

§ 65a.3

or, if not so accredited, (i) is an institution with respect to which the Secretary of Education has determined that there is satisfactory assurance, considering the resources available to the institution, the period of time, if any, during which it has operated, the effort it is making to meet accreditation standards, and the purpose for which this determination is being made, that the institution will meet the accreditation standards of a 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.]

NIEHS means the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, an organizational component of the National Institutes of Health, as author-

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ized under sections 401(b) and 463 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 281(b) and 185I).

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.

PHS means the Public Health Service.

Program means the activity to carry out research and training supported by a grant under this part.

Program director means the single individual designated by the grantee in the grant application and approved by the Director, who is responsible for the scientific and technical direction of the research component and the conduct of the training component under a program.

Project period means the period of time, from one to five years, specified in the notice of grant award that NIEHS intends to support a proposed program without requiring the program awardee to recompete for funds.

Secretary means, unless the context otherwise requires, the Secretary of Health and Human Services or other official of HHS to whom the authority involved is delegated.

§ 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.