REGISTER by the Environmental Protection Agency (40 CFR 1506.10). The decision will be documented in a record of decision as required by 40 CFR 1505.2, and monitoring and mitigation activities will be implemented as required by 40 CFR 1505.3.

PART 3411—NATIONAL RESEARCH INITIATIVE COMPETITIVE GRANTS PROGRAM

Subpart A—General

Sec.

3411.1 Applicability of regulations.

3411.2 Definitions.

3411.3 Eligibility requirements.

3411.4 How to apply for a grant.

3411.5 Evaluation and disposition of applications.

3411.6 Grant awards.

3411.7 Use of funds; changes.

3411.8 Other Federal statutes and regulations that apply.

3411.9 Other conditions.

Subpart B—Scientific Peer Review of Research Grant Applications

 $3411.10\,\,$ Establishment and operation of peer review groups.

3411.11 Composition of peer review groups.

3411.12 Conflicts of interest.

3411.13 Availability of information.

3411.14 Proposal review.

3411.15 Evaluation factors.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 2(i) of the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450i(i)).

SOURCE: 56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 60 FR 63368, Dec. 8, 1995.

Subpart A—General

§3411.1 Applicability of regulations.

(a) The regulations of this part apply to competitive research grants awarded under the authority of section 2(b) of the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended by section 1615 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (FACT Act), (7 U.S.C. 450i(b)), for the support of research to further the programs of the Department of Agriculture and to improve research capabilities in the agricultural, food, and environmental sciences in the following categories: Single investigators or coinvestigators in the same disciplines; teams of researchers from dif-

ferent disciplines; multidisciplinary teams for long-term applied research problems: multidisciplinary teams whose research has the eventual goal of technology transfer and education capacity through the acquisition of special research equipment and improvement of teaching and education, including fellowships; single investigators or coinvestigators who are beginning their research careers; and, faculty of small and mid-sized institutions not previously successful in obtaining competitive grants under this subsection. In accordance with Public Law 104-127, within the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary established the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board (NAREEEAB) to provide overall guidance to the Research, Education and Economics mission area on policies and priorities related to programs, including NRICGP. In addition to the stakeholder listening sessions NAREEEAB sponsors, CSREES receives stakeholder input on policies and priorities related to NRICGP from multiple sources including scientific societies; the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences; producers, processors, industry; the land-grant university system; non-governmental organizations; and other federal agencies; and through international coordination. The Administrator of CSREES shall determine and announce, through publication of a notice on the CSREES Web site (http://www.csrees.usda.gov), the government-wide funding opportunities Web site (http://www.grants.gov), or in such publications as the Federal Reg-ISTER, professional trade journals, agency or program handbooks, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, or any other appropriate means, high-priority research areas and categories for which proposals will be solicited and the extent that funds are made available therefore.

(b) The regulations of this part do not apply to grants awarded by the Department of Agriculture under any other authority.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 63368, 63369, Dec. 8, 1995; 71 FR 54896, Sept. 20, 2006]

§3411.2 Definitions.

As used in this part and in annual program solicitations issued pursuant to this part:

- (a) Administrator means the Administrator of the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) and any other officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture to whom the authority involved may be delegated.
- (b) Department means the Department of Agriculture.
- (c) Project Director means a single individual who is responsible for the scientific and technical direction of the project, as designated by the grantee in the grant application and approved by the Administrator.
- (d) *Grantee* means the entity designated in the grant award document as the responsible legal entity to whom a grant is awarded under this part.
- (e) Grant means the award by the Administrator of funds to a grantee to assist in meeting the costs of conducting, for the benefit of the public, an identified project which is intended and designed to establish, discover, elucidate, or confirm information or the underlying mechanisms relating to a research program area identified in the program solicitation; it also means the award by the Administrator of funds to a grantee to strengthen its research capabilities relating to a research program area identified in the program solicitation;
- (f) Project means the particular activity within the scope of one or more of the research program areas or the categories to improve research capabilities identified in the program solicitation that is supported by a grant under this part.
- (g) Project period means the total time approved by the Administrator for conducting the proposed project as outlined in an approved grant application.
- (h) Budget period means the interval of time (usually 12 months) into which the project period is divided for budgetary and reporting purposes.
- (i) Awarding official means the Administrator and any other officer or employee of the Department to whom the authority to issue or modify grant instruments has been delegated.

- (j) Peer review group means an assembled group of experts or consultants qualified by training and experience to give expert advice on the scientific and technical merit of grant applications or the relevance of those applications to one or more of the research purposes as contained in §3411.15 of this part.
- (k) Ad hoc reviewers means experts or consultant qualified by training and experience to render special expert advice, through written evaluations, on the scientific and technical merit of grant applications or the relevance of those applications to one or more of the research purposes contained in §3411.15 of this part.
- (1) Research means any systematic study directed toward new or fuller knowledge and understanding of the subject studied.
- (1) Fundamental research, as referred to annually in the program solicitation, means research that tests scientific hypotheses and provides basic knowledge which allows advances in applied research and from which major conceptual breakthroughs are expected to occur.
- (2) Mission-linked research, as referred to annually in the program solicitation, means research on specifically identified agricultural problems which, through a continuum of efforts, provides information and technology that may be transferred to users and may relate to a product, practice, or process
- (3) Multidisciplinary research, as referred to annually in the program solicitation, means research in which investigators from two or more disciplines are collaborating closely. These collaborations, where appropriate, may integrate the biological, physical, chemical, or social sciences.
- (m) Methodology means the project approach to be followed and the resources needed to carry out the project.
- (n) Small and mid-sized institution means an academic institution with a total enrollment of 15,000 or less. An institution in this instance is an organization that possesses a significant degree of academic and administrative autonomy, as specified in the annual program solicitation.

(o) USDA-EPSCoR States (Experimental Program for Stimulating Competitive Research) means States which have had a funding level from the USDA NRICGP no higher than the 38th percentile of all States, based on a three-year rolling average, and all United States territories and possessions. A list of eligible States is published annually in the program solicitation.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 63368, 63369, Dec. 8, 1995; 61 FR 45319, Aug. 29, 1996; 71 FR 54896, Sept. 20, 2006]

§3411.3 Eligibility requirements.

- (a) For research projects, except where otherwise prohibited by law, State agricultural experiment stations, all colleges and universities, other research institutions and organizations or corporations, and individuals shall be eligible to apply for and receive a competitive grant under this part, provided that the applicant qualifies as a responsible grantee under the criteria set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) To qualify as responsible, an applicant must meet the following standards as they relate to a particular project:
- (1) Adequate financial resources for performance, the necessary experience, organizational and technical qualifications, and facilities, or a firm commitment, arrangement, or ability to obtain some (including by proposed subagreements);
- (2) Ability to comply with the proposed or required completion schedule for the project;
- (3) Satisfactory record of integrity, judgment, and performance, including, in particular, any prior performance under grants and contracts from the Federal government;
- (4) Adequate financial management system and audit procedures that provide efficient and effective accountability and control of all funds, property, and other assets; and
- (5) Otherwise qualified and eligible to receive a grant under the applicable laws and regulations; eligibility for specific program areas or categories of competitive grants to improve research

- capabilities will be outlined in the program solicitation.
- (c) Any applicant who is determined to be not responsible will be notified in writing of such finding and the basis therefor.
- (d) Agricultural Research Enhancement Awards. In addition to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, the following eligibility requirements apply to Agricultural Research Enhancement Awards for research projects (Program reserves the right to specify funding limitations and administrative requirements each year in the program solicitation):
- (1) Postdoctoral Fellowships. In accordance with Section 2(b)(3)(D) of the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended, individuals who recently have received or will soon receive their doctoral degree may submit proposals for postdoctoral fellowships. The following eligibility requirements apply:
- (i) The doctoral degree of the applicant must be received not earlier than January 1 of the fiscal year three years prior to the submission of the proposal and not later than nine months after the proposal due date;
- (ii) The individual must be a citizen of the United States: and
 - (iii) The proposal must contain:
- (A) documentation that arrangements have been made with an established investigator to serve as mentor;
- (B) documentation that arrangements have been made for the necessary facilities, space, and materials for conduct of the research; and
- (C) documentation from the host institution's authorized organizational representative indicating that the host institution concurs with these arrangements.
- (2) New Investigator Awards. Pursuant to Section 2(b)(3)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended, Project Directors who are beginning their research careers, do not have an extensive research publication record, and have less than 5 years of post-graduate, career-track research experience, may submit proposals as new investigators. Applicants may not have received competitively-awarded Federal research funds beyond the level of pre or postdoctoral research awards or USDA NRICGP seed grants.

- (3) Strengthening Awards. Applicants that are eligible for any grant under this part may also be eligible for Equipment Grants, Research Career Enhancement Awards, Seed Grants, and Strengthening Standard Research Project Awards pursuant to Sections 2(b)(3) (D) and (F) of the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended, subject to the following limitations on such eligibility:
- (i) Equipment Grants. The following organizations are ineligible to apply for Equipment grants:
- (A) Institutions which are among the top 100 universities and colleges for receiving Federal funds for science and engineering research as specified in the annual program solicitation; or
 - (B) non-degree granting institutions.
- (ii) Research Career Enhancement Awards, Seed Grants, and Strengthening Standard Research Project Awards. The following eligibility requirements apply to Research Career Enhancement Awards, Seed Grants, and Strengthening Standard Research Project Awards:
- (A) The Project Director listed on the Application For Funding must be from a small or mid-sized institution that is not among the top 100 universities and colleges for receiving Federal funds for science and engineering research as specified in the annual program solicitation or must be from an institution located in a USDA-EPSCOR state.
- (B) Every investigator listed on the Application For Funding must have an appointment at a degree granting institution.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 63368, 63369, Dec. 8, 1995; 71 FR 54896, Sept. 20, 2006]

§3411.4 How to apply for a grant.

- (a) Program solicitations will be prepared and announced through publication on the government-wide funding opportunities Web site (http://www.grants.gov) as early as practicable each fiscal year. It will contain information sufficient to enable all eligible applicants to prepare competitive grant proposals and will be as complete as possible with respect to:
- (1) Descriptions of the specific research areas and the categories of competitive grants to improve research capabilities that the Department pro-

poses to support during the fiscal year involved, including anticipated funds to be awarded:

- (2) Eligibility requirements;
- (3) Obtaining application kits;
- (4) Deadline dates for receipt of proposal packages;
 - (5) Submission addresses;
 - (6) Number of copies to submit;
 - (7) Special requirements.
- (b) NRICGP Application Kit. A NRICGP Application Kit will be made available to any potential grant applicant who requests a copy. This kit contains required forms, certifications, and instructions applicable to the submission of grant proposals.
- (c) Format for grant proposals. Specific instructions regarding page length, type of print, size of paper, and order of assembly, etc., of proposals will be provided in the program solicitation. However, unless otherwise stated in the program solicitation, the following general format applies:
- (1) Application for Funding form. All grant proposals submitted by eligible applicants should contain an Application for Funding form, which must be signed by the proposing principal investigator(s) and endorsed by the cognizant authorized organizational representative who possesses the necessary authority to commit the applicant's time and other relevant resources. Investigators who do not sign the cover sheet will not be listed on the grant document in the event an award is made. The title of the proposal must be brief (80-character maximum), yet represent the major thrust of the project. Because this title will be used to provide information to those who may not be familiar with the proposed project, highly technical words or phraseology should be avoided where possible. In addition, phrases such as "investigation of" or "research on" should not be used.
- (2) Project Summary. Each proposal must contain a project summary. This summary is not intended for the general reader; consequently, it may contain technical language comprehensible by persons in disciplines relating to the food and agricultural sciences. The project summary should be a self-contained, specific description of the

activity to be undertaken and should focus on:

- (i) Overall project goal(s) and supporting objectives;
- (ii) Plans to accomplish project goal(s); and
- (iii) Relevance of the project to potential long-range improvements in and sustainability of United States agriculture or to one or more of the research purposes contained in §3411.15 of this part.
- (3) Project Description. The specific aims of the project must be included in all proposals. The text of the project description may not exceed 18 single-or double-spaced pages and must contain the following components:
- (i) Introduction. A clear statement of the long-term goal(s) and supporting objectives of the proposed project should preface the project description. The most significant published work in the field under consideration, including the work of key project personnel on the current application, should be reviewed. The current status of research in the particular field of sciences also should be described. All work cited, including that of key personnel, should be referenced.
- (ii) Progress Report. If the proposal is a renewal of an existing project supported under this program (or its predecessor), include a clearly marked performance report describing results to date from the previous award. This section should contain the following information:
- (A) A comparison of actual accomplishments with the goals established for the previous award;
- (B) The reasons established goals were not met, if applicable; and
- (C) A listing of any publications resulting from the award. Copies of reprints or preprints may be appended to the proposal if desired.
- (iii) Rationale and Significance. Present concisely the rationale behind the proposed project. The objectives' specific relationship to potential longrange improvements in and sustainability of United States agriculture or relevance to one or more of the research purposes contained in §3411.15 of this part should be shown clearly. Any novel ideas or contributions that the

- proposed project offers also should be discussed in this section.
- (iv) Experimental Plan. The hypotheses or questions being asked and the methodology to be applied to the proposed project should be stated explicitly. Specifically, this section must include:
- (A) A description of the investigations and/or experiments proposed and the sequence in which the investigations or experiments are to be performed:
- (B) Techniques to be used in carrying out the proposed project, including the feasibility of the techniques;
 - (C) Results expected;
- (D) Means by which experimental data will be analyzed or interpreted;
- (E) Means of applying results or accomplishing technology transfer, where appropriate;
- (F) Pitfalls that may be encountered; (G) Limitations to proposed procedures; and
- (H) A tentative schedule for conducting major steps involved in these investigations and/or experiments.
- In describing the experimental plan, the applicant must explain fully any materials, procedures, situations, or activities that may be hazardous to personnel (whether or not they are directly related to a particular phase of the proposed project), along with an outline of precautions to be exercised to avoid or mitigate the effects of such hazards.
- (4) Facilities and equipment. All facilities and major items of equipment that are available for use or assignment to the proposed project during the requested period of support should be described. In addition, requested items of nonexpendable equipment necessary to conduct and successfully conclude the proposed project should be listed (including dollar amounts), and, if funds are requested for their acquisition, justified on a separate sheet of paper and attached to the budget.
- (5) Collaborative arrangements. If the nature of the proposed project requires collaboration or subcontractual arrangements with other research scientists, corporations, organizations, agencies, or entities, the applicant must identify the collaborator(s) and provide a full explanation of the nature

of the collaboration. Evidence (i.e., letters of intent) should be provided to assure peer reviewers that the collaborators involved have agreed to render this service. In addition, the proposal must indicate whether or not such collaborative arrangement(s) have the potential for conflicts of interest.

- (6) References to Project Descriptions. All references cited should be complete, including titles, and should conform to an accepted journal format.
- (7) Personnel support. To assist peer reviewers in assessing the competence and experience of the proposed project staff, all personnel who will be involved in the proposed project must be identified clearly. For each Project Director involved, and for all senior associates and other professional personnel who expect to work on the project, whether or not funds are sought for their support, the following should be included:
- (i) An estimate of the time commitments necessary;
- (ii) Curriculum vitae. The curriculum vitae should be limited to a presentation of academic and research credentials, e.g., educational, employment and professional history, and honors and awards. Unless pertinent to the project, to personal status, or to the status of the organization, meetings attended, seminars given, or personal data such as birth date, marital status, or community activities should not be included. The vitae shall be no more than two pages each in length, excluding publications listings; and
- (iii) Publication List(s). A chronological list of all publications in refereed journals during the past five years, including those in press, must be provided for each professional project member for whom a curriculum vitae is provided. Also list other non-refereed technical publications that have relevance to the proposed project. Authors should be listed in the same order as they appear on each paper cited, along with the title and complete reference as these usually appear in journals.
- (8) Budget. A detailed budget is required for each year of requested support. In addition, a summary budget is required detailing requested support for the overall project period. A copy of

the form which must be used for this purpose, along with instructions for completion, is included in the NRICGP Application Kit identified under §3411.4(b) of the part and may be reproduced as needed by applicants. Funds may be requested under any of the categories listed, provided that the item or service for which support is requested may be identified as necessary for successful conduct of the proposed project, is allowable under applicable Federal cost principles, and is not prohibited under any applicable Federal statute or regulation. It should be noted, for example, that section 2(b)(7) of the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended, prohibits the use of funds under this program for the renovation or refurbishment of research spaces, purchases or installation of fixed equipment in such spaces, or for the planning, repair, rehabilitation, acquisition, or construction of a building or facility. Also, section 2(b)(8) of the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended, requires that all grants, except equipment grants authorized by section 2(b)(3)(D) of the same Act, awarded under this part, shall be used without regard to matching funds or cost sharing. Equipment grants may not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the equipment to be acquired. Equipment grant funds also may not be used for installation, maintenance, warranty, or insurance expenses. Indirect costs are not permitted on equipment grants, conference grants, or postdoctoral fellowships. According to the limit included in the annual program solicitation, a postdoctoral fellowship applicant may request and receive a reasonable institutional allowance.

- (9) Research involving special considerations. A number of situations encountered in the conduct of research require special information and supporting documentation before funding can be approved for the project. If any such situation is anticipated, the proposal must so indicate. It is expected that a significant number of proposals will involve the following:
- (i) Recombinant DNA and RNA molecules. All key personnel identified in a proposal and all endorsing officials of a proposed performing entity are required to comply with the guidelines

established by the National Institutes of Health entitled, "Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules," as revised. The NRICGP Application Kit, identified above in §3411.4(b), contains forms which are suitable for such certification of compliance. In the event a project involving recombinant DNA and RNA molecules results in a grant award, a qualified Institutional Biosafety Committee must approve the research before CSREES funds will be released.

(ii) Human subjects at risk. Applicable regulations which implement the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects have been issued by the Department under 7 CFR part 1c, Protection of Human Subjects, Responsibility for safeguarding the rights and welfare of human subjects used in any proposed project supported with grant funds provided by the Department rests with the performing entity. The applicant must submit a statement certifying that the project plan has been reviewed and approved by the Institutional Committee at the proposing organization or institution. The NRICGP Application Kit, identified above in §3411.4(b), contains a form which is suitable for such certification. In the event a project involving human subjects results in a grant award, funds will be released only after a qualified Institutional Committee has approved the project.

(iii) Experimental vertebrate animal care. The responsibility for the humane care and treatment of any experimental vertebrate animal, which has the same meaning as "animal" in section 2(g) of the Animal Welfare Act of 1966, as amended (7 U.S.C. 2132(g)), used in any project supported with NRICGP funds rests with the performing organization. In this regard, all key personnel associated with any supported project and all endorsing officials of the proposed performing entity are required to comply with applicable provisions of the Animal Welfare Act of 1966, as amended (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the Secretary of Agriculture in 9 CFR parts 1, 2, 3, and 4. In this regard, the applicant must submit a statement certifying that the proposed project is in compliance with the aforementioned

regulations, and that the proposed project is either under review by or has been reviewed and approved by an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. The NRICGP Application Kit, identified above in §3411.4(b), contains a form which is suitable for such certification. In the event a project involving the use of living vertebrate animals results in a grant award, funds will be released only after a qualified Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee has approved the project.

(10) Current and pending support. All proposals must list any other current public or private research support (including in-house support) to which key personnel identified in the proposal have committed portions of their time, whether or not salary support for the person(s) involved is included in the budget. Analogous information must be provided for any pending proposals that are being considered by, or that will be submitted in the near future to, other possible sponsors, including other USDA programs or agencies. Concurrent submission of identical or similar proposals to other possible sponsors will not prejudice proposal review or evaluation by the Administrator or experts or consultants engaged by the Administrator for this purpose. However, a proposal that duplicates or overlaps substantially with a proposal already reviewed and funded (or that will be funded) by another organization or agency will not be funded under this program. The Grant Application Kit, identified above in §3411.4(b), contains a form which is suitable for listing current and pending support.

(11) Additions to project description. Each project description is expected by the Administrator, the members of peer review groups, and the relevant program staff to be complete. However, if the inclusions of additional information is necessary to ensure the equitable evaluation of the proposal (e.g., photographs which do not reproduce well, reprints, and other pertinent materials which are deemed to be unsuitable for inclusion in the text of the proposal), the number of copies submitted should match the number of copies of the application requested in the program solicitation. Each set of

such materials must be identified with the name of the submitting organization, and the name(s) of the Project Director(s). Information may not be appended to a proposal to circumvent page limitations prescribed for the project description. Extraneous materials will not be used during the peer review process.

(12) Organizational management information. Specific management information relating to an applicant shall be submitted on a one-time basis prior to the award of a grant identified under this part if such information has not been provided previously under this or another program for which the sponsoring agency is responsible. Copies of forms recommended for use in fulfilling the requirements contained in this section will be provided by the agency specified in this part once a grant has been recommended for funding.

(13) National Environmental Policy Act. As outlined in CSREES's implementing regulations of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) at 7 CFR part 3407, environmental data or documentation for the proposed project is to be provided to CSREES in order to assist CSREES in carrying out its responsibilities under NEPA. These reinclude sponsibilities determining whether the project requires an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement or whether it can be excluded from this requirement on the basis of several categorical exclusions listed in 7 CFR part 3407. In this regard, the applicant should review the categories defined for exclusion to ascertain whether the proposed project may fall within one or more of the exclusions, and should indicate if it does so on the National Environmental Policy Act Exclusions Form provided in the NRICGP Application Kit.

(14) Even though the applicant considers that a proposed project may fall within a categorical exclusion, CSREES may determine that an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement is necessary for a proposed project should substantial controversy on environmental grounds exist or if other extraordinary conditions or circumstances are present that may cause such activity

to have a significant environmental effect.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 63368, 63369, Dec. 8, 1995; 61 FR 45319, Aug. 29, 1996; 71 FR 54897, Sept. 20, 2006]

§3411.5 Evaluation and disposition of applications.

(a) Evaluation. All proposals received from eligible applicants and received in accordance with deadlines established in the annual program solicitation shall be evaluated by the Administrator through such officers, employees, and others as the Administrator determines are uniquely qualified in the areas represented by particular projects. To assist in equitably and objectively evaluating proposals and to obtain the best possible balance of viewpoints, the Administrator shall solicit the advice of peer scientists, ad hoc reviewers, and/or others who are recognized specialists in the areas covered by the applications received and whose general roles are defined in §§ 3411.2(j) and 3411.2(k). Specific evaluations will be based upon the criteria established in §3411.15, unless CSREES determines that different criteria are necessary for the proper evaluation of proposals in one or more specific program areas, or for specific types of projects to be supported, and announces such criteria and their relative importance in the annual program solicitation. The overriding purpose of these evaluations is to provide information upon which the Administrator may make informed judgments in selecting proposals for ultimate support. Incomplete, unclear, or poorly organized applications will work to the detriment of applicants during the peer evaluation process. To ensure a comprehensive evaluation, all applications should be written with the care and thoroughness accorded papers for publication.

(b) Disposition. On the basis of the Administrator's evaluation of an application in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator will (1) approve support using currently available funds, (2) defer support due to lack of funds or a need for further evaluations, or (3) disapprove support for the proposed project in whole or in

part. With respect to approved projects, the Administrator will determine the project period (subject to extension as provided in §3411.7(c)) during which the project may be supported. Any deferral or disapproval of an application will not preclude its reconsideration or a reapplication during subsequent fiscal years.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated at 60 FR 63368, Dec. 8, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 45319, Aug. 29, 1996; 71 FR 54898, Sept. 20, 2006]

§3411.6 Grant awards.

- (a) General. Within the limit of funds available for such purpose, the awarding official shall make grants to those responsible, eligible applicants whose proposals are judged most meritorious in the announced program areas under the evaluation criteria and procedures set forth in this part. All funds granted under this part shall be expended solely for the purpose for which the funds are granted in accordance with the approved application and budget, the regulations of this part, the terms and conditions of the award, the applicable Federal cost principles, and the Department's federal assistance regula-
- (b) Grant award document—(1) Grant award document. The grant award document shall include at a minimum the following:
- (i) Legal name and address of performing organization or institution to whom the Administrator has awarded a competitive grant under the terms of this part;
 - (ii) Title of project;
- (iii) Name(s) and address(es) of Project Director(s) chosen to direct and control approved activities;
- (iv) Identifying grant and proposal numbers assigned by the Department;
- (v) Project period, specifying the amount of time the Department intends to support the project without requiring recompetition for funds;
- (vi) Total amount of Departmental financial assistance approved by the Administrator during the project period;
- (vii) Legal authority(ies) under which the grant is awarded;
- (viii) Approved budget plan for categorizing allocable project funds to ac-

- complish the stated purpose of the grant award; and
- (ix) Other information or provisions deemed necessary by the Department to carry out its granting activities or to accomplish the purpose of a particular grant.
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (c) Types of grant instruments. The major types of grant instruments shall be as follows:
- (1) New grant. This is a grant instrument by which the Department agrees to support a specified level of effort for a project that generally has not been supported previously under this program. This type of grant is approved on the basis of peer review recommendation.
- (2) Renewal grant. This is a grant instrument by which the Department agrees to provide additional funding for a project period beyond that approved in an original or amended award, provided that the cumulative period does not exceed the statutory limitation. When a renewal application is submitted, it should include a summary of progress to date from the previous granting period. A renewal grant shall be based upon new application, de novo peer review and staff evaluation, new recommendation and approval, and a new award instrument.
- (3) Supplemental grant. This is an instrument by which the Department agrees to provide small amounts of additional funding under a new or renewal grant as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section and may involve a short-term (usually six months or less) extension of the project period beyond that approved in an original or amended award, but in no case may the cumulative period for the project exceed the statutory limitation. A supplement is awarded only if required to assure adequate completion of the original scope of work and if there is sufficient justification to warrant such action. A request of this nature normally will not require additional peer review.
- (d) Funding mechanisms. The two mechanisms by which grants shall be awarded are as follows:
- (1) Standard grant. This is a funding mechanism whereby the Department

agrees to support a specified level of effort for a predetermined time period without the announced intention of providing additional support at a future date.

(2) Continuation grant. This is a funding mechanism whereby the Department agrees to support a specified level of effort for a predetermined period of time with a statement of intention to provide additional support at a future date, provided that performance has been satisfactory, appropriations are available for this purpose, and continued support would be in the best interests of the Federal government and the public. This kind of mechanism normally will be awarded for an initial one-year period, and any subsequent continuation project grants will also be awarded in one-year increments. The award of a continuation project grant to fund an initial or succeeding budget period does not constitute an obligation to fund any subsequent budget period. Unless prescribed otherwise by CSREES, a grantee must submit a separate application for continued support for each subsequent fiscal year. Decisions regarding continued support and the actual funding levels of such support in future years usually will be made administratively after consideration of such factors as the grantee's progress and management practices and the availability of funds. Since initial peer reviews are based upon the full term and scope of the original application, additional evaluations of this type generally are not required prior to successive years' support. However, in unusual cases (e.g., when the nature of the project or key personnel change or when the amount of future support requested substantially exceeds the grant application originally reviewed and approved), additional reviews may be required prior to approving continued funding.

(e) Obligation of the Federal Government. Neither the approval of any application nor the award of any project grant shall commit or obligate the United States in any way to make any renewal, supplemental, continuation, or other award with respect to any approved application or portion of an approved application.

(f) Current Research Information Service (CRIS). For each project funded, instructions will be sent to the grantee for the completion of CRIS Forms AD-416, "Research Work Unit/Project Description-Research Resume" and AD-417, "Research Work Unit/Project Description—Classification of Research." Grant funds will not be released until the completed forms are received electronically via CRIS.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 63368, 63370, Dec. 8, 1995; 71 FR 54898, Sept. 20, 2006]

§ 3411.7 Use of funds; changes.

(a) Delegation of fiscal responsibility. The grantee may not, in whole or in part, delegate or transfer to another person, institution, or organization the responsibility for use or expenditure of grant funds.

(b) Change in project plans. (1) The permissible changes by the grantee, Project Director(s), or other key project personnel in the approved grant shall be limited to changes in methodology, techniques, or other aspects of the project to expedite achievement of the project's approved goals. If the grantee and/or the Project Director(s) is uncertain whether a particular change complies with this provision, the question must be referred to the Administrator for final determination.

(2) Changes in approved goals, or objectives, shall be requested by the grantee and approved in writing by the Department prior to effecting such changes. Normally, no requests for such changes that are outside the scope of the original approved project will be approved.

(3) Changes in approved project leadership or the replacement or reassignment of other key project personnel shall be requested by the grantee and approved in writing by the Department prior to effecting such changes.

(4) Transfers of actual performance of the substantive programmatic work in whole or in part and provisions for payment of funds, whether or not Federal funds are involved, shall be requested by the grantee and approved in writing by the Department prior to effecting such changes, except as may be allowed in the terms and conditions of a grant award.

- (c) Changes in project period. The project period determined pursuant to §3411.5(b) may be extended by the Administrator without additional financial support, for such additional period(s) as the Administrator determines may be necessary to complete, or fulfill the purposes of, an approved project. Any extension, when combined with the originally approved or amended project period, shall not exceed five (5) years (the limitation established by statute) and shall be further conditioned upon prior request by the grantee and approval in writing by the Department, except as may be allowed in the terms and conditions of a grant award.
- (d) Changes in approved budget. The terms and conditions of a grant will prescribe circumstances under which written Departmental approval must be requested and obtained prior to instituting changes in an approved budget.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated at 60 FR 63368, Dec. 8, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 45319, Aug. 29, 1996; 71 FR 54898, Sept. 20, 2006]

§ 3411.8 Other Federal statutes and regulations that apply.

Several other Federal statutes and/or regulations apply to grant proposals considered for review or to grants awarded under this part. These include but are not limited to:

- 7 CFR 1.1—USDA implementation of Freedom of Information Act;
- 7 CFR part 1c—USDA implementation of the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects;
- 7 CFR part 15, subpart A—USDA implementation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
- 7 CFR part 3—USDA implementation of OMB Circular A-129 regarding debt collection;
- 7 CFR part 3015—USDA Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations, implementing OMB directives (i.e., Circular Nos. A-21 and A-122) and incorporating provisions of 31 U.S.C. 6301–6308 (formerly, the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95–224), as well as general policy requirements applicable to recipients of Departmental financial assistance;
- 7 CFR part 3016—USDA Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments (i.e., Circular Nos. A-102 and A-87):

- 7 CFR part 3017—USDA implementation of Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants);
- 7 CFR part 3018—USDA implementation of New Restrictions on Lobbying. Imposes new prohibitions and requirements for disclosure and certification related to lobbying on recipients of Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and loans:
- 7 CFR part 3051—Audits of Institutions of Higher Education and Other Nonprofit Institutions.
- 7 CFR part 3407—CSREES procedures to implement the National Environmental Policy Act:
- 29 U.S.C. 794, section 504—Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and 7 CFR part 15B (USDA implementation of statute), prohibiting discrimination based upon physical or mental handicap in Federally assisted programs;
- 35 U.S.C. 200 et. seq.—Bayh-Dole Act, controlling allocation of rights to inventions made by employees of small business firms and domestic nonprofit organizations, including universities, in Federally assisted programs (implementing regulations are contained in 37 CFR part 401).

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 63368, 63370, Dec. 8, 1995; 71 FR 54898, Sept. 20, 2006]

§ 3411.9 Other conditions.

The Administrator may, with respect to any grant or to any class of awards, impose additional conditions prior to or at the time of any award when, in the Administrator's judgment, such conditions are necessary to assure or protect advancement of the approved project, the interests of the public, or the conservation of grant funds.

Subpart B—Scientific Peer Review of Research Grant Applications

§ 3411.10 Establishment and operation of peer review groups.

Subject to §3411.5, the Administrator shall adopt procedures for the conduct of peer reviews and the formulation of recommendations under §3411.14. Peer reviews of all responsive applications will be made by assembled groups of reviewers and/or by written comments solicited from ad hoc reviewers.

 $[56\ FR\ 57952,\ Nov.\ 14,\ 1991.\ Redesignated\ at\ 60\ FR\ 63368,\ Dec.\ 8,\ 1995,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 45319,\ Aug.\ 29,\ 1996]$

§ 3411.11 Composition of peer review groups.

- (a) Peer review group members and *ad hoc* reviewers will be selected based upon their training and experience in relevant scientific or technical fields, taking into account the following factors:
- (1) The level of formal scientific or technical education and other relevant experience of the individual and the extent to which an individual is engaged in relevant research and other relevant activities:
- (2) The need to include as peer reviewers experts from various areas of specialization within relevant scientific or technical fields;
- (3) The need to include as peer reviewers experts from a variety of organizational types (e.g., universities, industry, private consultant(s)) and geographic locations; and
- (4) The need to maintain a balanced composition of peer review groups related to minority and female representation and an equitable age distribution.
 - (b) [Reserved]

§ 3411.12 Conflicts of interest.

- (a) Members of peer review groups covered by this part are subject to relevant provisions contained in title 18 of the United States Code relating to criminal activity, Departmental regulations governing employee responsibilities and conduct (part 0 of this title), and Executive Order 11222, as amended.
- (b) Reviewers may not review proposals submitted by institutions or other entities with which they have an affiliation or in which they have an interest. For the purposes of determining whether such a conflict exists, an institution shall be considered as an organization if it possesses a significant degree of academic and administrative autonomy, as specified in the annual program solicitation.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 63368, 63370, Dec. 8, 1995]

§3411.13 Availability of information.

Information regarding the peer review process will be made available to the extent permitted under the Free-

dom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a.), and Departmental implementing regulations (part 1 of this title).

§3411.14 Proposal review.

- (a) All grant applications will be acknowledged. Prior to technical examination, a preliminary review will be made for responsiveness to the program solicitation (e.g., relationship of application to announced program area). Proposals which do not fall within the guidelines as stated in the program solicitation will be eliminated from competition and will be returned to the applicant.
- (b) All applications will be carefully reviewed by the Administrator, qualified officers or employees of the Department, the respective peer review group, and ad hoc reviewers, as required. Written comments will be solicited from ad hoc reviewers when required, and individual written comments and indepth discussions will be provided by peer review group members prior to recommending applications for funding. Applications will be ranked and support levels recommended with the limitation of total available funding for each research program area as announced in the program solicitation.
- (c) No awarding official will make a grant based upon an application covered by this part unless the application has been reviewed by a peer review group and/or ad hoc reviewers in accordance with the provisions of this part and said reviewers have made recommendations concerning the merit of such application.
- (d) Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, such recommendations are advisory only and are not binding on program officers or on the awarding official.

§ 3411.15 Evaluation factors.

Subject to the varying conditions and needs of States, Federally funded agricultural research supported under this program shall be designed to, among other things, accomplish one or more of the following purposes: Continue to satisfy human food and fiber needs; enhance the long-term viability and competitiveness of the food production and agricultural system of the

United States within the global economy; expand economic opportunities in rural America and enhance the quality of life for farmers, rural citizens, and society as a whole; improve the productivity of the American Agricultural system and develop new agricultural crops and new uses for agricultural commodities; develop information and systems to enhance the environment and the natural resource base upon which a sustainable agricultural economy depends; or enhance human health. Therefore, in carrying out its review under §3411.14, the peer review group shall take into account the following factors unless, pursuant to §3411.5(a), different evaluation criteria are specified in the program solicitation:

- (a) Scientific merit of the proposal.
- (1) Conceptual adequacy of hypothesis;
- (2) Clarity and delineation of objectives:
- (3) Adequacy of the description of the undertaking and suitability and feasibility of methodology;
- (4) Demonstration of feasibility through preliminary data;
- (5) Probability of success of project; and
- (6) Novelty, uniqueness and originality.
- (b) Qualifications of proposed project personnel and adequacy of facilities.
- (1) Training and demonstrated awareness of previous and alternative approaches to the problem identified in the proposal, and performance record and/or potential for future accomplishments;
- (2) Time allocated for systematic attainment of objectives;
- (3) Institutional experience and competence in subject area; and
- (4) Adequacy of available or obtainable support personnel, facilities, and instrumentation.
- (c) Relevance of project to long-range improvements in and sustainability of United States agriculture or to one or more of the research purposes outlined in the first paragraph of this section.
- (1) Scientific contribution of research in leading to important discoveries or significant breakthroughs in announced program areas; and

(2) Relevance of the research to agricultural, environmental, or social needs.

[56 FR 57952, Nov. 14, 1991. Redesignated at 60 FR 63368, Dec. 8, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 45319, Aug. 29, 1996]

PART 3415—BIOTECHNOLOGY RISK ASSESSMENT RESEARCH GRANTS PROGRAM

Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 3415.1 Applicability of regulations.
- 3415.2 Definitions.
- 3415.3 Eligibility requirements.
- 3415.4 How to apply for a grant.
- 3415.5 Evaluation and disposition of applications.
- 3415.6 Grant awards.
- 3415.7 Use of funds; changes.
- 3415.8 Other Federal statutes and regulations that apply.
- 3415.9 Other conditions.

Subpart B—Scientific Peer Review of Research Grant Applications

- 3415.10 Establishment and operation of peer review groups.
- 3415.11 Composition of peer review groups.
- 3415.12 Conflicts of interest.
- 3415.13 Availability of information. 3415.14 Proposal review.
- 3415.15 Evaluation factors.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301 and 7 U.S.C. 5921.

SOURCE: 58 FR 65647, Dec. 15, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 3415.1 Applicability of regulations.

(a) The regulations of this part apply to research grants awarded under the authority of section 1668 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, (7 U.S.C. 5921). Grants awarded under this section will support biotechnology risk assessment research to help address concerns about the effects of introducing certain biotechnology products into the environment and to help regulators develop policies concerning the introduction of such products. Taking into considerdeterminations made ation any through consultations with such entities as the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the Forest Service, the Environmental Protection Agency,