§ 65a.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:


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 only persons having a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate, (2) is legally authorized within the state to provide a program of education beyond secondary education, (3) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor’s degree or provides not less than a two-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor’s degree, (4) is a public or other nonprofit institution, and (5) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association or, if not so accredited, (i) is an institution whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than three institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited. The term also includes any school which provides not less than a one-year program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation and which meets the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of this definition. The term also includes a public or nonprofit private educational institution in any state which, in lieu of the requirement in paragraph (1), admits as regular students persons who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the state in which the institution is located and who meet the requirements of section 1091(d) of title 20 U.S. Code, as amended. For purposes of this definition, the Secretary of Education publishes a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations which that official determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of training offered. This list is found in the brochure, “Nationally Recognized Accrediting Agencies and Associations Criteria and Procedures for Listing by the U.S. Secretary of Education and Current List.” [Note: This brochure is subject to change, and interested persons should contact the U.S. Department of Education Office of Post-Secondary Education, Accreditation and State Liaison Division, ROB 3, 7th and D Streets, S.W., Room 37–15, Washington, DC 20202–5244 (202–708–7417; not a toll-free number) to obtain a current version of the brochure and any amendments.]

NIEHS means the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, an organizational component of the National Institutes of Health, as authorized under sections 401(b) and 463 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 281(b) and 185).

NIH means the National Institutes of Health.

Nonprofit, as applied to any agency, organization, institution, or other entity, means a corporation or association nationally recognized accrediting agency or association within a reasonable time, or (ii) is an institution whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than three institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited. The term also includes any school which provides not less than a one-year program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation and which meets the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of this definition. The term also includes a public or nonprofit private educational institution in any state which, in lieu of the requirement in paragraph (1), admits as regular students persons who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the state in which the institution is located and who meet the requirements of section 1091(d) of title 20 U.S. Code, as amended. For purposes of this definition, the Secretary of Education publishes a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations which that official determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of training offered. This list is found in the brochure, “Nationally Recognized Accrediting Agencies and Associations Criteria and Procedures for Listing by the U.S. Secretary of Education and Current List.” [Note: This brochure is subject to change, and interested persons should contact the U.S. Department of Education Office of Post-Secondary Education, Accreditation and State Liaison Division, ROB 3, 7th and D Streets, S.W., Room 37–15, Washington, DC 20202–5244 (202–708–7417; not a toll-free number) to obtain a current version of the brochure and any amendments.]

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Public Health Service, HHS

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

(a) Except as otherwise prohibited by law, any public or private nonprofit institution of higher education may apply for an award under this part.

(b) Awardee institutions may carry out portions of the research or training components of an award through contracts with appropriate organizations, including:

1. Generators of hazardous wastes;
2. Persons involved in the detection, assessment, evaluation, and treatment of hazardous substances;
3. Owners and operators of facilities at which hazardous substances are located; and
4. State and local governments.

§ 65a.4 What are the program requirements?

The applicant shall include the following in its proposed program for which support is requested under this part:

(a) Basic research component. The program shall include three or more meritorious biomedical research projects, including epidemiologic studies relating to the study of the adverse effects of hazardous substances on human health, and at least one meritorious project involving hydrogeologic or ecologic research which shall cumulatively address:

1. Methods and technologies to detect hazardous substances in the environment;
2. Advanced techniques for the detection, assessment, and evaluation of the effects of these substances on human health;
3. Methods to assess the risks to human health presented by these substances; and
4. Basic biological, chemical, and/or physical methods to reduce the amount and toxicity of these substances.

(b) Training component. The program shall include the following kinds of training, as part of or in conjunction with the basic research component:

1. Graduate training in environmental and occupational health and safety and in public health and engineering aspects of hazardous waste control; and/or
2. Graduate training in the geosciences, including hydrogeology, geological engineering, geophysics, geochemistry, and related fields, necessary to meet professional personnel needs in the public and private sectors and to carry out the purposes of the Act; and
3. Worker training relating to handling hazardous substances, which includes short courses and continuing education for state and local health and environmental agency personnel and other personnel engaged in the handling of hazardous substances, in the management of facilities at which hazardous substances are located, and in the evaluation of the hazards to human health presented by these facilities.

§ 65a.5 How to apply.

Each institution desiring a grant under this part must submit an application at the time and in the form and manner as the Secretary may require.