Information Requested

This RFI requests feedback on two sections: The need for coordination of efforts and the scientific focus of a DW CEC effort. Respondents are free to address one or both of the sections listed below and respond to as many items in each section as they choose, while remaining within the 10-page limit, exclusive of attachments.

Section 1—Feedback on Improving and Coordinating DW CEC Efforts: This RFI requests feedback on methods to focus and coordinate DW CEC research efforts. Please consider how U.S. Government and external stakeholder action could contribute to DW CEC research, take advantage of emerging science and technology opportunities, measure outcomes, and develop a DW CEC research initiative with the goal to provide safe drinking water for the American people. Please comment on:

1. Barriers that prevent or limit you or your organization’s DW CEC research capabilities and success.
2. Potential opportunities to improve coordination and partnership among public and private entities participating in DW CEC research and prevent unnecessarily duplicative efforts.
3. The types of outreach efforts most useful to communicate DW CEC research results for impacted Federal, State, local, and Tribal communities.
4. Metrics or indicators that you or your organization adopted to measure the success of your DW CEC research or other related research efforts.
5. Metrics or indicators that would be valuable in measuring the success of a National DW CEC research initiative.
6. As an affected community member, the most significant concerns and recommendations for DW CECs.

Section 2—Feedback on DW CEC Research Areas: This RFI requests feedback on needs for broad areas of DW CEC research (detailed below) and research needed for shaping the NECRI.

DW CEC Research Areas

Below are descriptions of four areas of DW CEC research identified by the CEC IWG. When submitting your feedback, please indicate which DW CEC research area(s) you are responding to.

Research Area 1: Exposure

Exposure to DW CECs can occur through ingestion, inhalation, or dermal routes. Exposure-related research includes contaminant identification and monitoring from source-to-tap and informs downstream efforts to understand the biological effects of CEC exposures, characterize their risk, and develop mitigation tools. Monitoring can be performed routinely to assess water composition, during acute exposure events, or to estimate the effects of CEC mitigation efforts. Exposure science includes efforts to estimate the type and concentration of contaminants through a range of activities from targeted analysis of specific CEC, non-targeted analysis for the discovery of unknown CEC, and modeling activities. Please include thoughts on identification and measurement tools, such as sensors, to conduct analyses.

Research Area 2: Human Health and Environmental Effects

Emerging contaminants may cause adverse effects on human health and the environment. Biological effects research encompasses the identification and characterization of these adverse effects, including factors that influence susceptibility to disease or disfunction. Research tools may include in-silico and receptor-based approaches, predictive modeling, new toxicological assessments, and data analytics strategies. In the context of this research initiative, environmental effects research considers indicators of adverse human health effects.

Research Area 3: Risk Characterization To Inform Risk Mitigation

Risk characterization synthesizes available information and communicates uncertainty about exposure, biological effects, and other relevant considerations to inform risk mitigation actions. Risk mitigation actions include research into preventative approaches such as source reduction. Sustainable chemistry efforts may also fall into risk mitigation actions. In addition, treatments, technological development and application, and other interventions may also be considered to reduce or otherwise mitigate risk for individual, mixtures, or classes of CEC.

Research Area 4: Risk Communication

Risk communication relays information to relevant groups about risks to human health and actions that could address those risks. The scope of relevant groups includes those affected by exposures, the general public, decision makers, scientists, industry, and other technical experts. Risk communication research includes techniques and media formats used to inform stakeholder groups and studies on the psychosocial aspects of risks, such as general perceptions of risk, the adoption of risk reduction behaviors, and perceptions framed by scientific controversy or misinformation.

The following statements are provided to obtain feedback to fill existing gaps in DW CEC knowledge and practice in these research areas. Please comment on:

1. The critical, impactful research questions and topics that should be addressed in order to better protect American public health in regard to DW CEC.
2. Research priorities within each of the four areas described below.
3. New or innovative tools, technologies, software, modeling, methods, data/information sharing, etc. that should be developed or employed to address these research areas.

This RFI is for planning purposes only and should not be construed as a solicitation for applications or proposals, or as an obligation in any way on the part of the United States Government. The Federal government will not pay for the preparation of any information submitted or for the government’s use. Additionally, the government cannot guarantee the confidentiality of the information provided.

Dated: May 19, 2021.

Christopher P. Weis,
Toxicology Liaison, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of General Medical Sciences; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of General Medical Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Review of Centers of Biomedical Research Excellence (COBRE) Phase 1 Applications.

Date: July 13–14, 2021.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: National Institutes of Health, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Sara L. Aulicino, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G42A, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 669–5069, aulicinos@nih.gov.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended. The meeting notices, which are being published in the Federal Register, provide a means of public participation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information related to the NIH, please contact the appropriate program office listed in this announcement.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA–2021–0016; OMB No. 1660–0086]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; National Flood Insurance Program—Mortgage Portfolio Protection Program (MPPP); Ask the Advocate Web Form


ACTION: 60-Day notice of revision and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public to take this opportunity to comment on a revision of a previously approved information collection. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice seeks comments concerning an amendment to a currently-approved collection of information related to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Mortgage Portfolio Protection Program (MPPP), which is an option that companies participating in the NFIP can use to bring their mortgage loan portfolios into compliance with the flood insurance purchase requirements. This notice seeks comments concerning the collection of information related to the Office of the Flood Insurance Advocate (OFIA).

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 26, 2021.

ADDRESSES: To avoid duplicate submissions to the docket, please submit comments at www.regulations.gov under Docket ID FEMA–2021–0016. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket ID. Regardless of the method used for submitting comments or material, all submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to read the Privacy and Security Notice that is available via a link on the homepage of www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information related to the NFIP Mortgage Portfolio Protection Program