

FUNDING AGREEMENT

between

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

and

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

for

**RESTORING WILDCAT CREEK: COMMUNITY-LED WATERSHED HEALTH UPDATE
AND PRIORITY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

FISCAL YEARS 2023-2024 to 2027-2028

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FUNDING AGREEMENT
Between ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
And CONTRA COSTA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION
DISTRICT
For RESTORING WILDCAT CREEK: COMMUNITY-LED WATERSHED HEALTH
UPDATE AND PRIORITY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

This Funding Agreement (this “Agreement”) is entered into as of April 15, 2024 (“Effective Date”) by and between the ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS (referred to herein as “ABAG”) and the CONTRA COSTA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (“CCCFCD”) (referred to herein as “RECIPIENT”) (collectively referred to as the “Parties”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, ABAG has received grant funds awarded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) Grant Agreement Number 98T96501 (“Grant Agreement”), attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Attachment F. Accordingly, any applicable clauses in Attachment F are hereby imposed upon RECIPIENT; and,

WHEREAS, this Agreement is funded in whole, or in part, with federal funds provided by the EPA, the federally required clauses, including the general terms and conditions, in EPA General Terms and Conditions Effective October 1, 2023, attached hereto as Attachment G, and incorporated herein, apply with all provisions imposed upon RECIPIENT; and,

WHEREAS, Association of Bay Area Governments (“ABAG”) intends to pass through EPA funds to RECIPIENT, and RECIPIENT intends to use said funds to create a watershed-scale restoration action plan and implement critically needed restoration in the lower part of the Wildcat watershed in North Richmond and San Pablo, as well as design plans to address the gaps in the Wildcat Creek Trail that inhibit underserved communities from accessing the shoreline and the planned improvements there (herein called the “Project”) within the RECIPIENT service area; and

WHEREAS, RECIPIENT is a Public Agency of Contra Costa County, California in the East Bay subregion of the San Francisco Bay Area; and,

WHEREAS, the services required for the Project cannot be performed satisfactorily by the officers and employees of ABAG; and

WHEREAS, on May 30, 2017, ABAG and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) entered into a Contract for Services under which MTC provides administrative and program services to ABAG. Effective July 1, 2017, the staffs of ABAG and MTC were

consolidated. MTC staff now serve both the Association of Bay Area Governments and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. As such, all interactions between ABAG and RECIPIENT contained within this Agreement, shall be conducted by MTC staff on behalf of ABAG; and,

WHEREAS, This Project has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under assistance agreement 98T96501 to ABAG. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency, nor does the EPA endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in this document.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1.0 COMPENSATION AND METHOD OF PAYMENT

Subject to duly executed amendments, ABAG will pay RECIPIENT for its services as described in Attachment A, Scope of Work, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, a total amount, including (as applicable) labor, supervision, applicable surcharges such as taxes, insurance, and fringe benefits, indirect costs, overhead, profit, subconsultants' costs, travel, equipment, materials and supplies, expenses and any fixed fee, not to exceed two million, three hundred seventy-six thousand dollars (\$2,376,000) ("Maximum Payment"). ABAG shall make payments to RECIPIENT in accordance with the provisions described in Attachment B, Project Schedule, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

All invoices shall be submitted electronically via email to ABAG at acctpay@bayareametro.gov or in writing to:

Attention: Accounting Section
Association of Bay Area Governments
Bay Area Metro Center
375 Beale Street, Suite 800
San Francisco, CA 94105

Payment of an acceptable invoice, approved by Liz Juvera ("ABAG Project Manager") or a designated representative, shall be made by ABAG within five (5) days of receipt of reimbursement by the EPA.

RECIPIENT shall submit a final undisputed invoice for payment no more than ninety (90) calendar days following the expiration or termination date of this Agreement, unless a later or alternate deadline is agreed to in writing by the ABAG Project Manager. The final invoice

must be clearly marked "FINAL INVOICE", thus indicating that all payment obligations under this Agreement have ceased and that no further payments are due or outstanding.

2.0 RECORDS

RECIPIENT agrees to establish and maintain an accounting system conforming to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) that is adequate to accumulate and segregate reasonable, allowable, and allocable project costs. RECIPIENT further agrees to keep all records pertaining to the project being funded for audit purposes for a minimum of four (4) years following the fiscal year of last expenditure under the Agreement; or until completion of any litigation, claim or audit, whichever is longer.

In the event of any conflicting language regarding retention of records contained in Attachment F, EPA Grant Agreement Number 98T96501, or Attachment G, EPA General Terms and Conditions Effective October 1, 2023, and this Agreement, the terms and conditions of Attachment F and Attachment G shall prevail.

3.0 AUDITS

RECIPIENT shall permit ABAG and ABAG's authorized representatives to have access to RECIPIENT's books, records, accounts, and any and all work products, materials, and other data relevant to this Agreement, for the purpose of making an audit, examination, excerpt and transcription during the term of this Agreement and for the period specified in Article 2. RECIPIENT shall in no event dispose of, destroy, alter, or mutilate said books, records, accounts, work products, materials, and data for that period of time.

RECIPIENT further agrees to include in all its subcontracts hereunder exceeding \$25,000 a provision to the effect that the subconsultant agrees that ABAG or any of ABAG's duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of such subconsultant for the term specified above.

In the event of any conflicting language regarding audits contained in Attachment F, EPA Grant Agreement Number 98T96501, or Attachment G, EPA General Terms and Conditions Effective October 1, 2023, and this Agreement, the terms and conditions of Attachment F and Attachment G shall prevail.

4.0 PREVAILING WAGE RATES, APPRENTICESHIPS, AND PAYROLL RECORDS

RECIPIENT shall comply with applicable sections of the California Labor Code and regulations promulgated thereunder (including without limitation, Sections 1720 et seq. and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations Sections 16000 et seq.) governing the payment of prevailing wages, as determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations, in regards to all work performed under this Agreement. In particular, RECIPIENT's attention is drawn to Labor Code Sections 1771 (payment of prevailing wage rate), 1775 (penalty for non-payment), 1776 (payroll records), and 1777.5 (use of apprentices). RECIPIENT and all subconsultants, to the extent the work of such subconsultants under this Agreement is subject to California Labor Code Section 1720 et seq., shall be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5 and shall furnish electronic certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner through the internet portal of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Per Article 2.0, Records and 3.0 Audits, ABAG reserves the right to request copies of the certified payroll records.

The Davis Bacon Requirements Act ("DBRA"), included in Attachment E attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, and the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage may apply to work performed under this Agreement.

5.0 AMENDMENTS

ABAG reserves the right to request changes in the services to be performed by RECIPIENT. All such changes shall be incorporated in written amendments that specify the changes in work performed and any adjustments in compensation and schedule. All amendments shall be executed by the Executive Director or a designated representative and RECIPIENT and shall be specifically identified as amendments to the Agreement. The ABAG Project Manager is not a designated representative for purposes of approving an amendment.

6.0 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

RECIPIENT's services hereunder shall commence on or after April 15, 2024, and shall be completed no later than February 15, 2028, unless extended by a duly executed amendment or earlier terminated, as hereinafter provided. RECIPIENT's services shall be performed in accordance with the schedule included in Attachment A, Scope of Work attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

7.0 INDEMNIFICATION

To the maximum extent permitted by law, RECIPIENT shall indemnify, keep and hold harmless ABAG and those entities (if any) identified as additional insureds in Attachment D, Insurance and Financial Security (Bond) Provisions, and their commissioners, directors, officers, agents, and employees (“ABAG Indemnified Parties”) against any and all demands, claims, suits or actions arising out of any of the following:

A. Any injury or death to persons or property or pecuniary, financial or economic losses that may occur, or that may be alleged to have occurred, caused by any breach of the Agreement or negligent act or omission or willful misconduct of RECIPIENT or its officers, employees, subconsultants or agents or any of them, arising from, under or in connection with this Agreement; or

B. Any allegation that materials or services provided by RECIPIENT under this Agreement infringe or violate any copyright, trademark, patent, trade secret, or any other intellectual-property or proprietary right of any third party.

RECIPIENT further agrees to defend any and all such claims, actions, suits or other legal proceedings and pay all charges of attorneys and all other costs and expenses of defenses as they are incurred. If any judgment is rendered against any of the ABAG Indemnified Parties, RECIPIENT shall, at its expense, satisfy and discharge the same.

The provisions set forth in this Article are intended to be applied to the fullest extent allowed under the law and, if any portion of it is found to be void or unenforceable, the remainder is to be severable and enforceable. This indemnification shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

8.0 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

RECIPIENT shall, at its own expense, obtain and maintain in effect at all times for the duration of this Agreement the types of insurance and financial security listed in Attachment D, Insurance and Financial Security (Bond) Provisions, attached hereto and incorporated herein, against claims, damages and losses due to injuries to persons or damage to property or other losses that may arise in connection with the performance of work under this Agreement. All policies will be issued by insurers acceptable to ABAG, generally with a Best’s Rating of A- or better with a Financial Size Category of VII or better, or an A rating from a comparable rating service.

9.0 TERMINATION

ABAG may terminate this Agreement without cause upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice. If ABAG terminates this Agreement without cause, RECIPIENT will be entitled to payment for non-recoverable costs already incurred, up to the maximum amount payable under this Agreement.

If RECIPIENT does not deliver the work products specified in this Agreement in accordance with the delivery schedule or fails to perform in the manner called for in the Agreement, or if RECIPIENT fails to comply with any other material provision of the Agreement, ABAG may terminate this Agreement for default. Termination shall be effected by serving a sixty (60) calendar day advance written notice of termination on RECIPIENT, setting forth the manner in which the RECIPIENT is in default. If RECIPIENT does not cure the breach or describe to ABAG' satisfaction a plan for curing the breach within the sixty (60) day period, ABAG may terminate this Agreement for cause. In the event of such termination for cause, RECIPIENT will be entitled only to those costs incurred for already completed work, not to exceed the maximum amount payable under this Agreement for work hereunder; however, in no event shall ABAG be required to reimburse RECIPIENT for any costs incurred for work causing or contributing to the default.

10.0 NOTICES

Except for invoices submitted by RECIPIENT pursuant to Article 1, all notices or other communications to either party by the other shall be deemed given when made in writing and delivered, mailed, emailed, or faxed to such party at their respective addresses as follows:

To ABAG: Attention: Graham Laird Prentice
Association of Bay Area Governments
375 Beale Street, Suite 800
San Francisco, CA 94105
Email: graham.prentice@sfestuary.org

To RECIPIENT: Attention: Sara Duckler
Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water
Conservation District
255 Glacier Drive
Martinez, CA 94553
Email: sara.duckler@pw.cccounty.us

11.0 SUBCONTRACTS

A. For purposes of this Agreement, “subconsultant” shall mean any consultant or contractor under contract with the RECIPIENT to perform Project work. Any subconsultants must be engaged under written contract with RECIPIENT with provisions allowing RECIPIENT to comply with all requirements of this Agreement. Failure of a subconsultant to provide any insurance required under this Agreement shall be at the risk of RECIPIENT. ABAG’s Project Manager shall be notified in writing of any substitution or addition of subconsultants.

For any Project funded by the Federal Transit Authority (FTA), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) or Caltrans, RECIPIENT shall complete Form 10-C, as may be revised by Caltrans from time to time, within thirty (30) days of executing an agreement with a subconsultant and submit it to ABAG’s Project Manager. ABAG shall not process payment of any invoice under the applicable Supplement relating to work by a subconsultant unless RECIPIENT shall have submitted to ABAG a Form 10-C with respect to its contract with such subconsultant.

B. Nothing contained in this Agreement or otherwise, shall create any contractual relation between ABAG and any subconsultants, and no subcontract shall relieve RECIPIENT of his/her responsibilities and obligations hereunder. RECIPIENT agrees to be as fully responsible to ABAG for the acts and omissions of its subconsultants and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by any of them as it is for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by RECIPIENT. RECIPIENT 's obligation to pay its subconsultants is an independent obligation from ABAG's obligation to make payments to RECIPIENT.

C. Applicable provisions of this Agreement shall be included in any subcontract or subconsultant agreement in excess of \$25,000 entered into under this Agreement.

12.0 PROHIBITED INTERESTS

No member, officer, employee or agent of ABAG, during his/her tenure shall have any prohibited interest as defined by California Government Code Sections 1090, et seq., direct or indirect, in the Agreement or the proceeds thereof. Prohibited interests include interests of immediate family members, domestic partners, and their employers or prospective employers. Accordingly, RECIPIENT further covenants that it has made a complete disclosure to ABAG of all facts of which RECIPIENT is aware upon due inquiry bearing upon any possible interest, direct or indirect, that it believes any member, officer, agent or employee of ABAG (or an immediate family member, domestic partner or employer or prospective employer of such member, officer, agent or employee) presently has, or will have in the Agreement, or in the

performance thereof, or in any portion of the profits thereunder. Willful failure to make such disclosure, if any, shall constitute grounds for cancellation and termination hereof by ABAG.

13.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

RECIPIENT shall take all reasonable measures to preclude the existence or development of an organizational conflict of interest in connection with work performed by subconsultants or subcontractors under this Agreement. An organizational conflict of interest occurs when, due to other activities, relationships, or contracts, a firm or person is unable, or potentially unable, to render impartial assistance or advice to ABAG or RECIPIENT; a firm or person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be impaired; or a firm or person has an unfair competitive advantage in proposing for award of a contract as a result of information gained in performance of this or some other Agreement.

RECIPIENT shall not engage the services of any subconsultant or subcontractor on any work related to this Agreement if the subconsultant or subcontractor, or any employee of the subconsultant or subcontractor, has an actual or apparent organizational conflict of interest related to work or services contemplated under this Agreement.

If at any time during the term of this Agreement RECIPIENT becomes aware of an organizational conflict of interest in connection with the work performed by a subconsultant or subcontractor hereunder, RECIPIENT shall immediately provide ABAG with written notice of the facts and circumstances giving rise to this organizational conflict of interest. RECIPIENT's written notice will also describe alternatives for addressing or eliminating the organizational conflict of interest. If at any time during the period of performance of this Agreement, ABAG becomes aware of an organizational conflict of interest in connection with performance of any work hereunder by a subconsultant or subcontractor, ABAG shall similarly notify RECIPIENT. In the event a conflict is presented, whether disclosed by RECIPIENT or its subconsultant or subcontractor, or discovered by ABAG, ABAG will consider the conflict presented and any alternatives proposed and meet with RECIPIENT to determine an appropriate course of action. ABAG's determination as to the manner in which to address the conflict shall be final.

Failure to comply with this section may subject RECIPIENT or its subconsultant or subcontractor to damages incurred by ABAG in addressing organizational conflicts that arise out of work performed by such subconsultant or subcontractor, or to termination of this Agreement for breach.

14.0 CHOICE OF LAW

All questions pertaining to the validity and interpretation of the Agreement shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of California applicable to agreements made and to be performed within the State.

15.0 PARTIAL INVALIDITY

If any term or condition of this Agreement is found to be illegal or unenforceable, such term or condition shall be deemed stricken and the remaining terms and conditions shall remain valid and in full force and effect.

16.0 NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES

This Agreement is not for the benefit of any person or entity other than the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed by the parties hereto as of the day and year first written above.

**ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA
GOVERNMENTS**

**CONTRA COSTA COUNTY FLOOD
CONTROL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Andrew B. Fremier, Metropolitan Transportation
Commission Executive Director Acting pursuant
to the Contract for Services dated May 30, 2017

Warren Lai, Chief Engineer
Contra Costa County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District

ATTACHMENT A SCOPE OF WORK

The services to be performed by RECIPIENT shall consist of services requested by the ABAG Project Manager or a designated representative including the following:

TASK 1: RE-WRAP: REVISE AND UPDATE THE WILDCAT CREEK WATERSHED RESTORATION ACTION PLAN

Assist in updating the Watershed Restoration Action Plan for Wildcat Creek (WRAP) and creating a Revised Watershed Restoration Action Plan for Wildcat Creek (Re-WRAP) that includes the entire Wildcat Creek watershed, addresses data gaps, and reflects current geomorphic and hydraulic conditions. Ensure coordination between the geomorphic study and the lower creek restoration design. Notably: the concept of allowing sediment-laden flows to overbank onto the tidal marsh, as feasible.

The Wildcat-San Pablo Creeks Watershed Council will play a pivotal role providing oversight and review of the Re-WRAP process. Contra Costa County Flood Control District (CCCFCD) shall assist in coordinating this process alongside the Wildcat-San Pablo Creeks Watershed Creeks Council.

The Re-WRAP will align local land managers' efforts and will lay the groundwork for improved stakeholder coordination and improved health and function of the Wildcat Creek watershed and its surrounding communities. This project will also engage the Wildcat Creek Community Advisory Board (CAB) to ensure community input is solicited and incorporated into the Re-WRAP. CCCFCD will assist in crafting the Re-WRAP by participating in Re-WRAP team meetings, assisting with physical land access and data collection, and reviewing draft and final sections of Re-WRAP.

Task 1 Deliverables:

- Memo documenting: Input on development of Re-WRAP and feedback on draft Re-WRAP sections (geomorphic sediment, hydrology, etc.)
- Provide documentation of granted land access to project team as needed
- Provide data records as needed

TASK 2: CREEK RESTORATION AND HORIZONTAL LEVEE PREPARATION

Design, permit, and construct a critical restoration project to address over-sedimentation in the lower Wildcat Creek watershed, in partnership with The Watershed Project and Urban Tilth, intended to decrease localized flooding and increase dry season habitat for resident aquatic wildlife between the fish passage structure and the Richmond Parkway. The sediment removed from this system as part of the restoration of this reach will be moved a short distance to the West County Wastewater property that will be made available for long-term storage of the material for use on the planned Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)-funded horizontal levee project in North Richmond.

RECIPIENT shall lead the design, permitting, and construction efforts by implementing the following tasks:

- Complete all pre-construction requirements to construct the restoration/enhancement of Wildcat Creek between downstream of the fish ladder and Richmond Parkway including:
 - Develop 100% designs with input from Wildcat-San Pablo Creeks Watershed Council
 - Obtain necessary permits, complete CEQA requirements, and procure contractors
 - Provide Urban Tilth with creek channel survey training for all needed participating team members by providing technical assistance based on the design and maintenance objectives
- Construct 100% designs for creek restoration, including hauling sediment from the Wildcat Creek restoration site to the West County Wastewater District (WCWD) deposit site, if WCWD is ready to receive the sediment. If WCWD is not yet ready to receive the excavated sediment, the County shall either delay sediment removal or stockpile the excavated sediment onsite or nearby for WCWD to haul to its facility when ready. The County shall also test for sediment quality in the process of hauling it to its eventual holding facility.
- Lead the administration, documentation, and oversight of excavation project with support from Urban Tilth and The Watershed Project.
- Hold construction location site visits as needed with ABAG Project Manager.

Task 2 Deliverables:

- 100% designs for Wildcat Creek channel
- Copies of required permits and CEQA documents
- Notice to proceed for construction
- Memo(s) and photo documentation summarizing
 - training of Urban Tilth (UT) project team for creek channel surveys;
 - sediment basin excavation and oversight;
 - channel flow restoration; and
 - revegetation activities
- Documentation of quantities of sediment hauled from creek channel and delivered to West County Wastewater District, if WCWD is prepared to accept sediment; otherwise stored on or near site.
- Records of sediment quality testing
- Engineer certification of completion of construction
- Invitations for and execution of pre- and post-construction site visits with the ABAG Project Manager

TASK 3: EQUITABLE ACCESS TO HORIZONTAL LEVEE AND BAY TRAIL

Provide input to designs, created by a consultant chosen and managed by SF Estuary Partnership and The Watershed Project (TWP), for a community-prioritized Wildcat Creek Trail between the fish ladder and the Richmond Parkway along the restoration project (the subject of Task 2). These designs shall address trail gaps and improve the existing trail to increase accessibility. These designs shall begin at the fish ladder and extend to the other side of Richmond Parkway for a total design of approximately 5,000 feet. To accomplish this full design, the project shall also include engineer-certified 100% designs for one pedestrian bridge over Richmond Parkway. The project shall also complete a feasibility study and alternatives analysis of the stretch between Rumrill Blvd and the fish ladder.

To ensure these designs are developed equitably, this project shall engage community members in the underserved North Richmond area to ensure that trail and park designs respond to the direct needs and priorities of the residents, and that the planning process continues to incorporate and be accountable to community needs. This project shall conduct community outreach to collect information on the best design solutions in terms of multi-benefits, effectiveness, affordability, and schedule that is also preferred and acceptable by the community. The Watershed Project shall lead outreach and engagement with community members from

North Richmond and active transportation stakeholders to ensure their input is considered by designers and agencies, including the Transportation Authority and EBRPD, with the goal of creating a participatory design process. Other potential connectivity routes and corridors shall also be included in the discussion with stakeholders and community members to expand the neighborhood access to the creek and the shoreline through bike routes and safe crossings.

RECIPIENT shall provide feedback and guidance to the design and outreach efforts led by The Watershed Project and other project partners on community amenity opportunities (including the planned outdoor classroom based on ongoing work with MITHUN design team) at the sediment basin downstream of the fish ladder that align with community preferences and needs. RECIPIENT shall also participate in group meetings planned and run by TWP and provide feedback on consultant designs on Wildcat Creek trail improvements from the Fish Ladder to west side of Richmond Parkway and the feasibility and alternatives analysis for Rumrill to Wildcat Trail downstream of fish ladder.

Task 3 Deliverables:

- Memo documenting participation in planning group meetings; feedback provided on consultant designs for Wildcat Creek trail improvements; and feedback provided on the Feasibility and Alternatives Analysis for Rumrill to Wildcat Trail downstream of fish ladder

TASK 4: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

RECIPIENT shall be responsible for meeting compliance requirements in the terms and conditions attached and for reporting and invoicing for project costs.

Task 4 Deliverables:

- Monthly coordination meetings with SFEP
- Progress reports & Invoices – quarterly

**ATTACHMENT B
 PROJECT SCHEDULE**

<u>Task #</u>	<u>Work to be Performed/Deliverables (#)</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
Task 1:	Re-WRAP: Revise and Update the Wildcat Creek Watershed Restoration Action Plan	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memo documenting: Input on development of Re-WRAP and feedback on draft Re-WRAP sections (geomorphic sediment, hydrology, etc.) • Documentation of granted land access to project team as needed • Provide data records as needed 	<p>December 1, 2027</p>
<p>Task 2: Creek Restoration and Horizontal Levee Preparation</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memo(s) and photo documentation summarizing assistance with training of UT project team for creek channel surveys; sediment basin excavation and oversight; channel flow restoration; and revegetation activities • Copies of required permits and CEQA documents • 100% designs for Wildcat Creek channel • Notice to proceed for construction • Pre-construction site visits 	<p>July 1, 2027</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of quantities of sediment hauled from creek channel and delivered to West County Wastewater District, if WCWD is prepared to accept sediment; otherwise stored on or near site. • Records of sediment quality testing • Engineer certification of completion of construction • Invitations for pre- and post-construction site visits with the ABAG Project Manager 	<p>December 1, 2027</p>
<p>Task 3: Equitable Access to Horizontal Levee and Bay Trail</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memo documenting participation in planning group meetings; feedback provided on consultant designs for Wildcat Creek trail improvements; and feedback provided on the Feasibility and Alternatives Analysis for Rumrill to Wildcat Trail downstream of fish ladder 	<p>March 1, 2028</p>
<p>Task 4: Project Management</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly coordination meetings with SFEP • Progress reports & Invoices - quarterly 	<p>Ongoing/March 31, 2028</p>

**ATTACHMENT C
 COMPENSATION AND METHOD OF PAYMENT**

FIRM FIXED PRICE

A. Compensation. RECIPIENT shall be paid a total amount not to exceed \$2,376,000, as full compensation for the satisfactory completion of the work identified below, and as more fully described in Attachment A, Scope of Work. Work includes all labor, supervision, applicable surcharges such as taxes, insurance, and fringe benefits, as well as indirect costs, overhead and profit allowance, subconsultants’ costs, travel, equipment, materials and supplies. In no event shall the total compensation to be paid RECIPIENT under the Agreement exceed the Maximum Payment specified in Section 1 of the Agreement.

B. Progress Payments. Payment for RECIPIENT's services shall be due in the amounts indicated below, as invoiced and described in quarterly progress reports and accompanying invoices. upon acceptance by the ABAG Project Manager of the following deliverables or milestones, described in detail in Attachment A, Scope of Work:

TASK AND MILESTONE	AMOUNT DUE
Task 1: Re-WRAP: Revise and Update the Wildcat Creek Watershed Restoration Action Plan	\$55,000
Task 2: Creek Restoration and Horizontal Levee Preparation	\$2,197,000
Task 3: Equitable Access to Horizontal Levee and Bay Trail	\$74,000
Task 4: Project Management	\$50,000
TOTAL	\$2,376,000

C. Method of Payment. RECIPIENT shall submit quarterly Progress Reports accompanied by a quarterly invoice identifying the project progress or expenditures for which payment is sought. ABAG will pay RECIPIENT in accordance with the terms specified in Article 1. COMPENSATION AND METHOD OF PAYMENT after the approval of invoice and Project Report by ABAG Project Manager.

If applicable, RECIPIENT’s final invoice must include the certification that all Personally Identifiable Information (PII) has been destroyed in accordance with Attachment F, Special Conditions Relating to Personally Identifiable Information.

ATTACHMENT D
INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SECURITY (BOND) PROVISIONS

1. INSURANCE

A. Minimum Coverages. The insurance requirements specified in this section shall cover RECIPIENT's own liability and the liability arising out of work or services performed under this Agreement by any subconsultant, subcontractors, suppliers, temporary workers, independent contractors, leased employees, or any other persons, firms or corporations that RECIPIENT authorizes to work under this Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "Agents.") RECIPIENT shall, at its own expense, obtain and maintain in effect at all times during the life of this Agreement the following types of insurance against claims, damages and losses due to injuries to persons or damage to property or other losses that may arise in connection with the performance of work under this Agreement.

RECIPIENT is also required to assess the risks associated with work to be performed by Agents under subcontract and to include in every subcontract the requirement that the Agent maintain adequate insurance coverage with appropriate limits and endorsements to cover such risks. To the extent that an Agent does not procure and maintain such insurance coverage, RECIPIENT shall be responsible for said coverage and assume any and all costs and expenses that may be incurred in securing said coverage or in fulfilling RECIPIENT's indemnity obligation as to itself or any of its Agents in the absence of coverage.

In the event RECIPIENT or its Agents procure excess or umbrella coverage to maintain certain requirements outlined below, these policies shall also satisfy all specified endorsements and stipulations, including provisions that RECIPIENT's insurance be primary without right of contribution from ABAG. Prior to beginning work under this contract, RECIPIENT shall provide ABAG with satisfactory evidence of compliance with the insurance requirements of this section.

The insurance listed hereunder shall be considered minimum requirements and any and all insurance proceeds in excess of the requirements shall be made available to ABAG. If the RECIPIENT maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimum limits shown hereunder, ABAG shall be entitled to the broader coverage and/or higher limits maintained by the RECIPIENT.

1. Workers' Compensation Insurance with Statutory limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per employee and \$1,000,000 per accident, and any and all other coverage of RECIPIENT's employees as may be required by applicable law. Such policy shall contain a Waiver of Subrogation in favor of ABAG. Such Workers' Compensation & Employer's Liability may be waived, if and only for as long as

RECIPIENT is a sole proprietor or a corporation with stock 100% owned by officers with no employees.

2. Commercial General Liability Insurance for Bodily Injury and Property Damage liability, covering the premises and operations, and products and completed operations of RECIPIENT and RECIPIENT's officers, agents, and employees and with limits of liability which shall not be less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a general aggregate liability of not less than \$2,000,000, a products/completed operations aggregate liability limit of not less than \$2,000,000 and Personal & Advertising Injury liability with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000. Such policy shall contain a Waiver of Subrogation or "Waiver of Transfer of Rights of Recovery Against Others to Us" provision included in the policy language or by endorsement in favor of ABAG.

Products and completed operations insurance shall be maintained for three (3) years following termination of this Agreement.

ABAG and those entities listed in Part 3 of this Attachment D (if any), and their commissioners, directors, officers, representatives, and employees are to be named as additional insureds for ongoing and completed operations. Such insurance shall be primary and non-contributory, and contain a Separation of Insureds Clause as respects any claims, losses or liability arising directly or indirectly from RECIPIENT's operations.

3. Business Automobile Insurance for all automobiles owned (if any), used or maintained by RECIPIENT and RECIPIENT's officers, and employees, including but not limited to owned (if any), leased (if any), non-owned and hired automobiles, with limits of liability which shall not be less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit per accident.

4. Excess or Umbrella Insurance in the amount of \$5,000,000 providing excess limits over Employer's Liability, Automobile Liability, and Commercial General Liability Insurance. Such umbrella coverage shall be following form to underlying coverage including all endorsements and additional insured requirements.

5. Errors and Omissions Professional Liability Insurance for errors and omissions and the resulting damages, including, but not limited to, economic loss to ABAG and having minimum limits of \$3,000,000 per claim.

The policy shall provide coverage for all work performed by RECIPIENT and any work performed or conducted by any subcontractor/consultant working for or performing services on behalf of RECIPIENT. No contract or agreement between RECIPIENT and any subcontractor/consultant shall relieve RECIPIENT of the responsibility for providing this Errors & Omissions or Professional Liability coverage for all work performed by RECIPIENT and any subcontractor/consultant working on behalf of RECIPIENT on the project.

6. Property Insurance. Property Insurance covering RECIPIENT'S own business personal property and equipment to be used in performance of this Agreement, materials or property to be purchased and/or installed on behalf of ABAG (if any), and builders' risk for property in the course of construction (if applicable). Coverage shall be written on a "Special Form" policy that includes theft, but excludes earthquake, with limits at least equal to the replacement cost of the property. Such policy shall contain a Waiver of Subrogation or "Transfer of Rights of Recovery Against Others to Us" provision included in the policy language or by endorsement in favor of ABAG.

7. Contractors' Pollution Liability Insurance. Contractors' Pollution Liability insurance for bodily injury and property damage coverage for bodily injury and property damage of at least \$2,000,000 per occurrence or claim and a general aggregate limit of at least \$2,000,000. This insurance shall include coverage for, but not be limited to sudden and accidental discharges; gradual discharges, clean-up of pollutants and disposal thereof; and, mold, asbestos or lead, if an abatement contract. If RECIPIENT disposes of Hazardous Materials under this Agreement, RECIPIENT shall designate the disposal site and provide a certificate of insurance from the disposal facility to ABAG.

RECIPIENT's Business Automobile Liability coverage shall also be extended to cover pollution liability during loading; unloading and while in transit including, but not limited to, the perils of collision and upset. Coverage may be provided by endorsement to the general liability and automobile policies or by a separate policy.

Such policy shall contain a Waiver of Subrogation in favor of ABAG.

ABAG (and those entities listed in Part 3, ADDITIONAL INSUREDS, of this Attachment C (if any), and their commissioners, directors, officers, representatives, agents, and employees are to be named as additional insureds. Such insurance shall be primary and contain a Separation of Insureds Clause as respects any claims, losses or liability arising directly or indirectly from RECIPIENT's operations.

B. Acceptable Insurers. All policies will be issued by insurers, generally with a Best's Rating of A- or better with a Financial Size Category of VII or better, or an A rating from a comparable rating service.

C. Self-Insurance. RECIPIENT's obligation hereunder may be satisfied in whole or in part by adequately funded self-insurance, upon evidence of financial capacity satisfactory to ABAG.

D. Deductibles and Retentions. RECIPIENT shall be responsible for payment of any deductible or retention on RECIPIENT's policies without right of contribution from ABAG. Deductible and retention provisions shall not contain any restrictions as to how or by whom the deductible or

retention is paid. Any deductible or retention provision limiting payment to the Named Insured is unacceptable.

In the event that ABAG seeks coverage as an additional insured under any RECIPIENT insurance policy that contains a deductible or self-insured retention, RECIPIENT shall satisfy such deductible or self-insured retention to the extent of loss covered by such policy, for any lawsuit arising from or connected with any alleged act of RECIPIENT, subconsultant, subcontractor, or any of their employees, officers or directors, even if RECIPIENT or subconsultant is not a named defendant in the lawsuit.

E. Claims Made Coverage. If any insurance specified above is written on a “Claims-Made” (rather than an “occurrence”) basis, then in addition to the coverage requirements above, RECIPIENT shall:

- (1) Ensure that the Retroactive Date is shown on the policy, and such date must be before the date of this Agreement or the beginning of any work under this Agreement;
- (2) Maintain and provide evidence of similar insurance for at least three (3) years following project completion, including the requirement of adding all additional insureds; and
- (3) If insurance is cancelled or non-renewed, and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a Retroactive Date prior to the Agreement effective date, RECIPIENT shall purchase “extended reporting” coverage for a minimum of three (3) years after completion of the work.

F. Failure to Maintain Insurance. All insurance specified above shall remain in force until all work or services to be performed are satisfactorily completed, all of RECIPIENT’s personnel, subconsultants, subcontractors, and equipment have been removed from ABAG’s property, and the work or services have been formally accepted. RECIPIENT must notify ABAG if any of the above required coverages are non-renewed or cancelled. The failure to procure or maintain required insurance and/or an adequately funded self-insurance program will constitute a material breach of this Agreement.

G. Certificates of Insurance. Prior to commencement of any work hereunder, RECIPIENT shall deliver to Ebix, ABAG’s authorized insurance consultant, insurance documentation (including Certificates of Liability Insurance, Evidences of Property Insurance, endorsements, etc.) verifying the aforementioned coverages. Such evidence of insurance shall make reference to all provisions and endorsements referred to above and shall be signed by the authorized representative of the Insurance Company shown on the insurance documentation.

The Project name shall be clearly stated on the face of each Certificate of Liability Insurance and/or Evidence of Property Insurance.

RECIPIENT shall submit certificates of insurance to:

**Association of Bay Area Governments
Insurance Compliance
P.O. Box 100085-M8
Duluth, GA 30096**

or

Email to MTC@Ebix.com

or

Fax to 1-888-617-2309

ABAG reserves the right to require copies of all required policy declarations pages or insurance policies, including endorsements, required by these specifications, at any time.

2. FINANCIAL SECURITY (BONDS) – NOT USED

3. ADDITIONAL INSUREDS

The following entities are to be named as Additional Insureds under applicable sections of this Attachment D and as ABAG Indemnified Parties, pursuant to Article 7 of the Agreement.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

ATTACHMENT E FEDERALLY REQUIRED CLAUSES

- 1. BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA**
- 2. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACTS REQUIREMENTS**
- 3. PROMPT PAYMENT OF FUNDS WITHHELD FOR SUBCONTRACTORS**

Federally required contract provisions are listed below. In addition, the federal requirements in this Attachment shall apply to any contract resulting from this procurement.

1. BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA

Buy America Preference. RECIPIENTs of an award of Federal financial assistance from a program for infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for an infrastructure project 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 that meets or exceeds this standard has been established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product; 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 construction material standards are listed below.

Incorporation into an infrastructure project. 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.

Categorization of articles, materials, and supplies. An article, material, or supply should only be classified into one of the following categories: (i) Iron or steel products; (ii) Manufactured products; (iii) Construction materials; or (iv) Section 70917(c) materials. An article, material, or supply should not be considered to fall into multiple categories. In some cases, an article, material, or supply may not fall under any of the categories listed in this paragraph. The

classification of an article, material, or supply as falling into one of the categories listed in this paragraph must be made based on its status at the time it is brought to the work site for incorporation into an infrastructure project. In general, the work site is the location of the infrastructure project at which the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials will be incorporated.

Application of the Buy America Preference by category. An article, material, or supply incorporated into an infrastructure project must meet the Buy America Preference for only the single category in which it is classified.

Determining the cost of components for manufactured products. In determining whether the cost of components for manufactured products is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components, use the following instructions:

1. For components purchased by the manufacturer, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the manufactured product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or
2. For components manufactured by the manufacturer, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (a), plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the manufactured product.

Construction material standards. The Buy America Preference applies to the following construction materials incorporated into infrastructure projects. Each construction material is followed by a standard for the material to be considered “produced in the United States.” Except as specifically provided, only a single standard should be applied to a single construction material.

1. Non-ferrous metals. All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.
2. Plastic and polymer-based products. All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.
3. Glass. All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.
4. Fiber optic cable (including drop cable). All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.

5. Optical fiber. All manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.
6. Lumber. All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing, occurred in the United States.
7. Drywall. All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.
8. Engineered wood. All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

Waivers

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

When the EPA has made a determination that one of the following exceptions applies, the EPA may waive the application of the Buy America Preference in any case in which the EPA determines that:

1. applying the Buy America Preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;
2. 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
3. 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 Buy America Preference must be in writing. The EPA 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 <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba>.

Definitions: For legal definitions and sourcing requirements, the recipient must consult the EPA Build America, Buy America website, 2 CFR Part 184, and the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Memorandum M-24-02 Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure.

2. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACTS REQUIREMENTS

I. CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS UNDER EPA GRANTS

The contractor acknowledges that by entering into this contract with a contracting agency, funded by an Environmental Protection Agency assistance agreement (grant), the contractor agrees to comply with the following terms and conditions in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5, if this contract is for activities covered under Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) and exceeds (or will exceed) \$2,000. Definitions for many of the terms used below are provided in 29 CFR 5.2.

For the purposes of this clause, non-Federal entities that enter into contracts with contractors are considered “contracting agencies”. Contracting agencies may be EPA grant recipients and/or subrecipients at any tier (including borrowers). “Contracting officers” work for contracting agencies.

(a) Required Contract Clauses

(1) Minimum Wages

(i) Wage rates and fringe benefits

All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional

classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii) Frequently recurring classifications

(A) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, provided that:

- (1) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;
- (2) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
- (3) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(A)(3) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

(iii) Conformance

(A) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (2) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
- (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(C) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to

DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(E) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under paragraphs (a)(1)(iii)(C) and (D) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker, or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(C) or (D) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iv) Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate

Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(v) Unfunded plans

If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(vi) Interest

In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

(2) Withholding

(i) Withholding requirements

The EPA, grant recipient, subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in paragraph (a) of this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2).

The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph (a)(3)(iv) of this section, the EPA, grant recipient, subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(ii) Priority to withheld funds

The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i) of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (A) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (B) A contracting agency for its re-procurement costs;
- (C) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (D) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (E) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (F) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901–3907.

(3) Records and certified payrolls

(i) Basic record requirements

(A) Length of record retention

All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(B) Information required

Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis- Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(C) Additional records relating to fringe benefits

Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

(D) Additional records relating to apprenticeship. Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii) Certified payroll requirements

(A) Frequency and method of submission

The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts- covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting agency if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the certified payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to the contracting agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(B) Information required

The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a)(3)(i)(B) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired.

Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347/.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such

records).

(C) Statement of Compliance

Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a “Statement of Compliance,” signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(1) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR part 3; and

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(D) Use of Optional Form WH-347

The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(C) of this section.

(E) Signature

The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(F) Falsification

The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.

(G) Length of certified payroll retention

The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(iii) Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents

The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(iv) Required disclosures and access

(A) Required record disclosures and access to workers

The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section, and any other documents that the EPA, recipient, or subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the

applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the EPA, recipient, or subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(B) Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements

If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(C) Required information disclosures

Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the Environmental Protection Agency if the agency is a party to the contract, or to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. If the Federal agency is not such a party to the contract, the contractor, subcontractor, or both, must, upon request, provide the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to the EPA, recipient, or subrecipient at any tier, contracting agency, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

(4) Apprentices and Equal Employment Opportunity

(i) Apprentices

(A) Rate of pay

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the

event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(B) Fringe benefits

Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(C) Apprenticeship ratio

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journey workers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph (a)(4)(i)(D) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph (a)(4)(i)(A) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(D) Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates

Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journey worker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

(ii) Equal employment opportunity

The use of apprentices and journey workers under this part must be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) is reserved

(6) Subcontracts

The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in paragraphs (a)(1) through (11) of this section or a link to the DBRA Requirements for Contractors and Subcontractors Under EPA Grants document on EPA's Contract Provisions for Davis-Bacon and Related Acts webpage, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the Environmental Protection Agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the

contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

(7) – (9) are reserved

(10) Certification of Eligibility

- (i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).
- (ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).
- (iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(11) Anti-Retaliation

It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

- (i) Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3;
- (ii) Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3;
- (iii) Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3; or
- (iv) Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3.

II. CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF \$100,000 UNDER EPA GRANTS

Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA), all contracts awarded under EPA assistance agreements (grants) in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers require contractors and subcontractors to comply with the overtime provisions of the Contract Wage Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) at 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR Part 5 and 2 CFR 200 Appendix II(E). By accepting this contract, you agree to comply with the requirements of CWHSSA described below, in addition to the DBRA Requirements for Contractors Under EPA Grants.

These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence. For the purposes of this provision, the terms “laborers and mechanics” include watchpersons and guards.

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA).

(1) Overtime requirements

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages

In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$31 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1).

(3) Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages

(i) Withholding process.

The EPA, recipient, or subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this paragraph (a) on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

(ii) Priority to withheld funds

The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(i) of Section I. Contractors and Subcontractors Under EPA Grants or paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (A) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (B) A contracting agency for its re-procurement costs;
- (C) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

- (D) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (E) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (F) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901–3907.

(4) Subcontracts

The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

(5) Anti-Retaliation

It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:


- (i) Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;
- (ii) Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;
- (iii) Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or
- (iv) Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

3. PROMPT PAYMENT OF FUNDS WITHHELD FOR SUBCONTRACTORS

In the event that RECIPIENT withholds a portion of payment from any subconsultant in the use of these grant funds, as retainage, RECIPIENT shall return all monies withheld in retention from a subconsultant within 30 days after receiving payment for work satisfactorily completed and accepted including incremental acceptances of portions of the contract work by the EPA.

RECIPIENT shall comply with federal law specified in Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901–3907, which requires that any delay or postponement of payment over 30 days may take place only for good cause and with the EPA's prior written approval. Any violation of this provision shall subject the RECIPIENT to the penalties, sanctions and other remedies specified in Section 7108.5 of the California Business and Professions Code. These requirements shall not be construed to limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies, otherwise available to the RECIPIENT in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by the RECIPIENT, deficient subconsultant performance, or noncompliance by a subconsultant.

ATTACHMENT F
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (“EPA”) GRANT
AGREEMENT NUMBER (98T96501)

	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Grant Agreement	GRANT NUMBER (FAIN): 98T96501 MODIFICATION NUMBER: 0 PROGRAM CODE: W9	DATE OF AWARD 06/21/2024
		TYPE OF ACTION New	MAILING DATE 06/26/2024
		PAYMENT METHOD: ASAP	ACH# 90017
		RECIPIENT TYPE: Intermunicipal	
RECIPIENT: ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS 375 BEALE ST STE 800 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2179 EIN: 94-2832478		PAYEE: ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS P.O. Box 2050 Oakland, CA 94604	
PROJECT MANAGER Caitlin Sweeney C/O ABAG 375 Beale Street, Suite 800 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2179 Email: caitlin.sweeney@sfestuary.org Phone: 415-778-6681	EPA PROJECT OFFICER Emily Perales 75 Hawthorne Street, LND-1 San Francisco, CA 94105 Email: Perales.Emily@epa.gov Phone: 415-947-3544	EPA GRANT SPECIALIST Danielle Tucker Grants Branch, MSD-6 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 Email: Tucker.Danielle.E@epa.gov Phone: 415-972-3871	
PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund See Attachment 1 for project description.			
BUDGET PERIOD 04/15/2024 - 04/14/2028	PROJECT PERIOD 04/15/2024 - 04/14/2028	TOTAL BUDGET PERIOD COST \$ 12,204,000.00	TOTAL PROJECT PERIOD COST \$ 12,204,000.00
NOTICE OF AWARD Based on your Application dated 08/30/2023 including all modifications and amendments, the United States acting by and through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby awards \$ 6,102,000.00. EPA agrees to cost-share 50.00% of all approved budget period costs incurred, up to and not exceeding total federal funding of \$ 6,102,000.00. Recipient's signature is not required on this agreement. The recipient demonstrates its commitment to carry out this award by either: 1) drawing down funds within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date; or 2) not filing a notice of disagreement with the award terms and conditions within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. If the recipient disagrees with the terms and conditions specified in this award, the authorized representative of the recipient must furnish a notice of disagreement to the EPA Award Official within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. In case of disagreement, and until the disagreement is resolved, the recipient should not draw down on the funds provided by this award/amendment, and any costs incurred by the recipient are at its own risk. This agreement is subject to applicable EPA regulatory and statutory provisions, all terms and conditions of this agreement and any attachments.			
ISSUING OFFICE (GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICE)		AWARD APPROVAL OFFICE	
ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 9, U.S. EPA, Region 9 Grants Branch, MSD-6 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105		ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 9, Water Division, WTR-1 R9 - Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Digital signature applied by EPA Award Official Carolyn Truong - Grants Management Officer			DATE 06/21/2024

EPA Funding Information

FUNDS	FORMER AWARD	THIS ACTION	AMENDED TOTAL
EPA Amount This Action	\$ 0	\$ 6,102,000	\$ 6,102,000
EPA In-Kind Amount	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Unexpended Prior Year Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other Federal Funds	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Recipient Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
State Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Local Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 6,102,000	\$ 6,102,000
Other Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Allowable Project Cost	\$ 0	\$ 12,204,000	\$ 12,204,000

Assistance Program (CFDA)	Statutory Authority	Regulatory Authority
66.126 - Geographic Programs - San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund	Clean Water Act: Sec. 320	2 CFR 200, 2 CFR 1500 and 40 CFR 33

Fiscal									
Site Name	Req No	FY	Approp. Code	Budget Organization	PRC	Object Class	Site/Project	Cost Organization	Obligation / Deobligation
-	2409W32023	2324	B	09L2	000BK4	4158	-	-	\$ 6,102,000
									\$ 6,102,000

Budget Summary Page

Table A - Object Class Category (Non-Construction)	Total Approved Allowable Budget Period Cost
1. Personnel	\$ 246,567
2. Fringe Benefits	\$ 209,583
3. Travel	\$ 0
4. Equipment	\$ 0
5. Supplies	\$ 0
6. Contractual	\$ 2,451,000
7. Construction	\$ 0
8. Other	\$ 9,042,000
9. Total Direct Charges	\$ 11,949,150
10. Indirect Costs: 0.00 % Base	\$ 254,850
11. Total (Share: Recipient <u>50.00</u> % Federal <u>50.00</u> %)	\$ 12,204,000
12. Total Approved Assistance Amount	\$ 6,102,000
13. Program Income	\$ 0
14. Total EPA Amount Awarded This Action	\$ 6,102,000
15. Total EPA Amount Awarded To Date	\$ 6,102,000

Attachment 1 - Project Description

The Restoring Wildcat Creek: Community-Led Watershed Health Update and Priority Project Implementation project, seeks to create a watershed-scale restoration action plan, implement critically needed restoration in the lower part of the watershed. The project will create design plans to address the gaps in the Wildcat Creek Trail that prevent underserved communities from accessing the shoreline and the planned improvements there. Wildcat Creek has a very large sediment supply and produces more sediment than other North Coast watersheds of similar size. Key studies have identified or summarized sediment production for the overall watershed and for separate portions of the watershed, but additional work is needed to generate a holistic plan for sediment dynamics and restoration in this active system. This project will align riparian management efforts throughout the watershed by identifying and prioritizing restoration projects informed by data collection and analysis.

This assistance agreement provides full federal funding in the amount of \$6,102,000. Preaward costs approved back to 04/15/2024. See Terms and Conditions. To implement the San Francisco Estuary Partnership Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), the Association of Bay Area Governments will restore 5,000 feet of sediment-choked riparian corridor and 10 acres of adjacent habitat, create a long-term sediment storage site for 50,000 cubic yards of sediment expected to be removed as part of the restoration project that will be beneficially reused in the future for the North Richmond Horizontal Levee, and establish fish passage for over a mile of lower Wildcat Creek. The project will also create 100% designs for a critical trail gap between the underserved community of North Richmond and the Bay Trail with a feasibility study and alternatives analysis for the section between Rumrill Blvd and the Wildcat Creek fish ladder. Anticipated deliverables include restoration of the Lower Wildcat Creek corridor and 10 acres of riparian habitat. This project will create 100% designs for a walking trail to connect the North Richmond community to the Bay Trail. Expected long-term outcomes include advancing progress toward the North Richmond horizontal levee by processing sediment for beneficial reuse in the future levee as well as facility updates to the West County Wastewater treatment facility where the sediment will be stored with other biosolids. The intended beneficiaries of this project include the communities along the North Richmond shoreline that will be affected by sea-level rise and riparian zone in the lower Wildcat Creek Watershed. Subaward will support facility improvements in preparation for sediment reuse.

Administrative Conditions

General Terms and Conditions

The recipient agrees to comply with the current EPA general terms and conditions available at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-general-terms-and-conditions-effective-october-1-2023-or-later>.

These terms and conditions are in addition to the assurances and certifications made as a part of the award and the terms, conditions, or restrictions cited throughout the award.

The EPA repository for the general terms and conditions by year can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/grant-terms-and-conditions#general>.

A. Federal Financial Reporting (FFR)

For awards with cumulative project and budget periods greater than 12 months, the recipient will submit an annual FFR (SF 425) covering the period from "project/budget period start date" to **June 30** of each calendar year to the EPA Finance Center in Research Triangle Park, NC. The annual FFR will be submitted electronically to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov no later than **September 30** of the same calendar year. Find additional information at <https://www.epa.gov/financial/grants>. (NOTE: The grantee must submit the Final FFR to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov within 120 days after the end of the project period.)

B. Procurement

The recipient will ensure all procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with 2 CFR Part 200.319. In accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.324, the grantee and subgrantee(s) must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with applicable procurement actions, including contract modifications.

State recipients must follow procurement procedures as outlined in 2 CFR Part 200.317.

C. MBE/WBE Reporting, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E (EPA Form 5700-52A)

The recipient agrees to submit a "MBE/WBE Utilization Under Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreements" report (EPA Form 5700-52A) annually for the duration of the project period. The current EPA Form 5700-52A with instructions is located at <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-grantee-forms>

This provision represents an approved exception from the MBE/WBE reporting requirements as described in 40 CFR Section 33.502.

Reporting is required for assistance agreements where funds are budgeted for procuring construction, equipment, services and supplies (including funds budgeted for direct procurement by the recipient or procurement under subawards or loans in the "Other" category) with a cumulative total that exceed the **Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT) currently set at \$250,000** (the dollar threshold will be automatically revised whenever the SAT is adjusted; See 2 CFR Section 200.1), including amendments

and/or modifications. All procurement actions are reportable when reporting is required, not just the portion which exceeds the SAT.

Recipients with expended and/or budgeted funds for procurement are required to report annually whether the planned procurements take place during the reporting period or not. If no budgeted procurements take place during the reporting period, the recipient should check the box in section 4A when completing the form.

When completing the annual report, recipients are instructed to check the box titled "annual" in section 1B of the form. For the final report, recipients are instructed to check the box indicated for the "Final Report (project completed)" in section 1B of the form.

The annual reports are due by October 30th of each calendar year and the final report is due within 120 days after the end of the project period, whichever comes first. The recipient will submit the MBE/WBE report(s) and/or questions to GrantsRegion9@epa.gov and the EPA Grants Specialist identified on page 1 of the award document.

D. Subaward(s)

The recipient's approved budget includes subaward(s). As applicable, the recipient will comply with the General Term and Condition on reporting of first tier subawards to www.fsr.gov per "Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation" requirement.

E. Non-Federal Third-Party Contributions

This award includes non-federal third party contributions. Third party contributions counting towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement must be verifiable from the records of grantees and subgrantees. As applicable, these records must reflect how the value is placed on third party contributions. The value of third party contributions must be applicable to the period to which the cost sharing or matching requirement apply (2 CFR Part 200.306).

Programmatic Conditions

a. Reporting

The recipient shall submit quarterly progress reports to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days after the end of each Federal fiscal quarter (January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31). The progress reports should include:

- a discussion of the activities conducted during the previous quarter (including a comparison of actual accomplishments with the anticipated outputs and outcomes specified in the workplan),
- progress towards milestones,
- problems encountered with achieving outputs and outcomes, and their resolution,
- activities planned for the next two quarters,
- a financial accounting of costs incurred during the reporting period,
- cumulative project costs (EPA and match amounts) since the beginning of the project, by task, and
- identification of any special EPA assistance needed, and an explanation of any cost overruns.

The recipient will notify the EPA Project Officer if something materially impairs their ability to complete the tasks and deliver the products, outputs and outcomes identified in the workplan.

Within 120 days of the end of the project period the recipient must email a final report documenting project activities over the entire project period and the recipient's achievements with respect to the project's purposes and objectives. The final report must be emailed to the EPA Project Officer.

b. Grant Source Recognition

The recipient should publicly acknowledge the US EPA San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund as the funding vehicle for the projects when the grantee is asked by public entities, federal agencies or state and local agencies about the projects and on-going results.

c. Quality Assurance Plan

QUALITY ASSURANCE- Quality Assurance Project Plan

In accordance with 2 CFR 1500.11, the recipient must develop and implement quality assurance and quality control procedures, specifications and documentation that are sufficient to produce data of adequate quality to meet project objectives. Recipients implementing environmental programs within the scope of the assistance agreement must submit to the EPA Project Officer an approvable Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) at least 60 days prior to the initiating of data collection or data compilation. The Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) is the document that provides comprehensive details about the quality assurance, quality control, and technical activities that must be implemented to ensure that project objectives are met. Environmental programs include direct measurements or data generation, environmental modeling, compilation of data from literature or electronic media, and data supporting the design, construction, and operation of environmental technology.

u+00A0 The QAPP should be prepared in accordance with EPA QA/R-5: EPA Requirements for

Quality Assurance Project Plans. No environmental data collection or data compilation may occur until the QAPP is approved by the EPA Project Officer and Quality Assurance Regional Manager. When the recipient is delegating the responsibility for an environmental data collection or data compilation activity to another organization, the EPA Regional Quality Assurance Manager may allow the recipient to review and approve that organization's QAPP. Additional information on these requirements can be found at the EPA Office of Grants and Debarment Web Site:

<https://www.epa.gov/grants/implementation-quality-assurance-requirements-organizations-receiving-epafinancial>

d. Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data

Following EPA Policy Directive Number FEM-2012-02, recipient agrees to demonstrate competency of any laboratory carrying out any activities involving the generation of environmental data on its behalf. Laboratory competency shall be maintained for the duration of the project period of this agreement and documented during the annual reporting process. A copy of the Policy is available online at <https://www.epa.gov/measurements>

e. Subaward Reporting Requirement

The recipient must report on its subaward monitoring activities under [2 CFR 200.331\(d\)](#). Examples of items that must be reported if the pass-through entity has the information available are:

1. Summaries of results of reviews of financial and programmatic reports.
2. Summaries of findings from site visits and/or desk reviews to ensure effective subrecipient performance.
3. Environmental results the subrecipient achieved.
4. Summaries of audit findings and related pass-through entity management decisions.
5. Actions the pass-through entity has taken to correct deficiencies such as those specified at [2 CFR 200.331\(e\)](#), [2 CFR 200.207](#) and the [2 CFR Part 200.338](#) Remedies for Noncompliance.

f. Cybersecurity Grant Condition for Other Recipients, Including Intertribal Consortia

(a) The recipient agrees that when collecting and managing environmental data under this assistance agreement, it will protect the data by following all applicable State or Tribal law cybersecurity requirements.

(b)(1) EPA must ensure that any connections between the recipient's network or information system and EPA networks used by the recipient to transfer data under this agreement, are secure. For purposes of

this Section, a connection is defined as a dedicated persistent interface between an Agency IT system and an external IT system for the purpose of transferring information. Transitory, user-controlled connections such as website browsing are excluded from this definition.

If the recipient's connections as defined above do not go through the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange, the recipient agrees to contact the EPA Project Officer (PO) no later than 90 days after the date of this award and work with the designated Regional/Headquarters Information Security Officer to ensure that the connections meet EPA security requirements, including entering into Interconnection Service Agreements as appropriate. This condition does not apply to manual entry of data by the recipient into systems operated and used by EPA's regulatory programs for the submission of reporting and/or compliance data.

(b)(2) The recipient agrees that any subawards it makes under this agreement will require the subrecipient to comply with the requirements in (b)(1) if the subrecipient's network or information system is connected to EPA networks to transfer data to the Agency using systems other than the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange. The recipient will be in compliance with this condition: by including this requirement in subaward agreements; and during subrecipient monitoring deemed necessary by the recipient under 2 CFR 200.332(d), by inquiring whether the subrecipient has contacted the EPA Project Officer. Nothing in this condition requires the recipient to contact the EPA Project Officer on behalf of a subrecipient or to be involved in the negotiation of an Interconnection Service Agreement between the subrecipient and EPA.

END-OF-DOCUMENT

ATTACHMENT G
EPA GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2023

Environmental Protection Agency

General Terms and Conditions

Effective October 1, 2023

Revision History:

The Environmental Protection Agency’s General Terms and Conditions ***are published and become effective October 1st at the start of the federal fiscal year.*** Any additions, revisions, or changes to the terms and conditions after October 1 will be summarized below.

T&C Number	Effective Date	Description of Changes
#48	October 23, 2023	Implements new Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance on the Buy America preference for infrastructure projects.

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Preface

1. Introduction

- (a) The recipient and any sub-recipient must comply with the applicable EPA general terms and conditions outlined below. These terms and conditions are in addition to the assurances and certifications made as part of the award and terms, conditions, and restrictions reflected on the official assistance award document. Recipients **must** review their official award document for additional administrative and programmatic requirements. Failure to comply with the general terms and conditions outlined below and those directly reflected on the official assistance award document may result in enforcement actions as outlined in 2 CFR 200.339 and 200.340.
- (b) If the EPA General Terms and Conditions have been revised, EPA will update the terms and conditions when it provides additional funding (incremental or supplemental) prior to the end of the period of performance of this agreement. The recipient must comply with the revised terms and conditions after the effective date of the EPA action that leads to the revision. Revised terms and conditions do not apply to the recipient's expenditures of EPA funds or activities the recipient carries out prior to the effective date of the EPA action. EPA will inform the recipient of revised terms and conditions in the action adding additional funds.

2. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

This award is subject to the requirements of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards; Title 2 CFR, Parts [200](#) and [1500](#). 2 CFR 1500.2, Adoption of 2 CFR Part 200, states the Environmental Protection Agency adopts the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards to Non-Federal Entities (subparts A through F of 2 CFR Part 200), as supplemented by 2 CFR Part 1500, as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) policies and procedures for financial assistance administration. 2 CFR Part 1500 satisfies the requirements of 2 CFR 200.110(a) and gives regulatory effect to the OMB guidance as supplemented by 2 CFR Part 1500. This award is also subject to applicable requirements contained in EPA programmatic regulations located in 40 CFR Chapter 1 Subchapter B.

2.1 Effective Date and Incremental or Supplemental Funding. Consistent with the OMB Frequently Asked Questions at <https://cfo.gov/cofar> on Effective Date and Incremental Funding, any new funding through an amendment (supplemental or incremental) on or after December 26, 2014, and any unobligated balances (defined at 2 CFR 200.1) remaining on the award at the time of the amendment, will be subject to the requirements of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements (2 CFR Parts 200 and 1500).

3. Termination

Consistent with 2 CFR 200.340, EPA may unilaterally terminate this award in whole or in part:

- (a) If a recipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the award including statutory or regulatory requirements; or

- (b) If the award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities. Situations in which EPA may terminate an award under this provision include when:
- i. EPA obtains evidence that was not considered in making the award that reveals that specific award objective(s) are ineffective at achieving program goals and EPA determines that it is in the government's interest to terminate the award;
 - ii. EPA obtains evidence that was not considered in making the award that causes EPA to significantly question the feasibility of the intended objective(s) of the award and EPA determines that it is in the government's interest to terminate the award;
 - iii. EPA determines that the objectives of the award are no longer consistent with funding priorities for achieving program goals.

Financial Information

4. Reimbursement Limitation

EPA's financial obligations to the recipient are limited by the amount of federal funding awarded to date as reflected on the award document. If the recipient incurs costs in anticipation of receiving additional funds from EPA, it does so at its own risk. See [2 CFR 1500.9](#).

5. Automated Standard Application Payments (ASAP) and Proper Payment Draw Down

Electronic Payments. Recipients must be enrolled or enroll in the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) system to receive payments under EPA financial assistance agreements unless:

- EPA grants a recipient-specific exception;
- The assistance program has received a waiver from this requirement;
- The recipient is exempt from this requirement under [31 CFR 208.4](#); or,
- The recipient is a fellowship recipient pursuant to [40 CFR Part 46](#).

EPA will not make payments to recipients until the ASAP enrollment requirement is met unless the recipients fall under one of the above categories. Recipients may request exceptions using the procedures below but only EPA programs may obtain waivers. To enroll in ASAP, complete the ASAP Initiate Enrollment Form located at: <https://www.epa.gov/financial/forms> and email it to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov or mail it to:

US Environmental Protection Agency
RTP-Finance Center (Mail Code AA216-01)
4930 Page Rd.
Durham, NC 27711

Under this payment mechanism, the recipient initiates an electronic payment request online via ASAP, which is approved or rejected based on the amount of available funds authorized by EPA in the recipient's ASAP account. Approved payments are credited to the account at the financial institution of the recipient organization set up by the recipient during the ASAP enrollment process. Additional information concerning ASAP and enrollment can be obtained by contacting the EPA

Research Triangle Park Finance Center (RTPFC), at rtpfc-grants@epa.gov or 919-541-5347, or by visiting: <https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/asap/>.

EPA will grant exceptions to the ASAP enrollment requirement only in situations in which the recipient demonstrates to EPA that receiving payment via ASAP places an undue administrative or financial management burden on the recipient or EPA determines that granting the waiver is in the public interest. Recipients may request an exception to the requirement by following the procedures specified in [RAIN-2018-G06-R](#).

Proper Payment Drawdown (for recipients other than states)

- (a) As required by [2 CFR 200.305\(b\)](#), the recipient must draw funds from ASAP only for the minimum amounts needed for actual and immediate cash requirements to pay employees, contractors, subrecipients or to satisfy other obligations for allowable costs under this assistance agreement. The timing and amounts of the drawdowns must be as close as administratively feasible to actual disbursements of EPA funds. Disbursement within 5 business days of drawdown will comply with this requirement and the recipient agrees to meet this standard when performing this award.
- (b) Recipients may not retain more than 5% of the amount drawn down, or \$1,000 whichever is less, 5 business days after drawdown to materially comply with the standard. Any EPA funds subject to this paragraph that remain undisbursed after 5 business days must be fully disbursed within 15 business days of draw down or be returned to EPA.
- (c) If the recipient draws down EPA funds in excess of that allowed by paragraph b., the recipient must contact rtpfc-grants@epa.gov for instructions on whether to return the funds to EPA. Recipients must comply with the requirements at [2 CFR 200.305\(b\)\(8\) and \(9\)](#) regarding depositing advances of Federal funds in interest bearing accounts.
- (d) Returning Funds: [Pay.gov](#) is the preferred mechanism to return funds. It is free, secure, paperless, expedient, and does not require the recipient/vendor to create an account. Contact RTPFC-Grants at rtpfc-grants@epa.gov to obtain complete instructions. Additional information is available at the [Pay.gov website](#). Information on how to repay EPA via check is available at <https://www.epa.gov/financial/makepayment>. Instructions on how to return funds to EPA electronically via ASAP are available at <https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/asap/>.
- (e) Failure on the part of the recipient to materially comply with this condition may, in addition to EPA recovery of the un-disbursed portions of the drawn down funds, lead to changing the payment method from advance payment to a reimbursable basis. EPA may also take other remedies for noncompliance under 2 CFR 200.208 and/or 2 CFR 200.339.
- (f) If the recipient believes that there are extraordinary circumstances that prevent it from complying with the 5-business day disbursement requirement throughout the performance period of this agreement, recipients may request an exception to the requirement by following the procedures specified in [RAIN-2018-G06-R](#). EPA will grant exceptions to the 5-business day disbursement requirement only if the recipient demonstrates that compliance places an undue

administrative or financial management burden or EPA determines that granting the exception is in the public interest.

Proper Payment Drawdown for State Recipients

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.305\(a\)](#), payments are governed by Treasury-State Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) agreements and default procedures codified [at 31 CFR Part 205, Subparts A and B](#) and [Treasury Financial Manual \(TFM\) 4A-2000, "Overall Disbursing Rules for All Federal Agencies"](#) unless a program specific regulation (e.g. 40 CFR 35.3160 or 40 CFR 35.3560) provides otherwise. Pursuant to 31 CFR Part 205, [Subpart A—Rules Applicable to Federal Assistance Programs Included in a Treasury-State Agreement](#), States follow their Treasury-State CMIA Agreement for major Federal programs listed in the agreement. For those programs not listed as major in the Treasury-State agreement, the State follows the default procedures in 31 CFR Part 205, [Subpart B—Rules Applicable to Federal Assistance Programs Not Included in a Treasury-State Agreement](#), which directs State recipients to draw-down and disburse Federal financial assistance funds in anticipation of immediate cash needs of the State for work under the award. States must comply with [2 CFR 200.302\(a\)](#) in reconciling costs incurred and charged to EPA financial assistance agreements at time of close out unless a program specific regulation provides otherwise.

Selected Items of Cost

6. Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

This term and condition implements 2 CFR 200.216 and is effective for obligations and expenditures of EPA financial assistance funding on or after 8/13/2020.

As required by 2 CFR 200.216, EPA recipients and subrecipients, including borrowers under EPA funded revolving loan fund programs, are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to procure or obtain; extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that use 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). Recipients, subrecipients, and borrowers also may not use EPA funds to purchase:

- (a) 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).
- (b) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.

- (c) 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.

Consistent with 2 CFR 200.471, costs incurred for telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment such as phones, internet, video surveillance, and cloud servers are allowable except for the following circumstances:

- (a) Obligating or expending EPA funds for covered telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment or services as described in 2 CFR 200.216 to:
 - (1) Procure or obtain, extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain;
 - (2) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure; or
 - (3) Obtain the equipment, services, or systems.

Certain prohibited equipment, systems, or services, including equipment, systems, or services produced or provided by entities identified in section 889, are recorded in the [System for Award Management](#) exclusion list.

7. Consultant Cap

EPA participation in the salary rate (excluding overhead) paid to individual consultants retained by recipients or by a recipient's contractors or subcontractors shall be limited to the maximum daily rate for a Level IV of the Executive Schedule, available at: <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/>, to be adjusted annually. This limit applies to consultation services of designated individuals with specialized skills who are paid at a daily or hourly rate. This rate does not include transportation and subsistence costs for travel performed (the recipient will pay these in accordance with their normal travel reimbursement practices).

Information on how to calculate the maximum daily rate and the daily pay limitation is available at the Office Of Personnel Management's [Fact Sheet: How to Compute Rates of Pay](#) and [Fact Sheet: Expert and Consultant Pay](#). Specifically, to determine the maximum daily rate, follow these steps:

- (1) Divide the Level IV salary by 2087 to determine the hourly rate. Rates must be rounded to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as the next higher cent (e.g., round \$18.845 to \$18.85).
- (2) Multiply the hourly rate by 8 hours. The product is the maximum daily rate.

Contracts and subcontracts with firms for services that are awarded using the procurement requirements in Subpart D of 2 CFR Part 200 are not affected by this limitation unless the terms of the contract provide the recipient with responsibility for the selection, direction and control of the individuals who will be providing services under the contract at an hourly or daily rate of compensation. See

8. Establishing and Managing Subawards

If the recipient chooses to pass funds from this assistance agreement to other entities, the recipient must comply with applicable provisions of 2 CFR Part 200 and the [EPA Subaward Policy](#).

As a pass-through entity, the recipient agrees to:

- 1) Be responsible for selecting subrecipients and as appropriate conducting subaward competitions using a system for properly differentiating between subrecipients and procurement contractors under the standards at 2 CFR 200.331 and EPA's supplemental guidance in [Appendix A](#) of the [EPA Subaward Policy](#).
 - (a) For-profit organizations under EPA financial assistance programs and the pass-through entity must obtain prior written approval from EPA's Award Official for subawards to these entities unless the EPA-approved budget and work plan for this agreement contain a precise description of such subawards.
 - (b) Stipends and travel assistance for trainees (including interns) and similar individuals who are not employees of the pass-through entity must be classified as participant support costs rather than subawards as provided in [2 CFR 200.1 Participant support costs](#), [2 CFR 200.1 Subaward](#), and EPA's [Guidance on Participant Support Costs](#).
 - (c) Subsidies, rebates and similar payments to participants in EPA funded programs to encourage environmental stewardship are also classified as *Participant support costs* as provided in 2 CFR 1500.1 and EPA's [Guidance on Participant Support Costs](#).
- 2) Establish and follow a system that ensures all subaward agreements are in writing and contain all of the elements required by 2 CFR 200.332(a). EPA has developed a template for subaward agreements that is available in [Appendix D](#) of the [EPA Subaward Policy](#).
- 3) Prior to making subawards, ensure that each subrecipient has a "Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)." The UEI is required by [2 CFR Part 25](#) and [2 CFR 200.332\(a\)\(1\)](#). Subrecipients are not required to complete full System for Award Management (SAM) registration to obtain a UEI. Information regarding obtaining a UEI is available at the SAM Internet site: <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/> and in EPA's General Term and Condition "**System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements**" of the pass-through entity's agreement with the EPA.
- 4) Ensure that subrecipients are aware that they are subject to the same requirements as those that apply to the pass-through entity's EPA award as required by 2 CFR 200.332(a)(2). These requirements include, among others:
 - (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and other Federal statutes and regulations prohibiting discrimination in Federal financial assistance programs, as applicable.
 - (b) Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation under Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) set forth in the General Condition pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "**Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation**."
 - (c) Limitations on individual consultant fees as set forth in 2 CFR 1500.10 and the General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "**Consultant Fee Cap**."

- (d) EPA’s prohibition on paying management fees as set forth in General Condition of the pass-through entity’s agreement with EPA entitled “**Management Fees.**”
- (e) The Procurement Standards in [2 CFR Part 200](#) including those requiring competition when the subrecipient acquires goods and services from contractors (including consultants).

EPA provides general information on other statutes, regulations and Executive Orders on the Grants internet site at www.epa.gov/grants. Many Federal requirements are agreement or program specific and EPA encourages pass-through entities to review the terms of their assistance agreement carefully and consult with their EPA Project Officer for advice if necessary.

- 5) Ensure, for states and other public recipients, that subawards are not conditioned in a manner that would disadvantage applicants for subawards based on their religious character.
- 6) Establish and follow a system for evaluating subrecipient risks of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the subaward as required by 2 CFR 200.332(b) and document the evaluation. Risk factors may include:
 - (a) Prior experience with same or similar subawards
 - (b) Results of previous audits;
 - (c) Whether new or substantially changed personnel or systems, and;
 - (d) Extent and results of Federal awarding agency or the pass-through entity’s monitoring
- 7) Establish and follow a process for deciding whether to impose additional requirements on subrecipients based on risk factors as required by 2 CFR 200.332(c). Examples of additional requirements authorized by 2 CFR 200.208 include:
 - (a) Requiring payments as reimbursements rather than advance payments;
 - (b) Withholding authority to proceed to the next phase until receipt of evidence of acceptable performance within a given period of performance;
 - (c) Requiring additional, more detailed financial reports;
 - (d) Requiring additional project monitoring;
 - (e) Requiring the non-Federal entity to obtain technical or management assistance, and
 - (f) Establishing additional prior approvals
- 8) Establish and follow a system for monitoring subrecipient performance that includes the elements required by 2 CFR 200.332(d) and report the results of the monitoring in performance reports as provided in the reporting terms and conditions of this agreement.
- 9) Establish and maintain an accounting system which ensures compliance with the \$25,000 limitation at [2 CFR 200.1, Modified Total Direct Costs, if applicable](#), on including subaward costs in *Modified Total Direct Costs* for the purposes of distributing indirect costs. Recipients with Federally approved indirect cost rates that use a different basis for distributing indirect costs to subawards must comply with their Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
- 10) Work with EPA’s Project Officer to obtain the written consent of EPA’s Office of International and Tribal Affairs (OITA), prior to awarding a subaward to a foreign or international organization, or a subaward to be performed in a foreign country even if that subaward is described in a proposed scope of work.

- 11) Obtain written approval from EPA's Award Official for any subawards that are not described in the approved work plan in accordance with [2 CFR 200.308](#).
- 12) Obtain the written approval of EPA's Award Official prior to awarding a subaward to an individual if the EPA-approved scope of work does not include a description of subawards to individuals.
- 13) Establish and follow written procedures under [2 CFR 200.302\(b\)\(7\)](#) for determining that subaward costs are allowable in accordance with [2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E](#) and the terms and conditions of this award. These procedures may provide for allowability determinations on a pre-award basis, through ongoing monitoring of costs that subrecipients incur, or a combination of both approaches provided the pass-through entity documents its determinations.
- 14) Establish and maintain a system under [2 CFR 200.332\(d\)\(3\)](#) and [2 CFR 200.521](#) for issuing management decisions for audits of subrecipients that relate to Federal awards. However, the recipient remains accountable to EPA for ensuring that unallowable subaward costs initially paid by EPA are reimbursed or mitigated through offset with allowable costs whether the recipient recovers those costs from the subrecipient or not.
- 15) As provided in 2 CFR 200.333, pass-through entities must obtain EPA approval to make fixed amount subawards. EPA is restricting the use of fixed amount subawards to a limited number of situations that are authorized in official EPA pilot projects. Recipients should consult with their EPA Project Officer regarding the status of these pilot projects.

By accepting this award, the recipient is certifying that it either has systems in place to comply with the requirements described in Items 1 through 14 above or will refrain from making subawards until the systems are designed and implemented.

9. Management Fees

Management Fees or similar charges in excess of the direct costs and approved indirect rates are not allowable. The term "management fees or similar charges" refers to expenses added to the direct costs in order to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business expenses; unforeseen liabilities; or for other similar costs which are not allowable under this assistance agreement. Management fees or similar charges may not be used to improve or expand the project funded under this agreement, except to the extent authorized as a direct cost of carrying out the scope of work.

10. Federal Employees Costs

The recipient understands that none of the funds for this project (including funds contributed by the recipient as cost sharing) may be used to pay for the travel of Federal employees or for other costs associated with Federal participation in this project unless a Federal agency will be providing services to the recipient as authorized by a Federal statute.

11. Foreign Travel

EPA policy requires that all foreign travel must be approved by its Office of International and Tribal Affairs. The recipient agrees to obtain prior EPA approval before using funds available under this agreement for international travel unless the trip(s) are already described in the EPA approved

budget for this agreement. Foreign travel includes trips to Mexico and Canada but does not include trips to Puerto Rico, the U.S. Territories or possessions. Recipients that request post-award approval to travel frequently to Mexico and Canada by motor vehicle (e.g., for sampling or meetings) may describe their proposed travel in general terms in their request for EPA approval. Requests for prior approval must be submitted to the Project Officer for this agreement.

12. The Fly America Act and Foreign Travel

The recipient understands that all foreign travel **funded under this assistance agreement** must comply with the Fly America Act. All travel must be on U.S. air carriers certified under 49 U.S.C. Section 40118, to the extent that service by such carriers is available even if foreign air carrier costs are less than the American air carrier.

13. Union Organizing

Grant funds may not be used to support or oppose union organizing, whether directly or as an offset for other funds.

Reporting and Additional Post-Award Requirements

14. System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

- 14.1 Requirement for System for Award Management ([SAM](#))** Unless exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, the recipient must maintain current information in the SAM. This includes information on the recipient's immediate and highest level owner and subsidiaries, as well as on all the recipient's predecessors that have been awarded a Federal contract or Federal financial assistance within the last three years, if applicable, until the submittal of the final financial report required under this award or receipt of the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that the recipient reviews and updates the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in the information or another award term.
- 14.2 Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier.** If the recipient is authorized to make subawards under this award, the recipient:
- a. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph 14.3 of this award term) may receive a subaward unless the entity has provided its Unique Entity Identifier.
 - b. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its Unique Entity Identifier. Subrecipients are not required to obtain an active SAM registration but must obtain a Unique Entity Identifier.
- 14.3 Definitions.** For the Purpose of this award term:
- a. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity 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: <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/>.

- b. **Unique Entity Identifier** means the identifier assigned by SAM to uniquely identify business entities
- c. **Entity** includes non-Federal entities as defined as 2 CFR 200.1 and also includes all of the following:
 - 14.3.c.1. A foreign organization;
 - 14.3.c.2. A foreign public entity;
 - 14.3.c.3. A domestic for-profit organization; and
 - 14.3.c.4. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
 - 14.3.c.5. A Federal agency.
- d. **Subaward** is defined at 2 CFR 200.1
- e. **Subrecipient** is defined at 2 CFR 200.1

15. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

15.1 Reporting of first-tier subawards.

- a. **Applicability.** Unless the recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph 15.4. of this award term, the recipient must report each action that obligates \$30,000 or more in Federal funds for a subaward to a non-Federal entity or Federal agency (see definitions in paragraph 15.5 of this award term).
- b. **Where and When to Report.** (1) The recipient must report each obligating action described in paragraph 15.1.a of this award term to www.fsrs.gov. (2) 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 any date during the month of November of a given year, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31 of that year.)
- c. **What to Report.** The recipient must report the information about each obligating action as described in the submission instructions available at: <http://www.fsrs.gov>.

15.2 Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

- a. **Applicability and What to Report.** The recipient must report total compensation for each of their five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if:
 - 15.2.a.1. The total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$30,000 or more;
 - 15.2.a.2. In the preceding fiscal year, the recipient received: (i.) 80 percent or more of their annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); (ii.) and \$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 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - 15.2.a.3. 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>.)

- b. Where and When to Report.** The recipient must report executive total compensation described in paragraph 15.2.a of this award term: (i.) As part of the registration System for Award Management profile available at <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/> (ii.) By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

15.3 Reporting Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

- a. Applicability and What to Report.** Unless exempt as provided in paragraph 15.4. of this award term, for each first-tier non-Federal entity subrecipient under this award, the recipient 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:

15.3.a.1. In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received: (i.) 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 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and (ii.) \$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

15.3.a.2. 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>.)

- b. Where and When to Report.** The recipient must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph 15.3.a. of this award term:

15.3.b.1. To the recipient.

15.3.b.2. By the end of the month following the month during which the recipient makes 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), the recipient must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

15.4 Exemptions

- a.** If, in the previous tax year, the recipient had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, the recipient is exempt from the requirements to report:

15.4.a.1. (i) subawards, and (ii) the total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

15.5 Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

- a. 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).
- b. Non-Federal entity** means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR 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.
- c. Executive** means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
- d. Subaward:**
 - 15.5.d.1.** 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.
 - 15.5.d.2.** The term does not include procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200.331).
 - 15.5.d.3.** A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that the recipient or a subrecipient considers a contract.
- e. Subrecipient** means a non-Federal entity or Federal agency that:
 - 15.5.e.1.** Receives a subaward from the recipient under this award; and
 - 15.5.e.2.** Is accountable to the recipient for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.
- f. 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 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
 - 15.5.f.1.** Salary and bonus.
 - 15.5.f.2.** 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.
 - 15.5.f.3.** 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.
 - 15.5.f.4.** Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

15.5.f.5. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

15.5.f.6. 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.

16. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters – Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

16.1 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 responsibility/qualification information) 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.

16.2 Proceedings About Which You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

- a. Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
- b. Reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and
- c. Is one of the following:
 - 16.2.c.1.** A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition;
 - 16.2.c.2.** 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;
 - 16.2.c.3.** 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
 - 16.2.c.4.** Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - 16.2.c.4.1.** It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 16.2.c.1, 16.2.c.2, or 16.2.c.3 of this award term and condition;
 - 16.2.c.4.2.** It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and

16.2.c.4.3. The requirement in this award term and condition to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

16.3 Reporting Procedures

Enter in 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.

16.4 Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 16.1 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.

16.5 Definitions

For purposes of this award term and condition:

- a. Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order 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.
- b. 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*.
- c. Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes –
 - 16.5.c.1.** Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 - 16.5.c.2.** The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

17. Federal Financial Reporting (FFR)

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.328 and 2 CFR 200.344, EPA recipients must submit the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) at least annually and no more frequently than quarterly. EPA’s standard reporting frequency is annual unless an EPA Region has included an additional term and condition specifying

greater reporting frequency within this award document. EPA recipients must submit the SF-425 no later than 30 calendar days after the end of each specified reporting period for quarterly and semi-annual reports and 90 calendar days for annual reports. Final reports are due no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance of the award. Extension of reporting due dates may be approved by EPA when requested and justified by the recipient. The FFR form is available on the internet at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/sf-425-federal-financial-report>. All FFRs must be submitted to the Research Triangle Park Finance Center (RTPFC) via email at rtpfc-grants@epa.gov or mail it to:

US Environmental Protection Agency
RTP-Finance Center (Mail Code AA216-01)
4930 Page Rd.
Durham, NC 27703

The RTPFC will make adjustments as necessary, to obligated funds after reviewing and accepting a final Federal Financial Report. Recipients will be notified and instructed by EPA if they must complete any additional forms for the closeout of the assistance agreement.

18. Indirect Cost Rate Agreements

This term and condition provides requirements for recipients using EPA funds for indirect costs and applies to all EPA assistance agreements unless there are [statutory or regulatory limits on IDCs](#). See also [EPA's Indirect Cost Policy for Recipients of EPA Assistance Agreements](#) (IDC Policy).

In order for the assistance agreement recipient to use EPA funding for indirect costs, the IDC category of the recipient's assistance agreement award budget must include an amount for IDCs and at least one of the following must apply:

- With the exception of "exempt" agencies and Institutions of Higher Education as noted below, all recipients must have one of the following current (not expired) IDC rates, including IDC rates that have been extended by the cognizant agency:
 - Provisional
 - Final
 - Fixed rate with carry-forward
 - Predetermined
 - 10% *de minimis* rate of modified total direct costs authorized by 2 CFR 200.414(f)
 - EPA-approved use of an expired fixed rate with carry-forward on an exception basis, as detailed in section 6.4.a. of the IDC Policy
- "Exempt" state of local governmental departments or agencies are agencies that receive up to and including \$35,000,000 in Federal funding per the department or agency's fiscal year, and must have an IDC rate proposal developed in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix VII, with documentation maintained and available for audit.
- Institutions of Higher Education must use the IDC rate in place at the time of award for the life of the assistance agreement (unless the rate was provisional at time of award, in which

case the rate will change once it becomes final). As provided by 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III(C)(7), the term “life of the assistance agreement”, means each competitive segment of the project. Additional information is available in the regulation.

IDCs incurred during any period of the assistance agreement that are not covered by the provisions above are not allowable costs and must not be drawn down by the recipient. Recipients may budget for IDCs if they have submitted a proposed IDC rate to their cognizant Federal agency or requested an exception from EPA under subsection 6.4 of the IDC Policy. However, recipients may not draw down IDCs until their rate is approved, if applicable, or EPA grants an exception. IDC drawdowns must comply with the indirect rate corresponding to the period during which the costs were incurred.

This term and condition does not govern indirect rates for subrecipients or recipient procurement contractors under EPA assistance agreements. Pass-through entities are required to comply with 2 CFR 200.332(a)(4)(i) and (ii) when establishing indirect cost rates for subawards.

19. Audit Requirements

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.501](#)(a), the recipient hereby agrees to obtain a single audit from an independent auditor, if their organization expends \$750,000 or more in total Federal funds in their fiscal year for that year.

The recipient must submit the form SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package within 9 months of the end of the recipient’s fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the report from an independent auditor. The SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package MUST be submitted using the Federal Audit Clearinghouse’s Internet Data Entry System available at: <https://facides.census.gov/>.

For complete information on how to accomplish the single audit submissions, the recipient will need to visit the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Web site: <https://facweb.census.gov/>

20. Closeout Requirements

Reports required for closeout of the assistance agreement must be submitted in accordance with this agreement. Submission requirements and frequently asked questions can also be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/frequent-questions-about-closeouts>

21. Suspension and Debarment

Recipient shall fully comply with Subpart C of 2 C.F.R. Part 180 entitled, “Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions Doing Business With Other Persons,” as implemented and supplemented by 2 C.F.R. Part 1532. Recipient is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction, as described in Subpart B of 2 C.F.R. Part 180, entitled “Covered Transactions,” and 2 C.F.R. § 1532.220, includes a term or condition requiring compliance with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, Subpart C. Recipient is responsible for further requiring the inclusion of a similar term and condition in any subsequent lower tier covered transactions. Recipient acknowledges that failing to disclose

the information required under 2 C.F.R. § 180.335 to the EPA office that is entering into the transaction with the recipient may result in the delay or negation of this assistance agreement, or pursuance of administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment. Recipients may access the System for Award Management (SAM) exclusion list at <https://sam.gov/SAM/> to determine whether an entity or individual is presently excluded or disqualified.

22. Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law

This award is subject to the provisions contained in an appropriations act(s) which prohibits the Federal Government from entering into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation having a delinquent Federal tax liability or a felony conviction under any Federal law, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government. A “corporation” is a legal entity that is separate and distinct from the entities that own, manage, or control it. It is organized and incorporated under the jurisdictional authority of a governmental body, such as a State or the District of Columbia. A corporation may be a for-profit or non-profit organization.

As required by the appropriations act(s) prohibitions, the Government will not enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee with any corporation that — (1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or (2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

By accepting this award, the recipient represents that it is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and it is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Alternatively, by accepting this award, the recipient represents that it disclosed unpaid Federal tax liability information and/or Federal felony conviction information to the EPA. The recipient may accept this award if the EPA Suspension and Debarment Official has considered suspension or

debarment of the corporation based on tax liabilities and/or Federal felony convictions and determined that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the Government's interests.

If the recipient fails to comply with this term and condition, EPA will annul this agreement and may recover any funds the recipient has expended in violation of the appropriations act(s) prohibition(s). The EPA may also pursue other administrative remedies as outlined in 2 CFR 200.339 and 2 CFR 200.340, and may also pursue suspension and debarment.

23. Disclosing Conflict of Interest

23.1 For Award to Non-Federal Entities and Individuals (other than states and fellowship recipients under 40 CFR Part 46)

As required by 2 CFR 200.112, EPA has established a policy (COI Policy) for disclosure of conflicts of interest (COI) that may affect EPA financial assistance awards. EPA's COI Policy is posted at <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epas-financial-assistance-conflict-interest-policy>. The posted version of EPA's COI Policy is applicable to new funding (initial awards, supplemental and incremental funding) awarded on or after October 1, 2015.

For competitive awards, recipients must disclose any competition related COI described in section 4.0(a) of the COI Policy that are discovered after award to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of discovery of the COI. The Grants Specialist will respond to any such disclosure within 30 calendar days.

EPA's COI Policy requires that recipients have systems in place to address, resolve and disclose to EPA COIs described in sections 4.0(b), (c) and/or (d) of the COI Policy that affect any contract or subaward regardless of amount funded under this award. The recipient's COI Point of Contact for the award must disclose any COI to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of the discovery of the potential COI and their approach for resolving the COI.

EPA's COI Policy requires that subrecipients have systems in place to address, resolve and disclose COI's described in section 4.0(b)(c) and (d) of the COI Policy regardless of the amount of the transaction. Recipients who are pass-through entities as defined at 2 CFR 200.1 must require that subrecipients being considered for or receiving subawards disclose COI to the pass-through entities in a manner that, at a minimum, is in accordance with sections 5.0(d) and 7.0(c) of EPA's COI Policy. Pass-through entities must disclose the subrecipient COI along with the approach for resolving the COI to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of receiving notification of the COI by the subrecipient.

EPA only requires that recipients and subrecipients disclose COI's that are discovered under their systems for addressing and resolving COI. If recipients or subrecipients do not discover a COI, they do not need to advise EPA or the pass-through entity of the absence of a COI.

Upon notice from the recipient of a potential COI and the approach for resolving it, the Agency will then make a determination regarding the effectiveness of these measures within 30 days of receipt of the recipient's notice unless a longer period is necessary due to the complexity of the matter. Recipients may not request payment from EPA for costs for transactions subject to the COI pending notification of EPA's determination. Failure to disclose a COI may result in cost disallowances.

Disclosure of potential COI will not necessarily result in EPA disallowing costs, with the exception of procurement contracts that the Agency determines violate 2 CFR 200.318(c)(1) or (2), provided the recipient notifies EPA of measures the recipient or subrecipient has taken to eliminate, neutralize or mitigate the conflict of interest when making the disclosure.

23.2 For Awards to States Including State Universities that are State Agencies or Instrumentalities

As required by 2 CFR 200.112, EPA has established a policy (COI Policy) for disclosure of conflicts of interest (COI) that may affect EPA financial assistance awards. EPA's COI Policy is posted at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epas-financial-assistance-conflict-interest-policy>. The posted version of EPA's COI Policy is applicable to new funding (initial awards, supplemental, incremental funding) awarded on or after October 1, 2015.

For competitive awards, recipients must disclose any competition related COI described in section 4.0(a) of the COI Policy that are discovered after award to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of discovery of the COI. The Grants Specialist will respond to any such disclosure within 30 calendar days.

States including state universities that are state agencies and instrumentalities receiving funding from EPA are only required to disclose subrecipient COI as a pass-through entity as defined by 2 CFR 200.1. Any other COI are subject to state laws, regulations and policies. EPA's COI Policy requires that subrecipients have systems in place to address, resolve and disclose COIs described in section 4.0(b)(c) and (d) of the COI Policy that arise after EPA made the award regardless of the amount of the transaction. States who are pass-through entities as defined at 2 CFR 200.1 must require that subrecipients being considered for or receiving subawards disclose COI to the state in a manner that, as a minimum, in accordance with sections 5.0(d) and 7.0(c) of EPA's COI Policy. States

must disclose the subrecipient COI along with the approach for resolving the COI to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of receiving notification of the COI by the subrecipient.

EPA only requires that subrecipients disclose COI's to state pass-through entities that are discovered under their systems for addressing, resolving, and disclosing COI. If subrecipients do not discover a COI, they do not need to advise state pass-through entities of the absence of a COI.

Upon receiving notice of a potential COI and the approach for resolving it, the Agency will make a determination regarding the effectiveness of these measures within 30 days of receipt of the state's notice of a subrecipient COI unless a longer period is necessary due to the complexity of the matter. States may not request payment from EPA for costs for transactions subject to the COI pending notification of EPA's determination. A subrecipient's failure to disclose a COI to the state and EPA may result in cost disallowances.

Disclosure of potential subrecipient COI will not necessarily result in EPA disallowing costs, with the exception of procurement contracts that the Agency determines violate 2 CFR 200.318(c)(1) or (2), provided the subrecipient has taken measures that EPA and the state agree eliminate, neutralize or mitigate the conflict of interest.

24. Transfer of Funds

24.1 Transfer of Funds

Applicable to all assistance agreements other than Continuing Environmental Program Grants subject to 40 CFR 35.114 and 40 CFR 35.514 when EPA's share of the total project costs exceeds the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. Simplified Acquisition Threshold is defined at 2 CFR 200.1 and is currently set at \$250,000 but the amount is subject to adjustment.

- (1) As provided at 2 CFR 200.308(f), the recipient must obtain prior approval from EPA's Grants Management Officer if the cumulative amount of funding transfers among direct budget categories or programs, functions and activities exceeds 10% of the total budget. Recipients must submit requests for prior approval to the Grant Specialist and Grants Management Officer with a copy to the Project Officer for this agreement.
- (2) Recipients must notify EPA's Grant Specialist and Project Officer of cumulative funding transfers among direct budget categories or programs, functions and activities that do not exceed 10% of the total budget for the agreement. Prior approval by EPA's Grant Management Officer is required if the transfer involves any of the items listed in 2 CFR 200.407 that EPA did not previously approve at time of award or in response to a previous post-award request by the recipient.

24.2 Post-Award Changes for Continuing Environmental Program Grants

Applicable to Continuing Environmental Program Grants subject to 40 CFR 35.114 and 40 CFR 35.514 when EPA's share of the total project costs exceeds the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

Simplified Acquisition Threshold is defined at 2 CFR 200.1 and is currently set at \$250,000 but the amount is subject to adjustment.

To determine if a post-award change in work plan commitments is significant and requires prior written approval for the purposes of [40 CFR §35.114\(a\)](#) or [40 CFR §35.514\(a\)](#), the recipient agrees to consult the EPA Project Officer (PO) before making the change. The term work plan commitments is defined at [40 CFR §35.102](#). If the PO determines the change is significant, the recipient cannot make the change without prior written approval by the EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer.

The recipient must obtain written approval from the EPA Award Official prior to transferring funds from one budget category to another if the EPA Award Official determines that such transfer significantly changes work plan commitment(s). All transfers must be reported in required performance reports. In addition, unless approved with the budget at the time of award, Continuing Environmental Program (CEP) recipients must also obtain prior written approval from the EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer to use EPA funds for directly charging compensation for administrative and clerical personnel under 2 CFR 200.413(c) and the General Provisions for Selected Items of Cost allowability at 2 CFR 200.420 through 200.476 as supplemented by [EPA's Guidance on Selected Items of Cost](#). The recipient is not required to obtain prior written approval from the EPA Award Official for other items requiring prior EPA approval listed in [2 CFR §§ 200.407](#).

25. Electronic/Digital Signatures on Financial Assistance Agreement Form(s)/Document(s)

Throughout the life of this assistance agreement, the recipient agrees to ensure that any form(s)/document(s) required to be signed by the recipient and submitted to EPA through any means including but not limited to hard copy via U.S. mail or express mail, hand delivery or through electronic means such as e-mail are: (1) signed by the individual identified on the form/document, and (2) the signer has the authority to sign the form/document for the recipient. Submission of any signed form(s)/document(s) is subject to any provisions of law on making false statements (e.g., 18 U.S.C. 1001).

26. Extension of Project/Budget Period Expiration Date

EPA has not exercised the waiver option to allow automatic one-time extensions for non-research grants under [2 CFR 200.308\(e\)\(2\)](#). Therefore, if a no-cost time extension is necessary to extend the period of availability of funds, the recipient must submit a written request to the EPA prior to the budget/project period expiration dates. **The written request must include:** a justification describing the need for additional time, an estimated date of completion, and a revised schedule for project completion including updated milestone target dates for the approved workplan activities. In addition, if there are overdue reports required by the general, administrative, and/or programmatic terms and conditions of this assistance agreement, the recipient must ensure that they are submitted along with or prior to submitting the no-cost time extension request.

27. Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

General Compliance, 40 CFR, Part 33

The recipient agrees to comply with the requirements of EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program for procurement activities under assistance agreements, contained in 40 CFR, Part 33.

The following text provides updates to 40 CFR, Part 33 based upon the associated class exception or highlights a requirement.

1) EPA MBE/WBE CERTIFICATION, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart B

EPA no longer certifies entities as Minority-Owned Business Entities (MBEs) or Women-Owned Business Entities (WBEs) pursuant to a class exception issued in October 2019. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in 2 CFR, Section 1500.4(b).

2) SIX GOOD FAITH EFFORTS, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart C

Pursuant to 40 CFR Section 33.301, the recipient agrees to make good faith efforts whenever procuring construction, equipment, services and supplies under an EPA financial assistance agreement, and to require that sub-recipients, loan recipients, and prime contractors also comply. Records documenting compliance with the six good faith efforts shall be retained. The specific six good faith efforts can be found at: [40 CFR Section 33.301 \(a\)-\(f\)](#).

However, in EPA assistance agreements that are for the benefit of Native Americans, the recipient must solicit and recruit Native American organizations and Native American-owned economic enterprises and give them preference in the award process prior to undertaking the six good faith efforts ([40 CFR Section 33.304](#)). If recruiting efforts are unsuccessful, the recipient must follow the six good faith efforts.

3) CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS, 40 CFR, Section 33.302

The recipient agrees to comply with the contract administration provisions of [40 CFR Section 33.302](#) (a)-(d) and (i).

4) BIDDERS LIST, 40 CFR Section 33.501(b) and (c)

Recipients of a Continuing Environmental Program Grant or other annual reporting grant, agree to create and maintain a bidders list. Recipients of an EPA financial assistance agreement to capitalize a revolving loan fund also agree to require entities receiving identified loans to create and maintain a bidders list if the recipient of the loan is subject to, or chooses to follow, competitive bidding requirements. Please see 40 CFR Section 33.501 (b) and (c) for specific requirements and exemptions.

5) FAIR SHARE OBJECTIVES, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart D

In June 2023, EPA reinstated the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart D. Unless the recipient is exempted from these requirements as outlined in 40 CFR 33.411, the recipient agrees to submit fair share objectives for EPA approval within 120 days of acceptance of this award, and, once approved, apply them to procurements under this award in accordance with Subpart D. See [RAIN-2023-G02](#) for information on EPA's reinstatement of the fair share objectives.

6) MBE/WBE REPORTING, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E

When required, the recipient agrees to complete and submit a “MBE/WBE Utilization Under Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreements” report (EPA Form 5700-52A) on an annual basis. The current EPA Form 5700-52A can be found at the EPA Grantee Forms Page at https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2021-08/epa_form_5700_52a.pdf.

Reporting is required for assistance agreements where funds are budgeted for procuring construction, equipment, services and supplies (including funds budgeted for direct procurement by the recipient or procurement under subawards or loans in the “Other” category) with a cumulative total that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT) (currently, \$250,000 however the threshold will be automatically revised whenever the SAT is adjusted; See 2 CFR Section 200.1), including amendments and/or modifications. When reporting is required, all procurement actions are reportable, not just the portion which exceeds the SAT.

Annual reports are due by October 30th of each year. Final reports are due 120 days after the end of the project period.

This provision represents an approved exception from the MBE/WBE reporting requirements as described in 40 CFR Section 33.502

7) MBE/WBE RECORDKEEPING, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E

The recipient agrees to comply with all recordkeeping requirements as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E including creating and maintain a bidders list, when required. Any document created as a record to demonstrate compliance with any requirements of 40 CFR, Part 33 must be maintained pursuant to the requirements stated in this Subpart.

Programmatic General Terms and Conditions

28. Sufficient Progress

EPA will measure sufficient progress by examining the performance required under the workplan in conjunction with the milestone schedule, the time remaining for performance within the project period and/or the availability of funds necessary to complete the project. EPA may terminate the assistance agreement for failure to ensure reasonable completion of the project within the project period.

29. Copyrighted Material and Data

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.315](#), EPA has the right to reproduce, publish, use and authorize others to reproduce, publish and use copyrighted works or other data developed under this assistance agreement for Federal purposes.

Examples of a Federal purpose include but are not limited to: (1) Use by EPA and other Federal employees for official Government purposes; (2) Use by Federal contractors performing specific tasks for [i.e., authorized by] the Government; (3) Publication in EPA documents provided the document does not disclose trade secrets (e.g. software codes) and the work is properly attributed to the recipient through citation or otherwise; (4) Reproduction of documents for inclusion in Federal depositories; (5) Use by State, tribal and local governments that carry out delegated Federal environmental programs as “co-regulators” or act as official partners with EPA to carry out a national environmental program within their jurisdiction and; (6) Limited use by other grantees to carry out Federal grants provided the use is consistent with the terms of EPA’s authorization to the other grantee to use the copyrighted works or other data.

Under Item 6, the grantee acknowledges that EPA may authorize another grantee(s) to use the copyrighted works or other data developed under this grant as a result of:

- The selection of another grantee by EPA to perform a project that will involve the use of the copyrighted works or other data, or
- Termination or expiration of this agreement.

In addition, EPA may authorize another grantee to use copyrighted works or other data developed with Agency funds provided under this grant to perform another grant when such use promotes efficient and effective use of Federal grant funds.

30. Patents and Inventions

Rights to inventions made under this assistance agreement are subject to federal patent and licensing regulations, which are codified at Title 37 CFR Part 401 and Title 35 USC Sections 200-212.

Pursuant to the Bayh-Dole Act (set forth in 35 USC 200-212), EPA retains the right to a worldwide, nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice the invention owned by the assistance agreement holder, as defined in the Act. To streamline the invention reporting process and to facilitate compliance with the Bayh-Dole Act, the recipient must utilize the Interagency Edison extramural invention reporting system at <https://www.nist.gov/iedison>. Annual utilization reports must be submitted through the system. The recipient is required to notify the Project Officer identified on the award document when an invention report, patent report, or utilization report is filed at <https://www.nist.gov/iedison>. EPA elects not to require the recipient to provide a report prior to the close-out of a funding agreement listing all subject inventions or stating that there were none.

In accordance with Executive Order 12591, as amended, government owned and operated laboratories can enter into cooperative research and development agreements with other federal laboratories, state and local governments, universities, and the private sector, and license, assign, or waive rights to intellectual property “developed by the laboratory either under such cooperative research or development agreements and from within individual laboratories.”

31. Acknowledgement Requirements for Non-ORD Assistance Agreements

The recipient agrees that any reports, documents, publications or other materials developed for public distribution supported by this assistance agreement shall contain the following statement: “This project has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under assistance agreement (number) to (recipient). The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency, nor does the EPA endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in this document.”

Recipients of EPA Office of Research Development (ORD) research awards must follow the acknowledgement requirements outlined in the research T&Cs available at: <https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>. In accordance with the [Research Terms and Conditions Overlay to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards \(Uniform Guidance\), 2 CFR §200](#), recipients of EPA ORD research must abide by the research T&Cs.

32. Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility

Recipients are subject to the program accessibility provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, codified in 40 CFR Part 7, which includes an obligation to provide individuals with disabilities reasonable accommodations and an equal and effective opportunity to benefit from or participate in a program, including those offered through electronic and information technology (“EIT”). In compliance with Section 504, EIT systems or products funded by this award must be designed to meet the diverse needs of users (e.g., U.S. public, recipient personnel) without barriers or diminished function or quality. Systems shall include usability features or functions that accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities, including those who use assistive technology. At this time, the EPA will consider a recipient’s websites, interactive tools, and other EIT as being in compliance with Section 504 if such technologies meet standards established under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, codified at 36 CFR Part 1194. While Section 508 does not apply directly to grant recipients, we encourage recipients to follow either the 508 guidelines or other comparable guidelines that concern accessibility to EIT for individuals with disabilities.

Recipients may wish to consult the latest Section 508 guidelines issued by the U.S. Access Board or W3C’s Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 (see <https://www.access-board.gov/about/policy/accessibility.html>).

33. Human Subjects

Human subjects research is any activity that meets the regulatory definitions of both research AND human subject. *Research* is a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. *Human subject* means a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research obtains (1) data through intervention or interaction with the individual, or (2) identifiable private information. [40 CFR 26.102 (d)(f)]

No research involving human subjects will be conducted under this agreement without prior written approval of the EPA to proceed with that research. If engaged in human subjects research as part of this agreement, the recipient agrees to comply with all applicable provisions of EPA Regulation 40 CFR 26 (Protection of Human Subjects). This includes, at Subpart A, the Basic Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Research Subjects, also known as the Common Rule. It also includes, at Subparts B, C, and D, prohibitions and additional protections for children, nursing women, pregnant women, and fetuses in research conducted or supported by EPA.

The recipient further agrees to comply with EPA's procedures for oversight of the recipient's compliance with 40 CFR 26, as given in EPA Order 1000.17 Change A1 (Policy and Procedures on Protection of Human Research Subjects in EPA Conducted or Supported Research). As per this order, no human subject may be involved in any research conducted under this assistance agreement, including recruitment, until the research has been approved or determined to be exempt by the EPA Human Subjects Research Review Official (HSRRO) after review of the approval or exemption determination of the Institutional Review Board(s) (IRB(s)) with jurisdiction over the research under 40 CFR 26.

For HSRRO approval, the recipient must forward to the Project Officer: (1) copies of all documents upon which the IRB(s) with jurisdiction based their approval(s) or exemption determination(s), (2) copies of the IRB approval or exemption determination letter(s), (3) copy of the IRB-approved consent forms and subject recruitment materials, if applicable, and (4) copies of all supplementary IRB correspondence.

Following the initial approvals indicated above, the recipient must, as part of the annual report(s), provide evidence of continuing review and approval of the research by the IRB(s) with jurisdiction, as required by 40 CFR 26.109(e). Materials submitted to the IRB(s) for their continuing review and approval are to be provided to the Project Officer upon IRB approval. During the course of the research, investigators must promptly report any unanticipated problems involving risk to subjects or others according to requirements set forth by the IRB. In addition, any event that is significant enough to result in the removal of the subject from the study should also be reported to the Project Officer, even if the event is not reportable to the IRB of record.

34. Animal Subjects

The recipient agrees to comply with the Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544), as amended, 7 USC 2131- 2156. Recipient also agrees to abide by the "U.S. Government Principles for the Utilization and Care of Vertebrate Animals used in Testing, Research, and Training." (Federal Register 50(97): 20864-20865. May 20,1985). The nine principles can be viewed at <https://olaw.nih.gov/policies-laws/phs-policy.htm>. For additional information about the Principles, the recipient should consult the [*Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*](#), prepared by the Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources, National Research Council.

35. Light Refreshments and/or Meals

(a) APPLICABLE TO ALL AGREEMENTS EXCEPT STATE CONTINUING ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS (AS DESCRIBED BELOW):

Unless the event(s) and all of its components are described in the approved workplan, the recipient agrees to obtain prior approval from EPA for the use of grant funds for light refreshments and/or meals served at meetings, conferences, training workshops and outreach activities (events). The recipient must send requests for approval to the EPA Project Officer and include:

- (1) An estimated budget and description for the light refreshments, meals, and/or beverages to be served at the event(s)
- (2) A description of the purpose, agenda, location, length, and timing for the event, and
- (3) An estimated number of participants in the event and a description of their roles

Costs for light refreshments and meals for recipient staff meetings and similar day-to-day activities are not allowable under EPA assistance agreements.

Recipients may address questions about whether costs for light refreshments, and meals for events may be allowable to the recipient's EPA Project Officer; however, the Agency Award Official or Grant Management Officer will make final determinations on allowability. Agency policy prohibits the use of EPA funds for receptions, banquets and similar activities that take place after normal business hours unless the recipient has provided a justification that has been expressly approved by EPA's Award Official or Grants Management Officer.

EPA funding for meals, light refreshments, and space rental may not be used for any portion of an event where alcohol is served, purchased, or otherwise available as part of the event or meeting, even if EPA funds are not used to purchase the alcohol.

Note: U.S. General Services Administration regulations define light refreshments for morning, afternoon or evening breaks to include, but not be limited to, coffee, tea, milk, juice, soft drinks, donuts, bagels, fruit, pretzels, cookies, chips, or muffins. (41 CFR 301-74.7)

(b) FOR STATE CONTINUING ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM GRANT RECIPIENTS EXCLUDING STATE UNIVERSITIES:

If the state maintains systems capable of complying with federal grant regulations at 2 CFR 200.432 and 200.438, EPA has waived the prior approval requirements for the use of EPA funds for light refreshments and/or meals served at meetings, conferences, and training, as described above. The state may follow its own procedures without requesting prior approval from EPA. However, notwithstanding state policies, EPA funds may not be used for (1) evening receptions, or (2) other evening events (with the exception of working meetings). Examples of working meetings include those evening events in which small groups discuss technical subjects on the basis of a structured agenda or there are presentations being conducted by experts. EPA funds for meals, light refreshments, and space rental may not be used for any portion of an event (including evening

working meetings) where alcohol is served, purchased, or otherwise available as part of the event or meeting, even if EPA funds are not used to purchase the alcohol.

By accepting this award, the state is certifying that it has systems in place (including internal controls) to comply with the requirements described above.

36. Tangible Personal Property

36.1 Reporting pursuant to 2 CFR 200.312 and 200.314, property reports, if applicable, are required for Federally-owned property in the custody of a non-Federal entity upon completion of the Federal award or when the property is no longer needed. Additionally, upon termination or completion of the project, residual unused supplies with a total aggregate fair market value exceeding \$5,000 not needed for any other Federally-sponsored programs or projects must be reported. For Superfund awards under Subpart O, refer to 40 CFR 35.6340 and 35.6660 for property reporting requirements. Recipients should utilize the Tangible Personal Property Report form series (SF-428) to report tangible personal property.

36.2 Disposition

36.2.1. Most Recipients. Consistent with 2 CFR 200.313, unless instructed otherwise on the official award document, this award term, or at closeout, the recipient may keep the equipment and continue to use it on the project originally funded through this assistance agreement or on other federally funded projects whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by Federal funds.

36.2.2. State Agencies. Per 2 CFR 200.313(b), state agencies may manage and dispose of equipment acquired under this assistance agreement in accordance with state laws and procedures.

36.2.3. Superfund Recipients. Equipment purchased under Superfund projects is subject to specific disposal options in accordance with 40 CFR Part 35.6345.

37. Dual Use Research of Concern (DURC)

The recipient agrees to conduct all life science research* in compliance with [EPA's Order on the Policy and Procedures for Managing Dual Use Research of Concern](#) (EPA DURC Order) and [United States Government Policy for Institutional Oversight of Life Sciences Dual Use Research of Concern \(iDURC Policy\)](#). If the recipient is an institution within the United States that receives funding through this agreement, or from any other source, the recipient agrees to comply with the iDURC Policy if they conduct or sponsor research involving any of the agents or toxins identified in Section 6.2.1 of the iDURC Policy. If the institution is outside the United States and receives funding through this agreement to conduct or sponsor research involving any of those same agents or toxins, the recipient agrees to comply with the iDURC Policy. The recipient agrees to provide any additional information that may be requested by EPA regarding DURC and iDURC. The recipient agrees to immediately notify the EPA Project Officer should the project use or introduce use of any of the agents or toxins identified in the iDURC Policy. The recipient's Institution/Organization must also comply with USG iDURC policy and EPA DURC Order and will inform the appropriate government agency if funded by such agency of research with the agents or toxins identified in Section 6.2.1 of

the iDURC Policy. If privately funded the recipient agrees to notify the National Institutes of Health at DURC@od.nih.gov.

* *“Life Sciences Research,”* for purposes of the EPA DURC Order, and based on the definition of research in 40 CFR §26.102(d), is a systematic investigation designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge involving living organisms (e.g., microbes, human beings, animals, and plants) and their products. EPA does not consider the following activities to be research: routine product testing, quality control, mapping, collection of general-purpose statistics, routine monitoring and evaluation of an operational program, observational studies, and the training of scientific and technical personnel. [Note: This is consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11.]

38. Research Misconduct

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.329, the recipient agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer in writing about research misconduct involving research activities that are supported in whole or in part with EPA funds under this project. EPA defines research misconduct as fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results [65 FR 76262. I], or ordering, advising or suggesting that subordinates engage in research misconduct. The recipient agrees to:

- (1) Immediately notify the EPA Project Officer who will then inform the EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG) if, at any time, an allegation of research misconduct falls into one of the categories listed below:
 - A. Public health or safety is at risk
 - B. Agency resources or interests are threatened
 - C. Circumstances where research activities should be suspended
 - D. There is a reasonable indication of possible violations of civil or criminal law
 - E. Federal action is required to protect the interests of those involved in the investigation
 - F. The research entity believes that the inquiry or investigation may be made public prematurely so that appropriate steps can be taken to safeguard evidence and protect the rights of those involved
 - G. Circumstances where the research community or public should be informed. [65 FR 76263.III]
- (2) Report other allegations to the OIG when they have conducted an inquiry and determined that there is sufficient evidence to proceed with an investigation. [65 FR 76263. III]

39. Scientific Integrity Terms and Conditions

The recipient agrees to comply with [EPA’s Scientific Integrity Policy](#) when conducting, supervising, and communicating science and when using or applying the results of science. For purposes of this award condition scientific activities include, but are not limited to, computer modelling, economic analysis, field sampling, laboratory experimentation, demonstrating new technology, statistical analysis, and writing a review article on a scientific issue. The recipient agrees to:

39.1 Scientific Products

39.1.1. Produce scientific products of the highest quality, rigor, and objectivity, by adhering to applicable EPA [information quality guidelines](#), [quality policy](#), and peer review policy.

39.1.2. Prohibit all recipient employees, contractors, and program participants, including scientists, managers, and other recipient leadership, from suppressing, altering, or otherwise impeding the timely release of scientific findings or conclusions.

39.1.3. Adhere to [EPA’s Peer Review Handbook, 4th Edition](#), for the peer review of scientific and technical work products generated through EPA grants or cooperative agreements which, by definition, are not primarily for EPA’s direct use or benefit.

39.2 Scientific Findings

39.2.1. Require that reviews regarding the content of a scientific product that are conducted by the project manager and other recipient managers and the broader management chain be based only on scientific quality considerations, e.g., the methods used are clear and appropriate, the presentation of results and conclusions is impartial.

39.2.2. Ensure scientific findings are generated and disseminated in a timely and transparent manner, including scientific research performed by employees, contractors, and program participants, who assist with developing or applying the results of scientific activities.

39.2.3. Include, when communicating scientific findings, an explication of underlying assumptions, accurate contextualization of uncertainties, and a description of the probabilities associated with both optimistic and pessimistic projections, if applicable.

39.2.4. Document the use of independent validation of scientific methods.

39.2.5. Document any independent review of the recipient’s scientific facilities and testing activities, as occurs with accreditation by a nationally or internationally recognized sanctioning body.

39.2.6. Make scientific information available online in open formats in a timely manner, including access to data and non-proprietary models.

39.3 Scientific Misconduct

39.3.1. Prohibit intimidation or coercion of scientists to alter scientific data, findings, or professional opinions or non-scientific influence of scientific advisory boards. In addition, recipient employees, contractors, and program participants, including scientists, managers, and other leadership, shall not knowingly misrepresent, exaggerate, or downplay areas of scientific uncertainty.

39.3.2. Prohibit retaliation or other punitive actions toward recipient employees who uncover or report allegations of scientific and research misconduct, or who express a differing scientific opinion. Employees who have allegedly engaged in scientific or research misconduct shall be afforded the due process protections provided by law, regulation, and applicable collective bargaining agreements, prior to any action. Recipients shall ensure that all employees and contractors of the recipient shall be familiar with these protections and avoid the appearance of retaliatory actions.

39.3.3. Require all recipient employees, contractors, and program participants to act honestly and refrain from acts of research misconduct, including publication or reporting, as described in [EPA’s Policy and Procedures for Addressing Research Misconduct](#), Section 9.C. Research misconduct does not include honest error or differences of opinion. While EPA retains the

ultimate oversight authority for EPA-supported research, grant recipients conducting research bear primary responsibility for prevention and detection of research misconduct and for the inquiry, investigation, and adjudication of research misconduct alleged to have occurred in association with their own institution.

39.3.4. Take the actions required on the part of the recipient described in EPA’s Policy and Procedures for Addressing Research Misconduct, Sections 6 through 9, when research misconduct is suspected or found.

39.4 Additional Resources

For more information about the Scientific Integrity Policy, an introductory video can be accessed at: <https://youtu.be/FQJCy8BXXq8>. A training video is available at: <https://youtu.be/Zc0T7fooot8>.

40. Post-Award Disclosure of Current and Pending Support on Research Grants

The recipient is required to notify EPA if there has been a change in support for the principal investigator and/or major co-investigators listed on EPA Key Contacts Form, EPA Form 5700-54, since submission of its application or the last reporting period in the performance report. If there has been a change, the recipient must report the change within 30 calendar days to the EPA Project Officer. The information should also be included in the next due performance report. EPA may consult with the Principal Investigator and the Authorized Representative, to determine the impact of the new information on the EPA-funded research grant and, where necessary, take appropriate action.

If the recipient discovers that an investigator on an active EPA research grant failed to disclose current and pending support information or provided inaccurate information as part of the proposal submission process, it must provide the revised current and pending support information to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the identification of the undisclosed or inaccurate current and pending support information.

Public Policy Requirements

41. Civil Rights Obligations

This term and condition incorporates by reference the signed assurance provided by the recipient’s authorized representative on: 1) EPA Form 4700-4, “Preaward Compliance Review Report for All Applicants and Recipients Requesting EPA Financial Assistance”; and 2) Certifications and Representations in Sam.gov or Standard Form 424D, as applicable.

These assurances and this term and condition obligate the recipient to comply fully with applicable civil rights statutes and implementing federal and EPA regulations.

(a) Statutory Requirements

- i. In carrying out this agreement, the recipient must comply with:

- 1) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, and national origin, including limited English proficiency (LEP), by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.
 - 2) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities by entities receiving Federal financial assistance; and
 - 3) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which prohibits age discrimination by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.
- ii. If the recipient is an education program or activity (e.g., school, college, or university) or if the recipient is conducting an education program or activity under this agreement, it must also comply with:
- 1) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities operated by entities receiving Federal financial assistance. For further information about your compliance obligations regarding Title IX, see 40 CFR Part 5 and <https://www.justice.gov/crt/title-ix>
- iii. If this agreement is funded with financial assistance under the Clean Water Act (CWA), the recipient must also comply with:
- 1) Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in CWA-funded programs or activities.

(b) Regulatory Requirements

- i. The recipient agrees to comply with all applicable EPA civil rights regulations, including:
 - 1) For Title IX obligations, 40 C.F.R. Part 5; and
 - 2) For Title VI, Section 504, Age Discrimination Act, and Section 13 obligations, 40 CFR Part 7.
 - 3) For statutory and national policy requirements, including those prohibiting discrimination and those described in Executive Order 13798 promoting free speech and religious freedom, 2 CFR 200.300.
 - 4) As noted on the EPA Form 4700-4 signed by the recipient’s authorized representative, these regulations establish specific requirements including maintaining compliance information, establishing grievance procedures, designating a Civil Rights Coordinator, and providing notices of non-discrimination.

(c) TITLE VI – LEP, Public Participation and Affirmative Compliance Obligation

- i. As a recipient of EPA financial assistance, you are required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act to provide meaningful access to LEP individuals. In implementing that requirement, the recipient agrees to use as a guide the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) document entitled "Guidance to Environmental Protection Agency Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons." The guidance can be found at: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2004/06/25/04-14464/guidance-to-environmental-protection-agency-financial-assistance-recipients-regarding-title-vi>.
- ii. If the recipient is administering permitting programs under this agreement, the recipient agrees to use as a guide OCR’s Title VI Public Involvement Guidance for EPA Assistance

Recipients Administering Environmental Permitting Programs. The Guidance can be found at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2006-03-21/pdf/06-2691.pdf>.

- iii. In accepting this assistance agreement, the recipient acknowledges it has an affirmative obligation to implement effective Title VI compliance programs and ensure that its actions do not involve discriminatory treatment and do not have discriminatory effects even when facially neutral. The recipient must be prepared to demonstrate to EPA that such compliance programs exist and are being implemented or to otherwise demonstrate how it is meeting its Title VI obligations.

42. Drug-Free Workplace

The recipient organization of this EPA assistance agreement must make an ongoing, good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace pursuant to the specific requirements set forth in Title 2 CFR Part 1536 Subpart B. Additionally, in accordance with these regulations, the recipient organization must identify all known workplaces under its federal awards, and keep this information on file during the performance of the award.

Those recipients who are individuals must comply with the drug-free provisions set forth in Title 2 CFR Part 1536 Subpart C.

The consequences for violating this condition are detailed under Title [2 CFR Part 1536 Subpart E](#). Recipients can access the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 2 Part 1536 at www.ecfr.gov/.

43. Hotel-Motel Fire Safety

Pursuant to USC 2225a, the recipient agrees to ensure that all space for conferences, meetings, conventions or training seminars funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the protection and control guidelines of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act (PL 101-391, as amended). Recipients may search the Hotel-Motel National Master List at <https://apps.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/> to see if a property is in compliance, or to find other information about the Act.

44. Lobbying Restrictions

a) This assistance agreement is subject to lobbying restrictions as described below. Applicable to all assistance agreements:

- i. The chief executive officer of this recipient agency shall ensure that no grant funds awarded under this assistance agreement are used to engage in lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the U.S. unless authorized under existing law. The recipient shall abide by the Cost Principles available at 2 CFR Part 200 which generally prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the U.S. or for lobbying or other political activities.
- ii. The recipient agrees to comply with Title 40 CFR Part 34, New Restrictions on Lobbying. The recipient shall include the language of this provision in award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000 and require that subrecipients submit certification and disclosure forms accordingly.

- iii. In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under Title 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure.
 - iv. Contracts awarded by a recipient shall contain, when applicable, the anti-lobbying provision as stipulated in the Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.
 - v. By accepting this award, the recipient affirms that it is not a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as required by Section 18 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act; or that it is a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Code but does not and will not engage in lobbying activities as defined in Section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act. Nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that engage in lobbying activities are ineligible for EPA subawards.
- b) Applicable to assistance agreements when the amount of the award is over \$100,000:**
- i. By accepting this award, the recipient certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that:
 - 1) No Federal appropriated funds have been or will be paid, by or on behalf of the recipient, 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.
 - 2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, or any employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the recipient shall complete and submit the linked [Standard Form -- LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,"](#) in accordance with its instructions.
 - 3) The recipient shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000 at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.
 - ii. 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 Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. 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 failure.

45. Recycled Paper

When directed to provide paper documents, the recipient agrees to use recycled paper and double-sided printing for all reports which are prepared as a part of this agreement and delivered to EPA. This requirement does not apply to reports prepared on forms supplied by EPA.

46. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Consistent with goals of section 6002 of RCRA (42 U.S.C. 6962), State and local institutions of higher education, hospitals and non-profit organization recipients agree to give preference in procurement programs to the purchase of specific products containing recycled materials, as identified in 40 CFR Part 247.

Consistent with section 6002 of RCRA (42 U.S.C. 6962) and 2 CFR 200.323, State agencies or agencies of a political subdivision of a State and its contractors are required to purchase certain items made from recycled materials, as identified in 40 CFR Part 247, when the purchase price exceeds \$10,000 during the course of a fiscal year or where the quantity of such items acquired in the course of the preceding fiscal year was \$10,000 or more. Pursuant to 40 CFR 247.2 (d), the recipient may decide not to procure such items if they are not reasonably available in a reasonable period of time; fail to meet reasonable performance standards; or are only available at an unreasonable price.

47. Trafficking in Persons**a) Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity.**

- i. The recipient, the recipient's employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not –
 - 1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
 - 2) Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is an effect; or
 - 3) Use forced labor in performance of the award or subawards under the award.
- ii. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if the recipient or a subrecipient that is a private entity –
 - 1) Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a of this award term; or
 - 2) Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a of this award term through conduct that is either –
 - a. Associated with performance under this award; or
 - b. Imputed to the recipient or subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR Part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Non- procurement)," as implemented by our Agency at 2 CFR Part 1532.

b) Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. EPA may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity –

- i. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a. of this award term; or
 - ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a of this award term through conduct that is either
 - 1) Associated with performance under this award; or
 - 2) 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 CFR Part 180, “OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement),” as implemented by EPA at 2 CFR Part 1532.
- c) Provisions applicable to any recipient**
- i. The recipient must inform the EPA immediately of any information received from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph a of this award term.
 - ii. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a and b:
 - 1) Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and
 - 2) Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.
 - iii. The recipient must include the requirements of paragraph a of this award term in any subaward made to a private entity.
- d) Definitions.** For purposes of this award term:
- i. “Employee” means either:
 - 1) An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
 - 2) 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.
 - ii. “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.
 - iii. “Private Entity”
 - 1) Means any entity other than a State, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 CFR 175.25.
 - 2) 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 CFR 175.25(b).
 - b. A for-profit organization
 - iv. “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).

48. Build America, Buy America – Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials (effective October 23, 2023, and forward)

Buy America Preference. Recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance from a program for infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for an infrastructure project 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 that meets or exceeds this standard has been established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product; 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 construction material standards are listed below.

Incorporation into an infrastructure project. 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.

Categorization of articles, materials, and supplies. An article, material, or supply should only be classified into one of the following categories: (i) Iron or steel products; (ii) Manufactured products; (iii) Construction materials; or (iv) Section 70917(c) materials. An article, material, or supply should not be considered to fall into multiple categories. In some cases, an article, material, or supply may not fall under any of the categories listed in this paragraph. The classification of an article, material, or supply as falling into one of the categories listed in this paragraph must be made based on its status at the time it is brought to the work site for incorporation into an infrastructure project. In general, the work site is the location of the infrastructure project at which the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials will be incorporated.

Application of the Buy America Preference by category. An article, material, or supply incorporated into an infrastructure project must meet the Buy America Preference for only the single category in which it is classified.

Determining the cost of components for manufactured products. In determining whether the cost of components for manufactured products is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components, use the following instructions:

(a) For components purchased by the manufacturer, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the manufactured product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(b) For components manufactured by the manufacturer, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (a), plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the manufactured product.

Construction material standards. The Buy America Preference applies to the following construction materials incorporated into infrastructure projects. Each construction material is followed by a standard for the material to be considered “produced in the United States.” Except as specifically provided, only a single standard should be applied to a single construction material.

(1) Non-ferrous metals. All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.

(2) Plastic and polymer-based products. All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

(3) Glass. All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.

(4) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable). All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.

(5) Optical fiber. All manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.

(6) Lumber. All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing, occurred in the United States.

(7) Drywall. All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.

(8) Engineered wood. All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

Waivers. When supported by rationale provided in IJA §70914, the recipient may submit a waiver request in writing to EPA. Recipients should request guidance on the submission instructions of an EPA waiver request from the EPA Project Officer for this agreement. A list of approved EPA waivers (general applicability and project specific) is available on the [EPA Build America, Buy America website](#).

EPA may waive the application of the Buy America Preference when it has determined that one of the following exceptions applies:

- (1) applying the Buy America Preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- (2) 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
- (3) 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.

For questions regarding the Build America, Buy America Act requirements for this assistance agreement or to determine if there is an approved waiver in place, please contact the EPA Project Officer for this agreement.

Definitions. For legal definitions and sourcing requirements, the recipient must consult the [EPA Build America, Buy America website](#), [2 CFR Part 184](#), and the [Office of Management and Budget's \(OMB\) Memorandum M-24-02 Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure](#).

49. Required Certifications and Consequences of Fraud

Per [2 CFR 200.415\(a\)](#) Required Certifications, to assure that expenditures are proper and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Federal award and approved project budgets, the financial reports or vouchers requesting payment under the agreement will include a certification that must be signed by an official who is authorized to legally bind the recipient which reads as follows:

“By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).”

50. Reporting Waste, Fraud and Abuse

Consistent [2 CFR 200.113](#), the recipient and any subrecipients must report, in a timely manner, any violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting this award to the EPA Project Officer and the [EPA Office of Inspector General \(OIG\) Hotline](#). The

methods to contact the OIG hotline are (1) online submission via the [EPA OIG Hotline Complaint Form](#); (2) email to OIG_Hotline@epa.gov; (3) phone 1-888-546-8740; or (4) mail directed to Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. (2410T), Washington, DC 20460.

To support awareness of the OIG hotline, recipients and/or subrecipients receiving an EPA award or subaward of \$1,000,000 or more must display EPA OIG Hotline posters in facilities where the work is performed under the grant. EPA OIG Hotline posters may be [downloaded or printed](#) or may be obtained by contacting the OIG at 1- 888-546-8740. Recipients and subrecipients need not comply with this requirement if they have established a mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct and have provided instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

51. Whistleblower Protections

This award is subject to whistleblower protections, including the protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 providing that an employee of the recipient or a subrecipient may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing to a covered person or body information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal grant or subaward, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal grant or subaward, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal grant or subaward. These covered persons or bodies include:

- a. A member of Congress or 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 of 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.

Consistent with 41 U.S.C. 4712(d), the recipient and subrecipients shall inform their employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce or organization, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712. Additional information about whistleblower protections, including protections for such employees may be found at the [EPA Office of Inspector General's Whistleblower Protection page](#).

52. Access to Records

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.337](#), EPA and the EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG) have the right to access any documents, papers, or other records, including electronic records, of the recipient and subrecipient which are pertinent to this award in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, and

transcripts. This right of access also includes timely and reasonable access to the recipient and subrecipient's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents. This right of access shall continue as long as the records are retained.