(27) Conduct research for realizing the economic potential of the non-living resources of the U.S. 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone.

(28) Investigate the effect of seafloor hydrothermal systems on the seafloor, oceans, and atmosphere.

(29) Develop a better understanding of the value the marine sector contributes to the U.S. economy and culture.

(30) Improve the competitive position of American ports in the face of rapid technological and social change.

(31) Improve the capability of developing nations to address their marine resource needs.

(32) Develop educational programs to increase application of marine sector research.

(33) Develop syntheses of and better access to existing multidisciplinary marine and Great Lakes information.

§ 917.22 National Projects funding.

(a) National Projects funding proposals will be expected to address: (1) The relevance of the proposed project to a national need or problem that has been identified by the Administrator; (2) the nature and focus of the proposed project; (3) a demonstrated capacity to carry out the proposed project in a competent and cost-effective manner; and (4) the utilization of existing capability and coordination with other relevant projects. Innovation and uniqueness will be significant factors in determining whether to fund a proposed project.

(b) Any person may apply to the Office of Sea Grant for National Project funding. In addition, the Office of Sea Grant may invite applications for National Project funding.

(c) The total amount provided for National Projects’ funding during any fiscal year can never exceed an amount equal to 10 percent of the total funds appropriated for the Matched Funding Program. Federal Sea Grant funding for National Projects can be up to 100 percent of the total cost of the project involved.

§ 917.30 General.

(a) 33 U.S.C. 1124a sets up a program of International Cooperation Assistance in marine research, marine education and training, and marine advisory services designed to enhance the research and technical capability of developing foreign nations with respect to ocean and coastal resources and to promote the international exchange of information and data with respect to the assessment, development, utilization, and conservation of such resources. Any Sea Grant College or Sea Grant Regional Consortium or any institution of higher education, laboratory, or institute (if such institution, laboratory or institute is located within any state) may apply for and receive International Cooperation Assistance funding.

(b) International Cooperation Assistance funding proposals will be expected to address: (1) The nature and focus of the proposed project, (2) the utilization of institutional and other appropriate resources in the implementation of the project, (3) a clear indication of the foreign participant’s (individual or institution) commitment to the project, (4) identification of accomplishments expected from a single granting interval, (5) implicit or explicit out-year commitment of resources, and (6) the impact of the proposed project on the institution receiving funding.

(c) The projects supported by International Cooperation Assistance funding are intended to be genuinely cooperative. Innovation and uniqueness will be significant factors in the determination of proposals to be funded. In the case of a proposed international project that is submitted from an institution where a Sea Grant program is in existence, the extent to which the proposed project takes advantage of the Sea Grant institutional capability existing at that institution and thereby strengthening it, as opposed to being a mere appendage to the ongoing Sea Grant program, will also be an important evaluation factor. The U.S. Department of State will be given the opportunity to review all International Cooperation Assistance projects and
none will be funded without this consult-
tation. Because the United Nations Educa-
tional, Scientific, and Cultural Or-
ganization (UNESCO) also funds in-
ternational projects of the kind that
can be funded under the Sea Grant
International Cooperation Assistance
program, and, to effect coordination in
this area between Sea Grant and
UNESCO, the Division of Marine
Sciences (UNESCO) will be informed of
all International Cooperation Assist-
ance projects funded.

Subpart E—General Consider-
tations Pertaining to Sea Grant
Funding

§ 917.40 General.
This subpart sets forth general con-
siderations pertaining to Sea Grant
funding.

§ 917.41 Application guidance for Sea
Grant funding.
(a) Detailed guidance for submission
of applications for National Sea Grant
Program Funding is given in the pub-
llication, “The National Sea Grant Pro-
gram: Program Description and Sug-
gestions for Preparing Proposals,”
available on request from: Office of Sea
Grant Program, 3300 Whitehaven
Street NW., Washington, DC 20235.
(b) It is noted here that application
for Sea Grant funding shall be made
pursuant to the following Federal pro-
visions:
(1) OMB Circular A–110 “Grants and
Agreements with Institutions of Higher
Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-
Profit Organizations.”
(2) OMB Circular A–111, “Designation
of Federal Programs Suitable for Joint
Funding Purposes.”
(3) GSA FMC 73–6, “Coordinating In-
direct Cost Rates and Audit at Edu-
cational Institutions.”
(4) GSA FMC 73–7, “Administration
of College and University Research
Grants.”
(5) GSA FMC 73–8, “Cost Principles
for Educational Institutions.”
(6) GSA FMC 74–4, “Cost Principles
Applicable to Grants and Contracts
with State and Local Governments.”
(7) OMB Circular A–102, “Uniform Ad-
ministrative Requirements for Grants-
in-Aid to State and Local Govern-
ments.”
(8) NOAA General Provisions imple-
menting OMB Circular A–110, “Grants
and Agreements with Institutions of
Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other
Non-Profit Organizations.”

§ 917.42 Categories of support avail-
able for the conducting of Sea
Grant activities.
(a) Three categories of support are
available for the conducting of Sea
Grant activities: Projects; coherent
area programs; and institutional pro-
grams. In general, funding for institu-
tional programs and coherent area pro-
grams are made with expectation of re-
newal, as long as the funding recipient
maintains a high level of quality and
relevance in its activities. Project
funding is made generally for a single
item of research, education and train-
ing, or advisory service, but may be re-
newed under certain conditions; each
renewal is negotiated individually.
(b) Project support is for a clearly de-
defined activity to be conducted over a
definite period of time to achieve a
specified goal. The project may be in
research, education, training, or advi-
sory services. Support for a project is
made to an individual investigator or
project director through his organiza-
tion.
(c) Intermediate between the institu-
tional programs and individual projects
are coherent area programs. These
have two main purposes:
(1) To bring into the National Sea
Grant Program institutions of higher
education that have a strong core of
capability in some aspects of marine
affairs, but which do not qualify or do
not wish to qualify for institutional
program support at this time. The pur-
pose of support in such cases is to en-
able the institution to apply its exist-
ing competence to its regional prob-
lems and opportunities while devel-
oping the broader base of capability
and the internal organization that will
lead to institutional support. This pro-
gram category requires a definite com-
mmitment on the part of the institution
to develop an institutional program
and to present a multiproject, multi-
disciplinary program involving the ex-
isting competence of an institution in