

(2) Unless the Secretary extends the repayment period as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the individual shall pay to the United States the total amount which the United States is entitled to recover under paragraph (g)(1) of this section immediately upon the date that the individual fails to begin or complete the period of obligated service (including failing to comply with the applicable terms and conditions of an extension or break in service granted the individual) or upon the date that the individual indicates his or her intention not to fulfill the service obligation as determined by the Secretary. The amount is considered a debt owed to the United States, with interest accruing monthly upon the total debt as provided under paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

[46 FR 39979, Aug. 5, 1981, as amended at 52 FR 18359, May 15, 1987]

PART 65—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES HAZARDOUS WASTE WORKER TRAINING

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 9660a; 49 U.S.C. App. 1816.

SOURCE: 55 FR 42568, Oct. 22, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§65.1 To what projects do these regulations apply?

(a) The regulations in this part apply to:

(1) The program of grants for the training and education of workers who are or are likely to be engaged in activities related to hazardous waste removal or containment, or emergency response that is authorized under section 126(g) of the SARA; and

(2) The program of grants to support qualified non-profit organizations for the purpose of providing training and education to hazardous materials employees regarding: the safe unloading, loading, handling, storage, and transportation of hazardous materials; and, emergency preparedness for responding to accidents or incidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials that is authorized under section 118 of the HMTA.

(b) Grants are available for curriculum and training materials development, technical support of training, direct student training, training program evaluation and related activities. Target populations for this training are workers and supervisors who are or are likely to be engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities which expose or potentially expose these workers to hazardous substances in activities such as:

- (1) Waste handling and processing at waste generators and active and inactive hazardous substance treatment, storage, and disposal facilities;
- (2) Clean up, removal, containment, or remedial actions at waste sites;
- (3) Hazardous substance emergency response;
- (4) Hazardous substance disposal site risk assessment and investigation, clean up, or remedial actions; and
- (5) Transportation of hazardous wastes.

Target populations may also be regulated under standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and other agencies under section 126(g) of the SARA or section 106(b) of the HMTA.

(c) Two types of grants are available: Program grants covering the full range of activities, including program development, direct worker training and education, and program evaluation; and planning grants under the SARA.

(1) Planning grants are intended to assist organizations which demonstrate potential for providing hazardous worker training, but need additional developmental efforts prior to initiation of full curriculum development and training activities. A limited number of one-year planning grants may be

funded at a level determined appropriate by the Director. After successful completion of a one-year planning grant, a recipient may apply for a full program grant on a competitive basis.

(2) Full program grants will be awarded to organizations with demonstrated capability to provide worker health and safety training and education and demonstrated ability to identify, describe, and access target populations. Full program grantees must be able to immediately initiate curriculum development and worker training activities.

[55 FR 42568, Oct. 22, 1990; 59 FR 64141, Dec. 13, 1994]

§ 65.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Award or *grant* means a grant or cooperative agreement made under section 126(g) of the SARA or section 118 of the HMTA.

Director means the Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, or the Director's delegate.

HHS means the Department of Health and Human Services.

HMTA means the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. App. 1801 *et seq.*).

NIEHS means the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, an organizational component of the National Institutes of Health, as authorized by sections 401(b)(1)(L) and 463 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 281(b)(1)(L) and 285(l)).

NIH means the National Institutes of Health.

Nonprofit as applied to any agency, organization, institution, or other entity means a corporation or association no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

SARA means the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Public Law 99-499, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*).

Stipend means a payment to an organization that is intended to help meet that organization's subsistence expenses for trainees during the training period.

Training grant means an award of funds to an eligible entity for a project authorized under § 65.1.

[55 FR 42568, Oct. 22, 1990; 59 FR 64141, Dec. 13, 1994]

§ 65.3 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

Public and private nonprofit entities providing worker health and safety education and training may apply for grants under these regulations. Applicants for a grant may use services, as appropriate, of other public or private organizations necessary to develop, administer, or evaluate proposed worker training programs so long as the majority of the work is done by the applicant.

§ 65.4 Project requirements.

In addition to meeting the requirements specified in the application, the instructions accompanying it, and the regulations referred to in § 65.8, each applicant must meet the following requirements:

(a) Two or more nonprofit organizations may join in a single application and share grant resources in order to maximize worker group coverage, enhance the effectiveness of training, and bring together appropriate academic disciplines and talents. Joint applications must describe the cooperative arrangements for program integration and effectiveness. Specific expertise, facilities, or services to be provided by each participating member must be identified.

(b) Each applicant must detail the nature, duration, and purpose of the training for which the application is filed. The proposed training program must meet the standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor and Secretary of Transportation under section 126(g) of the SARA or section 106(b) of the HMTA, and such additional requirements as the Director may prescribe to ensure appropriate health and safety training.

(c) The applicant must provide assurance that the applicant will not discriminate in the selection of trainees

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or instructors on the basis of membership or nonmembership in a union.

[55 FR 42568, Oct. 22, 1990; 59 FR 64141, Dec. 13, 1994]

§ 65.5 How will applications be evaluated?

(a) The Director shall evaluate applications through the officers and employees, and experts and consultants engaged by the Director for that purpose. The Director's first level of evaluation will be for technical merit and shall take into account, among other pertinent factors, the significance of the project, the qualifications and competency of the project director and proposed staff (including the ability to manage complex training programs), the adequacy of selection criteria for trainees for the project, the adequacy of the detailed training plan including provision for hands-on training, the adequacy of the applicant's resources available for the project, the amount of grant funds necessary for completion of its objectives, and how well the projects meet training criteria in OSHA's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Regulation (29 CFR 1910.120) and/or how well they cover the target populations listed in § 65.1(b). A second level of review will be conducted for program relevance.

(b) Within the limits of funds available, the Director may award training grants to carry out those projects which have satisfied the requirements of the regulations of this part; are determined by the Director to be technically meritorious; and in the judgment of the Director best promote the purposes of the grant programs authorized by section 126(g) of the SARA or section 118 of the HMTA, the regulations of this part, and program priorities.

[55 FR 42568, Oct. 22, 1990; 59 FR 64141, Dec. 13, 1994]

§ 65.6 How long does grant support last?

(a) The notice of grant award specifies how long NIEHS intends to support the project without requiring the project to recompete for funds. This period, called the project period, will usually be for 1-5 years.

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(b) Generally, the grant will initially be for one year and subsequent continuation awards will also be for one year at a time. A grantee must submit a separate application to have the support continued for each subsequent year. Decisions regarding continuation awards and the funding level of such awards will be made after consideration of such factors as the grantee's progress and management practices and the availability of funds. In all cases, continuation awards require a determination by the NIEHS that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal Government.

(c) Neither the approval of any application nor the award of any grant commits or obligates the Federal Government in any way to make any additional, supplemental, continuation, or other award with respect to any approved application or portion of an approved application.

§ 65.7 For what purposes may grant funds be spent?

Individuals receiving training shall be entitled only to the stipends and allowances included in a budget approved by the Director, taking into account the cost of living and such other factors as the needs of the program and the availability of funds.

§ 65.8 What additional Department regulations apply to grantees?

Several other regulations and policies apply to grants under this part. These include, but are not limited to:

42 CFR part 50, subpart D—Public Health Service grant appeals procedure.

45 CFR part 16—Procedures of the Departmental Grant Appeals Board.

45 CFR part 74—Administration of grants.

45 CFR part 75—Informal grant appeals procedures.

45 CFR part 76, subparts A-F—Government-wide debarment and suspension (non-procurement) and government-wide requirements for drug-free workplace (grants).

45 CFR part 80—Nondiscrimination under programs receiving Federal assistance through the Department of Health and Human Services—Effectuation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

45 CFR part 81—Practice and procedure for hearings under part 80 of this title.

45 CFR part 84—Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance.

45 CFR part 86—Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance.

45 CFR part 91—Nondiscrimination on the basis of age in Health and Human Services programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance.

45 CFR part 92—Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and local Governments.

45 CFR part 93—New restrictions on lobbying.

§ 65.9 Additional conditions.

The Director may with respect to any award impose additional conditions prior to, or at the time of, any award when, in the Director's judgment, such conditions are necessary to assure the carrying out of the purposes of the award, the interest of the public health, or the conservation of funds awarded.

PART 65a—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES BASIC RESEARCH AND TRAINING GRANTS

Sec.

65a.1 To what programs do these regulations apply?

65a.2 Definitions.

65a.3 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

65a.4 What are the program requirements?

65a.5 How to apply.

65a.6 How will applications be evaluated?

65a.7 Awards.

65a.8 How long does grant support last?

65a.9 What are the terms and conditions of award?

65a.10 For what purposes may grant funds be spent?

65a.11 Other HHS regulations and policies that apply.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 216, 9660(a).

SOURCE: 61 FR 55114, Oct. 24, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 65a.1 To what programs do these regulations apply?

(a) The regulations of this part apply to the award of grants to support programs for basic research and training directed towards understanding, assess-

ing, and attenuating the adverse effects on human health resulting from exposure to hazardous substances, as authorized under section 311(a) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)). The purpose of these programs is to carry out coordinated, multi-component, interdisciplinary research consisting of at least three or more biomedical research projects relating to hazardous substances and at least one non-biomedical research project in the fields of ecology, hydrogeology, and/or engineering, and including the training of investigators as part of the grantee's overall program.

(b) The regulations of this part also apply to cooperative agreements awarded to support the programs described in paragraph (a) of this section. References to "grant(s)" shall include "cooperative agreement(s)."

(c) The regulations of this part do not apply to:

(1) Research training support under the National Research Service Awards Program (see part 66 of this chapter),

(2) Research, demonstration, and training support under the NIH Center Grants programs (see part 52a of this chapter),

(3) Research training support under traineeship programs (see parts 63 and 64a of this chapter), or

(4) Research training support under the NIH AIDS Research Loan Repayment Program authorized under section 487A of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 288-1).

§ 65a.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Act means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

Award or *grant* means a grant or cooperative agreement awarded under section 311(a) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)).

Director means the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, or the Director's delegate.

HHS means the Department of Health and Human Services.

Institution of higher education means an educational institution in any state which (1) admits as regular students