

Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands); and

- The Freely Associated States (the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands).

IMLS authorizing legislation at 20 U.S.C. 9134 directs State Library Administrative Agencies (SLAAs) to “independently evaluate, and report to the Director regarding, the activities assisted under this subchapter, prior to the end of the Five-Year Plan.” This evaluation provides SLAAs an opportunity to measure progress in meeting the goals set in their approved Five-Year Plans with a framework to synthesize information across all state reports in telling a national story.

Agency: Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Title: Guidelines for IMLS Grants to States Five-Year Evaluation.

OMB Number: 3137–0090.

Agency Number: 3137.

Respondents/Affected Public: State and Territory Library Administrative Agencies.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 12.

Frequency of Response: Once every five years.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 18 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,062 hours.

Total Annual Cost Burden: \$35,322.12.

Total Annual Federal Costs: \$2,164.

Public Comments Invited: Comments submitted in response to this Notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB’s clearance of this information collection.

Dated: March 4, 2026.

Suzanne Mbollo,

Grants Management Specialist, Institute of Museum and Library Services.

[FR Doc. 2026–04509 Filed 3–6–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7036–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request; Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering

AGENCY: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) within the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) is

announcing plans to request renewal of the Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (OMB Control Number 3145–0062). In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, NSF is providing opportunity for public comment on this action. After obtaining and considering public comments, NSF will prepare the submission requesting that OMB approve clearance of this collection for three years.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be received by May 8, 2026 to be assured consideration. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable. Send comments to address below.

ADDRESSES: Contact Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, U.S. National Science Foundation, Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314; telephone (703) 292–7556; or send email to splimpto@nsf.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339, between 8:00a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday. You also may obtain a copy of the data collection instrument and instructions from Ms. Plimpton.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering.

OMB Control Number: 3145–0062.

Expiration Date of Current Approval: September 30, 2026.

Type of Request: Intent to seek approval to extend an information collection for three years.

Abstract: Established within NSF by the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 § 505, codified in the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) serves as a central Federal clearinghouse for the collection, interpretation, analysis, and dissemination of objective data on science, engineering, technology, and research and development for use by practitioners, researchers, policymakers, and the public.

The Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS), sponsored by the NCSES within NSF and the National Institutes of Health, is designed to comply with legislative mandates by providing information on the characteristics of academic graduate enrollments in science, engineering, and health fields. The GSS, which originated

in 1966 and has been conducted annually since 1972, is a census of all departments in science, engineering, and health (SEH) fields within academic institutions with graduate programs in the United States. This request to extend the information collection for three years is to cover the 2026, 2027, and 2028 GSS survey cycles. The information collected by the GSS is solicited under the authority of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended and the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010. Data collection starts each fall in October and data are obtained primarily through a Web survey. All information will be used for statistical purposes only. Participation in the survey is voluntary.

The expected frame for the 2026 GSS includes 645 institutions comprising 725 schools with 793 total Coordinators. The GSS is the only national survey that collects information on the characteristics of graduate enrollment and postdoctoral appointees (postdocs) for specific SEH disciplines at the department level. It collects information on:

(1) Master’s and doctoral students’ ethnicity and race, citizenship, gender, source and mechanism of financial support (e.g., fellowships, traineeships, assistantships) and enrollment status.

(2) Postdocs’ ethnicity and race, citizenship, gender, source and mechanism of financial support, type of doctoral degree, and degree origin (U.S. or foreign); and

(3) Other doctorate-holding non-faculty researchers’ gender and type of doctoral degree.

To improve coverage of postdocs, the GSS periodically collects information on postdocs employed in Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) by ethnicity and race, gender, citizenship, source and mechanism of financial support, and field of research. This survey of postdocs at FFRDCs will be conducted as part of the 2027 GSS survey cycle. In this year, there will be an additional 41 coordinators contacted to respond to the GSS.

The initial GSS data request is sent to a designated respondent, the School Coordinator, at each academic institution in the fall. The School Coordinators gather the data for all of the reporting units at the institution. Reporting units are comprised of the departments, programs, research centers, and health care facilities at each institution. The School Coordinator may upload a file with the requested data on the GSS website, which will automatically aggregate the data and

populate the cells of the Web survey instrument for each of the reporting units. This method of data provision is called Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). The School Coordinator also may upload partial data (e.g., student enrollment information) and delegate the provision of other data (e.g., financial support information) to the appropriate reporting units at their institution (unit respondents). Institutions that do not want to use EDI will be able to complete the survey through manual entry of data (i.e., typing the data for each response item on every unit) in the Web survey instrument as in the past.

Data are disseminated annually on the NCSES website (<https://nces.nsf.gov/surveys/graduate-students-postdoctorates-s-e>) in the form of approximately 100 data tables, and approximately 60 supplemental tables available on the NCSES table builder (<https://ncesdata.nsf.gov/builder/gss>), a 3 to 5 page InfoBrief, and public use files (<https://nces.nsf.gov/explore-data/microdata/graduate-students-postdoctorates-s-e>). In addition, current and historical data are available via the NCSES Data Tools (<https://nces.nsf.gov/explore-data>). These data tools combine GSS data with academic sector data from both NCSES and the National Center of Education Statistics and allow for custom querying.

Use of the Information: The GSS data are routinely provided to Congress and other Federal agencies. GSS data are also used in two congressionally mandated NCSES publications: *Characteristics of Scientists and Engineers (CES)* (required under 42 U.S.C. 1885(d)) and the National Science Board’s *Science and Engineering Indicators* (nces.nsf.gov/indicators) (42 U.S.C. 1863(j)(1)).

The GSS institutions themselves are major users of the GSS data. Professional societies such as the American Association of Universities, the Association of American Medical Colleges, and the Carnegie Foundation are also major users. Graduate enrollment and postdoc data are often used in reports by the national media. With the help of the aforementioned NCSES Data Tools, NSF reviews changing enrollment levels to assess the effects of NSF initiatives, track graduate student support patterns, and analyze participation in science and engineering fields for targeted groups by discipline and for selected groups of institutions. In addition, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) publish GSS data annually in the NIH Data Book (<https://report.nih.gov/nihdatabook/>).

Expected Respondents: The GSS is an annual census of all eligible academic institutions in the U.S. with graduate programs in SEH fields. The response rate is calculated based on the number of reporting units (departments, programs, research centers, and health care facilities) that respond to the survey. For reference, in 2024, the GSS population consisted of 23,121 reporting units at 635 academic institutions. Based on recent cycles, NCSES expects the annual response rate to be around 98 percent.

Estimate of Burden: For each GSS survey cycle, both School Coordinators and reporting-unit respondents (URs) are asked to provide an estimate of how long it took them to complete the data collection. Coordinators at FFRDCs are also asked about the hours required to complete the Web instrument. In the past three GSS cycles (2022–2024 data collections), the average burden per

coordinator was 20.8 hours per cycle. However, burden varies considerably across respondents. The amount of time it takes to complete the GSS data depends to a large degree on the extent to which the school’s records are centrally stored and computerized. It also depends on whether the institution uses manual data entry or EDI to provide the GSS data, the number of SEH reporting units that need to be reported by the institution, and the degree to which URs within the institution are used to collect and report data.

To estimate burden for the next three GSS data collection survey cycles (2026, 2027, and 2028), the GSS frame is split by response method (EDI or manual entry) and the number of reporting units reported by the institution (more than 15 units are large reporters and 15 or fewer units are small reporters). Table 1 presents burden estimates based on the observed size of the institution and burden estimates collected from the 2022–2024 GSS survey cycles. Average burden is weighted by year and the proportion of institutions that utilize URs in reporting data to GSS.

The use of URs has a large impact on GSS burden as it requires multiple individuals at the school to respond to the survey. To address the variance between schools that use URs and those that do not, UR burden was calculated and included with the coordinator’s burden when applicable. This calculation is necessary because when a school utilizes URs, the coordinators’ burden is minimal while the response burden falls to individual URs. Average UR burden was applied to all units at schools utilizing URs and was then added to the coordinator’s burden.

TABLE 1—GSS 2022–2024 TOTAL BURDEN BY INSTITUTIONAL REPORTING SIZE, DATA PROVISION METHOD, AND UNIT RESPONDENT STATUS

Institution type	Do not use URs		Uses URs		All coordinators	
	Avg. coordinators per year	Year-weighted avg. burden (hours)	Avg. coordinators per year	Year-weighted avg. burden (hours)	Avg. coordinators per year	Year-weighted avg. burden (hours)
More than 15 units, EDI	332	32.2	10	171.1	342	36.1
More than 15 units, Manual data entry ..	20	25.8	8	78.5	28	40.3
15 or fewer units, EDI	320	8.2	3	30.2	322	8.3
15 or fewer units, Manual data entry	125	6.8	8	16.1	133	7.4
Average Estimated Total	798	18.4	28	88.9	825	20.8

The expected frame for the 2026 GSS includes 645 institutions comprising 725 schools with 793 total School Coordinators (some institutions utilize multiple School Coordinators based on how they are organized). To estimate the

burden for the 2026–2028 GSS survey cycles, we assume a steady state in terms of the use of EDI but based on recent cycles we expect the number of School Coordinators to increase by five each cycle. Because newly eligible

schools tend to have small numbers of eligible units and students, we have added five coordinators to the small school manual data entry category. Thus, we expect to have 793 coordinators in 2026, 798 in 2027, and

803 in 2028. The estimated burden per respondent is approximately 21 hours per School Coordinator; the exact number is based on the distributions shown in Table 1, adjusted for the additional coordinators. Given the

historically high levels of participation, a 100 percent school response rate is used in these estimates. Since the FFRDC postdoc data collection will take place in 2027, the estimated burden for those years will increase by 86 hours

from 41 FFRDCs (based on 100 percent response rate in the 2023 survey with the average burden of 2.1 hours per FFRDC).

TABLE 2—GSS ESTIMATED RESPONSE BURDEN

Category	Respondents (# of school coordinators)	Total burden (hours)
Total burden for 2026	793	16,886
Total burden for 2027	839	17,009
GSS institutions	798	16,923
FFRDCs	41	86
Total burden for 2028	803	16,960
Potential future methodological studies (across all 3 survey cycles)	2,000
Total estimated burden	2,435	52,855
Estimated average annual burden	812	17,618

The total estimated respondent burden of the GSS, including 2,000 hours for potential methodological studies to improve the survey procedures, will be 52,855 hours over the three-cycle survey clearance period. NCSES may review and revise this burden estimate based on completion time data collected during the 2025 GSS survey cycle, which is currently in the field.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NSF, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of NSF’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, use, and clarity of the information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: March 5, 2026.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,
Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2026–04579 Filed 3–6–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request; Grantee Reporting Requirements for the Emerging Frontiers in Research and Innovation Program

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is announcing plans to renew this collection. In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we are providing opportunity for public comment on this action. After obtaining and considering public comment, NSF will prepare the submission requesting Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance of this collection for no longer than 3 years.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be received by May 8, 2026 to be assured consideration. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable. Send comments to address below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314; telephone (703) 292–7556; or send email to splimpto@nsf.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339, which is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (including Federal holidays).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Title of Collection: Grantee Reporting Requirements for the Emerging Frontiers in Research and Innovation Program.

OMB Number: 3145–0233.
Expiration Date of Approval: June 30, 2026.
Type of Request: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

Proposed Project

The Emerging Frontiers in Research and Innovation (EFRI) program recommends, prioritizes, and funds interdisciplinary initiatives at the emerging frontier of engineering research and education. These investments represent transformative opportunities, potentially leading to: new research areas for NSF, ENG, and other agencies; new industries or capabilities that result in a leadership position for the country; and/or significant progress on a recognized national need or grand challenge.

Established in 2007, EFRI supports cutting-edge research that is difficult to fund through other NSF programs, such as single-investigator grants or large research centers. EFRI seeks high-risk opportunities with the potential for a large payoff where researchers are encouraged to stretch beyond their ongoing activities. Based on input from workshops, advisory committees, technical meetings, professional societies, research proposals, and suggestions from the research community, the EFRI program identifies those emerging opportunities and manages a formal process for funding their research. The emerging ideas tackled by EFRI are “frontier” because they not only push the understood limits of engineering but actually overlap multiple fields. The EFRI funding process inspires investigators with different expertise to work together on one emerging concept.