VISITING COMMITTEE ON ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY (VCAT or Committee)
MINUTES, June 16-17, 2026
In-person Meeting

ATTENDANCE:

Visiting Committee Members Attending
Broz, Joseph
Cheung, Stanley
Fox, Glenn
Holland, Michael (Chair)
Landry, Donald (remote)
Leichenauer, Stefan
Meszaros, Jacqueline (Jack)
Murray, Cherry (Vice Chair)

Designated Federal Officer
Shaw, Stephanie

NIST Leadership Board
Banovic, Stephen
Beers, Kathryn (Kate)
Boeckl, Kaitlin (Katie)
Boehm, Jason
Brown, Hannah
Burkhardt, Craig
Chin, Joannie
Feldman, Ari
Folk, Alex
Kushmerick, James
Leaman, Dana
Lin, Eric
Raman, Arvind
Rao, G. Nagesh
Szakal, Christopher
Vanek, Anita
Wright, Andrew

NIST Staff
Averill, Jason
Bobardt, Sarah
Boguszewski, Gavan
Boyens, Jon
Buchanan, Kerrianne
Burdette, Carolyn
Butry, David
Chua, Julia
Dohne, Kirk
Esch, Mandy
Eskandari, Tara
Evans, Heather
Fraser, Jerry
Gates, Thomas
Heiserman, Blair
Hight Walker, Angelea
Hill, Kevin
Howell, Gema
Huergo, Jennifer
Johnson, Janelle
Jurrens, Kevin
Kauffman, Leah
Kimball, Kevin
Lane, Anne
Lloyd, Corrine
Loftin, Bethany
Lorman, Amanda
Madsen, Mark
Malhotra, Jyoti
Maragh, Samantha
Marino, John
Megas, Katerina (Kat)
Newton, Thomas (Tom)
Rogers, Kelley
Rosa, Jennifer
Rudnitsky, Robert
Sager, Roby
Saidi, Kamel
Sberegaeva, Anna
Schlatter, Katie
Schlenoff, Craig
Sofka, Holly
St. Pierre, James
Van Den Berg, James
Ventura, Jasmine
Wong, Jacob
Zhang, Jessie

TUESDAY JUNE 16, 2026
Video found here.

SESSION II: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE UPDATES AND OUTLOOK

Call to Order – *Dr. Michael Holland – Chair, VCAT*

Dr. Michael Holland, the VCAT Chair, called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. ET. He began by highlighting meeting logistics, taking roll call, and then introduced Mr. Craig Burkhardt, the Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology and Deputy NIST Director, for his opening remarks and announcements.

NIST Announcements – *Mr. Craig Burkhardt – Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology and Deputy NIST Director*

Mr. Craig Burkhardt began by stating NIST's role in standards leadership and emerging technologies. He then welcomed the new NIST Director, Dr. Arvind Raman, and provided a brief background before turning the meeting over to Dr. Raman.

Dr. Raman thanked Mr. Burkhardt and the leadership team for their excellent stewardship over the past 16 months. He highlighted a unique moment in time, noting that as the nation celebrates 250 years of America, NIST is celebrating its 125th anniversary. He emphasized using this milestone to reflect on past impacts while positioning the agency for a future of even greater national influence. He then outlined a matrixed approach for NIST's future focus, including in technology standards leadership, adoption, acceleration, development, and in fundamental science. Dr. Raman identified Artificial Intelligence (AI), quantum computing, and biotechnology as the three key sectors where these core capabilities must be maximized.

Dr. Raman concluded by expressing high confidence in NIST's unique organizational excellence, stating that the agency is uniquely positioned to handle these extraordinary times and successfully lead the next chapter.

Organizational Updates – *Ms. Kaitlin (Katie) Boeckl – Director, Program Coordination Office*

Ms. Boeckl announced the following key leadership and committee appointments:

- **NIST Director**: Ms. Boeckl and the committee officially welcomed Dr. Arvind Raman to his first VCAT meeting as the new NIST Director.
- **NIST Leadership Permanent Appointments:** Two key leadership roles transitioned from acting to official status:
    - Dr. Christopher Szakal has been officially appointed as the Director for Policy, Programs, and Planning.
    - Ms. Linda David has been officially appointed as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO).
- **New Member Welcome:** Dr. Stefan Leichenauer, Vice President of Engineering and Lead Scientist at SandboxAQ, was welcomed to his first meeting, bringing extensive expertise in quantum computing and AI
- **In-Person Attendance:** Appreciation was extended to several members who were attending their very first VCAT meeting in person.

Finally, Ms. Boeckl highlighted the topics on the agenda, including advanced manufacturing, cybersecurity, robotics, budget, NIST laboratory strategy, quantum information science and technology, biotechnology, and standards updates.

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

SESSION III: NIST PROGRAMMATIC UPDATES

Advanced Manufacturing Update – *Dr. Eric Lin – Acting Associate Director for Innovation and Industry Services*

Dr. Lin presented NIST's strategy to accelerate advanced manufacturing by helping new technologies move more quickly from research to widespread commercial adoption. The objective is to strengthen U.S. industrial

competitiveness by increasing productivity, enabling innovative products, and improving technology adoption across entire supply chains, particularly among small- and medium-sized manufacturers.

A central challenge is bridging three commercialization gaps: the "Valley of Death" between research and prototypes, the scale-up gap between prototypes and commercial manufacturing, and the lack of common standards and measurement systems needed for technologies to be adopted broadly. NIST plans to address these challenges by combining its expertise in measurement science and standards and leveraging the Manufacturing USA institutes and industry partnerships.

The National Strategy for Advanced Manufacturing is being informed by extensive national engagement, including a federal Request for Information, 26 public town halls, and more than 200 written submissions. Feedback emphasized the importance of AI, additive manufacturing, biotechnology, robotics, automation, commercialization, workforce development, and regional manufacturing ecosystems. In addition, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) released a report detailing how the Manufacturing USA program can be strengthened to meet the Nation's manufacturing challenges over the next decade and beyond.

To accelerate technology deployment, NIST is launching two new initiatives:

- Manufacturing USA Technology Transition Roadmaps, which will help institutes develop commercialization pathways from pilot demonstrations to full-scale production, and
- Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Technology Acceleration Pilot, which will leverage the nationwide MEP network to speed adoption of advanced manufacturing technologies.

Dr. Lin also highlighted the impact of the Manufacturing USA network, which includes 17 institutes, more than 3,100 member organizations, over 870 collaborative projects, and significant workforce engagement and private-sector investment. The MEP program, operating through centers in every state and Puerto Rico, continues to support technology transfer, workforce development, and supply chain resilience for small- and medium-sized manufacturers.

The new competitive Technology Acceleration Pilot program will invest $40 million over two years in two projects:

- Additive manufacturing for aerospace components ($20 million): Develop a qualification and certification framework for 3D-printed aerospace components in collaboration with industry and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to reduce certification time and expand adoption, and
- Domestic critical minerals supply chain ($20 million): Strengthen domestic critical minerals manufacturing by developing standards, measurement methods, reference materials, laboratory accreditation, and other shared infrastructure to reduce reliance on foreign supply chains.

NIST is currently gathering stakeholder feedback on these initiatives, with formal funding opportunities expected later in the summer. Dr. Lin emphasized that the strategy reflects coordinated efforts across NIST laboratories and programs to accelerate commercialization and strengthen U.S. manufacturing competitiveness.

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

Discussion. The group discussed the following topic:

- Why the new technology acceleration pilot focuses on only two topics instead of a broader set.

Cybersecurity Update – *Ms. Julie Chua – Chief, Applied Cybersecurity Division, Information Technology Laboratory and Mr. Jon Boyens – Chief, Computer Security Division, Information Technology Laboratory*

Ms. Chua and Mr. Boyens highlighted NIST's cybersecurity and privacy strategy, emphasizing collaboration with industry, academia, and government to develop trusted cybersecurity standards, frameworks, and implementation guidance. A central theme was embedding cybersecurity into emerging technologies, particularly in AI, early in the development process. Through the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE), NIST demonstrates practical implementations of its guidance to promote broad adoption.

AI is a major focus area. NIST is developing guidance on AI agent identity, an AI Cybersecurity Profile that extends the NIST Cybersecurity Framework, and AI specific security controls based on NIST Special Publication 800-53. NIST is also advancing privacy enhancing technologies for AI, such as differential privacy, and expanding use of Dioptra, an open-source platform for evaluating AI trustworthiness, robustness, and resilience against cyberattacks.

NIST also continues to lead the transition to post-quantum cryptography (PQC). Following the standardization of three primary PQC algorithms in 2024, NIST is now focused on helping organizations migrate to quantum resistant encryption, a process expected to take 10 to 20 years. Progress in this space includes automated cryptographic module validation, nearly 5,000 validated PQC modules, and NCCoE guidance to support cryptographic inventory, interoperability testing, and migration planning.

In addition, NIST is expanding work on hardware and semiconductor security, including testing hardware and firmware, assessing semiconductor lifecycle vulnerabilities, and developing measurement methods and security metrics. NIST is also preparing new guidance for AI incident response and AI data center security in response to recent executive actions.

In software security, NIST continues to advance the Secure Software Development Framework (SSDF), updating it to reflect AI-assisted software development. NIST is also modernizing the National Vulnerability Database (NVD) by using AI to automate vulnerabilities to prioritize patching, helping organizations respond more efficiently to growing numbers of software vulnerabilities. The NCCoE is also conducting a collaborative DevSecOps project with industry partners that demonstrates implementation of the Secure Software Development Framework throughout the software development lifecycle and integrates AI capabilities into secure software development, with plans to release updated implementation guidance later this year.

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

Discussion. The group discussed the following topics:

- Scale and usage of the National Vulnerability Database (NVD);
- What it means to "enrich" vulnerability records;
- Whether or not NIST should develop ways to measure the cybersecurity risk posed by increasingly capable AI models; and
- Dioptra performance and use.

Robotics Update – *Dr. Kamel Saidi – Program Manager and Group Leader, Intelligent Systems Division, Engineering Laboratory*

Dr. Saidi stated the NIST Measurement Science for Robotics and Autonomous Systems (MSRAS) Program mission is to advance robotic system performance, autonomy, safety, collaboration, agility, and ease of deployment through measurement science, with work spanning manufacturing, public safety, emergency response, and autonomous vehicles.

He highlighted the rapid global growth of robotics, noting China's leadership in industrial robot deployment and humanoid robot production, and emphasized the importance of accelerating U.S. adoption of robotics and physical AI to maintain competitiveness.

In manufacturing, the focus is on reducing barriers to automation for small- and medium-sized manufacturers by improving robot programming, adaptability, dexterity, and human-robot collaboration. The goal is to lower deployment costs, reduce downtime, and make advanced robotics accessible beyond large manufacturers.

Several impacts of NIST's manufacturing work, include:

- Contributions to ISO collaborative robot safety standards that informed updates to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidance;
- Contributions to the first standards for industrial mobile robots and exoskeletons; and
- Leadership in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) robotics standards development.

For public safety and emergency response, MSRAS develops standardized methods to evaluate robotic systems and operator proficiency, helping first responders safely deploy aerial, ground, and underwater robots. The work supports increased autonomy, improved operator training, and better procurement decisions. Dr. Saidi also highlighted the broad adoption of drone testing protocols, which have been incorporated into the public safety pilot credentialing programs. More than 1,000 test proctors have been credentialed using NIST developed methods.

In addition, NIST's autonomous vehicle effort is developing measurement science to evaluate the decision-making capabilities of automated driving systems, providing regulators with tools, datasets, simulation methods, and reference baselines to assess safety before deployment.

The MSRAS program actively participates in robotics standards development, serving on more than 20 standards committees across approximately 10 standards organizations and contributing to more than 80 standards. Robotics research is supported by multiple on-campus laboratories and test facilities covering robotics sensing, mobility, manipulation, human-robot interaction, and autonomous systems. MSRAS continues to organize and support robotics competitions, including RoboCup Rescue, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) Robotics Challenge, quadruped robot competitions, industrial agility challenges, exoskeleton competitions, and a new humanoid robotics competition planned for December.

Looking ahead, Dr. Saidi identified several emerging priorities, including:

- Measurement science and standards for tactile sensing;
- Robotics benchmarks for humanoid robots;
- Assembly task boards for data center automation; and
- Continued collaboration with the U.S. Fire Administration to establish nationwide drone pilot credentialing using NIST-developed testing methods.

Dr. Saidi concluded by emphasizing MSRAS' role in developing foundational measurement science and standards that enable broader adoption of robotics while improving safety, interoperability, and U.S. competitiveness.

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

Discussion. The group discussed the following topics:

- How the U.S. could close the robotics gap with China;
- NIST's role in supporting domestic robotics companies;
- If NIST's manufacturing robotics efforts are increasing robotics adoption among small and medium-sized manufacturers (SMEs);
- Examples of research that has significantly influenced robotics standards;
- The long-term impact of the emergency response robotics program;
- Challenges facing small- and medium-sized manufacturers;
- NIST's strategy for evaluating humanoid robots and the importance of tactile sensing;
- NIST's planned baseline benchmark and approach for humanoid robots; and
  A clear linkage of major robotics challenges with NIST's measurement science strategy and anticipated impact.

Budget Updates and Discussion – *Dr. Christopher Szakal – Director for Policy, Programs, and Planning and Mr. Thomas Gates – Director, NIST Budget Office*

Dr. Szakal and Mr. Gates provided an overview of NIST's budget planning and execution, noting that the agency is simultaneously executing the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 budget, monitoring the evolving FY 2027 appropriations process, and developing the FY 2028 budget.

A major budget challenge is the return of Congressionally Directed Spending (earmarks), with more than 200 projects averaging about $1.6 million each. Earmarks require substantial administrative effort to award and manage and are not always aligned with NIST's core mission.

To protect Administration priorities, NIST is prioritizing investments in artificial intelligence, quantum information science, biotechnology and biomanufacturing, next-generation communications (6G/NextG), cybersecurity and privacy, and core measurement services. The FY 2027 budget also includes a modest increase for the Center for AI Standards and Innovation (CAISI) to expand evaluations of frontier AI models, benchmark U.S. systems against international competitors, support the President's AI Action Plan, and strengthen work on AI-related cybersecurity and biosecurity risks.

For manufacturing programs, the Administration again proposes eliminating MEP in the FY 2027 President's Budget. Funding for Manufacturing USA would support the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals (NIIMBL), the AI for Resilient Manufacturing Institute when announced, and the broader Manufacturing USA network.

The update also highlighted ongoing investments in Construction of Research Facilities (CRF) for campus operations and priority modernization and deferred maintenance projects, including upgrades to critical utility infrastructure.

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

Discussion. The group discussed the following topics:

- The administrative burden associated with Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) projects;
- Administrative allowance on construction earmarks versus non-construction earmarks;
- Completing a formal analysis comparing the staff effort required for construction versus non-construction CDS projects to support future requests for administrative funding;
- Discussions with authorizing Congressional committees regarding CDS; and
- Adequacy of Construction of Research Facilities (CRF) Safety, Capacity, Maintenance, and Major Repairs (SCMMR) program line to keep both the Gaithersburg and Boulder campuses in a fully operational state.

Wrap-up

There were no public comments. In closing for the day, Dr. Holland made a few logistical announcements for Day 2.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 PM.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 17, 2026
Video found here.

SESSION I: OPENING SESSION

Call to Order – *Dr. Michael Holland – Chair, VCAT*

Dr. Michael Holland, the VCAT Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. ET. He began by taking roll call before handing the meeting over to Dr. S. Shyam Sunder.

SESSION II: NIST PROGRAMMATIC UPDATES

NIST Laboratory Strategy Update – *Dr. S. Shyam Sunder – Associate Director for Laboratory Programs*

Dr. Sunder presented the NIST Laboratory's long-term strategy to strengthen U.S. leadership in quantum technology, AI, and biotechnology by aligning research with federal priorities and accelerating commercialization. The strategy focuses on advancing emerging technologies, reinforcing U.S. leadership in technology standards, increasing commercial adoption of innovations, and modernizing aging research infrastructure.

Key initiatives include:

- **Quantum**: Focus on areas of unique expertise, including advanced quantum sensors, scalable quantum components (e.g., lasers and cryogenic technologies), quantum networking, and precision clocks.
- **AI**: Prioritize AI-powered autonomous agents for manufacturing and cybersecurity, while developing AI measurement standards and rapid evaluation capabilities.
- **Biotechnology**: Expand adoption of emerging biotechnologies, support biomanufacturing beyond pharmaceuticals, develop biological reference materials and data, and integrate AI into biotechnology research and manufacturing.

To accelerate technology transition, NIST is launching Technology Accelerators using a hub-and-spoke model that connects NIST Laboratory research with industry partners. These Accelerators aim to co-develop commercially deployable technologies capable of delivering transformative (3x–10x) improvements within about two years, while complementing long-term foundational research.

The AI Accelerator focuses on high-mix, low-volume manufacturing, beginning with drone production, to improve productivity through AI, robotics, and autonomous systems. The AI Accelerator will also focus on critical infrastructure cybersecurity, with the ambitious goal of detecting threats within one minute, developing responses within ten minutes, and deploying protections within 60 minutes.

Dr. Sunder also announced Accelerator leadership:

- Andrew Wilson – Director, Quantum Accelerator
- Kat Megas – Director, AI Accelerator
- John Marino – Director Designee, Biotechnology Accelerator

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

Quantum Information Science and Technology Update – *Dr. James Kushmerick – Director, Physical Measurement Laboratory*

Dr. Kushmerick outlined NIST's Laboratory strategy to accelerate the commercialization of quantum technologies by leveraging its long-standing leadership in quantum science and partnerships with industry. Rather than replacing fundamental research, the initiative is designed to speed engineering, manufacturing, and technology transfer to bring laboratory innovations into practical use.

NIST's commercialization efforts are centered on quantum sensors, an area that builds on its historic expertise in precision measurement and quantum. NIST is also advancing quantum networking as a long-term priority, with near-term work focused on connecting atomic clocks, and future efforts aimed at enabling distributed quantum computing.

The Accelerator model pairs NIST's research capabilities with industry-led projects that have 18 to 24-month commercialization goals. Key engineering priorities include reducing the size, weight, power, and cost of quantum systems, improving manufacturability, and developing rugged technologies suitable for real-world deployment.

NIST's broad quantum portfolio includes precision sensing, networking, computing foundations, and enabling technologies such as integrated photonics, lasers, frequency combs, and cryogenics. These platform technologies are viewed as particularly strong commercialization opportunities because they support multiple quantum applications.

As part of the Accelerator, the Quantum Manufacturing Engineering Center (QME-C) will partner with industry to advance integrated photonics, chip-scale lasers and sensors, compact cryogenic systems, miniaturized vapor-cell technologies, and advanced materials and fabrication methods. Success will be measured by improved manufacturing readiness, scalability, lower system size and cost, and technologies that industry can produce and deploy.

Industry collaboration is supported through the Quantum Economic Development Consortium (QED-C), which helps identify commercialization priorities and standards needs. Dr. Kushmerick concluded by emphasizing that NIST will continue supporting foundational research, standards, workforce development, and post-quantum cryptography, with the field being mature enough to place greater emphasis on technology development and commercialization.

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

Discussion. The group discussed the following topics:

- The funding, governance, industry partnerships, commercialization, workforce development, and future expansion of the National Quantum Initiative;
- How NIST's accelerator model is intended to complement foundational research with focused, industry-driven projects that deliver measurable commercial outcomes; and
- Encouraging a stronger emphasis on commercialization metrics, workforce development, benchmarking, and leveraging partnerships and external funding to expand the program's impact.

Biotechnology Update – *Dr. Kathryn Beers – Director, Material Measurement Laboratory*

Dr. Beers provided an update on NIST's biotechnology program, noting that the Biotechnology Accelerator is still in development and current efforts are focused on defining the Accelerator. The future Biotechnology Accelerator will build on NIST's established strengths in measurement science, reference materials, standards, AI-enabled biotechnology, manufacturing science, and industry partnerships to accelerate commercialization of biotechnology innovations, with a more detailed implementation plan expected at a future meeting.

NIST's biotechnology priorities center on strengthening the infrastructure needed for biotechnology commercialization through biological measurement science, reference materials, trusted data, standards, and manufacturing

engineering. The program also emphasizes integrating AI into biological discovery and biomanufacturing to improve research and production processes. NIST's biotechnology work focuses on nucleic acids, proteins, cells, and biomanufacturing, rather than medical device calibration or routine clinical chemistry.

Over the past year, NIST has advanced several key initiatives, including:

- Standardizing flow cytometry through an interlaboratory consortium, new measurement procedures, AI-ready datasets, and proposed international standards;
- Expanding Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) reference materials and developing a companion antibody reference material (NISTmAb) to support biologics manufacturing;
- Releasing new biological reference materials for pharmaceutical quality inspection, forensic DNA analysis, and RNA-based diagnostics;
- Introducing its first microbiome reference material, highlighting the need for standardized microbiome measurements after identifying inconsistencies across commercial testing services;
- Continuing support for widely used bovine serum albumin (BSA) reference materials while exploring eventual transition of mature reference materials to private-sector providers;
- Expanding the Genome in a Bottle program with benchmark datasets for cancer genomics to improve reproducibility and validation; and
- Releasing the updated NIST 26 Mass Spectral Library, featuring more than 3 million curated spectra and enhanced software for analytical chemistry.

NIST also continues to lead internationally through ISO biotechnology standards development while working closely with industry and global partners.

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

Discussion. The group discussed the following topics:

- The impact of NIST's biological standards, and future opportunities for biotechnology metrology, AI-enabled measurement, and workforce development; and
- The impact the biotechnology program is having by providing trusted biological reference materials and measurement methods that improve drug development, biosimilar manufacturing, and regulatory science.

Standards Update – *Dr. Heather Evans – Senior Advisor for Economic Security and Ms. Dana Leaman – Director, Standards Coordination Office*

Dr. Evans and Ms. Leaman outlined NIST's strategy to strengthen U.S. leadership in standards, emphasizing that standards have become a strategic tool for economic competitiveness, national security, trade, and leadership in emerging technologies. They highlighted increasing global competition, particularly from China's coordinated standards strategy and Europe's regulatory influence, alongside the challenge of developing standards quickly enough to keep pace with advances in critical and emerging technologies. NIST reaffirmed the U.S. model of a voluntary, private-sector-led, and decentralized standards system.

NIST supports this system through three core roles:

- Federal coordination of standards policy and interagency activities;
- Technical leadership, with NIST researchers contributing measurement science and expertise to domestic and international standards organizations; and
- International trade support, helping reduce technical barriers to trade and ensuring U.S. companies remain globally competitive.

Ms. Leaman highlighted progress by the ASTM-led Standardization Center of Excellence (ASCET), which focuses on AI, quantum, biotechnology, and microelectronics. Key activities include identifying standards needs through pre-standardization research, developing a standards readiness framework, expanding workforce training through "Standards 101" courses, creating a centralized standards information hub, and increasing industry engagement through workshops and outreach.

Additional initiatives include modernizing Standards.gov, developing a searchable federal standards database, and an internal program envisioned to invest in NIST research projects to advance standards development in emerging technologies.

Finally, Ms. Leaman emphasized its broader international role in supporting U.S. trade policy through the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (WTO TBT) Committee, managing laboratory accreditation and

mutual recognition programs, and strengthening international collaboration through partnerships such as the Quad, the Global Partnership on AI, and bilateral engagements. Overall, the NIST Laboratory strategy aims to ensure the United States remains a global leader in developing and shaping standards for next-generation technologies.

For more information, see the presentation slides here.

Discussion. The group discussed the following topics:

- Strengthening international recognition of U.S. testing and accreditation;
- Increasing participation in standards especially by smaller companies;
- Building sustainable standards infrastructure through ASCET; and
- Developing practical tools, such as the Standardization Readiness Framework, to help determine when and how emerging technologies should be standardized.

SESSION III: DAY 2 CLOSING SESSION

Discussion of Topic Suggestions for October 2026 Meeting – *Dr. Michael Holland – Chair, VCAT*

Dr. Holland led the discussion on the priorities for the October 2026 meeting. The Committee identified the following areas for follow-up:

1. NIST Accelerator programs (AI, Biotechnology, and Quantum Technologies), including defining what metrics are being used to measure success, milestones, and expected deliverables
2. Artificial Intelligence, including broad AI activities, the Center for AI Standards and Innovation (CAISI), and the coordination across all AI-related efforts
3. Coordinated session highlighting NIST efforts across multiple emerging technologies, including AI, manufacturing, robotics, and cybersecurity
4. Facilities, including challenges and infrastructure needs

In closing, Dr. Holland agreed to compile and circulate the suggested topics.

Wrap-up

In closing for the day, Dr. Holland thanked all the people who supported the meeting, the VCAT members, for their participation, and concluded with well wishes to Dr. Raman and his team in advancing NIST's priorities.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 1:00 PM.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge; the forgoing minutes are accurate and complete.

Ms. Stephanie Shaw, Designated Federal Officer, NIST Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology
Dr. Michael Holland, Chair, NIST Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology