

- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 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, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to: Matthew Birnbaum, Ph.D., Evaluation and Research Officer, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1800 M St., NW., Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 653-4647, Fax: (202) 653-4611 or by email at [mbirnbaum@imls.gov](mailto:mbirnbaum@imls.gov) or by teletype (TTY/TDD) for persons with hearing difficulty at 202/653-4614.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is an independent Federal grant-making agency authorized by the Museum and Library Services Act, Public Law 104-208 and is the primary source of federal support for the nation's 123,000 libraries and 17,500 museums. The IMLS provides a variety of grant programs to assist the nation's museums and libraries in improving their operations and enhancing their services to the public. Museums and libraries of all sizes and types may receive support from IMLS programs. In the Museum and Library Services Act of 2010, IMLS is charged with the responsibility of identifying national needs for, and trends of, museum and library services; reporting on the impact and effectiveness of programs conducted with funds made available by the Institute in addressing such needs; and identifying, and disseminating information on, the best practices of such programs. This solicitation is to develop plans to conduct a program evaluation of the Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Grant Program which began in 2003.

**II. Current Actions**

The Institute of Museum and Library Services, in accordance with the Museum and Library Services Act of 2010, is authorized to identify needs and trends of museum and library services, report on the impact and effectiveness, and identify best practices of programs conducted with funds made

available by the Institute. Current research initiatives include analysis of grants made to educational and training programs by the Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Grant Program between 2003 and 2007 to assess the outcomes and impact of such grants on the Nation's librarian workforce, institutions, and their communities. IMLS proposes to collect qualitative and quantitative information from grant recipients and program participants via interviews and a web-based survey. Relevant information includes but is not limited to: The planning process of the grant program; recruiting methods; challenges and lessons learned; programmatic outcomes; and placements of program participants. The information IMLS collects will build on, but not duplicate existing or ongoing collections.

*Agency:* Institute of Museum and Library Services.

*Title:* Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Grant Program Evaluation.

*OMB Number:* To be determined.

*Agency Number:* 3137.

*Frequency:* One time.

*Affected Public:* Libraries, Educational Institutions, Grant Recipients, and Program Participants.

*Number of Respondents:* To be determined.

*Estimated Time per Respondent:* To be determined.

*Total Burden Hours:* To be determined.

*Total Annualized capital/startup costs:* To be determined.

*Total Annual costs:* To be determined.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Matthew Birnbaum, Evaluation and Research Officer, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1800 M St., NW., Washington, DC 20036, email: [mbirnbaum@imls.gov](mailto:mbirnbaum@imls.gov), telephone (202) 653-4760.

Dated: November 15, 2011.

**Kim Miller,**

*Management Analyst, Office of Policy, Research and Evaluation.*

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**BILLING CODE 7036-01-P**

**NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION**

**Request for Comments on the Intent To Conduct an Evaluation of the Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT)**

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the intent of the National Center for Science

and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) at the National Science Foundation (NSF) to conduct an evaluation of the designs for two of the three surveys that comprise the Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT). This notice is in response to recent improvements to the design of the National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) that potentially offset the further need for the National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG).

As part of this evaluation, the NCSES is: (1) Investigating the possibility of discontinuing the information collection for the NSRCG; (2) examining the use of the American Community Survey (ACS) to increase the sample of young graduates within the NSCG; and (3) studying the impact of providing data on young graduates rather than recent graduates.

SESTAT is a unique source of longitudinal information on the education and employment of the college-educated U.S. science and engineering (S&E) workforce. These data are collected through three biennial surveys: The NSCG, the NSRCG, and the Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR). The NSCG is the core of SESTAT providing data from a nationally representative sample of U. S. scientists and engineers with at least a bachelor's degree. The NSRCG supplements SESTAT with an inflow of recent college graduates in S&E degree fields. The SDR further supplements SESTAT with the stock and inflow of U.S. earned doctoral level scientists and engineers.

Prior to the recent improvements to the NSCG, the NSRCG was the only source of data for the inflow of recent college graduates in S&E fields. Prior to the 2010 survey cycle, the NSCG selected its sample of college graduates once a decade from the decennial census long form and relied on the NSRCG to maximize coverage of the underlying S&E workforce. In the 2010 survey cycle, the NCSES redesigned the NSCG as a nationally representative rotating panel survey of college graduates based on biennial samples drawn from the ACS. The inclusion of a field of degree question on the ACS allows the NSCG to efficiently sample college graduates in S&E degree fields. In addition, the ongoing nature of the ACS allows the NSCG to provide coverage of the inflow of new college graduates to each new panel. This improvement in coverage allows the NSCG to provide biennial estimates of young college graduates in S&E degree fields and, as a result, potentially offsets the further need for conducting the biennial NSRCG.

It should be noted that the potential design changes being considered for SESTAT will not result in any change in the population covered by SESTAT, nor will it have an impact on race/ethnicity and other diversity data produced by SESTAT. The potential design changes, however, could impact the precision level for SESTAT estimates of the recent graduates population. Since the NSRCG sample selection targets recent college graduates and the NSCG sample selection targets young college graduates, the evaluation will examine the impact of providing data on young graduates rather than recent graduates.

The NCSES is interested in all comments, especially from government policy makers, academic researchers, and NSRCG data users that specify concerns related to the possibility of discontinuing the NSRCG.

**DATES:** Send your written comments by January 20, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Send your written comments to Dr. Lynda T. Carlson, Director, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Room 965, Arlington, VA 22230. Send email comments to [lcarlson@nsf.gov](mailto:lcarlson@nsf.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Lynda T. Carlson, Director, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Science Foundation, at (703) 292-7766, or email at [mailto:lcarlson@nsf.gov](mailto:mailto:lcarlson@nsf.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **A. Background**

The NSF has been responsible for providing information about the nation's scientists and engineers for over 60 years. NSF's Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT) originally was developed in response to recommendations from the 1989 National Academies Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) report, *Surveying the Nation's Scientists and Engineers—A Data System for the 1990s*. Prior to the 2010 survey cycle, the NSCG selected its sample from the decennial census long form to provide a baseline for a longitudinal cohort study of college graduates residing in the United States over the decade. The NSRCG was used to biennially update the NSCG cohort over the decade with more recent college graduates in S&E degree fields. On a per case basis, the NSRCG is the most expensive of the three SESTAT surveys due to its two-stage sampling design (stage 1 is a sample of academic institutions and stage 2 is a sample of S&E bachelor's and master's graduates) and the

difficulty of tracking its highly mobile target population. Nonetheless, without the NSRCG, SESTAT would not have been able to provide data for recent college graduates in S&E degree fields.

In the 2008 National Academies CNSTAT report, *Using the American Community Survey for the National Science Foundation's Science and Engineering Workforce Statistics* Program, Recommendation 7.5 reads: "The NSF should use the opportunity afforded by the introduction of the ACS as a sampling frame to reconsider the design of the SESTAT Program and the contents of its component surveys." Recommendation 7.5 stemmed from the discontinuation of the decennial census long form by the Census Bureau, the availability of the ACS as a sampling frame, and the addition of a question to the ACS requesting respondents' field of bachelor's degree.

The change to an ACS-based sample design for the NSCG allows the NSF an opportunity to rethink SESTAT, particularly whether the NSRCG is the most efficient and timely way to obtain information on the inflow of new graduates. Moving forward, a data system that would no longer require the NSRCG is a potential option. In place of the discontinued NSRCG, one possibility is to utilize an enhanced NSCG with an increased sample of young college graduates in S&E degree fields.

##### **B. Request for Comments**

NCSES is seeking additional information from the public. Governmental policy makers, academic researchers, NSRCG data users, and other interested parties are encouraged to participate by submitting comments. Official address, contact, and due date for submitting comments are stated above.

Dated: November 15, 2011.

**Lynda Carlson,**

*Director, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics.*

**Suzanne H. Plimpton,**

*Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.*

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**BILLING CODE 7555-01-P**

## **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

[NRC-2011-0265]

### **NUREG-1556, Volume 2, Revision 1, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses Program-Specific Guidance About Industrial Radiography Licenses;" Draft Guidance for Comment**

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is revising its licensing guidance for industrial radiography licensees. The NRC has issued for public comment a document entitled: NUREG-1556, Volume 2, Revision 1, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Industrial Radiography Licenses, Draft Report for Comment."

The document has been updated to include safety culture, security of radioactive materials, protection of sensitive information, an appendix on lay-barges and offshore radiography, and incorporated changes in regulatory policies and practices.

The NRC originally published NUREG-1556, Volume 2, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Industrial Radiography Licenses" in August 1998. This document is intended for use by applicants, licensees, and NRC staff and will also be available to Agreement States.

**DATES:** Please submit comments by January 13, 2012. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to assure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

**ADDRESSES:** Please include Docket ID NRC-2011-0265 in the subject line of your comments. For additional instructions on submitting comments and instructions on accessing documents related to this action, see "Submitting Comments and Accessing Information" in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. You may submit comments by any one of the following methods:

- **Federal Rulemaking Web Site:** Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for documents filed under Docket ID NRC-2011-0265. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher, telephone: (301) 492-3668; email: [Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov](mailto:Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov).