

Planning consortium means the applicant institution and one or more of the following:

- (i) A community college.
- (ii) An urban school system.
- (iii) A local government.
- (iv) A business or other employer.
- (v) A nonprofit institution.

Substantial portion of its undergraduate students means 40 percent or more of the enrolled undergraduate student population.

Urban area means—

- (i) A metropolitan area having a population of not less than 350,000;
- (ii) Two contiguous metropolitan areas having a combined total population of not less than 350,000;
- (iii) In any State that does not have a metropolitan area having a population of not less than 350,000, the one urban area designated by the entity of the State having an agreement under the HEA to make a designation; or
- (iv) If a State entity does not have an agreement under the HEA to make a designation, the one urban area designated by the Secretary.

Urban infrastructure means the underlying mechanical or technological networks for providing goods and services, such as transportation systems (including mass transit), water and sewage systems, and communication systems (including telecommunications).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136a-1136g)

Subpart B—How Does One Apply for an Award?

§ 636.10 What must an application include?

An application must include the following:

- (a) A description of the activities for which the grant is sought.
- (b) The plan agreed to by each of the members of the planning consortium.
- (c) An assurance that the applicant and the local governments associated with the application will contribute to the conduct of the project supported by the grant an amount, in cash or in-kind, from non-Federal funds equal to at least one-fourth of the amount of the grant.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136b)

§ 636.11 How does an applicant request a waiver of the planning consortium requirement?

(a) An applicant may request that the Secretary waive the requirement for a planning consortium by submitting as part of the application a request that includes the following:

- (1) The reasons why the applicant seeks the waiver.
- (2) Detailed information evidencing the applicant's integrated and coordinated plan to work with private and civic organizations to meet the pressing and severe problems of the urban community.

(b) The Secretary may grant the request for a waiver if the Secretary finds that—

- (1) The applicant has shown an integrated and coordinated plan to meet the purposes of the Urban Community Service Program; and
- (2) A planning consortium would not substantially improve the applicant's proposed project.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136b)

Subpart C—How Does the Secretary Make an Award?

§ 636.20 How does the Secretary evaluate an application?

- (a) The Secretary evaluates an application on the basis of the selection criteria in § 636.21.
- (b) The Secretary awards up to 100 points for these selection criteria.
- (c) The maximum possible score for each criterion is indicated in parentheses.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136b)

§ 636.21 What selection criteria does the Secretary use to evaluate an application?

The Secretary uses the following criteria to evaluate an application under this part:

- (a) *Determination of need for the project.* (10 points). The Secretary reviews each application to assess the effectiveness of the procedures used by the applicant in determining need for the project, including consideration of—
 - (1) The process used to ensure that the pressing and severe problems that

are identified are in fact high priority problems for the urban area;

(2) The priority relationship of the problems addressed by the project to other pressing and severe problems identified for the urban area;

(3) The extent to which the problems addressed by the project represent pressing and severe problems in urban areas nationally;

(4) The process by which project participants review and comment on proposed project goals, objectives, and strategies; and

(5) The specific benefits to be gained by meeting the identified problems.

(b) *Quality of the applicant's organization for operation.* (20 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine the quality of the organization for operation, including consideration of how the application describes the following:

(1) The cooperative arrangement between the applicant and any of the following that are appropriate for the conduct of the proposed project:

(i) Agencies of local government.

(ii) Public and private elementary and secondary schools.

(iii) Business organizations.

(iv) Labor organizations.

(v) Community service and advocacy organizations.

(vi) Community colleges.

(2)(i) Any previous working relationships between the applicant and the entities listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section; and

(ii) The outcomes of those relationships.

(3) The agreement among project participants to commit their own resources in carrying out proposed project goals, objectives, and strategies.

(c) *Quality of project objectives.* (10 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine the extent to which the objectives for each project component activity meet the purposes of the program, are realistic, and are defined in terms of measurable results.

(d) *Quality of implementation strategy.* (20 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine the extent to which—

(1) The implementation strategy for each key project component activity is—

(i) Comprehensive;

(ii) Based on a sound rationale; and

(iii) Is a cost-effective approach for accomplishing project goals and objectives; and

(2) The described timetable for each project component and for the overall project is realistic.

(e) *Quality of evaluation plan.* (15 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine the quality of the evaluation plan for the project, including the extent to which the applicant's methods of evaluation—

(1) Relate to the objectives of the project;

(2) Describe both process and product evaluation measures for each project component activity and outcome;

(3) Describe data collection procedures, instruments, and schedules for effective data collection;

(4) Describe how the data will be analyzed and reported so that adjustments and improvements can be made on a regular basis while the project is in operation;

(5) Describe a time-line chart that relates key evaluation processes and benchmarks to other project component processes and benchmarks; and

(6) Establish the potential for effectively disseminating project information that can be generalized, replicated, and applied throughout the Nation.

(f) *Quality of key personnel.* (10 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine the qualifications of key personnel, including information that—

(1) The past work experience and training of key professional personnel are directly related to the stated activity purposes and objectives; and

(2) The time commitment of key personnel is realistic.

(g) *Budget.* (5 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine whether the project has an adequate budget and is cost effective, including information that shows that—

(1) The budget for the project is adequate to support the project activities; and

(2) The costs are necessary and reasonable in relation to the project objectives and scope.

(h) *Institutional commitment.* (10 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine the extent to which the application demonstrates a financial commitment on the part of the applicant and the local governments associated with its application, including the nature and amount of the matching contribution, and other institutional commitments from the applicant and other entities associated with the project, that are likely to assure the continuation of project activities for a significant time beyond the grant project period.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136b, 1136e)

§ 636.22 What additional factors does the Secretary consider?

(a) The Secretary awards grants in a manner that achieves an equitable geographic distribution of grants.

(b) No institution, individually or as a participant in a consortium of institutions, may receive an Urban Community Service Program grant for more than five years.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136e)

§ 636.23 What priorities does the Secretary establish?

In awarding grants, the Secretary gives an absolute preference to applicants that propose to conduct joint projects supported by other local, State, and Federal programs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136b)

Subpart D—How Does the Secretary Designate Urban Grant Institutions and Establish an Urban Grant Institutions Network?

§ 636.30 How does the Secretary designate urban grant institutions?

(a) The Secretary identifies and designates the eligible institutions described in § 636.2 as urban grant institutions.

(b) The Secretary publishes a list of urban grant institutions in a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136f)

§ 636.31 How does the Secretary establish a network of urban grant institutions?

(a) The Secretary establishes a network of urban grant institutions consisting of the urban grant institutions designated in § 636.30.

(b) The Secretary invites institutions in the network of urban grant institutions to disseminate results and other information on individual projects that can be generalized, replicated, and applied throughout the Nation.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136f)

PART 637—MINORITY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Subpart A—General

Sec.

637.1 What is the Minority Science and Engineering Improvement Program (MSEIP)?

637.2 Who is eligible to receive a grant?

637.3 What regulations apply to the Minority Science and Engineering Improvement Program?

637.4 What definitions apply to the Minority Science and Engineering Improvement Program?

Subpart B—What Kinds of Projects Does the Secretary Assist Under This Program?

637.11 What kinds of projects are supported by this program?

637.12 What are institutional projects?

637.13 What are design projects?

637.14 What are special projects?

637.15 What are cooperative projects?

Subpart C—How Does One Apply for a Grant?

637.21 Application procedures.

Subpart D—How Does the Secretary Make a Grant?

637.31 How does the Secretary evaluate an application?

637.32 What selection criteria does the Secretary use?

Subpart E—What Conditions Must Be Met by a Grantee?

637.41 What are the cost restrictions on design project grants?

AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 1067–1067c, 1067g–1067k, 1068, 1068b, unless otherwise noted.