

**SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION  
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM – FORMULA GRANTS**

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**SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND  
CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM – FORMULA GRANTS**

**1. RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTING CONDITIONS**

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.

**2. AWARD AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

This award/agreement consists of the Grant and Cooperative Agreement cover page, plus the following:

- a. Special terms and conditions.
- b. Attachments:

<u>Attachment No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Intellectual Property Provisions
2	Project Activity Worksheet(s) are attached. If the Worksheet is for the Strategy, the grant will be amended to include additional Worksheets as activities are approved.
3	Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist
4	Budget Pages are attached. For Strategy, the SF-424A is attached, if it was included in the application. The grant will be amended to include additional Budget Pages as activities are approved.
5	Davis-Bacon Act Wage Determination(s), if applicable. For Strategy awards, the Wage Determination will be included when activities are approved.
6	Special Requirements, if applicable

- c. Applicable program regulations: Title V, Subtitle E of the Energy Independence Security Act (EISA) of 2007, Public Law 110-140.
- d. DOE Assistance Regulations, 10 CFR Part 600 at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> and if the award is for research and to a university or non-profit, the Research Terms & Conditions and the DOE Agency Specific Requirements at <http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy rtc/index.jsp>.
- e. Application/proposal as approved by DOE.
- f. National Policy Assurances to Be Incorporated as Award Terms in effect on date of award at [http://management.energy.gov/business\\_doe/1374.htm](http://management.energy.gov/business_doe/1374.htm)

**3. AWARD PROJECT PERIOD AND BUDGET PERIODS**

The Project and Budget Periods for this award are concurrent for a 36-month period as indicated in Item No. 7 of the Assistance Agreement Face Page.

**4. STAGED DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS**

**[ ] IF MARKED, THIS TERM IS APPLICABLE**

The total funding allocation for this award is shown in Block 13 of the Assistance Agreement Cover Page. However, funds will be released according to a staged disbursement schedule. All funds must be expended within 36 months of the effective date of the award.

For Energy Efficiency Conservation Strategy (EECS) Only awards, funds in the amount of \$  is released to the Recipient to begin work on the EECS. The approved activities are listed in Attachment 2, Project Activity Worksheets. The remaining funds will be released for disbursement upon DOE approval of the EECS and amendment of the award to include the authorized Project Activity Worksheets.

Funds in the amount of \$  is released to the Recipient to begin work on the activities listed in Attachment 2, Project Activity Worksheets. The remaining funds will be released for disbursement upon DOE approval of additional activities and amendment of the award to include the authorized Project Activity Worksheets.

Funds in the amount of \$  is released to the Recipient to begin work on administrative duties pending resolution of problematic issues such as eligibility, technical issues, NEPA, historic preservation, budgetary items, or similar issues. The remaining funds will be released upon successful resolution of these issues and amendment of the award.

**5. PAYMENT PROCEDURES - ADVANCES THROUGH THE AUTOMATED STANDARD APPLICATION FOR PAYMENTS (ASAP) SYSTEM**

**IF MARKED, THIS TERM DOES NOT APPLY – SEE ATTACHMENT 6**

- a. Method of Payment. Payment will be made by advances through the Department of Treasury's ASAP system.
- b. Requesting Advances. Requests for advances must be made through the ASAP system. You may submit requests as frequently as required to meet your needs to disburse funds for the Federal share of project costs. If feasible, you should time each request so that you receive payment on the same day that you disburse funds for direct project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. If same-day transfers are not feasible, advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to actual disbursements.
- c. Adjusting payment requests for available cash. You 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 DOE/NNSA.
- d. Payments. All payments are made by electronic funds transfer to the bank account identified on the ASAP Bank Information Form that you filed with the U.S. Department of Treasury.

**6. INCREMENTAL FUNDING AND MAXIMUM OBLIGATION - COEXTENSIVE BUDGET PERIOD AND PROJECT PERIOD**

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO INCREMENTALLY FUNDED AWARDS.**

This award is funded on an incremental basis. The maximum obligation of the DOE/NNSA is limited to the amount shown on the Agreement Face Page. You are not obligated to continue performance of the project beyond the total amount obligated and your pro rata share of the project costs, if cost sharing is required. Additional funding is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds and substantial progress towards meeting the objectives of the award.

**7. COST SHARING FFRDC'S NOT INVOLVED**

**APPLICABLE ONLY IF COST SHARING IS INCLUDED IN THE AWARD.**

- a. Total Estimated Project Cost is the sum of the Government share and Recipient share of the estimated

project costs. The Recipient's cost share must come from non-Federal sources unless otherwise allowed by law. By accepting federal funds under this award, you agree that you are liable for your percentage share of total allowable project costs, on a budget period basis, even if the project is terminated early or is not funded to its completion. This cost is shared as follows:

Budget Period No.	Budget Period Start	Government Share \$/%	Recipient Share \$/%	Total Estimated Cost
1	09/28/2009	\$1,757,300	\$91,747	\$1,849,047
<b>Total Project</b>		\$1,757,300	\$91,747	\$1,849,047

- b. If you discover that you may be unable to provide cost sharing of at least the amount identified in paragraph a of this article, you should immediately provide written notification to the DOE Award Administrator indicating whether you will continue or phase out the project. If you plan to continue the project, the notification must describe how replacement cost sharing will be secured.
- c. You must maintain records of all project costs that you claim as cost sharing, including in-kind costs, as well as records of costs to be paid by DOE/NNSA. Such records are subject to audit.
- d. Failure to provide the cost sharing required by this Article may result in the subsequent recovery by DOE/NNSA of some or all the funds provided under the award.

#### **8. REBUDGETING AND RECOVERY OF INDIRECT COSTS**

**THE APPLICABLE TERM IS MARKED BELOW.**

REBUDGETING AND RECOVERY OF INDIRECT COSTS - REIMBURSABLE INDIRECT COSTS AND FRINGE BENEFITS

- a. If actual allowable indirect costs and fringe benefits are less than those budgeted and funded under the award, you may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period. If at the completion of the award the Government's share of total allowable costs (i.e., direct, indirect, fringe benefits), is less than the total costs reimbursed, you must refund the difference.
- b. Recipients are expected to manage their indirect costs and fringe benefits. DOE will not amend an award solely to provide additional funds for changes in indirect costs and fringe benefits. DOE recognizes that the inability to obtain full reimbursement for indirect costs and fringe benefits means the recipient must absorb the underrecovery. Such underrecovery may be allocated as part of the organization's required cost sharing.

REBUDGETING AND RECOVERY OF INDIRECT COSTS – REIMBURSABLE INDIRECT COSTS

- a. If actual allowable indirect costs are less than those budgeted and funded under the award, you may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period. If at the completion of the award the Government's share of total allowable costs (i.e., direct and indirect), is less than the total costs reimbursed, you must refund the difference.
- b. Recipients are expected to manage their indirect costs. DOE will not amend an award solely to provide additional funds for changes in indirect cost rates. DOE recognizes that the inability to obtain full reimbursement for indirect costs means the recipient must absorb the underrecovery. Such underrecovery may be allocated as part of the organization's required cost sharing.
- c. The budget for this award includes indirect costs, but does not include fringe benefits. Therefore, fringe benefit costs shall not be charged to nor shall reimbursement be requested for

this project nor shall the fringe benefit costs for this project be allocated to any other federally sponsored project. In addition, fringe benefit costs shall not be counted as cost share unless approved by the Contracting Officer.

[ ] **REBUDGETING AND RECOVERY OF INDIRECT COSTS - INDIRECT COSTS AND FRINGE BENEFITS ARE NOT REIMBURSABLE**

The budget for this award does not include indirect costs or fringe benefits. Therefore, these expenses shall not be charged to nor reimbursement requested for this project nor shall the fringe and indirect costs from this project be allocated to any other federally sponsored project. In addition, indirect costs or fringe benefits shall not be counted as cost share unless approved by the Contracting Officer.

**9. CEILING ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS**

- a. Recipients may not use more than 10 percent of amounts provided under this program, or \$75,000, whichever is greater (EISA Sec 545(b)(3)(A), for administrative expenses, excluding the costs of meeting the reporting requirements under Title V, Subtitle E of EISA. These costs should be captured and summarized for each activating under the Projected Costs Within Budget: Administration.
- b. Recipients are expected to manage their administrative costs. DOE will not amend an award solely to provide additional funds for changes in administrative costs. The Recipient shall not be reimbursed on this project for any final administrative costs that are in excess of the designated 10 percent administrative cost ceiling. In addition, the Recipient shall neither count costs in excess of the administrative cost ceiling as cost share, nor allocate such costs to other federally sponsored projects, unless approved by the Contracting Officer.

**10. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS**

- a. Recipients may not use more than 20 percent or \$250,000, whichever is greater (EISA Sec 545(b)(3)(B), for the establishment of revolving loan funds.
- b. Recipients may not use more than 20 percent or \$250,000, whichever is greater (EISA Sec 545(b)(3)(C), for subgrants to nongovernmental organizations for the purpose of assisting in the implementation of the energy efficiency and conservation strategy of the eligible unit of local government.

**11. PRE-AWARD COSTS**

**APPLICABLE ONLY IF COMPLETED BELOW.**

You are entitled to reimbursement for preaward costs in the amount of \$[ ] for the period from [MonthDayYear] to [MonthDayYear] in accordance with your request dated [MonthDayYear] if such costs are allowable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles referenced in 10 CFR Part 600.

**12. USE OF PROGRAM INCOME - ADDITION**

If you earn program income during the project period as a result of this award, you may add the program income to the funds committed to the award and use it to further eligible project objectives.

**13. STATEMENT OF FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP**

DOE/NNSA 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 correct deficiencies which develop during the project; assuring compliance with terms and conditions; and reviewing technical performance after project completion to ensure that the award objectives have been accomplished.

#### 14. SITE VISITS

DOE's authorized representatives have the right to make site visits at reasonable times to review project accomplishments and management control systems and to provide technical assistance, if required. You must provide, and must require your subawardees to provide, reasonable access to facilities, office space, resources, and assistance for the safety and convenience of the government representatives in the performance of their duties. All site visits and evaluations must be performed in a manner that does not unduly interfere with or delay the work.

#### 15. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Requirements. The reporting requirements for this award are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, DOE F 4600.2, 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.
- b. Dissemination of scientific/technical reports. Scientific/technical reports submitted under this award will be disseminated on the Internet via the DOE Information Bridge ([www.osti.gov/bridge](http://www.osti.gov/bridge)), unless the report contains patentable material, protected data, or SBIR/STTR data. Citations for journal articles produced under the award will appear on the DOE Energy Citations Database ([www.osti.gov/energycitations](http://www.osti.gov/energycitations)).
- c. Restrictions. Reports submitted to the DOE Information Bridge must not contain any Protected Personal Identifiable Information (PII), limited rights data (proprietary data), classified information, information subject to export control classification, or other information not subject to release.

#### 16. PUBLICATIONS

- a. You are encouraged to publish or otherwise make publicly available the results of the work conducted under the award.
- b. An acknowledgment of Federal support and a disclaimer must appear in the publication of any material, whether copyrighted or not, based on or developed under this project, as follows:

Acknowledgment: "This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy under Award Number [*Enter the award number*]."

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."

**17. FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS**

You must obtain any required permits and comply with applicable federal, state, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations for work performed under this award.

**18. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION**

- a. The intellectual property provisions applicable to this award are provided as an attachment to this award or are referenced on the Agreement Face Page. A list of all intellectual property provisions may be found at [http://www.gc.doe.gov/financial\\_assistance\\_awards.htm](http://www.gc.doe.gov/financial_assistance_awards.htm).
- b. Questions regarding intellectual property matters should be referred to the DOE Award Administrator and the Patent Counsel designated as the service provider for the DOE office that issued the award. The IP Service Providers List is found at [http://www.gc.doe.gov/documents/Intellectual\\_Property\\_\(IP\)\\_Service\\_Providers\\_for\\_Acquisition.pdf](http://www.gc.doe.gov/documents/Intellectual_Property_(IP)_Service_Providers_for_Acquisition.pdf)

**19. LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS**

By accepting funds under this award, you agree 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.

**20. 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.

**21. INSOLVENCY, BANKRUPTCY OR RECEIVERSHIP**

- a. You shall immediately notify the DOE of the occurrence of any of the following events: (i) you or your parent's filing of a voluntary case seeking liquidation or reorganization under the Bankruptcy Act; (ii) your consent to the institution of an involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Act against you or your parent; (iii) the filing of any similar proceeding for or against you or your parent, or its consent to, the dissolution, winding-up or readjustment of your debts, appointment of a receiver, conservator, trustee, or other officer with similar powers over you, under any other applicable state or federal law; or (iv) your insolvency due to your inability to pay your debts generally as they become due.
- b. Such notification shall be in writing and shall: (i) specifically set out the details of the occurrence of an event referenced in paragraph a; (ii) provide the facts surrounding that event; and (iii) provide the impact such event will have on the project being funded by this award.
- c. Upon the occurrence of any of the four events described in the first paragraph, DOE reserves the right to conduct a review of your award to determine your compliance with the required elements of the award (including such items as cost share, progress towards technical project objectives, and submission of required reports). If the DOE review determines that there are significant deficiencies or concerns with your performance under the award, DOE reserves the right to impose additional requirements, as needed, including (i) change your payment method; or (ii) institute payment controls.
- d. Failure of the Recipient to comply with this provision may be considered a material noncompliance of this financial assistance award by the Contracting Officer.

**22. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) REQUIREMENTS**

You are restricted from taking any action using Federal funds, which would have an adverse effect on the

environment or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives prior to DOE/NNSA providing either a NEPA clearance or a final NEPA decision regarding this project. Prohibited actions include: Any project activities other than approved and included in Attachment 2 of this award. This restriction does not preclude you from: Activities included in Attachment 2 of this award. If you move forward with activities that are not authorized for federal funding by the DOE Contracting Officer in advance of the final NEPA decision, you are doing so at risk of not receiving federal funding and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost share.

If this award includes construction activities, you must submit an environmental evaluation report/evaluation notification form addressing NEPA issues prior to DOE/NNSA initiating the NEPA process.

### **23. DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DECOMMISSIONING (D&D) COSTS**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, the Government shall not be responsible for or have any obligation to the recipient for (i) Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) of any of the recipient's facilities, or (ii) 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 Agreement, whether said work was performed prior to or subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement.

### **24. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (MAY 2009)**

#### Preamble

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, (Recovery Act) was enacted to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery, assist those most impacted by the recession, provide investments needed to increase economic efficiency by spurring technological advances in science and health, invest in transportation, environmental protection, and other infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits, stabilize State and local government budgets, in order to minimize and avoid reductions in essential services and counterproductive State and local tax increases. Recipients shall use grant funds in a manner that maximizes job creation and economic benefit.

The Recipient shall comply with all terms and conditions in the Recovery Act relating generally to governance, accountability, transparency, data collection and resources as specified in Act itself and as discussed below.

Recipients should begin planning activities for their first tier subrecipients, including obtaining a DUNS number (or updating the existing DUNS record), and registering with the Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

Be advised that Recovery Act 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 Recovery Act and related guidance. For projects funded by sources other than the Recovery Act, Contractors must keep separate records for Recovery Act funds and to ensure those records comply with the requirements of the Act.

The Government has not fully developed the implementing instructions of the Recovery Act, particularly concerning specific procedural requirements for the new reporting requirements. The Recipient will be provided these details as they become available. The Recipient must comply with all requirements of the Act. If the recipient believes there is any inconsistency between ARRA requirements and current award terms and conditions, the issues will be referred to the Contracting Officer for reconciliation.

#### Definitions

For purposes of this clause, Covered Funds means funds expended or obligated from appropriations under

the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5. Covered Funds will have special accounting codes and will be identified as Recovery Act funds in the grant, cooperative agreement or TIA and/or modification using Recovery Act funds. Covered Funds must be reimbursed by September 30, 2015.

Non-Federal employer means any employer with respect to covered funds – the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or recipient, as the case may be, if the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or recipient is an employer; and any professional membership organization, certification of other professional body, any agent or licensee of the Federal government, or any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer receiving covered funds; or with respect to covered funds received by a State or local government, the State or local government receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor of the State or local government; and does not mean any department, agency, or other entity of the federal government.

Recipient means any entity that receives Recovery Act funds directly from the Federal government (including Recovery Act funds received through grant, loan, or contract) other than an individual and includes a State that receives Recovery Act Funds.

### Special Provisions

#### A. Flow Down Requirement

Recipients must include these special terms and conditions in any subaward.

#### B. Segregation of Costs

Recipients must segregate the obligations and expenditures related to funding under the Recovery Act. Financial and accounting systems should be revised as necessary to segregate, track and maintain these funds apart and separate from other revenue streams. No part of the funds from the Recovery Act shall be commingled with any other funds or used for a purpose other than that of making payments for costs allowable for Recovery Act projects.

#### Prohibition on Use of Funds

None of the funds provided under this agreement derived from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, may be used by any State or local government, or any private entity, for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.

#### C. Access to Records

With respect to each financial assistance agreement awarded utilizing at least some of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, any representative of an appropriate inspector general appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1988 (5 U.S.C. App.) or of the Comptroller General is authorized –

- (1) to examine any records of the contractor or grantee, any of its subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency administering such contract that pertain to, and involve transactions relation to, the subcontract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant; and
- (2) to interview any officer or employee of the contractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agency regarding such transactions.

#### D. Publication

An application may contain technical data and other data, including trade secrets and/or privileged or

confidential information, which the applicant does not want disclosed to the public or used by the Government for any purpose other than the application. To protect such data, the applicant should specifically identify each page including each line or paragraph thereof containing the data to be protected and mark the cover sheet of the application with the following Notice as well as referring to the Notice on each page to which the Notice applies:

Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data

The data contained in pages ---- of this application have been submitted in confidence and contain trade secrets or proprietary information, and such data shall be used or disclosed only for evaluation purposes, provided that if this applicant receives an award as a result of or in connection with the submission of this application, DOE shall have the right to use or disclose the data here to the extent provided in the award. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use or disclose data obtained without restriction from any source, including the applicant.

Information about this agreement will be published on the Internet and linked to the website [www.recovery.gov](http://www.recovery.gov), maintained by the Accountability and Transparency Board. The Board may exclude posting contractual or other information on the website on a case-by-case basis when necessary to protect national security or to protect information that is not subject to disclosure under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

E. Protecting State and Local Government and Contractor Whistleblowers

The requirements of Section 1553 of the Act are summarized below. They include, but are not limited to:

**Prohibition on Reprisals:** An employee of any non-Federal employer receiving covered funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, to the Accountability and Transparency Board, an inspector general, the Comptroller General, a member of Congress, a State or Federal regulatory or law enforcement agency, a person with supervisory authority over the employee (or other person working for the employer who has the authority to investigate, discover or terminate misconduct, a court or grant jury, the head of a Federal agency, or their representatives information that the employee believes is evidence of:

- gross management of an agency contract or grant relating to covered funds;
- a gross waste of covered funds
- a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety related to the implementation or use of covered funds;
- an abuse of authority related to the implementation or use of covered funds; or
- as violation of law, rule, or regulation related to an agency contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant, awarded or issued relating to covered funds.

**Agency Action:** Not later than 30 days after receiving an inspector general report of an alleged reprisal, the head of the agency shall determine whether there is sufficient basis to conclude that the non-Federal employer has subjected the employee to a prohibited reprisal. The agency shall either issue an order denying relief in whole or in part or shall take one or more of the following actions:

- Order the employer to take affirmative action to abate the reprisal.
- Order the employer to reinstate the person to the position that the person held before the reprisal, together with compensation including back pay, compensatory damages, employment benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment that would apply to the person in that position if the reprisal had not been taken.
- Order the employer to pay the employee an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and expert witnesses' fees) that were reasonably incurred by the employee for or in connection with, bringing the complaint regarding the reprisal, as determined by the head of a court of competent jurisdiction.

**Nonenforceability of Certain Provisions Waiving Rights and Remedies or Requiring Arbitration:** Except as provided in a collective bargaining agreement, the rights and remedies provided to aggrieved employees by this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment, including any predispute arbitration agreement. No predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable if it requires arbitration of a dispute arising out of this section.

**Requirement to Post Notice of Rights and Remedies:** Any employer receiving covered funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, shall post notice of the rights and remedies as required therein. (Refer to section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, [www.Recovery.gov](http://www.Recovery.gov), for specific requirements of this section and prescribed language for the notices.).

F. Request for Reimbursement

Reserved

G. False Claims Act

Recipient and sub-recipients shall promptly refer to the DOE or other appropriate Inspector General any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, sub-grantee, subcontractor or other person has submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act or has committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity or similar misconduct involving those funds.

H. Information in supporting of Recovery Act Reporting

Recipient may be required to submit backup documentation for expenditures of funds under the Recovery Act including such items as timecards and invoices. Recipient shall provide copies of backup documentation at the request of the Contracting Officer or designee.

I. Availability of Funds

Funds appropriated under the Recovery Act and obligated to this award are available for reimbursement of costs until September 30, 2015.

J. Additional Funding Distribution and Assurance of Appropriate Use of Funds

Applicable if award is to a State Government or an Agency

**Certification by Governor --** Not later than April 3, 2009, for funds provided to any State or agency thereof by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, the Governor of the State shall certify that: 1) the state will request and use funds provided by the Act; and 2) the funds will be used to create jobs and promote economic growth.

**Acceptance by State Legislature --** If funds provided to any State in any division of the Act are not accepted for use by the Governor, then acceptance by the State legislature, by means of the adoption of a concurrent resolution, shall be sufficient to provide funding to such State.

**Distribution –** After adoption of a State legislature’s concurrent resolution, funding to the State will be for distribution to local governments, councils of government, public entities, and public-private entities within the State either by formula or at the State’s discretion.

K. Certifications

With respect to funds made available to State or local governments for infrastructure investments

under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, the Governor, mayor, or other chief executive, as appropriate, certified by acceptance of this award that the infrastructure investment has received the full review and vetting required by law and that the chief executive accepts responsibility that the infrastructure investment is an appropriate use of taxpayer dollars. Recipient shall provide an additional certification that includes a description of the investment, the estimated total cost, and the amount of covered funds to be used for posting on the Internet. A State or local agency may not receive infrastructure investment funding from funds made available by the Act unless this certification is made and posted.

**25. REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT (MAY 2009)**

- a. This award requires the recipient to complete projects or activities which are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) and to report on use of Recovery Act funds provided through this award. Information from these reports will be made available to the public.
- b. The reports are due no later than ten calendar days after each calendar quarter in which the recipient receives the assistance award funded in whole or in part by the Recovery Act.
- c. Recipients and their first-tier recipients must maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (<http://www.ccr.gov>) at all times during which they have active federal awards funded with Recovery Act funds. A Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (<http://www.dnb.com>) is one of the requirements for registration in the Central Contractor Registration.
- d. The recipient shall report the information described in section 1512(c) of the Recovery Act using the reporting instructions and data elements that will be provided online at <http://www.FederalReporting.gov> and ensure that any information that is pre-filled is corrected or updated as needed.

**26. REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS -- SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (MAY 2009)**

**THIS AWARD TERM IS APPLICABLE TO ANY RECOVERY ACT FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, MAINTENANCE, OR REPAIR OF A PUBLIC BUILDING OR PUBLIC WORK AND THE TOTAL PROJECT VALUE IS ESTIMATED LESS THAN \$7,443,000. THIS AWARD TERM ALSO APPLIES TO ALL SUBGRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**

- a. Definitions. As used in this award term and condition--
  - (1) Manufactured good means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been—
    - (i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
    - (ii) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.
  - (2) Public building and public work means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

- (3) Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

b. Domestic preference.

- (1) This award term and condition implements Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) (Pub. L. 111--5), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section and condition.

- (2) This requirement does not apply to the material listed by the Federal Government as follows:

None

[Award official to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]

- (3) The award official may add other iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and condition if the Federal Government determines that--
- (i) The cost of the domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent;
  - (ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or
  - (iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

c. Request for determination of inapplicability of Section 1605 of the Recovery Act .

(1)

(i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government valuation of the request, including—

- (A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;
- (B) Unit of measure;
- (C) Quantity;
- (D) Cost;
- (E) Time of delivery or availability;
- (F) Location of the project;
- (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
- (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this section.

(iii) The cost of iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.

- (2) If the Federal Government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or

relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).

- (3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
- d. Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this section based on unreasonable cost, the Recipient shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

**Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison**

Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars)*
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			

List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.

Include other applicable supporting information.

\*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.

**27. REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS)--SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (MAY 2009)**

**THIS AWARD TERM IS APPLICABLE TO ANY RECOVERY ACT FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, MAINTENANCE, OR REPAIR OF A PUBLIC BUILDING OR PUBLIC WORK WITH A TOTAL PROJECT VALUE OVER \$7,443,000 THAT INVOLVES IRON, STEEL, AND/OR MANUFACTURED GOODS MATERIALS COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS. THIS AWARD TERM ALSO APPLIES TO ALL SUBGRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**

- a. Definitions. As used in this award term and condition--

Designated country –

- (1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom;

- (2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or
- (3) A United States-European Communities Exchange of Letters (May 15, 1995) country: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

Designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods –

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or
- (2) In the case of a manufactured good that consist in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured good –

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; or
- (2) In the case of a manufactured good that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed. There is no requirement with regard to the origin of components or subcomponents in manufactured goods or products, as long as the manufacture of the goods occurs in the United States.

Foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured good means iron, steel and/or manufactured good that is not domestic or designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured good.

Manufactured good means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--

- (1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
- (2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

Public building and public work means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

- b. Iron, steel, and manufactured goods.

- (1) The award term and condition described in this section implements--
    - (i) Section 1605(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111--5) (Recovery Act), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States; and
    - (ii) Section 1605(d), which requires application of the Buy American requirement in a manner consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements. The restrictions of section 1605 of the Recovery Act do not apply to designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods. The Buy American requirement in section 1605 shall not be applied where the iron, steel or manufactured goods used in the project are from a Party to an international agreement that obligates the recipient to treat the goods and services of that Party the same as domestic goods and services. This obligation shall only apply to projects with an estimated value of \$7,443,000 or more.
  - (2) The recipient shall use only domestic or designated country iron, steel, and manufactured goods in performing the work funded in whole or part with this award, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section.
  - (3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this section does not apply to the iron, steel, and manufactured goods listed by the Federal Government as follows:
 

None

[Award official to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]
  - (4) The award official may add other iron, steel, and manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this section if the Federal Government determines that--
    - (i) The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the project by more than 25 percent;
    - (ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality; or
    - (iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.
- c. Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.
- (1) (i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including--
    - (A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;
    - (B) Unit of measure;
    - (C) Quantity;
    - (D) Cost;
    - (E) Time of delivery or availability;
    - (F) Location of the project;
    - (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
    - (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section.
  - (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this section.
  - (iii) The cost of iron, steel, or manufactured goods shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.
  - (iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been

obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.

- (2) If the Federal Government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other appropriate actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods.. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds, as appropriate, by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).
- (3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods other than designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

d. Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this section based on unreasonable cost, the applicant shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

**Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison**

Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars)*
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron , or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			

List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.

Include other applicable supporting information.

\*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.

**28. WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT (MAY 2009)**

**THIS AWARD TERM IS APPLICABLE TO RECOVERY ACT PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES THAT MAY INVOLVE CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, MAINTENANCE, OR REPAIR. THIS AWARD TERM ALSO APPLIES TO ALL SUBGRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**

a. Section 1606 of the Recovery Act requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the

Federal Government pursuant to the Recovery Act shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

Pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 14 and the Copeland Act, 40 U.S.C. 3145, the Department of Labor has issued regulations at 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 to implement the Davis-Bacon and related Acts. Regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 instruct agencies concerning application of the standard Davis-Bacon contract clauses set forth in that section. Federal agencies providing grants, cooperative agreements, and loans under the Recovery Act shall ensure that the standard Davis-Bacon contract clauses found in 29 CFR 5.5(a) are incorporated in any resultant covered contracts that are in excess of \$2,000 for construction, alteration or repair (including painting and decorating).

- b. For additional guidance on the wage rate requirements of section 1606, contact your awarding agency. Recipients of grants, cooperative agreements and loans should direct their initial inquiries concerning the application of Davis-Bacon requirements to a particular federally assisted project to the Federal agency funding the project. The Secretary of Labor retains final coverage authority under Reorganization Plan Number 14.

**29. RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING SUBRECIPIENTS (MAY 2009)**

- a. To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111--5) (Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215.21 "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements" and OMB Circular A--102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds. OMB Circular A--102 is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a102/a102.html>
- b. For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A--133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF--SAC) required by OMB Circular A--133. OMB Circular A--133 is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html>. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under the Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF--SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix "ARRA-" in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF--SAC.
- c. Recipients agree to separately identify to each subrecipient, and document at the time of subaward and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to subrecipients shall distinguish the subawards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular subawards under the existing program.
- d. Recipients agree to require their subrecipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor subrecipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

**30. DAVIS BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2009)**

**THIS AWARD TERM IS APPLICABLE TO ARRA AWARDS WHEN WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT TERM IS APPLICABLE. THIS AWARD TERM IS ALSO APPLICABLE TO SUBGRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**

Note: Where necessary to make the context of these articles applicable to this award, the term “Contractor” shall mean “Recipient” and the term “Subcontractor” shall mean “Subrecipient or Subcontractor” per the following definitions.

*Recipient* means the organization, individual, or other entity that receives an award from DOE and is financially accountable for the use of any DOE funds or property provided for the performance of the project, and is legally responsible for carrying out the terms and conditions of the award.

*Subrecipient* means the legal entity to which a subaward is made and which is accountable to the recipient for the use of the funds provided. The term may include foreign or international organizations (such as agencies of the United Nations).

### **Davis-Bacon Act**

(a) *Definition.*—“Site of the work”—

(1) Means--

- (i) The primary site of the work. The physical place or places where the construction called for in the award will remain when work on it is completed; and
- (ii) The secondary site of the work, if any. Any other site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, provided that such site is—
  - (A) Located in the United States; and
  - (B) Established specifically for the performance of the award or project;

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this definition, includes any fabrication plants, mobile factories, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, tool yards, etc., provided—

- (i) They are dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to performance of the award or project; and
- (ii) They are adjacent or virtually adjacent to the “primary site of the work” as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(i), or the “secondary site of the work” as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this definition;

(3) Does not include permanent home offices, branch plant establishments, fabrication plants, or tool yards of a Contractor or subcontractor whose locations and continuance in operation are determined wholly without regard to a particular Federal award or project. In addition, fabrication plants, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, yards, etc., of a commercial or material supplier which are established by a supplier of materials for the project before opening of bids and not on the Project site, are not included in the “site of the work.” Such permanent, previously established facilities are not a part of the “site of the work” even if the operations for a period of time may be dedicated exclusively or nearly so, to the performance of a award.

(b) (1) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, or as may be incorporated for a secondary site of the work, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Any wage determination incorporated for a secondary site of the work shall be effective from the first day on which work under the award was performed at that site and shall be incorporated without any adjustment in award price or estimated cost. Laborers employed by the construction Contractor or construction subcontractor that are transporting portions of the building or work between the secondary site of the work and the primary site of the work shall be paid in accordance with the wage determination applicable to the primary site of the work.

- (2) Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this article; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such period.
  - (3) Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the article entitled Apprentices and Trainees. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein; provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.
  - (4) The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (c) of this article) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.
- c. (1) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the award shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when all the following criteria have been met:
- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination.
  - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry.
  - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the:

Wage and Hour Division  
 Employment Standards Administration  
 U.S. Department of Labor  
 Washington, DC 20210

The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

- (3) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this article shall be paid to all workers performing work in the

classification under this award from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

- (d) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the award for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (e) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

### **Rates of Wages**

The minimum wages to be paid laborers and mechanics under this award involved in performance of work at the project site, as determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the pertinent locality, are included as an attachment to this award. These wage rates are minimum rates and are not intended to represent the actual wage rates that the Contractor may have to pay.

### **Payrolls and Basic Records**

- (a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the article entitled Davis-Bacon Act, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- (b) (1) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any award work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this article. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1) is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the --

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, DC 20402

The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the award and shall certify --
  - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this article and that such information is correct and complete;
  - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the

award during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and

- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the award.
- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (b)(2) of this article.
- (4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this article may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (c) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a) of this article available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer or authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor shall permit the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

#### **Withholding of Funds**

The Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this award or any other Federal award with the same Prime Contractor, or any other federally assisted award subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the award. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the award, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

#### **Apprentices and Trainees**

- (a) Apprentices.
  - (1) An apprentice will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed—
    - (i) Pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship and Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS) or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OATELS; or
    - (ii) In the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, even though not individually registered in the program, if certified by the OATELS or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.
  - (2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not

be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program.

- (3) Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this article, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.
  - (4) Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination.
  - (5) Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.
  - (6) In the event OATELS, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (b) Trainees.
- (1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS). The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by OATELS.
  - (2) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the OATELS shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed.
  - (3) In the event OATELS withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (d) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this article shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

### **Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements**

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this award.

### **Subcontracts (Labor Standards)**

- (a) Definition. "Construction, alteration or repair," as used in this article means all types of work done by laborers and mechanics employed by the construction Contractor or construction subcontractor on a particular building or work at the site thereof, including without limitation—
- (1) Altering, remodeling, installation (if appropriate) on the site of the work of items fabricated off-site;
  - (2) Painting and decorating;
  - (3) Manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of the building or work;
  - (4) Transportation of materials and supplies between the site of the work within the meaning of paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of the "site of the work" as defined in the article entitled Davis Bacon Act of this award, and a facility which is dedicated to the construction of the building or work and is deemed part of the site of the work within the meaning of paragraph (2) of the "site of work" definition; and
  - (5) Transportation of portions of the building or work between a secondary site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, which is part of the "site of the work" definition in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the Davis-Bacon Act article, and the physical place or places where the building or work will remain (paragraph (a)(1)(i) of the Davis Bacon Act article, in the "site of the work" definition).
- (b) The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts for construction, alterations and repairs within the United States the articles entitled—
- (1) Davis-Bacon Act;
  - (2) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act -- Overtime Compensation (if the article is included in this award);
  - (3) Apprentices and Trainees;
  - (4) Payrolls and Basic Records;
  - (5) Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements;
  - (6) Withholding of Funds;
  - (7) Subcontracts (Labor Standards);
  - (8) Contract Termination – Debarment;
  - (9) Disputes Concerning Labor Standards;

- (10) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations; and
- (11) Certification of Eligibility.
- (c) The Prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor performing construction within the United States with all the award articles cited in paragraph (b).
- (d) (1) Within 14 days after issuance of the award, the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Standard Form (SF) 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment, for each subcontract for construction within the United States, including the subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that the articles set forth in paragraph (b) of this article have been included in the subcontract.  
  
Within 14 days after the award of any subsequently awarded subcontract the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer an updated completed SF 1413 for such additional subcontract.
- (e) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this article, including this paragraph (e) in all subcontracts for construction within the United States.

#### **Contract Termination -- Debarment**

A breach of the award articles entitled Davis-Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act -- Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations, or Certification of Eligibility may be grounds for termination of the whole award or in part for the Recovery Act covered work only, and for debarment as a Contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

#### **Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations**

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are hereby incorporated by reference in this award.

#### **Disputes Concerning Labor Standards**

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes and Appeals as defined in 10 CFR 600.22. Disputes within the meaning of this article include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

#### **Certification of Eligibility**

- (a) By entering into this award, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government awards by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (b) No part of this award shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government award by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (c) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

#### **Approval of Wage Rates**

All straight time wage rates, and overtime rates based thereon, for laborers and mechanics engaged in work

under this award must be submitted for approval in writing by the head of the contracting activity or a representative expressly designated for this purpose, if the straight time wages exceed the rates for corresponding classifications contained in the applicable Davis-Bacon Act minimum wage determination included in the award. Any amount paid by the Contractor to any laborer or mechanic in excess of the agency approved wage rate shall be at the expense of the Contractor and shall not be reimbursed by the Government. If the Government refuses to authorize the use of the overtime, the Contractor is not released from the obligation to pay employees at the required overtime rates for any overtime actually worked.

### **31. HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

Prior to the expenditure of Federal funds to alter any structure or site, the Recipient is required to comply with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), consistent with DOE's 2009 letter of delegation of authority regarding the NHPA. Section 106 applies to historic properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In order to fulfill the requirements of Section 106, the Recipient must contact the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if applicable, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), to coordinate the Section 106 review outlined in 36 CFR Part 800. SHPO contact information is available at the following link: <http://www.ncshpo.org/find/index.htm>. THPO contact information is available at the following link: <http://www.nathpo.org/map.html>.

Section 110(k) of the NHPA applies to DOE funded activities. Recipients shall avoid taking any action that results in an adverse effect to historic properties pending compliance with Section 106.

Recipients should be aware that the DOE Contracting Officer will consider compliance with Section 106 of NHPA complete only after the Recipient has submitted adequate background documentation to the SHPO/THPO for its review, and the SHPO/THPO has provided written concurrence to the Recipient that it does not object to its Section 106 finding or determination. Recipient shall provide a copy of this concurrence to the Contracting Officer.

**ATTACHMENT 1 – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS****Intellectual Property Provisions (NRD-1003)  
Nonresearch and Development**

Nonprofit organizations are subject to the intellectual property requirements at 10 CFR 600.136(a), (c) and (d). All other organizations are subject to the intellectual property requirements at 10 CFR 600.136(a) and (c).

600.136 Intangible property.

(a) Recipients may copyright any work that is subject to copyright and was developed, or for which ownership was purchased, under an award. DOE reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish or otherwise use the work for Federal purposes, and to authorize others to do so.

(c) DOE has the right to:

- (1) Obtain, reproduce, publish or otherwise use the data first produced under an award; and
- (2) Authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such data for Federal purposes.

(d) In addition, in response to a Freedom of Information act (FOIA) request for research data relating to published research findings produced under an award that were used by the Federal Government in developing an agency action that has the force and effect of law, the DOE shall request, and the recipient shall provide, within a reasonable time, the research data so that they can be made available to the public through the procedures established under the FOIA. If the DOE obtains the research data solely in response to a FOIA request, the agency may charge the requester a reasonable fee equaling the full incremental cost of obtaining the research data. This fee should reflect the costs incurred by the agency, the recipient, and applicable subrecipients. This fee is in addition to any fees the agency may assess under the FOIA (5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)).