

## Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Special Terms and Conditions

City of Reno (“Recipient”), which is identified in Block 5 of the Assistance Agreement, and the Office of State and Community Energy Programs (“SCEP”), and Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (“EECBG”), an office within the United States Department of Energy (“DOE”), enter into this Award, referenced above, to achieve the project objectives and the technical milestones and deliverables stated in Attachment 1 to this Award.

This Award consists of the following documents, including all terms and conditions therein:

	Assistance Agreement
	Special Terms and Conditions
Attachment 1	Activity File
Attachment 2	Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist and Instructions
Attachment 3	Budget Information SF-424A
Attachment 4	Intellectual Property Provisions
Attachment 5	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy

The following are incorporated into this Award by reference:

- DOE Assistance Regulations, 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910 at <http://www.eCFR.gov>.
- National Policy Requirements (November 12, 2020) at <http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>.
- The Recipient’s application/proposal as approved by SCEP.
- Public Law 117-58, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

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## **Subpart A. General Provisions**

### **Term 1. Legal Authority and Effect**

A DOE financial assistance award is valid only if it is in writing and is signed, either in writing or electronically, by a DOE Contracting Officer.

The Recipient may accept or reject the Award. A request to draw down DOE funds or acknowledgement of award documents by the Recipient's authorized representative through electronic systems used by DOE, specifically FedConnect, constitutes the Recipient's acceptance of the terms and conditions of this Award. Acknowledgement via FedConnect by the Recipient's authorized representative constitutes the Recipient's electronic signature.

### **Term 2. Flow Down Requirement**

The Recipient agrees to apply the terms and conditions of this Award, including the Intellectual Property Provisions, to all subrecipients (and contractors, as appropriate). See, 2 CFR 200.101(b)(2), 2 CFR 200.327, and 2 CFR 200.332.

### **Term 3. Pre-Award Information**

Prior to award, the recipient was required to provide certain information, disclosures, representations, and certifications. Certification of the information was required by the recipient's authorized representative on behalf of the recipient, via the pre-award information sheet. If there are any changes to the provided information, disclosures, representations, and/or certifications throughout the life of the award, the recipient must notify the DOE Grants Officer, in writing, within fifteen (15) business days of the changes, unless a different notification period is specified in an applicable law or controlling term, in which case the specific period controls.

### **Term 4. Compliance with Federal, State, and Municipal Law**

The Recipient is required to comply with applicable Federal, state, and local laws and regulations for all work performed under this Award. The Recipient is required to obtain all necessary Federal, state, and local permits, authorizations, and approvals for all work performed under this Award.

### **Term 5. Inconsistency with Federal Law**

Any apparent inconsistency between Federal statutes and regulations and the terms and conditions contained in this Award must be referred to the DOE Award Administrator for guidance.

### **Term 6. Federal Stewardship**

SCEP will exercise normal Federal stewardship in overseeing the project activities performed under this Award. Stewardship activities include, but are not limited to, conducting site visits;

reviewing performance and financial reports; providing technical assistance and/or temporary intervention in unusual circumstances to address deficiencies that develop during the project; assuring compliance with terms and conditions; and reviewing technical performance after project completion to ensure that the project objectives have been accomplished.

**Term 7. Whistleblower Protections**

As provided in 2 CFR 200.217, an employee of a recipient or subrecipient must not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing information 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 recipient and subrecipient must inform their employees in writing of employee whistleblower rights and protections.

**Term 8. Termination**

This award may be terminated in part or in its entirety in accordance with 2 CFR 200.340.

**Term 9. Foreign National Participation**

If the Recipient (including any of its subrecipients and contractors) anticipates involving foreign nationals in the performance of the Award, the Recipient must, upon DOE's request, provide DOE with specific information about each foreign national to ensure compliance with the requirements for participation and access approval. The volume and type of information required may depend on various factors associated with the Award. The DOE Contracting Officer will notify the Recipient if this information is required.

DOE may elect to deny a foreign national's participation in the Award. Likewise, DOE may elect to deny a foreign national's access to a DOE sites, information, technologies, equipment, programs or personnel.

**Term 10. Post-Award Due Diligence Reviews**

During the life of the Award, DOE may conduct ongoing due diligence reviews, through Government resources, to identify potential risks of undue foreign influence. In the event, a risk is identified, DOE may require risk mitigation measures, including but not limited to, requiring an individual or entity not participate in the Award.

**Term 11. NEPA Requirements**

DOE must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) prior to authorizing the use of Federal funds. Based on all information provided by the Recipient, SCEP has made a NEPA determination by issuing a categorical exclusion (CX) for all activities listed in the Activity File approved by the Contracting Officer and the DOE NEPA Determination. The Recipient is

thereby authorized to use Federal funds for the defined project activities, subject the Recipient's compliance with the conditions stated below and except where such activity is subject to a restriction set forth elsewhere in this Award.

**Condition(s):**

1. This NEPA Determination only applies to activities funded by the Administrative and Legal Requirements Document (ALRD) for the EECBG Program Formula Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (EECBG Formula - IJJA) awarded to non-tribal recipients proposing non-ground disturbing activities within states that have a DOE executed Historic Preservation Programmatic Agreement.

2. Activities not listed under "Blueprints and additional activities" within this NEPA determination are subject to additional NEPA review and approval by DOE. For activities requiring additional NEPA review, Recipients must complete the environmental questionnaire (EQ-1) found at <https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/NEPA.aspx> and receive notification from DOE that the NEPA review has been completed and approved by the Contracting Officer prior to initiating the project or activities.

3. Activities proposed on tribal lands or tribal properties would be restricted to homes/buildings less than forty-five (45) years old and without ground disturbance. Recipients must contact the DOE Project Officer for a Historic Preservation Worksheet to request a review of activities that are listed below on tribal homes/buildings forty-five (45) years and older and/or ground disturbing activities. The DOE NEPA team must review the Historic Preservation Worksheet and notify the Recipient's DOE Project Officer before activities listed on the Historic Preservation Worksheet may begin.

4. This authorization does not include activities where the following elements exist: extraordinary circumstances; cumulative impacts or connected actions that may lead to significant effects on the human environment; or any inconsistency with the "integral elements" (as contained in 10 CFR Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to a particular project.

5. The Recipient must identify and promptly notify DOE of extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts or connected actions that may lead to significant effects on the human environment, or any inconsistency with the "integral elements" (as contained in 10 CFR Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to project activities.

6. Recipients must have a DOE executed Historic Preservation Programmatic Agreement and adhere to the terms and restrictions of its DOE executed Historic Preservation Programmatic Agreement. DOE executed Historic Preservation Programmatic Agreements are available at <https://www.energy.gov/node/812599>.

7. Recipients are responsible for reviewing the online NEPA and Historic preservation training

at [www.energy.gov/node/4816816](http://www.energy.gov/node/4816816) and contacting [EECBG.NEPA@ee.doe.gov](mailto:EECBG.NEPA@ee.doe.gov) with any EECBG NEPA or historic preservation questions.

8. Recipients are required to submit an annual Historic Preservation Report in the Performance and Accountability for Grants in Energy system (PAGE) at <https://www.page.energy.gov/default.aspx>.

9. Most activities listed under “Blueprints and additional activities” within this NEPA determination are more restrictive than the Categorical Exclusion. The restrictions included in the “Blueprints and additional activities” must be followed.

10. This authorization excludes any activities that are otherwise subject to a restriction set forth elsewhere in the award.

This authorization is specific to the project activities and locations as described in the Activity File approved by the Contracting Officer and the DOE NEPA Determination.

***If the Recipient later intends to add to or modify the activities or locations*** as described in the approved Activity File and the DOE NEPA Determination, those new activities/locations or modified activities/locations are subject to additional NEPA review and are not authorized for Federal funding until the Contracting Officer provides written authorization on those additions or modifications. Should the Recipient elect to undertake activities or change locations prior to written authorization from the Contracting Officer, the Recipient does so at risk of not receiving Federal funding for those activities, and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost share.

## **Term 12. Performance of Work in United States**

### **A. Requirement**

All work performed under this Award must be performed in the United States unless the Contracting Officer provides a waiver. This requirement does not apply to the purchase of supplies and equipment; however, the Recipient should make every effort to purchase supplies and equipment within the United States. The Recipient must flow down this requirement to its subrecipients.

### **B. Failure to Comply**

If the Recipient fails to comply with the Performance of Work in the United States requirement, the Contracting Officer may deny reimbursement for the work conducted outside the United States and such costs may not be recognized as allowable Recipient cost share of if the work is performed by the Recipient, subrecipients, contractors or other project partners.

### **C. Waiver for Work Outside the U.S.**

All work performed under this Award must be performed in the United States. However, the Contracting Officer may approve the Recipient to perform a portion of the work outside the United States under limited circumstances. The Recipient must obtain a waiver from the Contracting Officer prior to conducting any work outside the U.S. To request a waiver, the Recipient must submit a written waiver request to the Contracting Officer, which includes the information as required in the FOA that the Award was selected under.

For the rationale, the Recipient must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer that the performance of work outside the United States would further the purposes of the FOA that the Award was selected under and is in the economic interests of the United States. The Contracting Officer may require additional information before considering such request.

**Term 13. Notice Regarding the Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products – Sense of Congress**

It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available under this Award should be American-made.

**Term 14. Reporting Requirements**

The reporting requirements for this Award are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, attached to this Award. Failure to comply with these reporting requirements is considered a material noncompliance with the terms of the Award. Noncompliance may result in withholding of future payments, suspension, or termination of the current award, and withholding of future awards. A willful failure to perform, a history of failure to perform, or unsatisfactory performance of this and/or other financial assistance awards, may also result in a debarment action to preclude future awards by federal agencies.

**Term 15. Lobbying**

By accepting funds under this Award, the Recipient agrees that none of the funds obligated on the Award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. § 1913. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

**Term 16. Publications**

The Recipient is required to include the following acknowledgement in publications arising out of, or relating to, work performed under this Award, whether copyrighted or not:

- Acknowledgment: “This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy’s Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) under the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG) Award Number DE-SE0000132.”

- Full Legal Disclaimer: “This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.”

Abridged Legal Disclaimer: “The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Department of Energy or the United States Government.”

Recipients should make every effort to include the full Legal Disclaimer. However, in the event that recipients are constrained by formatting and/or page limitations set by the publisher, the abridged Legal Disclaimer is an acceptable alternative.

### **Term 17. One Time No-Cost Extension**

As provided in 2 CFR 200.308(g)(2), the recipient must provide the Grants Officer with written notice in advance if it intends to utilize a one-time, no-cost extension of this award. The notification must include the supporting justification and a revised period of performance. The recipient must submit this notification in writing to the Grants Officer and DOE Technology Manager/Federal Project Manager at least 10 days before the end of the current budget period. This paragraph does not preclude the federal agency from approving further no-cost extensions to the federal award.

Any no-cost extension will not alter the project scope, deliverables, budget, or milestones (if applicable) of this award.

### **Term 18. Property Standards**

The complete text of the Property Standards can be found at 2 CFR 200.310 through 200.316. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for real property and equipment for For-Profit recipients.

### **Term 19. Insurance Coverage**

See 2 CFR 200.310 for insurance requirements for real property and equipment acquired or improved with Federal funds. Also see 2 CFR 910.360(d) for additional requirements for real property and equipment for For-Profit recipients.

### **Term 20. Real Property**

Subject to the conditions set forth in 2 CFR 200.311, title to real property acquired or improved under a Federal award will conditionally vest upon acquisition in the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity cannot encumber this property and must follow the requirements of 2 CFR 200.311 before disposing of the property.

Except as otherwise provided by Federal statutes or by the Federal awarding agency, real property will be used for the originally authorized purpose as long as needed for that purpose. When real property is no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the non-Federal entity must obtain disposition instructions from DOE or pass-through entity. The instructions must provide for one of the following alternatives: (1) retain title after compensating DOE as described in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(1); (2) Sell the property and compensate DOE as specified in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(2); or (3) transfer title to DOE or to a third party designated/approved by DOE as specified in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(3).

See 2 CFR 200.311 for additional requirements pertaining to real property acquired or improved under a Federal award. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for real property for For-Profit recipients.

## **Term 21. Equipment**

Subject to the conditions provided in 2 CFR 200.313, and 2 CFR 910.360 (as applicable), title to equipment (property) acquired under the federal award will conditionally vest upon acquisition with the recipient or subrecipient. The recipient or subrecipient must not encumber this property or permit encumbrance without prior written approval of the Grants Officer and must follow the requirements of 2 CFR 200.313 before disposing of the property.

A state must use equipment acquired under a federal award by the state in accordance with state laws and procedures.

Indian Tribes must use, manage, and dispose of equipment acquired under a federal award in accordance with tribal laws and procedures. If such laws and procedures do not exist, Indian Tribes must follow the guidance in 2 CFR 200.313.

The recipient or subrecipient must use equipment for the project or program for which it was acquired and for as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the federal award. When no longer needed for the originally original project or program, the equipment may be used by programs supported by DOE in the priority order specified in 2 CFR 200.313(c)(1)(i) and (ii).

Equipment with a current per unit fair market value of \$10,000 or less (per unit) may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further responsibility to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, as specified in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(1) and 2 CFR 910.360 (as applicable).

Management requirements, including inventory and control systems, for equipment are provided in 2 CFR 200.313(d).

When equipment acquired under a federal award is no longer needed, the recipient or subrecipient must obtain disposition instructions from DOE or pass-through entity. However, pursuant to the FY23 Consolidation Appropriations Act (Pub. L. No. 117-328), Division D, Title III, Section 309, the Secretary, or a designee of the Secretary may, at their discretion, vest unconditional title or other property interests acquired under this project regardless of the fair market value of the property at the end of the award period of performance.

Subject to vesting of any property pursuant to Section 309 of the FY23 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Pub. L. No. 117-328), Division D, Title III, disposition will be made as follows: (a) items of equipment with a current fair market value of \$10,000 or less (per unit) may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the federal agency or pass-through entity; (b) the recipient or subrecipient may retain title or sell the equipment after compensating the federal agency as described in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(2); or (c) transfer title to the federal agency or to an eligible third Party as specified in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(3).

See 2 CFR 200.313 for additional requirements pertaining to equipment acquired under a federal award. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for for-profit recipients. See also 2 CFR 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures.

## **Term 22. Supplies**

See 2 CFR 200.314 for requirements pertaining to supplies acquired under a Federal award. See also 2 CFR 200.453 Materials and supplies costs, including costs of computing devices.

## **Term 23. Continued Use of Real Property and Equipment**

Real property and equipment purchased with project funds (federal share and recipient cost share) under this Award are subject to the requirements at 2 CFR 200.311, 200.313, and 200.316 (non-Federal entities, except for-profit entities) and 2 CFR 910.360 (for-profit entities). The Recipient may continue to use the real property and equipment after the conclusion of the award period of performance so long as the Recipient:

- a. continues to use the property for the authorized project purposes;
- b. complies with the applicable reporting requirements and regulatory property standards;
- c. as applicable to for-profit entities, UCC filing statements are maintained; and
- d. submits a written Request for Continued Use for DOE authorization, which is approved by the DOE Contracting Officer.

The Recipient must request authorization from the Contracting Officer to continue to use the property for the authorized project purposes beyond the award period of performance (“Request for Continued Use”). The Recipient’s written Request for Continued Use must identify the property and include: a summary of how the property will be used (must align with the authorized project purposes); a proposed use period (e.g., perpetuity, until fully depreciated, or a calendar date where the Recipient expects to submit disposition instructions); acknowledgement that the recipient shall not sell or encumber the property or permit any encumbrance without prior written DOE approval; current fair market value of the property; and an Estimated Useful Life or depreciation schedule for equipment.

When the property is no longer needed for authorized project purposes, the Recipient must request disposition instructions from DOE. For-profit entity disposition requirements are set forth at 2 CFR 910.360. Property disposition requirements for other non-federal entities are set forth in 2 CFR 200.310 – 200.316.

#### **Term 24. Property Trust Relationship**

Real property, equipment, and intangible property, that are acquired or improved with a Federal award must be held in trust by the non-Federal entity as trustee for the beneficiaries of the project or program under which the property was acquired or improved. See 2 CFR 200.316 for additional requirements pertaining to real property, equipment, and intangible property acquired or improved under a Federal award.

#### **Term 25. Record Retention**

Consistent with 2 CFR 200.334 through 200.338, the Recipient is required to retain records relating to this Award.

#### **Term 26. Audits**

##### **A. Government-Initiated Audits**

The Recipient must provide any information, documents, site access, or other assistance requested by SCEP, DOE or Federal auditing agencies (e.g., DOE Inspector General, Government Accountability Office) for the purpose of audits and investigations. Such assistance may include, but is not limited to, reasonable access to the Recipient’s records relating to this Award.

Consistent with 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910, DOE may audit the Recipient’s financial records or administrative records relating to this Award at any time. Government-initiated audits are generally paid for by DOE.

DOE may conduct a final audit at the end of the project period (or the termination of the Award, if applicable). Upon completion of the audit, the Recipient is required to refund to DOE any payments for costs that were determined to be unallowable. If the audit has not been performed or completed prior to the closeout of the award,

DOE retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

DOE will provide reasonable advance notice of audits and will minimize interference with ongoing work, to the maximum extent practicable.

**B. Annual Independent Audits (Single Audit or Compliance Audit)**

The Recipient must comply with the annual independent audit requirements in 2 CFR 200.500 through .521 for institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, and state and local governments (Single audit), and 2 CFR 910.500 through .521 for for-profit entities (Compliance audit).

The annual independent audits are separate from Government-initiated audits discussed in part A. of this Term and must be paid for by the Recipient. To minimize expense, the Recipient may have a Compliance audit in conjunction with its annual audit of financial statements. The financial statement audit is **not** a substitute for the Compliance audit. If the audit (Single audit or Compliance audit, depending on Recipient entity type) has not been performed or completed prior to the closeout of the award, DOE may impose one or more of the actions outlined in 2 CFR 200.339, Remedies for Noncompliance.

**Term 27. Indemnity**

The Recipient shall indemnify DOE and its officers, agents, or employees for any and all liability, including litigation expenses and attorneys' fees, arising from suits, actions, or claims of any character for death, bodily injury, or loss of or damage to property or to the environment, resulting from the project, except to the extent that such liability results from the direct fault or negligence of DOE officers, agents or employees, or to the extent such liability may be covered by applicable allowable costs provisions.

**Subpart B. Financial Provisions**

**Term 28. Maximum Obligation**

The maximum obligation of DOE for this Award is the total "Funds Obligated" stated in Block 13 of the Assistance Agreement to this Award.

**Term 29. Refund Obligation**

The Recipient must refund any excess payments received from SCEP, including any costs determined unallowable by the Contracting Officer. Upon the end of the project period (or the termination of the Award, if applicable), the Recipient must refund to SCEP the difference between (1) the total payments received from SCEP, and (2) the Federal share of the costs incurred. Refund obligations under this Term do not supersede the annual reconciliation or

true up process if specified under the Indirect Cost Term.

### **Term 30. Allowable Costs**

SCEP determines the allowability of costs through reference to 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910. All project costs must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable. The Recipient must document and maintain records of all project costs, including, but not limited to, the costs paid by Federal funds, costs claimed by its subrecipients and project costs that the Recipient claims as cost sharing, including in-kind contributions. The Recipient is responsible for maintaining records adequate to demonstrate that costs claimed have been incurred, are reasonable, allowable and allocable, and comply with the cost principles. Upon request, the Recipient is required to provide such records to SCEP. Such records are subject to audit. Failure to provide SCEP adequate supporting documentation may result in a determination by the Contracting Officer that those costs are unallowable.

The Recipient is required to obtain the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer for any foreign travel costs.

### **Term 31. Indirect Costs**

#### **A. Indirect Cost Allocation:**

The budget for this Award does not include an allocation of segregated indirect billing rates. Therefore, indirect charges shall not be charged under allocated billing rates, nor shall reimbursement be requested for this project for segregated indirect cost billing rates, nor shall any indirect charges for this project be allocated to any other Federally sponsored project. The Recipient cannot claim indirect costs separately as cost share.

#### **B. Fringe Cost Allocation:**

The budget for this award does not include an allocation of segregated fringe billing rates. Fringe benefit costs have been found reasonable as incorporated in the Recipient's burdened labor rate or under an allocated indirect cost billing rate. Therefore, fringe benefit costs shall not be charged as a separate rate allocation to this Award. SCEP will not reimburse fringe benefit costs as a separate budget item. Fringe benefit costs for this Award cannot be allocated as a separate rate allocation to any other Federally sponsored project.

#### **C. Subrecipient Indirect Costs (If Applicable):**

The Recipient must ensure its subrecipient's indirect costs are appropriately managed, have been found to be allowable, and comply with the requirements of this Award and 2 CFR Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910.

#### **D. Indirect Cost Stipulations:**

**i. Modification to Indirect Cost Billing Rates**

SCEP will not modify this Award solely to provide additional funds to cover increases in the Recipient's indirect cost billing rate(s). Adjustments to the indirect cost billing rates must be approved by the Recipient's Cognizant Agency or Cognizant Federal Agency Official.

The Recipient must provide a copy of an updated NICRA or indirect rate proposal to the DOE Award Administrator in order to increase indirect cost billing rates. If the Contracting Officer provides prior written approval, the Recipient may incur an increase in the indirect cost billing rates. Reimbursement will be limited by the budgeted dollar amount for indirect costs for each budget period as shown in Attachment 3 to this Award.

**ii. Award Closeout**

The closeout of the DOE award does not affect (1) the right of the DOE to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review; (2) the requirement for the Recipient to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections or other transactions including final indirect cost billing rate adjustments; and (3) the ability of the DOE to make financial adjustments to a previously closed award resolving indirect cost payments and making final payments.

**Term 32. Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) Costs**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Award, the Government shall not be responsible for or have any obligation to the Recipient for (1) Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) of any of the Recipient's facilities, or (2) any costs which may be incurred by the Recipient in connection with the D&D of any of its facilities due to the performance of the work under this Award, whether said work was performed prior to or subsequent to the effective date of the Award.

**Term 33. Use of Program Income**

If the Recipient earns program income during the project period as a result of this Award, the Recipient must add the program income to the funds committed to the Award and used to further eligible project objectives.

**Term 34. Payment Procedures**

**A. Method of Payment**

Payment will be made by reimbursement through the Department of Treasury's ASAP system.

**B. Requesting Reimbursement**

Requests for reimbursements must be made through the ASAP system.

**C. Adjusting Payment Requests for Available Cash**

The Recipient must disburse any funds that are available from repayments to and interest earned on a revolving fund, program income, rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of those funds before requesting additional cash payments from SCEP.

**D. Payments**

All payments are made by electronic funds transfer to the bank account identified on the Bank Information Form that the Recipient filed with the U.S. Department of Treasury.

**E. Unauthorized Drawdown of Federal Funds**

For each budget period, the Recipient may not spend more than the Federal share authorized to that particular budget period, without specific written approval from the Contracting Officer. The Recipient must immediately refund SCEP any amounts spent or drawn down in excess of the authorized amount for a budget period. The Recipient and subrecipients shall promptly, but at least quarterly, remit to DOE interest earned on advances drawn in excess of disbursement needs, and shall comply with the procedure for remitting interest earned to the Federal government per 2 CFR 200.305, as applicable.

**Term 35. Budget Changes**

**A. Budget Changes Generally**

The Contracting Officer has reviewed and approved the SF-424A in Attachment 3 to this Award.

Any increase in the total project cost, whether DOE share or Cost Share, which is stated as "Total" in Block 12 to the Assistance Agreement of this Award, must be approved in advance and in writing by the Contracting Officer.

Any change that alters the project scope, milestones or deliverables requires prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. SCEP may deny reimbursement for any failure to comply with the requirements in this term.

**B. Transfers of Funds Among Direct Cost Categories**

The Recipient is required to obtain the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer for any transfer of funds among direct cost categories where the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed 10 percent of the total

project cost, which is stated as “Total” in Block 12 to the Assistance Agreement of this Award.

The Recipient is required to notify the DOE Technology Manager/Project Officer of any transfer of funds among direct cost categories where the cumulative amount of such transfers is equal to or below 10 percent of the total project cost, which is stated as “Total” in Block 12 to the Assistance Agreement of this Award.

**C. Transfer of Funds Between Direct and Indirect Cost Categories**

The Recipient is required to obtain the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer for any transfer of funds between direct and indirect cost categories. If the Recipient’s actual allowable indirect costs are less than those budgeted in Attachment 3 to this Award, the Recipient may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period so long as the total difference is less than 10% of total project costs and the difference is reflected in actual requests for reimbursement to DOE.

## **Subpart C. Miscellaneous Provisions**

### **Term 36. Environmental, Safety and Health Performance of Work at DOE Facilities**

With respect to the performance of any portion of the work under this Award which is performed at a DOE -owned or controlled site, the Recipient agrees to comply with all State and Federal Environmental, Safety and Health (ES&H) regulations and with all other ES&H requirements of the operator of such site.

Prior to the performance on any work at a DOE-owned or controlled site, the Recipient shall contact the site facility manager for information on DOE and site-specific ES&H requirements.

The Recipient is required apply this provision to its subrecipients and contractors.

### **Term 37. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation**

**A. Reporting of first-tier subawards**

- i. *Applicability.* Unless the Recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph D. of this award term, the Recipient must report each action that equals or exceeds \$30,000 in federal funds for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph E. of this award term).
- ii. *Where and when to report.*

1. The Recipient must report each obligating action described in paragraph A.i. of this award term to <https://www.fsrs.gov>.
  2. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7 the obligation must be reported no later than December 31.)
- iii. *What to report.* The Recipient must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <https://www.fsrs.gov> specify.

## **B. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives**

- i. *Applicability and what to report.* The Recipient must report total compensation for each of its five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if:
  1. The total federal funding authorized to date under this Award equals or exceeds \$30,000 as defined in 2 CFR 170.320;
  2. 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 financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
    - b. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards).
  3. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>).
- ii. *Where and when to report.* The Recipient must report executive total

compensation described in paragraph B.i. of this award term:

1. As part of the Recipient's registration profile at <https://www.sam.gov>.
2. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

**C. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives**

- i. *Applicability and what to report.* Unless the Recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph D. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, the Recipient shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if:
  1. In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received:
    - a. 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
    - b. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards).
  2. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>).
- ii. *Where and when to report.* The Recipient must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph C.i. of this award term:
  1. To the recipient.
  2. By the end of the month following the month during which the Recipient makes the subaward. For example, if a subaward is

obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (*i.e.*, between October 1 and 31), the Recipient must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

**D. Exemptions**

If, in the previous tax year, the Recipient had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, it 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:

- i. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR Part 25:
  1. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe.
  2. A foreign public entity.
  3. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization.
  4. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization.
  5. A federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-federal entity.
- ii. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
- iii. Subaward:
  1. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which the Recipient received this award and that the recipient awards to an eligible subrecipient.
  2. The term does not include the Recipient's procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200.501 Audit requirements, (f) *Subrecipients and Contractors* and/or 2 CFR 910.501 Audit requirements, (f) *Subrecipients and Contractors*).

3. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that the Recipient or a subrecipient considers a contract.
- iv. Subrecipient means an entity that:
1. Receives a subaward from the Recipient under this award; and
  2. Is accountable to the Recipient for the use of the federal funds provided by the subaward.
- v. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
1. Salary and bonus.
  2. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
  3. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives and are available generally to all salaried employees.
  4. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
  5. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
  6. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (*e.g.*, severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, prerequisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

**Term 38. System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements**

**A. Requirement for Registration in the System for Award Management (SAM)**

Unless the Recipient is exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, the Recipient must maintain the currency of its information in SAM until the Recipient submits the final financial report required under this Award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that the Recipient reviews and updates the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in its information or another award term.

**B. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)**

SAM automatically assigns a UEI to all active SAM.gov registered entities. Entities no longer have to go to a third-party website to obtain their identifier. This information is displayed on SAM.gov.

If the Recipient is authorized to make subawards under this Award, the Recipient:

- i. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from the Recipient unless the entity has provided its UEI number to the Recipient.
- ii. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its UEI number to the Recipient.

**C. Definitions**

For purposes of this award term:

- i. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at <https://www.sam.gov>).
- ii. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) is the 12-character, alpha-numeric identifier that will be assigned by SAM.gov upon registration.
- iii. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR Part 25, subpart C:
  1. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe.
  2. A foreign public entity.
  3. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization.
  4. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization.

5. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
- iv. Subaward:
1. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which the Recipient received this Award and that the Recipient awards to an eligible subrecipient.
  2. The term does not include the Recipient's procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200.501 Audit requirements, (f) *Subrecipients and Contractors* and/or 2 CFR 910.501 Audit requirements, (f) *Subrecipients and Contractors*).
  3. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that the Recipient considers a contract.
- v. Subrecipient means an entity that:
1. Receives a subaward from the Recipient under this Award; and
  2. Is accountable to the Recipient for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

### **Term 39. Nondisclosure and Confidentiality Agreements Assurances**

- A. By entering into this agreement, the Recipient attests that it **does not and will not** require its employees or contractors to sign internal nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting its employees or contractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
- B. The Recipient further attests that it **does not and will not** use any Federal funds to implement or enforce any nondisclosure and/or confidentiality policy, form, or agreement it uses unless it contains the following provisions:
  - i. *“These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a*

*violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.”*

- ii. The limitation above shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

Notwithstanding provision listed in paragraph (a), a nondisclosure or confidentiality policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure or confidentiality forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

#### **Term 40. Subrecipient Change Notification**

Except for subrecipients specifically proposed as part of the Recipient’s Application for award, the Recipient must notify the Contracting Officer and Project Manager in writing 30 days prior to the execution of new or modified subrecipient agreements, including naming any To Be Determined subrecipients. This notification does not constitute a waiver of the prior approval requirements outlined in 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910, nor does it relieve the Recipient from its obligation to comply with applicable Federal statutes, regulations, and executive orders.

In order to satisfy this notification requirement, the Recipient documentation must, as a minimum, include the following:

- A description of the research to be performed, the service to be provided, or the equipment to be purchased.
- Cost share commitment letter if the subrecipient is providing cost share to the Award.
- An assurance that the process undertaken by the Recipient to solicit the subrecipient complies with their written procurement procedures as outlined in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.327.

- An assurance that no planned, actual or apparent conflict of interest exists between the Recipient and the selected subrecipient and that the Recipient's written standards of conduct were followed.<sup>1</sup>
- A completed Environmental Questionnaire, if applicable.
- An assurance that the subrecipient is not a debarred or suspended entity.
- An assurance that all required award provisions will be flowed down in the resulting subrecipient agreement.

The Recipient is responsible for making a final determination to award or modify subrecipient agreements under this agreement, but the Recipient may not proceed with the subrecipient agreement until the Contracting Officer determines, and provides the Recipient written notification, that the information provided is adequate.

Should the Recipient not receive a written notification of adequacy from the Contracting Officer within 30 days of the submission of the subrecipient documentation stipulated above, the Recipient may proceed to award or modify the proposed subrecipient agreement.

#### **Term 41. Conference Spending**

The Recipient shall not expend any funds on a conference not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant was awarded that would defray the cost to the United States Government of a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office for which the cost to the United States Government would otherwise exceed \$20,000, thereby circumventing the required notification by the head of any such Executive Branch department, agency, board, commission, or office to the Inspector General (or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General), of the date, location, and number of employees attending such conference.

#### **Term 42. Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters**

##### **A. General Reporting Requirement**

If the total value of your active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all federal agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this federal award, then you as the recipient must ensure the information

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<sup>1</sup> It is DOE's position that the existence of a "covered relationship" as defined in 5 CFR 2635.502(a)&(b) between a member of the Recipient's owners or senior management and a member of a subrecipient's owners or senior management creates at a minimum an apparent conflict of interest that would require the Recipient to notify the Contracting Officer and provide detailed information and justification (including, for example, mitigation measures) as to why the subrecipient agreement does not create an actual conflict of interest. The Recipient must also notify the Contracting Officer of any new subrecipient agreement with: (1) an entity that is owned or otherwise controlled by the Recipient; or (2) an entity that is owned or otherwise controlled by another entity that also owns or otherwise controls the Recipient, as it is DOE's position that these situations also create at a minimum an apparent conflict of interest.

available in the responsibility/qualification records through the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph B of this award term is current and complete. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in responsibility/qualification records in SAM.gov on or after April 15, 2011, (except past performance reviews required for federal procurement contracts) will be publicly available.

#### **B. Proceedings About Which You Must Report**

You must submit the required information about each proceeding that:

1. Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the federal government;
2. Reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and
3. Is one of the following:
  - i. A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph E of this award term and condition;
  - ii. A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
  - iii. An administrative proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
  - iv. Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
    - a. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph B.3.i, ii, or iii;
    - b. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
    - c. The requirement in this award term to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

#### **C. Reporting Procedures**

Enter the required information in SAM.gov for each proceeding described in paragraph B of this award term. You do not need to submit the information a second time under grants and cooperative agreements that you received if you already provided the information in SAM.gov because you were required to do so under federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

#### **D. Reporting Frequency**

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph A of this award term, you must report proceedings information in SAM.gov for the most recent five-year period, either to report new information about a proceeding that you have not

reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. If you have federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000, you must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

## **E. Definitions**

For purposes of this term:

1. *Administrative proceeding* means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature to make a determination of fault or liability (for example, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the federal and state level but only in connection with the performance of a federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
2. *Conviction* means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of *nolo contendere*.
3. *Total value* of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes the value of the federal share already received plus any anticipated federal share under those awards (such as continuation funding).

### **Term 43. Export Control**

The United States government regulates the transfer of information, commodities, technology, and software considered to be strategically important to the United States to protect national security, foreign policy, and economic interests without imposing undue regulatory burdens on legitimate international trade. There is a network of federal agencies and regulations that govern exports that are collectively referred to as “Export Controls.” All recipients and subrecipients are responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable United States Export Control laws and regulations relating to any work performed under a resulting award.

The recipient must immediately report to DOE any export control investigations, indictments, charges, convictions, and violations upon occurrence, at the recipient or subrecipient level, and provide the corrective action(s) to prevent future violations.

### **Term 44. Interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance**

The DOE interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance (COI Policy) can be found at <https://www.energy.gov/management/department-energy-interim-conflict-interest-policy-requirements-financial-assistance>. This policy is applicable to all non-federal entities applying for, or that receive, DOE funding by means of a financial assistance award (e.g., a grant, cooperative agreement, or technology investment agreement) and, through the implementation of this policy by the entity, to each Investigator who is planning to participate

in, or is participating in, the project funded wholly or in part under this Award. The term “Investigator” means the PI and any other person, regardless of title or position, who is responsible for the purpose, design, conduct, or reporting of a project funded by DOE or proposed for funding by DOE.

The Recipient must flow down the requirements of the interim COI Policy to any subrecipient non-federal entities, with the exception of DOE National Laboratories. Further, the Recipient must identify all financial conflicts of interests (FCOI), i.e., managed and unmanaged/unmanageable, in its initial and ongoing FCOI reports.

Prior to award, the Recipient was required to: 1) ensure all Investigators on this Award completed their significant financial disclosures; 2) review the disclosures; 3) determine whether a FCOI exists; 4) develop and implement a management plan for FCOIs; and 5) provide DOE with an initial FCOI report that includes all FCOIs (i.e., managed and unmanaged/unmanageable). Within 180 days of the date of the Award, the Recipient must be in full compliance with the other requirements set forth in DOE’s interim COI Policy.

#### **Term 45. Organizational Conflict of Interest**

Organizational conflicts of interest are those where, because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the Recipient is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting procurement action involving a related organization (2 CFR 200.318(c)(2)).

The Recipient must disclose in writing any potential or actual organizational conflict of interest to the DOE Contracting Officer. The Recipient must provide the disclosure prior to engaging in a procurement or transaction using project funds with a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local government, or Indian tribe. For a list of the information that must be included the disclosure, see Section VI. of the DOE interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance at <https://www.energy.gov/management/department-energy-interim-conflict-interest-policy-requirements-financial-assistance>.

If the effects of the potential or actual organizational conflict of interest cannot be avoided, neutralized, or mitigated, the Recipient must procure goods and services from other sources when using project funds. Otherwise, DOE may terminate the Award in accordance with 2 CFR 200.340 unless continued performance is determined to be in the best interest of the Federal government.

The Recipient must flow down the requirements of the interim COI Policy to any subrecipient non-Federal entities, with the exception of DOE National Laboratories. The Recipient is responsible for ensuring subrecipient compliance with this term.

If the Recipient has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local government, or Indian tribe, the Recipient must maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest.

**Term 46. Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment**

As set forth in 2 CFR 200.216, recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending project funds (Federal and non-Federal funds) to:

- (1) Procure or obtain;
- (2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
- (3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
  - (i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
  - (ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
  - (iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

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

**Term 47. Human Subjects Research**

Research involving human subjects, biospecimens, or identifiable private information conducted with Department of Energy (DOE) funding is subject to the requirements of DOE Order 443.1C, *Protection of Human Research Subjects*, 45 CFR Part 46, *Protection of Human*

*Subjects (subpart A which is referred to as the “Common Rule”), and 10 CFR Part 745, Protection of Human Subjects.*

Federal regulation and the DOE Order require review by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) of all proposed human subjects research projects. The IRB is an interdisciplinary ethics board responsible for ensuring that the proposed research is sound and justifies the use of human subjects or their data; the potential risks to human subjects have been minimized; participation is voluntary; and clear and accurate information about the study, the benefits and risks of participating, and how individuals’ data/specimens will be protected/used, is provided to potential participants for their use in determining whether or not to participate.

The Recipient shall provide the Federal Wide Assurance number identified in item 1 below and the certification identified in item 2 below to DOE prior to initiation of any project that will involve interactions with humans in some way (e.g., through surveys); analysis of their identifiable data (e.g., demographic data and energy use over time); asking individuals to test devices, products, or materials developed through research; and/or testing of commercially available devices in buildings/homes in which humans will be present. *Note:* This list of examples is illustrative and not all inclusive.

No DOE funded research activity involving human subjects, biospecimens, or identifiable private information shall be conducted without:

- 1) A registration and a Federal Wide Assurance of compliance accepted by the Office of Human Research Protection (OHRP) in the Department of Health and Human Services; and
- 2) Certification that the research has been reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) provided for in the assurance. IRB review may be accomplished by the awardee’s institutional IRB; by the Central DOE IRB; or if collaborating with one of the DOE national laboratories, by the DOE national laboratory IRB.

The Recipient is responsible for ensuring all subrecipients comply and for reporting information on the project annually to the DOE Human Subjects Research Database (HSRD) at <https://science.osti.gov/HumanSubjects/Human-Subjects-Database/home>. *Note:* If a DOE IRB is used, no end of year reporting will be needed.

Additional information on the DOE Human Subjects Research Program can be found at: <https://science.osti.gov/ber/human-subjects>

#### **Term 48. Fraud, Waste and Abuse**

The mission of the DOE Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to strengthen the integrity, economy and efficiency of DOE’s programs and operations including deterring and detecting fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement. The OIG accomplishes this mission primarily through

investigations, audits, and inspections of Department of Energy activities to include grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and contracts. The OIG maintains a Hotline for reporting allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement. To report such allegations, please visit <https://www.energy.gov/ig/ig-hotline>.

Additionally, the Recipient must be cognizant of the requirements of 2 CFR § 200.113 Mandatory disclosures, which states:

The non-Federal entity or applicant for a Federal award must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award. Non-Federal entities that have received a Federal award including the term and condition outlined in appendix XII of 2 CFR Part 200 are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to SAM (currently FAPIIS). Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in § 200.339. (See also 2 CFR part 180, 31 U.S.C. 3321, and 41 U.S.C. 2313.)

## **Term 49. Trafficking in Persons**

### **A. Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity:**

1. Under this award, the recipient, its employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipient's employees must not engage in:
  - i. Severe forms of trafficking in persons;
  - ii. The procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of time that this award or any subaward is in effect;
  - iii. The use of forced labor in the performance of this award or any subaward; or
  - iv. Acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons, including the following acts:
    - a. Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or otherwise denying an employee access to that employee's identity or immigration documents;
    - b. Failing to provide return transportation or pay for return transportation costs to an employee from a country outside the United States to the country from which the employee was recruited upon the end of employment if requested by the employee, unless:
      - 1) Exempted from the requirement to provide or pay for such return transportation by the federal department or agency providing or entering into the grant or cooperative agreement; or

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- 2) The employee is a victim of human trafficking seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment or a witness in a human trafficking enforcement action.
    - c. Soliciting a person for the purpose of employment, or offering employment, by means materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises regarding that employment;
    - d. Charging recruited employees a placement recruitment fee;
    - e. Providing or arranging housing that fails to meet the host country's housing and safety standards.
  2. The federal agency may unilaterally terminate this award or take any remedial actions authorized by 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c), without penalty, if any private entity under this award:
    - i. Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph A.1 of this award term; or
    - ii. Has an employee that is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph A.1 of this award term through conduct that is either:
      - a. Associated with the performance under this award; or
      - b. Imputed to the recipient or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)."

**B. Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity.**

The federal agency may unilaterally terminate this award or take any remedial action authorized by 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c), without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity under this award:

1. Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph A.1; or
2. Has an employee that is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph A.1 through conduct that is either:
  - i. Associated with the performance under this award; or
  - ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)."

**C. Provisions applicable to any recipient.**

1. The recipient must inform the federal agency and the Inspector General of the federal agency immediately of any information the recipient receives from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph A.1 of this award term.
2. The federal agency's right to unilaterally terminate this award as described in paragraphs A.2 or B of this award term:
  - i. Implements the requirements of 22 U.S.C. 78; and
  - ii. Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to the federal agency under this award.
3. The recipient must include the requirements of paragraph A.1 of this award term in any subaward it makes to a private entity.
4. If applicable, the recipient must also comply with the compliance plan and certification requirements in 2 CFR 175.105(b).

**D. Definitions.**

For purposes of this award term:

1. *Employee* means either:
  - i. An individual employed by the recipient or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
  - ii. Another person engaged in the performance of this project or program under this award and not compensated by the recipient 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 requirements.
2. *Private Entity* means any entity, including for-profit organizations, nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and hospitals. The term does not include foreign public entities, Indian Tribes, local governments, or states as defined in 2 CFR 200.1.
3. The terms "severe forms of trafficking in persons," "commercial sex act," "sex trafficking," "Abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process," "coercion," "debt bondage," and "involuntary servitude," have the meanings given at Section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102).

**Term 50. Buy American Requirement for Infrastructure Projects**

**A. Definitions**

**Components** are defined as the articles, materials, or supplies incorporated directly into the end manufactured product(s).

**Construction Materials** are an article, material, or supply—other than an item primarily of iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives—that is used in an infrastructure project and is or consists primarily of non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables), glass (including optic glass), lumber, drywall, coatings (paints and stains), optical fiber, clay brick; composite building materials; or engineered wood products.

**Domestic Content Procurement Preference Requirement-** means a requirement that no amounts made available through a program for federal financial assistance may be obligated for an infrastructure project unless—

(A) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States;

(B) the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or

(C) the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.

Also referred to as the **Buy America Requirement**.

**Infrastructure** includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment located in the United States, for: 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; and generation, transportation, and distribution of energy - including electric vehicle (EV) charging.

The term “infrastructure” should be interpreted broadly, and the definition provided above should be considered as illustrative and not exhaustive.

**Manufactured Products** are items used for an infrastructure project made up of components that are not primarily of iron or steel; construction materials; cement and cementitious materials’

aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives.

**Primarily of iron or steel** means greater than 50% iron or steel, measured by cost.

**Project-** means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States.

**Public-** The Buy America Requirement does not apply to non-public infrastructure. For purposes of this guidance, infrastructure should be considered “public” if it is: (1) publicly owned or (2) privately owned but utilized primarily for a public purpose. Infrastructure should be considered to be “utilized primarily for a public purpose” if it is privately operated on behalf of the public or is a place of public accommodation.

**B. Buy America Requirement**

None of the funds provided under this Award (federal share or recipient cost-share) may be used for a project for infrastructure unless:

1. All iron and steel used in the project is produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;
2. All manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and
3. All construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

The Buy America Requirement only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or permanently affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought into the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America Requirement 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.

Recipients are responsible for administering their award in accordance with the terms and conditions, including the Buy America Requirement. The recipient must ensure that the Buy America Requirement flows down to all subawards and that the subawardees and subrecipients comply with the Buy America Requirement. The Buy America Requirement term and condition must be included all sub-awards, contracts, subcontracts, and purchase orders for work performed under the infrastructure project.

**C. Certification of Compliance**

The Recipient must certify or provide equivalent documentation for proof of compliance that a good faith effort was made to solicit bids for domestic products used in the infrastructure project under this Award.

The Recipient must also maintain certifications or equivalent documentation for proof of compliance that those articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, affixed to, or otherwise used in the infrastructure project, not covered by a waiver or exemption, are produced in the United States. The certification or proof of compliance must be provided by the suppliers or manufacturers of the iron, steel, manufactured products and construction materials and flow up from all subawardees, contractors and contractors to the Recipient. The Recipient must keep these certifications with the award/project files and be able to produce them upon request from DOE, auditors or Office of Inspector General.

**D. Waivers**

When necessary, the Recipient may apply for, and DOE may grant, a waiver from the Buy America Requirement. Requests to waive the application of the Buy America Requirement must be in writing to the

Contracting Officer. Waiver requests are subject to review by DOE and the Office of Management and Budget, as well as a public comment period of no less than 15 calendar days.

Waivers must be based on one of the following justifications:

1. Public Interest- Applying the Buy America Requirement would be inconsistent with the public interest;
2. Non-Availability- The types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or
3. Unreasonable Cost- 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.

Requests to waive the Buy America Requirement must include the following:

- Waiver type (Public Interest, Non-Availability, or Unreasonable Cost);
- Recipient name and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI);
- Award information (Federal Award Identification Number, Assistance Listing number);
- A brief description of the project, its location, and the specific infrastructure involved;
- Total estimated project cost, with estimated federal share and recipient cost share breakdowns;
- Total estimated infrastructure costs, with estimated federal share and recipient cost share breakdowns;
- List and description of iron or steel item(s), manufactured goods, and/or construction material(s) the recipient seeks to waive from the Buy America Preference, including name, cost, quantity(ies), country(ies) of origin, and relevant Product Service Codes (PSC) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for each;
- A detailed justification as to how the non-domestic item(s) is/are essential the project;

- A certification that the recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and non-proprietary communications with potential suppliers;
- A justification statement—based on one of the applicable justifications outlined above—as to why the listed items cannot be procured domestically, including the due diligence performed (e.g., market research, industry outreach, cost analysis, cost-benefit analysis) by the recipient to attempt to avoid the need for a waiver. This justification may cite, if applicable, the absence of any Buy America-compliant bids received for domestic products in response to a solicitation; and
- Anticipated impact to the project if no waiver is issued.

The Recipient should consider using the following principles as minimum requirements contained in their waiver request:

- **Time-limited:** Consider a waiver constrained principally by a length of time, rather than by the specific project/award to which it applies. Waivers of this type may be appropriate, for example, when an item that is “non-available” is widely used in the project. When requesting such a waiver, the Recipient should identify a reasonable, definite time frame (e.g., no more than one to two years) designed so that the waiver is reviewed to ensure the condition for the waiver (“non-availability”) has not changed (e.g., domestic supplies have become more available).
- **Targeted:** Waiver requests should apply only to the item(s), product(s), or material(s) or category(ies) of item(s), product(s), or material(s) as necessary and justified. Waivers should not be overly broad as this will undermine domestic preference policies.
- **Conditional:** The Recipient may request a waiver with specific conditions that support the policies of IIJA/BABA and Executive Order 14017.

DOE may request, and the Recipient must provide, additional information for consideration of this waiver. DOE may reject or grant waivers in whole or in part depending on its review, analysis, and/or

feedback from OMB or the public. DOE's final determination regarding approval or rejection of the waiver request may not be appealed. Waiver requests may take up to 90 calendar days to process.

### **Term 51. Affirmative Action and Pay Transparency Requirements**

All federally assisted construction contracts exceeding \$10,000 annually will be subject to the requirements of Executive Order 11246:

- (1) Recipients, subrecipients, and contractors are prohibited from discriminating in employment decisions on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.
- (2) Recipients and Contractors are required to take affirmative action to ensure that equal opportunity is provided in all aspects of their employment. This includes flowing down the appropriate language to all subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors.
- (3) Recipients, subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors are prohibited from taking adverse employment actions against applicants and employees for asking about, discussing, or sharing information about their pay or, under certain circumstances, the pay of their co-workers.

The Department of Labor's (DOL) Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs (OFCCP) uses a neutral process to schedule contractors for compliance evaluations. OFCCP's Technical Assistance Guide<sup>2</sup> should be consulted to gain an understanding of the requirements and possible actions the recipients, subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors must take.

### **Term 52. Potentially Duplicative Funding Notice**

If the Recipient or subrecipients have or receive any other award of federal funds for activities that potentially overlap with the activities funded under this Award, the Recipient must promptly notify DOE in writing of the potential overlap and state whether project funds (i.e., recipient cost share and federal funds) from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items under this Award. If there are identical cost items, the Recipient must promptly notify the DOE Contracting Officer in writing of the potential duplication and eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

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<sup>2</sup> See OFCCP's Technical Assistance Guide at: <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ofccp/Construction/files/ConstructionTAG.pdf?msclkid=9e397d68c4b111ec9d8e6fecb6c710ec> Also see the National Policy Assurances <http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>

### **Term 53. Transparency of Foreign Connections**

The recipient must notify the DOE Grants Officer within fifteen (15) business days of learning of the circumstances listed below in relation to the recipient and subrecipients.

Disclosure exceptions by entity type:

- U.S. National Laboratories and domestic government entities are not required to respond to the Transparency of Foreign Connections disclosure.
- Institutions of higher education are only required to report on items 5 and 7.

For subrecipient reporting requirements, applicability is determined by the subrecipient entity type, regardless of whether the prime recipient was exempt.

#### Disclosure Information:

1. Any current or pending subsidiary, foreign business entity, or offshore entity that is based in or funded by any foreign country of risk or foreign entity based in a country of risk;
2. Any current or pending contractual or financial obligation or other agreement specific to a business arrangement, or joint venture-like arrangement with an entity owned by a country of risk or foreign entity based in a country of risk;
3. Any current or pending change in ownership structure of the recipient or subrecipients that increases foreign ownership related to a country of risk. Each notification shall be accompanied by a complete and up-to-date capitalization table showing all equity interests held including limited liability company (LLC) and partnership interests, as well as derivative securities. Include both the number of shares issued to each equity holder, as well as the percentage of that series and of all equity on fully diluted basis. For each equity holder, provide the place of incorporation and the principal place of business, as applicable. If the equity holder is a natural person, identify the citizenship(s);
4. Any current or pending venture capital or institutional investment by an entity that has a general partner or individual holding a leadership role in such entity who has a foreign affiliation with any foreign country of risk;
5. Any current or pending technology licensing, transfer or intellectual property sales to a foreign country of risk within the same technology area as the award (e.g., biotechnology, energy generation and storage, advanced computing);
6. Any changes to the recipient or the subrecipients' board of directors, including additions to the number of directors, the identity of new directors, as well as each new director's citizenship, shareholder affiliation (if applicable); each notification shall include a complete up-to-date list of all directors (and board observers), including their full name, citizenship and shareholder affiliation, date of appointment, duration of term, as well as a description of observer rights as applicable; and
7. Any of the following changes to the equipment proposed for use on the project:

- i. Unmanned aircraft, control, and communication components originally made or manufactured in a foreign country of risk (including relabeled or rebranded equipment).
- ii. Coded equipment where the source code is written in a foreign country of risk.
- iii. Equipment from a foreign country of risk that will be connected to the internet or other remote communication system.
- iv. Any entity from a foreign country of risk that will have physical or remote access to any part of the equipment used on the project after delivery.

Should DOE determine the connection poses a risk to economic or national security, DOE will require measures to mitigate or eliminate the risk.

DOE has designated the following countries as foreign countries of risk: Iran, North Korea, Russia, and China. This list is subject to change.

Recognizing the disclosures may contain business confidential information, subrecipients may submit their disclosures directly to DOE.

#### **Term 54. Foreign Collaboration Considerations**

- a. Consideration of new collaborations with foreign organizations and governments. The Recipient must provide DOE with advanced written notification of any potential collaboration with foreign entities, organizations or governments in connection with its DOE-funded award scope. The Recipient must await further guidance from DOE prior to contacting the proposed foreign entity, organization or government regarding the potential collaboration or negotiating the terms of any potential agreement.
- b. Existing collaborations with foreign entities, organizations and governments. The Recipient must provide DOE with a written list of all existing foreign collaborations in which has entered in connection with its DOE-funded award scope.
- c. Description of collaborations that should be reported: In general, a collaboration will involve some provision of a thing of value to, or from, the Recipient. A thing of value includes but may not be limited to all resources made available to, or from, the recipient in support of and/or related to the Award, regardless of whether or not they have monetary value. Things of value also may include in-kind contributions (such as office/laboratory space, data, equipment, supplies, employees, students). In-kind contributions not intended for direct use on the Award but resulting in provision of a thing of value from or to the Award must also be reported. Collaborations do not include routine workshops, conferences, use of the Recipient's services and facilities by foreign investigators resulting from its standard published

process for evaluating requests for access, or the routine use of foreign facilities by awardee staff in accordance with the Recipient's standard policies and procedures.

### **Term 55. Entity of Concern Prohibition**

No Entity of Concern, as defined in section 10114 of [Public Law 117-167 \(42 USC 18912\)](#), may receive any grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or loan of \$10 million or more in Departmental funds including funds made available by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 ([Public Law 118-42](#)). In addition, for all awards involving Departmental activities authorized under Public Law 117-167, no Entity of Concern (including an individual that owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with an Entity of Concern) may receive DOE funds or perform work under the award, subject to certain penalties. See section 10114 of Public Law 117-167 and section 310 of Public Law 118-42 for additional information.

Congress has given DOE authority to require the submission of documentation necessary to implement the requirements of this term.

The recipient shall include this term, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subawards/contracts, regardless of tier, under this award.

If, at any time, the recipient becomes aware that any participant on the award is an Entity of Concern and therefore is unable to fully comply with this term, the recipient shall promptly stop all work on this award, notify the Contracting Officer, and not proceed with the award.

### **Term 56. Impacted Indian Tribes**

If any activities anticipated to take place under this agreement could potentially impact the resources or reserved rights of Indian Tribe(s), as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (e), then the recipient/awardee agrees to develop and maintain active and open communications with the potentially impacted Indian Tribe(s), during the period of performance of the agreement, and, if necessary, after the end of the agreement. If the recipient proposes any activities that could impact Tribal resources or reserved rights, including but not limited to lands, cultural sites, sacred sites, water rights, mineral rights, fishing rights, and hunting rights, the recipient must notify DOE. The recipient/awardee must coordinate with DOE on all Tribal interactions. DOE will determine if formal government-to-government consultation is needed, and DOE will conduct that consultation accordingly.

- Tribal lands is as defined in 25 U.S.C. §§ 3501(2), (3), (4)(A) and (13).
- Indian Tribe is as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (e).

### **Term 57. Historic Preservation**

DOE must comply with the National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA"), 54 USC § 306108 et seq., which requires federal agencies to consider the effects of undertaking (federally funded or

assisted projects and activities) on historic properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic places prior to the expenditures of federal funds. The recipient is required to cooperate with DOE in its compliance with the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA. The recipient may not alter any structure or site, including any groundbreaking for any purpose, prior to the resolution of the NHPA process without DOE approval. The requirements of this part are applicable to activities funded under the award and shall be coordinated in conjunction with DOE and, as appropriate, other federal agencies, the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal representatives, and consulting parties.

**Term 58. Implementation of Executive Order 13798, Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty**

States, local governments, or other public entities may not condition sub-awards in a manner that would discriminate, or disadvantage sub-recipients based on their religious character.

**Subpart D. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)-Specific Requirements**

**Term 59. Reporting, Tracking and Segregation of Incurred Costs**

BIL funds can be used in conjunction with other funding, as necessary to complete projects, but tracking and reporting must be separate to meet the reporting requirements of the BIL and related Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance. The Recipient must keep separate records for BIL funds and must ensure those records comply with the requirements of the BIL.

**Term 60. Davis-Bacon Requirements**

This Award is funded under Division D of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). All laborers and mechanics employed by the recipient, subrecipients, contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work in excess of \$2,000 on an award funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by funds made available under this Award shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar projects in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code commonly referred to as the "Davis-Bacon Act" (DBA).

Recipients shall provide written assurance acknowledging the DBA requirements for the Award and confirming that all of the laborers and mechanics performing construction, alteration, or repair work in excess of \$2,000 funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by the Award are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by Subchapter IV of Chapter 31 of Title 40, United States Code (Davis-Bacon Act).

The Recipient must comply with all Davis-Bacon Act requirements, including but not limited to:

- (1) ensuring that the wage determination(s) and appropriate Davis-Bacon clauses and requirements are flowed down to and incorporated into any applicable subcontracts or subrecipient awards.
- (2) being responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or subrecipient with the Davis-Bacon labor standards.
- (3) receiving and reviewing certified weekly payrolls submitted by all subcontractors and subrecipients for accuracy and to identify potential compliance issues.
- (4) maintaining original certified weekly payrolls for 3 years after the completion of the project and must make those payrolls available to the DOE or the Department of Labor upon request, as required by 29 CFR 5.6(a)(2).
- (5) conducting payroll and job-site reviews for construction work, including interviews with employees, with such frequency as may be necessary to assure compliance by its subcontractors and subrecipients and as requested or directed by the DOE.
- (6) cooperating with any authorized representative of the Department of Labor in their inspection of records, interviews with employees, and other actions undertaken as part of a Department of Labor investigation.
- (7) posting in a prominent and accessible place the wage determination(s) and Department of Labor Publication: WH-1321, Notice to Employees Working on Federal or Federally Assisted Construction Projects.
- (8) notifying the Contracting Officer of all labor standards issues, including all complaints regarding incorrect payment of prevailing wages and/or fringe benefits, received from the recipient, subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor employees; significant labor standards violations, as defined in 29 CFR 5.7; disputes concerning labor standards pursuant to 29 CFR parts 4, 6, and 8 and as defined in FAR 52.222-14; disputed labor standards determinations; Department of Labor investigations; or legal or judicial proceedings related to the labor standards under this Contract, a subcontract, or subrecipient award.
- (9) preparing and submitting to the Contracting Officer, the Office of Management and Budget Control Number 1910-5165, Davis Bacon Semi-Annual Labor Compliance Report, by April 21 and October 21 of each year. Form submittal will be administered through the iBenefits system (<https://doeibenefits2.energy.gov>) or its successor system.

The Recipient must complete Davis-Bacon Act compliance training and must maintain competency in Davis-Bacon Act compliance. The Contracting Officer will notify the Recipient of any DOE sponsored Davis-Bacon Act compliance trainings. The Department of Labor offers free

Prevailing Wage Seminars several times a year that meet this requirement, at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction/seminars/events>.

The Department of Energy has contracted with, a third-party DBA electronic payroll compliance software application. Once operable, the Recipient must ensure the timely electronic submission of weekly certified payrolls as part of its compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act unless a waiver is granted to the Recipient or a particular contractor or subcontractor because they are unable or limited in their ability to use or access the software.

**Davis Bacon Act Electronic Certified Payroll Submission Waiver**

A waiver must be granted before the Award starts. The applicant does not have the right to appeal DOE's decision concerning a waiver request.

For additional guidance on how to comply with the Davis-Bacon provisions and clauses, see <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction> and <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/protections-for-workers-in-construction>.

**Term 61. Construction Signage**

The recipient is encouraged to display DOE Investing in America signage during and after construction. Guidance can be found at: (<https://www.energy.gov/design>). Proposed signage costs that meet these specifications are an allowable cost and may be included in the proposed project budget.