

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
RESTORE ACT Subrecipient Reimbursement Contract
Texas City Hurricane Protection Levee Repair I
Amendment 3

In accordance with Article 1.2, Amendments, of the General Terms and Conditions, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and Galveston County (Performing Party) hereby agree to amend Contract Number 582-20-11883 (Contract) as follows:

- 1) The expiration date set forth on the Contract Signature Page is extended from December 31, 2025, to June 30, 2026.
- 2) The milestones and deliverables included in the Work Plan are revised and updated. (**See Attachment A**).
- 3) The Maximum Authorized Reimbursement Amount described on the Contract Signature Page and the RESTORE Program Terms and Conditions Article 4 (Maximum Authorized Reimbursement Amount) is increased to \$6,729,336. This is an increase of \$200,376. (**See revised Budget Table and Narrative in Attachment B**).
- 4) The federal grant funding this SubGrant Contract has been amended to apply updated RESTORE Act Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions and Program-Specific Terms and Conditions (October 2024) upon TCEQ's acceptance of the award amendment. Therefore, the RESTORE Act Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions and Program-Specific Terms and Conditions (December 2018) are replaced with the updated RESTORE Act Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions and Program-Specific Terms and Conditions (October 2024) for all work performed after the effective date of this Amendment. The full text of RESTORE Act Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions and Program-Specific Terms and Conditions (October 2024) is attached to this Amendment as **Attachment C**.
 1. Please note: The requirements of section 70914(a) of the Build America, Buy America Act, which is included in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, do not apply to this project because it meets the criteria to be covered by Treasury's Public Interest General Applicability Waiver from Application of Section 70914(a) of the Build America, Buy America Act to the RESTORE Act, Direct Component Infrastructure Projects That Were in the Funding Pipeline by May 14, 2022, ("Pipeline Waiver"), effective as of February 17, 2023.

All terms, conditions, and requirements of the Contract that are not addressed in this Amendment No. 3 shall remain unchanged. This Amendment No. 3 may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and constitute one and the same instrument and shall be effective on the date of the latest signature.

Texas Commission Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	Galveston County (Performing Party)
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Authorized official

Elizabeth Sifuentez Koch

Name

Chief Budget & Efficiency Officer

Title

Date: _____

Authorized official

Name

Title

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT A

Milestones and Deliverables

MILESTONE / DELIVERABLES	TERM	COMPLETION
Development of RFQ for Ph.1: Tide Gate Evaluation and Specifications	4 Months	June 10, 2022
Advertisement of RFQ for Ph.1: Tide Gate Evaluation and Specifications	2 Months	August 4, 2022
Evaluation and Award of RFQ for Ph.1: Tide Gate Evaluation and Specifications	2 Months	December 23, 2022
Ph. 1A Deliverable: Tide Gate Evaluation Report		May 30, 2023
Ph. 1B Deliverable: Tide Gate Specifications		September 15, 2025
Development of RFQ for Ph.2: Tide Gate Coating	2 Months	November 15, 2025
Advertisement of RFQ for Ph.2: Tide Gate Coating	2 Months	January 15, 2026
Evaluation and Award of RFQ for Ph.2: Tide Gate Coating	2 Months	March 15, 2026
US Treasury Notice to Proceed (NTP) for Ph. 2: Tide Gate Coating	1.5 months	May 1, 2026
Ph. 2 Deliverable: New bonded coating for Texas City Tide Gate		June 30, 2026
Development of RFP for Ph.3: Pump Station Engine Replacement	4 Months	January 31, 2022
Advertisement of RFP for Ph.3: Pump Station Engine Replacement	2 Months	March 30, 2023
Evaluation and Award of RFP for Ph.3: Pump Station Engine Replacement	2 Months	May 31, 2023
US Treasury Notice to Proceed (NTP) for Ph. 2: Pump Station Engine Replacement		April 14, 2025
Ph. 3 Deliverable: Replacement of three (3) pump station engines		January 14, 2026
Development of RFQ for Ph.4: Levee Roadway Rehabilitation	4 Months	July 28, 2022
Advertisement of RFQ for Ph.4: Levee Roadway Rehabilitation	2 Months	August 4, 2022
Evaluation and Award of RFQ for Ph.4: Levee Roadway Rehabilitation	5 Months	January 9, 2023
Ph. 4 Deliverables 1/2: Final plans, specifications & estimate (PS&E) and environmental permits/clearances		January 30, 2024
Advertisement of IFB for Ph.4: Levee Roadway Rehabilitation	3 Months	April 17, 2024
Evaluation and Award for Construction of Ph. 4: Levee Roadway Rehabilitation	1 Months	May 24, 2024
US Treasury Notice to Proceed (NTP) for Ph. 4: Levee Roadway Rehabilitation		April 14, 2025
Ph. 4 Deliverables 2/2: Construction Completion - Levee Roadway Rehabilitation		January 14, 2026
Development of RFP for Ph.5: Culvert Inspections	4 Months	October 31, 2023
Advertisement of RFP for Ph.5: Culvert Inspections	2 Months	April 30, 2024
Evaluation and Award of RFP for Ph.5: Culvert Inspections	2 Months	June 10, 2024
Ph. 5 Deliverables: Debris removal, Texas City Levee Culvert Inspection report		September 15, 2025

ATTACHMENT B

Revised Budget Table

BUDGET CATEGORY:	APPROVED RESTORE BUDGET	RESTORE BUDGET CHANGE	GALVESTON COUNTY FUNDS	TOTAL BUDGET
a. Personnel/Salary	0	0	0	0
b. Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0
c. Travel	0	0	0	0
d. Supplies	0	0	0	0
e. Equipment	0	0	0	0
f. Contractual	0	0	0	0
f.1. Ph 1 A&B: Tide Gate Evaluation and Specifications	616,100	-115,870	0	500,230
f.2. Ph 2: Tide Gate Coating	426,671	115,870	1,758,146	2,300,687
f.3. Ph 3: Pump Station Engine Replacement	1,642,188	0	0	1,642,188
f.4. Ph 4: Levee Roadway Rehabilitation	2,199,216	200,376	0	2,399,592
f.5. Ph 5: Culvert Inspections	1,644,785	0	0	1,644,785
g. Construction or Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0
h. Other	0	0	0	0
i. Total Direct Costs (Sum a- h)	6,528,960	200,376	1,758,146	8,487,482
j. Allowable Indirect Charges	0	0	0	0
k. Total Project Cost (sum of i & j)	6,528,960	200,376	1,758,146	8,487,482

Budget Justification

Phase 1 A&B: Tide Gate Evaluation and Specifications \$500,230.00

Budget for this phase includes materials, structural, mechanical, and electrical subject matter expertise. Labor costs are based on a Materials Engineer team lead and team members consisting of a structural engineer and mechanical and electrical technicians. Other direct expenses include field and lab testing, including test equipment, temporary facilities and containment of the work area that are necessary to perform the evaluation, and charges for rental vehicles for the evaluation team's in/around transportation. Fully burdened labor rates are based on BLS Occupation Employment Statistics and typical A&E overhead. Temporary facilities include delivery, installation, and removal of platform, rigging, and other safety equipment for work above ground level. Temporary containment includes dewatering and other site preparations for evaluation required below the surface of the water. This Phase has been substantially completed and the remaining funds left over are being reallocated to the Tide Gate Coating Phase.

Phase 2: Tide Gate Coating \$2,300,687

The budget is based on the County's experience of the necessary labor to perform this phase of work. Previous work in 2009 to perform the same task required for this phase totaled \$1,708,729.39. The current estimated cost is based on Galveston County engineering estimates.

Phase 3: Pump Station Engine Replacement \$1,642,188

The budget includes line items for full price of delivered and installed engines and troubleshooting, with an allowance for any required gearing or drivetrain adjustments. The cost of delivery and installation includes time and materials required to procure, deliver, install, test, and troubleshoot engines. All labor, including supervisor, diesel engine specialist, industrial mechanic, and electrical repairer, and other expenses, including removal and disposal of old engines, are to be part of the delivered and installed price.

Phase 4: Levee Roadway Rehabilitation \$2,399,592

The budget includes removal of existing pavement, asphaltic concrete pavement overlay with prime coat, substrate stabilization, mobilization, stormwater pollution prevention, and traffic control. The IFB will include only construction with estimated costs. The design RFQ included the scopes of work for the plans, specifications and engineering, as well as field survey, environmental review, construction management, and materials testing. Additional funds are being added to this Phase to offset construction cost increases due to two change orders. Change order 1 was executed on May 15, 2025, to offset inflation due to the delay in starting this project. Inflation is due to increased material costs across the board, as well as the difference in production of materials from a peak summertime production rate to a much lower wintertime production rate. Change order 2 was executed by Galveston County September 2, 2025, and addresses the stabilization of the existing base material, which was found to be structurally inadequate during construction and unsuitable for asphalt pavement. Stabilization will be performed using Cement and Cement treatment, allowing for the asphalt pavement to be put down.

Phase 5: Culvert Inspections 1,644,785

This project phase includes cleaning and inspections, disposal of debris, and all other ancillary activities, including mobilization. Cleaning is a prerequisite for inspection to ensure surfaces of culverts are accessible and visible to the inspection equipment.

ATTACHMENT C

RESTORE ACT

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND PROGRAM-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

U.S. Department of the Treasury

October 1, 2024



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RESTORE ACT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND PROGRAM-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PREFACE

A grant agreement is comprised of the following documents:

1. A Notice of Award from the Department of the Treasury (“Treasury”);
2. The RESTORE Act Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions (“Standard Terms and Conditions”);
3. The RESTORE Act Financial Assistance Program-Specific Terms and Conditions (“Program-Specific Terms and Conditions”);
4. An approved application, including all documents, certifications, and assurances that are part of the approved application;
5. An approved scope of work;
6. Any approved budget; and,
7. Any special terms and conditions applied by Treasury to the award (“Special Award Conditions”).

The recipient must comply with—and require each of its subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors employed in the completion of the activity, project, or program to comply with—the RESTORE Act, Treasury’s implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 34, all applicable federal statutes, regulations, executive orders (EOs), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars, any program guidance issued by Treasury (including the RESTORE Act Frequently Asked Questions relating to the Direct Component Program), Standard Terms and Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and Conditions, and any Special Award Conditions of this federal financial assistance award (“Award”), as applicable, in addition to the certifications and assurances required at the time of application.

Any inconsistency or conflict in the Standard Terms and Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and Conditions, and any Special Award Conditions of this Award will be resolved according to the following order of precedence: federal laws, Executive Orders, federal regulations, applicable notices published in the Federal Register, OMB circulars, Treasury’s Standard Terms and Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and Conditions, and any Special Award Conditions.

Some of these Standard Terms and Conditions contain, by reference or substance, a summary of pertinent federal statutes, federal regulations published in the Federal Register (Fed. Reg.) or Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), EOs, or OMB circulars. In particular, these Standard Terms and Conditions incorporate many of the provisions contained in OMB’s Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (“Uniform Guidance,” 2 C.F.R. Part 200), which supersedes former OMB Circular A-102 (the former grants management common rule), OMB Circular A-133 (single audit requirements), and all former OMB circulars containing the cost principles for grants and cooperative agreements. To the extent that it is a summary, such a provision is not in derogation of, or an amendment to, any such statute, regulation, EO, or OMB circular. Unless a definition is provided here, definitions can be found in the RESTORE Act (Public Law No. 112-141 (July 6, 2012), Treasury’s implementing regulations (79 Fed. Reg. 48039 (Aug. 15, 2014) and 79 Fed. Reg. 61236 (Oct. 10, 2014), as codified at 31 C.F.R. Part 34), or 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

A PROGRAM-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS - AWARDS UNDER THE DIRECT COMPONENT

In addition to all the Standard Terms and Conditions described in Sections C through T of this document, all Treasury RESTORE Act awards made under the Direct Component include the following Program-Specific Terms and Conditions:

1. Administrative Costs

- a. Administrative costs are defined as indirect costs for administration incurred by the recipient that are allocable to activities authorized under the RESTORE Act, as specified in 31 C.F.R. § 34.2. Administrative costs do not include:
 - i. Direct costs that directly support the scope of work and are identified as direct costs in the approved award budget;
 - ii. Indirect costs that are identified specifically with, or readily assignable to facilities, as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.414; and,
 - iii. Indirect costs of subrecipients.
- b. Of the amounts received from Treasury under the Direct Component, not more than three percent may be used for administrative costs. See 31 C.F.R. § 34.204(a)(1). The three percent limit on administrative costs may be applied to the total amount of funds received by a recipient either on a grant-by-grant basis or on an aggregate basis. For the latter method, amounts used for administrative costs may not at any time exceed three percent of the aggregate of:
 - i. The amounts received under a component (i.e., Direct Component) by a recipient, beginning with the first grant through the most recent grant; and,
 - ii. The amounts in the Trust Fund that are allocated to, but not yet received by the recipient under 31 C.F.R. § 34.103, consistent with the definition of administrative costs in 31 C.F.R. § 34.2.
- c. Up to 100 percent of program income, as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.1 and elaborated in 2 C.F.R. § 200.307, may be used to pay for allowable administrative costs, subject to the three percent cap. Program income may also be used to defray other allowable costs under the award.

2. Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund

The recipient must not seek any compensation for the approved program or project from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. If the recipient is authorized to make subawards, the recipient must not use Direct Component funds to make subawards to fund activities for which any claim for compensation was filed and paid out by the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund after July 6, 2012.

3. Remedies for Noncompliance

- a. If Treasury determines that the recipient has expended Direct Component funds to cover the cost of any ineligible activities, in addition to the remedies available in Section M of these Standard Terms and Conditions, per 31 C.F.R. § 34.804, Treasury will make no additional payments to the recipient from the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (Trust Fund), including no payments from the Trust Fund for

activities, projects, or programs until the recipient has either (1) deposited an amount equal to the amount expended for the ineligible activities in the Trust Fund, or (2) Treasury has authorized the recipient to expend an equal amount from the recipient's own funds for an activity that meets the requirements of the RESTORE Act.

- b. If Treasury determines the recipient has materially violated the terms of this Award, Treasury will make no additional funds available to the recipient from any part of the Trust Fund until the recipient corrects the violation.

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

- a. Pursuant to section 70914 of the Build America, Buy America Act, included in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), Pub. L. 117-58 (November 15, 2021), none of the funds provided under this award may be used for a project for infrastructure, as defined in paragraph (b) below unless:
 - i. All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States, which means that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;
 - ii. All manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States, which means that the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and,
 - iii. All construction materials are manufactured in the United States, which means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.
- b. For the purposes of this section, the term “infrastructure” means public infrastructure, including but not limited to the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. Infrastructure includes facilities that generate, transport, and distribute energy.
- c. The requirement of paragraph (a) (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 the 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. See OMB Memorandum M-24-02.

5. **Buy America Preference Waivers**

- a. The Buy America Preference shall not apply if a waiver covering the project is in effect at the time that Treasury obligates the award funds for the new award or amendment to the existing award (provided as the “Date Issued” in the Notice of Award). All waivers will be posted on Treasury’s RESTORE Act, Buy America website at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-markets-financial-institutions-and-fiscal-service/restore-act/restore-act-buy-america-preference>.
- b. Recipients may also apply for, and Treasury may grant, a waiver from these requirements on a project or product level. Treasury will provide information on the process for requesting a waiver from these requirements. For more information on the waiver request process see <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-markets-financial-institutions-and-fiscal-service/restore-act/restore-act-buy-america-preference>.
- c. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 184.7, Treasury may waive the application of the Buy America preference in any case in which Treasury determines that:
 - i. Applying the Buy America Preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;
 - ii. 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,
 - iii. 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.
- d. A request to waive the application of the Buy America preference must be submitted in writing. Treasury 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 within the Office of Management and Budget.

6. **Buy America Preference Definitions**

Definitions of terms related to the Buy America Preference requirement provided in this section are provided on Treasury’s RESTORE Act, Buy America website at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-markets-financial-institutions-and-fiscal-service/restore-act/restore-act-buy-america-preference>.

B PROGRAM-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS - AWARDS UNDER THE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE RESEARCH GRANTS PROGRAM

In addition to all the Standard Terms and Conditions described in Sections C through T of this document, all Treasury RESTORE Act awards under the Centers of Excellence Research Grants Program include the following Program-Specific Terms and Conditions:

1. Allowable Costs

In addition to the prohibitions contained in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E (*Cost Principles*), the following costs are unallowable unless approved in writing by Treasury:

- a. Construction, including the alteration, repair, or rehabilitation of existing structures;
- b. Facilities costs that are allowable as indirect costs in a federally approved negotiated indirect cost rate; and,
- c. Acquisition of land or interests in land.

2. Prior Approval for Changes in Centers of Excellence

- a. The recipient must immediately notify Treasury if it anticipates selecting a new entity or consortium to serve as a Center of Excellence or making other changes to the initial selection of Center(s) of Excellence described in the scope of work.
- b. After the recipient notifies Treasury pursuant to (a) and finalizes the selection, the recipient must promptly inform Treasury of the following:
 - i. Name of the Center of Excellence and the entity selected to administer it, including the names of member organizations if the entity is a consortium;
 - ii. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) Number;
 - iii. Location of the entity;
 - iv. The discipline or disciplines, as set forth in Section 1605(d) of the RESTORE Act and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. § 34.704(b), that will serve as a focus of research for the selected Center or Centers of Excellence;
 - v. Documentation of the competitive process used to select the Center or Centers of Excellence, including all documentation to demonstrate the recipient complied with the selection requirements set forth in Section 1605 of the RESTORE Act and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. § 34.704(b); and,
 - vi. The estimated budget for the Center, including the total allocation of funded dollars for the Center.

3. Performance Reports

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section F, pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 34.706, the recipient must submit an annual report to the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council ("Council"), in a form prescribed by the Council that includes information on subrecipients, subaward amounts, disciplines addressed, and any other information required by the Council. When the subrecipient is a consortium, the annual report must also identify the

consortium members. This information will be included in the Council's annual report to Congress. The recipient must provide a copy of this report to Treasury when it submits the report to the Council.

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS
AWARDS UNDER THE DIRECT COMPONENT AND THE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE RESEARCH
GRANTS PROGRAM

C APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

This Award is subject to the following federal laws, regulations, and requirements. This list is not exclusive:

1. The RESTORE Act, Pub. L. No. 112-141 (July 6, 2012);
2. Treasury's implementing regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 34;
3. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subparts A through F, and any Treasury regulations incorporating these requirements;
4. OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement), 2 C.F.R. Part 180 including the requirement to include a term or condition in all lower-tier covered transactions (contracts and subcontracts described in 2 C.F.R. Part 180, subpart B) that the award is subject to 2 C.F.R. Part 180 and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 19;
5. Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Financial Assistance), 31 C.F.R. Part 20;
6. New Restrictions on Lobbying, 31 C.F.R. Part 21;
7. Reporting Subaward and Executive Compensation Information, 2 C.F.R. Part 170;
8. Universal Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM), 2 C.F.R. Part 25;
9. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters, Appendix XII to 2 C.F.R. Part 200;
10. Award Term related to Trafficking in Persons, 2 C.F.R. Part 175;
11. Treasury's RESTORE Act Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) related to the Direct Component program and other program guidance; and,
12. Any special award conditions included in the award.

D USE OF FUNDS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

1. **Scope of Work**

The recipient must only use funds obligated and disbursed under this Award for the purpose of carrying out activities described in the attached approved scope of work. The recipient must not incur or pay any expenses under this Award for activities not related to the attached approved scope of work unless Treasury first approves an Award amendment explicitly modifying the approved scope of work to include those activities.

2. **Pre-Award Costs**

The recipient may obligate funds under this Award only during the period of performance specified in the Notice of Award, which is the time period during which the recipient may incur new obligations and costs to carry out the work authorized under this Award. The only exception is for costs related to award reporting and closeout after the end of the period of performance, or costs incurred prior to the effective date of this Award, which are allowable only if:

- a. Treasury specifically authorized these costs in writing on or after the issuance date of this Award;
- b. Incurring these costs was necessary for the efficient and timely performance of the scope of work; and,
- c. These costs would have been allowable if incurred after the date of the award.

3. **Indirect Costs**

- a. The recipient may only charge indirect costs to this Award if these costs are allowable under 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E (*Cost Principles*). For Direct Component awards, there is a three percent limit on indirect costs per 31 C.F.R. § 34.204(a)(1). Please see the RESTORE Act Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) related to the Direct Component Program for more information on the limitations on indirect costs (administrative costs) at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-markets-financial-institutions-and-fiscal-service/restore-act/direct-component/direct-component-resources>. Indirect costs charged to the award must be consistent with an accepted de minimis rate or the indirect cost rate agreement negotiated between the recipient and its cognizant agency (defined as the federal agency that is responsible for reviewing, negotiating, and approving cost allocation plans or indirect cost proposals, see 2 C.F.R. § 200.1) and must be included in the recipient's budget.
- b. Unallowable direct costs are not recoverable as indirect costs.
- c. The maximum dollar amount of allocable indirect costs charged to this Award shall be the lesser of:
 - i. The line item amount for the indirect costs contained in the approved budget, including all budget revisions approved in writing by the Treasury; or,
 - ii. The total indirect costs allocable to this Award based on the indirect cost rate approved by a cognizant or oversight federal agency and applicable to the period in which the cost was incurred, provided that the rate is approved on or before the Award end date.

4. **Cost Sharing and Budget Limitations**

- a. There is no requirement for cost sharing for grants under the Direct Component and the Centers of Excellence Research Grants programs. However, if cost share funds are included in the approved award budget, the recipient must obtain and use these cost share funds for the purposes of the award.
- b. The recipient shall not request or receive additional funding beyond what was included in the approved application for the attached approved scope of work from any federal or non-federal source without first notifying Treasury.

5. **Program Income**

Program Income is defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.1 as gross income earned by the recipient or subrecipient that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the federal award during the period of performance except as provided by 2 C.F.R. § 200.307(c). As permitted by 2 C.F.R. § 307(d), Treasury authorizes costs incidental to the generation of program income that have not been charged to the award to be deducted from the gross income to determine program income for this award (i.e., net program income). Any program income generated by the recipient or the subrecipient during the period of performance of the award or period of performance of the subrecipient's subaward, as applicable, must be included in the approved budget and be used for the purposes of the Award and under the

conditions of these Standard Terms and Conditions and any Special Award Conditions, i.e., solely to accomplish the approved scope of work. All program income determinations are project scope-specific and should be determined prior to award or at the earliest point possible post-award.

6. **Incurring Costs or Obligating Federal Funds Beyond the Expiration Date**

The recipient must not incur costs or obligate funds under this Award for any purpose pertaining to the operation of the activity, project, or program beyond the end of the period of performance. The only costs that are authorized for a period up to 120 days following the end of the period of performance are those strictly associated with closeout activities. Closeout activities are normally limited to the preparation of final progress, financial, and required audit reports unless otherwise approved in writing by Treasury. Under extraordinary circumstances, and at Treasury's sole discretion, Treasury may approve the recipient's request for an extension of the 120-day closeout period.

7. **Tax Refunds**

Refunds of taxes paid under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) and the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) that are received by the recipient during or after the period of performance must be refunded or credited to Treasury if these taxes were paid out of RESTORE Act funds in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E (*Cost Principles*). The recipient agrees to contact Treasury immediately upon receipt of these refunds.

8. **Requirement to Maintain a Conflict-of-Interest Policy**

Recipient understands and agrees it must maintain a conflict-of-interest policy consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c), and that such conflict-of-interest policy is applicable to each activity funded under this award. Recipients and subrecipients must disclose in writing to Treasury or the pass-through agency, as appropriate, any potential conflict of interest affecting the awarded funds in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.112.

9. **Prohibition on Use of Funds for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment**

- a. Recipients must comply with 2 C.F.R. § 200.216 with respect to obligations and expenditures of Treasury's RESTORE Act grants funded on or after 8/13/2020. As required by 2 C.F.R. § 200.216, Treasury's RESTORE Act recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending grant funds to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; or enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services.
- b. As described in Public Law 115–232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment or services are defined as follows:
 - i. Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
 - ii. 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);
 - iii. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or,

- iv. 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 the People's Republic of China.
- c. For the purposes of this section, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" also include 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.
- d. Whenever procuring, contracting for, or obtaining telecommunications or video surveillance services or equipment, the recipient must make a good-faith effort to ascertain that none of the equipment or services are from a prohibited source. The recipient must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services."
- e. The recipient must ensure that the prohibition on covered telecommunications and video surveillance services and equipment flows down to all lower-tier transactions, to include all subawards and contracts.
- f. When the recipient or subrecipient accepts a RESTORE Act grant, it is certifying that it will comply with the prohibition on covered telecommunications equipment and services in this section. The recipient or subrecipient is not required to certify that funds will not be expended on covered telecommunications equipment or services beyond the certification provided upon accepting the grant and those provided upon submitting payment requests and financial reports.
- g. For additional information, see section 889 of Public Law 115-232 and 2 C.F.R. § 200.471.

10. **Limitation on Use of Funds for Research Involving Human Subjects**

- a. No work involving human subjects may be undertaken, conducted, or costs incurred and/or charged to this Award for human subject's research, until the appropriate documentation is approved in writing by Treasury.
- b. The Federal policy for the protection of human subjects (the "Common Rule") as codified in 45 C.F.R. Part 46, Subpart A, defines a human subject as a living individual about whom an investigator conducting research obtains (1) information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual (e.g., surveys and focus groups), and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens or (2) uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens. Research means a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.
- c. The recipient and subrecipient, as appropriate, must maintain appropriate policies and procedures for the protection of human subjects. In the event it becomes evident that human subjects may be involved in this project, the recipient must submit appropriate documentation to Treasury for approval by the appropriate Treasury officials. This documentation may include:
 - i. Documentation establishing approval of the project by an institutional review board (IRB) approved for federal-wide use under Department of Health and Human Services guidelines;

- ii. Documentation to support an exemption for the project;
- iii. Documentation to support deferral for an exemption or IRB review; or,
- iv. Documentation of IRB approval of any modification to a prior approved protocol or to an informed consent form.

11. **Limitation on Use of Funds for Foreign Travel**

- a. The recipient and subrecipient may not use funds from this Award for travel outside of the United States unless Treasury provides prior written approval.
- b. The recipient and subrecipient must comply with the provisions of the Fly America Act, as amended, (49 U.S.C. § 40118). The implementing regulations of the Fly America Act are found at 41 C.F.R. § 301-10.131 through 301-10.143.
- c. The Fly America Act requires that federal travelers and others performing U.S. Government-financed air travel must use U.S. flag air carriers, to the extent that service by such carriers is available. Foreign air carriers may be used only in specific instances, such as when a U.S. flag air carrier is unavailable, or use of U.S. flag air carrier service will not accomplish the agency's mission.
- d. One exception to the requirement to fly U.S. flag carriers is transportation provided under a bilateral or multilateral air transport agreement, to which the United States Government and the government of a foreign country are parties, and which the Department of Transportation has determined meets the requirements of the Fly America Act pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 40118(b). The United States Government has entered into bilateral/multilateral "Open Skies Agreements" (U.S. Government Procured Transportation) that allow federal funded transportation services for travel and cargo movements to use foreign air carriers under certain circumstances. There are multiple "Open Skies Agreements" currently in effect. For more information about the current bilateral and multilateral agreements, visit the GSA website <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/103191>. Information on the Open Skies agreements (U.S. Government Procured Transportation) and other specific country agreements may be accessed via the Department of State's website <http://www.state.gov/e/eeb/tra/>.
- e. If a foreign air carrier is anticipated to be used for any portion of travel funded under this Award, the recipient must receive prior approval from Treasury. When requesting such approval, the recipient must provide a justification in accordance with guidance provided by 41 C.F.R. § 301-10.142, which requires the recipient to provide Treasury with the following: name; dates of travel; origin and destination of travel; detailed itinerary of travel; name of the air carrier and flight number for each leg of the trip; and a statement explaining why the recipient meets one of the exceptions to the regulations. If the use of a foreign air carrier is pursuant to a bilateral agreement, the recipient must provide Treasury with a copy of the agreement or a citation to the official agreement available on the GSA website. Treasury shall make the final determination and notify the recipient in writing. Failure to adhere to the provisions of the Fly America Act will result in the recipient not being reimbursed for any transportation costs for which the recipient improperly used a foreign air carrier.

12. **Subawards**

- a. Recipients that enter into subawards under this award must execute a legally binding written agreement with the subrecipient which includes a budget by federal object class categories or fixed amount (2 C.F.R. § 200.332). This agreement must incorporate all the terms and conditions of this Award, including any applicable Special Award Conditions, and must include the information at 2 C.F.R. § 200.332(b). The recipient must perform all responsibilities required of a pass-through entity, as specified in 2 C.F.R. § 200.332, including but not limited to monitoring use of RESTORE Act grant funds and compliance with all terms and conditions; following up on any deficiencies identified as a result of onsite or desk reviews and/or audits; and reviewing and correcting as necessary all subrecipient performance and financial reporting before including this information on the recipients' required RESTORE Act grant program's Performance Progress Reports (PPR) and Federal Financial Report (SF-425) reports.
- b. Recipients must verify that a proposed subrecipient is not excluded or disqualified from receiving or participating in Federal awards prior to making a subaward to the proposed subrecipient. Recipients may use the verification methods provided at 2 C.F.R. § 180.300 and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. § 19.300, which include confirming in SAM.gov that a potential subrecipient is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from receiving Federal funds.
- c. The recipient must evaluate and document each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring strategy, as described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.332(c).
- d. The recipient must monitor the subrecipient's use of federal funds through reporting, site visits, regular contact, or other means to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipient is administering the subaward in compliance with the RESTORE Act, Treasury's implementing regulations, these Standard Terms and Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and Conditions, and any applicable Special Award Conditions, and to ensure that the scope of work is being appropriately carried out and milestones are achieved.
- e. The recipient must provide training and technical guidance to the subrecipient as necessary.
- f. The recipient must, if necessary, take appropriate enforcement actions against noncompliant subrecipients.
- g. If lower-tier subawards are authorized by Treasury, the recipient must ensure that a subrecipient who makes a subaward applies the terms and conditions of this Award, including any Special Award Conditions, to all lower-tier subawards through a legally binding written agreement, and that a subrecipient who makes a subaward carries out all the responsibilities of a pass-through entity described at 2 C.F.R. § 200.332.
- h. The recipient must verify that no subrecipient appears on the excluded party list on sam.gov. If lower-tier subawards are authorized by Treasury, the recipient must ensure that a subrecipient who makes a subaward verifies that this lower-tier subrecipient does not appear on the excluded parties list in sam.gov prior to issuing the subaward.
- i. The recipient or subrecipient must maintain written standards of

conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c)(1).

- j. No employee, officer, agent, or board member with real or apparent conflict of interest may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by the Federal award. A conflict of interest includes when the employee, officer, agent, or board member, any member of their immediate family, their partner, or an organization that employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated mentioned in this section, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from an entity considered for a contract.
- ii. An employee, officer, agent, and board member of the recipient or subrecipient may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors.
- iii. A recipient or subrecipient may set standards for situations where the financial interest is not substantial, or a gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The recipient's or subrecipient's standards of conduct must also provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations by its employees, officers, agents, or board members. A financial interest may include employment, stock ownership, a creditor or debtor relationship, or prospective employment with the organization selected or to be selected for a contract.
- iv. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the recipient or subrecipient.

E EFFECT OF A GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN ON DISBURSEMENTS AND THE AVAILABILITY OF TREASURY PERSONNEL

In the event of a federal government shutdown, Treasury will issue guidance to the recipient concerning the expected effects on this Award.

F RECIPIENT REPORTING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Financial Reports

- a. The recipient must submit a "Federal Financial Report" (SF-425) on a semi-annual basis for the periods ending March 31 and September 30, or any portion thereof, unless otherwise specified in a Special Award Condition. Reports are due no later than 30 days following the end of each reporting period. A final SF-425 must be submitted within 120 days after the end of the period of performance.
- b. In the remarks section of each SF-425 submitted, the recipient must describe by federal budget cost category (e.g., Personnel: Provide Dollar Amount Expended; Fringe: Provide Dollar Amount Expended; Equipment: Provide Dollar Amount Expended; Construction: Provide Dollar Amount Expended, etc.) the use of all funds received by the recipient and subrecipient (if applicable).
- c. There is no requirement for cost sharing for grants under Treasury's RESTORE Act grant programs. However, if cost share funds are included in the approved award budget, the SF-425 must reflect the cumulative status of federal and non-federal funds to capture the financial status of the grant award as of the end of the reporting period. The cost share must be reported in the Recipient Share

section of the SF-425.

- d. The report must be signed by an authorized certifying official who is the employee authorized by the recipient organization to submit financial data on its behalf.
- e. The recipient must submit all financial reports via the RESTORE Grants Management System (<https://portal.treasury.gov/RGMS>) unless otherwise specified by Treasury in writing.

2. **Performance Reports**

- a. The recipient must submit an SF-PPR ("Performance Progress Report"), a "RESTORE Act Status of Performance Report," (standard format provided by Treasury, OMB Approval No. 1505-0250) and an updated "RESTORE Act Milestones Report," (standard format provided by Treasury, OMB Approval No. 1505-0250) on a semi-annual basis for the periods ending March 31 and September 30, or any portion thereof, unless otherwise specified in a Special Award Condition. Reports are due no later than 30 days following the end of each reporting period, except the final report, which is due 120 days following the end of the period of performance.
- b. The recipient must submit all performance reports in (a) above, via the RESTORE Grants Management System (<https://portal.treasury.gov/RGMS>), unless otherwise specified in writing by Treasury, and the recipient must complete these reports according to the following instructions:
 - i. SF-PPR: In the "performance narrative" attachment (section B of the SF-PPR), the recipient must provide the following information:
 - a) In Section B-1:
 - 1) Summarize activities undertaken during the reporting period by the recipient and any subrecipients (if applicable);
 - 2) Summarize cumulative activities undertaken since the award period of performance start date by the recipient and any subrecipients (if applicable);
 - 3) Summarize any key accomplishments, including milestones completed for the reporting period;
 - 4) List any contracts awarded during the reporting period, along with the name of the contractor and its principal, the DUNS number of the contractor, the value of the contract, the date of award, a brief description of the services to be provided, and whether or not local preference was used in the selection of the contractor; and,
 - 5) If the recipient or any subrecipient is authorized to make subawards, list any subawards executed during the reporting period, along with the name of the entity and its principal, the DUNS number of the entity, the value of the agreement, the date of award, and a brief description of the scope of work.
 - b) In Section B-2:
 - 1) Indicate if any operational, legal, regulatory, budgetary, and/or ecological risks, and/or any public controversies, have materialized. If so, indicate what mitigation strategies have been undertaken to attenuate these risks or

controversies; and,

- 2) Summarize any challenges that have impeded the recipient's ability to accomplish the approved scope of work on schedule and on budget. If the scope of work is not on schedule, the recipient should propose a revised schedule and update its milestone report.

c) In Section B-3:

Summarize any significant findings or events, including any data compiled, collected, or created, if applicable.

d) In Section B-4:

Describe any activities to disseminate or publicize results of the activity, project, or program, including data and its repository and citations for publications resulting from this Award.

e) In Section B-5:

- 1) Describe all efforts taken to monitor contractor and/or subrecipient performance, including site visits, during the reporting period;
- 2) For subawards, indicate whether the subrecipient(s) submitted an audit to the recipient, and if so, whether the recipient issued a management decision on any findings;
- 3) For awards where Davis-Bacon Act provisions are applicable, indicate whether the recipient and/or subrecipient(s) received and reviewed certified weekly payroll records and/or whether the recipient or subrecipient(s) conducted labor interviews; and,
- 4) Describe any other activities or relevant information not already provided.

f) In Section B-6:

Summarize the activities planned for the next reporting period.

- ii. "RESTORE Act Status of Performance Report": Instructions are provided on the report form.
- iii. "RESTORE Act Milestones Report": Instructions are provided on the report form.

3. **Performance Measures**

- a. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.301, Treasury is required to measure the recipient's performance under its RESTORE Act grants to show achievement of the programs' goals and objectives, share lessons learned, improve programs' outcomes, and foster adoption of promising practices.
- b. As of May 16, 2024, Treasury has adopted the standardized performance metrics set forth in the Direct Component Performance Metrics Guidance listed on the Resources webpage at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-markets-financial-institutions-and-fiscal-service/restore-act/direct-component/direct-component-resources> for RESTORE Act, Direct Component awards. Treasury will require recipients to report on these metrics for all new awards issued on or after May 16, 2024, as well as for

existing awards that receive monetary amendments on or after May 16, 2024, to fund an additional project phase or effect a material change in the project scope of work. The requirement will not apply retroactively to awards made prior to May 16, 2024, amendments to existing grants for no-cost time extensions, or monetary amendments to existing grants that are solely for the purpose of funding cost overruns at bid opening, provided that the originally approved application contained an opinion of probable cost or equivalent documentation. Recipients must report on the performance metrics for their Direct Component awards on their Performance Progress Report (PPR) via RGMS. Recipients should retain the raw data supporting any calculations or estimates used to collect and report the performance data via RGMS and make this data available upon request. Recipients have the opportunity to provide any necessary context, as desired, in the narrative responses on the recipient's Performance Progress Report.

4. **Interim Reporting on Significant Developments per 2 C.F.R. § 200.329(e)**

- a. Events may occur between the scheduled performance reporting dates that have significant impact upon the activity, project, or program. In such cases, the recipient must inform Treasury as soon as the following types of conditions become known:
 - i. Problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will materially impair the recipient's or subrecipient's ability to meet the milestones, measures, or the objectives of this Award. This disclosure must include information on the recipient's plan for corrective action taken, or contemplated, and any assistance needed to resolve the situation; and,
 - ii. Favorable developments, which enable meeting time schedules and objectives sooner or at less cost than anticipated or that produce different beneficial results than originally planned.
- b. The recipient must:
 - i. Promptly provide to Treasury and the Treasury Inspector General a copy of all state or local inspector general reports, audit reports other than those prepared under the Single Audit Act or OMB's implementing regulation at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements, and reports of any other oversight body, if such report pertains to an award under any RESTORE Act program, including the Comprehensive Plan Component and Spill Impact Component;
 - ii. Immediately notify Treasury and the Treasury Inspector General of any indication of fraud, waste, abuse, or potentially criminal activity pertaining to grant funds; and,
 - iii. Promptly notify Treasury upon the selection of a contractor or subrecipient performing work under this Award and include the name and DUNS/UEI number for the subrecipient or contractor, and the total amount of the contract or subaward.

5. **Audit Requirements**

The recipient is responsible for complying, and ensuring all subrecipients comply, with all audit requirements set forth at 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart F – Audit Requirements.

6. **Operational Self-Assessment**

The recipient must submit a revised *Operational Self-Assessment* form no later than June

30 of each calendar year for the duration of this Award. Only one *Operational Self-Assessment* must be submitted per recipient per year in the RGMS using the [RGMS Portal \(https://portal.treasury.gov/RGMS\)](https://portal.treasury.gov/RGMS). The recipient must note controls or activities that have changed from its previous submission. The PDF form of the *Operational Self-Assessment* can be found on Treasury's Direct Component Resources webpage for reference at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-markets-financial-institutions-and-fiscal-service/restore-act/direct-component/direct-component-resources>.

7. **Reporting Requirements under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-282, as amended by the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act) of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-101**

The award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 C.F.R. Part 170 applies and is set forth in Appendix I to this document.

8. **System for Award Management (SAM.gov) and Universal Identifier Requirements**

The award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 C.F.R. Part 25 applies and is as set forth in Appendix II to this document.

9. **Reporting Requirements for Status of Real Property or Interest in Real Property**

The recipient must complete and submit to Treasury a report on the status of the real property or interest in real property in which the federal government retains an interest, using a *SF-429 Real Property Status Report* form annually for the first three years after real property acquisition or completion of construction, and thereafter every five years until the end of the Estimated Useful Life or time of disposition, whichever is less. See also Section Q.

10. **Reporting on Lobbying**

- a. Solely for the purposes of reporting on lobbying, "recipient" is used as defined at 31 C.F.R. § 21.105(0), as including all contractors, subcontractors at any tier, and subgrantees at any tier of the recipient of funds received in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement. The term excludes an Indian Tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law. Solely for the purposes of reporting on lobbying, "award recipient" refers to the recipient of this RESTORE Act award from Treasury.
- b. All recipients must comply with the provisions of 31 U.S.C. § 1352, and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 21. No appropriated funds may be expended by the recipient of a Federal grant to pay 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 making of any Federal grant or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant.
- c. The award recipient must include a statement in all subawards, contracts and subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 in federal funds, that the subaward, contract, or subcontract is subject to 31 U.S.C. § 1352.
- d. Each "person" who requests or receives from Treasury a RESTORE Act grant shall file with Treasury a certification, set forth in Appendix A of 31 C.F.R. Part 21, that the person has not made, and will not make, any payment prohibited under 31 U.S.C. § 1352, as amended.

- i. As defined in 31 U.S.C. § 1352(g)(3), the term "person"—includes an

individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, [State](#), and [local government](#), regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit or not for profit; but does not include an [Indian Tribe, tribal organization](#), or any other Indian organization eligible to receive Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or loans from an [agency](#) but only with respect to expenditures by such tribe or organization that are made for purposes specified in subsection (a) and are permitted by other Federal law.

- ii. The certification shall be filed pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 21.110.
- iii. Any subrecipient, at any tier, who receives a subaward exceeding \$100,000 under this award, shall file with the tier above them a certification, set forth in appendix A of 31 C.F.R. Part 21, that the subrecipient as not made, and will not make, any payment prohibited by 31 C.F.R. § 21.100(a). Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. 21.110(d), the certification shall be filed to the next tier above.
- iv. Any contractor or subcontractor, at any tier, who receives a contract or subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under this award, shall file with the tier above them a certification, set forth in Appendix A of 31 C.F.R. Part 21, that the contractor or subcontractor has not made, and will not make, any payment prohibited by 31 U.S.C. § 1352, as amended. Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. 21.110(d), the certification shall be filed to the next tier above.
- v. Every certification filed shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which all receiving tiers shall rely. All liability arising from an erroneous representation shall be borne solely by the tier filing that representation and shall not be shared with any tier to which the erroneous representation if forwarded. Submitting an erroneous certification or disclosure constitutes a failure to file the required certification. If a person fails to file a required certification, the United States may pursue all available remedies, including those authorized by 31 U.S.C. § 1352.
- vi. Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 21.110(c), every recipient must file a new disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which a payment, or an agreement to make a payment, is made which would have otherwise required reporting at the time of application. Moreover, if an event occurs during the calendar quarter which materially affects the accuracy of information reported on the disclosure form previously submitted, the submitter must file a new disclosure form. Events which “materially affect” the accuracy of information already reported include:
 - a) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action;
 - b) A change in the persons(s) influencing or attempting to influence; and/or,
 - c) A change in the Federal official(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.
- vii. The award recipient must submit its form SF-LLLs, as well as those received from subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors, to Treasury within 30 calendar days following the end of the calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed.
- viii. The award recipient must require subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors to submit form SF-LLL to the award recipient within 15 calendar days following the end of the calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affects the

accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure from previously filed.

G FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.302, Recipients that are states must expend and account for Award funds in accordance with the applicable state laws and procedures for expending and accounting for the state's own funds. All other recipients must expend and account for Award funds in accordance with federal laws and procedures. In addition, all recipients' financial management systems must be sufficient to:
 - a. Permit the preparation of accurate, current, and complete SF-425, SF-PPR, RESTORE Act Milestones Report, and RESTORE Act Status of Performance Reports, as well as reporting on subawards, if applicable, and any additional reports required by any Special Award Conditions;
 - b. Permit the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including the RESTORE Act, Treasury implementing regulations, these Standard Terms and Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and Conditions, and any Special Award Conditions, and retain all supporting documentation to allow this tracing of funds;
 - c. Allow for the comparison of actual expenditures with the amount budgeted for each Award made to the recipient by Treasury under the RESTORE Act grant programs;
 - d. Identify and track all RESTORE Act awards received and expended by the assigned grant number, which is the Universal Award ID (as provided by Treasury), the year the Award was made, the Federal agency (Treasury), and the program's Assistance Listing number (21.015);
 - e. Record the source and application of funds for all activities funded by this Award, as well as all awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, expenditures, program income, and interest earned on federal advances, and allow users to tie these records to source documentation such as cancelled checks, paid bills, payroll and attendance records, contract and subaward agreements, etc.; and,
 - f. Ensure effective control over, and accountability for, all federal funds, and all property and assets acquired with federal funds. The recipient must adequately safeguard all assets and ensure that they are used solely for authorized purposes.
2. The recipient must establish written procedures to implement the requirements set forth in section H below (Award Disbursement), as well as written procedures to determine the allowability of costs in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E (*Cost Principles*) and the terms and conditions of this Award.
3. Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.303, the recipient must establish and maintain effective internal controls over this Award in a manner that provides reasonable assurance that the recipient is managing this Award in compliance with the RESTORE Act, Treasury's implementing regulations, these Standard Terms and Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and Conditions, and any Special Award Conditions. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The recipient must evaluate and monitor its compliance, and the compliance of any subrecipients, with the RESTORE Act, Treasury's implementing regulations, these Standard Terms and Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and

Conditions, and any Special Award Conditions, and promptly remedy any identified instances of noncompliance. When and if an instance of noncompliance cannot be remedied by the recipient, the recipient must promptly report the instance of noncompliance to Treasury and Treasury's Inspector General, followed by submitting a proposed mitigation plan to Treasury.

4. The recipient must take reasonable cybersecurity and other measures to safeguard information including protected personally identifiable information (PII), as defined in 2 C.F.R. 200.1, and other types of information. This also includes information Treasury designates as sensitive or other information the recipient or subrecipient considers sensitive and is consistent with applicable federal, state, local and Tribal laws regarding privacy and responsibility over confidentiality.

H RECORDS RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

1. The recipient must retain all records pertinent to this Award for a period of three years from the date of submission of their final financial report (final SF-425) in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.334. While electronic storage of records (backed up as appropriate) is preferable, the recipient has the option to store records in hardcopy (paper) format. For the purposes of this section, the term "records" includes but is not limited to:
 - a. Copies of all contracts and all documents related to a contract, including the Request for Proposal (RFP), all proposals/bids received, all meeting minutes or other documentation of the evaluation and selection of contractors, any disclosed conflicts of interest regarding a contract, all signed conflict of interest forms, all conflict of interest and other procurement rules governing a particular contract, and any bid protests;
 - b. Copies of all subawards and all documents related to a subaward. For competitively selected subawards, documents may include those relevant to and required by the recipient's or subrecipient's selection process such as the funding opportunity announcement or equivalent, all applications received, all meeting minutes or other documentation of the evaluation and selection of subrecipients, any disclosed conflicts of interest regarding a subaward, and all signed conflict of interest forms;
 - c. All documentation of site visits, reports, audits, and other monitoring of contractors (vendors) and subrecipients;
 - d. All financial and accounting records, including records of disbursements to contractors (vendors) and subrecipients, and documentation of the allowability of costs charged to this Award;
 - e. All supporting documentation for the performance outcome and other information reported on the recipient's SF-425s, SF-PPRs, RESTORE Act Milestones Reports, and RESTORE Act Status of Performance Reports; and,
 - f. Any reports, publications, and data sets from any research conducted under this Award.
2. If any litigation, claim, investigation, or audit relating to this Award or an activity funded with Award funds is started before the expiration of the three-year period following submission of the final financial report, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims, investigations, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and a final action is taken.
3. If the recipient is authorized to enter into contracts to complete the approved scope of work, the recipient must include in its legal agreement with the contractor, a requirement that the contractor retain all records in compliance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.334.

4. If the recipient is authorized to make subawards, the recipient must include in its legal agreement with the subrecipient, a requirement that the subrecipient retain all records in compliance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.334.

I THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT’S RIGHT TO INSPECT, AUDIT, AND INVESTIGATE

1. Access to Records

- a. Treasury, Treasury’s Office of Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office, or any of their authorized representatives have the right of timely and unrestricted access to any documents, papers or other records, including electronic records, of the recipient, that are pertinent to this Award, in order to perform audits, execute site visits, or for any other official use in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.337. This right also includes timely and reasonable access to the recipient’s, personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents and the Award in general. This right of access shall continue as long as records are required to be retained.
- b. If the recipient is authorized to make subawards, the recipient must include in its legal agreement or contract with the subrecipient a requirement that the subrecipient make available to Treasury, Treasury’s Office of Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office, or any of their authorized representatives any documents, papers or other records, including electronic records of the subrecipient(s), that are pertinent to this Award, in order to make audits, investigations, examinations, excerpts, transcripts, and copies of such documents. This right also includes timely and reasonable access to the subrecipient’s personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents. This right of access shall continue as long as records are required to be retained (see Section F above).
- c. If the recipient is authorized to enter into contracts to complete the approved scope of work, the recipient must include in its contract a requirement that the contractor make available to Treasury, Treasury’s Office of Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office, or any of their authorized representatives any documents, papers or other records, including electronic records, of the contractor that are pertinent to this Award, in order to make audits, investigations, examinations, excerpts, transcripts, and copies of such documents. This right also includes timely and reasonable access to the contractor’s personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents. This right of access shall continue as long as records are retained (see Section H above).

2. Access to the Recipients, Subrecipient’s, and Contractor’s Sites

- a. The Treasury, Treasury’s Office of Inspector General, and the Government Accountability Office shall have the right during normal business hours to conduct announced and unannounced onsite and offsite physical visits of recipients’, their subrecipients’, and contractors’ offices and project sites corresponding to the duration of their records retention obligation for this Award.

J AWARD DISBURSEMENT

1. Unless otherwise specified in a Special Award Condition, Treasury will make advance payments under this Award upon request. However, if one of the following occurs, Treasury will require Award funds to be disbursed on a reimbursement basis either with or without pre-approval of drawdown requests: (1) Treasury determines that the recipient does not meet the financial management system standards (see Section G) included in these Standard Terms and Conditions, (2) Treasury determines that the recipient has not established procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement, or (3)

Treasury determines that the recipient is in noncompliance with the RESTORE Act, Treasury's implementing regulations, other pertinent federal statutes, these Standard Terms and Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and Conditions, and/or any Special Award Conditions, and determines that the appropriate remedy is to require payment on a reimbursement basis.

2. If reimbursement is used, Treasury may require pre-approval of drawdown requests. If Treasury requires pre-approval of drawdown requests, Treasury will provide the recipient with instructions on what billing to submit. Treasury will make payment within 30 calendar days after receipt of the billing, unless Treasury determines the request to be improper, in which case payment will not be made.
3. To the extent available, the recipient must disburse funds available from program income, rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, and interest earned on such funds before requesting additional cash payments of Award funds.
4. Treasury will use the Department of the Treasury's Automated Standard Application for Payment (ASAP) system to disburse payments of Award funds. In order to receive payments, the recipient must first enroll in ASAP.gov. Treasury creates and funds account(s) for recipients in ASAP.gov, and recipients access their account(s) online to request funds. All Award funds will be disbursed electronically using the Automated Clearing House (ACH) for next day or future-day payments only. Awards paid through ASAP.gov may contain controls or withdrawal limits set by Treasury.
5. Requirements applicable to recipients that are states: Payment methods of state agencies or instrumentalities must be consistent with Treasury-State agreements under the Cash Management Improvement Act, Rules and Procedures for Efficient Federal-State Funds Transfers at 31 C.F.R. Part 205, and Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) 4A-2000 Overall Disbursing Rules for All Federal Agencies.
6. Requirements applicable to recipients that are not states: In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b), the recipient must minimize the time between the transfer of funds from Treasury and the use of the funds by the recipient. Advance payments to the recipient must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed to be in accordance with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the recipient in carrying out the purpose of the approved activity, project, or program. The timing and amount of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the parish or county for activity, project, or program costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. Advances should not be drawn down more than three business days before expenditure. Advanced funds not disbursed in a timely manner must be promptly returned to Treasury. The recipient must make timely payment to contractors (vendors) in accordance with the contract provisions.
7. Advances of federal funds must be deposited and maintained in United States Government-insured interest-bearing accounts whenever possible. The recipient is not required to maintain a separate depository account for receiving Award funds. If the recipient maintains a single depository account where advances are commingled with funds from other sources, the recipient must maintain on its books a separate subaccount for the Award funds. Consistent with the national goal of expanding opportunities for women-owned and minority-owned business enterprises, the recipient is encouraged to ensure fair consideration of women-owned and minority-owned banks (a bank which is owned at least 50 percent by women or minority group members).
8. The recipient must maintain advances of federal funds in interest-bearing accounts, unless one of the following conditions applies:
 - a. The recipient receives less than \$250,000 in federal awards per year;
 - b. The best reasonably available interest-bearing account would not be expected to earn interest in excess of \$500 per year on federal cash balances; or,

- c. The depository would require an average or minimum balance so high that it would not be feasible within the expected federal and non-federal cash resources.
- 9. Interest earned amounts up to \$500 per year may be retained by the non-federal entity for administrative expense. Any additional interest earned on federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted annually to the Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management System, (PMS) through an electronic medium using either Automated Clearing House (ACH) network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment.

K NOTIFICATIONS AND PRIOR APPROVALS

1. Notifications

- a. In addition to other notifications required under these Standard Terms and Conditions, the recipient must promptly notify Treasury in writing whenever a vacancy or change to key personnel listed in the award application occurs or is anticipated.
- b. Except for changes described in (2) below, the recipient may revise the budget without prior approval. If the recipient alters the budget, the recipient must provide a revised budget form (SF-424A or SF-424C, as applicable) to Treasury as an attachment to the SF-PPR, reflecting all budget revisions from the same period covered by the SF-PPR. Acceptance of such budget information does not constitute Treasury's approval of the revised budget.
- c. The recipient must notify Treasury when it increases or decreases the amount of the non-federal share of funds supporting to the project in order for Treasury to amend the approved project budget to reflect such change in the non-federal share supporting the projected funded by the Direct Component grant. The recipient must also revise the Covenant of Purpose, Use and Ownership (Covenant) to reflect Treasury's accurate percentage of participation in the project and record the executed Covenant, and submit a copy of the recorded Covenant to Treasury prior to award closeout.
- d. The recipient must notify Treasury of non-material modifications to an accepted multiyear plan with the next amended multiyear plan submitted for Treasury's review and acceptance. Modifications to a multiyear plan that would not be material modifications are: 1) changes that do not affect the overall scope or objective of the multiyear plan activity, and 2) changes that do not increase funding for an accepted multiyear plan in order to add new activities or increase the scope of an existing activity or activities. If non-material modifications to an activity in an accepted multiyear plan are included in a grant application, Treasury will evaluate the application to determine if the modified activity continues to be a Direct Component eligible activity and does not exceed the recipient's Direct Component allocation.

2. Prior Approvals

- a. The recipient must obtain prior written approval from Treasury whenever any of the following actions is anticipated:
 - i. A change in the scope or the objective of the project or program (even if there is no associated budget revision requiring prior written approval);
 - ii. A need to extend the period of performance;
 - iii. A need for additional federal funds to complete the activity, project, or program;
 - iv. The transfer of funds among direct cost categories if this Award exceeds

the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 200.1) and the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed 10 percent of the total budget as last approved by Treasury;

- v. Any transfer between the non-construction and construction budget lines;
- vi. The use of funds to reimburse the recipient for pre-award costs;
- vii. The inclusion of costs that require prior approval in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E—Cost Principles, unless described in the application and approved in this Award, including but not limited to costs related to foreign travel and research on human subjects (which includes surveys and focus groups);
- viii. The subawarding, transferring or contracting out of any work under this Award (this provision does not apply to the acquisition of supplies, material, equipment or general support services), unless described in the application and approved in this Award;
- ix. Termination of a subaward prior to the expiration of the agreement with the subrecipient;
- x. The commencement of any construction under the award;
- xi. The purchase of equipment under the award;
- xii. The use of real property in which there is a recorded federal interest for purposes other than purposes of award;
- xiii. The disposition of real property or equipment with a fair market value exceeding \$10,000; and,
- xiv. The acquisition of land unless described in the grant application and approved in this award.

L AMENDMENTS AND CLOSEOUT

1. Amendments

- a. The terms of this Award may be amended with the written approval of the recipient and Treasury.
- b. Treasury reserves the right to unilaterally amend the terms of this Award if required by federal law or regulation.
- c. An amendment is required whenever Treasury and the recipient wish to:
 - i. Make a material change to the award scope of work;
 - ii. Extend the award period of performance;
 - iii. Increase or decrease the amount of funds on a RESTORE Act grant;
 - iv. Unless described in the application and funded in the approved federal awards, the subawarding, transferring or contracting out of any work under a federal award, to include the selection of a Center or Centers of Excellence not specified in the approved scope of work, or the termination of a subaward included in the approved scope of work prior to the expiration of the agreement with the subrecipient. This provision does not apply to the acquisition of supplies, material, equipment or general support services;
 - v. Change the approved cost share provided by the recipient; or,

- vi. Transfer funds between the construction and nonconstruction budget line items.
- d. Requests for amendments must be submitted via RGMS, unless Treasury specifically waives this requirement, and must be signed by the recipient's Authorized Official;
- e. Request for amendments must contain the following information, unless otherwise indicated by Treasury:
 - i. A revised change in scope, whenever a material change in scope is requested or whenever the recipient intends to subaward, transfer or contract out of any work under a federal award, include the selection of a Center or Centers of Excellence not specified in the approved scope of work, or termination of a subaward included in the approved scope of work prior to the expiration of the agreement with the subrecipient. This scope of work should be in redline format to clearly identify the changes from the original scope of work and must include revised performance measures and a justification for the proposed revision to the scope of work;
 - ii. A revised detailed budget, whenever the recipient intends to make changes to the original approved budget to reflect a request for increased or decreased federal funding, a change in cost share funds, or transfers between line items. This detailed budget should show the original budget for each line item, the requested change for each line item, and an explanation or justification for each requested line item change;
 - iii. A revised period of performance and revised milestone chart, whenever a time extension is requested, as well as a justification for the time extension request, an explanation of how the recipient will accomplish the scope of work in the revised timeframe, and a discussion of risks that could further impact the schedule, and a risk mitigation strategy to reduce the likelihood of these schedule risks or their impact if they do occur; and,
 - iv. Any other supporting documentation as appropriate and as requested by Treasury.

2. **Closeout**

- a. Treasury will closeout this Award when it determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of this Award have been completed.
- b. Within 120 calendar days after the end of the award period of performance, unless the recipient requests, and Treasury approves, an extension, the recipient must submit any outstanding SF-PPR and RESTORE Act Status of Performance reports, as well as the required reporting on subawards, if applicable, plus a final SF-425 report. In the remarks section of the final SF-425 report, the recipient must describe by federal budget class category the final use of all funds received by the recipient and subrecipient (if applicable). The subrecipient must submit to the recipient, no later than 90 calendar days (or an earlier date as agreed upon by the pass-through entity and subrecipient) after the end date of the period of performance, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the federal award. The recipient may approve an extension when requested and justified by the subrecipient.

- c. The recipient must liquidate all obligations incurred under this Award not later than 120 calendar days after the end of the award period of performance, or at closeout of the Award by Treasury.
- d. The recipient must promptly refund any balances of unobligated cash that Treasury paid. If the recipient is required to refund any balances, the recipient should contact Treasury for instructions.
- e. Following receipt of reports in paragraph (a) of this section, Treasury will make upward or downward adjustments to the allowable costs, and then make prompt payment to the recipient for allowable, unreimbursed costs.
- f. The recipient must account for any real and personal property acquired with Federal funds or received from the Federal Government in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § § 200.310 through 200.316 and § 200.330 and Section Q of these terms and conditions.
- g. If the recipient does not submit all reports in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.344, and the terms and conditions of this Award within one year of the period of performance end date, Treasury will proceed to close out the Award without the missing reports. Treasury will also report the recipient's material failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this Award with the OMB-designated integrity and performance system (currently FAPIIS which is in SAM.gov) and may pursue other remedies for noncompliance, as listed in Section M.
- h. The closeout of this Award does not affect any of the following:
 - i. The right of Treasury or pass-through entity to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review. Treasury or pass-through entity must make any cost disallowance determination and notify the non-Federal entity within the record retention period;
 - ii. The requirement for the recipient to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections, or other transactions including final indirect cost rate adjustments;
 - iii. The ability of Treasury to make financial adjustments to a previously closed award such as resolving indirect cost payments and making final payments;
 - iv. Compliance with the audit requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart F;
 - v. Compliance with the Property management and disposition requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.310 through 200.316; and,
 - vi. Compliance with the Records retention requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.334 through 200.337.
- i. After closeout of the Federal award, a relationship created under the Federal award may be modified or ended in whole or in part with the consent of the Federal agency or pass-through entity and the non-Federal entity, provided the responsibilities of the non-Federal entity referred to in 2 C.F.R. § 200.344(a), including those for property management as applicable, are considered and provisions made for continuing responsibilities of the non-Federal entity, as appropriate.

M TERMINATION AND REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

1. If Treasury determines that the recipient has failed to comply with the RESTORE Act, Treasury's implementing regulations, the Uniform Guidance, these Standard Terms and

Conditions, Program-Specific Terms and Conditions, or any Special Award Conditions, Treasury may take any of the following actions (in addition to the remedies in Section A.3, above, applicable to Direct Component awards):

- a. Impose additional Special Award Conditions such as:
 - i. Allowing payment only on a reimbursement basis, with pre-approval of drawdown requests;
 - ii. Requiring additional reporting or more frequent submission of the SF-425, SF-PPR, or RESTORE Act Status of Performance Report;
 - iii. Requiring additional activity, project, or program monitoring;
 - iv. Requiring the recipient or one or more of its subrecipients to obtain technical or management assistance; and/or,
 - v. Establishing additional actions that require prior approval;
 - b. Temporarily withhold payments pending correction of the noncompliance;
 - c. Disallow from this Award all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance;
 - d. Wholly or partly suspend or terminate this Award;
 - e. Withhold additional Awards;
 - f. Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 C.F.R. Part 180 and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 19; and/or,
 - g. Take any other remedies that may be legally available.
2. Treasury will notify the recipient in writing of Treasury's proposed determination that an instance of noncompliance has occurred, provide details regarding the instance of noncompliance, and indicate the remedy that Treasury proposes to pursue. The recipient will have 30 calendar days to respond and provide information and documentation contesting Treasury's proposed determination or suggesting an alternative remedy.
 3. Treasury will consider any and all information provided by the recipient and issue a final determination in writing, which will state Treasury's final findings regarding noncompliance and the remedy to be imposed.
 4. In extraordinary circumstances, Treasury may require that any of the remedies above take effect immediately upon notice in writing to the recipient. In such cases, the recipient may contest Treasury's determination or suggest an alternative remedy in writing to Treasury, and Treasury will issue a final determination.
 5. Instead of, or in addition to, the remedies listed above, Treasury may refer the noncompliance to Treasury's Office of Inspector General for investigation or audit. Treasury will refer all allegations of fraud, waste, or abuse related to grants made under the Direct Component and Centers of Excellence Research Grants programs to Treasury's Inspector General.
 6. Treasury may terminate this Award in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.340. Requests for termination by the recipient must also be in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.340. Such requests must be in writing and must include the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. If Treasury determines that the remaining portion of this Award will not accomplish the purpose of this Award, Treasury may terminate this Award in its entirety.
 7. If this Award is terminated, Treasury will update or notify any relevant government-wide

systems or entities of any indications of poor performance as required by 2 C.F.R. Part 180, and Treasury's implementing regulation at 31 C.F.R. Part 19.

8. Costs that result from obligations incurred by the recipient during a suspension or after termination are not allowable unless Treasury expressly authorizes them in the notice of suspension or termination or subsequently. However, costs during suspension or after termination are allowable if: (1) the costs result from obligations which were properly incurred by the recipient before the effective date of suspension or termination and are not in anticipation of it; and (2) the costs would be allowable if the Award was not suspended or expired normally at the end of the period of performance in which the termination takes effect.
9. Notwithstanding the foregoing, consistent with 2 C.F.R. 200.340, Treasury may also **unilaterally terminate this award in whole or in part** if the award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities.

N DEBTS

1. **Payment of Debts Owed the Federal Government**

- a. Any funds paid to the recipient in excess of the amount to which the recipient is finally determined to be authorized to retain under the terms of this Award constitute a debt to the federal government.
- b. Any debts determined to be owed the federal government must be paid promptly by the recipient. A debt is delinquent if it has not been paid by the date specified in Treasury's initial written demand for payment, unless other satisfactory arrangements have been made. Interest, penalties, and administrative charges (see paragraphs c, d, and e below) shall be charged on delinquent debts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 3717 and 31 C.F.R. § 901.9. Treasury will refer any debt that is more than 120 days delinquent to Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service for debt collection services.
- c. The minimum annual interest rate to be assessed on any debts is the Department of the Treasury's Current Value of Funds Rate (CVFR). The CVFR is available online at https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/rpt/cvfr/cvfr_home.htm. The assessed rate shall remain fixed for the duration of the indebtedness, based on the beginning date in Treasury's written demand for payment.
- d. Penalties on any debts shall accrue at a rate of not more than 6 percent per year or such other higher rate as authorized by law.
- e. Administrative charges, that is, the costs of processing and handling a delinquent debt, shall be determined by Treasury.
- f. Funds for payment of a debt must not come from other federally sponsored programs. Verification that other federal funds have not been used will be made, e.g., during on-site visits and audits.

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

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

O NON-DISCRIMINATION REQUIREMENTS

No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, handicap, age, religion, or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The recipient is required to comply with all non-discrimination requirements summarized in this section, and to ensure that all subawards and contracts contain these nondiscrimination requirements.

1. **Statutory Provisions**

- a. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d et seq.) prohibits discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin under programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance;
- b. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681 et seq.) prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex under federally assisted education programs or activities;
- c. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794) prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap under any program or activity receiving or benefitting from federal assistance;
- d. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101 et seq.), prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance;
- e. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.) (“ADA”), including the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-325), (“ADAAA”), prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under programs, activities, and services provided or made available by state and local governments or instrumentalities or agencies thereto, as well as public or private entities that provide public transportation; and,
- f. Any other applicable non-discrimination law(s).

2. **Regulatory Provisions**

- a. Treasury’s Title VI regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 22, implement Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d, et seq.) which prohibits discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin under programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance;
- b. Treasury’s Title IX regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 28, implement Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681 et seq.) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex under federally-assisted education programs or activities;
- c. Treasury’s Age Discrimination regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 23, implement the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.

3. **Executive Orders**

- a. Parts II and III of EO 11246 (30 Fed. Reg. 12319, 1965), “Equal Employment Opportunity,” as amended by EO 11375 (32 Fed. Reg. 14303, 1967) and 12086 (43 Fed. Reg. 46501, 1978), require federally assisted construction contracts to include the nondiscrimination provisions of §§ 202 and 203 of EO 11246 and Department of Labor regulations implementing EO 11246 (41 C.F.R. § 60-1.4(b), 1991).
- b. EO 13166 (August 11, 2000), “Improving Access to Services for Persons With

Limited English Proficiency,” requires federal agencies to examine the services provided, identify any need for services to those with limited English proficiency (LEP), and develop and implement a system to provide those services so LEP persons can have meaningful access to them.

4. **Title VII Exemption for Religious Organizations**

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

5. **Protections for Whistleblowers**

In accordance with 41 U.S.C. § 4712, neither the recipient nor any of its subrecipients, contractors (vendors), or subcontractors may discharge, demote, or otherwise discriminate against an employee as a reprisal for disclosing information to a person or entity listed below that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a federal contract or grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant.

The list of persons and entities referenced in the paragraph above includes the following:

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

Recipients, subrecipients, and contractors shall inform its employees in writing of the rights and remedies provided under this section, in the predominant native language of the workforce.

P REQUIREMENT TO CHECK DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION STATUS OF SUBRECIPIENTS, CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND VENDORS

- 1. Recipients that are authorized to enter into subawards or contracts to accomplish all or a portion of the approved scope of work must verify that a proposed subrecipient or contractor (if the contract is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000) or its principals does not appear on the federal government's Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) as debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from receiving or participating in Federal

awards prior to executing a subaward agreement or contract with that entity. Recipients may not enter into a subaward or contract with an entity that appears on the EPLS. The EPLS is accessible at <http://www.sam.gov>. See also 2 C.F.R. § 200.214.

2. The recipient must ensure that any agreements or contracts with subrecipients or contractors (vendors) require that they verify that their contractors (for contracts expected to equal or exceed \$25,000), subcontractors (for subcontracts expected to equal or exceed \$25,000), or principals that the subrecipients or contractors engage to accomplish the scope of work, if applicable, do not appear on the federal government's EPLS. Subrecipients and contractors may not enter into a contract or subcontract with an entity, or that entity's principals, if that entity or its principals appear on the EPLS.
3. The recipient must include a term or condition in all lower-tier covered transactions (subawards, contracts, and subcontracts described in 31 C.F.R. Part 19, subpart B) that the award is subject to 31 C.F.R. Part 19.

Q PROCUREMENT

1. General Provisions

- a. When procuring property and services under a Federal award, a State must follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. The State will comply with 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, 200.322, and 200.323 and ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by 2 C.F.R. § 200.327.
- b. All other recipients and subrecipients must follow the procurement standards in 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 through 200.327.

2. Solid Waste Disposal

The recipient must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 C.F.R. Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

3. Subawards

- a. When the recipient makes a subaward to a subrecipient that is authorized to enter into contracts for the purpose of completing the subaward scope of work, the recipient must require the subrecipient to comply with the requirements contained in this section.
- b. The recipient, subrecipient, contractor, and/or subcontractor must not sub-grant or sub-contract any part of the approved project to any agency or employee of Treasury and/or other federal department, agency, or instrumentality without the prior written approval of Treasury. Treasury will notify the recipient in writing of the final determination.

4. Small Businesses, Minority, Women, and Veteran-Owned Business Enterprises

Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, recipients and subrecipients must take all necessary

affirmative steps to assure that small businesses, minority businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. Such consideration means:

- a. These business types are included on solicitation lists;
- b. These business types are solicited whenever they are deemed eligible as potential sources;
- c. Dividing procurement transactions into separate procurements to permit maximum participation by these business types;
- d. Establishing delivery schedules (for example, the percentage of an order to be delivered by a given date of each month) that encourage participation by these business types;
- e. Utilizing organizations such as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and ,
- f. Requiring contractor, under a Federal award to apply this section to subcontracts.

5. **Domestic Preference for Procurement**

Recipients are encouraged, to the greatest extent practicable, to provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or material produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products).

See 2 C.F.R. § 200.322 for definitions of "manufactured products" and "produced in the United States." This requirement must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.322 and Executive Order 14005 Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Worker (January 25, 2021). For infrastructure projects, recipients must comply with the Buy America preference set forth in 2 C.F.R. Part 184.

R ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

The recipient must comply with all environmental standards, and provide information requested by Treasury relating to compliance with environmental standards, including but not limited to the following federal statutes, regulations, and EOs. If the recipient is permitted to make any subawards, the recipient must include the environmental statutes, regulations, and executive orders listed below in any agreement or contract with a subrecipient, and require the subrecipient to comply with all of these and to notify the recipient if the subrecipient becomes aware of any impact on the environment that was not noted in the recipient's approved application package:

1. National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.) and Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 312501 et seq.)
2. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.)
3. Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.), Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and EO 11738
4. The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 4002 et seq.)
5. The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.)
6. The Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.)
7. The Coastal Barriers Resources Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. § 3501 et seq.)
8. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. § 1271 et seq.)
9. The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 300f-j)
10. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §

6901 et seq.)

11. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund) (42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq.) and the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (42 U.S.C. § 9601 note)
12. Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. §1801)
13. Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended (16 U.S.C § 31)
14. Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712)
15. Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, EO 13186
16. Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 668-668d)
17. Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1401-1445 and 16 U.S.C. § 1431—1445)
18. National Marine Sanctuaries Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 1431 et seq.)
19. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C § 407)
20. Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, EO 12898, as amended
21. Flood Management, EO 11988, as amended by EO 13690, which was revoked by EO 13807 on August 15, 2017 and reinstated by EO 14030 on May 20, 2021, reestablishing the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS)
22. Protection of Wetland, EO11990, May 24, 177, as amended by EO 12608
23. Farmland Protection Policy Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. § 4201 et. seq.)
24. Coral Reef Protection, EO 13089
25. Invasive Species, EO 13112

S REAL PROPERTY, CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES

1. **General Requirements**
 - a. The recipient must comply with the property standards at 2 C.F.R. § 200.310 through 200.316 for real property, equipment, supplies, and intangible property.
2. **Real Property and Acquisition of Land and Land Interests**
 - a. No real property or interest in real property may be acquired under this Award unless authorized in the approved scope of work.
 - b. In accordance with 31 C.F.R. § 34.803(f), no land or interests in land, such as easements, or right of ways, may be acquired under this Award unless the recipient can provide documentation satisfactory to Treasury that the land or interest in land was acquired by purchase, exchange, or donation from a willing seller.
3. **Compliance with State, Local and Federal Requirements**

The project must comply with all applicable federal laws and regulations, and with all requirements for state, and local laws and ordinances to the extent that such requirements do not conflict with federal laws. The recipient is also responsible for supervising the design, bidding, construction, and operation of construction projects in compliance with all

award requirements. The recipient must comply with, and must require all contractors and subcontractors, to comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The recipient must ensure compliance with special award conditions which may contain conditions that must be satisfied prior to advertisement of bids, start of construction, or another critical event.

4. **Title**

- a. Prior to receiving Treasury authorization to start construction, the recipient must furnish evidence, satisfactory to Treasury, that the recipient has acquired good and merchantable title free of all mortgages, foreclosable liens, or encumbrances, to all land, rights of way, and easements necessary for the completion of the project.
- b. When property has been newly acquired for the project, the recipient must provide the following as evidence of clear title to the property:
 - i. A copy of the recorded deed or equivalent conveyance document showing the recipient acquired title to the property; and,
 - ii. A copy of the title insurance (also known as title policy), title report, or title opinion (by attorney(s) licensed in the jurisdiction where the property is located) completed after the real estate acquisition showing the recipient obtained title to the property free of any encumbrances (i.e., foreclosable liens, easements, or any other limitations on use that interferes with the recipient's intended use, operation, construction, maintenance of the property, or Treasury's federal interest). The title insurance, title report, or title opinion should include the legal description of the property.
- c. When the property to be used for the project has not been newly acquired, the recipient must provide evidence of clear title to the property, which includes both of the items listed in (b) above, provided that the copy of the title insurance, title report, title opinion, or equivalent must be completed within a year of the recipient requesting Treasury's approval of its request to proceed with construction on a project. If such evidence is more than one year old, the recipient must provide Treasury with an explanation, which Treasury may in its discretion decline to accept.
- d. When easements, rights-of-way, or other rights are required for the completion of the project, the recipient must provide the following documentation:
 - i. A copy of the easement deed or equivalent conveyance document; and
 - ii. A copy of the title insurance, title report, or title opinion (by attorney(s) licensed in the jurisdiction where the property is located).
- e. When use of or access to leased property is required for the project, the recipient must provide the following evidence of control of the leased property:
 - i. A copy of the lease signed by the lessor and recipient that provides a lease term equivalent to the estimated useful life (EUL) of the project or renewable for that period; and,
 - ii. A certification from the recipient that it has control of all project property or improvements to the property and is not aware of any material restrictions or encumbrances that could interfere with any award purpose for the duration of the EUL. If this changes within the course of the EUL, the recipient must provide timely notice to Treasury. The federal interest may be waived, if it is decided that recording the federal interest is not feasible, then Treasury may include a special award condition on the award that the recipient will repay the federal interest if the lessor terminates the lease before the EUL of the project expires or if the recipient or lessor uses the property in a manner

inconsistent with the public purpose(s) of the award during the EUL of the improvements or construction, as applicable.

- f. When the project involves linear construction/improvement, road construction, or other less common types of construction, recipients should contact Treasury for guidance on the types of evidence of title required.
- g. Notwithstanding (a)-(f), Treasury may in its discretion accept only a copy of the title insurance, title report, title opinion, or equivalent as evidence of title (or easement or other rights) if the recipient is unable to produce the relevant conveyance document.
- h. In all cases, recipients must disclose any ongoing litigation concerning the project property prior to seeking Treasury's permission to proceed with construction.

5. **Permitting Requirements**

Prior to receiving Treasury permission to proceed with construction, the recipient must furnish evidence, satisfactory to Treasury, that recipient has received all federal, state and local permits necessary for the completion of the project. In extraordinary circumstances and at Treasury's sole discretion, Treasury may accept alternate documentation such as, draft permits, which must be finalized within a specified time as determined by Treasury after approval of a request for notice to proceed with construction.

6. **Estimated Useful Life**

- a. Property that is acquired or improved, in whole or in part, with federal assistance is held in trust by the recipient for the purpose(s) for which the award was made for the Estimated Useful Life. Estimated Useful Life means the period of years that constitutes the expected useful lifespan of a project, as determined by Treasury. The recipient must propose an Estimated Useful Life from the date of construction completion either prior to award or initiation of construction. If the Estimated Useful Life is provided in the application, Treasury's issuance of the grant agreement represents its concurrence with the recipient's proposed Estimated Useful Life.
- b. The recipient's obligation to the federal government continues for the Estimated Useful Life of the project, as determined by Treasury, during which Treasury retains an undivided equitable reversionary interest (the "federal interest") in the property acquired or improved, in whole or in part, with Treasury's investment.
- c. If Treasury determines that the recipient has failed or fails to meet its obligations under the terms and conditions of this award, Treasury may exercise its rights or remedies with respect to its federal interest in the project. However, Treasury's forbearance in exercising any right or remedy in connection with the federal interest does not constitute a waiver thereof.
- d. At its discretion, Treasury may waive the requirement to establish an Estimated Useful Life for environmental restoration projects.

7. **Recording the Federal Interest in the Real Property**

Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.316, Treasury retains an undivided equitable reversionary interest in real property (a "federal interest") that is acquired or improved, in whole or in part with RESTORE Act Direct Component funds, which must be held in trust by the recipient for the benefit of the project for the Estimated Useful Life of the project.

To document the federal interest, the recipient must prepare and properly record a "Covenant of Purpose, Use and Ownership" (Covenant), or, where a subrecipient is the title owner, the recipient must ensure that the subrecipient prepares and properly records a "Covenant of Purpose, Use and Ownership" (Covenant) on the property acquired or

improved with RESTORE Act Direct Component funds. This Covenant does not establish a traditional mortgage lien in that it does not establish a traditional creditor relationship requiring the periodic repayment of principal and interest, or the ability of Treasury to foreclose on the real property at any time. Rather, pursuant to the Covenant, the recipient and/or the subrecipient, as applicable, acknowledges that it holds title to the real property in trust for the public purposes of the financial assistance award and agrees, among other commitments, that it will repay the federal interest if it disposes of or alienates its interest in the real property, or uses it in a manner inconsistent with the public purposes of the award, during the Estimated Useful Life of the property.

- a. The Covenant must be satisfactory in form and substance to Treasury and must include the name and current address of the recipient and/or subrecipient (if applicable), the award number, amount, date of award, subrecipient agreement (if applicable), date of the purchase of property (if applicable), and the Estimated Useful Life of the project. It must also include statements that the real property will only be used for purposes consistent with the RESTORE Act and Treasury's implementing regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 34; that it will not be mortgaged or used as collateral, sold, or otherwise transferred to another party without the written permission of Treasury; and that the federal interest cannot be subordinated, diminished, nullified, or released through encumbrance of the property, transfer of the property to another party, or any other action the recipient/subrecipient takes without the written permission of Treasury.
- b. The recipient agrees to provide to Treasury a title insurance (also known as title policy), title report, or title opinion as to the title owner of the property, and to properly record the Covenant, in accordance with applicable law in the real property records in the jurisdiction in which the real property is located in order to provide public record notice to interested parties that there are certain restrictions on the use and disposition of the real property during its Estimated Useful Life, and that Treasury retains an undivided equitable reversionary interest in the real property to the extent of its participation in the project for which funds have been awarded.
- c. Treasury requires title insurance, a title report, or a title opinion from the recipient to substantiate that the Covenant has been properly recorded.
- d. Failure to properly and timely file and maintain documentation of the federal interest may result in appropriate enforcement action, including, but not limited to, disallowance of the cost of the acquisition or improvement by Treasury.
- e. The Federal Interest must be perfected and recorded/filed in accordance with state and/or local law concurrent with the acquisition of the real property, where an award includes real property acquisition, and for construction of buildings and projects to improve the real property, no later than the date construction and/or improvement work commences.
- f. When the Estimated Useful Life of the project is ended, the federal interest is extinguished, and Treasury has no further interest in the real property.
- g. Exclusions from the requirement that the federal interest on real property be recorded will be at Treasury's sole discretion. The types of projects for which Treasury may agree to this exclusion include, but are not limited to, the following: work which involves no above grade structures, work within utility easements, work on leased property, improvements to state parks, water and sewer lateral line projects affecting private properties, and shoreline stabilization projects and other restoration projects.

8. **Use of Real Property**

Encumbering real property on which there is a federal interest without prior Treasury approval is an unauthorized use of the property and of project trust funds under this award. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.316. Real property or interest in real property may not be used for purposes other than the authorized purpose of the award without the express, prior written approval of Treasury, for as long as Treasury retains an interest in the property. The property must not be sold, conveyed, transferred, assigned, mortgaged, or in any other manner encumbered except as expressly authorized in writing by Treasury. The recipient must maintain facilities constructed or renovated with grant funds in a manner consistent with the purposes for which the funds were provided for the duration of the Estimated Useful Life.

In the event that the real property or interest in real property is no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the recipient must obtain disposition instructions from Treasury consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.311(d).

9. **Administration, Operation, and Maintenance**

The recipient agrees to administer, operate, and maintain the project for its Estimated Useful Life in the same manner in which it operates and maintains similar facilities and equipment owned by it, and in accordance with state and local standards, laws and regulations. The recipient must not be in breach of its obligations under this award except to the extent the failure to fulfill any obligation is due to an Uncontrollable Force.

“Uncontrollable Force” means an event beyond the reasonable control of, and without the fault or negligence of, the party claiming the Uncontrollable Force that prevents the recipient from honoring its contractual obligations under this Agreement and which, by exercise of the recipient’s reasonable care, diligence and foresight, such recipient was unable to avoid. Uncontrollable Forces include, but are not limited to:

- a. Strikes or work stoppage;
- b. Floods, earthquakes, or other natural disasters;
- c. Terrorist acts; and,
- d. Final orders or injunctions issued by a court or regulatory body having competent subject matter jurisdiction which the recipient, claiming the Uncontrollable Force, after diligent efforts, was unable to have stayed, suspended, or set aside pending review by a court of competent subject matter jurisdiction. Neither the unavailability of funds or financing, nor conditions of national or local economies or markets must be considered an Uncontrollable Force.

10. **Commencement of Construction**

The recipient must not commence construction prior to the date of the Award. The recipient must make a written request to Treasury for permission to commence with construction after the construction contractor has been selected and at least 30 days prior to construction. For project costs to be eligible for Treasury reimbursement, Treasury must determine that the award of all contracts with associated costs are in compliance with the scope of the project and all terms and conditions of this award, and that all necessary permits have been or will be obtained, all Special Award Conditions tied to the commencement of construction have been satisfied, and the federal interest is secure. No construction funds may be drawn from ASAP without Treasury’s written permission. If the recipient commences construction prior to Treasury’s determination, the recipient proceeds at its own risk.

Treasury will only review contract amendments or change orders which change the scope of a contract.

11. **Insurance**

The recipient must, at a minimum, provide the equivalent insurance coverage for real property improved with federal funds as provided to property owned by the recipient state, county or parish, in compliance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.310.

12. **Bonding**

For construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, the recipient or pass-through entity may request in writing that Treasury accept its bonding policy and requirements. If Treasury determines that the federal interest in the project is adequately protected, the recipient or pass-through entity need not comply with the following three bonding requirements. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.326, for all other recipients and pass-through entities, the minimum requirements for construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold are as follows:

- a. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The bid guarantee must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute any required contractual documents within the specified timeframe.
- b. A performance bond on the part of the contractor's part for 100 percent of the contract price. A performance bond is a bond executed in connection with a contract to secure the fulfillment of all the contractor's requirements under a contract.
- c. A payment bond on the part of the contractor's part for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is a bond executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for under a contract.

13. **Floodplain Requirements**

In accordance with 44 C.F.R. Part 9, prior to Treasury's permission to commence construction in a designated 100-year floodplain, the recipient must provide evidence satisfactory to Treasury of a Floodplain Notice, that the 30-day period established for receipt of comments from the public in response to public notice published regarding the potential for adverse project impact on the values and functions of a designated 100-year floodplain has expired and that identified concerns (if any) have been addressed to Treasury's satisfaction. This notice may be satisfied through a federal/state environmental assessment process used as the vehicle for public notice, involvement, and explanation per 44 C.F.R. § 9.8(2).

In addition, prior to Treasury's authorization to commence construction of structures and/or buildings within a designated 100-year floodplain, the recipient must provide evidence satisfactory to Treasury of the following:

- a. Floodplain Protection: That the project engineer/architect has certified that the project facility will be adequately protected from damage by floods in this area of apparent potential flood hazard. The evidence must include adequate justification for the Base Flood Elevation designation for the financial assistance award site.
- b. Floodplain Insurance: That the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, and that as required, the recipient will purchase flood insurance.

14. **Goals for Women and Minorities in Construction**

Department of Labor regulations set forth in 41 C.F.R. § 60-4 establish goals and timetables for participation of minorities and women in the construction industry. These regulations apply to all federally assisted construction contracts in excess of \$10,000. The recipient must comply with these regulations and must obtain compliance with 41 C.F.R. § 60-4 from contractors and subcontractors employed in the completion of the project by including such notices, clauses and provisions in the Solicitations for Offers or Bids as required by 41 C.F.R. § 60-4.

- a. The goal for participation of women in each trade area must be as follows: From April 1, 1981, until further notice: 6.9 percent;
- b. All changes to this goal, as published in the Federal Register in accordance with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs regulations at 41 C.F.R. § 60-4.6, or any successor regulations, must hereafter be incorporated by reference into these Special Award Conditions; and,
- c. Goals for minority participation must be as prescribed by Appendix B-80, Federal Register, Volume 45, No. 194, October 3, 1980, or subsequent publications. The recipient must include the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" (or cause them to be included, if appropriate) in all federally assisted contracts and subcontracts. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation may not be less than those published pursuant to 41 C.F.R. § 60-4.6.

15. **Davis Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141–3148)**

Davis-Bacon Act-related provisions outlined in 33 U.S.C. § 1372 are applicable to RESTORE Act grants that fund a construction project that is a "treatment works" project as defined in 33 U.S.C. § 1292; or a construction project regardless of whether it is a "treatment works" project when RESTORE Act Direct Component grant funds are used on a construction project in conjunction with federal assistance from another federal agency operating under an authority that requires the enforcement of Davis-Bacon Act-related provisions.

- a. "Treatment works" is defined in 33 U.S.C. § 1292, and means any:
 - i. Devices and systems:
 - 1) Used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement 33 U.S.C. § 1281; or,
 - 2) Necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, outfall ewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations to those devices and system; and,
 - ii. Elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply of water such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities;
 - iii. Acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process (including land used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems prior to land application) or will be used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment and acquisition of other land, and interests in land, that are necessary for construction; or,

- iv. Any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste, including storm water runoff, or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.
- b. When Davis-Bacon Act-related provisions applies, the recipient must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141–3144, and §§ 3146–3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 C.F.R. Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”) in all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a public building or public work, or building or work financed in whole or in part from Federal funds. The recipient must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. For information on the current prevailing wage rate determination for a specific locality go to <https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations>. If there is no prevailing wage rate determination for your locality, recipients should contact the U.S. Department of Labor at 1-866-487-2365 on how to obtain a prevailing wage rate determination.
- c. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. In accordance with the statute and regulations, contractors are required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor and required to pay wages not less than once a week. The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the recipient. The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. A contractor may use Form WH–347 which is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction/payroll-certification>.
- d. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. The recipient must report all suspected or reported violations to Treasury.
- e. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH–1321) shall 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. The posters can be found at <https://www.dol.gov/whd/programs/dbra/wh1321.htm>.
- f. The recipient must include all the following contract clauses outlined in 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a) in all construction contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts requirements, which are in excess of \$2,000 and entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a public building or public work, or building or work financed in whole or in part from RESTORE Act Direct Component grant funds, and ensure that any subrecipient also includes these contract clauses in all construction contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act requirements (see Appendix III of this document).
- g. **Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000: Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.** All contracts awarded by the recipient or subrecipient in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. §§ 3702 and 3704, as

supplemented by Department of Labor regulations at 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b). Under 40 U.S.C. § 3702, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. § 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. **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.** The recipient or subrecipient shall insert the clauses set forth in 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b)(1) through (4) in full in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a). As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards. See Appendix IV of this document for the Contract Clauses Required for Contracts Subject to the Requirements of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

- h. In addition to the clauses contained in 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 C.F.R. § 5.1, the recipient or subrecipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the recipient or subrecipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the recipient, Department of Treasury, and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.
- i. **Enforcement:** In accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 5.6(a)(1), Treasury has the responsibility to ascertain whether the clauses required by 29 C.F.R. § 5.5 have been inserted in the contracts subject to the labor standards provisions of the Acts contained in 29 C.F.R. § 5.1. Pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 5.6(a)(3), Treasury may cause investigations to be made by the recipient as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the labor standards clauses required by 29 C.F.R. § 5.5 and the applicable statutes listed in 29 C.F.R. § 5.1. Investigations shall be made of all contracts with such frequency as may be necessary to ensure compliance. Such investigations shall include interviews with employees, which shall be taken in confidence, and examinations of payroll data and evidence of registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training plans. In making such examinations, particular care shall be taken to determine the correctness of classifications and to determine whether there is a disproportionate employment of laborers and of apprentices or trainees registered in approved programs. Such investigations shall also include evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments thereunder. Complaints of alleged violations shall be given priority.

16. **Equal Opportunity Clause**

Pursuant to 41 C.F.R. § 60-1.4(b), federally-assisted construction contracts, for construction which is not exempt from the requirements of the equal opportunity clause, 41 C.F.R. Part 60-1—Obligations of Contractors and Subcontractors, the recipient hereby agrees that it will incorporate or cause to be incorporated into any contract for construction work, or modification thereof, as defined in the regulations of the Secretary of Labor at 41 C.F.R. Chapter 60, which is paid for in whole or in part with funds obtained from the federal government or borrowed on the credit of the federal government pursuant to a grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee, or undertaken pursuant to any federal program involving such grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee, the following equal opportunity clause: See Appendix V for the full text of 41 C.F.R. § 60-1.4.

17. **Revised Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design for Construction Awards**

The U.S. Department of Justice has issued revised regulations implementing Title II of the ADA (28 C.F.R. Part 35) and Title III of the ADA (28 C.F.R. Part 36). The revised regulations adopted new enforceable accessibility standards called the “2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design” (2010 Standards). The 2010 Standards are an acceptable alternative to the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). Treasury deems compliance with the 2010 Standards to be an acceptable means of complying with the Section 504 accessibility requirements for new construction and alteration projects. All new construction and alteration projects must comply with the 2010 Standards.

18. **Supplies and Equipment**

a. Requirements that are applicable to recipients that are states:

- i. Equipment: The recipient must use, manage, and dispose of equipment acquired under this Award in accordance with state laws and procedures.
- ii. Supplies: If the recipient has a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$10,000 in total aggregate value upon termination or completion of the activity, project, or program and the supplies are not needed for any other federal award, the recipient must report the value and the retention or sale of such supplies by submitting to Treasury a completed *SF-428 Tangible Personal Property Report* and *SF-428-B Final Report Form* no later than 60 days after the end of the Period of Performance.

b. Requirements that are applicable to recipients that are not states:

- i. Equipment and Supplies: During the period of performance, the recipient must seek disposition instructions from Treasury for equipment and/or unused or residual supplies acquired under this Award if the current fair market value of the equipment and/or unused or residual supplies is greater than \$10,000 per unit. The recipient must seek disposition instructions before disposing of the property by submitting a completed *SF-428 Tangible Personal Property Report* and *SF-428-C Disposition Request/Report*. Not later than 60 days after the end of the period of performance, the recipient must submit to Treasury a completed *SF-428 Tangible Personal Property Report* and *SF-428-B Final Report Form* if the recipient retains any equipment with a current fair market value greater than \$10,000 per unit or a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$10,000 in total aggregate value upon termination

or completion of the activity, project, or program and the equipment and/or supplies are not needed for any other federal award.

T MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

The recipient must comply with all miscellaneous requirements and provisions described in this section and, when applicable, require its subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors to comply. This list is not exclusive:

1. Prohibition Against Assignment by the Recipient

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award, the recipient must not transfer, pledge, mortgage, or otherwise assign this Award, or any interest therein, or any claim arising thereunder, to any party or parties, banks, trust companies, or other financing or financial institutions without the express written approval of Treasury.

2. Disclaimer Provisions

- a. The United States expressly disclaims any and all responsibility or liability to the recipient or third persons for the actions of the recipient or third persons resulting in death, bodily injury, property damages, or any other losses resulting in any way from the performance of this Award or any other losses resulting in any way from the performance of this Award or any subaward, contract, or subcontract under this Award.
- b. The acceptance of this Award by the recipient does not in any way constitute an agency relationship between the United States and the recipient.

3. Prohibited and Criminal Activities

- a. The Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. §§ 3801-3812), provides for the imposition of civil penalties against persons who make false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims to the federal government for money (including money representing grants, loans or other benefits).
- b. False Statements, as amended (18 U.S.C. § 1001) provides that whoever makes or presents any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements to the United States shall be subject to imprisonment of not more than five years.
- c. False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Claims, as amended (18 U.S.C. § 287) provides that whoever makes or presents a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim against or to the United States shall be subject to imprisonment of not more than five years and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in 18 U.S.C. § 287.
- d. False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3732), provides that suits under this act can be brought by the federal government, or a person on behalf of the federal government, for false claims under federal assistance programs.
- e. Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (41 U.S.C §§ 1320a-7b(b)) prohibits a person or organization engaged in a federally supported project from enticing an employee working on the project from giving up a part of his compensation under an employment contract. The Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act also applies to contractors and subcontractors pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3145.

4. Limitations on Political Activities of Employees

The recipient must comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and §§ 7321-7326) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with federal funds.

5. **Drug-Free Workplace**

The recipient must comply with the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690, Title V, Sec. 5153, as amended by Public Law 105-85, Div. A, Title VIII, Sec. 809, as codified at 41 U.S.C. § 8102), and Treasury implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 20, which require that the recipient take steps to provide a drug-free workplace.

6. **Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States**

Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, 62 FR 19217 (Apr. 8, 1997), Recipient should encourage its employees and should encourage contractors to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented or personally owned vehicles.

7. **Reducing Text Messaging While Driving**

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, 74 FR 51225 (Oct. 1, 2009), recipient should encourage its employees, subrecipients, and contractors to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving, and recipient should establish workplace safety policies to decrease accidents caused by distracted drivers.

8. **Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) Initiative**

Pursuant to EOs 13555 and 13270, as amended, Treasury is strongly committed to broadening the participation of MSIs in its financial assistance programs. Treasury's goals include achieving full participation of MSIs in order to advance the development of human potential, strengthen the nation's capacity to provide high-quality education, and increase opportunities for MSIs to participate in and benefit from federal financial assistance programs. Treasury encourages recipients to include meaningful participation of MSIs. Institutions eligible to be considered MSIs are listed on the Department of Education website at <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/edlite-minorityinst.html>.

9. **Research Misconduct**

Treasury adopts, and applies to Awards for research, the Federal Policy on Research Misconduct (Federal Policy) issued by the EO of the President's Office of Science and Technology Policy on December 6, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 76260 (2000)). As provided for in the Federal Policy, research misconduct refers to the fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results. Research misconduct does not include honest errors or differences of opinion. Recipients that conduct research funded by Treasury must foster an atmosphere conducive to the responsible conduct of sponsored research by safeguarding against and resolving allegations of research misconduct. Recipients also have the primary responsibility to prevent, detect, and investigate allegations of research misconduct and, for this purpose, may rely on their internal policies and procedures, as appropriate, to do so. Award funds expended on an activity that is determined to be invalid or unreliable because of research misconduct may result in appropriate enforcement action under the Award, up to and including Award termination and possible suspension or debarment. Treasury requires that any allegation that contains sufficient information to proceed with an inquiry be submitted to Treasury, which will also notify Treasury's Office of Inspector General of such allegation. Once the recipient has investigated the allegation, it will submit its findings to Treasury. Treasury may accept the recipient's findings or proceed with its own investigation; Treasury

shall inform the recipient of Treasury's final determination.

10. **Care and Use of Live Vertebrate Animals**

Recipients must comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-544), as amended, (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.) (animal acquisition, transport, care, handling, and use in projects), and implementing regulations, 9 C.F.R. Parts 1, 2, and 3; the Endangered Species Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.); Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. § 1361 et seq.) (taking possession, transport, purchase, sale, export or import of wildlife and plants); the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. § 4701 et seq.) (ensure preventive measures are taken or that probable harm of using species is minimal if there is an escape or release); and all other applicable statutes pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by federal financial assistance.

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

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 authorizes termination of financial assistance provided to a private entity, as defined in 2 C.F.R. §175.25(d), without penalty to the federal government, if the recipient or subrecipient engages in certain activities related to trafficking in persons.

- a. Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity:
 - i. You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this Award, and subrecipients' employees may not—
 - a) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that this Award is in effect;
 - b) Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that this Award is in effect; or,
 - c) Use forced labor in the performance of this Award or subawards under this Award.
 - ii. We as the federal agency may unilaterally terminate this Award, without penalty, if you or a subrecipient that is a private entity —
 - a) Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this Section V.10; or,
 - b) Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate this Award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this Section V.10 through conduct that is either—
 - 1) Associated with performance under this Award; or,
 - 2) Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 C.F.R. Part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our agency at 31 C.F.R. Part 19.
- b. Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. We as the federal agency 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.1

of this Section V.10; or,

- ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate this Award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph (a) of this Section through conduct that is either:
 - a) Associated with performance under this Award; or,
 - b) Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 C.F.R. Part 180, “OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement),” as implemented by our agency at 31 C.F.R. Part 19.
- c. Provisions applicable to any recipient:
 - i. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition of this section.
 - ii. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a.2 or b of this section:
 - a) Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)), and,
 - b) Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this Award.
 - iii. You must include the requirements of this section in any subaward you make to a private entity.
- d. *Definitions.* For purposes of this award term:
 - i. “Employee” means either:
 - a) An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this Award; or,
 - b) 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”:
 - a) Means any entity other than a state, local government, Indian Tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 C.F.R. § 175.25.
 - b) Includes:
 - 1) A nonprofit organization, including any nonprofit institution of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian Tribe at 2 C.F.R. § 175.25(b); or,
 - 2) A for-profit organization.

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

12. **Publications and Signage**

Any publications (written, curricula, visual, sound, reports, or websites) except scientific articles or papers appearing in scientific, technical, or professional journals or signage, produced with funds from this Award, or informing the public about the activities funded in whole or in part by this Award, must clearly display the following language:

Publications:

“This project was funded in whole or in part by a RESTORE Act [Direct Component or Centers of Excellence Research] grant, [insert grant number] awarded to [insert the Recipient’s Name] by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury). The opinions, statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations contained herein are those of the author(s) or contributor(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position, views, or policies of Treasury. References to specific individuals, agencies, companies, products, or services should not be considered an endorsement by Treasury. Rather, the references are illustrations to supplement discussion of the issues.

The internet references cited in this publication were valid as of the date of publication. Given that URLs and websites are in constant flux, neither the author(s) nor Treasury can vouch for their current validity.”

Signage:

This project was funded by a RESTORE Act [Direct Component or Centers of Excellence Research] grant, [insert grant number] awarded to [insert the Recipient’s Name] by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.”

13. **Copyright**

If applicable, Recipient may copyright any work that is subject to copyright and was developed, or for which ownership was acquired, under this award in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.315(b). The U.S. Department of the Treasury reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work, in whole or in part (including create derivative works), for Federal Government purposes, and to authorize others to do so. Treasury also reserves the right, at its discretion, not to publish deliverables and other materials developed under this award as a Treasury resource.

Products and deliverables developed with award funds and published as a U.S. Department of the Treasury resource will contain the following copyright notice:

“This resource was developed under a federal award and may be subject to copyright. The U.S. Department of the Treasury reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work for Federal Government purposes and to authorize others to do so. This resource may be freely distributed and used for noncommercial and educational purposes only.”

14. **Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12**

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

- a. The subrecipient or contractor must comply with Treasury personal identity verification procedures identified in the subaward or contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance M-05-24, as amended, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication, FIPS PUB 140-2, as amended, for all employees under this subaward or contract who require routine physical access to a federally controlled facility or routine access to a federally controlled information system.
- b. The subrecipient or contractor must account for all forms of government-provided identification issued to the subrecipient or contractor employees in connection with performance under this subaward or contract. The subrecipient or contractor must return such identification to the issuing agency at the earliest of any of the following, unless otherwise determined by Treasury:
 - i. When no longer needed for subaward or contract performance;
 - ii. Upon completion of the subrecipient or contractor employee's employment; or,
 - iii. Upon subaward or contract completion or termination.

15. **Export Control**

- a. This clause applies to the extent that this Award involves access to export-controlled items.
- b. In performing this financial assistance Award, the recipient may gain access to items subject to export control (export-controlled items) under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) issued by the Department of Commerce (DOC). The recipient is responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including the EAR's deemed exports and re-exports provisions. The recipient shall establish and maintain effective export compliance procedures throughout performance of the Award. At a minimum, these export compliance procedures must include adequate controls of physical, verbal, visual, and electronic access to export-controlled items, including by foreign nationals.
- c. Definitions:
 - i. Export-controlled items. Items (commodities, software, or technology), that are subject to the EAR (15 C.F.R. §§ 730–774), implemented by the

DOC's Bureau of Industry and Security. These are generally known as "dual-use" items, items with a military and commercial application.

- ii. Deemed Export/Re-export. The EAR defines a deemed export as a release of export-controlled items (specifically, technology or source code) to a foreign national in the U.S. Such release is "deemed" to be an export to the home country of the foreign national. 15 C.F.R. § 734.2(b)(2)(ii). A release may take the form of visual inspection, oral exchange of information, or the application abroad of knowledge or technical experience acquired in the United States. If such a release occurs abroad, it is considered a deemed re-export to the foreign national's home country. Licenses from DOC may be required for deemed exports or re-exports.
- d. The recipient shall control access to all export-controlled items that it possesses or that comes into its possession in performance of this Award, to ensure that access to, or release of, such items are restricted, or licensed, as required by applicable federal statutes, EOs, and/or regulations, including the EAR.
- e. To the extent the recipient wishes to provide foreign nationals with access to export-controlled items, the recipient shall be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses, including licenses required under the EAR for deemed exports or deemed re-exports.
- f. Nothing in the terms of this Award is intended to change, supersede, or waive the requirements of applicable federal statutes, EOs, and/or regulations.
- g. Compliance with this section will not satisfy any legal obligations the recipient may have regarding items that may be subject to export controls administered by other agencies such as the Department of State, which has jurisdiction over exports of munitions items subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 C.F.R. § 120–130), including releases of such items to foreign nationals.
- h. The recipient shall include this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all lower-tie transactions (subawards, contracts, and subcontracts) under this Award that may involve access to export-controlled items.

APPENDIX I: 2 C.F.R. PART 170, APPENDIX A

I. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

(a) Reporting of first-tier subawards —

(1) Applicability. Unless the recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph (d) of this award term, the recipient must report each subaward that equals or exceeds \$30,000 in Federal funds for a subaward to an entity or Federal agency. The recipient must also report a subaward if a modification increases the Federal funding to an amount that equals or exceeds \$30,000. All reported subawards should reflect the total amount of the subaward.

(2) Reporting Requirements. (i) The entity or Federal agency must report each subaward described in paragraph (a)(1) of this award term to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) at <http://www.fsrs.gov>.

(ii) For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was issued. (For example, if the subaward was made on November 7, 2025, the subaward must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025).

(b) Reporting total compensation of recipient executives for entities —(1) Applicability. The recipient must report the total compensation for each of the recipient's five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year if:

(i) The total Federal funding authorized to date under this Federal award equals or exceeds \$30,000;

(ii) in the preceding fiscal year, the recipient received:

(A) 80 percent or more of the recipient's annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; and

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

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

(2) Reporting Requirements. The recipient must report executive total compensation described in paragraph (b)(1) of this appendix:

(i) As part of the recipient's registration profile at <https://www.sam.gov>.

(ii) No later than the month following the month in which this Federal award is made, and annually after that. (For example, if this Federal award was made on November 7, 2025, the executive total compensation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025.)

(c) Reporting of total compensation of subrecipient executives— (1) Applicability. Unless a first-tier subrecipient is exempt as provided in paragraph (d) of this appendix, the recipient must report the executive total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if:

(i) The total Federal funding authorized to date under the subaward equals or exceeds \$30,000;

(ii) In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received:

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; and,

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

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

(2) Reporting Requirements. Subrecipients must report to the recipient their executive total compensation described in paragraph (c)(1) of this appendix. The recipient is required to submit this information to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) at <http://www.fsrs.gov> no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. (For example, if the subaward was made on November 7, 2025, the subaward must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025).

(d) Exemptions. (1) A recipient with gross income under \$300,000 in the previous tax year is exempt from the requirements to report:

(i) Subawards, and

(ii) The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

(e) Definitions.

For purposes of this award term:

Entity includes:

(1) Whether for profit or nonprofit:

(i) A corporation;

(ii) An association;

(iii) A partnership;

(iv) A limited liability company;

(v) A limited liability partnership;

(vi) A sole proprietorship;

(vii) Any other legal business entity;

(viii) Another grantee or contractor that is not excluded by subparagraph (2); and

(ix) Any State or locality;

(2) Does not include:

(i) An individual recipient of Federal financial assistance; or

(ii) A Federal employee.

Executive means an officer, managing partner, or any other employee holding a management position.

Subaward has the meaning given in 2 C.F.R. 200.1.

Subrecipient has the meaning given in 2 C.F.R. 200.1.

Total Compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value an executive earns during an entity's preceding fiscal year. This includes all items of compensation as prescribed in 17 C.F.R. 229.402(c)(2).

APPENDIX II: 2 C.F.R. PART 25, APPENDIX A

A. Requirement for System for Award Management

Unless recipients are exempted from this requirement under [2 C.F.R. 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 of the recipient's predecessors that have been awarded a Federal contract or Federal financial assistance within the last three years, if applicable, until the recipient submits the final financial report required under this Federal award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that the recipient review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in the recipient's information or another Federal award term.

B. Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier

If recipients are authorized to make subawards under this Federal award, recipients:

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

C. Definitions

For purposes of this term:

1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which a recipient must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM internet site (currently at <https://www.sam.gov/>).
2. Unique Entity Identifier means the identifier assigned by SAM to uniquely identify business entities.
3. Entity includes non-Federal entities as defined at [2 C.F.R. 200.1](#) and also includes all of the following, for purposes of this part:
 - a. A foreign organization;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic for-profit organization; and
 - d. A Federal agency.
4. Subaward has the meaning given in [2 C.F.R. 200.1](#).
5. Subrecipient has the meaning given in [2 C.F.R. 200.1](#).

APPENDIX III: DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACTS REQUIREMENTS

1. Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), 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 C.F.R. part 3](#))), the full amount of 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. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(1)(iv); 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 shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in [§ 5.5\(a\)\(4\)](#). 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 classification and wage rates conformed under [paragraph \(a\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#) of 29 C.F.R. § 5.1 and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall 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)

(A) The contracting officer shall 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 shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore 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 utilized 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) 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 shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. 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.

(C) 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 shall 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.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to [paragraphs \(a\)\(1\)\(ii\) \(B\) or \(C\)](#) of 29 C.F.R. . § 5.5, shall 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.

(iii) 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 shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) 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, 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.

2. Withholding.

The Department of Treasury or recipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, Treasury or the recipient may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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.

3. Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under [29 C.F.R. 5.5\(a\)\(1\)\(iv\)](#) 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall 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. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)

(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy

of all payrolls to the recipient. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under [29 C.F.R. 5.5\(a\)\(3\)\(i\)](#), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction/payroll-certification> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the recipient, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5 for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, or owner).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under [§ 5.5 \(a\)\(3\)\(ii\)](#) of Regulations, [29 C.F.R. part 5](#), the appropriate information is being maintained under [§ 5.5 \(a\)\(3\)\(i\)](#) of Regulations, [29 C.F.R. part 5](#), and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed 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 Regulations, [29 C.F.R. part 3](#);

(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 of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by [paragraph \(a\)\(3\)\(ii\)\(B\)](#) of this 29 C.F.R. . § 5.5.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under [paragraph \(a\)\(3\)\(i\)](#) of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5 available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the recipient, Department of Treasury, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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 may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to [29 C.F.R. 5.12](#).

4. Apprentices and trainees -

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed 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 Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall 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 the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall 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, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in [29 C.F.R. 5.16](#), trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 C.F.R. part 30](#).

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of [29 C.F.R. part 3](#), which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in [29](#)

[C.F.R. 5.5\(a\)\(1\)](#) through [\(10\)](#), and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower-tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in [29 C.F.R. 5.5](#).

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in [29 C.F.R. 5.5](#) may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in [29 C.F.R. 5.12](#).

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in [29 C.F.R. parts 1, 3, and 5](#) are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in [29 C.F.R. parts 5, 6, and 7](#). Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) 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 section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or [29 C.F.R. 5.12\(a\)\(1\)](#).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or [29 C.F.R. 5.12\(a\)\(1\)](#).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

APPENDIX IV: CONTRACT CLAUSES REQUIRED FOR CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

(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 1 of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b), the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. 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 watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1 of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b), in the sum of \$27 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 1 of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b).

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Department of Treasury or recipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or 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, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 2 of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b).

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph 1 through 4 of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b) and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower-tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraph 1 through 4 of 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b).

APPENDIX V: 41 C.F.R. § 60-1.4

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

- 1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

- 2) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
- 3) The contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information.
- 4) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- 5) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- 6) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- 7) In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

- 8) The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

Provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

The [recipient] further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work: Provided, That if the [recipient] so participating is a State or local government, the above equal opportunity clause is not applicable to any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of such government which does not participate in work on or under the contract.

The [recipient] agrees that it will assist and cooperate actively with the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor in obtaining the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with the equal opportunity clause and the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, that it will furnish the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor such information as they may require for the supervision of such compliance, and that it will otherwise assist the administering agency in the discharge of the agency's primary responsibility for securing compliance.

The [recipient] further agrees that it will refrain from entering into any contract or contract modification subject to Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, with a contractor debarred from, or who has not demonstrated eligibility for, Government contracts and federally assisted construction contracts pursuant to the Executive Order and will carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of the equal opportunity clause as may be imposed upon contractors and subcontractors by the administering agency or the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Part II, Subpart D of the Executive Order. In addition, the [recipient] agrees that if it fails or refuses to comply with these undertakings, the administering agency may take any or all of the following actions: Cancel, terminate, or suspend in whole or in part this grant (contract, loan, insurance, guarantee); refrain from extending any further assistance to the applicant under the program with respect to which the failure or refund occurred until satisfactory assurance of future compliance has been received from such applicant; and refer the case to the Department of Justice for appropriate legal proceedings.