

Technology Reinvestment Project administered by Rome Laboratory.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 96-4659 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

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Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Seamless High Off-Chip Connectivity Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on December 19, 1995, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), the Seamless High Off-Chip Connectivity Consortium ("SHOCCC") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are: Cray Research, Inc., Eagan, MN; The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI; and Integrated Device Technology, San Jose, CA. The general areas of planned activity for SHOCCC are research and development with the intent of developing and assessing the cost and performance of materials and process technologies for the parallel manufacture of digital electronic systems having multiple active integrated circuit devices interconnected by high-performance passive structures.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Trico Steel Company, L.L.C.: Construction and Operation of a Flat Rolled Steel Minimill

Notice is hereby given that, on July 18, 1995, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), the parties to a cooperative production venture relating to the construction and operation of a flat rolled steel minimill have filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing

(1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the project. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are: LTV-Trico, Inc., Cleveland, OH (controlled by the LTV Corporation, Cleveland, OH); SMI-Trico, Inc., Wilmington, DE (controlled by Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN); and British Steel Trico Holdings, Inc., Wilmington, DE (controlled by British Steel plc., London, ENGLAND). The nature and objectives of the venture are to design, finance, construct and operate in Decatur, Alabama a flat rolled steel minimill with the capacity to produce approximately 2.2 million tons annually of hot-rolled steel coils. The joint venture products will be sold to a separate entity owned by the LTV Corporation and will be sold by that entity to steel service centers and tubular converters, as well as to the automotive, construction and general manufacturing industries. The joint venture will utilize state of the art technology to produce hot-rolled, light gauge products that will compete against hot-rolled steel sheet and strip, tin and plate products and certain cold-rolled sheet products. Major components of the plant will include electric furnaces, thin slab casters and a hot-strip rolling mill.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), Title IV-D, Demonstration Program: Nontraditional Employment for Women (NEW) for Fiscal Year 1995 (Now Being Completed in Fiscal Year 1996)

AGENCY: Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Funds and Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA 96-01).

SUMMARY: All information required to submit a proposal is contained in this announcement. All applicants for grant funds should read this notice in its entirety. The Women's Bureau (Washington, D.C.), U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL), announces a grant

competition for demonstration program authorized under the Nontraditional Employment for Women (NEW) Act funded through Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), Title IV-D funds administered by the Employment and Training Administration. The NEW Act amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and is incorporated into the subsequent Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992. With the Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA) 96-01, the Women's Bureau expects to award grants to six States, the maximum allowed by the NEW legislation.

This notice describes the background, the application process, statement of work, evaluation criteria, and reporting requirements for Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA 96-01). WB anticipates that up to a total amount of \$1.5 million will be available for the support of all grants using demonstration funding.

DATES: One (1) ink-signed original, complete grant application (plus five (5) copies of the Technical Proposal and three (3) copies of the Cost Proposal shall be submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Procurement Services, Room N-5416, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, not later than 4:45 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, April 26, 1996, or be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service on or before that date. Hand delivered applications must be received by the Office of Procurement Services by that time.

ADDRESSES: Applications shall be mailed to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Procurement Services, Attention: Lisa Harvey, Reference SGA 96-01, Room N-5416, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Harvey, Office of Procurement Services, Telephone (202) 219-6445 [not a toll-free number]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This announcement consists of five parts: Part I describes the background and purpose of the demonstration program and identifies demonstration policy and topics. Part II describes the application process and provides detailed guidelines for use in applying for demonstration grants. Part III includes the Statement of Work for the demonstration projects. Part IV identifies and defines the evaluation criteria to be used in reviewing and evaluating applications. Part V describes the deliverables and reporting requirements.

Part I. Background

A. *The Women's Bureau*

The WB will provide the policy leadership in this project. Improving women's employment opportunities and other employment related equity and social issues has been the driving force of the Women's Bureau since its inception in 1920. Within the Department of Labor, the Director serves as the policy advisor on women's issues to the Secretary and other DOL agencies charged with improving the economic and worklife of American workers.

The Women's Bureau identifies nontraditional occupations as good jobs, characterized by employment growth, employee benefits relative to the local economic conditions. Such jobs include health and pension benefits, above average earnings that can provide self-sufficiency for women and their families. Statistically, nontraditional occupations (NTOs) is one in which less than 25 percent of the persons employed in an occupational group are women. Further, NTOs include a broad array of skilled technical and computer-based occupations in manufacturing, transportation, public utilities and communications industries, as well as the apprenticeable skilled trades in the building and construction industry.

B. *NEW Policy*

WB has a history of promoting the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in nontraditional jobs. The Bureau encourages women to CONSIDER the wide array of occupations nontraditional to women as a way of becoming self-sufficient. These occupations include skilled, blue-collar trades, technical jobs in the business service, health care, telecommunications, and public utilities among other good jobs where women are underrepresented. These are industries projected to have above average growth into the 21st Century and to pay a living wage with benefits.

The NEW Act exemplary demonstration program funding must develop and/or supplement, not supplant funding already in place to train, place, or support the movement of women in nontraditional employment. Grant funds must not be used as "replacement" funds for activities that are currently funded through other Federal programs, such as other JTPA titles, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, etc. Therefore, NEW Act grant funds can be used in addition to, but not instead of, other Federal funds to expand or enhance programs.

The NEW Act provisions encourage efforts by the Federal, State, and local levels of government aimed at providing a wider range of opportunities for women under the JTPA; to provide incentives to establish programs that will train, place, and retain women in nontraditional fields; and to facilitate coordination between the JTPA and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act to maximize the effectiveness of resources available for training and placing women in nontraditional employment.

The NEW Act demonstration program grant awards are funded under JTPA Title IV-D. The funding is set at \$1.5 million, annually, to make up to six (6) awards for fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 (with the current Solicitation for Grant Applications).

C. *NEW Authorities*

The grants were first authorized under the Nontraditional Employment for Women (NEW) Act, Public Law 102-235, signed December 1991, effective July 1992. The NEW Act amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and is incorporated into the subsequent Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992. Further, under an intra-agency agreement, the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) and the Women's Bureau (WB) jointly administer the NEW Act, with the Women's Bureau having responsibility for the implementation of the demonstration program grants to States' provisions.

D. *Purpose of the NEW Demonstration Grants*

In the fourth and final year of competitive NEW Act grants, the Department expects States to use NEW Act funds to continue and expand its activities to make JTPA more responsive to women in a broad array of occupations nontraditional to women by focusing on the JTPA system and its training and placement programs under Title II-A. Along with seeking geographic and race-ethnic diversity in program participants over the four years of the NEW demonstration program, the NEW legislation requires that the USDOL also consider how programs reflect in making the NEW demonstration proposed program grant awards:

(1) the level of coordination between the JTPA and other resources available for training women in nontraditional employment, i.e., Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), Department of Housing and Urban

Development, etc., and other Federal, State and local job training resources;

(2) the extent of private sector involvement in the development and implementation of training programs under the JTPA;

(3) the extent to which the initiatives proposed by a State supplement or build upon existing efforts in a State to train and place women in nontraditional employment;

(4) the extent to which a State is prepared to disseminate information on its demonstration training programs, and

(5) the extent to which a State is prepared to produce materials that allow for replication of such State's demonstration training program.

Part II. Application Process

A. *Eligible Applicants*

The State is the eligible applicant for a NEW demonstration grant award. The Governor of each State, as is the case with JTPA Titles II and III, is the recipient of awards under the NEW Act. Governors in turn designate an agency at the State level to administer JTPA for the State; that agency can apply for the NEW grants on behalf of the Governor and the State. The criteria for what States can do with the funds to implement the NEW demonstration grants, i.e., subgrants is as prescribed in the NEW Act and follows.

States receiving grants under this demonstration program may use such funds to:

- award grants to service providers in the State to design and implement programs that train and otherwise prepare women for nontraditional employment. States choosing to award funds directly to service providers may only award grants to community-based organizations, educational institutions, or other service providers that have demonstrated success in occupational skills training; and

- award grants to (1) service delivery areas (SDAs) that plan and demonstrate the ability to train, place and retain women in nontraditional employment or to (2) service delivery areas on the basis of exceptional past performance in training, placing and retaining women in nontraditional employment. The State must also ensure, when awarding grants to service delivery areas on the basis of prior exceptional performance, that such prior success is not attributable or related to the activities of a service provider receiving funds directly from the State, as described in the previous paragraph. For example, the State may not award funds to SDA 5 on the basis of its program having an

85 percent placement rate if the program was actually conducted by a community-based organization, and the placement rate is a result of exceptional job development on the CBO's part, and the CBO has received funds under this grant.

States and their subgrantees/subcontractors have the option of retaining up to 10 percent of NEW grant funds to pay for administrative costs associated with the demonstration (including travel), assist and/or facilitate coordination to statewide approaches, or provide technical assistance to service providers. The 10 percent limitation on administrative costs is prescribed in the NEW Act itself and cannot be changed by the Department. Administrative costs are defined in the Final Rule for the JTPA, 20 CFR Part 626, et al., see 627.440(d)(5) Administration. (As published in the Federal Register on Tuesday, December 29, 1992, Vol. 57, No. 250, Page 62041). Note the provision in Section K, below, which states if the total administrative costs exceed 10% of the grant proposal, the proposal will be considered non-responsive.

B. Contents

To be considered *responsive* to the Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA), the application must consist of the following separate sections. **ANY PROPOSALS THAT DO NOT CONFORM TO THESE STANDARDS MAY BE DEEMED NON-RESPONSIVE TO THIS SGA AND WILL NOT BE EVALUATED.**

To be considered responsive to the Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA), each application must consist of and follow the order of the sections listed in Part III of this solicitation. The applicant must also include information which the applicant believes will address the selection criteria identified in Part IV. Technical proposals shall not exceed 25 single sided, double spaced, 10 to 12 pitch typed pages (not including attachments). Any proposals that do not conform to these standards shall be deemed nonresponsive to this SGA and will not be evaluated.

To facilitate proposal evaluation, the applicant shall submit *separate* sections entitled "Technical Proposal" and "Business Proposal" (one original and five copies of the Technical Proposal and one original and two copies of the Business Proposal). These sections *must* be physically separate (i.e., the Business Proposal must start on a new page).

1. Technical Proposal

Each proposal shall include (a) a two (2) page abstract which summarizes the

proposal and makes clear how the proposed project will improve JTPA-sponsored programs to be more responsive to women in nontraditional training and placement, including responses to items 1-5 under Part III, Section B; and (b) a full description of the State's proposed project for an exemplary demonstration project to train and place women in nontraditional occupations; how it fits with the State's JTPA Title II-A training and placement; and how the project will provide for capacity building to make the State's JTPA system more responsive to women in nontraditional activities after the proposed NEW Project funding is complete. No cost data or reference to price shall be included in the technical proposal.

2. Cost Proposal

The cost (business) proposal must be separate from the technical proposal. The transmittal letter, all letters of support, and public policy certificates shall be attached to the business proposal, which shall consist of the following:

a. *Standard Form 424*: Application for Federal Assistance, signed by an official from the applicant organization who is authorized to enter the organization into a grant agreement with the Department of Labor.

b. *Budget Information*: Budget Information must consist of the following: "Budget Information," Sections A-F of Standard Budget Form 424A. (Use the forms and instructions provided, with the following qualifications)

(1) In Section A, Budget Summary, enter in column (e), the amount of Federal funds applied for; enter in column (f) the total value of any match/in-kind contributions. Provide totals in column (g) and row 5.

(2) In Section B, Budget Categories, enter detailed separate cost breakdowns for both the amount of Federal funds requested in the grant application (entered in column 1) and the total amount of in-kind services and/or matching funds that shall be made available (column 2). Column (3) line i, enter the grantee and subgrantee direct administrative cost. Subgrantee/subcontractor and grantee indirect administrative costs must be entered in Column (3) line j. Line (k), Column 3 represents the total Federal dollars to support administrative charges to the grant project. This total cannot exceed 10% of total Federal dollars requested. Any grant proposal which exceeds the 10% maximum (or which does not report administrative costs in Column 3) will be considered *non-responsive* and

will not be evaluated. Although administrative costs charged to the Department are limited, there is no limitation for administrative charges supported with matching funds. Matching resources can be used to support the complete range of activities allowed under this legislation. (See JTPA Final Rule, 20 CFR Part 626 et al., at 627.440(d)(5) as referenced on Page 7 of Part I for allowable administrative costs). The grantee must ensure that all administrative costs, grantee and subgrantee, are clearly indicated on the budget back-up (See paragraph C of this Section.)

The object class category entitled "j. Indirect Charges" shall not be used when it is proper and appropriate to direct charge costs relating to the program. The indirect charges object class category is properly used to display costs based on (a) an approved, negotiated indirect cost rate with either the Department of Labor (DOL) or another cognizant Federal Government audit agency; or (b) a proposed rate based on a cost allocation plan that might be used as a 90-day billing rate for the grant award until the grantee can negotiate an acceptable and allowable rate with the Office of Cost Determination of DOL.

It is not required that project functions or activities within the proposed project be listed in separate columns of Section B, unless the functions or activities are disparate.

Note that the total requested in Column 5 will always be the sum of Columns 1 and 2 only, as Column 3 represents the administrative portion of Column 1 funds.

(3) In Section C, Non-Federal Resources, enter the amounts of proposed matching funds and/or in-kind contributions from each source, Federal and non-Federal. Specify the sources. Provisions governing the allowability and valuation of in-kind contributions are contained in 29 CFR Part 97 for State and local governments, all others see 29 CFR Part 95.

(4) In Section D, Forecasted Cash Needs, provide a non-cumulative breakout of projected expenditures for each quarter for both the Federal funds (line 13) and the Match/In Kind funds (line 14), along with Totals (line 15).

c. *Budget Back-up Information*: As an attachment to the Standard Budget Forms, the applicant must provide at a minimum, and on separate sheet(s), program/administrative costs which include the following information (applicants are encouraged to use the attached budget back-up format that provides for display of all the required information):

(1) A breakout of all personnel costs by position title, salary rates and percent of time of each position to be devoted to the proposed project;

(2) An explanation and breakout of extraordinary fringe benefit rates and associated charges (i.e., rates exceeding 35% of salaries and wages);

(3) An explanation of the purpose and composition of, and method used to derive the costs of each of the following: travel, equipment, supplies, sub-agreements and any other costs. The applicant shall include costs of any required travel described in the attached Special Provisions. Mileage charges shall not exceed 30 cents per mile.

(4) Description/specification of and justification for equipment purchases, if any. Any non-expendable personal property having a unit acquisition cost of \$500 or more, and a useful life of two or more years must be specifically identified (State and local governments see 29 CFR Part 97, all others see 29 CFR Part 95).

(5) Identification of all sources of matching funds and explanation of the derivation of the value of matching/in-kind services. For instance, in-kind contributions may result from the required program coordination with JTPA and other resources or, in the delivery of services, where existing programs are being utilized to complement and supplement the demonstration program.

Applicants are advised that information and dollar amounts provided in the budget back-up must be consistent with and therefore, easily cross-walked to Section B, Object Class Category, of the Standard Budget Forms. They should also be consistent with the budget narrative contained in the application.

d. Budget Narrative:

(1) A narrative explanation of the budget which describes all proposed costs and indicates how they are related to the operation of the project.

(2) This shall include, at a minimum, an identification of staff associated with the program and a description of their duties relative to the program. The description shall justify the percentages of staff time being charged to the grant.

(3) Travel, equipment, supplies, contractual (including subgrants), and other charges in the budget shall be explained and justified with respect to the project approach.

(4) Provide this information separately for the amount of requested Federal funding and the amount of proposed match/in-kind contribution.

e. Indirect Cost Information: If indirect charges are claimed in the proposed budget, the applicant must

provide on a separate sheet, the following information:

(1) Name and address of cognizant Federal audit agency;

(2) Name, address and phone number (including area code) of the Government auditor;

(3) Documentation from the cognizant agency indicating:

(a) Indirect cost rate and the base against which the rate should be applied;

(b) Effective period (dates) for the rate;

(c) Date last rate was computed and negotiated;

(4) If no government audit agency computed and authorized the rate claimed, provide brief explanation of computation, who computed and the date; if the applicant is awarded a grant, the proposed indirect rate must be submitted to a Federal audit agency within 90 days of award for approval.

C. Funding Levels

The Department expects to make six awards to States, the maximum allowed under the NEW Act. Proposal (i.e., grant application) funding requests should average \$250,000.

D. Length of Grant and Grant Awards

The initial performance period for the grants awarded under this SGA shall be for eighteen (18) months of program performance, with the option to extend for up to three months as a no cost extension to complete final reports. Each applicant shall reflect in their application the intention to begin operation no later than June 1996.

E. Submission

One (1) ink-signed original, complete grant application (plus five (5) copies of the Technical Proposal and two (2) copies of the Business Proposal) shall be submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Procurement Services, Room N-5416, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, not later than 4:45 pm EDT, April 26, 1996. Hand delivered applications must be received by the Office of Procurement Services by that time.

Any application received at the Office of Procurement Services after 4:45 pm EDT will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and:

1. It was sent by registered or certified mail not later than April 21, 1996;

2. It is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due solely to mishandling by the Government after receipt at the U.S. Department of Labor at the above address; or

3. It was sent by U.S. Postal Service Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee, not later than 5:00

pm at the place of mailing April 24, 1996.

The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late application sent by registered or certified mail is the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the envelope or wrapper and on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service. If the postmark is not legible, an application received after the above closing time and date shall be processed as if mailed late. "Postmark" means a printed, stamped or otherwise placed impression (*not* a postage meter machine impression) that is readily identifiable without further action as having been applied and affixed by an employee of the U.S. Postal Service on the date of mailing. Therefore, applicants shall request that the postal clerk place a legible hand cancellation bull's-eye postmark on both the receipt and the wrapper or envelope.

The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late application sent by U.S. Postal Service Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee is the date entered by the post office receiving clerk on the "Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee" label and the postmark on the envelope or wrapper and on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service. "Postmark" has the same meaning as defined above. Therefore, applicants shall request that the postal clerk place a legible hand cancellation bull's-eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

The only acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the U.S. Department of Labor is the date/time stamp of the Office of Procurement Services on the application wrapper or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by that office.

Applications sent by telegram or facsimile (FAX) will *not* be accepted.

Part III. Statement of Work—Key Features

A. Introduction—Program Focus

State applicants are encouraged to submit proposals to provide technical assistance and program development to cause and sustain systemic change in their JTPA system: (1) to build the capacity of JTPA systems to promote and provide training and placement nontraditional for women in JTPA and; (2) to develop new initiatives or supplement existing exemplary training and placement programs that are responsive to the needs of JTPA-eligible women in nontraditional occupations (NTOs) training and placement. Special consideration will be given to programs modeled on the contextual or integrated

learning concept incorporated in JTPA Title II-A training and placement. Skill training activities should have the support of JTPA Title II-A training funds in addition to NEW Act demonstration program grant funding.

Moreover, the USDOL is seeking States with proposals that build on and/or support demonstrated experience in the following areas:

- provide evidence of demonstrated experience and commitment to the goals and objectives of the NEW Act since its implementation in 1992;
- provide evidence of the use of technical assistance to build the capacity of their JTPA system to institutionalize exemplary nontraditional training and placement to JTPA-eligible women in whatever employment and training process emerges, i.e., One-Stop Career Centers, Workforce Development Centers, etc.;
- provide evidence of implementing systemic change in JTPA service delivery to increase the participation of women in nontraditional occupations (NTOs) training and placement;
- provide evidence of cooperation and coordination of programs/services to support JTPA-eligible women in nontraditional occupational training and placement;

In addition, in awarding NEW grants, the Department of Labor will give priority consideration to States with JTPA systems that have both (1) established goals of 15 percent or more for training and placing women in a broader range of JTPA training and placement of women in nontraditional occupations (NTOs) and (2) where there is an increase of JTPA-eligible women in NTOs since the implementation of NEW in July 1992 that has measured more than 25 percent over the July 1992–July 1995 (or most recent) period. The activities of JTPA systems that reflect such leadership goals and results can provide guidance to the JTPA system nationwide, as well as the employment and training community, more generally.

In addition to the following specifications, please read Part I Background, Section D “Purpose of NEW Demonstration Grants” for a full consideration of the USDOL’s program expectations for making NEW grant awards.

B. Program Design—Key Features

To be fully responsive to this SGA, proposal submission should address the following issues in the introduction and summary of the proposal for this SGA:

1. A concise and direct statement, including statistical outcomes, of the goals and objectives for the State’s JTPA system and its commitment to training and placing JTPA-eligible women in nontraditional occupations (NTOs) from its Governor’s Coordination and Special Services Program (GCSSP). *Priority consideration will be given to State proposals with statewide statistical goals of 15 percent or more and a 25 percent increase over the July 1992–1995.*

2. A statistical table of women in JTPA nontraditional training and placement, 1992–1993—numbers and as a percent of total training and placement and as a percent of women’s training and placement. *Priority consideration will be given to State proposals that also cross tabulate the training and placement data by occupation, industry, and wages data.*

3. A concise and direct statement on how the proposed activities will broaden the range of training and placement of women in the JTPA system.

4. A concise and direct statement on how proposed activities will empower the JTPA system to institutionalize strategies to support women in nontraditional training and placement.

5. The State proposal’s program design focuses on which of the following:

- * * * A new initiative building on other State NEW- specific activities;
- * * * An expansion or supplement to ongoing State NEW-specific activities;
- * * * Largely client focus on training and placement;
- * * * Largely provides for JTPA capacity building;

Each of the design features below should be clearly identified by using the feature identifier as a “side head” above the description (i.e., see *State Involvement.*, below) in its proposal submission for a NEW Demonstration Program:

1. *State’s Involvement.* The Bureau expects the State to be an active participant in the development of the proposed program activities and in the implementation of the demonstration program once a grant has been awarded. Therefore, applicants should describe the activities conducted by the State, whether through the State JTPA liaison, the State JTPA agency, or both, for proposal development and program implementation and how the proposal is expected to impact—not only to enhance and/or expand its nontraditional training and employment opportunities for JTPA-eligible women under an existing JTPA program, but to provide technical assistance to provide

capacity building to cause systemic change in the State JTPA service delivery to women in nontraditional training and placement.

2. *Private Sector Involvement.* The extent of private sector involvement in the development and implementation of training programs under the JTPA could include, but are not limited to, the following activities: joint ventures in skill training and the development of effective and efficient administrative and management skills; industry instructors for classroom and/or integrated or contextual learning programs to increase the training and placement of JTPA-eligible women in nontraditional careers. Also see *Linkages and Coordination* immediately below.

3. *Linkages and Coordination.* The NEW Act calls for coordination between JTPA and other resources available (Federal and/or State) for training women in nontraditional employment, both in the Governor’s Coordination and Special Services Plan (GCSSP) developed for Title II-A and for the demonstration grants. Therefore, any linkages and collaborative efforts that exist between JTPA and other programs, such as registered apprenticeship programs or the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (Perkins), Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), Department of Housing and Urban Development, etc., and other Federal, State and local job training resources: (a) between JTPA and other entities, such as Federal and/or State contractors or State agencies responsible for work that is nontraditional for women (such as highway construction), or (b) other linkages established specifically for purposes of this demonstration must be clearly identified and defined, including those articulated in the GCSSP for Title II-A. In addition, the Department expects that the private sector, in their roles as members of Private Industry Councils (PICs), employers or members of Apprenticeship Committees will be called upon to play a strategic role in the design and/or delivery of training, certainly in the placement of JTPA-eligible women in nontraditional occupations. JTPA entities should consider and describe how they have or may work with the government mega-projects (large project of two or more years, costing at least \$2,000,000, directly funded or assisted by government funds) in their area to develop jobs for NEW trainees.

4. *Existing Efforts and/or New Initiatives.* The extent to which the initiatives proposed by State proposals

supplement or build upon existing efforts in a State to train and place women in nontraditional employment. Program activities funded under this grant may consist of new initiatives or further development of existing programs, or a combination. Proposals shall describe any new initiatives to be implemented through this grant; the demonstrated effectiveness and efficiency of existing programs in achieving the goals of the NEW Act and the enhancements to be undertaken under this grant; and, in cases where the programmatic approach calls for a combination of new and existing programs, a description of how the new activities and existing programs will complement each other and enhance and promote an increase of women in nontraditional occupations in the JTPA System.

5. *Use of Funds.* The Technical Proposal of CBO applicants shall describe both known and anticipated expenditures that may arise in the conduct of the proposed grant activities related to NEW—List activities on which grant funds will be expended, not the specific amount. The Department is also interested in hearing about any leverage activities anticipated with NEW funds, particularly when developing NEW linkages and coordination of services. More specifically, list any leverage of funds activities taken or anticipated with this grant—any partnerships, linkages or coordination of activities, combining of streams of funding, etc. Finally, list activities on which grant funds will be expended by subgrantees (if applicable).

6. *Replication.* The extent to which a State is prepared to produce materials that allow for replication of its demonstration grant program, including capacity building and training and placement activities. As previously mentioned, it is the Department's intent that activities funded under the NEW Act lead to systemic changes that institutionalize nontraditional training within JTPA and a specified geographic area. Proposals shall indicate the strategies to be used to encourage and promote the continuation of activities once the NEW demonstration grant support has ended.

7. *Dissemination.* The extent to which the State's proposal includes activities to disseminate information on its demonstration training programs. The Department believes that one way of encouraging and promoting institutionalization of nontraditional training within a grantee's area is to plan for replication of successful programs and to disseminate information about both the

demonstration and existing model programs. For that reason, proposals shall include a discussion on the extent to which the State is prepared to accomplish dissemination of information and the extent to which they are prepared to produce materials for replication of the demonstration training programs.

8. *Evaluation Approach.* The Final Report on the NEW Project shall describe expected impacts on participants as a result of the training programs. These impacts shall be measurable and attainable and may include awareness/orientation sessions to increase women's knowledge of opportunities in nontraditional occupations, attainment of training competencies, placement in registered apprenticeship training, completion of training, wage at placement, occupation at placement, and retention in employment. The discussion shall also include information on whether the proposed grant amount is sufficient to accomplish measurable goals; if, in linking with other programs, additional financial resources are expected, the proposal shall identify the source(s) of funds and their intended use.

Part IV. Evaluation Criteria and Selection

Applicants are advised that selection for grant award is to be made after careful evaluation of technical applications by a panel. Each panelist will evaluate applications against the various criteria on the basis of 100 points. The scores will then serve as the primary basis to select applications for potential award. Clarification may be requested of grant applicants if the situation so warrants.

1. *Technical Criteria Points*

	Points
a. State Commitment and Involvement	25
b. Quality of Overall Program; Use of Funds; Supplement and/or Expand ...	20
c. Private Sector Involvement with NEW; Linkages and Coordination	20
d. Replication and Dissemination	20
e. Evaluation Approach	15

2. *Cost Criteria*

Proposals will be scored, based on their costs in relation to other proposals submitted in response to this SGA. Specifically, the lowest priced proposal will receive 150 points, based on the following formula:

$$(\text{lowest priced proposal/proposal cost}) \times 150$$

All other proposals will receive points using the above formula. For example, if the lowest priced proposal had a total Federal budget of \$5,000, it would receive a cost score of 150. If another proposal had a total Federal budget of \$10,000, it would receive a score of 75 (i.e., $\$5,000/\$10,000 \times 150$).

3. *Total Score*

Technical quality of proposals will be weighted three (3) times the estimated price in ranking proposals, for purposes of selections for award.

To elaborate, using the above example, if the proposal requesting \$5,000 of Federal funding received a technical score of 87, the Total Score would be 411 points (i.e., $(87 \times 3) + 150 = 411$); if the proposal requesting \$10,000 of Federal funding received a technical score of 120, the Total Score would be 435 (i.e., $(120 \times 3) + 75 = 435$).

4. *Criteria for Award*

Proposals received will be evaluated by a review panel based on the criteria immediately following. The panel's recommendations will be advisory, and final awards will be made based on the best interests of the Government, taking into account such factors as technical quality, geographic balance, and other factors.

The Department wishes to make it clear that it is not simply the best-written proposals that will be chosen, but rather those which demonstrate the greatest State commitment to the goals of the NEW Act and which best incorporate the principal features of this demonstration.

5. *Allowable Cost*

Payment up to the amount specified in the grant shall be made only for allowable, allocable, and reasonable costs actually incurred in conducting the work under the grant. The determination of allowable costs shall be made in accordance with the following applicable Federal Cost principles:

- State and Local Governments—OMB Circular A-87
- Educational Institutions—OMB Circular A-21
- Non-Profit Organizations—OMB Circular A-122
- Profit Making Commercial Firms—FAR 48 CFR Part 31.

Profit will *not* be considered an allowable cost in any case.

6. *Administrative Provisions*

The grant awarded under this SGA shall be subject to the following administrative standards and provisions:

29 CFR Part 95—Uniform Administrative Requirements Governing Department of Labor Grants and Agreements (does not apply to grants with State and local Governments and Indian Tribes); Section 165 of the Job Training Partnership Act Reports, Recordkeeping and Investigations (applicable to grants funded with JTPA funds);

29 CFR Part 97—Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments;

29 CFR Part 96—Audits of Federally Funded Grants, Contacts and Agreements.

7. Grant Assurances and Certifications

The applicant must include the attached assurances and certifications.

Part V. Deliverables

1. No later than four (4) weeks after award, the grantee shall meet with the Women's Bureau to discuss program activities, timelines, and evaluation design for comment and final approval. The Women's Bureau will provide input orally and in writing, if necessary, within ten (10) working days after the meeting.

2. No later than eight (8) weeks after award, the grantee shall provide the Women's Bureau with a detailed Program Execution and Implementation Plan, including any subgrantee arrangements, for comment and final approval. The Women's Bureau shall provide written comments, if necessary, within ten (10) working days.

3. No later than twelve (12) weeks after award, the grantee shall begin the program of nontraditional training for women.

4. Quarter progress reports should include:

a. A description of overall progress on work performed during the reporting period, including (1) number and profiles (including selected photos) of participants in prevocational and skilled training or placed, including JTPA Title II—A female participants; awareness activities; JTPA staff capacity building activities; during the period; (2) systemic workplace and policy changes—actual or in process; (3) public presentations; (4) media articles or appearances; (5) publications disseminated and (6) publications developed.

b. An indication of any current problems which may impede performance and the proposed corrective action.

c. A discussion of work to be performed during the next reporting period. Include any job development or technical assistance with mega-projects and other employers to provide employment for women in nontraditional occupations.

Between scheduled reporting dates the grantee shall also immediately inform the Grant Officer's Technical Representative of significant developments affecting the grantee's ability to accomplish the work.

5. No later than forty-eight (48) weeks after award, the grantee shall submit a Replication and Dissemination Plan that describes the grantee's plans for disseminating information about the demonstration program and for future replication of the demonstration in other geographic areas. The Women's Bureau shall provide written comments, if necessary, within twenty (20) working days. The Bureau's comments shall be incorporated into the plan.

6. No later than fifty-two (52) weeks after award, the grantee shall submit, in one (1) camera ready copy and one (1) diskette (IBM compatible; WordPerfect 5.1), an integrated draft report of the process and results of the training program completed during the year. The report shall include, at a minimum, context, impact and the relationship between this program and ongoing programs in the labor market delivery area, preliminary data on planned versus actual accomplishments, characteristics of participants, participant outcomes, wage and occupation at placement, and the follow-up activities planned for the program. The Women's Bureau will provide written comments on the draft report within twenty (20) working days if substantive problems are identified. The grantee's response to these comments shall be incorporated into the final report.

7. No later than sixty-four (64) weeks after award, the grantee shall submit one (1) camera ready copy and one (1) diskette (IBM compatible, WordPerfect 5.1) of the final report. The report shall cover findings, final performance data, evaluation results (where applicable), and plans for follow-up of participants. The Final Report should be designed, developed and written along

professionally accepted standards. Copies of training curricula shall be included, as well as the final plan for replication and dissemination of information. An Executive Summary of the findings and recommendations, if any, shall either be included in the report or accompany the report.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on February 23, 1996.

Dated: February 23, 1996.

Lawrence J. Kuss,
Grant Officer.

Appendix A

Assurances and Certifications Signature Page

The Department of Labor will not award a grant or agreement where the grantee/recipient has failed to accept the **ASSURANCES AND CERTIFICATIONS** contained in this section. By signing and returning this signature page, the grantee/recipient is providing the certifications set for below:

- A. Assurances—Non-Construction programs
- B. Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Transaction
- C. Certifications Regarding Lobbying: Debarment, Suspension, Drug-Free Workplace
- D. Certification of Release of Information
- E. Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity Requirement of JTPA

Applicant Name: _____

Date: _____

If there is any reason why one of the assurances or certifications listed cannot be signed, please explain. Applicant need only submit and return this signature page with the grant application. All other instructions shall be kept on file by the applicant.

Signature of Authorized Certifying Official _____

Applicant Organization _____

Title _____

Date Submitted _____

Please Note: This signature page and any pertinent attachments which may be required by these assurances and certifications shall be attached to the applicant's Cost Proposal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF 424

This is a standard form used by applicants as a required facesheet for preapplications and applications submitted for Federal assistance. It will be used by Federal agencies to obtain applicant certification that States which have established a review and comment procedure in response to Executive Order 12372 and have selected the program to be included in their process, have been given an opportunity to review the applicant's submission.

- | Item: | Entry: | Item: | Entry: |
|---|--------|--|--------|
| 1. Self-explanatory. | | 12. List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities). | |
| 2. Date application submitted to Federal agency (or State if applicable) & applicant's control number (if applicable). | | 13. Self-explanatory. | |
| 3. State use only (if applicable). | | 14. List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project. | |
| 4. If this application is to continue or revise an existing award, enter present Federal identifier number. If for a new project, leave blank. | | 15. Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in-kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate <i>only</i> the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15. | |
| 5. Legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit which will undertake the assistance activity, complete address of the applicant, and name and telephone number of the person to contact on matters related to this application. | | 16. Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process. | |
| 6. Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service. | | 17. This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes. | |
| 7. Enter the appropriate letter in the space provided. | | 18. To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.) | |
| 8. Check appropriate box and enter appropriate letter(s) in the space(s) provided:
— "New" means a new assistance award.
— "Continuation" means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date.
— "Revision" means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation. | | | |
| 9. Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application. | | | |
| 10. Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested. | | | |
| 11. Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. If more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separate sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separate sheet to provide a summary description of this project. | | | |

APPENDIX C

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non Construction Programs

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance		Estimated Unobligated Funds				New or Revised Budget				
CFDA NUMBER		FEDERAL	NON-FEDERAL	FEDERAL	NON-FEDERAL	FEDERAL	NON-FEDERAL	FEDERAL	NON-FEDERAL	
1.		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2.		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
COST CATEGORY		FEDERAL FUNDING				NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION				
DIRECT COST		CURRENT FEDERAL BUDGET	REVISIONS AND/OR EXTENSIONS	REVISED FEDERAL BUDGET	CURRENT AWARD BUDGET	REVISIONS AND/OR EXTENSIONS	REVISED AWARD BUDGET	CURRENT AWARD BUDGET	REVISIONS AND/OR EXTENSIONS	REVISED AWARD BUDGET
(A)	PERSONNEL	\$								
(B)	FRINGE BENEFITS									
(C)	TRAVEL & PER DIEM									
(D)	EQUIPMENT									
(E)	SUPPLIES									
(F)	CONTRACTUAL									
(G)	OTHER									
	TOTAL DIRECT COST	\$								
	INDIRECT COST									
	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	\$								

SF424-A

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