The next couple of months ahead will be busy for Congress as they look to tackle a budget resolution, appropriations bill, debt limit legislation, and an infrastructure package. However, the biggest challenge for Congress to overcome will be the appropriations process, considering the lack of consensus on how much to increase defense and nondefense spending. While President Biden’s budget requested $753 billion, an increase of 1.7 percent for defense programs, and $769.4 billion, a 15.9 percent increase for nondefense programs, Congress will likely struggle to come to a bipartisan agreement on this.

The University of Minnesota Washington Update provides intelligence and analysis on recent federal activities. Faculty visiting Washington, D.C. are encouraged to contact Sarah Neimeyer, Director of Government Relations, at neimeyer@umn.edu. Contact Christina Laridaen, Lewis-Burke Associates LLC, at christina@lewis-burke.com with any questions or comments related to the Update’s content.

Congressional and Administration Updates

Congressional Update: NSF Authorization and Competitiveness Bills Advance in the House and Senate

After a busy week for National Science Foundation (NSF) policy, the House and Senate each took steps to advance their visions for NSF’s future. Following an all-day mark-up on May 12 that featured over 200 amendments and several contentious discussions, the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee approved a substitute version of the Endless Frontier Act (S. 1260) on a bipartisan vote of 24-4. All Democratic Members and most Republican Members supported the bill. It will now head to a floor vote by the full Senate with a first procedural vote. Several other pieces of legislation are expected to be added on the floor, including research security bills from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Senate Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee as well as dedicated funding for the CHIPS for America Act, which passed the Congress in late 2020 and aims to enhance semiconductor research and development. Meanwhile, the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee took the first step to advancing the NSF for the Future Act (H.R. 2225), with the Subcommittee on Research and Technology unanimously approving several amendments and the overall bill. The House bill now moves to full Committee consideration.

There is still a long road ahead before a new NSF reauthorization bill would be signed into law. The full House would vote on NSF for the Future after full committee approval and then assuming both bills pass their respective chambers, the two bills would need to be conferenced before a final vote by each Chamber and the President’s review and signature. Issues for the potential conference to resolve will likely include research
security provisions, balance between a new NSF directorate and funding for NSF base programs, funding for the Department of Energy Office of Science, and Senate provisions to dramatically enhance the size of the EPSCoR program. While these issues may be challenging to resolve, the bipartisan votes in both committees indicate strong support for creating a new directorate at NSF that would focus on use-inspired research and technology translation and dramatically boosting NSF’s authorized funding to enhance US competitiveness. See below for more information on each mark-up and bill.

In addition to the congressional activity outlined above, the Biden Administration proposed $50 billion in its American Jobs Plan to establish a new NSF technology directorate in support of collaborative, use-inspired, and translational research in emerging technology areas. The proposal highlights investments in semiconductors, next-generation computing, advanced communications, clean energy technologies, and biotechnology. The President’s budget request for NSF for FY 2022 additionally proposes a 20 percent increase for NSF including a new Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partnership, to strengthen U.S. leadership in emerging technology areas, including AI, HPC, disaster response and resilience, quantum information systems, robotics, advanced communications technologies, biotechnology, and cybersecurity. More details of these proposals will be available when the Administration releases its full budget request in late May or early June. NSF is moving ahead with visioning for these new activities in the expectation that funding will be approved by Congress in regular appropriations or through the infrastructure package later this year.

**Endless Frontier Act**

As noted above the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee approved a highly modified version of the Endless Frontier Act (EFA) on May 12. The main changes were made through an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS) from Committee leaders Chairwoman Maria Cantwell (D-WA) and Ranking Member Roger Wicker (R-MS). These changes redistributed authorized funding in the bill to existing NSF activities in addition to the new directorate, added several provisions about research security such as a prohibition on grant recipients participating in foreign talent programs, and added a geographic distribution requirement that 20 percent of new directorate and 20 percent of all NSF funding must be spent on the EPSCoR program. The ANS also added several STEM education or research-related bills to the EFA package, such as the Rural STEM Education Act, bills to create quantum and AI-focused STEM workforce programs, the Supporting Early Career Researchers Act, the Research Investment to Spark the Economy Act (RISE), and the Bioeconomy Research and Development Act of 2021. Note that the RISE Act was included without additional authorized funding.

Despite these substantial changes, the bill continued to feature the creation of a new directorate at NSF that would focus on research and development in ten key technology areas, University Technology Centers to advance use-inspired research, graduate education and training, technology testbeds, and activities to enhance commercialization and technology transfer capabilities. The ANS retains $10 billion in authorized funding for the Department of Commerce (DOC) to create Regional Technology Hubs and adds that at least three hubs should be located in each Economic Development Administration region for a total of 18 projected hubs. An amendment from Senator John Thune (R-SD) adopted at the markup would ensure at least one of these hubs is located in an EPSCoR-eligible state without any population centers over 200,000 people. The bill would also boost manufacturing activities at DOC and spur new programs focused on supply chain resilience.

The committee mark-up was mostly congenial, but one issue became a major flash point as the Committee adopted an amendment from Senator Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM) to add Department of Energy authorized funding
to the bill at the expense of authorized funding for the new NSF technology directorate. Original EFA co-sponsor Senator Todd Young (R-IN) vigorously objected to the amendment and Senators Lujan, Young, and Chairwoman Cantwell promised to continue to negotiate on the balance of funding between NSF and DOE before the bill heads to the floor. Under the amendment, existing NSF would be authorized for $52 billion over five years, the new Directorate for Technology and Innovation would be authorized at $29 billion, and the Department of Energy Office of Science would be authorized for $17 billion.

The mark-up saw the adoption of several National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) related provisions. In a last-minute agreement between Chairwoman Cantwell and Ranking Member Wicker, the Committee voted to include language reauthorizing NASA science, technology, exploration, and STEM engagement programs. This was nearly identical to the bill introduced early last year (S. 2800) and passed by the Senate in December 2020. The notable difference was language added that would direct NASA to select a second awardee under its Human Landing System (HLS) development program. The agency selected SpaceX to develop the lunar lander in a sole-source award that drew controversy among its competitors, including a Blue Origin-led team. The HLS-directive may impact chances that the NASA components of EFA remain in the bill given the objections of California-based SpaceX. Objections to the HLS language will be raised in the House.

Additional Resources:
- The Committee’s press release on the mark-up has links to the introduced and committee-reported bill text and the text of all adopted amendments: https://www.commerce.senate.gov/2021/5/committee-approves-nine-bills-including-endless-frontier-act-and-two-nominations
- Video of the mark-up can be viewed at https://www.commerce.senate.gov/2021/5/executive-session
- Lewis-Burke’s previous summary of the introduced version of EFA can be found at https://old.lewis-burke.com/sites/default/files/congressional_update_-_endless_frontier_act_-_april_2021.pdf.

**NSF for the Future Act**

On May 13, the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee took its first step to advance the bipartisan NSF for the Future Act as the Subcommittee on Research and Technology approved the bill on a unanimous voice vote. The mark-up was extremely congenial with all Members applauding the thoughtful work of the committee on the bill. About a dozen amendments were offered and all were also unanimously approved. No amendments made major changes to the legislation, although of note Subcommittee Chairwoman Haley Stevens (D-MI) offered an accepted amendment that would create a new capacity building program at NSF for
institutions outside the top 100 in federally funded research and development. The program would be authorized at $40 million.

As Lewis-Burke has previously reported, *NSF for the Future* would authorize increased funding for NSF research, support STEM Education at all levels, increase opportunities for broadening participation, and would create a new Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions (SES) to address societal grand challenges. The bill would authorize $73 billion for NSF over five years. Compared to EFA, more of this funding would go to existing NSF activities (authorized at $59.5 billion) while the new directorate would be authorized at $13.2 billion total. The proposed new SES Directorate would support collaborative, use-inspired and translational research and in general the bill is less prescriptive than EFA about its activities.

The bill would authorize increased funding of $2 billion for NSF in FY 2022 (not including the new SES Directorate) and additional increases up to $13.3 billion by FY 2026. The bill would further direct a 50% increase to the Mid-Scale Research Infrastructure program, which would include development of a roadmap to address the growing need for advanced computing capabilities. Regarding STEM education, the bill would authorize a 50% increase in funding over five years for key STEM education programs, establish a new program to scale up K-12 STEM education, increase mentoring and other efforts to better support graduate students and postdoctoral researchers, increase support for minority serving institutions (MSIs) and other emerging research institutions, and expand data collection on the STEM workforce. The bill includes a number of requirements to increase research accessibility, accountability, and security. There are also several provisions related to specific areas of research, including: climate change; violence; social, behavioral, economics; food-energy-water; sustainable chemistry research and education; risk and resilience; and support for biological research collections. Finally, the proposed new SES Directorate would support collaborative, use-inspired and translational research with authorized funding of $1 billion for the new SES Directorate in FY 2022, increasing to $5 billion in FY 2026.

*Additional Resources:*

- A video of the Subcommittee mark-up and link to the text of the *NSF for the Future Act* and all amendments can be found at [https://science.house.gov/markups/research-and-technology-subcommittee-markup-of-hr-2225](https://science.house.gov/markups/research-and-technology-subcommittee-markup-of-hr-2225)
- The Lewis-Burke analysis of the *NSF for the Future Act* is available at [https://old.lewis-burke.com/sites/default/files/hsst - nsf_for_the_future_act - march_2021_0.pdf](https://old.lewis-burke.com/sites/default/files/hsst - nsf_for_the_future_act - march_2021_0.pdf)
**Authorized Funding Levels in EFA and NSF for the Future**

*(In millions of $)*

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2021</th>
<th>FY 2022</th>
<th>FY 2023</th>
<th>FY 2024</th>
<th>FY 2025</th>
<th>FY 2026</th>
<th>FY 2026 vs FY 2021 (%)</th>
<th>FY 2026 vs FY 2022 (%)</th>
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<tr>
<td>NSF Overall (Enacted)</td>
<td>8,487</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NSF Overall (EFA)</td>
<td>10,800</td>
<td>12,800</td>
<td>16,600</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td>21,300</td>
<td>12,813</td>
<td>(151%)</td>
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<td>14,148</td>
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<td>18,325</td>
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<td>Existing NSF (EFA)</td>
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<td>10,300</td>
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<td>$4,900</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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**Funding Opportunities and Agency Updates**

**Funding Opportunity: Data Generation Projects for the NIH Bridge to Artificial Intelligence (Bridge2AI) Program**

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has released a Research Opportunity Announcement (ROA) encouraging proposals for Data Generation Projects as part of the NIH Bridge to Artificial Intelligence (Bridge2AI) program. This ROA is specifically soliciting projects in data generation to produce flagship datasets that are ethically-based, associated tools and standards, and workforce development and training in order to address existing grand challenges in biomedical and behavioral research that can be solved using artificial intelligence and machine-learning (AI/ML) analysis.

NIH will use Other Transaction Authority (OTA) to fund multidisciplinary Data Generation Projects, which will produce the flagship datasets at the heart of Bridge2AI. Each project will be centered around a biomedical and/or behavioral research grand challenge, and will be expected to produce multiscale, multi-modal, and multi-stream datasets that can be used in AI/ML analyses. Project teams should include participants from multiple scientific domains and diverse social, cultural, economic, academic, and industrial backgrounds and communities. Applicants may develop their own grand challenge, however NIH is specifically interested in proposals that address:
Each Data Generation Project proposal must include each of the modules listed below. Each proposed Module will be reviewed individually and may be separately awarded to work with other Modules proposed by other Data Generation Project proposals to form the overall NIH Bridge2AI Consortium.

- **Teaming Module**: Should establish interdisciplinary collaboration through task integration, relationship building and social integration, team formation, and executing key elements of the Project’s Plan for Enhancing Diverse Perspectives (PEDP);
- **Ethical and Trustworthy AI/ML Module**: Should identify, assess, and help address ethical and trustworthy AI issues encountered throughout the Project;
- **Standards Module**: Should unify data attributes across multiple data sources and data types required to address the Project’s chosen grand challenge;
- **Tool Development and Optimization Module**: Should build and provide tools for the biomedical and behavioral research community to enable annotation and structuring of data, frameworks for extracting knowledge, and lowering of barriers for researchers to expand their work to include AI/ML;
- **Data Acquisition Module**: Should generate new, high-quality AI/ML-ready datasets that can address the Project’s chosen grand challenge and advance the field of AI/ML analysis; and
- **Skills and Workforce Development Module**: Should include a focus on both skills development (i.e. development of integrated and coordinated curricula for AI/ML in biomedical research) and workforce development (i.e. support career development, mentoring, recruitment, and retention of prospective participants).

The Data Generation Projects are the first funding opportunity to be published through the new Bridge2AI initiative. Lewis-Burke will continue to monitor upcoming opportunities from Bridge2AI, including the forecasted Bridge2AI Integration, Dissemination, and Evaluation (BRIDGE) Center, which will be released in the coming weeks and months.

**Deadline**: NIH strongly encourages applicants to participate in upcoming Grand Challenge Team Building Activities, including a Program Town Hall, Module Microlabs, and a Team Building Expo, in order to facilitate connections between potential applicants and strengthen submitted proposals. These activities will take place between **June 9, 2021 and June 23, 2021**, and full details and registration information will be available on the NIH Bridge2AI website. A letter of intent for this opportunity is required and is due by **11:59 PM ET on July 20, 2021**. The full proposal for the Data Generation Project is due on **August 20, 2021**.

**Award Information**: NIH plans to commit approximately $96 million to these projects over a four-year period, which would fund five to eight awards. Award levels may increase or decrease depending on programmatic needs, funding availability, and recipient performance.

**Eligibility**: Any public or private institution of higher education or non-profit research institution is eligible to apply.
Sources and Additional Information:

- A list of the upcoming Grand Challenge Team Building Activities can be found at [https://commonfund.nih.gov/bridge2ai/meetings](https://commonfund.nih.gov/bridge2ai/meetings).

**New Department of Energy Funding Opportunities**

The Department of Energy (DOE) continues to announce new members of its leadership team, but Congress has made little progress in confirming key positions. Only Secretary of Energy Granholm and Deputy Secretary of Energy Turk have been confirmed and another nine nominations are awaiting congressional action. Some key positions include Dr. Geraldine Richmond for Under Secretary for Science, Dr. Asmeret Berhe for Director of the Office of Science, Jill Hruby for Under Secretary for Nuclear Security, Frank Rose for Principal Deputy Administrator for the National Nuclear Security Administration, and Shalanda Baker for the Director of the Office of Minority Economic Impact. No nominations have yet been announced for the Director of ARPA-E or to lead any of the applied energy offices.

The Biden Administration plans to release the full fiscal year (FY) 2022 budget request on May 27. While awaiting more detailed information, the “skinny” budget released in April highlighted:

- **$7.4 billion for the Office of Science**, an increase of $400 million or 6 percent above the FY 2021 enacted level, with targeted investments in climate change modeling, including the use of Artificial Intelligence to enhance prediction and decisions-making; new materials for clean energy technologies; and construction of user facilities at DOE national laboratories.
- **$8 billion for applied energy research, development, and demonstration projects**, an increase of 27 percent over the FY 2021 enacted level. The stated focus is on reducing emissions from the power, transportation, buildings, and industrial sectors with investments in new technologies such as advanced nuclear energy reactors, electric vehicles, green hydrogen, and more energy efficient air conditioning and refrigeration. The proposal would also increase investments in carbon capture, storage, and utilization, and negative emissions technologies, such as direct air capture. These investments would be consistent with the Energy Act of 2020 that passed with bipartisan support in December 2020.
- **$1 billion for a new Advanced Research Projects Agency for Climate (ARPA-C) and $700 million for Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)**. The skinny budget did not provide information on the scope of work for ARPA-C or how it would differ from ARPA-E.

DOE recently released $62 million in FY 2021 funding opportunities focused on quantum research for nuclear physics, a new ARPA-E program to reduce fuel waste from advanced nuclear reactors, and new prize competition for innovative LED lighting.

**New Funding Opportunity Announcements**

- **$10 million for Quantum Research and Innovation for Nuclear Science**: Letters of Intent due May 26
  - The goal is to draw on the expertise and capabilities of the nuclear physics community to advance areas of interest such as quantum computing and quantum sensors, and using advances in quantum information science (QIS) to expand understanding of nuclear physics.
This funding call will support grants for research that advances foundational and use-inspired QIS research to solve challenging problems in nuclear physics, like predicting the dynamics of many-body systems that are inaccessible to experiments; exploring quantum sensors used to discover new particles and states of nuclear matter; or understanding how radiation affects current-generation superconducting qubits. Research awards will average $500,000 a year over three years.

This funding call will also support workforce initiatives to fund graduate students and postdocs that are interested in the intersection of QIS and nuclear physics and are partnered with a DOE National QIS center or participating in an industry internship. Awards for graduate student support may be up to $150,000 a year over three years and for postdoctoral and intern support up to $200,000.

This funding call also supports workshops, conferences, seminars, or pedagogical schools that would promote technical exchanges, formation of new relationships and deepen engagement with researchers in nuclear physics, QIS and industry partners. Awards will range from $10,000 for an exchange, $25,000 for a workshop, and $50,000 for a major conference.

  - The new Optimizing Nuclear Waste and Advanced Reactor Disposal Systems (ONWARDS) program seeks to reduce used nuclear fuel waste and waste volume generation for a repository in three areas:
    - Improvements in fuel recycling that significantly minimizes waste volumes, improves intrinsic proliferation resistance, increases resource use, and bolsters advanced reactor commercialization;
    - Improvements in sensor and data fusion technologies that enable accurate and timely accounting of nuclear materials; and
    - Development of high-performance waste forms for all advanced reactors classes with an emphasis on those forms that span multiple reactor classes and disposal environments and are safe and stable over required timescales.
  - ARPA-E plans to make up to 15 awards averaging $3 million a year over three years.

- $12 million for the L-Prize for Innovative LED Lighting: Applications due November 19
  - The L-Prize targets commercial sector lighting, which accounts for 37 percent of national lighting energy use.
  - The challenge is open to, among others, students, faculty, and university researchers interested in designing better lighting systems with breakthrough energy efficiency, quality, functionality and sustainability.
  - The focus is on LED lighting products that can be manufactured with significant domestic materials while demonstration energy efficiency, data connectivity, seamless lighting control visual quality and design for recycling and remanufacturing.
  - The prize also includes innovation for diversity, equity, and inclusion in how systems are designed, produced, deployed or installed.
  - The prize has three phases. DOE will select up to 10 winners in the first Concept phase and award each winner $20,000 to move to the prototype phase.

**Upcoming Funding Opportunities**

- May 2021: Up to $20 million for Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems
The focus will likely be on artificial intelligence techniques for critical energy delivery infrastructure security, such as machine learning using data generated by physical and cyber-systems, to provide an automatic response to cyber-attack.

- May 2021: $20 million to establish a Cadmium Telluride Photovoltaics Accelerator Consortium
  - The National Renewable Energy Lab will release a solicitation to build a team that will develop a technology roadmap, launch research projects, and assess the domestic supply chain.
- Summer/Fall 2021: New ARPA-E programs
  - Macroalgea conversion for biofuels and bioproducts
  - Carbon negative building materials
- Fall/Winter 2021: Energy Frontier Research Centers

Open Funding Opportunity Announcements
- $35 million for a new ARPA-E Reducing Emissions of Methane Every Day of the Year program: Concept papers due May 21
- $5 million for Traineeship in High Energy Physics Instrumentation: Applications due May 25
- $5 million for Traineeships in Accelerator Science & Engineering: Applications due May 27
- Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internships: Applications due May 27 for the Fall 2021 term
- $25 million for a Quantum Internet to Accelerate Scientific Discovery: Proposals due May 28; open only to DOE national laboratories
- $4.5 million for the Electricity-Conducting Materials Manufacturing Prize: Submissions due June 8
- $4 million for the Geothermal Lithium Extraction Prize: Submissions due July 2

Future Research Directions
- DOE released a new 5-year plan for its Solar Energy Technologies Offices—the first major update in more than 5 years—that describes new priorities and goals to accelerate the deployment of new solar technologies and will inform future funding opportunities.
  - The plan includes priorities for all five of its main research areas: photovoltaics (PV), concentrating solar-thermal power, systems integration, soft cost reduction, and manufacturing.
  - The plan also broadened the main goal of R&D activities being only cost reduction to also now including reliable electricity, rapid deployment, and energy beyond electricity (e.g., using solar-thermal technology to reduce carbon emissions in industrial processes).
  - The plan assumes solar technology will provide 30 percent-40 percent of electricity by 2035 to meet the Biden Administration’s goal of decarbonizing the U.S. grid by 2035.

Engagement Opportunities
- ARPA-E Energy Innovation Summit: May 24-27, 2021, virtual event
- DOE Basic Energy Science Advisory Committee (BESAC) Town Hall on international benchmarking: June 1
  - DOE seeking community input on research and facility capabilities in which U.S. leadership is most threatened, new ways to leverage scarce resources; and identify incentives to retain and attract scientific talent.
- Request for Information on Photovoltaic End-of-Life Management: Responses due June 14
  - DOE is seeking input from academia on sustainable, cost-effective end-of-life practices for photovoltaic (PV) systems.
In particular, DOE is interest in barriers to PV component reuse for both PV and other applications as well as areas of PV component design could be improved to increase material recycling rates without sacrificing performance, cost, or reliability.

Federal Advisory Committee Nomination Opportunity - May 17, 2021
National Institute of Standards and Technology

AGENCY: Department of Commerce

BACKGROUND: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST or Institute) invites and requests nomination of individuals for appointment to seven existing Federal Advisory Committees (Committees): Board of Overseers of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award; Judges Panel of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award; Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board; Manufacturing Extension Partnership Advisory Board; National Construction Safety Team Advisory Committee; Advisory Committee on Earthquake Hazards Reduction; and Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology. NIST will consider nominations received in response to this notice for appointment to the Committees, in addition to nominations already received.

More information on the seven advisory committees seeking nominations can be found at:
- Board of Overseers of the Malcolm Baldridge National Quality Award
- Judges Panel of the Malcolm Baldridge National Quality Award
- Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board (ISPAB)
- Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Advisory Board
- National Construction Safety Team (NCST) Advisory Committee
- Advisory Committee on Earthquake Hazards Reduction (ACEHR)
- Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology (VCAT)

AUTHORITY:

NOTICE: https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2021-07504.

APPLICATIONS DUE: Nominations for all Committees will be accepted on an ongoing basis and will be considered as and when vacancies arise.

Advisory Committee on Tribal and Indian Affairs

AGENCY: The Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs

BACKGROUND: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs (OPIA), Office of Tribal Government Relations (OTGR), is seeking nominations of qualified candidates to be considered for appointment as a member of the Advisory Committee on Tribal and Indian Affairs. The Committee provides advice and guidance to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on all matters relating to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, Native Hawaiian organizations and Native American Veterans. The Committee serves in an advisory capacity and advises the Secretary on ways the Department can improve the programs
and services of the Department to better serve Native American Veterans. Committee members make recommendations to the Secretary regarding such activities.

The Committee’s responsibilities include, but not limited to:

1. Identify for the Department evolving issues of relevance to Indian tribes, tribal organizations and Native American Veterans relating to programs and services of the Department;
2. Propose clarifications, recommendations and solutions to address issues raised at tribal, regional and national levels, especially regarding any tribal consultation reports;
3. Provide a forum for Indian tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian organizations, Native Hawaiian organizations and the Department to discuss issues and proposals for changes to Department regulations, policies and procedures;
4. Identify priorities and provide advice on appropriate strategies for tribal consultation and urban Indian organizations conferring on issues at the tribal, regional, or national levels;
5. Ensure that pertinent issues are brought to the attention of Indian tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian organizations and Native Hawaiian organizations in a timely manner, so that feedback can be obtained;
6. Encourage the Secretary to work with other Federal agencies and Congress so that Native American Veterans are not denied the full benefit of their status as both Native Americans and Veterans;
7. Highlight contributions of Native American Veterans in the Armed Forces;
8. Make recommendations on the consultation policy of the Department on tribal matters;
9. Support a process to develop an urban Indian organization confer policy to ensure the Secretary confers, to the maximum extent practicable, with urban Indian organizations; and
10. With the Secretary's written approval, conduct other duties as recommended by the Committee.

AUTHORITY: The Committee was established in accordance with section 7002 of Public Law 116-315 (H.R. 7105—Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020).


APPLICATIONS DUE: Nominations for membership on the Committee must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EST on June 1, 2021.

Advisory Committee on Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

BACKGROUND: HRSA is seeking nominations of qualified candidates for consideration for appointment as members of the Advisory Committee on Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry (ACTPCMD or Committee). The ACTPCMD provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary); the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions; and the House of Representatives' Committee on Energy and Commerce concerning the medicine and dentistry activities. The ACTPCMD is responsible for preparing and submitting an annual report to the Secretary and Congress describing the activities of the Committee, including findings and recommendations made by the Committee. In addition, the ACTPCMD develops, publishes, and implements performance measures; develops and publishes guidelines for longitudinal evaluations; and recommends appropriation levels for programs under Part C of Title VII of the PHS Act. ACTPCMD currently focuses on the following targeted program areas
and/or disciplines: Family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, physician assistants, general dentistry, pediatric dentistry, public health dentistry, and dental hygiene. The Committee meets at least twice a year.

AUTHORITY: The Advisory Committee on Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry (Advisory Committee) is authorized by sections 222 (42 U.S.C. 217a) and 749 (42 U.S.C. 293l) of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended by section 5103(d) and re-designated by section 5303 of the Affordable Care Act.

The Advisory Committee is governed by provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) of 1972 (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), as amended, which sets forth standards for the formation and use of advisory committees.


APPLICATIONS DUE: Nominations for membership on the ACTPCMD must be received on or before the end of the fiscal year.

Space Weather Advisory Group

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

BACKGROUND: Pursuant to the Promoting Research and Observations of Space Weather to Improve the Forecasting of Tomorrow (PROSWIFT) Act of 2020 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), the Administrator of NOAA, with the Space Weather Interagency Working Group (interagency working group), announces the establishment of the Space Weather Advisory Group (SWAG). The SWAG shall advise the interagency working group established by the National Science and Technology Council. This advice will inform the interests and work of the interagency working group. This newly established advisory group requests nominations for membership.

The mission of the SWAG is to receive advice from the academic community, the commercial space weather sector, and nongovernmental space weather end users to advise the Space Weather Interagency Working Group (interagency working group) established by the National Science and Technology Council. Duties include advising the interagency working group on the following: facilitating advances in the space weather enterprise of the United States; improving the ability of the United States to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from space weather phenomena; enabling the coordination and facilitation of research to operations and operations to research; and developing and implementing the integrated strategy.


APPLICATIONS DUE: Nominations should be sent to the web address specified below and must be received on or before May 30, 2021.
Advisory Council on Alzheimer’s Research, Care, and Services

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services

BACKGROUND: The Secretary of HHS established the Advisory Council on Alzheimer’s Research, Care, and Services to provide advice and consultation to the Secretary on how to prevent or reduce the burden of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias on people with the disease and their caregivers. The Secretary signed the charter establishing the Advisory Council on May 23, 2011. HHS is soliciting nominations for seven (7) new non-federal members of the Advisory Council to replace the seven (7) members whose terms will end September 30, 2021.

The Advisory Council on Alzheimer’s Research, Care, and Services meets quarterly to discuss programs that impact people with Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias and their caregivers. The Advisory Council makes recommendations to Congress and the Secretary of Health and Human Services about ways to reduce the financial impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias and to improve the health outcomes of people with these conditions. The Advisory Council also provides feedback on a National Plan to Address Alzheimer’s disease. On an annual basis, the Advisory Council evaluates the implementation of the recommendations through an updated National Plan.


APPLICATIONS DUE: Submit nominations by email or USPS mail before COB on May 31, 2021.

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