

of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Pub. L. 102-240, 105 Stat. 1914) and 49 CFR Part 23 regarding disadvantaged business enterprises.

(o) States and their subrecipients shall administer subgrants to universities, hospitals, and other non-profit organizations in accordance with the administrative requirements of OMB Circular A-110 as implemented by the U.S. DOT in 49 CFR Part 19, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations.

(p) Reports and other documents prepared under FHWA planning and research funded grants or subgrants awarded after August 22, 1994, must be in metric units.

Subpart B—Research, Development and Technology Transfer Program Management

§ 420.201 Purpose and applicability.

The purpose of this subpart is to implement the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 307 and to prescribe Federal assistance requirements for research, development, and technology transfer (RD&T) activities, programs, and studies undertaken by States with FHWA planning and research funds. The requirements of this subpart and subpart A of this part are applicable to work performed by the States and their subrecipients with FHWA planning and research funds.

§ 420.203 Definitions.

Unless otherwise specified in this part, the definitions in 23 U.S.C. 101(a) and Part 420, subpart A, are applicable to this subpart. As used in this subpart:

Applied research means the study of phenomena relating to a specific known need in connection with the functional characteristics of a system; the primary purpose of this kind of research is to answer a question or solve a problem.

Basic research means the study of phenomena whose specific application has not been identified; the primary purpose of this kind of research is to increase knowledge.

Cooperatively funded study means an RD&T study or activity, administered

by the FHWA, a lead State, or other agency, that is funded by some combination of a State's contribution of FHWA planning and research funds, FHWA administrative contract funds, 100 percent State funds, or funds from other Federal agencies.

Development means the translation of basic or applied research results into prototype materials, devices, techniques, or procedures for the practical solution of a specific problem in transportation.

Final report means a report documenting a completed RD&T study or activity.

Intermodal RD&T means research, development, and technology transfer activities involving more than one mode of transportation including transfer facilities between modes.

National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) means the cooperative RD&T program directed toward solving problems of national or regional significance identified by States and the FHWA, and administered by the Transportation Research Board, National Academy of Sciences.

Peer review means a review conducted by persons who are knowledgeable of the management and operation of RD&T programs. This may include but is not limited to representatives of another State, the FHWA, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Transportation Research Board (TRB), universities or the private sector.

RD&T activity means a basic or applied research, development, or technology transfer project or study.

Research means a systematic controlled inquiry involving analytical and experimental activities which primarily seek to increase the understanding of underlying phenomena. Research can be basic or applied.

Technology transfer means those activities that lead to the adoption of a new technique or product by users and involves dissemination, demonstration, training, and other activities that lead to eventual innovation.

Transportation Research Information Services (TRIS) means the TRB-maintained computerized storage and retrieval system for abstracts of ongoing