

FDP Cost Reimbursement Subaward

Federal Awarding Agency:

Pass-Through Entity (PTE):

PTE PI:

Subrecipient:

Sub PI:

PTE Federal Award No:

Subaward No:

Project Title:

Subaward Budget Period:

Start: _____ End: _____

Amount Funded This Action (USD): \$

Estimated Period of Performance:

Start: _____ End: _____

Incrementally Estimated Total (USD): \$

Terms and Conditions

1. PTE hereby awards a cost reimbursable subaward, (as determined by 2 CFR 200.331), to Subrecipient. The Statement of Work and budget for this Subaward are as shown in Attachment 5. In its performance of Subaward work, Subrecipient shall be an independent entity and not an employee or agent of PTE.
2. Subrecipient shall submit invoices not more often than monthly and not less frequently than quarterly for allowable costs incurred. Upon the receipt of proper invoices, the PTE agrees to process payments in accordance with this Subaward and 2 CFR 200.305. All invoices shall be submitted using Subrecipient's standard invoice, but at a minimum shall include current and cumulative costs (including cost sharing), breakdown by major cost category, Subaward number, and certification, as required in 2 CFR 200.415(a). Invoices that do not reference PTE Subaward number shall be returned to Subrecipient. Invoices and questions concerning invoice receipt or payments shall be directed to the party's _____ Contact, shown in Attachment 3A.
3. A final statement of cumulative costs incurred, including cost sharing, marked "FINAL" must be submitted to PTE's _____ Contact, as shown in Attachment 3A, not later than 60 days after _____
The final statement of costs shall constitute Subrecipient's final financial report.
4. All payments shall be considered provisional and are subject to adjustment within the total estimated cost in the event such adjustment is necessary as a result of an adverse audit finding against the Subrecipient.
5. Matters concerning the technical performance of this Subaward shall be directed to the appropriate party's Principal Investigator as shown in Attachments 3A and 3B. Technical reports are required as shown in Attachment 4.
6. Matters concerning the request or negotiation of any changes in the terms, conditions, or amounts cited in this Subaward, and any changes requiring prior approval, shall be directed to the PTE's _____ Contact and the Subrecipient's _____ Contact shown in Attachments 3A and 3B. Any such change made to this Subaward requires the written approval of each party's Authorized Official as shown in Attachments 3A and 3B.
7. The PTE may issue non-substantive changes to the Budget Period(s) and Budget _____ . Unilateral modification shall be considered valid 14 days after receipt unless otherwise indicated by Subrecipient when sent to Subrecipient's _____ Contact, as shown in Attachment 3B.
8. Each party shall be responsible for its negligent acts or omissions and the negligent acts or omissions of its employees, officers, or directors, to the extent allowed by law.
9. Either party may terminate this Subaward with 30 days written notice. Notwithstanding, if the Awarding Agency terminates the Federal Award, PTE will terminate in accordance with Awarding Agency requirements. PTE notice shall be directed to the _____ Contact, and Subrecipient notice shall be directed to the _____ Contact as shown in Attachments 3A and 3B. PTE shall pay Subrecipient for termination costs as allowable under Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR 200, or 45 CFR Part 75 Appendix IX, as applicable
10. By signing this Subaward, including the attachments hereto which are hereby incorporated by reference, Subrecipient certifies that it will perform the Statement of Work in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Subaward and the applicable terms of the Federal Award, including the appropriate Research Terms and Conditions ("RTCs") of the Federal Awarding Agency, as referenced in Attachment 2. The parties further agree that they intend this subaward to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements.

By an Authorized Official of the PTE:

Name: _____ Date

Title:

By an Authorized Official of the Subrecipient:

Name: _____ Date

Title:

Attachment 1

Certifications and Assurances

Subaward Number:

Certification Regarding Lobbying (2 CFR 200.450)

By signing this Subaward, the Subrecipient Authorized Official certifies, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Subrecipient, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement in accordance with 2 CFR 200.450.

If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or intending to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the Subrecipient shall complete and submit Standard Form -LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," to the PTE.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters (2 CFR 200.214 and 2 CFR 180)

By signing this Subaward, the Subrecipient Authorized Official certifies, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief that neither the Subrecipient nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.213 and 2 CFR 180.

Audit and Access to Records

Subrecipient certifies that it will provide PTE with notice of any adverse findings which impact this Subaward. Subrecipient certifies compliance with applicable provisions of 2 CFR 200.501-200.521. If Subrecipient is not required to have a Single Audit as defined by 200.501, Awarding Agency requirements, or the Single Audit Act, then Subrecipient will provide notice of the completion of any required audits and will provide access to such audits upon request. Subrecipient will provide access to records as required by parts 2 CFR 200.337 and 200.338 as applicable.

Program for Enhancement of Contractor Employee Protections (41 U.S.C 4712)

Subrecipient is hereby notified that they are required to: inform their employees working on any federal award that they are subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies of the program; inform their employees in writing of employee whistleblower protections under 41 U.S.C §4712 in the predominant native language of the workforce; and include such requirements in any agreement made with a subcontractor or subgrantee.

The Subrecipient shall require that the language of the certifications above in this Attachment 1 be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Use of Name

Neither party shall use the other party's name, trademarks, or other logos in any publicity, advertising, or news release without the prior written approval of an authorized representative of that party. The parties agree that each party may use factual information regarding the existence and purpose of the relationship that is the subject of this Subaward for legitimate business purposes, to satisfy any reporting and funding obligations, or as required by applicable law or regulation without written permission from the other party. In any such statement, the relationship of the parties shall be accurately and appropriately described.

Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.216, Subrecipient will not obligate or expend funds received under this Subaward to: (1) procure or obtain; (2) extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or (3) enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services (as described in Public Law 115-232, section 889) as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as a critical technology as part of any system.

Attachment 2
Federal Award Terms and Conditions

Subaward Number

Required Data Elements

Awarding Agency Institute (If Applicable)

The data elements required by Uniform Guidance are incorporated

Federal Award Issue Date FAIN Assistance Listing No.

This Subaward Is:

Assistance Listing Program Title (ALPT)

Research & Development

Subject to FFATA

Key Personnel Per NOA

General Terms and Conditions

By signing this Subaward, Subrecipient agrees to the following:

1. To abide by the conditions on activities and restrictions on expenditure of federal funds in appropriations acts that are applicable to this Subaward to the extent those restrictions are pertinent. This includes any recent legislation noted on the Federal Awarding Agency's website:
2. 2 CFR 200
3. The Federal Awarding Agency's grants policy guidance, including addenda in effect as of the beginning date of the period of performance or as amended found at:
4. Research Terms and Conditions, including any Federal Awarding Agency's Specific Requirements found at:

except for the following :

 - a. No-cost extensions require the written approval of the PTE. Any requests for a no-cost extension shall be directed to the Contact shown in Attachment 3A, not less than 30 days prior to the desired effective date of the requested change.
 - b. Any payment mechanisms and financial reporting requirements described in the applicable Federal Awarding Agency Terms and Conditions and Agency-Specific Requirements are replaced with Terms and Conditions (1) through (4) of this Subaward; and
 - c. Any prior approvals are to be sought from the PTE and not the Federal Awarding Agency.
 - d. Title to equipment as defined in 2 CFR 200.1 that is purchased or fabricated with research funds or Subrecipient cost sharing funds, as direct costs of the project or program, shall vest in the Subrecipient subject to the conditions specified in 2 CFR 200.313.
 - e. Prior approval must be sought for a change in Subrecipient PI or change in Key Personnel (defined as listed on the NOA).
5. Treatment of program income:

Special Terms and Conditions:

Data Sharing and Access:

Subrecipient agrees to comply with the Federal Awarding Agency's data sharing and/or access requirements as reflected in the NOA or the Federal Awarding Agency's standard terms and conditions as referenced in General Terms and Conditions 1-4 above.

Data Rights:

Subrecipient grants to PTE the right to use data created in the performance of this Subaward solely for the purpose of and only to the extent required to meet PTE's obligations to the Federal Government under its PTE Federal Award.

Copyrights:

to PTE an irrevocable, royalty-free, non-transferable, non-exclusive right and license to use, reproduce, make derivative works, display, and perform publicly any copyrights or copyrighted material (including any computer software and its documentation and/or databases) first developed and delivered under this Subaward solely for the purpose of and only to the extent required to meet PTE's obligations to the Federal Government under its PTE Federal Award.

Subrecipient grants to PTE the right to use any written progress reports and deliverables created under this Subaward solely for the purpose of and only to the extent required to meet PTE's obligations to the Federal Government under its Federal Award.

Promoting Objectivity in Research (COI):

Subrecipient must designate herein which entity's Financial Conflicts of Interest policy (COI) will apply:

If applying its own COI policy, by execution of this Subaward, Subrecipient certifies that its policy complies with the requirements of the relevant Federal Awarding Agency as identified herein:

Subrecipient shall report any financial conflict of interest to PTE's Administrative Representative or COI contact, as designated on Attachment 3A. Any financial conflicts of interest identified shall, when applicable, subsequently be reported to Federal Awarding Agency. Such report shall be made before expenditure of funds authorized in this Subaward and within 45 days of any subsequently identified COI.

Work Involving Human or Vertebrate Animals (Select Applicable Options)

No Human or Vertebrate Animals

Human Subjects Data (Select One)

Additional Terms

Attachment 3A
Pass-Through Entity (PTE) Contacts

Subaward Number:

PTE Information

Entity Name:

Legal Address:

Website:

PTE Contacts

Central Email:

Principal Investigator Name:

Email:

Telephone Number:

Administrative Contact Name:

Email:

Telephone Number:

COI Contact email (if different to above):

Financial Contact Name:

Email:

Telephone Number:

Email invoices? Yes No Invoice email (if different):

Authorized Official Name:

Email:

Telephone Number:

PI Address:

Administrative Address:

Invoice Address:

Attachment 3B
Research Subaward Agreement
Subrecipient Contacts

Subaward Number:

Subrecipient Information for [FFATA](#) reporting

Entity's UEI/DUNS Name:

EIN No.:

Institution Type:

UEI / DUNS:

Currently registered in SAM.gov: Yes No

Parent UEI / DUNS:

Exempt from reporting executive compensation: Yes

No
(if no, complete 3B pg2)

Place of Performance Information for FFATA reporting

Physical Address, City, State (if U.S.) and Country:

U.S. Entities only (insert information for Place of Performance):

Congressional District:

Zip Code+4:

[Zip Code Look-up](#)

Subrecipient Contacts

Central Email:

Website:

Principal Investigator Name:

Email:

Telephone Number:

Administrative Contact Name:

Email:

Telephone Number:

Financial Contact Name:

Email:

Telephone Number:

Invoice Email:

Authorized Official Name:

Email:

Telephone Number:

Legal Address:

Administrative Address:

Payment Address:

Attachment 3B-2
Highest Compensated Officers

Subaward Number:

Subrecipient:

Institution Name:

PI Name:

Highest Compensated Officers

The names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated officers of the entity(ies) must be listed if the entity in the preceding fiscal year received 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues in Federal awards; and \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal awards; and the public does not have access to this information about the compensation of the senior executives of the entity through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. See FFATA § 2(b)(1) Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Officer 1 Name:

Officer 1 Compensation:

Officer 2 Name:

Officer 2 Compensation:

Officer 3 Name:

Officer 3 Compensation:

Officer 4 Name:

Officer 4 Compensation:

Officer 5 Name:

Officer 5 Compensation:

Attachment 4 Reporting and Prior Approval Terms

Subrecipient agrees to submit the following reports (PTE contacts are identified in Attachment 3A):

Technical Reports:

Monthly technical/progress reports will be submitted to the PTE's _____ within _____ days of the end of the month.

Quarterly technical/progress reports will be submitted within 30 days after the end of each project quarter to the PTE's _____.

Annual technical / progress reports will be submitted within _____ days prior to the end of each budget period to the PTE's _____. Such report shall also include a detailed budget for the next Budget Period, updated other support for key personnel, certification of appropriate education in the conduct of human subject research of any new key personnel, and annual IRB or IACUC approval, if applicable.

A Final technical/progress report will be submitted to the PTE's _____ within _____ days of the end of the Project Period or after termination of this award, whichever comes first.

Technical/progress reports on the project as may be required by PTE's _____ in order for the PTE to satisfy its reporting obligations to the Federal Awarding Agency.

Prior Approvals:

Carryover:

Other Reports:

In accordance with 37 CFR 401.14, Subrecipient agrees to notify both the Federal Awarding Agency via iEdison and PTE's _____ within 60 days after Subrecipient's inventor discloses invention(s) in writing to Subrecipient's personnel responsible for patent matters. The Subrecipient will submit a final invention report using Federal Awarding Agency specific forms to the PTE's _____ within 60 days of the end of the Project Period to be included as part of the PTE's final invention report to the Federal Awarding Agency.

A negative report is required:

Property Inventory Report (only when required by Federal Awarding Agency), specific requirements below.

Additional Technical and Reporting Requirements:

Subaward Number:

Attachment 5
Statement of Work, Cost Sharing, Indirects & Budget

Statement of Work

Below Attached, pages

If award is FFATA eligible and SOW exceeds 4000 characters, include a *Subrecipient Federal Award Project Description*

Budget Information

Indirect Information Indirect Cost Rate (IDC) Applied %	Cost Sharing
Rate Type:	If Yes, include Amount: \$

Budget Details Below Attached, pages

Budget Totals

Direct Costs \$

Indirect Costs \$

Total Costs \$

All amounts are in United States Dollars



City of Homer
www.cityofhomer-ak.gov

Office of the City Manager
491 East Pioneer Avenue
Homer, Alaska 99603
citymanager@cityofhomer-ak.gov
(p) 907-235-8121 x2222
(f) 907-235-3148

The City of Homer will complete the following tasks:

Appraisals: October 2022 - April 2023

Replat Property: November 2022 - July 2023

Draft Phase I: November 2022 - May 2023

Process Phase I: April 2023 - October 2023

Finalize Phase I: October 2023 - January 2024

Purchase Property: January 2024 - March 2024

The following work plan will be used to accomplish the above tasks:

Goal: All of the lands identified in the proposal will be purchased and protected for conservation in perpetuity (Years 1 and 2). This will require multiple steps to acquire the land, record a title showing the Sub-recipient City of Homer as the new owner, and memorialize development restrictions on the deed. Further, the lands will need to be surveyed and re-platted to differentiate between the land which will be undeveloped and protected for conservation and the lands upon which the nature-based water treatment works will be constructed.

Objective 1. Complete appraisal process for subject real estate parcels.

Objective 2. Replat the subject real estate parcels

Objective 3. Prepare draft Phase I Environmental Report

Objective 4. Process Phase I Environmental Report

Objective 5. Finalize Phase I Environmental Report

Objective 6. Prepare the title documents and protective deed restrictions

Objective 7. Purchase Property

Objective 8. Monitor health of wetlands on an on-going basis

Subaward to the City of Homer Item	Budget	Personnel Budget (total project, 2 years)						
Personnel	Role	Hours	Hourly Rate	Salaries/ Wages	Fringe Benefits per Hour	Fringe Benefits (\$)	TOTAL	
Janette Keiser	Principal Investigator and Project Manager	406	\$ 53.03	\$ 21,530.18	\$ 27.82	\$ 11,294.92	\$ 32,825.10	
Julie Engebretsen	Lands Manager	258	\$ 48.03	\$ 12,391.74	\$ 24.85	\$ 6,411.30	\$ 18,803.04	
Jenny Carroll	Grant Manager	239	\$ 52.48	\$ 12,542.72	\$ 26.31	\$ 6,288.09	\$ 18,830.81	
Jessica McGuire	Accounts Payable	140	\$ 26.02	\$ 3,642.80	\$ 15.59	\$ 2,182.60	\$ 5,825.40	
Aaron Yeaton	Mapping & Support	420	\$ 29.51	\$ 12,394.20	\$ 19.48	\$ 8,181.60	\$ 20,575.80	
				\$ 62,501.64		\$ 34,358.51	\$ 96,860.15	

Personnel	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	TOTAL		
	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 21,860.15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,860.15		
Subtotal					\$ 96,860.15		
Contractual							
Coble Geophysics	Hydrologic Assessment & geophysical monitoring	\$ 43,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,000.00	
Bishop Engineering	Wetland Delineation	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	
Geovera	Boundary Survey & re-platting	\$ 32,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,000.00	
MacSwain Associates, LLC	Real Estate Appraisals	\$ 26,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000.00	
Johnson Appraisal Company	Review Appraisals	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	
Homer Real Estate	Real Estate Broker - assistance with property acquisition		\$ 40,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000.00	
Midnight Environmental Services	Phase I Environmental	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	
Jermaine, Dunnagan & Owens, PC	Legal services - real estate purchase agreements	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	
	Subtotal					\$ 281,000.00	
Other							
Kachemak Title	Title fees for re-plat process	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250.00	
Kenai Peninsula Borough	Plat Filing Fees	\$ 800.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800.00	
Kachemak Title	Title and recording fees to support real estate acquisitions	\$ -	\$ 7,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500.00	
Mike Kennedy - Southern 20 acres	Costs of Property Acquisition	\$ -	\$ 225,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,000.00	
Mike Kennedy - Northeastern 10 acres	Costs of Property Acquisition	\$ -	\$ 155,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,000.00	
Kenai Peninsula Borough	Costs of Property Acquisition	\$ -	\$ 260,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,000.00	
Kenneth & Roseleen Moore	Costs of Property Acquisition	\$ -	\$ 145,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,000.00	
	Subtotal, Other					\$ 793,550.00	
Total Direct Costs		\$ 304,050.00	\$ 867,360.15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,171,410.15	\$ 1,171,410
Indirect Costs	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 304,050.00	\$ 867,360.15			\$ 1,171,410.15	\$ 1,171,410

Kachemak Drive Peatlands Water Quality Improvement Project

Subaward to the City of Homer

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Personnel – Salaries and Wages: \$62,502

Year 1: \$40,331

Year 2: \$22,171

Subrecipient City of Homer personnel will serve in multiple roles to manage the project and administer the grant:

- 1. Key Personnel:** Janette Keiser, PE, City of Homer Public Works Director/City Engineer
Role: Sub-recipient City of Homer Principal Investigator and Project Manager
Responsibilities: Manage the overall project development and progress, including but not limited to monitoring costs, timeliness, interface with Applicant, KBNERR, and any 3rd party stakeholders. The Project Manager will also serve as the Sub-recipient's Contracting Officer.
- 2. Key Personnel:** Julie Engebretsen, City of Homer Deputy Planner
Role: Lands Manager
Responsibilities: Manage the process of acquiring, surveying and re-platting of the real estate that will be acquired for conservation.
- 3. Key Personnel:** Jenny Carrol – City of Homer Special Projects Coordinator
Role: Grant Manager
Responsibilities: Manages the grant award/execution process to ensure compliance with grant requirements
- 4. Key Personnel:** Jessica McGuire, City of Homer Finance Dept.
Role: Accounts Payable – processes invoices for payment.
Responsibilities: Submits invoices for grant reimbursement and pays invoices from 3rd party consultants
- 5. Personnel:** Aaron Yeaton, City of Homer GIS Technician
Role: Mapping & Field Support
Responsibilities: Integrates the real estate acquired for conservation into the Sub-recipient City of Homer's inventory of lands and GIS mapping as well as supports data collection from field investigations

The Direct Costs are the hourly wage times estimated hours for each employee's work on the project.

Personnel - Fringe Benefits: \$34,358

Year 1: \$22,170

Year 2: \$12,188

Fringe benefits are the actual hourly cost of fringe benefits paid to the Sub-recipient City of Homer employee multiplied by the number of hours said employee is expected to work on the Project.

Travel: \$0

Equipment: \$0

Supplies: \$0

Contractual/Services: \$281,000

Year 1: \$228,000

Coble Geophysical Services: \$43,000

Bishop Engineering: \$32,000

Geovera: \$32,000

MacSwain Associates, LLC: \$26,000

Johnson Appraisal Company: \$20,000

Midnight Environmental Services: \$50,000

Jermaine, Dunnagan & Owens, PC: \$25,000

Year 2: \$53,000

Coble Geophysics: \$10,000

Bishop Engineering: \$3,000

Homer Real Estate: \$40,000

1. **Coble Geophysical Services:** CGS will conduct hydrologic and geophysical assessment of the real properties to be acquired for conservation to ensure said properties will perform satisfactorily as wetland treatment sites (Year 1 and Year 2).
2. **Bishop Engineering LLC:** BE will perform wetland delineations of the real properties to be acquired for conservation, as required for environmental permitting (Year 1 and Year 2).
3. **Geovera:** Geovera will conduct the boundary surveys and prepare documents to support the re-plat of the real properties to be acquired for conservation (Year 1).
4. **MacSwain Associates, LLC:** MA will prepare the appraisals of the real properties to be acquired for conservation (Year 1).
5. **Johnson Appraisal Company:** JAC will prepare the review appraisals of the real properties to be acquired for conservation, as required by federal regulation (Year 1).
6. **Homer Real Estate:** HRE will assist with acquisition of the real properties to be acquired for conservation. The brokerage fee is 10% of the cost of the private real properties acquired, as quoted by the broker (Year 2).
7. **Midnight Environmental Services:** MES will prepare the Phase I Environmental Report for the real properties to be acquired for conservation, as required by federal regulation (Year 1).
8. **Jermaine, Dunnagan & Owens, PC:** JDO will prepare the real estate transactions for the real properties to be acquired for conservation. Also, this consultant will provide the legal document ensuring the real property acquired for conservation will be restricted in perpetuity for conservation purposes (Year 1).

Construction: \$0

Other Direct Costs: \$793,550

Year 1: \$1,050

Kachemak Title: \$250

Kenai Peninsula Borough: \$800

Year 2: \$792,500

Kachemak Title: \$7,500

Mike Kennedy: \$225,000 (southern 20 acres)

Mike Kennedy: \$155,000 (northeastern 10 acres)

Kenai Peninsula Borough: \$260,000

Keneth & Roseleen Moore: \$145,000

1. **Kachemak Title:** \$250 is budgeted for Title fees for Re-Plat Fees. This is the current cost of applying for a title for re-plat of the real property to be acquired for conservation.
2. **Kenai Peninsula Borough:** \$800 is budgeted for the Platting Application Fee. This is the current cost of applying for a re-plat of the real property to be acquired for conservation.
3. **Kachemak Title:** \$7,500 is budgeted for Title and Recording Fees. This is the current cost of recording real estate transactions for the real property to be acquired for conservation.
4. **Mike Kennedy – Southern 20 acres:** \$225,000 is budgeted for real property acquisition of this parcel of land. This is the appraised value, plus escalation, of the southern 20 acres of property owned by Michael Kennedy, which is to be acquired for conservation. \$225,000
5. **Mike Kennedy – Northeastern 10 acres:** \$155,000 is budgeted for real property acquisition. This is the estimated value, of the northeastern 10 acres of property owned by Michael Kennedy, which is to be acquired for conservation, based on the appraised value of the southern 20 acres.
6. **Kenai Peninsula Borough:** \$260,000 is budgeted for real property acquisition. This is the appraised value, plus escalation, of the 20 acres of real property to be acquired for conservation, currently owned by the Kenai Peninsula Borough.
7. **Kenneth and Roseleen Moore, et al.:** \$145,000 is budgeted for real property acquisition. This is the estimated value of the five acres of real property to be acquired for conservation, currently owned by Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Moore based on the appraised value of adjacent, similar properties.

Indirect Costs: \$0

Total subaward budget: \$1,171,410

Year 1: \$304,050

Year 2: \$867,360

Attachment 6

Notice of Award (NOA) and any additional documents

The following pages include the NOA and if applicable any additional documentation referenced throughout this Subaward.

Not incorporating the NOA or any additional documentation to this Subaward.

FORM CD-450 (REV 10/18)		U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AWARD		<input type="checkbox"/> GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT	
RECIPIENT NAME UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE		FEDERAL AWARD ID NUMBER NA23NOS4730101			
		PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE 04/01/2023-02/28/2025			
STREET ADDRESS 3211 PROVIDENCE DR		FEDERAL SHARE OF COST <div style="text-align: right;">\$1,272,383.00</div>			
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE ANCHORAGE AK 99508-4614		RECIPIENT SHARE OF COST <div style="text-align: right;">\$0.00</div>			
AUTHORITY Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117-58, and Coastal Zone Management Act section 307A (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1456-1) and 310 (16 U.S.C. 1456c)		TOTAL ESTIMATED COST <div style="text-align: right;">\$1,272,383.00</div>			
CFDA NO. AND NAME 11.473 Office for Coastal Management					
PROJECT TITLE Kachemak Drive Peatlands Water Quality Improvement Project					
<p>This Award Document (Form CD-450) signed by the Grants Officer constitutes an obligation of Federal funding. By signing this Form CD-450, the Recipient agrees to comply with the Award provisions checked below and attached. Upon acceptance by the Recipient, the Form CD-450 must be signed by an authorized representative of the Recipient and returned to the Grants Officer. If not signed and returned without modification by the Recipient within 30 days of receipt, the Grants Officer may unilaterally withdraw this Award offer and de-obligate the funds.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> R & D AWARD</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FEDERAL-WIDE RESEARCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS, AS ADOPTED BY THE DEPT. OF COMMERCE</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUREAU SPECIFIC ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARD AWARD CONDITIONS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC AWARD CONDITIONS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LINE ITEM BUDGET</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 CFR PART 200, UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO 2 CFR § 1327.101</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 48 CFR PART 31, CONTRACT COST PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PRE-AWARD NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS (REF: 79 FR78390)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> MULTI-YEAR AWARD. PLEASE SEE THE MULTI-YEAR SPECIFIC AWARD CONDITION.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER(S): This award is being made under competitive Funding Opportunity Number NOAA-NOS-OCM-2022-2007460 posted at Grants.gov on 06/28/2022.</p>					
SIGNATURE OF DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE GRANTS OFFICER Jewel Linzey				DATE 04/06/2023	
PRINTED NAME, PRINTED TITLE AND SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED RECIPIENT OFFICIAL Aaron Dotson				DATE 04/25/2023	

Specific Award Conditions

Award Number: NA23NOS4730101

Amendment Number: 0

1) New Award SAC

This award number NA23NOS4730101, to University of Alaska Anchorage, supports the work described in the Recipient's proposal entitled "Kachemak Drive Peatlands Water Quality Improvement Project" dated 10/26/2022, 11/18/2022, 02/08/2023, 02/10/2023, and 03/16/2023 which is incorporated into the award by reference. Where the terms of the award and proposal differ, the terms of the award shall prevail.

2) Part 1 - Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials

Pursuant to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA"), Pub.L. No. 117-58, which includes the Build American, Buy American (BABA) Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52 and OMB M-22-11, recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance from the Department of Commerce (DOC) are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for a project for infrastructure unless:

1) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;

2) all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and

3) all construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

To help federal agencies and recipients meet BABA requirements, the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) National Network™ provides a service to connect stakeholders, including recipients, to U.S. manufacturers that have relevant production capabilities and capacities to help fulfill current market and supply chain needs. Recipients considering a BABA nonavailability waiver are strongly encouraged to contact the NIST/MEP for assistance with supplier scouting services prior to seeking a BABA nonavailability waiver. Further information on the NIST/MEP supplier scouting services is

available at: <https://www.nist.gov/mep/supplier-scouting>.

3) Part 2 - Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials

WAIVERS

When necessary, recipients may apply for, and DOC may grant, a waiver from these requirements. DOC will notify the recipient for information on the process for requesting a waiver from these requirements.

1) When DOC has made a determination that one of the following exceptions applies, the awarding official may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which DOC determines that:

- a. applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- b. the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or
- c. the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

A request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference must be in writing. DOC will provide instructions on the format, contents, and supporting materials required for any waiver request. Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the Made in America Office.

There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described at [whitehouse.gov/omb/management/made-in-america](https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/management/made-in-america).

DEFINITIONS

“Construction materials” includes an article, material, or supply—other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives²—that is or consists primarily of: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall.

“Domestic content procurement preference” means all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States; the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.

"Infrastructure" includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater

systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. Infrastructure includes facilities that generate, transport, and distribute energy.

"Project" means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States

--

1 Excludes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives.

2 IIJA, § 70917(c)(1).

4) Implementation of Domestic Sourcing Requirements

Prior to initiation of any construction that may arise in this award, the Recipient is required to inform the NOAA Grants Officer and the Federal Program Officer whether it is using iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials as described in the

Specific Award Condition in this award on Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials. In addition, the Recipient is required to inform the NOAA Grants Officer and the Federal Program Officer whether those

materials are produced or manufactured in the United States, or alternatively, it is requesting one or more waivers, as described in the award condition. The Recipient is required to coordinate with NOAA regarding its compliance with this term.

5) Funding Acknowledgement Sign

For each property restored or acquired under the award, the Recipient shall cause to be erected at the property a permanent plaque or sign satisfactory to NOAA that identifies the project and credits the "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law" as a funding source. The Recipient's final project report shall include photographs of the sign installed at the property as evidence that this award condition has been met.

6) Cooperative Agreement Specific Award Condition

This award is a cooperative agreement as described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.1, meaning that the NOAA is "substantially involved" in the project. NOAA's participation involves the following:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (OCM) staff will provide technical assistance and guidance to the Recipient and participate in programmatic activities beyond normal stewardship responsibilities in the administration of the award. OCM staff will closely monitor the award, and in its discretion, may review or monitor local programs for which the Recipient remains responsible. NOAA will collaborate and coordinate with the recipient on the project, and/or provide

training on project-related matters to project staff, and provide assistance in the management and technical performance of the project activities. NOAA may require milestones before subsequent stages of the project may continue. NOAA may limit the recipient's discretion with respect to the scope of work, organizational structure, staffing, mode of operations, and other management processes, which will be coupled with close monitoring of operational involvement during performance.

7) Supplemental Reporting Guidance

This Special Award Condition supplements reporting requirements in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.328-200.330, the Department of Commerce Standard Terms and Conditions and NOAA Administrative Standard Award Conditions.

Format: Performance reports shall address the subject areas specified in "Office for Coastal Management, FY 2022/2023 Infrastructure Competitive Funding Performance Report Guidelines", which is available from the NOAA Office for Coastal Management and may be attached to this award.

8) Programmatic Specific Award Conditions

A. Implementing Project Activities: The recipient shall comply, and must require each contractor or subcontractor to comply, with all applicable Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

B. Field Work: The applicant must ensure that any field work will be conducted in accordance with appropriate Federal, state and local laws and will follow recognized best practices for minimizing impacts to the human and natural environment.

C. Safety: The Recipient is responsible for safety in the project, including the safety of project personnel, associates, visitors, and volunteers. In addition, for any Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA) diving activities in a project, it is the responsibility of the Recipient to ensure that SCUBA divers are certified to a level commensurate with the type and conditions of the diving activity being undertaken. Furthermore, it is the responsibility of the Recipient to ensure that any SCUBA diving activities under this award meet, at a minimum, all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to the type of SCUBA diving being undertaken.

D. Uncrewed Aircraft Systems: If this project involves Uncrewed Aircraft Systems (UAS or drone technology), the Recipient is responsible for coordinating with the Federal Program Officer regarding any applicable policies and standards in NOAA's Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO) Handbook (June 2022, and any updates). See <https://www.oma.noaa.gov/learn/aircraft-operations/aircraft/uncrewed-aircraft-systems>. In addition, for any UAS activities in a project, it is the responsibility of the Recipient to ensure it has complied with applicable federal/state/local laws and have the appropriate permits in hand prior to conducting drone operation.

E. Funding Acknowledgement Sign

For each property restored or acquired under the award, the Recipient shall cause to be erected at the property a permanent plaque or sign satisfactory to NOAA that identifies the project and credits the "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law" as a funding source.

The Recipient's final project report shall include photographs of the sign installed at the property as evidence that this award condition has been met.

F. Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials

If applicable, and pursuant to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA"), Pub. L. No. 117-58, which includes the

Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52 and OMB M-22-11, recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance from the Department of Commerce (DOC) are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under any award in this program may be used for a project for infrastructure unless: (1) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States; (2) all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and (3) all construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

Waivers: When necessary, recipients may apply for, and DOC may grant, a waiver from these requirements. DOC will notify the recipient for information on the process for requesting a waiver from these requirements. When DOC has made a determination that one of the following exceptions applies, the awarding official may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which DOC determines that: a. applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; b. the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or c. the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. A request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference must be in writing. DOC will provide instructions on the format, contents, and supporting materials required for any waiver request. Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the U.S. Made in America Office. There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described at [whitehouse.gov/omb/management/made-in-america](https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/management/made-in-america).

Definitions:

“Construction materials” includes an article, material, or supply—other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives—that is or consists primarily of: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinyl chloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall.

“Domestic content procurement preference” means all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States; the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.

“Infrastructure” includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. Infrastructure includes facilities that generate, transport, and distribute energy.

“Project” means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States. -- 1 Excludes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives. 2 IIA, § 70917(c)(1).

Implementation of Domestic Sourcing Requirements

Prior to initiation of any construction that may arise in any award under this program, the Recipient will be required to inform the NOAA Grants Officer and the Federal Program Officer whether it is using iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials as described in the above policy on Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials. In addition, the Recipient will be required to inform the NOAA Grants Officer and the Federal Program Officer whether those materials are produced or manufactured in the United States, or alternatively, it is requesting one or more waivers, as described in this announcement. The Recipient will be required to coordinate with NOAA regarding its compliance with this policy.

9) Land Acquisition Special Award Conditions - General Requirements

A. General requirements on land acquisitions and conservation easements

The Recipient shall comply with all requirements set forth in the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions and 2 CFR 200, including 2 CFR 200.311, and the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA - 42 USC § 4601 et seq., and implementing regulations issued at 15 CFR Part 11 and 49 CFR 24). The URA includes providing for fair and equitable treatment of displaced persons or of persons whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or Federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases. The URA also includes requirements regarding notifications to the property owner and conflict of interest considerations. Consistent with these requirements, the term “real property” as used in these Conditions includes fee interests as well as conservation easements. Unless approved by NOAA, conservation easements shall be perpetual in nature (as opposed to a conservation easement for a set term of years).

The Recipient agrees (a) Not to use any power of eminent domain available to the Recipient (including the commencement of eminent domain proceedings) for use in connection with the project for the purpose of advancing the economic interests of private parties; (b) Not to accept title to land, easements, or other interest in land acquired by the use of any power of eminent domain for use in connection with the project for such purposes; and (c) Any use of the power of eminent domain to acquire land, easements or interests in land, whether by the recipient or any other entity that has the power of eminent domain, in connection with the project without prior written consent of the operating unit constitutes an unauthorized activity and/or use of funds under the award, and subjects the recipient to appropriate enforcement action by the Grants Officer, including but not limited to the disallowance of award costs and the termination of an award.

B. Post-acquisition requirements

The Recipient shall manage the Property in accordance with the award. With the written approval of NOAA, Recipient may transfer the property to a public agency or entity that in the transfer document agrees to continue to manage the property in accordance with the award and to not further transfer the property without the written approval of NOAA. In the event NOAA becomes aware of title discrepancies or encumbrances that NOAA deems to interfere with the purpose for which these funds were granted, or if NOAA determines that the property has ceased to be used for the original purpose as approved by NOAA, the Recipient shall reimburse NOAA for the Federal funds received for the project as provided in 2 CFR 200.311.

C. Deed Restriction Language

Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. 200.316, the deed(s) for the real property(ies) acquired with funds from this award shall contain substantially the following provision:

"This property has been acquired with funds from Federal financial assistance award NA23NOS4730101 through NOAA's FY2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law National Estuarine Research Reserve Habitat Restoration and Conservation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (PL 117-58). Title to the property conveyed by this deed shall vest upon acquisition in the City of Homer subject to the conditions that the property shall be managed for conservation purposes and consistent with the purposes for which it was acquired. City of Homer shall not dispose of, exchange, encumber its title or other interests in, or convert the use of this property without the approval of NOAA or its successor agencies."

For each property acquired under the award, a copy of the recorded deed showing the required language shall be submitted with the final project report.

D. Reimbursement of Grant Funds

In the event NOAA becomes aware that the property or easement has been disposed of, transferred, or exchanged; there are title discrepancies or encumbrances that NOAA deems interfere with the purpose for which these funds were granted; or if NOAA determines that the property has ceased to be used for the purposes for the original purposes as approved by NOAA, the Recipient is subject to 2 CFR Part 200.311(c) Real Property Use and Disposition requirements, which include reimbursement to NOAA for the share of the federal funds received for the project based on the fair market value of the interest in the land at the time of disposal.

10) Cooperative Agreement for CESU Special Award Condition

During the award period, the KBNERR will support the mission of the Pacific Northwest Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit by supporting their objectives to:

- (1) provide research, technical assistance and education to federal land management, environmental and research agencies and their potential partners;
- (2) develop a program of research, technical assistance and education that involves the biological, physical, social, and cultural sciences needed to address resource issues and interdisciplinary problem-solving at multiple scales and in an ecosystem context at the local, regional, and national level; and
- (3) place special emphasis on the working collaboration among federal agencies and universities and their related partner institutions.

No NOAA Cooperative Institute exists to meet the interdisciplinary and science to management needs of this cooperative agreement.

11) Funding Restriction Special Award Condition - Kennedy and Moore parcels

Federal funds are not permitted to be expended for land acquisition under this award until NOAA reviews and approves the project. Specifically, the Recipient is not authorized to expend federal funds in the amount of \$525,000 for property

acquisition for the Kennedy and Moore parcels until the recipient provides to NOAA: evidence of agreement all willing sellers, draft evidence of title, appraisal, survey, draft conservation easement, and draft deed for each site, and NOAA has reviewed and approved them.

In addition, the monitoring objective for the project was not well defined in the associated data sharing plan. The Recipient is not authorized to expend federal funds for property acquisition or monitoring until NOS has been provided additional information and a revised data sharing plan.

Lastly, the environmental review, National Environmental Policy Act analysis, National Historic Preservation Act consultations, permits and other environmental analysis were not completed by the time the final award file needed to be submitted to obligate funds. The Recipient is not authorized to expend federal funds for property acquisition or monitoring until NOS demonstrates compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations by providing appropriate documentation within the final award file. At this time, there is no action or requirement that needs to be completed by the Recipient. Once this SAC has been released by NOS, the Recipient is authorized to expend federal funds to complete property acquisition, unless there are other conditions placed on the award that would restrict this expenditure of funds.

This information should be submitted to NOAA's Office for Coastal Management by December 28, 2024, which is 93 days prior to the official SAC response date (March 31, 2025) in order to allow for due diligence and environmental compliance review

Due Date: 03/31/2025

12) Post Award Environmental Review Process

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Requirements for Change of Scope: Under Department of Commerce Standard Terms and Conditions § G.04.a., the Recipient is required to identify to NOAA any impact the award will have on the quality of the human environment, and assist NOAA in complying with NEPA and associated environmental laws and policies. For any tasks or sub-tasks with a Special Award Condition attached requiring further NOAA Office for Coastal Management review prior to full approval, the Office for Coastal Management will review these tasks to determine the appropriate level of National Environmental Policy Act analysis, and if additional information is necessary.

If the scope of an award amendment has changed from the original grant scope (e.g., funding is being awarded for additional construction not originally considered), then NOAA will consider if the change implicates the National Environmental Policy Act even if it was considered in the original award of the grant. A Categorical Exclusion, Environmental Assessment, or Environmental Impact Statement may be prepared for grant amendments, depending on scope of the amendment and what type of analysis is appropriate. For additional grant cycle steps, such as the release of funds, cost extensions, and other administrative steps that do not change the scope of the original grant award where NEPA was conducted, a NEPA review will not need to be conducted again.

NOAA may require additional information to fulfill post award NEPA and environmental compliance review requirements. If NOAA determines that an environmental assessment is required, applicants may also be required to assist

in drafting the assessment. Applicants may also be required to cooperate with NOAA in identifying and implementing feasible measures to reduce or avoid any identified adverse environmental impacts of their proposal.

13) Funding Restriction Special Award Condition - Kenia Peninsula Borough parcel

Federal funds are not permitted to be expended for land acquisition under this award until NOAA reviews and approves the project. Specifically, the Recipient is not authorized to expend federal funds in the amount of \$260,000 for property acquisition for the Kenia Peninsula Borough parcels until the recipient provides to NOAA: evidence of agreement all willing sellers, draft evidence of title, appraisal, survey, draft conservation easement, and draft deed for each site, and NOAA has reviewed and approved them. In the event that a funded project is determined to be no longer feasible, in-full or in-part, after the start of the award, the recipient may propose a replacement project that also meets the intent and purposes of this funding competition. This project will be reviewed by NOAA staff using the criteria within the funding announcement and if the project is found meritorious consistent with program priorities, evaluation criteria and other information then NOAA may recommend that the Grants Officer approve the replacement project.

In addition, the monitoring objective for the project was not well defined in the associated data sharing plan. The Recipient is not authorized to expend federal funds for property acquisition or monitoring until NOS has been provided additional information and a revised data sharing plan.

Lastly, the environmental review, National Environmental Policy Act analysis, National Historic Preservation Act consultations, permits and other environmental analysis were not completed by the time the final award file needed to be submitted to obligate funds. The Recipient is not authorized to expend federal funds for property acquisition or monitoring until NOS demonstrates compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations by providing appropriate documentation within the final award file. At this time, there is no action or requirement that needs to be completed by the Recipient. Once this SAC has been released by NOS, the Recipient is authorized to expend federal funds to complete property acquisition, unless there are other conditions placed on the award that would restrict this expenditure of funds.

This information should be submitted to NOAA's Office for Coastal Management by December 28, 2024, which is 93 days prior to the official SAC response date (March 31, 2025) in order to allow for due diligence and environmental compliance review

Due Date: 03/31/2025

Administrative Standard Award Conditions for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Financial Assistance Awards U.S. Department of Commerce

This Federal assistance award will be implemented using “[Grants Online](#),” a Federal information technology system for grants management and processing. Grants Online allows the recipient to accept awards electronically, manage user roles for individuals within their organization, and submit post-award action requests, financial reports, performance progress reports, and tangible personal property and real property reports. You can contact the Grants Online Help Desk for assistance in obtaining your login credentials.

Contact the Grants Online Help Desk at GrantsOnline.HelpDesk@noaa.gov, (240) 533-9533, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time Monday through Friday excluding Federal holidays. Please refer to the NOAA website at <https://www.noaa.gov/organization/information-technology/grant-recipient-user-resources> for additional information.

I. Award Payments – ASAP Enrollment

Consistent with 2 C.F.R. §200.305 and Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions (Commerce Terms), recipient award payments will be made through electronic funds transfers using the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) system. Recipients must enroll in ASAP system by first submitting an Organization Profile Change Request via Grants Online, which will include the following requirements:

- EIN#
- DUNS#
- Name of Organization
- Type of Organization (i.e. Non-profit, For Profit, State etc.)
- Address
- Point of Contact
- Title
- Point of Contact's Email Address
- Phone Number

If your organization is not currently enrolled in ASAP, please submit an Organization Profile Change Request in Grants Online as soon as possible to begin the enrollment process. New ASAP enrollments can take up to a month to be completed.

II. Reporting

A. Financial Reports

The recipient will use NOAA’s Grants Online system to complete Federal Financial Reports (SF-425), required by 2 CFR §200.328 and Commerce Terms. Grants Online will notify the recipient organization

via email when SF-425s are available for reporting and submission through the Grants Online system. The status of all reports can be seen under “Financial Reports” under the Grants File.

To complete a report, login to NOAA Grants Online at <https://grantsonline.rdc.noaa.gov>, search for the award and navigate to the Grants File overview page. Find the report near the bottom of the page and click on the link to the report to complete the report. For multiple awards that require Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) covering the same period, the recipient may create and submit a multi-award SF-425 from the —Awards tab. For additional assistance with Grants Online, please review the Recipient Quick Reference Guide available at https://www.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/GrantRecipients_Quick_Ref_Guide.pdf. This site also has additional detailed recipient assistance material. If you are having problems with accessing Grants Online, please contact the Grants Online Help Desk at (240) 533-9533 or GrantsOnline.HelpDesk@noaa.gov.

1. Request for Advance or Reimbursement (SF-270)
 - a. The SF-270 shall NOT be submitted by the recipient using the Department of Treasury ASAP system unless specifically directed by a specific award condition.
 - b. Semi-annual Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) are not required if the SF-270 is used; however, a Final SF-425 will be required.
 - c. If your organization is registered in ASAP, reimbursements will be made through ASAP.
2. Federal Financial Report (SF-425) - Due semi-annually; reported under the —“Federal Cash” line of the report.
 - a. The SF-425 shall be submitted on a semi-annual basis. If the recipient is reporting on more than one NOAA grant and/or agreement, then the SF-425 attachment must be used.
 - b. Interim semi-annual Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) are due no later than 30 days after the semi-annual reporting periods ending March 31 and September 30 for the cumulative project period of the award.
 - c. The SF-425 is required for any recipient using ASAP for payment. If converting to ASAP during the course of the Award, the SF-425 forms will be due as described above starting with the ASAP conversion date.
3. Federal Financial Report (SF-425) - (final report only)
 - a. A final comprehensive Federal Financial Report must be submitted within 120 days after the period of performance end date. Subrecipients must submit final reports to the pass-through entity, no later than 90 days after the period of performance end date. The recipient’s report shall cover the entire period of performance from the start date through the end date of the original award, or approved extended end date (e.g., no-cost extension or extension to the closeout period) of the award, and must include the cumulative total of indirect costs charged to the award. This final report must not be submitted until cash on hand is \$0. If necessary, reach out to your grants specialist for information on how to return funds if your organization has cash on hand at the end of closeout.

B. Performance Reports

The recipient will use NOAA's Grants Online system to submit Performance Progress Reports, required by 2 CFR §200.329 and Commerce Terms. The Grants Online System will notify your organization through email when performance progress reports are available for reporting and submission through NOAA Grants Online. Recipients are responsible for ensuring all personnel listed on an award have a current email address. The status of reports can be seen under "Progress Reports" under the Grant File.

To complete your report, login to NOAA Grants Online at <https://grantsonline.rdc.noaa.gov/>, search for the award and navigate to the Grants File overview page. Then find the report near the bottom of the page and click on the link to the report to complete it. Your organization must attach the report document for submission. The Federal Program Officer is the authority on the acceptable form and content of Project Progress Reports. For additional assistance with Grants Online, please review the Recipient Quick Reference Guide available at https://www.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/GrantRecipients_Quick_Ref_Guide.pdf. This site also has additional detailed recipient assistance material. If you are having problems with your access to Grants Online, please contact the Grants Online Help Desk at (240) 533-9533 or GrantsOnline.HelpDesk@noaa.gov.

1. Frequency: Performance reports are due on a semi-annual basis unless otherwise specified in a specific award condition, no later than 30 days following the end of each six (6) month period from the start date of the original award. The last semi-annual performance report is required. The final report, which summarizes activities conducted during the entire award, must be submitted within 120 days following the period of performance end date. Subrecipients must submit final reports to the pass-through entity, no later than 90 days after the period of performance end date.
2. For awards governed by the Federal-wide Research Terms and Conditions, recipients must complete the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR). The Department of Commerce implemented a RPPR for research awards in accordance with the requirement for recipient submission of performance reports using OMB-approved government-wide standard information collections per 2 C.F.R. §200.329. The recipient must complete the RPPR directly in Grants Online. Also, the RPPR format and instructions are available at <https://www.commerce.gov/oam/policy/financial-assistance-policy>.

C. Property Reports and Disposition

Property records, including any documentation relating to disposition of property, required by 2 CFR §200.310-316, are to be submitted in NOAA's Grants Online System. The Tangible Personal Property Report (SF-428) and the Real Property Status Report (SF-429) should be included in documentation, as applicable. At the end of the period of performance, but no later than the closeout period, the recipient must report on property using the property forms (SF-428/SF-429 forms) located at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/post-award-reporting-forms.html#sortBy=1>. Such property shall include real property (§200.311), Federally-owned and exempt property (§200.312), equipment acquired with grant funds (§200.313), and residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 in total aggregate value (§200.314). The recipient must request property disposition instructions from NOAA. In addition, recipients may be required to submit annual reports on real property, per §200.330.

Research awards should also refer to the Federal-wide Research Terms and Conditions at <http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>.

D. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

The recipient is reminded that the Commerce Terms require specified reporting regarding subawards and executive compensation, per the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA). This information is not reported through Grants Online. Follow reporting instructions in the Commerce Terms.

III. Scientific Integrity

A. General Guidelines

1. *Maintaining Integrity.* The non-Federal entity shall maintain the scientific integrity of research performed pursuant to this grant or financial assistance award including the prevention, detection, and remediation of any allegations regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct, and the conduct of inquiries, investigations, and adjudications of allegations of violations of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct. All the requirements of this provision flow down to subrecipients.
2. *Peer Review.* The peer review of the results of scientific activities under a NOAA grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement shall be accomplished to ensure consistency with NOAA standards on quality, relevance, scientific integrity, reproducibility, transparency, and performance. NOAA will ensure that peer review of "influential scientific information" or "highly influential scientific assessments" is conducted in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Final Information Quality Bulletin for Peer Review and NOAA policies on peer review, such as the Information Quality Guidelines.
3. In performing or presenting the results of scientific activities under the NOAA grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement and in responding to allegations regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct, the non-Federal entity and all subrecipients shall comply with the provisions herein and NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 202-735D, Scientific Integrity, and its Procedural Handbook, including any amendments thereto. That Order can be found at <http://nrc.noaa.gov/ScientificIntegrityCommons.aspx>.
4. *Primary Responsibility.* The non-Federal entity shall have the primary responsibility to prevent, detect, and investigate allegations of a violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct. Unless otherwise instructed by the grants officer, the non-Federal entity shall promptly conduct an initial inquiry into any allegation of such misconduct and may rely on its internal policies and procedures, as appropriate, to do so.
5. By executing this grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement the non-Federal entity provides its assurance that it has established an administrative process for performing an inquiry, investigating, and reporting allegations of a violation of scientific

integrity or scientific and research misconduct; and that it will comply with its own administrative process for performing an inquiry, investigation, and reporting of such misconduct.

6. The non-Federal entity shall insert this provision in all subawards at all tiers under this grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement.

B. Investigating Scientific Integrity or Scientific and Research Misconduct

1. *Initiating Investigation.* If the non-Federal entity or subrecipient determines that there is sufficient evidence to proceed to an investigation, it shall notify the grants officer and, unless otherwise instructed, the non-Federal entity or subrecipient shall:
 - a. Promptly conduct an investigation to develop a complete factual record and an examination of such record leading to either a finding regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct and an identification of appropriate remedies or a determination that no further action is warranted.
 - b. If the investigation leads to a finding regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct, obtain adjudication by a neutral third party adjudicator. The adjudication must include a review of the investigative record and, as warranted, a determination of appropriate corrective actions and sanctions.
2. *Finalizing Investigation.* When the investigation is complete, the non-Federal entity shall forward to the grants officer a copy of the evidentiary record, the investigative report, any recommendations made to the non-Federal entity adjudicating official, the adjudicating official's decision and notification of any corrective action taken or planned, and the subject's written response (if any).

C. Findings and Corrective Actions

If the non-Federal entity finds that scientific integrity has been violated or scientific and research misconduct has occurred, it shall assess the seriousness of the misconduct and its impact on the research completed or in process and shall:

- a. Take all necessary corrective actions, which includes, but are not limited to, correcting the research record, and, as appropriate, imposing restrictions, controls, or other parameters on research in process or to be conducted in the future, and
- b. Coordinate remedial action with the grants officer.

IV. Data Sharing Directive

The Data and Publication Sharing Directive for NOAA Grants, Cooperative Agreements, and Contracts ensures that environmental data funded extramurally by NOAA are made publicly accessible in a timely fashion (typically within two years of collection), and that final manuscripts of peer-reviewed research papers are deposited with the NOAA Central Library (upon acceptance by the journal, or no later than at

time of publication). Therefore, non-Federal entities, or recipients, must make data produced under financial assistance publicly accessible in accordance with the Data Management Plan included with the Proposal, unless the grant program grants a modification or an exemption. The text of the Directive is available at <https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/PD.DSP.php>.

1. **Data Sharing:** Environmental data collected or created under this Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Contract must be made publicly visible and accessible in a timely manner, free of charge or at minimal cost that is no more than the cost of distribution to the user, except where limited by law, regulation, policy, or national security requirements. Data are to be made available in a form that would permit further analysis or reuse: data must be encoded in a machine-readable format, preferably using existing open format standards; data must be sufficiently documented, preferably using open metadata standards, to enable users to independently read and understand the data. The location (internet address) of the data should be included in the final report. Pursuant to NOAA Information Quality Guidelines,¹ data should undergo quality control (QC) and a description of the QC process and results should be referenced in the metadata.^{2,3}
2. **Timeliness:** Data accessibility must occur no later than publication of a peer-reviewed article based on the data, or two years after the data are collected and verified, or two years after the original end date of the grant (not including any extensions or follow-on funding), whichever is soonest, unless a delay has been authorized by the NOAA funding program.
3. **Disclaimer:** Data produced under this award and made available to the public must be accompanied by the following statement: "These data and related items of information have not been formally disseminated by NOAA, and do not represent any agency determination, view, or policy."
4. **Failure to Share Data:** Failing or delaying to make environmental data accessible in accordance with the submitted Data Management Plan, unless authorized by the NOAA Program, may lead to enforcement actions, and will be considered by NOAA when making future award decisions. Funding recipients are responsible for ensuring these conditions are also met by sub-recipients and subcontractors.
5. **Funding acknowledgement:** Federal funding sources shall be identified in all scholarly publications. An Acknowledgements section shall be included in the body of the publication stating the relevant Grant Programs and Award Numbers. In addition, funding sources shall be reported during the publication submission process using the FundRef mechanism (<http://www.crossref.org/fundref/>) if supported by the Publisher.
6. **Manuscript submission:** The final pre-publication manuscripts of scholarly publications produced with NOAA funding shall be submitted to the NOAA Institutional Repository at <https://repository.library.noaa.gov> after acceptance, and no later than upon publication, of the paper by a journal. NOAA will produce a publicly-visible catalog entry directing users to the published version of the article. After an embargo period of one year after publication, NOAA shall make the manuscript itself publicly visible, free of charge, while continuing to direct users to the published version of record.

7. **Data Citation:** Publications based on data, and new products derived from source data, must cite the data used according to the conventions of the Publisher, using unambiguous labels such as Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs). All data and derived products that are used to support the conclusions of a peer-reviewed publication must be made available in a form that permits verification and reproducibility of the results.

1 http://www.cio.noaa.gov/services_programs/IQ_Guidelines_103014.html

2 Failure to perform quality control does not constitute an excuse not to share data.

3 Data without QC are considered "experimental products" and their dissemination must be accompanied by explicit limitations on their quality or by an indicated degree of uncertainty.

V. Post Award Actions Requests

Grants Online provides the ability for recipients to submit post award action requests. The Department of Commerce requires that post award action requests be approved by an Authorized Representative. Grants Online enforces this business rule by routing all post award action requests through the recipient organizations Authorized Representative(s). Recipients must follow the guidance provided in Grants Online at https://www.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/Recipient_AAR_Help_0.pdf.

Per 2 CFR §200.332, recipients/pass through entities (PTEs) are given the authority to impose additional restrictions on subrecipients in order for the recipient/PTE to meet its own responsibility to the Federal awarding agency. Recipients/PTEs may, at their discretion, opt to restrict the waived prior approvals identified in the Research Terms, if applicable, to their subrecipients. Recipients/PTEs should identify the applicable prior approval terms in their own subaward agreements.

VI. Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements

This term supplements the Commerce Terms. Recipients must submit new or updated Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements (NICRA) to the NOAA Grants Office, when applicable. NICRAs can be submitted to the NOAA Grants Office through an email to the assigned Grants Specialist and Grants Officer for recordkeeping.

If NOAA is your organization's cognizant agency the applicant may contact the NOAA Grants Office if they wish to establish an agreement, if an applicant has not previously established an indirect cost rate agreement with a Federal agency. The negotiation and approval of a rate is subject to the procedures required by NOAA and the Commerce Terms. Per the 2 CFR 200 revisions effective as of November 12, 2020, any recipient that does not have a current negotiated (including provisional) rate, except for those recipients described in 2 CFR 200, Appendix VII, paragraph D.1.b., may opt to use the de minimis indirect cost rate of 10% of Modified Total Direct Cost (as allowable under 2 CFR §200.414). Also, NOAA may permit the recipient to use its last expired approved rate along with acknowledgment from their cognizant agency that their new indirect cost proposal has been received.

VII. Research Terms and Conditions

For awards designated on the CD-450 as Research, the Commerce Terms, and the Federal-wide Research Terms and Conditions (Research Terms) as implemented by the Department of Commerce, currently at <https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>, both apply to the award. The Commerce Terms and the Research Terms are generally intended to harmonize with each other; however, where the Commerce Terms and the Research Terms differ in a Research award, the Research Terms prevail, unless otherwise indicated in a specific award condition.

VIII. Audit Findings Follow-up and Corrective Action

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. §200.511 and the Commerce Terms, an auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. For information on the summary of prior year audit findings and the corrective action plan, please also refer to §200.511(b) (1) (2), and (3) (i) (ii) (iii), and refer to §200.516 Audit findings, paragraph (c).

Paragraph (c) Corrective action plan of 2 C.F.R. §200.511 Audit Findings Follow-up, further states that at the completion of the audit, the auditee must prepare a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in the current year auditor's reports. As defined in 2 CFR Part 200, a corrective action means action taken by the auditee that: (a) Corrects identified deficiencies; (b) Produces recommended improvements; or (c) Demonstrates that audit findings are either invalid or do not warrant auditee action. The corrective action plan must provide the name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date. If the auditee does not agree with the audit findings or believes corrective action is not required, then the corrective action plan must include an explanation and specific reasons.

NOAA as the cognizant, oversight, or Federal awarding agency of the auditee is responsible for follow-up on audit findings to ensure that the auditee takes appropriate and timely corrective action. As part of audit follow-up, NOAA must: (i) issue a management decision as prescribed in §200.521 Management decision; and (ii) monitor the recipient taking appropriate and timely corrective action. For additional information on applicable Federal agency responsibilities of NOAA for follow-up with corrective actions, see §200.513 Responsibilities.

IX. Audit Resolution

Recipients that expend \$750,000 or more in Federal funds during the recipient's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with §200.501. As provided in §200.513, a Federal awarding agency is responsible for issuing a management decision for findings that relate to Federal awards it makes to recipients.

As further prescribed in DOC's Departmental Administrative Order (DAO) 213-5 and 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart F, Department and operating unit personnel shall act promptly to resolve both the financial and nonfinancial issues identified in an audit report. Comments, arguments, and evidence (if any) submitted by the auditee and the operating unit shall be considered in resolving the findings. A DOC decision on the resolution of audit findings and recommendations will be made in accordance with the procedures and within the specified time frames identified in DAO 213-5.

The audit action official shall issue the Management Decision and Audit Resolution Determination. The Management Decision and Audit Resolution Determination will be maintained in the official grant file and a copy will be forwarded to the Program Officer.

Recipients are afforded the opportunity to appeal the Audit Resolution Determination. The appeal process is the last opportunity for auditees to provide evidence to support their disputes. NOAA will not accept any submission from a recipient regarding an appeal after the established deadline, unless requested by the Grants Officer, the Office of Inspector General, or the Office of the General Counsel. After the Department renders a decision on an appeal, there are no other administrative appeals available.

An audit of the award may result in the disallowance of costs incurred by the recipient and the establishment of a debt (account receivable) due to DOC.

Recipients are responsible for the repayment of audit-related debts and for the collection of audit-related debts from their sub recipients where an audit has determined funds are owed. This does not relieve the recipient of liability for the debt.

X. NOAA Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response Policy

1. NOAA requires organizations receiving federal assistance to report findings of sexual harassment, or any other kind of harassment, regarding a Principal Investigator (PI), co-PI, or any other key personnel in the award. The recipient must report to the NOAA Grants Officer and Program Officer if the PI, co-PI, or other key personnel are placed on administrative leave relating to a harassment finding or investigation. NOAA may take unilateral action as necessary to protect the safety of all personnel on a project supported by financial assistance, to include suspending or terminating an award or requiring a recipient to replace or remove personnel.

If the award involves the use of NOAA-operated facilities and/or vessels, the recipient must adhere to the following specific requirements:

- Financial assistance awards involving the use of NOAA operated-facilities: [NOAA Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response Policy Applicable to Financial Assistance Awards Involving NOAA-Operated Facilities \(May 2018\)](#)
- Financial assistance awards involving the use of vessels: [NOAA Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response Policy Applicable to Financial Assistance Awards Involving the Use of a Vessel\(s\) under NOAA Contract, Order, Grant, or Cooperative Agreement \(May 2018\)](#)

Direct links to the requirements for awards involving the use of NOAA operated-facilities and/or vessels may be found at <https://www.noaa.gov/organization/acquisition-grants/noaa-workplace-harassment-training-for-contractors-and-financial>. Note that these policies include required training.

2. NOAA expects all financial assistance recipients to establish and maintain clear and unambiguous standards of behavior to ensure harassment free workplaces wherever NOAA grant or cooperative agreement work is conducted, including notification pathways for all personnel, including students, on the awards. This expectation includes activities at all on- and offsite facilities and during conferences and workshops. All such settings should have accessible and evident means for reporting violations and recipients should exercise due diligence with timely investigations of allegations and corrective actions.
3. The NOAA Workplace Violence Prevention and Response Program (WVPR) works to establish a culture of professionalism and respect through violence prevention and response; education and training; victim support; reporting procedures and appropriate accountability that enhances the safety and well-being of all NOAA employees, affiliates, and visitors. Please visit <https://www.noaa.gov/workplace-violence-prevention-response-program> for more information.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Table of Contents

PREFACE.....	5
A. PROGRAMMATIC REQUIREMENTS	6
.01 Reporting Requirements	6
.02 Revisions of Program Plans.....	8
.03 Other Federal Awards with Similar Programmatic Activities.....	9
.04 Prohibition against Assignment by a Non-Federal Entity	9
.05 Disclaimer Provisions	9
.06 Unsatisfactory Performance or Non-Compliance with Award Provisions.....	9
B. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS.....	10
.01 Financial Management.....	10
.02 Award Payments	10
.03 Federal and Non-Federal Sharing.....	12
.04 Budget Changes and Transfer of Funds among Categories.....	12
.05 Program Income.....	13
.06 Indirect or Facilities and Administrative Costs	13
.07 Incurring Costs or Obligating Federal Funds Before and After the Period of Performance	15
.08 Tax Refunds.....	16
.09 Internal Controls	16
C. PROPERTY STANDARDS.....	16
.01 Standards.....	16
.02 Real and Personal Property.....	16
.03 Intellectual Property Rights	17
D. AUDITS	19
.01 Organization-Wide, Program-Specific, and Project Audits.....	19
.02 Audit Resolution Process.....	20
E. DEBTS	21
.01 Payment of Debts Owed to the Federal Government	21
.02 Late Payment Charges	21
.03 Barring Delinquent Federal Debtors from Obtaining Federal Loans or Loan Insurance Guarantees.....	22

.04	Effect of Judgment Lien on Eligibility for Federal Grants, Loans, or Programs.....	22
F.	CONFLICT OF INTEREST, CODE OF CONDUCT AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO DOC FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AWARDS, INCLUDING SUBAWARD AND PROCUREMENT ACTIONS	22
.01	Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct.....	22
.02	Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension.....	23
.03	Requirements for Subawards	23
.04	Requirements for Procurements.....	23
.05	Whistleblower Protections	24
.06	Small Businesses, Minority Business Enterprises and Women’s Business Enterprises	24
G.	NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS	25
.01	United States Laws and Regulations.....	25
.02	Non-Discrimination Requirements	25
a.	Statutory Provisions	25
b.	Other Provisions.....	26
c.	Title VII Exemption for Religious Organizations	27
.03	LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS.....	27
a.	Statutory Provisions.....	27
b.	Disclosure of Lobbying Activities	27
.04	Environmental Requirements.....	27
a.	The National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 <i>et seq.</i>).....	28
b.	The National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 470 <i>et seq.</i>)	28
c.	Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) and Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands).....	29
d.	Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 <i>et seq.</i>), Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 <i>et seq.</i>) (Clean Water Act), and Executive Order 11738 (“Providing for administration of the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to Federal contracts, grants or loans”).....	29
e.	The Flood Disaster Protection Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4002 <i>et seq.</i>).....	29
f.	The Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 <i>et seq.</i>).....	29
g.	The Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1451 <i>et seq.</i>).....	29
h.	The Coastal Barriers Resources Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 3501 <i>et seq.</i>).....	30
i.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 <i>et seq.</i>).....	30
j.	The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §§ 300f <i>et seq.</i>).....	30
k.	The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 <i>et seq.</i>).....	30

l.	The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund) (42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 <i>et seq.</i>) and the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (42 U.S.C. § 9601 note <i>et seq.</i>)	30
m.	Executive Order 12898 (“Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations”)	30
n.	The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. § 1801 <i>et seq.</i>)	30
o.	Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 (33 U.S.C. § 1344)	31
p.	Rivers and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. § 407)	31
q.	The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712), Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. § 668 <i>et seq.</i>), and Executive Order 13186 (Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, January 10, 2001)	31
r.	Executive Order 13112 (Invasive Species, February 3, 1999)	31
s.	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. § 661 <i>et seq.</i>)	31
.05	OTHER NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS	32
a.	Buy-American Preferences	32
b.	Criminal and Prohibited Activities	32
c.	Drug-Free Workplace	33
d.	Foreign Travel	33
e.	Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States	34
f.	Federal Employee Expenses and Subawards or Contracts Issued to Federal Employees or Agencies	34
g.	Minority Serving Institutions Initiative	34
h.	Research Misconduct	35
i.	Research Involving Human Subjects	35
j.	Care and Use of Live Vertebrate Animals	36
k.	Management and Access to Data and Publications	37
l.	Homeland Security Presidential Directive	38
m.	Compliance with Department of Commerce Bureau of Industry and Security Export Administration Regulations	38
n.	The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)), as amended, and the implementing regulations at 2 C.F.R. Part 175	40
o.	The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) (31 U.S.C. § 6101 note)	42
p.	Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters (Appendix XII to 2 C.F.R. Part 200)	47
q.	Never Contract with the Enemy (2 C.F.R Part 183; 2 C.F.R. § 200.215)	49

r. Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment (Public Law 115-232, section 889; 2 C.F.R. § 200.216) 50

s. Federal Financial Assistance Planning During a Funding Hiatus or Government Shutdown 51

PREFACE

This document sets out the standard terms and conditions (ST&Cs) applicable to this U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC or Commerce) financial assistance award (hereinafter referred to as the DOC ST&Cs or Standard Terms). A non-Federal entity¹ receiving a DOC financial assistance award must, in addition to the assurances made as part of the application, comply and require each of its subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors employed in the completion of the project to comply with all applicable statutes, regulations, executive orders (E.O.s), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars, provisions of the OMB *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (codified at 2 C.F.R. Part 200) (OMB Uniform Guidance), provisions of these Standard Terms, and any other terms and conditions incorporated into this DOC financial assistance award. In addition, unless otherwise provided by the terms and conditions of this DOC financial assistance award, Subparts A through E of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and the Standard Terms are applicable to for-profit entities, foreign public entities and to foreign organizations that carry out a DOC financial assistance award.²

This award is subject to the laws and regulations of the United States. Any inconsistency or conflict in terms and conditions specified in the award will be resolved according to the following order of precedence: federal laws and regulations, applicable notices published in the *Federal Register*, E.O.s, OMB circulars, DOC ST&Cs, agency standard award conditions (if any), and specific award conditions. A specific award condition may amend or take precedence over a Standard Term on a case-by-case basis, when indicated by the specific award condition.

Some of the Standard Terms herein contain, by reference or substance, a summary of the pertinent statutes, regulations published in the *Federal Register* or Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), E.O.s, OMB circulars, or the certifications and assurances provided by applicants through Standard Forms (*e.g.*, SF-424s) or through DOC forms (*e.g.* Form CD-511). To the extent that it is a summary, such Standard Term provision is not in derogation of, or an amendment to, any such statute, regulation, E.O., OMB circular, certification, or assurance.

¹ Note that the OMB Uniform Guidance uses the term “non-Federal entity” to generally refer to an entity that carries out a Federal award as a recipient or subrecipient. Because some of the provisions of these DOC ST&Cs apply to recipients rather than subrecipients, or vice versa, for clarity, these DOC ST&Cs use the terms “non-Federal entity,” “recipient,” and “subrecipient” consistent with their meanings in the OMB Uniform Guidance. In addition, the OMB Uniform Guidance uses the term “pass-through entity” to refer to a non-Federal entity that makes a subaward. As defined at 2 C.F.R. § 200.1:

“Non-Federal entity” is “a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education (IHE), or nonprofit organization that carries out a Federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.”

“Recipient” is “an entity, usually but not limited to non-Federal entities, that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency. The term recipient does not include subrecipients or individuals that are beneficiaries of the award.”

“Subrecipient” is “an entity, usually but not limited to non-Federal entities, that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal award; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such award. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency.”

“Pass-through entity” is “a non-Federal entity that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal program.”

² See 2 C.F.R. § 200.1 for the definitions of “foreign public entity” and “foreign organization.”

DOC commenced implementation of the Research Terms and Conditions (RT&Cs) for Federal awards effective October 1, 2017; the RT&Cs address and implement the Uniform Guidance issued by OMB. For awards designated on the Form CD-450 (Financial Assistance Award) as Research, both the DOC ST&Cs and the RT&Cs as implemented by DOC apply to the award. The RT&Cs as well as the DOC implementation statement, agency specific requirements, prior approval matrix, subaward requirements, and national policy requirements are posted on the National Science Foundation's website – <https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>. The DOC ST&Cs and the RT&Cs are generally intended to harmonize with each other; however, where the DOC ST&Cs and the RT&Cs differ in a Research award, the RT&Cs prevail, unless otherwise indicated in a specific award condition.

A. PROGRAMMATIC REQUIREMENTS

.01 Reporting Requirements

a. Recipients must submit all reports as required by DOC, electronically or, if unable to submit electronically, in hard copy, as outlined below and as may be supplemented by the terms and conditions of a specific DOC award.

b. Performance (Technical) Reports. Recipients must submit performance (technical) reports to the Program Officer. Performance (technical) reports should be submitted in the same frequency as the Form SF-425 (Federal Financial Report), unless otherwise directed by the Grants Officer.

1. Performance (technical) reports must contain the information prescribed in 2 C.F.R. § 200.329 (Monitoring and reporting program performance), unless otherwise specified in the award conditions.

2. As appropriate and in accordance with the format provided by the Program Officer (or other OMB-approved information collections, including the Research Program Performance Report [RPPR] as adopted by DOC for use in research awards), recipients are required to relate financial data to the performance accomplishments of this Federal award. When applicable, recipients must also provide cost information to demonstrate cost effective practices (e.g., through unit cost data). The recipient's performance will be measured in a way that will help DOC to improve program outcomes, share lessons learned, and spread the adoption of best or promising practices. As described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.211 (Information contained in a Federal award), DOC will identify the timing and scope of expected performance by the recipient as related to the outcomes intended to be achieved by the Federal program.

3. Recipients (or pass-through entities as applicable) must submit a final performance report within 120 calendar days after the expiration of the period of performance. The subrecipient is required to submit its final performance report to the pass-through entity within 90 calendar days unless an extension has been granted.

c. Financial Reports. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.328 (Financial reporting), the recipient must submit a Form SF-425 (Federal Financial Report) or any successor form on a semi-annual basis for the periods ending March 31 and September 30, or any portion thereof, unless otherwise specified in a specific award condition. Reports must be submitted to DOC as directed by the Grants Officer, in accordance with the award conditions and are due no later than 30 calendar days following the end of each reporting period. Recipients (or pass-through entities as applicable) must submit a final Form SF-425 within 120 calendar days after the expiration of the period of performance. The subrecipient is required to submit its financial report to the pass-through entity within 90 calendar days unless an extension has been granted. A recipient may submit a final financial report in lieu of an interim financial report due at the end of the period of performance (e.g., in lieu of submitting a financial report for the last semi-annual or other reporting under an award, a recipient may submit a final (cumulative) financial report covering the entire award period).

d. Real Property, Tangible Personal Property and Intangible Property Reports and Requests for Dispositions. Unless otherwise required by the terms and conditions of a DOC financial assistance award, where real property, tangible personal property or intangible property is acquired or improved (in the case of real property or tangible personal property), or produced or acquired (in the case of intangible property), pursuant to a DOC award, non-Federal entities are required to submit the following real property, tangible personal property and intangible property reports (as appropriate):

1. Real Property Status Reports and Requests for Dispositions: Non-Federal entities must submit reports using Form SF-429 (Real Property Status Report) or any successor form, including appropriate attachments thereto, at least annually disclosing the status of real property that is Federally-owned property or real property in which the Federal Government retains a Federal Interest, unless the Federal Interest in the real property extends 15 years or longer. In cases where the Federal Interest attached is for a period of 15 years or more, the DOC or pass-through entity, at its option, may require the non-Federal entity to report at various multi-year frequencies (e.g., every two years or every three years, not to exceed a five-year reporting period; or, the DOC or pass-through entity may require annual reporting for the first three years of a Federal award and thereafter require reporting every five years). In addition, DOC or a pass-through entity may require a non-Federal entity to submit Form SF-429, with appropriate attachments, relating to a non-Federal entity's request to acquire, improve or contribute real property under a DOC financial assistance award.

Non-Federal entities wishing to dispose of real property acquired or improved, in whole or in part, pursuant to a DOC award must request disposition instructions, including the submission of Form SF-429, with appropriate attachments, from the Grants Officer in accordance with the requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.311(c). *See also* the real property standards set forth in Section C. of these Standard Terms (Property Standards).

2. Tangible Personal Property Status Reports and Requests for Dispositions: DOC or a pass-through entity may also require a non-Federal entity to submit periodic reports using Form SF-428 (Tangible Personal Property Report) or any successor form, including appropriate attachments thereto, concerning tangible personal property that is Federally-owned or tangible personal property in which the Federal Government retains an interest. In

addition, DOC or a pass-through entity may require a non-Federal entity to submit Form SF-428 in connection with a non-Federal entity's request to dispose of tangible personal property acquired under a DOC financial assistance award. Non-Federal entities wishing to dispose of tangible personal property acquired or improved, in whole or in part, pursuant to a DOC award must request disposition instructions, including the submission of Form SF-428, with appropriate attachments, from the Grants Officer in accordance with the requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(e). *See also* the tangible property standards set forth in Section C. of these Standard Terms (Property Standards).

3. Intangible Property Status Reports and Requests for Dispositions: The specific requirements governing the development, reporting, and disposition of rights to intangible property, including inventions and patents resulting from DOC awards, are set forth in 37 C.F.R. Part 401, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this award. Non-Federal entities are required to submit their disclosures, elections, and requests for waiver from any requirement for substantial U.S. manufacture, electronically using the Interagency Edison extramural invention reporting system (iEdison) at www.iedison.gov. Non-Federal entities may obtain a waiver of this electronic submission requirement by providing to the Grants Officer compelling reasons for allowing the submission of paper reports. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, disposition of the intangible property must occur in accordance with the provisions in 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(e). *See also* the intangible property standards set forth in Section C. of these Standard Terms (Property Standards).

e. Subawards and Executive Compensation Reports. For reporting requirements on subawards and Executive Compensation, see paragraph G.05.o of these Standard Terms (The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) (31 U.S.C. § 6101 note)).

f. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters. For reporting requirements pertaining to integrity and performance matters, see paragraph G.05.p of these Standard Terms (Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters (Appendix XII to 2 C.F.R. Part 200)).

g. Research Performance Progress Reports. All research awards shall submit the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) in accordance with instructions set forth in the following link: [RPPR Instructions](#).

.02 Revisions of Program Plans

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.308 (Revision of budget and program plans) and 2 C.F.R. § 200.407 (Prior written approval (prior approval)), the recipient must obtain prior written approval from the DOC Grants Officer for certain proposed programmatic change requests, unless otherwise provided by the terms and conditions of a DOC award. Requests for prior approval for changes to program plans must be submitted to the Federal Program Officer (or electronically for awards administered through Grants Online). Requests requiring prior DOC approval are not effective unless and until approved in writing by the DOC Grants Officer.

.03 Other Federal Awards with Similar Programmatic Activities

The recipient must immediately provide written notification to the DOC Program Officer and the DOC Grants Officer if, subsequent to receipt of the DOC award, other financial assistance is received to support or fund any portion of the scope of work incorporated into the DOC award. DOC will not pay for costs that are funded by other sources.

.04 Prohibition against Assignment by a Non-Federal Entity

A non-Federal entity must not transfer, pledge, mortgage, assign, encumber or hypothecate a DOC financial assistance award or subaward, or any rights to, interests therein or claims arising thereunder, to any party or parties, including but not limited to banks, trust companies, other financing or financial institutions, or any other public or private organizations or individuals without the express prior written approval of the DOC Grants Officer or the pass-through entity (which, in turn, may need to obtain prior approval from the DOC Grants Officer).

.05 Disclaimer Provisions

a. The United States expressly disclaims all responsibility or liability to the non-Federal entity or third persons (including but not limited to contractors) for the actions of the non-Federal entity or third persons resulting in death, bodily injury, property damages, or any other losses resulting in any way from the performance of this award or any subaward, contract, or subcontract under this award.

b. The acceptance of this award or any subaward by the non-Federal entity does not in any way constitute an agency relationship between the United States and the non-Federal entity or the non-Federal entity's contractors or subcontractors.

.06 Unsatisfactory Performance or Non-Compliance with Award Provisions

a. Failure to perform the work in accordance with the terms of the award and maintain satisfactory performance as determined by DOC may result in the imposition of additional award conditions pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.208 (Specific conditions) or other appropriate enforcement action as specified in 2 C.F.R. § 200.339 (Remedies for noncompliance).

b. Failure to comply with the provisions of an award will be considered grounds for appropriate enforcement action pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.339 (Remedies for noncompliance), including but not limited to: the imposition of additional award conditions in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.208 (Specific conditions); temporarily withholding award payments pending the correction of the deficiency; changing the payment method to reimbursement only; the disallowance of award costs and the establishment of an accounts receivable; wholly or partially suspending or terminating an award; initiating suspension or debarment proceedings in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 1326; and such other remedies as may be legally available.

c. 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.340 (Termination) through 200.343 (Effects of suspension and termination) apply to an award that is terminated prior to the end of the period of performance

due to the non-federal entity's material failure to comply with the award terms and conditions. In addition, the failure to comply with the provisions of a DOC award may adversely impact the availability of funding under other active DOC or Federal awards and may also have a negative impact on a non-Federal entity's eligibility for future DOC or Federal awards.

B. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

.01 Financial Management

a. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.302(a) (Financial Management), each State must expend and account for the Federal award in accordance with State laws and procedures for expending and accounting for the State's own funds. In addition, the State's and any other non-Federal entity's financial management systems, including records documenting compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by general and program-specific terms and conditions; and the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used in accordance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions applicable to the Federal award. *See also* 2 C.F.R. § 200.450 (Lobbying) for additional management requirements to verify that Federal funds are not used for unallowable lobbying costs.

b. The financial management system of each non-Federal entity must provide all information required by 2 C.F.R. § 200.302(b). *See also* 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.334 (Retention requirements for records); 200.335 (Requests for transfer of records); 200.336 (Methods for collection, transmission and storage of information); 200.337 (Access to records); and 200.338 (Restrictions on public access to records).

.02 Award Payments

a. Consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(a) (Federal payment), for States, payments are governed by Treasury-State Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) agreements and default procedures codified at 31 C.F.R. Part 205 (Rules and Procedures for Efficient Federal-State Funds Transfers) and Treasury Financial Manual Volume I, 4A-2000 (Overall Disbursing Rules for All Federal Agencies).

b. Consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b), for non-Federal entities other than States, payment methods must minimize the amount of time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury or the pass-through entity and the disbursement by the non-Federal entity.

1. The Grants Officer determines the appropriate method of payment and, unless otherwise stated in a specific award condition, the advance method of payment must be authorized. Advances must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed to be in accordance with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the non-Federal entity in carrying out the purpose of the approved program or project. Unless otherwise provided by the terms and conditions of a DOC award, non-Federal entities must time advance payment requests so that Federal funds are on hand for a maximum of 30 calendar days before being disbursed by the

non-Federal entity for allowable award costs.

2. If a non-Federal entity demonstrates an unwillingness or inability to establish procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the non-Federal entity or if a non-Federal entity otherwise fails to continue to qualify for the advance method of payment, the Grants Officer or the pass-through entity may change the method of payment to reimbursement only.

c. Unless otherwise provided for in the award terms, payments from DOC to recipients under this award will be made using the Department of Treasury's Automated Standard Application for Payment (ASAP) system. Under the ASAP system, payments are made through preauthorized electronic funds transfers directly to the recipient's bank account, in accordance with the requirements of the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. To receive payments under ASAP, recipients are required to enroll with the Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service, Regional Financial Centers, which allows them to use the on-line and Voice Response System (VRS) method of withdrawing funds from their ASAP established accounts. The following information will be required to make withdrawals under ASAP:

1. ASAP account number – the Federal award identification number found on the cover sheet of the award;
2. Agency Location Code (ALC); and
3. Region Code.

d. Recipients enrolled in the ASAP system do not need to submit a Form SF-270 (Request for Advance or Reimbursement) for payments relating to their award. Awards paid under the ASAP system will contain a specific award condition, clause, or provision describing enrollment requirements and any controls or withdrawal limits set in the ASAP system.

e. When the Form SF-270 or successor form is used to request payment, the recipient must submit the request no more than monthly, and advances must be approved for periods to cover only expenses reasonably anticipated over the next 30 calendar days. Prior to receiving payments via the Form SF-270, the recipient must complete and submit to the Grants Officer the Form SF-3881 (ACH Vendor Miscellaneous Payment Enrollment Form) or successor form along with the initial Form SF-270. Form SF-3881 enrollment must be completed before the first award payment can be made via a Form SF-270 request.

f. The Federal award identification number must be included on all payment-related correspondence, information, and forms.

g. Non-Federal entities receiving advance award payments must adhere to the depository requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.305(b)(7) through (b)(11). Interest amounts up to \$500 per non-Federal entity's fiscal year may be retained by the non-Federal entity for administrative expenses.

.03 Federal and Non-Federal Sharing

a. Awards that include Federal and non-Federal sharing incorporate a budget consisting of shared allowable costs. If actual allowable costs are less than the total approved budget, the Federal and non-Federal cost shares must be calculated by applying the approved Federal and non-Federal cost share ratios to actual allowable costs. If actual allowable costs exceed the total approved budget, the Federal share must not exceed the total Federal dollar amount authorized by the award.

b. The non-Federal share, whether in cash or third-party in-kind contributions, is to be paid out at the same general rate as the Federal share. Exceptions to this requirement may be granted by the Grants Officer based on sufficient documentation demonstrating previously determined plans for, or later commitment of, cash or third-party in-kind contributions. In any case, the recipient must meet its cost share commitment as set forth in the terms and conditions of the award; failure to do so may result in the assignment of specific award conditions or other further action as specified in Standard Term A.06 (Unsatisfactory Performance or Non-Compliance with Award Provisions). The non-Federal entity must create and maintain sufficient records justifying all non-Federal sharing requirements to facilitate questions and audits; see Section D of these Standard Terms (Audits), for audit requirements. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.306 for additional requirements regarding cost sharing.

.04 Budget Changes and Transfer of Funds among Categories

a. Recipients are required to report deviations from the approved award budget and request prior written approval from DOC in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.308 (Revision of budget and program plans) and 2 C.F.R. § 200.407 (Prior written approval (prior approval)). Requests for such budget changes must be submitted to the Grants Officer (or electronically for awards serviced through Grants Online) who will notify the recipient of the final determination in writing. Requests requiring prior DOC approval do not become effective unless and until approved in writing by the DOC Grants Officer.

b. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.308(f), transfers of funds by the recipient among direct cost categories are permitted for awards in which the Federal share of the project is equal to or less than the simplified acquisition threshold. For awards in which the Federal share of the project exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, transfers of funds among direct cost categories must be approved in writing by the Grants Officer when the cumulative amount of such direct costs transfers exceeds 10 percent of the total budget as last approved by the Grants Officer. The 10 percent threshold applies to the total Federal and non-Federal funds authorized by the Grants Officer at the time of the transfer request. This is the accumulated amount of Federal funding obligated to date by the Grants Officer along with any non-Federal share. The same requirements apply to the cumulative amount of transfer of funds among programs, functions, and activities. This transfer authority does not authorize the recipient to create new budget categories within an approved budget without Grants Officer approval. Any transfer that causes any Federal appropriation, or part thereof, to be used for an unauthorized purpose is not and will not be permitted. In addition, this provision does not prohibit the recipient from requesting Grants Officer approval for revisions to the budget. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.308 (Revision

of budget and program plans) (as applicable) for specific requirements concerning budget revisions and transfer of funds between budget categories.

.05 Program Income

Unless otherwise indicated in the award terms, program income may be used for any required cost sharing or added to the project budget, consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.307 (Program income).

.06 Indirect or Facilities and Administrative Costs

a. Indirect costs (or facilities and administration costs (F&A)) for major institutions of higher education and major nonprofit organizations can generally be defined as costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefitting more than one cost objective, and not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved. Indirect costs will not be allowable charges against an award unless permitted under the award and specifically included as a line item in the award's approved budget.

b. Unrecovered indirect costs, including unrecovered indirect costs on cost sharing or matching, may be included as part of cost sharing or matching as allowed under 2 C.F.R. § 200.306(c) (Cost sharing or matching) or the terms and conditions of a DOC award.

c. Cognizant Agency for Indirect (F&A) Costs. OMB established the cognizant agency concept, under which a single agency represents all others in dealing with non-Federal entities in common areas. The cognizant agency for indirect costs reviews and approves non-Federal entities' indirect cost rates. In accordance with Appendices III – VII to 2 C.F.R. Part 200 the cognizant agency for indirect costs reviews and approves non-Federal entities' indirect cost rates. With respect to for-profit organizations, the term cognizant Federal agency generally is defined as the agency that provides the largest dollar amount of negotiated contracts, including options. *See* 48 C.F.R. § 42.003. If the only Federal funds received by a commercial organization are DOC award funds, then DOC becomes the cognizant Federal agency for indirect cost negotiations.

1. General Review Procedures Where DOC is the Cognizant Agency.

i. Within 90 calendar days of the award start date, the recipient must submit to the Grants Officer any documentation (indirect cost proposal, cost allocation plan, etc.) necessary to allow DOC to perform the indirect cost rate proposal review. Below are two sources available for guidance on how to put an indirect cost plan together:

- (A) Department of Labor: <https://www.dol.gov/oasam/boc/dcd/np-comm-guide.htm>
or
- (B) Department of the Interior: <https://www.doi.gov/ibc/services/finance/indirect-Cost-Services/>.

ii. The recipient may use the rate proposed in the indirect cost plan as a provisional rate until the DOC provides a response to the submitted plan.

iii. The recipient is required to annually submit indirect cost proposals no later than six months after the recipient's fiscal year end, except as otherwise provided by 2 C.F.R. § 200.414(g).

2. When DOC is not the oversight or cognizant Federal agency, the recipient must provide the Grants Officer with a copy of a negotiated rate agreement or a copy of the transmittal letter submitted to the cognizant or oversight Federal agency requesting a negotiated rate agreement within 30 calendar days of receipt of a negotiated rate agreement or submission of a negotiated rate proposal.

3. If the recipient is proposing indirect costs as part of a project budget, but is not required to have a negotiated rate agreement pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix VII, Paragraph D.1.b (*i.e.*, a governmental department or agency that receives \$35 million or less in direct Federal funding), the recipient may be required to provide the Grants Officer with a copy of its Certificate of Indirect Costs as referenced in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix VII, Paragraph D.3. or such other documentation, acceptable in form and substance to the Grants Officer, sufficient to confirm that proposed indirect costs are calculated and supported by documentation in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix VII. In cases where the DOC is the recipient's cognizant Federal agency, the DOC reserves the right, pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix VII, Paragraph D.1.b, to require the recipient to submit its indirect cost rate proposal for review by DOC.

d. If the recipient fails to submit required documentation to DOC within 90 calendar days of the award start date, the Grants Officer may amend the award to preclude the recovery of any indirect costs under the award. If the DOC, oversight, or cognizant Federal agency determines there is a finding of good and sufficient cause to excuse the recipient's delay in submitting the documentation, an extension of the 90-day due date may be approved by the Grants Officer.

e. The maximum dollar amount of allocable indirect costs for which DOC will reimburse the recipient is the lesser of:

1. The line item amount for the Federal share of indirect costs contained in the approved award budget, including all budget revisions approved in writing by the Grants Officer; or

2. The Federal share of the total indirect costs allocable to the award based on the indirect cost rate approved by the cognizant agency for indirect costs and applicable to the period in which the cost was incurred, in accordance with 2 C.F.R. 200 Appendix III, C.7, provided that the rate is approved on or before the award end date.

f. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.414(c)(3), DOC set forth policies, procedures, and general decision-making criteria for deviations from negotiated indirect cost rates. These policies and procedures are applicable to all Federal financial assistance programs awarded and administered by DOC bureaus as Federal awarding agencies and may be found at http://www.osec.doc.gov/oam/grants_management/policy/documents/FAM%202015-02.pdf.

g. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.414(g), any non-Federal entity that has a negotiated indirect cost rate may apply to the entity's cognizant agency for indirect costs for a one-time extension of a currently negotiated indirect cost rate for a period of up to four years, reducing the frequency of rate calculations and negotiations between an institution and its cognizant agency.

h. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.414(f), any non-Federal entity that does not have a current negotiated (including provisional) rate, except for those non-Federal entities described in paragraph D.1.b of Appendix VII to 2 CFR Part 200, may elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10 percent of modified total direct costs. No documentation is required to justify the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

.07 Incurring Costs or Obligating Federal Funds Before and After the Period of Performance

a. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.309 (Modifications to Period of Performance) and the terms and conditions of a DOC award, a non-Federal entity may charge to the Federal award only allowable costs incurred during the period of performance, which is established in the award document. As defined at 2 C.F.R. § 200.1, the "period of performance" means the total estimated time interval between the start of an initial Federal award and the planned end date, which may include one or more funded portions, or budget periods. Identification of the Period of Performance in the Federal award per § 200.211(b)(5) does not commit the awarding agency to fund the award beyond the currently approved budget period." The period of performance may sometimes be referred to as the project period or award period. This Standard Term is subject to exceptions for allowable costs pertaining to: (i) pre-award costs (*see* 2 C.F.R. § 200.458); (ii) publication and printing costs (*see* 2 C.F.R. § 200.461); and administrative costs incurred relating to the close-out of an award (*see* 2 C.F.R. § 200.344).

b. Reasonable, necessary, allowable and allocable administrative award closeout costs are authorized for a period of up to 120 calendar days following the end of the period of performance. For this purpose, award closeout costs are those strictly associated with close-out activities and are typically limited to the preparation of final progress, financial, and required project audit reports, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Grants Officer. A non-Federal entity may request an extension of the 120-day closeout period, as provided in 2 C.F.R. § 200.344 (Closeout).

c. Unless authorized by a specific award condition, any extension of the period of performance may only be authorized by the Grants Officer in writing. This is not a delegable authority. Verbal or written assurances of funding from anyone other than the Grants Officer does not constitute authority to obligate funds for programmatic activities beyond the end of the period of performance.

d. The DOC has no obligation to provide any additional prospective funding. Any amendment of the award to increase funding and to extend the period of performance is at the sole discretion of DOC.

.08 Tax Refunds

The non-Federal entity shall contact the Grants Officer immediately upon receipt of the refund of any taxes, including but not limited to Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes, Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) taxes, or Value Added Taxes (VAT) that were allowed as charges to a DOC award, regardless of whether such refunds are received by the non-Federal entity during or after the period of performance. The Grants Officer will provide written disposition instructions to the non-Federal entity, which may include the refunded taxes being credited to the award as either a cost reduction or a cash refund, or may allow the non-Federal entity to use such refunds for approved activities and costs under a DOC award. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.470 (Taxes (including Value Added Tax)).

.09 Internal Controls

Each recipient must comply with standards for internal controls described at 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 (Internal controls). The “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States referenced in § 200.303 are available online at <http://www.gao.gov/assets/80/76455.pdf> and the “Internal Control Integrated Framework” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) is available online at [Internal Control Guidance](#).

C. PROPERTY STANDARDS

.01 Standards

Each non-Federal entity must comply with the Property Standards set forth in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.310 (Insurance coverage) through 200.316 (Property trust relationship).

.02 Real and Personal Property

a. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.316 (Property trust relationship), real property, equipment, and other personal property acquired or improved with a Federal award must be held in trust by the non-Federal entity as trustee for the beneficiaries of the project or program under which the property was acquired or improved. This trust relationship exists throughout the duration of the property’s estimated useful life, as determined by the Grants Officer in consultation with the Program Office, during which time the Federal Government retains an undivided, equitable reversionary interest in the property (Federal Interest). During the duration of the Federal Interest, the non-Federal entity must comply with all use and disposition requirements and restrictions as set forth in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.310 (Insurance coverage) through 200.316 (Property trust relationship), as applicable, and in the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

b. The Grants Officer may require a non-Federal entity to execute and to record (as applicable) a statement of interest, financing statement (form UCC-1), lien, mortgage or other public notice of record to indicate that real or personal property acquired or improved in whole or in part with Federal funds is subject to the Federal Interest, and that certain use and disposition

requirements apply to the property. The statement of interest, financing statement (Form UCC 1), lien, mortgage or other public notice must be acceptable in form and substance to the DOC and must be placed on record in accordance with applicable State and local law, with continuances re-filed as appropriate. In such cases, the Grants Officer may further require the non-Federal entity to provide the DOC with a written statement from a licensed attorney in the jurisdiction where the property is located, certifying that the Federal Interest has been protected, as required under the award and in accordance with applicable State and local law. The attorney's statement, along with a copy of the instrument reflecting the recordation of the Federal Interest, must be returned to the Grants Officer. Without releasing or excusing the non-Federal entity from these obligations, the non-Federal entity, by execution of the financial assistance award or by expending Federal financial assistance funds (in the case of a subrecipient), authorizes the Grants Officer and/or program office to file such notices and continuations as it determines to be necessary or convenient to disclose and protect the Federal Interest in the property. The Grants Officer may elect not to release any or a portion of the Federal award funds until the non-Federal entity has complied with this provision and any other applicable award terms or conditions, unless other arrangements satisfactory to the Grants Officer are made.

.03 Intellectual Property Rights

a. General. The rights to any work or other intangible property produced or acquired under a Federal award are determined by 2 C.F.R. § 200.315 (Intangible property). The non-Federal entity owns any work produced or purchased under a Federal award subject to the DOC's royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable right to obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work or authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work for Government purposes.

b. Inventions. Unless otherwise provided by law, the rights to any invention made by a non-Federal entity under a DOC financial assistance award are determined by the Bayh-Dole Act, Pub. L. No. 96-517, as amended, and as codified in 35 U.S.C. § 200 *et seq.*, and modified by E.O. 12591 (52 FR 13414), as amended by E.O. 12618 (52 FR 48661). 35 U.S.C. § 201(h) defines "small business firm" as "a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Public Law 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration." Section 1(b)(4) of E.O. 12591 extended the Bayh-Dole Act to non-Federal entities "regardless of size" to the extent permitted by law. The specific requirements governing the development, reporting, and disposition of rights to inventions and patents resulting from Federal awards are described in more detail in 37 C.F.R. Part 401, which implements 35 U.S.C. 202 through 204 and includes standard patent rights clauses in 37 C.F.R. § 401.14, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this award.

The Bayh-Dole regulations set forth in 37 C.F.R. parts 401 and 404 were amended by 83 FR 15954, with an effective date of May 14, 2018 (Amended Bayh-Dole Regulations). The Amended Bayh-Dole Regulations apply to all new financial assistance awards issued on or after May 14, 2018. The Amended Bayh-Dole Regulations do not apply to financial assistance awards issued prior to May 14, 2018, including amendments made to such awards, unless an award amendment includes a specific condition incorporating the Amended Bayh-Dole Regulations into the terms and conditions of the subject award.

1. Ownership. A non-Federal entity may have rights to inventions in accordance with 37 C.F.R. Part 401. These requirements are technical in nature and non-Federal entities are encouraged to consult with their Intellectual Property counsel to ensure the proper interpretation of and adherence to the ownership rules. Unresolved questions pertaining to a non-Federal entities' ownership rights may further be addressed to the Grants Officer.

2. Responsibilities - iEdison. The non-Federal entity must comply with all the requirements of the standard patent rights clause and 37 C.F.R. Part 401, including the standard patent rights clause in 37 C.F.R. § 401.14. Non-Federal entities are required to submit their disclosures, elections, and requests for waiver from any requirement for substantial U.S. manufacture, electronically using the Interagency Edison extramural invention reporting system (iEdison) at www.iedison.gov. Non-Federal entities may obtain a waiver of this electronic submission requirement by providing the Grants Officer with compelling reasons for allowing the submission of paper reports.

c. Patent Notification Procedures. Pursuant to E.O. 12889 (58 FR 69681), the DOC is required to notify the owner of any valid patent covering technology whenever the DOC or a non-Federal entity, without making a patent search, knows (or has demonstrable reasonable grounds to know) that technology covered by a valid United States patent has been or will be used without a license from the owner. To ensure proper notification, if the non-Federal entity uses or has used patented technology under this award without a license or permission from the owner, the non-Federal entity must notify the Grants Officer.

This notice does not constitute authorization or consent by the Government to any copyright or patent infringement occurring under the award.

d. A non-Federal entity may copyright any work produced under a Federal award, subject to the DOC's royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable right to obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work, or authorize others to do so for Government purposes. Works jointly authored by DOC and non-Federal entity employees may be copyrighted, but only the part of such works authored by the non-Federal entity is protectable in the United States because, under 17 U.S.C. § 105, copyright protection is not available within the United States for any work of the United States Government. On occasion and as permitted under 17 U.S.C. § 105, DOC may require the non-Federal entity to transfer to DOC a copyright in a particular work for Government purposes or when DOC is undertaking primary dissemination of the work.

e. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In response to a FOIA request for research data relating to published research findings (as defined by 2 C.F.R. § 200.315(e)(2)) produced under a Federal award that were used by the Federal government in developing an agency action that has the force and effect of law, the DOC will request, and the non-Federal entity must provide, within a reasonable time, the research data so that they can be made available to the public through the procedures established under the FOIA.

D. AUDITS

Under the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App. 3, §§ 1 *et seq.*, an audit of the award may be conducted at any time. The Inspector General of the DOC, or any of his or her duly authorized representatives, must have the right to access any pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the non-Federal entity, whether written, printed, recorded, produced, or reproduced by any electronic, mechanical, magnetic, or other process or medium, to make audits, inspections, excerpts, transcripts, or other examinations as authorized by law. This right also includes timely and reasonable access to the non-Federal entity's personnel for interview and discussion related to such documents. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.337 (Access to records). When the DOC Office of Inspector General (OIG) requires a program audit on a DOC award, the OIG will usually make the arrangements to audit the award, whether the audit is performed by OIG personnel, an independent accountant under contract with DOC, or any other Federal, State, or local audit entity.

.01 Organization-Wide, Program-Specific, and Project Audits

- a. A recipient must, within 90 days of the end of its fiscal year, notify the Grants Officer of the amount of Federal awards, including all DOC and non-DOC awards, that the recipient expended during its fiscal year.
- b. Recipients that are subject to the provisions of Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and that expend \$750,000 or more in a year in Federal awards during their fiscal year must have an audit conducted for that year in accordance with the requirements contained in Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200. Within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a different period is specified in a program-specific audit guide, a copy of the audit must be submitted electronically to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) through the FAC's Internet Data Entry System (IDES) (<https://harvester.census.gov/facides/>). In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.425 (Audit services), the recipient may include a line item in the budget for the allowable costs associated with the audit, which is subject to the approval of the Grants Officer.
- c. Unless otherwise specified in the terms and conditions of the award, entities that are not subject to Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (e.g., for-profit entities, foreign public entities and foreign organizations) and that expend \$750,000 or more in DOC funds during their fiscal year (including both as a recipient and a subrecipient) must submit to the Grants Officer either: (i) a financial related audit of each DOC award or subaward in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS); or (ii) a project specific audit for each award or subaward in accordance with the requirements contained in 2 C.F.R. § 200.507. Within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a different period is specified in a program-specific audit guide, a copy of the audit must be submitted to the Grants Officer. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.425, the recipient may include a line item in the budget for the allowable costs associated with the audit, which is subject to the approval of the Grants Officer. Entities that are not subject to Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and that expend less than \$750,000 in DOC funds in a given fiscal year are

not required to submit an audit(s) for that year, but must make their award-related records available to DOC or other designated officials for review and audit.

d. Recipients are responsible for compliance with the above audit requirements and for informing the Grants Officer of the status of their audit, including when the relevant audit has been completed and submitted in accordance with the requirements of this section. Failure to provide audit reports within the timeframes specified above may result in appropriate enforcement action, up to and including termination of the award, and may jeopardize eligibility for receiving future DOC awards.

e. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.332(d)(3), pass-through entities are responsible for issuing a management decision for applicable audit findings pertaining only to the Federal award provided by the pass-through entity to a subrecipient.

.02 Audit Resolution Process

a. An audit of the award may result in the disallowance of costs incurred by the recipient and the establishment of a debt (account receivable) due to DOC. For this reason, the recipient should take seriously its responsibility to respond to all audit findings and recommendations with adequate explanations and supporting evidence whenever audit results are disputed.

b. A recipient whose award is audited has the following opportunities to dispute the proposed disallowance of costs and the establishment of a debt:

1. The recipient has 30 calendar days from the date of the transmittal of the draft audit report to submit written comments and documentary evidence.

2. The recipient has 30 calendar days from the date of the transmittal of the final audit report to submit written comments and documentary evidence.

3. The DOC will review the documentary evidence submitted by the recipient and will notify the recipient of the results in an *Audit Resolution Determination Letter*. The recipient has 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the *Audit Resolution Determination Letter* to submit a written appeal, unless this deadline is extended in writing by the DOC. The appeal is the last opportunity for the recipient to submit written comments and documentary evidence to the DOC to dispute the validity of the audit resolution determination.

4. An appeal of the Audit Resolution Determination does not prevent the establishment of the audit-related debt nor does it prevent the accrual of applicable interest, penalties and administrative fees on the debt in accordance with 15 C.F.R. Part 19. If the Audit Resolution Determination is overruled or modified on appeal, appropriate corrective action will be taken retroactively.

5. The DOC will review the recipient's appeal and notify the recipient of the results in an *Appeal Determination Letter*. After the opportunity to appeal has expired or after the appeal determination has been rendered, DOC will not accept any further documentary evidence from the recipient. No other administrative appeals are available in DOC.

E. DEBTS

.01 Payment of Debts Owed to the Federal Government

a. The non-Federal entity must promptly pay any debts determined to be owed to the Federal Government. Any funds paid to a non-Federal entity in excess of the amount to which the non-Federal entity is finally determined to be entitled under the terms of the Federal award constitute a debt to the Federal government. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.346 (Collection of amounts due), if not paid within 90 calendar days after demand, DOC may reduce a debt owed to the Federal Government by:

1. Making an administrative offset against other requests for reimbursement;
2. Withholding advance payments otherwise due to the non-Federal entity; or
3. Taking any other action permitted by Federal statute.

The foregoing does not waive any claim on a debt that DOC may have against another entity, and all rights and remedies to pursue other parties are preserved.

b. DOC debt collection procedures are set out in 15 C.F.R. Part 19. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.346 (Collection of amounts due) and 31 U.S.C. § 3717, failure to pay a debt owed to the Federal Government must result in the assessment of interest, penalties and administrative costs in accordance with the provisions of 31 U.S.C. § 3717 and 31 C.F.R. § 901.9. Commerce entities will transfer any Commerce debt that is delinquent for more than 120 calendar days to the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Financial Management Service for debt collection services, a process known as cross-servicing, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3711(g), 31 C.F.R. § 285.12, and 15 C.F.R. § 19.9. DOC may also take further action as specified in DOC ST&C A.06 (Unsatisfactory Performance or Non-Compliance with Award Provisions). Funds for payment of a debt must not come from other Federally-sponsored programs, and the DOC may conduct on-site visits, audits, and other reviews to verify that other Federal funds have not been used to pay a debt.

.02 Late Payment Charges

a. Interest will be assessed on the delinquent debt in accordance with section 11 of the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. § 3717(a)). The minimum annual interest rate to be assessed is the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Current Value of Funds Rate (CVFR). The CVFR is available online at https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/rpt/cvfr/cvfr_home.htm and also published by the Department of the Treasury in the *Federal Register* (<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=FR>) and in the *Treasury Financial Manual Bulletin*. The assessed rate must remain fixed for the duration of the indebtedness.

b. Penalties will accrue at a rate of not more than six percent per year or such other higher rate as authorized by law.

c. Administrative charges, i.e., the costs of processing and handling a delinquent debt, will be determined by the Commerce entity collecting the debt, as directed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration.

.03 Barring Delinquent Federal Debtors from Obtaining Federal Loans or Loan Insurance Guarantees

Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3720B and 31 C.F.R. § 901.6, unless waived by DOC, the DOC is not permitted to extend financial assistance in the form of a loan, loan guarantee, or loan insurance to any person delinquent on a nontax debt owed to a Federal agency. This prohibition does not apply to disaster loans.

.04 Effect of Judgment Lien on Eligibility for Federal Grants, Loans, or Programs

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 3201(e), unless waived by the DOC, a debtor who has a judgment lien against the debtor's property for a debt to the United States is not eligible to receive any grant or loan that is made, insured, guaranteed, or financed directly or indirectly by the United States or to receive funds directly from the Federal Government in any program, except funds to which the debtor is entitled as beneficiary, until the judgment is paid in full or otherwise satisfied.

F. CONFLICT OF INTEREST, CODE OF CONDUCT AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO DOC FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AWARDS, INCLUDING SUBAWARD AND PROCUREMENT ACTIONS

.01 Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct

a. DOC Conflict of Interest Policy. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.112 (Conflict of interest), the non-Federal entity must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the DOC or pass-through entity. In addition, a non-Federal entity will establish and maintain written standards of conduct that include safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain in the administration of an award. It is the DOC's policy to maintain the highest standards of conduct and to prevent real or apparent conflicts of interest in connection with DOC financial assistance awards.

b. A conflict of interest generally exists when an interested party participates in a matter that has a direct and predictable effect on the interested party's personal or financial interests. A financial interest may include employment, stock ownership, a creditor or debtor relationship, or prospective employment with the organization selected or to be selected for a subaward. A conflict also may exist where there is an appearance that an interested party's objectivity in performing his or her responsibilities under the project is impaired. For example, an appearance of impairment of objectivity may result from an organizational conflict where, because of other activities or relationships with other persons or entities, an interested party is unable to render

impartial assistance, services or advice to the recipient, a participant in the project or to the Federal Government. Additionally, a conflict of interest may result from non-financial gain to an interested party, such as benefit to reputation or prestige in a professional field. For purposes of the DOC Conflict of Interest Policy, an interested party includes, but is not necessarily limited to, any officer, employee or member of the board of directors or other governing board of a non-Federal entity, including any other parties that advise, approve, recommend, or otherwise participate in the business decisions of the recipient, such as agents, advisors, consultants, attorneys, accountants or shareholders. This also includes immediate family and other persons directly connected to the interested party by law or through a business arrangement.

c. Procurement-related conflict of interest. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 (General procurement standards), non-Federal entities must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the performance of their employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts. *See* paragraph F.04 of these Standard Terms (Requirements for Procurements).

.02 Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension

Non-Federal entities must comply with the provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 1326 (Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension), which generally prohibit entities that have been debarred, suspended, or voluntarily excluded from participating in Federal nonprocurement transactions either through primary or lower tier covered transactions, and which set forth the responsibilities of recipients of Federal financial assistance regarding transactions with other persons, including subrecipients and contractors.

.03 Requirements for Subawards

a. The recipient or pass-through entity must require all subrecipients, including lower tier subrecipients, to comply with the terms and conditions of a DOC financial assistance award, including applicable provisions of the OMB Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200), and all associated Terms and Conditions set forth herein. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.101(b)(2) (Applicability to different types of Federal awards), which describes the applicability of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 to various types of Federal awards and §§ 200.331-333 (Subrecipient monitoring and management).

b. The recipient or pass through entity may have more restrictive policies for the RTC *waived* prior approvals (no-cost extensions, re-budgeting, etc.) for their subaward recipients. Such restrictive policies must be addressed in their subaward agreements and in accordance with §200.331.

.04 Requirements for Procurements

a. States. Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.317 (Procurements by states), when procuring property and services under this Federal award, a State must follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. The State must comply with 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.321 (Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms), 200.322 (Domestic preferences for procurements), and

200.323 (Procurement of recovered materials), and ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by 2 C.F.R. § 200.327 (Contract provisions).

b. Other Non-Federal Entities. All other non-Federal entities, including subrecipients of a State, must follow the procurement standards in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.318 (General procurement standards) through 200.327 (Contract provisions) which include the requirement that non-Federal entities maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the performance of their employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest.

.05 Whistleblower Protections

This award is subject to the whistleblower protections afforded by 41 U.S.C. § 4712 (Enhancement of contractor protection from reprisal for disclosure of certain information), which generally provide that an employee or contractor (including subcontractors and personal services contractors) of a non-Federal entity may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing to a person or body information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal award, subaward, or a contract under a Federal award or subaward, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal award or subaward or contract under a Federal award or subaward, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal award, subaward, or contract under a Federal award or subaward. These persons or bodies include:

- a. A Member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress.
- b. An Inspector General.
- c. The Government Accountability Office.
- d. A Federal employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management at the relevant agency.
- e. An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency.
- f. A court or grand jury.
- g. A management official or other employee of the contractor, subcontractor, or grantee who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.

Non-Federal entities and contractors under Federal awards and subawards must inform their employees in writing of the rights and remedies provided under 41 U.S.C. § 4712, in the predominant native language of the workforce.

.06 Small Businesses, Minority Business Enterprises and Women's Business Enterprises

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.321 (Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms), the recipient must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. DOC encourages non-Federal entities to use small

businesses, minority business enterprises and women's business enterprises in contracts under financial assistance awards. The Minority Business Development Agency within the DOC will assist non-Federal entities in matching qualified minority business enterprises with contract opportunities. For further information visit MBDA's website at <http://www.mbda.gov>. If you do not have access to the Internet, you may contact MBDA via telephone or mail:

U.S. Department of Commerce
Minority Business Development Agency
Herbert C. Hoover Building
14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 482-0101

G. NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

.01 United States Laws and Regulations

This award is subject to the laws and regulations of the United States. The recipient must comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations and policies governing this program.

.02 Non-Discrimination Requirements

No person in the United States may, on the ground of race, color, national origin, handicap, age, religion, or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. The recipient agrees to comply with the non-discrimination requirements below:

a. Statutory Provisions

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d *et seq.*) and DOC implementing regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 8 prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin under programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
2. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681 *et seq.*) prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex under Federally assisted education programs or activities;
3. The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 *et seq.*) prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability under programs, activities, and services provided or made available by State and local governments or instrumentalities or agencies thereto, as well as public or private entities that provide public transportation;
4. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), and DOC implementing regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 8b prohibiting discrimination on the

basis of handicap under any program or activity receiving or benefiting from Federal assistance.

For purposes of complying with the accessibility standards set forth in 15 C.F.R. § 8b.18(c), non-federal entities must adhere to the regulations, published by the U.S. Department of Justice, implementing Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) (28 C.F.R. part 35; 75 FR 56164, as amended by 76 FR 13285) and Title III of the ADA (28 C.F.R. part 36; 75 FR 56164, as amended by 76 FR 13286). The revised regulations adopted new enforceable accessibility standards called the “2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design” (2010 Standards), which replace and supersede the former Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards for new construction and alteration projects;

5. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101 *et seq.*), and DOC implementing regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 20 prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance; and
6. Any other applicable non-discrimination law(s).

b. Other Provisions

1. Parts II and III of E.O. 11246 (Equal Employment Opportunity, 30 FR 12319),³ which requires Federally assisted construction contracts to include the nondiscrimination provisions of §§ 202 and 203 of E.O. 11246 and Department of Labor regulations implementing E.O. 11246 (41 C.F.R. § 60-1.4(b)).
2. E.O. 13166 (65 FR 50121, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency), requiring Federal agencies to examine the services provided, identify any need for services to those with limited English proficiency (LEP), and develop and implement a system to provide those services so LEP persons can have meaningful access to them. The DOC issued policy guidance on March 24, 2003 (68 FR 14180) to articulate the Title VI prohibition against national origin discrimination affecting LEP persons and to help ensure that non-Federal entities provide meaningful access to their LEP applicants and beneficiaries.
3. In accordance with E.O. 13798 and Office of Management and Budget, M-20-09 – Guidance Regarding Federal Grants, states or other public grantees may not condition sub-awards of Federal grant money in a manner that would disadvantage grant applicants based on their religious character.

³ As amended by E.O. 11375(32 FR 14303), E.O. 11478 (34 FR 12985), E.O. 12086 (43 FR 46501), E.O. 12107 (44 FR 1055), E.O. 13279 (F67 FR 77141), E.O. 13665 (79 FR 20749), and E.O. 13672 (79 FR 42971).

c. Title VII Exemption for Religious Organizations

Generally, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*, provides that it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discharge any individual or otherwise to discriminate against an individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-1(a), expressly exempts from the prohibition against discrimination based on religion, "a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by such corporation, association, educational institution, or society of its activities."

.03 LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS

a. Statutory Provisions

Non-Federal entities must comply with 2 C.F.R. § 200.450 (Lobbying), which incorporates the provisions of 31 U.S.C. § 1352; and OMB guidance and notices on lobbying restrictions. In addition, non-Federal entities must comply with the DOC regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 28, which implement the New Restrictions on Lobbying. These provisions prohibit the use of Federal funds for lobbying the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with the award and require the disclosure of the use of non-Federal funds for lobbying. Lobbying includes attempting to improperly influence, meaning any influence that induces or tends to induce a Federal employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Federal award or regulatory matter on any basis other than the merits of the matter, either directly or indirectly. Costs incurred to improperly influence are unallowable. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.450(b) and (c).

b. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Any recipient that receives more than \$100,000 in Federal funding and conducts lobbying with non-federal funds relating to a covered Federal action must submit a completed Form SF-LLL (Disclosure of Lobbying Activities). The Form SF-LLL must be submitted within 30 calendar days following the end of the calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed. The recipient must submit any required SF-LLL forms, including those received from subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors, to the Grants Officer.

.04 Environmental Requirements

Environmental impacts must be considered by Federal decision makers in their decisions whether or not to approve: (1) a proposal for Federal assistance; (2) the proposal with mitigation; or (3) a different proposal having less adverse environmental impacts. Federal environmental laws require that the funding agency initiate an early planning process that considers potential impacts that projects funded with Federal assistance may have on the environment. Each non-Federal entity must comply with all environmental standards, to include those prescribed under

the following statutes and E.O.s and must identify to the awarding agency any impact the award may have on the environment. In some cases, award funds can be withheld by the Grants Officer under a specific award condition requiring the non-Federal entity to submit additional environmental compliance information sufficient to enable the DOC to make an assessment on any impacts that a project may have on the environment.

a. The National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 *et seq.*)

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) implementing regulations (40 C.F.R. Parts 1500 through 1508) require that an environmental analysis be completed for all major Federal actions to determine whether they have significant impacts on the environment. NEPA applies to the actions of Federal agencies and may include a Federal agency's decision to fund non-Federal projects under grants and cooperative agreements when the award activities remain subject to Federal authority and control. Non-Federal entities are required to identify to the awarding agency any direct, indirect or cumulative impact an award will have on the quality of the human environment and assist the agency in complying with NEPA. Non-Federal entities may also be requested to assist DOC in drafting an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement if DOC determines such documentation is required, but DOC remains responsible for the sufficiency and approval of the final documentation. Until the appropriate NEPA documentation is complete and in the event that any additional information is required during the period of performance to assess project environmental impacts, funds can be withheld by the Grants Officer under a specific award condition requiring the non-Federal entity to submit the appropriate environmental information and NEPA documentation sufficient to enable DOC to make an assessment on any impacts that a project may have on the environment.

b. The National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 470 *et seq.*)

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) implementing regulations (36 C.F.R. Part 800) require that Federal agencies take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and, when appropriate, provide the ACHP with a reasonable opportunity to comment. Historic properties include but are not necessarily limited to districts, buildings, structures, sites and objects. In this connection, archeological resources and sites that may be of traditional religious and cultural importance to Federally-recognized Indian Tribes, Alaskan Native Villages and Native Hawaiian Organizations may be considered historic properties. Non-Federal entities are required to identify to the awarding agency any effects the award may have on properties included on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Non-Federal entities may also be requested to assist DOC in consulting with State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, ACHPs or other applicable interested parties necessary to identify, assess, and resolve adverse effects to historic properties. Until such time as the appropriate NHPA consultations and documentation are complete and in the event that any additional information is required during the period of performance in order to assess project impacts on historic properties, funds can be withheld by the Grants Officer under a specific award condition requiring the non-Federal entity to

submit any information sufficient to enable DOC to make the requisite assessment under the NHPA.

Additionally, non-Federal entities are required to assist the DOC in assuring compliance with the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (54 U.S.C. § 312502 *et seq.*, formerly 16 U.S.C. § 469a-1 *et seq.*); Executive Order 11593 (Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment, May 13, 1971); Executive Order 13006 (Locating Federal Facilities on Historic Properties in Our Nation’s Central Cities, May 21, 1996); and Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996).

c. Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) and Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands)

Non-Federal entities must identify proposed actions in Federally defined floodplains and wetlands to enable DOC to decide whether there is an alternative to minimize any potential harm.

d. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 *et seq.*), Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 *et seq.*) (Clean Water Act), and Executive Order 11738 (“Providing for administration of the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to Federal contracts, grants or loans”)

Non-Federal entities must comply with the provisions of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 *et seq.*), Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 *et seq.*), and E.O. 11738 (38 FR 25161), and must not use a facility on the Excluded Parties List (EPL) (located on the System for Award Management (SAM) website, SAM.gov) in performing any award that is nonexempt under 2 C.F.R. § 1532, and must notify the Program Officer in writing if it intends to use a facility that is on the EPL or knows that the facility has been recommended to be placed on the EPL.

e. The Flood Disaster Protection Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4002 *et seq.*)

Flood insurance, when available, is required for Federally assisted construction or acquisition in flood-prone areas. Per 2 C.F.R. § 200.447(a), the cost of required flood insurance is an allowable expense, if it is reflected in the approved project budget.

f. The Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 *et seq.*)

Non-Federal entities must identify any impact or activities that may involve a threatened or endangered species. Federal agencies have the responsibility to ensure that no adverse effects to a protected species or habitat occur from actions under Federal assistance awards and conduct the reviews required under the Endangered Species Act, as applicable.

g. The Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1451 *et seq.*)

Funded projects must be consistent with a coastal State’s approved management program for the coastal zone.

h. The Coastal Barriers Resources Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 3501 *et seq.*)

Only in certain circumstances can Federal funding be provided for actions within a Coastal Barrier System.

i. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 *et seq.*)

This Act applies to awards that may affect existing or proposed components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

j. The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §§ 300f *et seq.*)

This Act precludes Federal assistance for any project that the EPA determines may contaminate a sole source aquifer which threatens public health.

k. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 *et seq.*)

This Act regulates the generation, transportation, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes, and provides that non-Federal entities give preference in their procurement programs to the purchase of recycled products pursuant to EPA guidelines.

l. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund) (42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.*) and the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (42 U.S.C. § 9601 note *et seq.*)

These requirements address responsibilities related to hazardous substance releases, threatened releases and environmental cleanup. There are also reporting and community involvement requirements designed to ensure disclosure of the release or disposal of regulated substances and cleanup of hazards to state and local emergency responders.

m. Executive Order 12898 (“Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations”)

Federal agencies are required to identify and address the disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of Federal programs, policies, and activities on low income and minority populations.

n. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. § 1801 *et seq.*)

Non-Federal entities must identify to DOC any effects the award may have on essential fish habitat (EFH). Federal agencies which fund, permit, or carry out activities that may adversely impact EFH are required to consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regarding the potential effects of their actions and respond in writing to NMFS recommendations. These recommendations may include measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or otherwise offset adverse effects on EFH. In addition, NMFS is required to comment on any state agency activities that would impact EFH. Provided the specifications outlined in the regulations are met, EFH consultations will be incorporated into interagency

procedures previously established under NEPA, the ESA, Clean Water Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, or other applicable statutes.

o. Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 (33 U.S.C. § 1344)

CWA Section 404 regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Activities in waters of the United States regulated under this program include fill for development, water resource projects (such as levees and some coastal restoration activities), and infrastructure development (such as highways and airports). CWA Section 404 requires a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers before dredged or fill material may be discharged into waters of the United States, unless the activity is exempt from Section 404 regulation (e.g., certain farming and forestry activities).

p. Rivers and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. § 407)

A permit may be required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers if the proposed activity involves any work in, over or under navigable waters of the United States. Recipients must identify any work (including structures) that will occur in, over or under navigable waters of the United States and obtain the appropriate permit, if applicable.

q. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712), Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. § 668 *et seq.*), and Executive Order 13186 (Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, January 10, 2001)

Many prohibitions and limitations apply to projects that adversely impact migratory birds and bald and golden eagles. Executive Order 13186 directs Federal agencies to enter a Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to promote conservation of migratory bird populations when a Federal action will have a measurable negative impact on migratory birds.

r. Executive Order 13112 (Invasive Species, February 3, 1999)

Federal agencies must identify actions that may affect the status of invasive species and use relevant programs and authorities to: (i) prevent the introduction of invasive species; (ii) detect and respond rapidly to and control populations of such species in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner; (iii) monitor invasive species populations accurately and reliably; (iv) provide for restoration of native species and habitat conditions in ecosystems that have been invaded; (v) conduct research on invasive species and develop technologies to prevent introduction and provide for environmentally sound control of invasive species; and (vi) promote public education on invasive species and the means to address them. In addition, an agency may not authorize, fund, or carry out actions that it believes are likely to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species in the United States or elsewhere.

s. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. § 661 *et seq.*)

During the planning of water resource development projects, agencies are required to give fish and wildlife resources equal consideration with other values. Additionally, the U.S.

Fish and Wildlife Service and fish and wildlife agencies of states must be consulted whenever waters of any stream or other body of water are “proposed or authorized, permitted or licensed to be impounded, diverted... or otherwise controlled or modified” by any agency under a Federal permit or license.

.05 OTHER NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

a. Buy-American Preferences

Strengthening Buy-American Preferences for Infrastructure Projects. Recipients of covered programs (as defined in Executive Order 13858, 31 January 2019, and 2 C.F.R. §200.322 (Domestic preferences for procurements)) are hereby notified that they are encouraged to use, to the greatest extent practicable, iron and aluminum as well as steel, cement, and other manufactured products produced in the United States in every contract, subcontract, purchase order, or subaward that is chargeable under this Award.

b. Criminal and Prohibited Activities

1. The Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (31 U.S.C. § 3801 *et seq.*), provides for the imposition of civil penalties against persons who make false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims to the Federal Government for money (including money representing grants, loans, or other benefits).
2. The False Claims Amendments Act of 1986 and the False Statements Accountability Act of 1996 (18 U.S.C. §§ 287 and 1001, respectively), provide that whoever makes or presents any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement, representation, or claim against the United States must be subject to imprisonment of not more than five years and must be subject to a fine in the amount provided by 18 U.S.C. § 287.
3. The Civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 3729 - 3733), provides that suits can be brought by the government, or a person on behalf of the government, for false claims made under Federal assistance programs.
4. The Copeland Anti-Kickback Act (18 U.S.C. § 874), prohibits a person or organization engaged in a Federally supported project from enticing an employee working on the project from giving up a part of his compensation under an employment contract. The Copeland Anti-Kickback Act also applies to contractors and subcontractors pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3145.
5. The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. § 4601 *et seq.*) and implementing regulations issued at 15 C.F.R. Part 11, which provides for fair and equitable treatment of displaced persons or persons whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or Federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

6. The Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7321-7326), which limits the political activities of employees or officers of state or local governments whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

7. To ensure compliance with Federal law pertaining to financial assistance awards, an authorized representative of a non-Federal entity may be required to periodically provide certain certifications to the DOC regarding Federal felony and Federal criminal tax convictions, unpaid federal tax assessments, delinquent Federal tax returns and such other certifications that may be required by Federal law.

c. Drug-Free Workplace

The non-Federal entity must comply with the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. § 8102) and DOC implementing regulations published at 2 C.F.R. Part 1329 (Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Financial Assistance)), which require that the non-Federal entity take certain actions to provide a drug-free workplace.

d. Foreign Travel

1. Each non-Federal entity must comply with the provisions of the Fly America Act (49 U.S.C. § 40118). The implementing regulations of the Fly America Act are found at 41 C.F.R. §§ 301-10.131 through 301-10.143.

2. The Fly America Act requires that Federal travelers and others performing U.S. Government-financed air travel must use U.S. flag air carriers, to the extent that service by such carriers is available. Foreign air carriers may be used only in specific instances, such as when a U.S. flag air carrier is unavailable or use of U.S. flag air carrier service will not accomplish the agency's mission.

3. One exception to the requirement to fly U.S. flag carriers is transportation provided under a bilateral or multilateral air transport agreement, to which the United States Government and the government of a foreign country are parties, and which the Department of Transportation has determined meets the requirements of the Fly America Act pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 40118(b). The United States Government has entered into bilateral/multilateral "Open Skies Agreements" (U.S. Government Procured Transportation) that allow federal funded transportation services for travel and cargo movements to use foreign air carriers under certain circumstances. There are multiple "Open Skies Agreements" currently in effect. For more information about the current bilateral and multilateral agreements, visit the GSA [website](#). Information on the Open Skies agreements (U.S. Government Procured Transportation) and other specific country agreements may be accessed via the Department of State's [website](#).

4. If a foreign air carrier is anticipated to be used for any portion of travel under a DOC financial assistance award, the non-Federal entity must receive prior approval from the Grants Officer. When requesting such approval, the non-Federal entity must provide a justification in accordance with guidance provided by 41 C.F.R. § 301-10.142, which requires the non-Federal entity to provide the Grants Officer with the following: name; dates

of travel; origin and destination of travel; detailed itinerary of travel; name of the air carrier and flight number for each leg of the trip; and a statement explaining why the non-Federal entity meets one of the exceptions to the regulations. If the use of a foreign air carrier is pursuant to a bilateral agreement, the non-Federal entity must provide the Grants Officer with a copy of the agreement or a citation to the official agreement available on the GSA website. The Grants Officer must make the final determination and notify the non-Federal entity in writing (which may be done through the recipient in the case of subrecipient travel). Failure to adhere to the provisions of the Fly America Act will result in the non-Federal entity not being reimbursed for any transportation costs for which any non-Federal entity improperly used a foreign air carrier.

Note: When using code-sharing flights (two or more airlines having flight numbers assigned to the same flight) involving U.S. flag carriers and non-U.S. flag carriers, the airline symbol and flight number of the U.S. flag carrier must be used on the ticket to qualify as a U.S. flag carrier (e.g. "*Delta Airlines Flight XXXX, operated by KLM*"). Conversely, if the ticket shows "[*Foreign Air Carrier*] XXX, operated by Delta," that travel is using a foreign air carrier and is subject to the Fly America Act and must receive prior approval from the Grants Officer as outlined in paragraph G.05.d.4.

e. Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States

Pursuant to E.O. 13043 (62 FR 19217), non-Federal entities should encourage employees and contractors to enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs when operating company-owned, rented, or personally owned vehicles.

f. Federal Employee Expenses and Subawards or Contracts Issued to Federal Employees or Agencies

1. Use of award funds (Federal or non-Federal) or the non-Federal entity's provision of in-kind goods or services for the purposes of transportation, travel, or any other expenses for any Federal employee may raise appropriation augmentation issues. In addition, DOC policy may prohibit the acceptance of gifts, including travel payments for federal employees, from non-Federal entities regardless of the source. Therefore, before award funds may be used by Federal employees, non-Federal entities must submit requests for approval of such action to the Federal Program Officer who must review and make a recommendation to the Grants Officer. The Grants Officer will notify the non-Federal entity in writing (generally through the recipient) of the final determination.
2. A non-Federal entity or its contractor may not issue a subaward, contract or subcontract of any part of a DOC award to any agency or employee of DOC or to other Federal employee, department, agency, or instrumentality, without the advance prior written approval of the DOC Grants Officer.

g. Minority Serving Institutions Initiative

Pursuant to E.O.s 13555 (White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanics) (75 FR 65417), 13592 (Improving American Indian and Alaska Native

Educational Opportunities and Strengthening Tribal Colleges and Universities) (76 FR 76603), and 13779 (White House Initiative to Promote Excellence and Innovation at Historically Black Colleges and Universities) (82 FR 12499), DOC is strongly committed to broadening the participation of minority serving institutions (MSIs) in its financial assistance programs. DOC's goals include achieving full participation of MSIs to advance the development of human potential, strengthen the Nation's capacity to provide high-quality education, and increase opportunities for MSIs to participate in and benefit from Federal financial assistance programs. DOC encourages all applicants and non-Federal entities to include meaningful participation of MSIs. Institutions eligible to be considered MSIs are listed on the Department of Education website.

h. Research Misconduct

The DOC adopts, and applies to financial assistance awards for research, the Federal Policy on Research Misconduct (Federal Policy) issued by the Executive Office of the President's Office of Science and Technology Policy on December 6, 2000 (65 FR 76260). As provided for in the Federal Policy, research misconduct refers to the fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results. Research misconduct does not include honest errors or differences of opinion. Non-Federal entities that conduct extramural research funded by DOC must foster an atmosphere conducive to the responsible conduct of sponsored research by safeguarding against and resolving allegations of research misconduct. Non-Federal entities also have the primary responsibility to prevent, detect, and investigate allegations of research misconduct and, for this purpose, may rely on their internal policies and procedures, as appropriate, to do so. Non-Federal entities must notify the Grants Officer of any allegation that meets the definition of research misconduct and detail the entity's inquiry to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to proceed with an investigation, as well as the results of any investigation. The DOC may take appropriate administrative or enforcement action at any time under the award, up to and including award termination and possible suspension or debarment, and referral to the Commerce OIG, the U.S. Department of Justice, or other appropriate investigative body.

i. Research Involving Human Subjects

1. All proposed research involving human subjects must be conducted in accordance with 15 C.F.R. Part 27 (Protection of Human Subjects). No research involving human subjects is permitted under this award unless expressly authorized by specific award condition, or otherwise in writing by the Grants Officer.
2. Federal policy defines a human subject as a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research (1) Obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens; or (2) Obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens. Research means a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.

3. DOC regulations at 15 C.F.R. Part 27 require that non-Federal entities maintain appropriate policies and procedures for the protection of human subjects. In the event it becomes evident that human subjects may be involved in this project, the non-Federal entity (generally through the recipient) must submit appropriate documentation to the Federal Program Officer for approval by the appropriate DOC officials. As applicable, this documentation must include:

- i. Documentation establishing approval of an activity in the project by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) under a Federal wide Assurance issued by Department of Health and Human Services or other Federal agency guidelines (*see also* 15 C.F.R. § 27.103);
- ii. Documentation to support an exemption for an activity in the project under 15 C.F.R. § 27.104(d);
- iii. Documentation of IRB approval of any modification to a prior approved protocol or to an informed consent form;
- iv. Documentation of an IRB approval of continuing review approved prior to the expiration date of the previous IRB determination; and
- v. Documentation of any reportable events, such as serious adverse events, unanticipated problems resulting in risk to subjects or others, and instances of noncompliance.

4. No work involving human subjects may be undertaken, conducted, or costs incurred and/or charged for human subjects research, until the appropriate documentation is approved in writing by the Grants Officer. In accordance with 15 C.F.R. § 27.118, if research involving human subjects is proposed after an award is made, the non-Federal entity must contact the Federal Program Officer and provide required documentation. Notwithstanding this prohibition, work may be initiated or costs incurred and/or charged to the project for protocol or instrument development related to human subjects research.

j. Care and Use of Live Vertebrate Animals

Non-Federal entities must comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966, as amended, (Pub. L. No. 89-544, 7 U.S.C. §§ 2131 *et seq.*) (animal acquisition, transport, care, handling, and use in projects), and implementing regulations (9 C.F.R. Parts 1, 2, and 3); the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 *et seq.*); Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1361 *et seq.*) (taking possession, transport, purchase, sale, export or import of wildlife and plants); the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 4701 *et seq.*) (ensure preventive measures are taken or that probable harm of using species is minimal if there is an escape or release); and all other applicable statutes pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm-blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by Federal financial assistance. No research involving vertebrate animals is permitted under any DOC financial assistance award unless authorized by the Grants Officer.

k. Management and Access to Data and Publications

1. In General. The recipient acknowledges and understands that information and data contained in applications for financial assistance, as well as information and data contained in financial, performance and other reports submitted by recipients, may be used by the DOC in conducting reviews and evaluations of its financial assistance programs. For this purpose, recipient information and data may be accessed, reviewed and evaluated by DOC employees, other Federal employees, Federal agents and contractors, and/or by non-Federal personnel, all of who enter into appropriate or are otherwise subject to confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements covering the use of such information. Recipients are expected to support program reviews and evaluations by submitting required financial and performance information and data in an accurate and timely manner, and by cooperating with DOC and external program evaluators. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.303(e), recipients are reminded that they must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other confidential or sensitive personal or business information created or obtained relating to a DOC financial assistance award.
2. Scientific Data. Non-Federal entities must comply with the data management and access to data requirements established by the DOC funding agency as set forth in the applicable Notice of Funding Opportunity and/or in Specific Award Conditions.
3. Publications, Videos, and Acknowledgment of Sponsorship.
 - i. Publication of results or findings in appropriate professional journals and production of video or other media is encouraged as an important method of recording, reporting and otherwise disseminating information and expanding public access to federally-funded projects (*e.g.*, scientific research). Non-Federal entities must comply with the data management and access to data requirements established by the DOC funding agency as set forth in the applicable Notice of Funding Opportunity and/or in Specific Award Conditions.
 - ii. Non-Federal entities may be required to submit a copy of any publication materials, including but not limited to print, recorded, or Internet materials, to the funding agency.
 - iii. When releasing information related to a funded project, non-Federal entities must include a statement that the project or effort undertaken was or is sponsored by DOC and must also include the applicable financial assistance award number.
 - iv. Non-Federal entities are responsible for assuring that every publication of material based on, developed under, or otherwise produced pursuant to a DOC financial assistance award contains the following disclaimer or other disclaimer approved by the Grants Officer:

This [report/video/etc.] was prepared by [recipient name] using Federal funds under award [number] from [name of operating unit], U.S. Department of Commerce. The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author(s) and do

not necessarily reflect the views of the [name of operating unit] or the U.S. Department of Commerce.

I. Homeland Security Presidential Directive

If the performance of this DOC financial assistance award requires non-Federal entity personnel to have routine access to Federally-controlled facilities and/or Federally-controlled information systems (for purpose of this term “routine access” is defined as more than 180 calendar days), such personnel must undergo the personal identity verification credential process. In the case of foreign nationals, the DOC will conduct a check with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services’ (USCIS) Verification Division, a component of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), to ensure the individual is in a lawful immigration status and that he or she is eligible for employment within the United States. Any items or services delivered under a financial assistance award must comply with DOC personal identity verification procedures that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors), Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) PUB 201, and OMB Memorandum M-05-24. The recipient must ensure that its subrecipients and contractors (at all tiers) performing work under this award comply with the requirements contained in this term. The Grants Officer may delay final payment under an award if the subrecipient or contractor fails to comply with the requirements listed in the term below. The recipient must insert the following term in all subawards and contracts when the subaward recipient or contractor is required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system:

The subrecipient or contractor must comply with DOC personal identity verification procedures identified in the subaward or contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance M-05-24, as amended, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201, as amended, for all employees under this subaward or contract who require routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system.

The subrecipient or contractor must account for all forms of Government-provided identification issued to the subrecipient or contractor employees in connection with performance under this subaward or contract. The subrecipient or contractor must return such identification to the issuing agency at the earliest of any of the following, unless otherwise determined by DOC: (1) When no longer needed for subaward or contract performance; (2) Upon completion of the subrecipient or contractor employee’s employment; (3) Upon subaward or contract completion or termination.

m. Compliance with Department of Commerce Bureau of Industry and Security Export Administration Regulations

1. This clause applies to the extent that this financial assistance award encompasses activities that involve export-controlled items.

2. In performing this financial assistance award, a non-Federal entity may participate in activities involving items subject to export control (export-controlled items) under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). The non-Federal entity is responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including the EAR's deemed exports and re-exports provisions. The non-Federal entity must establish and maintain effective export compliance procedures at DOC and non-DOC facilities, including facilities located abroad, throughout performance of the financial assistance award. At a minimum, these export compliance procedures must include adequate restrictions on export-controlled items, to guard against any unauthorized exports, including in the form of releases or transfers to foreign nationals. Such releases or transfers may occur through visual inspection, including technology transmitted electronically, and oral or written communications.

3. Definitions

- i. Export-controlled items. Items (commodities, software, or technology), that are subject to the EAR (15 C.F.R. §§ 730-774), implemented by the DOC's Bureau of Industry and Security. These are generally known as "dual-use" items, items with a military and commercial application. The export (shipment, transmission, or release/transfer) of export-controlled items may require a license from DOC.
- ii. Deemed Export/Re-export. The EAR defines a deemed export as a release or transfer of export-controlled items (specifically, technology or source code) to a foreign person (foreign national) in the U.S. Such release is "deemed" to be an export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency (*see* 15 C.F.R. § 734.13(a)(2) & (b)). A release may take the form of visual inspection or oral or written exchange of information. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 734.15(a). If such a release or transfer is made abroad to a foreign person of a country other than the country where the release occurs, it is considered a deemed re-export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 734.14(a)(2). Licenses from DOC may be required for deemed exports or re-exports. An act causing the release of export-controlled items to a foreign person (e.g., providing or using an access key or code) may require authorization from DOC to the same extent that an export or re-export of such items to the foreign person would. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 734.15(b).

4. The non-Federal entity must secure all export-controlled items that it possesses or that comes into its possession in performance of this financial assistance award, to ensure that the export of such items, including in the form of release or transfer to foreign persons, is prevented, or licensed, as required by applicable Federal laws, E.O.s, and/or regulations, including the EAR.

5. As applicable, non-Federal entity personnel and associates at DOC sites will be informed of any procedures to identify and protect export-controlled items from unauthorized export.

6. To the extent the non-Federal entity wishes to release or transfer export-controlled items to foreign persons, the non-Federal entity will be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses, including licenses required under the EAR for deemed exports or deemed re-exports. Failure to obtain any export licenses required under the EAR may subject the non-Federal entity to administrative or criminal enforcement. See 15 C.F.R. part 764.
7. Nothing in the terms of this financial assistance award is intended to change, supersede, or waive the requirements of applicable Federal laws, E.O.s or regulations.
8. Compliance with this term will not satisfy any legal obligations the non-Federal entity may have regarding items that may be subject to export controls administered by other agencies such as the Department of State, which has jurisdiction over exports and re-exports of defense articles and services subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 C.F.R. §§ 120-130), including the release of defense articles to foreign persons in the United States and abroad.
9. The non-Federal entity must include the provisions contained in this term in all lower tier transactions (subawards, contracts, and subcontracts) under this financial assistance award that may involve research or other activities that implicate export-controlled items.

n. The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)), as amended, and the implementing regulations at 2 C.F.R. Part 175

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 authorizes termination of financial assistance provided to a private entity, without penalty to the Federal Government, if any non-Federal entity engages in certain activities related to trafficking in persons. The DOC hereby incorporates the following award term required by 2 C.F.R. § 175.15(b):

Trafficking in persons.

a. Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity.

1. You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not—

- i. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;*
- ii. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or*
- iii. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.*

2. *We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if you or a subrecipient that is a private entity —*

i. Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or

ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either— (A) Associated with performance under this award; or (B) Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 C.F.R. Part 180 (OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension – Nonprocurement), as implemented by DOC at 2 C.F.R. Part 1326 (Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension).

b. Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. *We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity—*

1. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or

2. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either—

i. Associated with performance under this award; or

ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 C.F.R. Part 180 (OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension – Nonprocurement), as implemented by DOC at 2 C.F.R. Part 1326, (Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension).

c. Provisions applicable to any recipient.

1. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term.

2. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a.2 or b of this section:

i. Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and

ii. Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.

3. You must include the requirements of paragraph a.1 of this award term in any subaward you make to a private entity.

d. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. “Employee” means either:

i. An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or

ii. Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by you including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose services are contributed by a third party as an in-kind contribution toward cost sharing or matching requirements.

2. “Forced labor” means labor obtained by any of the following methods: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

3. “Private entity”:

i. Means any entity other than a State, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 C.F.R. § 175.25;

ii. Includes: (A) A nonprofit organization, including any nonprofit institution of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian tribe at 2 C.F.R. § 175.25(b); and (B) A for-profit organization.

4. “Severe forms of trafficking in persons,” “commercial sex act,” and “coercion” have the meanings given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 7102).

o. The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) (31 U.S.C. § 6101 note)

1. **Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation.** Under FFATA, recipients of financial assistance awards of \$30,000 or more are required to report periodically on executive compensation and subawards, as described in the following term from 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Appendix A, which is incorporated into this award:

Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.

1. *Applicability.* Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that equals or exceeds \$30,000 in Federal funds for a subaward

to a non-Federal entity or Federal agency (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).

2. *Where and when to report.*

i. *You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to <http://www.fsrs.gov>.*

ii. *For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)*

3. *What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <http://www.fsrs.gov> specify.*

b. *Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives for non-Federal entities.*

1. *Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if—*

i. *the total Federal funding authorized to date under this Federal award equals or exceeds \$30,000 as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 170.320;*

ii. *in the preceding fiscal year, you received—*

(A) *80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 170.320 (and subawards), and*

(B) *\$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 170.320 (and subawards); and,*

iii. *The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. § 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)*

2. *Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:*

i. *As part of your registration profile found at the System for Award Management (SAM) website located at <https://www.sam.gov>.*

ii. *By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.*

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

1. *Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier non-Federal entity subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—*

i. *in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—*

(A) *80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 170.320 (and subawards) and,*

(B) *\$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and*

ii. *The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>).*

See also 2 C.F.R. § 200.300(b).

2. *Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:*

i. *To the recipient.*

ii. *By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.*

d. Exemptions. *If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report: i. Subawards, and ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.*

e. **Definitions.** For purposes of this award term:

1. *Federal Agency means a Federal agency as defined at 5 U.S.C. 551(1) and further clarified by 5 U.S.C. 552(f).*
2. *Non-Federal entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 C.F.R. Part 25:*
 - i. *A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;*
 - ii. *A foreign public entity;*
 - iii. *A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization; and,*
 - iv. *A domestic or foreign for-profit organization.*
3. *Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.*
4. *Subaward:*
 - i. *This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.*
 - ii. *The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 C.F.R § 200.331).*
 - iii. *A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.*
5. *Subrecipient means a non-Federal entity or Federal agency that:*
 - i. *Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and*
 - ii. *Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.*
6. *Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 C.F.R. § 229.402(c)(2)):*
 - i. *Salary and bonus.*
 - ii. *Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.*

- iii. *Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.*
- iv. *Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.*
- v. *Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.*
- vi. *Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.*

2. **System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements** -- as described in 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Appendix A, which is incorporated into this award:

System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements

a. ***Requirement for System for Award Management.*** *Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 C.F.R. § 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain current information in the SAM. This includes information on your immediate and highest level owner and subsidiaries, as well as on all of your predecessors that have been awarded a Federal contract or Federal financial assistance within the last three years, if applicable, until you submit the final financial report required under this Federal award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another Federal award term.*

b. ***Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier.*** *If you are authorized to make subawards under this Federal award, you:*

- 1. *Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph c of this award term) may receive a subaward from you until the entity has provided its Unique Entity Identifier to you.*
- 2. *May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its Unique Entity Identifier to you. Subrecipients are not required to obtain an active SAM registration, but must obtain a Unique Entity Identifier.*

c. ***Definitions for purposes of this term:***

- 1. *SAM means the Federal repository into which a recipient must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at <https://www.SAM.gov>).*

2. *Unique Entity Identifier means the identifier assigned by SAM to uniquely identify business entities.*
3. *Entity includes non-Federal entities as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 200.1 and also includes all of the following, for purposes of this part:*
 - i. *A foreign organization;*
 - ii. *A foreign public entity;*
 - iii. *A domestic for-profit organization; and*
 - iv. *A Federal agency.*
4. *Subaward has the meaning given in 2 C.F.R § 200.1.*
5. *Subrecipient has the meaning given in 2 C.F.R § 200.1.*

See also 2 C.F.R. § 200.300(b).

p. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters (Appendix XII to 2 C.F.R. Part 200)

Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

1. **General Reporting Requirement.** If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.
2. **Proceedings About Which You Must Report.** Submit the information required about each proceeding that:
 - i. Is relating to the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
 - ii. Reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and

iii. Is one of the following:

- (A) A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition;
- (B) A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
- (C) An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
- (D) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - I. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 2.c.(1), (2), or (3) of this award term and condition;
 - II. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
 - III. The requirement in this award term and condition to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

3. Reporting Procedures. Enter in the SAM Entity Management area the information that SAM requires about each proceeding described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

4. Reporting Frequency. During any period when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 1 of this award term and condition, you must report proceedings information through SAM for the most recent five-year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000 must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

5. Definitions. For purposes of this award term and condition:

- i. Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

ii. Conviction, for purposes of this award term and condition, means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere.

iii. Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes:

(A) Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and

(B) The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

q. Never Contract with the Enemy (2 C.F.R Part 183; 2 C.F.R. § 200.215)

Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.215 (Never contract with the enemy) Federal awarding agencies and recipients are subject to the regulations implementing Never Contract with the Enemy in 2 C.F.R. Part 183. These regulations affect covered contracts, grants and cooperative agreements that are expected to exceed \$50,000 within the period of performance, are performed outside the United States and its territories, and are in support of a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.

1. **Applicability.** This term applies only to recipients of covered grants or cooperative agreements, as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 183.35 Definitions.

2. **Requirements.** As applicable, recipients must fulfill the requirements as described in the following terms from 2 C.F.R. Part 183, Appendix A, which is incorporated into this award:

a. Term 1. Prohibition on Providing Funds to the Enemy.

1. *The recipient must—*

i. *Exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including supplies and services, received under this grant or cooperative agreement are provided directly or indirectly (including through subawards or contracts) to a person or entity who is actively opposing the United States or coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities, which must be completed through 2 CFR Part 180.300 prior to issuing a subaward or contract and;*

ii. *Terminate or void in whole or in part any subaward or contract with a person or entity listed in SAM as a prohibited or restricted source pursuant to subtitle E of Title VIII of the NDAA for FY 2015, unless the Federal awarding agency provides written approval to continue the subaward or contract.*

2. *The recipient may include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (1), in subawards under this grant or cooperative agreement that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside the United States, including its outlying areas.*

3. *The Federal awarding agency has the authority to terminate or void this grant or cooperative agreement, in whole or in part, if the Federal awarding agency becomes aware that the recipient failed to exercise due diligence as required by paragraph (1) of this clause or if the Federal awarding agency becomes aware that any funds received under this grant or cooperative agreement have been provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively opposing coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities*

b. Term 2. Additional Access to Recipient Records.

1. *In addition to any other existing examination-of-records authority, the Federal Government is authorized to examine any records of the recipient and its subawards or contracts to the extent necessary to ensure that funds, including supplies and services, available under this grant or cooperative agreement are not provided, directly or indirectly, to a person or entity that is actively opposing United States or coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities, except for awards awarded by the Department of Defense on or before Dec 19, 2017 that will be performed in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) theater of operations*

2. *The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (2), is required to be included in subawards or contracts under this grant or cooperative agreement that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside the United States, including its outlying areas.*

r. Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment (Public Law 115-232, section 889; 2 C.F.R. § 200.216)

(a) Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:

- (1) Procure or obtain,
- (2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain, or
- (3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

- (i). For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
- (ii). Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
- (iii). Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

(b) In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115-232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.

(c) See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.

(d) See also §200.471.

s. Federal Financial Assistance Planning During a Funding Hiatus or Government Shutdown

This term sets forth initial guidance that will be implemented for Federal assistance awards in the event of a lapse in appropriations, or a government shutdown. The Grants Officer may issue further guidance prior to an anticipated shutdown.

1. Unless there is an actual rescission of funds for specific grant or cooperative agreement obligations, non-Federal entities under Federal financial assistance awards for which funds have been obligated generally will be able to continue to perform and incur allowable expenses under the award during a funding hiatus. Non-Federal entities are advised that ongoing activities by Federal employees involved in grant or cooperative agreement administration (including payment processing) or similar operational and administrative work cannot continue when there is a funding lapse. Therefore, there may be delays, including payment processing delays, in the event of a shutdown.

2. All award actions will be delayed during a government shutdown; if it appears that a non-Federal entity's performance under a grant or cooperative agreement will require agency involvement, direction, or clearance during the period of a possible government shutdown, the Program Officer or Grants Officer, as appropriate, may attempt to provide such involvement, direction, or clearance prior to the shutdown or advise non-Federal entities that such involvement, direction, or clearance will not be forthcoming during the shutdown. Accordingly, non-Federal entities whose ability to withdraw funds is subject to prior agency approval, which in general are non-Federal entities that have been designated high risk, non-Federal entities under construction awards, or are otherwise limited to reimbursements or subject to agency review, will be able to draw funds down from the relevant Automatic Standard Application for Payment (ASAP) account only if agency approval is given and coded into ASAP prior to any government shutdown or closure. This limitation may not be lifted during a government shutdown. Non-Federal entities should plan to work with the Grants Officer to request prior approvals in advance of a shutdown wherever possible. Non-Federal entities whose authority to draw down award funds is restricted may decide to suspend work until the government reopens.

3. The ASAP system should remain operational during a government shutdown. Non-Federal entities that do not require any Grants Officer or agency approval to draw down advance funds from their ASAP accounts should be able to do so during a shutdown. The 30-day limitation on the drawdown of advance funds will still apply notwithstanding a government shutdown (see section B.02.b.1 of these terms).

Washington, DC 20250-9410; Fax, (202) 690-7442; Email, program.intake@usda.gov.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.), should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

Done at Washington, DC on: December 23, 2014.

Alfred V. Almanza,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014-30478 Filed 12-29-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. FSIS-2014-0029]

National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods; Renewal

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of renewal of committee.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, this notice is announcing the renewal of the charter of the National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods (NACMCF). The Committee is being renewed in cooperation with the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The establishment of the Committee was recommended by a 1985 report of the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Food Protection, Subcommittee on Microbiological Criteria, "An Evaluation of the Role of Microbiological Criteria for Foods." The current charter for the NACMCF is available for viewing on the NACMCF homepage at [**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**
Karen Thomas, Advisory Committee](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/searchhelp/sitemap!ut/p/a1/rZLLbslwEEW_hUWWlSfNg2RJI5FC1UQU2pJskPEjNUqckFhV1a-vU4G6ohQp3oxHvj66M7q4wFtcaPqhSmpUo2k19EWwgxUEJlphmUVkDov0dZU9xjEkT3dWkA-CC2cG1_6_4QIXTJvWvONc9qpHrNFGaOOAsrXTwt5qqrQDpkmV6x3g1FCrqirBBpeIao460TadsY-asprJcx3gLS0FF70q9U_HFMd5ILlwCeeluq5AXhgjtOcBRb4MPEICT7pwsvaH-9A7Cy5Pn9v1TH8JyTMQWMzXG5L492RmCesbTV0BBmMD_bGB05GB2e07XP4j1OpwPBYzG80hjZ8Gb8fPZlu_1OFBtg9fG1nXuzRFdB-C61fLZPIN_bauIQ!!/?1dmy¤t=true&urle=wcm%3apath%3a%2Ffsis-content%2Finternet%2Fmain%2Ftopics%2Fdata-collection-and-reports%2Fnacmcf%2Fcommittee-charter%2Fcharter.</p>
</div>
<div data-bbox=)

Specialist, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), Room 9-214D Patriots Plaza III, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-3700. Telephone number: (202) 690-6620.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

USDA is charged with the administration and the enforcement of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA), the Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA), and the Egg Products Inspection Act (EPIA). The Secretary of DHHS is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). These Acts help protect consumers by ensuring that food products are wholesome, not adulterated, and properly marked, labeled, and packaged.

In order to assist the Secretaries in carrying out their responsibilities under the FMIA, PPIA, EPIA, and FFDCA, the NACMCF is being renewed. The Committee will continue to be charged with providing recommendations to the Secretaries on the development of microbiological criteria by which the safety and wholesomeness of food can be assessed, including criteria for microorganisms that indicate whether foods have been adequately and appropriately processed.

Renewal of this Committee and its charter is necessary and in the public interest because of the need for external expert advice on the range of scientific and technical issues that must be addressed by the FSIS and DHHS in meeting their statutory responsibilities. To address the complexity of the issues, the Committee is expected to meet one or more times annually.

Members will be appointed by the Secretary of USDA after consultation with the Secretary of the DHHS. Because of the complexity of matters addressed by this Committee, the Secretary may consult with other Federal Agencies, such as the Department of Commerce's National Marine Fisheries Service, the Department of Defense's Veterinary Service Activity, and the DHHS' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, for advice on membership appointments. Background materials are available on the Internet at the address noted above or by contacting the person listed above.

Additional Public Notification

FSIS will announce this notice online through the FSIS Web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations_&_policies/Federal_Register_Notices/index.asp.

FSIS also will make copies of this **Federal Register** publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update (Update), which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to constituents and stakeholders. The Update is communicated via Listserv, a free electronic mail subscription service for industry, trade groups, consumer interest groups, health professionals, and other individuals who have asked to be included. The Update also is available on the FSIS Web site. In addition, FSIS offers an electronic mail subscription service that provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and information. This service is available at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/News_&_Events/Email_Subscription/.

Options range from recalls to export information to regulations, directives, and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves and have the option to password protect their accounts.

USDA Nondiscrimination Statement

USDA prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status.

To file a written complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TTY). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Done at Washington, DC on: December 23, 2014.

Alfred V. Almanza,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014-30483 Filed 12-29-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. 141217999-4999-01]

RIN 0690-XC003

Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements

AGENCY: Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice replaces the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements most recently published in the **Federal Register** on December 17, 2012 (77 FR 74634). This announcement constitutes notice of a recompilation of the Department of Commerce pre-award requirements for grants and cooperative agreements, including all amendments and revisions to date.

DATES: This notice is effective on December 26, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Geisen, Department of Commerce Office of Acquisition Management, Telephone Number: (202) 482-0602.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DOC is authorized to award grants and cooperative agreements under a wide range of programs that support economic development, international trade, minority businesses, standards and technology, oceanic/atmospheric services, and telecommunications and information. It is the policy of the DOC to seek full and open competition for awards of discretionary financial assistance funds whenever possible. Moreover, in general DOC financial assistance must be awarded through a merit-based review and selection process. Notices announcing the availability of Federal funds for new awards for each DOC competitive financial assistance program will be posted on www.grants.gov by the sponsoring operating unit in the uniform format for an announcement of Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFA) published by the Office of Management

and Budget (OMB). Note that the DOC may use the term “Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO)” interchangeably with NOFA. In limited circumstances (e.g., when required by statute), the DOC will also publish notices in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of Federal funds for new awards.

In accordance with the **Federal Register** notice published on December 19, 2014 (79 FR 75871) and the regulation at 2 CFR 1327.101, the DOC adopted the OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards set forth in 2 CFR part 200 (OMB Uniform Guidance) for DOC Federal financial assistance awards (i.e., grants and cooperative agreements). The DOC is updating its policies and administrative requirements applicable to its assistance programs to reflect the requirements of the OMB Uniform Guidance.

This announcement provides notice to applicants and other interested parties that various laws, regulations, administrative requirements, and Federal and DOC policies procedures apply to all DOC-sponsored assistance programs. A compilation of these requirements may be found on the DOC Web site at http://www.osec.doc.gov/oam/grants_management/policy/default.htm. Please note that as these requirements change, the DOC Web site will be updated, but there may be a time lag between when a requirement is effective and when it is posted at the previously referenced Web site. All requirements applicable to Federal awards will be clearly identified in the

terms and conditions of the Federal award.

Dated: December 22, 2014.

John Geisen,

Grants Management Division, Office of Acquisition Management, Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2014-30297 Filed 12-29-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-17-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and Opportunity for Public Comment.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 *et seq.*), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm’s workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
[12/19/2014 through 12/22/2014]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Sunheat International	3724 Arch Avenue, Grand Island, NE 68803.	12/22/2014	The firm manufactures electrical heating devices including portable heaters, fireplaces, saunas, and patio heaters.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA’s regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public

hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: December 22, 2014.

Michael S. DeVillo,

Eligibility Examiner.

[FR Doc. 2014-30496 Filed 12-29-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-WH-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of:
Maria Luisa Sanchez-Lopez, Inmate Number: 51777-379, FCI Aliceville, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 4000, Aliceville, AL 35442

On February 13, 2014, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Maria Luisa Sanchez-Lopez (“Sanchez-Lopez”) was convicted of