of work or performers as this survey, and it provides no information on fields of R&D or geographic distribution.

Your survey responses are also used in the federal government's calculation of U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at the national and state level, for policy analysis and for budget purposes for the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer, Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR), and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR).

It is also, after the incorporation of questions from the former *Survey of Federal S&E Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions* in volume 71, the only source of comprehensive data on federal science and engineering (S&E) funding to individual academic and nonprofit institutions.

#### Are these data confidential?

No, these data are a matter of public record.

#### What is the authority for collecting these data?

Legislation makes provision for the collection of this survey data, under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S. Code. 1862, P.L. 87-835), as amended, and the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 §505.

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#### List of R&D Fields and Example Disciplines

#### A. Computer and information sciences

Artificial intelligence

Computer and information technology administration and management

Computer science

Computer software and media applications

Computer systems analysis

Computer systems networking and telecommunications

Data processing

Information sciences, studies

Information technology

### B. Geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences

#### 1. Atmospheric science and meteorology

Aeronomy

Atmospheric chemistry and climatology

Atmospheric physics and dynamics

Extraterrestrial atmospheres

Meteorology

Solar

Weather modification

#### 2. Geological and earth sciences

Earth and planetary sciences

Geochemistry

Geodesy and gravity

Geology

Geomagnetism

Geophysics and seismology

Hydrology and water resources

Mineralogy and petrology

Paleomagnetism

Paleontology

Physical geography

Stratigraphy and sedimentation

Surveying

#### 3. Ocean sciences and marine sciences

Biological oceanography

Geological oceanography

Marine biology

Marine oceanography

Marine sciences

Oceanography, chemical and physical

### 4. Other geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences

Other fields that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

#### C. Life sciences

#### 1. Agricultural sciences

Agricultural business and management

Agricultural chemistry

Agricultural economics

Agricultural engineering—report in Engineering

Agricultural production operations

Animal sciences

Applied horticulture and horticultural business services

Aquaculture

Food science and technology

International agriculture

Plant sciences

Soil sciences

Wood science

#### 2. Biological and biomedical sciences

Allergies and immunology

Biochemistry, biophysics, and molecular biology

Biogeography

Biology and biomedical sciences, general

Biomathematics, bioinformatics, and computational biology

Biotechnology

Botany and plant biology

Cell, cellular biology, and anatomical sciences

Epidemiology, ecology and population biology

Genetics

Microbiological sciences and immunology

Molecular medicine

Neurobiology and neuroscience

Pharmacology and toxicology

Physiology, pathology and related sciences

Zoology, animal biology

#### 3. Health sciences

Advanced, graduate dentistry and oral sciences

Allied health and medical assisting services

Bioethics, medical ethics

Clinical medicine research

Clinical/medical laboratory science/research and allied professions

Communication disorders sciences and services

Dentistry

Dietetics and clinical nutrition services

Health and medical administrative services

Health, medical preparatory programs

Gerontology, health sciences

Kinesiology and exercise science

Medical clinical science, graduate medical studies

Medical illustration and informatics

Medicine

Mental health

Nursing

Optometry

Osteopathic medicine, osteopathy

Pharmacy, pharmaceutical sciences, and administration

Podiatric medicine, podiatry

Public health

Radiological science

Registered nursing, nursing administration, nursing research and

clinical nursing

Rehabilitation and therapeutic professions

Veterinary biomedical and clinical sciences

Veterinary medicine

Zoology

#### 4. Natural resources and conservation

Fishing and fisheries sciences and management

Forestry

Natural resources conservation and research

Natural resources economics

Natural resources management and policy

Renewable natural resources

Wildlife and wildlands science and management

#### 5. Other life sciences

Other life sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed

#### D. Mathematics and statistics

Applied mathematics

Mathematics

Statistics

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#### E. Physical sciences

#### 1. Astronomy and astrophysics

Astronomy

Astrophysics

Planetary astronomy and science

#### 2. Chemistry

(except Biochemistry—report in Biological and Biomedical Sciences)

Analytical chemistry

Chemical physics

Environmental chemistry

Forensic chemistry

Inorganic chemistry

Organic chemistry

Organo-metallic chemistry

Physical chemistry

Polymer chemistry

Theoretical chemistry

#### 3. Materials science

Materials chemistry

Materials science

#### 4. Physics

Acoustics

Atomic, molecular physics

Condensed matter and materials physics

Elementary particle physics

Mathematical physics

Nuclear physics

Optics, optical sciences

Plasma, high-temperature physics

Theoretical physics

#### 5. Other physical sciences

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

#### F. Psychology

#### 1. Biological aspects

Animal behavior and ethology

Clinical psychology

Comparative psychology

Experimental psychology

#### 2. Social aspects

Human development and personality

Educational psychology

Industrial and organization psychology

Personality psychology

Social psychology

Counseling psychology

#### 3. Other psychological sciences

Other psychology that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

#### G. Social sciences

#### 1. Anthropology

Cultural anthropology

Medical anthropology

Physical and biological anthropology

#### 2. Economics

Applied economics

Business development

Development economics and international development

Econometrics and quantitative economics

Industrial economics

International economics

Labor economics

Managerial economics

Public finance and fiscal policy

#### 3. Political science and government

Comparative government

Government

Legal systems

Political economy

Political science

Political theory

#### 4. Sociology, demography, and population studies

Comparative and historical sociology

Complex organizations

Cultural and social structure

Demography and population studies

Group interactions

Rural sociology

Social problems and welfare theory

Sociology

#### 5. Other social sciences

Archeology

Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies

Cartography

Criminal science and corrections

Criminology

Geography

Gerontology, social sciences

International relations and national security studies

Linguistics

Public policy analysis

Regional studies

Urban studies, affairs

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#### H. Engineering

#### 1. Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering

Aerodynamics

Aerospace engineering

Space technology

#### 2. Bioengineering and biomedical engineering

Biological and biosystems engineering

Biomaterials engineering

Biomedical technology

Medical engineering

#### 3. Chemical engineering

Biochemical engineering

Chemical and biomolecular engineering

Engineering chemistry

Paper science

Petroleum refining process

Polymer, plastics engineering

#### 4. Civil engineering

Architectural engineering

Construction engineering

Engineering management, administration

Environmental, environmental health engineering

Geotechnical and geoenvironmental engineering

Sanitary engineering

Structural engineering

Surveying engineering

Transportation and highway engineering

Water resources engineering

#### 5. Electrical, electronic, and communications engineering

Communications engineering

Computer engineering

Computer hardware engineering

Computer software engineering

Electrical and electronics engineering

Laser and optical engineering

Power

Telecommunications engineering

#### 6. Industrial and manufacturing engineering

Industrial engineering

Manufacturing engineering

Operations research

Systems engineering

#### 7. Mechanical engineering

Electromechanical engineering

Mechatronics, robotics, and automation engineering

#### 8. Metallurgical and materials engineering

Ceramic sciences and engineering Geophysical, geological engineering

Materials engineering

Metallurgical engineering

Mining and mineral engineering

Textile sciences and engineering

Welding

#### 9. Other engineering

Agricultural engineering

Engineering design

Engineering mechanics, physics, and science

Engineering physics

Engineering science

Forest engineering

Nanotechnology

Naval architecture and marine engineering

Nuclear engineering

Ocean engineering

Petroleum engineering

Other engineering fields that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

#### I. Other fields

#### 1. Business management and business administration

Business administration

Business management

Business, managerial economics

Management information systems and services

Marketing management and research

#### 2. Communication and communications technologies

Communication and media studies

Communications technologies

Journalism

Radio, television, and digital communication

#### 3. Education research

#### 4. Humanities

English language and literature, letters

Foreign languages and literatures

History, including history and philosophy of science and technology

Humanities, general

Liberal arts and sciences

Philosophy and religious studies

Theology and religious vocations

#### 5. Law

Law

Legal studies

#### 6. Social work

(no specific examples)

#### 7. Visual and performing arts

Drama, theatre arts and stagecraft

Film, video, and photographic arts

Fine and studio arts

Music

#### 8. All other fields

Architecture

City, urban, community and regional planning

Family, consumer sciences and human sciences

Foods, nutrition, and wellness studies

Landscape architecture

Library science

Parks, sports, recreation, leisure and fitness

Public administration and public affairs

Other fields that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

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

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1 FYs 2022 and 2023 outlays for R&D and R&D plant

### What were your agency's outlays for R&D conduct and R&D plant in fiscal year (FY) 2022 and what are your agency's estimated outlays for FY 2023?

Definition from OMB Circular A-11, Section 20.3: Outlay means a payment to liquidate an obligation (other than the repayment of debt principal or other disbursements that are "means of financing" transactions). Outlays generally are equal to cash disbursements but also are recorded for cash-equivalent transactions, such as the issuance of debentures to pay insurance claims, and in a few cases are recorded on an accrual basis such as interest on public issues of the public debt.

- Report prior year actuals and current year estimates for outlays.
- Amounts should be reported regardless of whether or not they were originally appropriated, received, or identified in your agency's budget specifically for R&D conduct or R&D plant.

#### **R&D Outlays** (Round to the nearest dollar)

	(1) FY 2022 Actual	(2) FY 2023 Estimated
a. R&D conduct	\$	\$
b. R&D plant	\$	\$
c. Total	TOTAL	TOTAL

ı	If needed, use the s	space below to provide	clarification for the da	ata reported in this qu	uestion.	

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2 FY 2022 comparison of R&D outlays with OMB Circular A-11 Schedule C

# What outlays for R&D conduct and R&D plant did your agency report to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in response to Circular A-11, section 84 (MAX Schedule C) in FY 2022?

This question is addressed only to the respondents who have access to their agency's report to OMB.

As noted in OMB Circular A-11, Section 84.3(g):

- You should be able to reconcile information reported in schedule C for the conduct of R&D with information reported in the National Science Foundation's *Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development*, and with information provided in the supplemental R&D data requests described in [84.3](h).
- You should also be able to reconcile the total reported in schedule C for the construction of R&D facilities and major movable equipment with information reported as R&D plant in the National Science Foundation's Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

	If your agency's report to OMB is not available to you, on the website you can check this box to enter N/A is	in the
	data fields.	

#### R&D Outlays (Round to the nearest dollar)

		FY 2022 Actual
a. R&	D conduct	
1.	Outlays for R&D conduct reported in question 1 row a for FY 2022	Autofill on website
2.	Outlays for R&D conduct reported to OMB in response to Circular A-11, section 84 (MAX Schedule C)	\$
3.	Difference in outlays for R&D conduct (row a.1 minus row a.2)	Autofill on website

Use the space below to explain any difference between rows a.1 and a.2.

#### R&D Outlays (Round to the nearest dollar)

		FY 2022 Actual
b. R&I	O plant	
1.	Outlays for R&D plant reported in question 1 row b for FY 2022	Autofill on website
2.	Outlays for R&D Facilities plus Major R&D Equipment Reported to OMB in response to Circular A-11, section 84 (MAX Schedule C)	\$
3.	Difference in outlays for R&D plant (row b.1 minus row b.2)	Autofill on website

Use the space below to explain any difference between rows b.1 and b.2.

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FYs 2022 and 2023 total obligations for R&D and R&D plant

## What were your agency's obligations for R&D conduct and R&D plant in all fields in FY 2022 and what are your agency's estimated obligations for FY 2023?

Definition from OMB Circular A-11, Section 20.3: Obligation means a binding agreement that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future. Budgetary resources must be available before obligations can be incurred legally.

- <u>Include</u> all R&D obligated by your agency, regardless of whether the funding was from direct appropriations, trust funds, special account receipts, or fees and charges.
- Exclude reimbursable funds provided to your agency by another federal agency.

### R&D Obligations (Round to the nearest dollar)

		(1) FY 2022 Actual	(2) FY 2023 Estimated
a.	R&D conduct	\$	\$
b.	R&D plant	\$	\$
C.	Total R&D conduct and plant	TOTAL	TOTAL

it needed,	use the space bei	ow to provide clarific	ation for the data repo	orted in this question.	

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### How much of the R&D funding your agency obligated in prior years was deobligated in FY 2022?

- As examples, deobligations might occur when a contract is cancelled or when not all of the obligated funds are spent, allowing the funds to be reobligated somewhere else or returned to the Department of the Treasury.
- Choose one response per row.
- This is the **only** question where the total level of deobligations should be reported. Do not enter negative numbers in the other questions.

#### R&D Deobligations (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

	None or not applicable	Less than \$1 million	\$1,000,000 to \$9,999,999	\$10,000,000 to \$49,999,999	\$50,000,000 or more	Not available
a. R&D conduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. R&D plant	0	0	0	0	0	0

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FYs 2022 and 2023 obligations for R&D conduct by type of work

#### What were your agency's obligations for R&D conduct by type of work in FY 2022 and what are your agency's estimated obligations by type of work in FY 2023?

- If you cannot assign a project's obligations precisely across basic research, applied research, and experimental development, use your best judgment to allocate the obligations.
- The definitions below are from OMB Circular A-11, Section 84.2(c).
- Examples are provided on the next page.

Basic research: Experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts. Basic research may include activities with broad or general applications in mind, such as the study of how plant genomes change, but should exclude research directed towards a specific application or requirement, such as the optimization of the genome of a specific crop species.

Applied research: Original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge. Applied research is, however, directed primarily towards a specific practical aim or objective.

Experimental development: Creative and systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical experience, which is directed at producing new products or processes or improving existing products or processes. Like research, experimental development will result in gaining additional knowledge.

Experimental development includes:

The production of materials, devices, and systems or methods, including the design, construction, and testing of experimental prototypes. Technology demonstrations, in cases where a system or component is being demonstrated at scale for the first time, and it is realistic to expect additional refinements to the design (feedback R&D) following the demonstration. However, not all activities that are identified as "technology demonstrations" are R&D.

Experimental development does not include:

- User demonstrations where the cost and benefits of a system are being validated for a specific use case. This includes low-rate initial production activities.
- Pre-production development, which is defined as non-experimental work on a product or system before it goes into full production, including activities such as tooling and development of production facilities. For example, exclude activities and programs that are categorized as "Operational Systems Development" in DOD's budget activity structure. Activities and programs of this type should generally be reported as investments in other major equipment.

**R&D Obligations** (Round to the nearest dollar)

	(1) FY 2022 Actual	(2) FY 2023 Estimated
a. Basic research	\$	\$
b. Applied research	\$	\$
c. Experimental development	\$	\$
d. Total R&D conduct	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cross check: totals in row d above should match the amounts from question 3.a as displayed here.	Q3.a(1) value	Q3.a(2) value

If needed, use the space below to provide clarification for the data reported in this question.

→ Question 5 continues on the next page.

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### 5 FYs 2022 and 2023 obligations for R&D conduct by type of work (continued)

#### **Examples of R&D types**

#### Basic research examples

- A researcher is studying the properties of human blood to determine what affects coagulation.
- A researcher is studying the properties of molecules under various heat and cold conditions.
- A researcher is investigating the effect of different types of manipulatives on the way first graders learn mathematical strategy by changing manipulatives and then measuring what students have learned through standardized instruments.

#### Applied research examples:

- A researcher is conducting research on how a new chicken pox vaccine affects blood coagulation.
- 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 studying the implementation of a specific math curriculum to determine what teachers needed to know to implement the curriculum successfully.

#### **Experimental development examples:**

- A researcher is conducting clinical trials to test a newly developed chicken pox vaccine for young children.
- 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 developing and testing software and support tools, based on fieldwork, to improve mathematics cognition for student special education.

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6 FY 2022 obligations for R&D conduct by type of work and detailed field of R&D

## What were your agency's obligations for basic research, applied research, and experimental development in the fields below in FY 2022?

- If an obligation was intended to support R&D in multiple fields (i.e., interdisciplinary research), please prorate the obligation for each field involved when possible. Do not double-count funds across multiple fields.
- Examples of the fields and disciplines are provided in the front section of the survey. "Business management and business administration" for example is for R&D in those topics, not administration of R&D in other fields.

#### R&D Obligations (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

Fie	eld o	f R&D	(a) Basic research	(b) Applied research	(c) Experimental development	(d) Total R&D conduct
a.	Со	mputer and information sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
b.		osciences, atmospheric sciences, and ean sciences				
	1.	Atmospheric science and meteorology	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	2.	Geological and earth sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	3.	Ocean sciences and marine sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	4.	Other geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	5.	Total geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
c.	Life	e sciences				
	1.	Agricultural sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	2.	Biological and biomedical sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	3.	Health sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	4.	Natural resources and conservation	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	5.	Other life sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	6.	Total life sciences	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
d.	Ма	thematics and statistics	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 6 continues on the next page.

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FY 2022 obligations for R&D conduct by type of work and detailed field of R&D (continued)

R&D Obligations (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

Field	of R&D	(a) Basic research	(b) Applied research	(c) Experimental development	(d) Total R&D conduct
e. <b>F</b>	hysical sciences				
1	. Astronomy and astrophysics	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
2	. Chemistry	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
3	. Materials science	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
4	. Physics	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
5	. Other physical sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
6	. Total physical sciences	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
f. P	sychology				
1	. Biological aspects	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
2	. Social aspects	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
3	. Other psychological sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
4	. Total psychology	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
g. <b>S</b>	ocial sciences				
1	. Anthropology	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
2	. Economics	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
3	. Political science and government	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
4	. Sociology, demography, and population studies	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
5	. Other social sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
6	. Total social sciences	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 6 continues on the next page.

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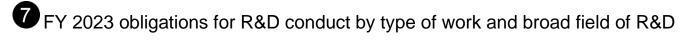


### 6 FY 2022 obligations for R&D conduct by type of work and detailed field of R&D (continued)

**R&D Obligations (FY 2022 Actual)** (Round to the nearest dollar)

			(Round to the hearest dollar)					
Fi	eld c	of R&D	(a) Basic research	(b) Applied research	(c) Experimental development	(d) Total R&D conduct		
h.	En	gineering			шотогории	00110101		
		Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	2.	Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	3.	Chemical engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	4.	Civil engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	5.	Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	6.	Industrial and manufacturing engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	7.	Mechanical engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	8.	Metallurgical and materials engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	9.	Other engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	10.	. Total engineering	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL		
i.	Ot	her fields						
	1.	Business management and business administration	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	2.	Communication and communications technologies	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	3.	Education research	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	4.	Humanities	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	5.	Law	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	6.	Social work	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	7.	Visual and performing arts	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	8.	All other fields	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL		
	9.	Total other fields	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL		
j.	То	tal, all fields of R&D conduct	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL		
F	1202	check: totals in row j above should match the 22 amounts from question 5, rows a, b, and c, lestion 3, row a, as displayed here.	Q5.a(1) value	Q5.b(1) value	Q5.c(1) value	Q3.a(1) value		

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### What are your agency's estimated obligations for basic research, applied research, and experimental development in the fields below in FY 2023?

- If an obligation is intended to support R&D in multiple fields (i. e., interdisciplinary research), please prorate the obligation for each field involved when possible. Do not double-count funds across multiple fields.
- Examples of fields and disciplines are provided in a list at the front of the survey.

#### R&D Obligations (FY 2023 Estimated) (Round to the nearest dollar)

	(1) Basic	(2)	(3) Experi- mental develop-	(4) Total R&D
Field of R&D	research	research	ment	conduct
a. Computer and information sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
b. Geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
c. Life sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
d. Mathematics and statistics	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
e. Physical sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
f. Psychology	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
g. Social sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
h. Engineering	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
i. Other fields	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
j. Total, all fields of R&D conduct	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cross check: totals in row j above should match the FY 2023 amounts from question 5, rows a–c, and question 3, row a, as displayed here.	Q5.a(2) value	Q5.b(2) value	Q5.c(2) value	Q3.a(2) value

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8 FY 2022 R&D and R&D plant obligations by performer and type of work

## For each of the following types of R&D performers, what were your agency's obligations for R&D conduct by type of work and for R&D plant in FY 2022?

- Report obligations in terms of the immediate recipient, even if funds were later passed on to subgrantees or subcontractors.
- Cross check: certain totals should match with totals reported elsewhere in the questionnaire. The values from the corresponding questions are displayed in the bottom row below in the online questionnaire.

**Federal:** Obligations for R&D conducted by your federal agency or sent to other federal agencies (intragovernmental transfers), and your agency's costs for administering both R&D within the federal government and R&D contracts and cooperative agreements.

- Include, for example, a federal employee's travel.
- Exclude costs for administering R&D grants.
- Exclude military service academies; report these under higher education.

**Federally Funded R&D Centers (FFRDCs):** FFRDCs are designated by the federal government, must be separately organized units receiving at least 70% of their funds from the federal government, and have an annual budget of at least \$500,000. The FFRDCs are listed in question 16.

Intragovernmental transfers for use of another agency's sponsored FFRDC should be reported as obligations to FFRDCs, also report specific amounts to individual FFRDCs on question 16.

Businesses: Domestic for-profit businesses or industrial firms. Exclude FFRDCs administered by these organizations.

Higher education: Domestic higher education institutions, military service academies, and consortia.

- Higher education institutions are institutions that engage primarily in providing resident and/or accredited instruction for a not less than a 2-year program above the secondary school level that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree or that provide not less than a 1-year program of training above the secondary school level that prepares students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation. Included are colleges of liberal arts; schools of arts and sciences; professional schools, as in engineering and medicine, including hospitals, clinics, and research centers that are financial constituents of universities; and agricultural experiment stations.
- Consortia are organizations formed by the membership of a number of institutions from one or more types of
  performers (i.e., higher education or nonprofit) in order to promote and support efforts to enhance knowledge in
  one or more disciplines. Consortia that include both higher education institutions and nonprofits have been
  assigned to one of the two categories by NSF. If your agency funds such consortia, it may be helpful to answer
  questions 18 and 19 first so you know how they are classified.
- Include fellowships, traineeships, and training grants supporting research; exclude all other awards to individuals and report these under obligations for S&E on question 18.
- Include awards to University Affiliated Research Centers (UARCs). The list of individual UARCs can be found in question 17.
- Exclude FFRDCs administered by higher education organizations.
- Exclude foreign higher education institutions. Report those under non-U.S. performers.

Other nonprofits: Domestic nonprofit organizations other than universities and colleges.

- Nonprofit organizations are businesses granted tax-exempt status by the IRS. Nonprofits pay no income tax on
  the donations they receive or on any money that they earn through fundraising activities. Nonprofit organizations
  are sometimes called NPOs or 501(c) organizations, based on the section of the tax code that permits them to
  operate.
- Include nonprofit hospitals and consortia (see definition of consortia under higher education above).
- Exclude FFRDCs administered by nonprofit organizations.
- → Question 8 continues on the next page.

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## 8 FY 2022 R&D and R&D plant obligations by performer and type of work (continued)

**State and local government:** State, county, municipality, public authority, or other local government entity in the United States. Do not include state and local universities and colleges or agricultural experiment stations; report these under higher education.

**Non-U.S. performers:** R&D performers outside of the United States. Include foreign higher education institutions. Do not include R&D performed by U.S. organizations or U.S. citizens in other nations.

R&D Obligations (FY 2022 Actual)
(Round to the nearest dollar)

		(Round to the nearest dollar)				
R&	D performer	(1)  Basic research	(2) Applied research	(3) Experi- mental develop- ment	(4) R&D plant	(5) Total R&D conduct and plant
a.	Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
b.	Federally Funded R&D Centers (FFRDCs)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
C.	Businesses	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
d.	Higher education (U.S. institutions only)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
e.	Other nonprofits	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
f.	State and local government	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
g.	Non-U.S. performers	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
h.	Total, non-federal performers (rows c–g)	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
i.	Total, all performers	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
ma 5, r	ess check: totals in row i above should tch the FY 2022 amounts from question ows a–c, and question 3, rows b–c, played here.	Q5.a(1) value	Q5.b(1) value	Q5.c(1) value	Q3.b(1) value	Q3.c(1) value

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9 FY 2023 R&D and R&D plant obligations by performer and type of work

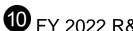
# For each of the following types of R&D performers, what are your agency's estimated obligations for R&D conduct by type of work and for R&D plant in FY 2023?

- Report obligations in terms of the immediate recipient, even if funds were later passed on to subgrantees or subcontractors.
- See question 8 for definitions of R&D performers.

### R&D Obligations (FY 2023 Estimated) (Round to the nearest dollar)

R&D	performer	(1)  Basic research	(2) Applied research	(3) Experi- mental develop- ment	(4) R&D plant	(5) Total R&D conduct and plant
a.	Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	Federally Funded R&D Centers (FFRDCs)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
C.	Businesses	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
d.	Higher education (U.S. institutions only)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
e.	Other nonprofits	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
f.	State and local government	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
g.	Non-U.S. performers	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	Total, non-federal performers (rows c-g)	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
i.	Total, all performers	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
mato 5, ro	ss check: totals in row i above should th the FY 2023 amounts from question ws a–c, and question 3, rows b–c, layed here	Q5.a(2) value	Q5.b(2) value	Q5.c(2) value	Q3.b(2) value	Q3.c(2) value

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FY 2022 R&D obligations to nonfederal performers by type of agreement

#### What were your agency's R&D obligations to nonfederal performers in FY 2022 by the following types of agreement?

Nonfederal performers are defined in question 8. The nonfederal performers include:

- Businesses (question 8 row c)
- Higher education (question 8 row d)
- Other nonprofits (question 8 row e)
- State and local governments (question 8 row f)
- Non-U.S. performers (question 8 row g)

#### Exclude R&D obligations to:

- Federal performers (question 8 row a)
- FFRDCs (question 8 row b)

Contracts and Other Transactions: Contracts are legal commitments in which a good or service is provided by the external performer that benefits your agency. Your agency specifies the deliverables and gains the rights to results. These should be consistent with OMB Object Class 25.5, research and development contracts. See OMB Circular A-11, Section 83.6, Schedule O. For the purpose of this survey, also include Other Transaction (OT) agreements for R&D.

Grants and Cooperative Agreements: Grants are legal agreements to provide funding by your agency to support a specific purpose, but not to acquire property and services for your agency. Substantial involvement from your agency is not expected. For the purpose of this survey, also include cooperative agreements (e.g., CRADAs).

#### **R&D Obligations to Nonfederal Performers** (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

Type of agreement	(1) R&D conduct	(2) R&D plant	(3) Total R&D conduct and plant
a. Contracts and Other Transactions	\$	\$	TOTAL
b. Grants and Cooperative Agreements	\$	\$	TOTAL
c. Total for nonfederal performers	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cross check: totals in row c above should match the totals for nonfederal performers from question 8.h, columns 1–5, displayed here.	Q8.h(1) + Q8.h(2) + Q8.h(3) value	Q8.h(4) value	Q8.h(5) value

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11 FY 2022 R&D agreements with other federal agencies

### How much of your agency's R&D obligations were provided to other federal agencies outside your department in FY 2022?

- Include all obligations which your agency provided to other federal agencies through interagency agreements or other similar transactions to conduct R&D on behalf of your agency.
- Do not include transfers within your department or agency. For example, the U.S. Census Bureau should not report obligations to any other Department of Commerce agencies, and the National Park Service should not report obligations to any other Department of the Interior agencies.
- Do not include transfers to another agency for use of another agency's sponsored FFRDC. Report those directly as FFRDC amounts in questions 8 and 16.

#### R&D Obligations to Other Federal Performers (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

Federal agency to whom funds were provided	(a) R&D conduct	(b) R&D plant	(c) Total R&D conduct and plant
Department of Agriculture	\$	\$	TOTAL
2. Department of Commerce	\$	\$	TOTAL
3. Department of Defense			
a. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency	\$	\$	TOTAL
b. Defense Health Agency	\$	\$	TOTAL
c. Department of the Air Force	\$	\$	TOTAL
d. Department of the Army	\$	\$	TOTAL
e. Department of the Navy	\$	\$	TOTAL
f. Space Force	\$	\$	TOTAL
g. Other DOD	\$	\$	TOTAL
4. Department of Education	\$	\$	TOTAL
5. Department of Energy	\$	\$	TOTAL
6. Department of Health and Human Services	\$	\$	TOTAL
7. Department of Homeland Security	\$	\$	TOTAL
8. Department of the Interior	\$	\$	TOTAL
9. Department of Justice	\$	\$	TOTAL
10. Department of Labor	\$	\$	TOTAL
11. Department of State	\$	\$	TOTAL
12. Department of Transportation	\$	\$	TOTAL
13. Department of the Treasury	\$	\$	TOTAL
14. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$	\$	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 11 continues on the next page.

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11 FY 2022 R&D agreements with other federal agencies (continued)

#### R&D Obligations to Other Federal Performers (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

	(a)	(b)	(c) Total R&D
Federal agency to whom funds were provided	R&D conduct	R&D plant	conduct and plant
15. Agency for Global Media	\$	\$	TOTAL
16. Agency for International Development	\$	\$	TOTAL
17. Appalachian Regional Commission	\$	\$	TOTAL
18. Consumer Product Safety Commission	\$	\$	TOTAL
19. Environmental Protection Agency	\$	\$	TOTAL
20. Federal Trade Commission	\$	\$	TOTAL
21. Library of Congress	\$	\$	TOTAL
22. National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$	\$	TOTAL
23. National Archives and Records Administration	\$	\$	TOTAL
24. National Science Foundation	\$	\$	TOTAL
25. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$	\$	TOTAL
26. Postal Service	\$	\$	TOTAL
<ol> <li>RESTORE Act Centers of Excellence Research Grants Program</li> </ol>	\$	\$	TOTAL
28. Smithsonian Institution	\$	\$	TOTAL
29. Social Security Administration	\$	\$	TOTAL
30. Tennessee Valley Authority	\$	\$	TOTAL
31. Other department/agency (describe in text box below)	\$	\$	TOTAL
32. Total R&D obligations to other federal performers	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL

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## What were your agency's obligations for R&D conduct to the following types of performers by state in FY 2022?

• If the location of performance is not available, use the state in which the performing organization's headquarters is located.

### R&D Obligations for R&D Conduct (FY 2022 Actual) Round to the nearest dollar)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) State and	(g) Total R&D
Sta	ite	Federal	FFRDCs	Businesses	Higher education	Other nonprofits	local government	conduct in state
1.	Alabama	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
2.	Alaska	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
3.	Arizona	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
4.	Arkansas	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
5.	California	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
6.	Colorado	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
7.	Connecticut	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
8.	Delaware	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
9.	District of Columbia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
10.	Florida	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
11.	Georgia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
12.	Hawaii	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
13.	Idaho	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
14.	Illinois	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
15.	Indiana	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
16.	Iowa	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
17.	Kansas	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
18.	Kentucky	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
19.	Louisiana	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 12 continues on the next page.

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### R&D Obligations for R&D Conduct (FY 2022 Actual) Round to the nearest dollar)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) State and	(g) Total R&D
				Higher	Other	local	conduct
State	Federal	FFRDCs	Businesses	education	nonprofits	government	in state
20. Maine	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
21. Maryland	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
22. Massachusetts	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
23. Michigan	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
24. Minnesota	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
25. Mississippi	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
26. Missouri	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
27. Montana	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
28. Nebraska	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
29. Nevada	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
30. New Hampshire	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
31. New Jersey	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
32. New Mexico	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
33. New York	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
34. North Carolina	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
35. North Dakota	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
36. Ohio	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
37. Oklahoma	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
38. Oregon	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
39. Pennsylvania	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
40. Rhode Island	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
41. South Carolina	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
42. South Dakota	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 12 continues on the next page.

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## 12 FY 2022 obligations for R&D conduct by performer and state (continued)

#### R&D Obligations for R&D Conduct (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) State and	(g) Total R&D
State	Federal	FFRDCs	Businesses	Higher education	Other nonprofits	local government	conduct in state
43. Tennessee	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
44. Texas	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
45. Utah	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
46. Vermont	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
47. Virginia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
48. Washington	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
49. West Virginia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
50. Wisconsin	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
51. Wyoming	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
52. Puerto Rico	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
53. Other U.S. territories	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
<ul><li>54. Offices abroad</li><li>R&amp;D performed or</li></ul>							
administered in foreign countries by the U.S. government	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
55. Total	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cross check: totals in row 55 above should match the amounts from question 8, rows a–f, sum of columns 1–3 displayed here.	Q8.a(1) + Q8.a(2) + Q8.a(3) value	Q8.b(1) + Q8.b(2) + Q8.b(3) value	Q8.c(1) + Q8.c(2) + Q8.c(3) value	Q8.d(1) + Q8.d(2) + Q8.d(3) value	Q8.e(1) + Q8.e(2) + Q8.e(3) value	Q8.f(1) + Q8.f(2) + Q8.f(3) value	Total of question 8, rows a–f, sum of columns 1–3 values

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## What were your agency's obligations for R&D plant to the following types of performers by state in FY 2022?

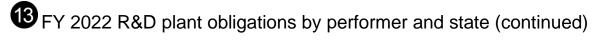
If the location of performance is not available, use the state in which the performing organization's headquarters
is located.

#### R&D Plant Obligations (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

		a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) State and	(g) Total R&D
Sta	ite	Federal	FFRDCs	Businesses	Higher education	Other nonprofits	local government	plant in state
1.	Alabama	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
2.	Alaska	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
3.	Arizona	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
4.	Arkansas	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
5.	California	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
6.	Colorado	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
7.	Connecticut	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
8.	Delaware	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
9.	District of Columbia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
10.	Florida	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
11.	Georgia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
12.	Hawaii	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
13.	Idaho	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
14.	Illinois	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
15.	Indiana	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
16.	Iowa	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
17.	Kansas	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
18.	Kentucky	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
19.	Louisiana	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 13 continues on the next page.

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#### R&D Plant Obligations (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	(a)	(13)	(6)	(u)	( <del>c</del> )	State and	Total R&D
				Higher	Other	local	plant
State	Federal	FFRDCs	Businesses	education	nonprofits	governments	in state
20. Maine	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
21. Maryland	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
22. Massachusetts	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
23. Michigan	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
24. Minnesota	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
25. Mississippi	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
26. Missouri	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
27. Montana	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
28. Nebraska	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
29. Nevada	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
30. New Hampshire	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
31. New Jersey	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
32. New Mexico	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
33. New York	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
34. North Carolina	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
35. North Dakota	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
36. Ohio	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
37. Oklahoma	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
38. Oregon	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
39. Pennsylvania	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
40. Rhode Island	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
41. South Carolina	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
42. South Dakota	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
43. Tennessee	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 13 continues on the next page.

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13 FY 2022 R&D plant obligations by performer and state (continued)

#### R&D Plant Obligations (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) Higher	(e) Other	(f) State and local	(g) Total R&D plant
State	Federal	FFRDCs	Businesses	education	nonprofits		in state
44. Texas	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
45. Utah	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
46. Vermont	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
47. Virginia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
48. Washington	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
49. West Virginia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
50. Wisconsin	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
51. Wyoming	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
52. Puerto Rico	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
53. Other U.S. territories	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
<ul> <li>Offices abroad</li> <li>R&amp;D performed or administered in foreign countries by the U.S. government</li> </ul>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
55. Total for R&D plant	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cross check: totals in row 55 above should match the totals from question 8, rows a–f, column 4 displayed here.	Q8.a(4) value	Q8.b(4) value	Q8.c(4) value	Q8.d(4) value	Q8.e(4) value	Q8.f(4) value	Total of question 8, rows a–f, column 4 values

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FY 2022 R&D obligations to non-U.S. performers by country

## What were your agency's obligations for R&D conduct and R&D plant to non-U.S. performers of R&D by country in FY 2022?

• Report based on the country of the R&D performing organization. If an R&D obligation was performed in multiple countries, then prorate the funding based on the countries involved.

## R&D Obligations to Non-U.S. Performers (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

		(1)	(2)	(3) Total R&D
Co	ountry	R&D conduct	R&D plant	conduct and plant
a.	International organizations (such as North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the World Health Organization (WHO)).	\$	\$	TOTAL
b.	Report individually for each country, using the drop-down menu on the web questionnaire.	\$	\$	TOTAL
c.	Total to non-U.S. performers	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	ross check: totals in row c above should match the amounts from uestion 8.g, columns 1–5, displayed here.	Q8.g(1) + Q8.g(2) + Q8.g(3) value	Q8.g(4) value	Q8.g(5) value

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FY 2022 obligations for R&D conduct to U.S. higher education institutions by type of work and detailed field of R&D

# What were your agency's obligations to U.S. higher education institutions for basic research, applied research, and experimental development in the following fields of R&D in FY 2022?

- If an obligation was intended to support R&D in multiple fields (i.e., interdisciplinary research), please prorate the obligation for each field involved when possible. Do not double-count funds across multiple fields.
- Examples of fields and disciplines are provided in a supplemental list at the front of the survey.

## R&D Obligations to U.S. Higher Education Institutions (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

			(a)	(b)	(c) Experimental	(d) Total
			Basic	Applied	develop-	R&D
Fi	eld c	of R&D	research	research	ment	conduct
a.	Co	omputer and information sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
b.		eosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ean sciences				
	1.	Atmospheric science and meteorology	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	2.	Geological and earth sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	3.	Ocean sciences and marine sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	4.	Other geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences	Ф	œ.	r.	TOTAL
			\$	\$	\$	IOIAL
	5.	Total geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
c.	Lif	e sciences				
	1.	Agricultural sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	2.	Biological and biomedical sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	3.	Health sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	4.	Natural resources and conservation	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	5.	Other life sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	6.	Total life sciences	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
d.	Ma	athematics and statistics	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
e.	Ph	ysical sciences				
	1.	Astronomy and astrophysics	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	2.	Chemistry	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	3.	Materials science	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	4.	Physics	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	5.	Other physical sciences	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	6.	Total physical sciences	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 15 continues on the next page.

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FY 2022 obligations for R&D conduct to U.S. higher education institutions by type of work and detailed field of R&D (continued)

## R&D Obligations to U.S. Higher Education Institutions (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

(d) (a) (b) (c) **Basic Applied Experimental Total R&D** Field of R&D research research development conduct **Psychology** 1. Biological aspects **TOTAL** 2. Social aspects **TOTAL** 3. Other psychological sciences **TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL** 4. Total psychology g. Social sciences 1. Anthropology **TOTAL** 2. Economics **TOTAL** 3. Political science and government **TOTAL** 4. Sociology, demography, and population **TOTAL** studies 5. Other social sciences **TOTAL** 6. Total social sciences **TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL** h. Engineering 1. Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical **TOTAL** engineering 2. Bioengineering and biomedical engineering **TOTAL** 3. Chemical engineering **TOTAL** 4. Civil engineering **TOTAL** 5. Electrical, electronics, and communications **TOTAL** engineering 6. Industrial and manufacturing engineering TOTAL Mechanical engineering **TOTAL** Metallurgical and materials engineering **TOTAL** 9. Other engineering **TOTAL TOTAL** 10. Total engineering **TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL** 

<sup>→</sup> Question 15 continues on the next page.

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FY 2022 obligations for R&D conduct to U.S. higher education institutions by type of work and detailed field of R&D (continued)

#### R&D Obligations to U.S. Higher Education Institutions (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

Fie	eld o	f R&D	(a) Basic research	(b) Applied research	(c) Experimental development	(d) Total R&D conduct
i.	Ot	ner fields				
	1.	Business management and business administration	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	2.	Communication and communications technologies	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	3.	Education research	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	4.	Humanities	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	5.	Law	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	6.	Social work	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	7.	Visual and performing arts	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	8.	All other fields	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
	9.	Total other fields	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
j.		tal for U.S. higher education institutions, fields of R&D conduct	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	noun	check: totals in row j above should match the ts from question 8.d, columns 1–3, displayed	Q8.d(1) value	Q8.d(2) value	Q8.d(3) value	Sum of Q8.d(1) + Q8.d(2) + Q8.d(3) values

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16 FY 2022 R&D conduct and R&D plant obligations to FFRDCs by type of work

## What were your agency's obligations to all FFRDCs by type of R&D conduct and for R&D plant in FY 2022?

- Include your agency's obligations to all FFRDCs, regardless of whether your agency sponsors the FFRDC.
- Information on sponsoring agency and administering organization for each FFRDC is available on the NSF website at <a href="https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/ffrdclist/">https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/ffrdclist/</a>

### R&D Obligations to FFRDCs (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

FF	RDC	(a) Basic research	(b) Applied research	(c) Experi- mental develop- ment	(d) R&D plant	(e) Total R&D conduct and plant
1.	Aerospace Federally Funded Research and Development Center (El Segundo, CA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
2.	Ames Laboratory (Ames, IA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
3.	Argonne National Laboratory (Argonne, IL)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
4.	Arroyo Center (Santa Monica, CA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
5.	Brookhaven National Laboratory (Upton, NY)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
6.	Center for Advanced Aviation System Development (McLean, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
7.	Center for Communications and Computing (Alexandria, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
8.	Center for Enterprise Modernization (McLean, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
9.	Center for Naval Analyses (Arlington, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
10.	Center for Nuclear Waste Regulatory Analyses (San Antonio, TX)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
11.	CMS Alliance to Modernize Healthcare (Baltimore, MD)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
12.	Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Batavia, IL)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
13.	Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research (Frederick, MD)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL

→ Question 16 continues on the next page.

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16 FY 2022 R&D conduct and R&D plant obligations to FFRDCs by type of work (continued)

### R&D Obligations to FFRDCs (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

				1	
	(a) Basic	(b)	(c) Experi- mental develop-	(d)	(e) Total R&D conduct
FFRDC	research	research	ment	plant	and plant
14. Green Bank Observatory (Green Bank, WV)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
15. Homeland Security Operational Analysis Center (Arlington, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
16. Homeland Security Systems Engineering and Development Institute (McLean, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
17. Idaho National Laboratory (Idaho Falls, ID)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
18. Jet Propulsion Laboratory (Pasadena, CA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
19. Judiciary Engineering and Modernization Center (McLean, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
20. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley, CA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
21. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Livermore, CA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
22. Lincoln Laboratory (Lexington, MA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
23. Los Alamos National Laboratory (Los Alamos, NM)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
24. National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (Frederick, MD)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
25. National Center for Atmospheric Research (Boulder, CO)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
26. National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (Rockville, MD)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
27. National Defense Research Institute (Santa Monica, CA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
28. National Radio Astronomy Observatory (Charlottesville, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
29. National Renewable Energy Laboratory (Golden, CO)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL

<sup>→</sup> Question 16 continues on the next page.

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16 FY 2022 R&D conduct and R&D plant obligations to FFRDCs by type of work (continued)

### R&D Obligations to FFRDCs (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

	(a) Basic	(b)	(c) Experi- mental develop-	(d) R&D	(e) Total R&D conduct
FFRDC	research	research	ment	plant	and plant
30. National Security Engineering Center Bedford, MA Laboratory	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
31. National Security Engineering Center McLean, VA Laboratory	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
32. National Solar Observatory (Boulder, CO)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
33. NSF's National Optical-Infrared Astronomy Research Laboratory (Tucson, AZ)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
34. Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Oak Ridge, TN)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
35. Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (Richland, WA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
36. Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (Princeton, NJ)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
37. Project Air Force (Santa Monica, CA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
38. Sandia National Laboratories (Albuquerque, NM)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
39. Savannah River National Laboratory (Aiken, SC)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
40. Science and Technology Policy Institute (Washington, DC)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
41. SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory (Menlo Park, CA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
42. Software Engineering Institute (Pittsburgh, PA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
43. Systems and Analyses Center (Alexandria, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
44. Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (Newport News, VA)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
45. Total to FFRDCs	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cross check: totals in row 45 above should match the amounts from question 8.b, columns 1–5, as displayed here.	Q8.b(1) value	Q8.b(2) value	Q8.b(3) value	Q8.b(4) value	Q8.b(5) value

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FY 2022 R&D conduct and R&D plant obligations to University Affiliated Research Centers (UARCs) by type of work

## What were your agency's obligations to all UARCs by type of R&D conduct and for R&D plant in FY 2022?

Include your agency's obligations to all University Affiliated Research Centers (UARCs).

#### R&D Obligations to UARCs (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

UARC		(a)  Basic research	(b) Applied research	(c) Experi- mental develop- ment	(d) R&D plant	(e) Total R&D and plant
Georgia Institute of Tech Research Institute (Organization code)		\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
Johns Hopkins Univ Laboratory (Organiz	ersity Applied Physics ation code 500594)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
Massachusetts Insti     Institute for Soldier I     (Organization code)	Vanotechnologies	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
Pennsylvania State     Research Laborator     (Organization code)	у	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
5. Stevens Institute of Engineering Resear (Organization code		\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
University of Alaska     Detection of Nuclea     (Organization code)	r Proliferation	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
7. University of Californ Institute for Collabor (Organization code	ative Biotechnologies	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
8. University of Hawaii Research Laborator (Organization code	у	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
9. University of Maryla Applied Research L Intelligence and Sec (Organization code	aboratory for curity	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
10. University of Nebras Research Institute (Organization code	_	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL

→ Question 17 continues on the next page.

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## 17 FY 2022 R&D obligations to UARCs by type of work (continued)

#### R&D Obligations to UARCs (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

UARC	(a) Basic research	(b) Applied research	(c) Experi- mental develop- ment	(d) R&D plant	(e) Total R&D and plant
11. University of Southern California Institute for Creative Technologies (Organization code 502549)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
12. University of Texas at Austin Applied Research Laboratories (Organization code 502552)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
13. University of Washington Applied Physics Laboratory (Organization code 502553)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
14. Utah State University Space Dynamics Laboratory (Organization code 502554)	\$	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
15. Total to UARCs	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cross check: totals in row 15 above <b>should be less than or equal</b> to the amounts from question 8.d, columns 1–5, displayed here.	Q8.d(1) value	Q8.d(2) value	Q8.d(3) value	Q8.d(4) value	Q8.d(5) value

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18 FY 2022 R&D obligations and science and engineering (S&E) support to individual U.S. higher education institutions and consortia

#### What were your agency's obligations for R&D and science and engineering (S&E) support to U.S. higher education institutions in FY 2022?

Report all obligations in terms of the immediate recipient, even if these funds were later passed on to subgrantees or subcontractors.

Make only one entry for each organization code.

#### Include:

- Awards to individuals. Report these in column 3, R&D conduct, column 6, S&E fellowships, traineeships, and training grants, or column 8, Other general support for S&E. If there is no institution name associated with the awards to individuals, please select "Institution unknown" for column 1.
- Awards to University Affiliated Research Centers (UARCs) can be listed individually or included in the totals to the respective institutions of higher education.

#### Exclude:

- Obligations to FFRDCs.
- Obligations to foreign higher education institutions. Report those on question 8, row g. non-U.S. performers, and list the obligations by country on question 14.

Higher education institutions: Institutions that engage primarily in providing resident and/or accredited instruction for a not less than a 2-year program above the secondary school level that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree or that provide not less than a 1-year program of training above the secondary school level that prepares students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation. Included are colleges of liberal arts; schools of arts and sciences; professional schools, as in engineering and medicine, including affiliated hospitals and associated research institutes; and agricultural experiment stations.

Consortia: Organizations formed by the membership of a number of institutions from one or more types of performers (i.e., higher education or nonprofit) in order to promote and support efforts to enhance knowledge in one or more disciplines. If a consortium's members are not primarily academic or nonprofit, but the consortium is legally organized as a nonprofit, NSF classifies that consortium as a nonprofit institution. A list of consortia and their classification as either academic or nonprofit is included in the organization code search tool.

Organization code: This code (previously called the FICE code) can be found in the website's organization code search tool. (If you cannot find the organization code, please contact survey support to have one assigned.)

**S&E fellowships, traineeships, and training grants:** These types of support are primarily for the development of the scientific or technical workforce. Exclude awards supporting research; these should be reported as R&D conduct.

Facilities and equipment for instruction in S&E: Programs whose principal purpose is to provide support for construction, acquisition, renovation, modification, repair, or rental of facilities, land, works, or equipment, for use in S&E instruction. If the facilities or equipment are used for mixed purposes, report only the amount used for S&E instruction

Other general support for S&E: Activities that provide general or nonspecific support related to scientific research and education. These include projects awarded through the NIH Minority Biomedical Research Support for Undergraduate Colleges and NIH Biomedical Support Grants. Also includes S&E activities that cannot be assigned to one of the above categories, including support for scientific conferences, teacher institutes, and S&E activities for precollege and undergraduate students.

→ Question 18 continues on the next page.

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FY 2022 R&D obligations and science and engineering (S&E) support to individual U.S. higher education institutions and consortia (continued)

R&D Obligations to Individual U.S. Higher Education Institutions and Consortia (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

Institution information (1-2), R&D obligations (3-5), Obligations for S&E (not counting R&D) (6-8)

(1)  Institution or consortium name	(2) 6-digit organi- zation code	(3)	(4)	(5)  Total R&D  conduct and  plant	(6) S&E fellowships, traineeships, and training grants	(7) Facilities and equipment for instruction in S&E	(8) Other general support for S&E
a	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL	\$	\$	\$
b	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL	\$	\$	\$
Total		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL

Cross check: totals across organizations should	Q8.d(1) +		
match amounts from question 8.d, columns 1–5,	Q8.d(2) +	Q8.d(4)	Q8.d(5)
displayed here.	Q8.d(3)		

If needed, use the space below to provide clarification for the data reported in this question, including why it may not match your higher education totals from question 8.

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FY 2022 R&D obligations to individual U.S. nonprofit organizations other than higher education institutions

## What were your agency's obligations for R&D conduct and R&D plant to U.S. nonprofit organizations in FY 2022?

This question applies only if you are reporting R&D conduct or R&D plant obligations to U.S. nonprofit organizations in question 8e.

Report all obligations in terms of the immediate recipient, even if these funds were later passed on to subgrantees or subcontractors.

Make only one entry for each organization code.

#### Include:

• Obligations to nonprofit consortia. A list of consortia and their classification as either academic or nonprofit can be found in the website's organization code search tool.

#### Exclude:

- Support for science and engineering (S&E) other than R&D conduct and R&D plant.
- Funds your agency transferred to other federal agencies, who then obligated the funds to nonprofit organizations.
- Obligations to FFRDCs.
- Obligations to foreign nonprofit institutions. Report those on question 8, row g. non-U.S. performers, and list the obligations by country on question 14.

**Nonprofit organization:** A business granted tax-exempt status by the IRS. Nonprofits pay no income tax on the donations they receive or on any money that they earn through fundraising activities. Nonprofit organizations are sometimes called NPOs or 501(c) organizations, based on the section of the tax code that permits them to operate.

**Organization code:** This code (previously called the FICE code) can be found in the website's organization code search tool. (If you cannot find the organization code, please contact survey support to have one assigned.)

### R&D Obligations to Other U.S. Nonprofit Institutions and Consortia (FY 2022 Actual) (Round to the nearest dollar)

(1) Organization or consortium name	(2) 6-digit organi- zation code	(3)	(4) R&D plant	(5)  Total R&D  conduct and  plant
a	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
b	\$	\$	\$	TOTAL
Total		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cross check: totals across organizations should match amounts from question 8.e, columns 1–5, displayed here.		Q8.e(1) + Q8.e(2) + Q8.e (3)	Q8.e(4)	Q8.e(5)

If needed, use the space below to provide clarification for the data reported in this question, including why it may not match your other nonprofits totals from question 8.