

**AGENCY COST-SHARE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE
IRL COUNCIL AND INDIAN RIVER COUNTY FOR THE
TRANSFORMATIONAL HABITAT RESTORATION AT BIG SLOUGH AND
PREACHERS HOLE**

THIS AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is entered into between the IRL COUNCIL (“Council”), whose address is 1235 Main Street, Sebastian, Florida 32958, and INDIAN RIVER COUNTY (“Recipient”), whose address is 1801 27th Street, Vero Beach, Florida 32960. All references to the parties hereto include the parties, their officers, employees, agents, successors, and assigns.

RECITALS

The waters of the state of Florida are among its basic resources, and the Council has been authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to be the local sponsor for the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program.

Pursuant to the IRL Council Interlocal Agreement, the Council is responsible for managing the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program.

The Council has determined that providing cost-share funding to Recipient for the purposes provided for herein will benefit the management of the water resources of the Indian River Lagoon.

The parties have agreed to jointly fund the following project to benefit the water resources in accordance with the funding formula further described in the Statement of Work, Attachment A (hereafter “the Project”):

Project description: The objective of this project is to restore 12.8 acres of seagrass at Big Slough and 10 acres of seagrass at Preachers Hole.

In consideration of the above recitals, and the funding assistance described below, Recipient agrees to perform and complete the activities provided for in the Statement of Work, Attachment A. Recipient shall complete the Project in conformity with the contract documents and all attachments and other items incorporated by reference herein. This Agreement consists of all the following documents: (1) this Agreement; (2) Attachment A- Statement of Work; (3) Exhibit A - Department of Commerce (DOC) NOAA Notice of NOAA Award Cover Letter (“NOAA Notice of Award”) and all DOC and NOAA Standard Terms and Conditions and Specific Award Conditions referenced therein and otherwise applicable to the Project; (4) Exhibit B – NOAA Performance Progress Report (5) 2 C.F.R. 200.327 and Appendix II (contract provisions); and (6) other attachments, if any. All such documents are hereby incorporated herein as if set forth in full. The parties hereby agree to the following terms and conditions.

1. TERM; WITHDRAWAL OF OFFER

- (a) The term of this Agreement is from the date upon which the last party has dated and executed the same (“Effective Date”) until September 30, 2027 (“Completion Date”). Recipient shall not commence the Project until any required submittals are received and approved. Recipient shall commence performance on October 1, 2024 and shall complete performance in accordance with the time for completion stated in the Statement of Work. Time is of the essence for every aspect of this Agreement, including any time extensions. Notwithstanding specific mention that certain provisions survive termination or expiration of this Agreement, all provisions of this Agreement that by their nature extend beyond the

Completion Date survive termination or expiration hereof.

- (b) This Agreement constitutes an offer until authorized, signed and returned to the Council by Recipient. This offer terminates forty-five (45) days after receipt by Recipient; provided, however, that Recipient may submit a written request for extension of this time limit to the Council's Project Manager, stating the reason(s) therefor. The Project Manager shall notify Recipient in writing if an extension is granted or denied. If granted, this Agreement shall be deemed modified accordingly without any further action by the parties.

2. **DELIVERABLES.** Recipient shall fully implement the Project, as described in the Statement of Work, Attachment A. Recipient is responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and timely completion of the Project. Both workmanship and materials shall be of good quality. Unless otherwise specifically provided for herein, Recipient shall provide and pay for all materials, labor, and other facilities and equipment necessary to complete the Project. The Council's Project Manager shall make a final acceptance inspection of the Project when completed and finished in all respects. Upon satisfactory completion of the Project, the Council will provide Recipient a written statement indicating that the Project has been completed in accordance with this Agreement. Acceptance of the final payment by Recipient shall constitute a release in full of all claims against the Council arising from or by reason of this Agreement.

3. **OWNERSHIP OF DELIVERABLES.** Unless otherwise provided herein, the Council does not assert an ownership interest in any of the deliverables under this Agreement.

4. **AMOUNT OF FUNDING**

(a) **Compensation.** For satisfactory completion of the Project, the Council shall pay Recipient approximately seventy six percent (76%) of the total cost of the Project, but in no event shall the Council cost-share exceed \$1,073,506. The Council cost-share is not subject to modification based upon price escalation in implementing the Project during the term of this Agreement. Recipient shall be responsible for payment of all costs necessary to ensure completion of the Project. Recipient shall notify the Council's Project Manager in writing upon receipt of any additional external funding for the Project not disclosed prior to execution of this Agreement.

(b) **In-Kind Services.** Recipient agrees to provide \$340,000 as match and \$346,957 as leverage in the form of cash and/or in-kind services for the Project, as further described in the Statement of Work, which shall count toward Recipient's total cost-share obligation of \$686,957.

5. **PAYMENT OF INVOICES**

(a) **Submission of Invoices.** Within 30 days after the closing date of each calendar quarter (March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31), Recipient shall submit one invoice upon successful completion of the Project by one of the following two methods: (1) by mail to the IRL Council, 1235 Main Street, Sebastian, Florida 32958, or (2) by e-mail to kolodny@irlcouncil.org. The invoice shall be submitted in detail sufficient for proper pre-audit and post-audit review. It shall include a copy of contractor and supplier invoices to Recipient and proof of payment. For all approved expenses incurred on or after October 1, 2024, Recipient shall be reimbursed for approximately seventy six percent (76%) of approved costs or the not-to-exceed sum of \$1,073,506, whichever is less. The Council shall not withhold any retainage from this reimbursement. If necessary, for audit purposes, Recipient shall provide additional supporting information as required to document invoices.

- (b) **End of Council Fiscal Year Reporting.** The Council's fiscal year ends on September 30. Irrespective of the invoicing frequency, the Council is required to account for all encumbered funds at that time. When authorized under the Agreement, submittal of an invoice as of September 30 satisfies this requirement. The invoice shall be submitted no later than **October 30**. If the Agreement does not authorize submittal of an invoice as of September 30, Recipient shall submit, prior to October 30, a description of the additional work on the Project completed between the last invoice and September 30, and an estimate of the additional amount due as of September 30 for such Work. If there have been no prior invoices, Recipient shall submit a description of the work completed on the Project through September 30 and a statement estimating the dollar value of that work as of September 30.
- (c) **Final Invoice.** The final invoice must be submitted no later than 45 days after the Completion Date; provided, however, that when the Completion Date corresponds with the end of the Council's fiscal year (September 30), the final invoice must be submitted no later than 30 days after the Completion Date. **Final invoices that are submitted after the requisite date shall be subject to a penalty of 10 percent of the invoice. This penalty may be waived by the Council, in its sole judgment and discretion, upon a showing of special circumstances that prevent the timely submittal of the final invoice. Recipient must request approval for delayed submittal of the final invoice not later than ten (10) days prior to the due date and state the basis for the delay.**
- (d) **Invoice Requirements.** All invoices shall include the following information: (1) Council contract number; (2) Council encumbrance number; (3) Recipient's name and address (include remit address, if necessary); (4) Recipient's invoice number and date of invoice; (5) Council Project Manager; (6) Recipient's Project Manager; (7) supporting documentation as to cost and/or Project completion (as per the cost schedule and other requirements of the Statement of Work); (8) Progress Report (if required). Invoices that do not correspond with this paragraph shall be returned without action within twenty (20) business days of receipt, stating the basis for rejection. Payments shall be made within forty-five (45) days of receipt of an approved invoice.
- (e) **Travel expenses.** If the cost schedule for this Agreement includes a line item for travel expenses, travel expenses shall be drawn from the project budget and are not otherwise compensable. If travel expenses are not included in the cost schedule, they are a cost that is borne by Recipient.
- (f) **Payments withheld.** The Council may withhold or, on account of subsequently discovered evidence, nullify, in whole or in part, any payment to such an extent as may be necessary to protect the Council from loss as a result of: (1) defective work not remedied; (2) failure to maintain adequate progress in the Project; (3) any other material breach of this Agreement. Amounts withheld shall not be considered due and shall not be paid until the ground(s) for withholding payment have been remedied.
- (g) **Annual budgetary limitation.** For multi-fiscal year agreements, the Council must budget the amount of funds that will be expended during each fiscal year as accurately as

possible. The Statement of Work, Attachment A, includes the parties' current schedule for completion of the Work and projection of expenditures on a fiscal year basis (October 1 – September 30) ("Annual Spending Plan"). If Recipient anticipates that expenditures will exceed the budgeted amount during any fiscal year, Recipient shall promptly notify the Council's Project Manager and provide a proposed revised work schedule and Annual Spending Plan that provides for completion of the Work without increasing the Total Compensation. The last date for the Council to receive this request is August 1 of the then-current fiscal year. The Council may in its sole discretion prepare a Supplemental Instruction Form incorporating the revised work schedule and Annual Spending Plan during the then-current fiscal year or subsequent fiscal year(s).

6. **PAYMENT AND RELEASE.** Upon satisfactory completion of the Work, the IRL Council will provide Recipient a written statement accepting all deliverables. Recipient's acceptance of final payment shall constitute a release in full of all Recipient claims against the IRL Council arising from the performance of this Agreement, with the exception of any pending claims for additional compensation that have been documented and filed as required by this Agreement.
7. **LIABILITY AND INSURANCE.** To the extent permitted by law, each party is responsible for all personal injury and property damage attributable to the negligent acts or omissions of that party, its officers, and employees while acting within the scope of their employment. Nothing contained herein shall be construed or interpreted as denying to any party any remedy or defense available under the laws of the State of Florida, nor as consent by either party to be sued, nor as a waiver of sovereign immunity of the either party beyond the waiver provided for in Section 768.28, Fla. Stat., as amended. In any subcontract, Recipient shall require each subcontractor who performs work under this Agreement to indemnify and hold the Council, its officers, employees, and representatives, harmless from any liability or damages arising from that subcontractor's negligent or wrongful acts or omissions. Each party shall acquire and maintain throughout the term of this Agreement such liability, workers' compensation, and automobile insurance as required by their current rules and regulations, which may include participation in a self-insurance program.
8. **FUNDING CONTINGENCY.** This Agreement is at all times contingent upon funding availability, which may include a single source or multiple sources, including, but not limited to: (1) revenues appropriated by the Council's Board of Directors; (2) annual appropriations by the Florida Legislature, or (3) appropriations from other agencies or funding sources. Agreements that extend for a period of more than one Fiscal Year are subject to annual appropriation of funds in the sole discretion and judgment of the Council's Board of Directors for each succeeding Fiscal Year. Should the Project not be funded, in whole or in part, in the current Fiscal Year or succeeding Fiscal Years, the Council shall so notify Recipient, and this Agreement shall be deemed terminated for convenience five (5) days after receipt of such notice, or within such additional time as the Council may allow. For the purpose of this Agreement, "Fiscal Year" is defined as the period beginning on October 1 and ending on September 30.
9. **PROJECT MANAGEMENT**
 - (a) The Project Managers listed below shall be responsible for overall coordination and management of the Project. Either party may change its Project Manager upon three (3) business days prior written notice to the other party. Written notice of change of address shall be provided within five (5) business days. All notices shall be in writing to the Project Managers at the addresses below and shall be sent by one of the following methods: (1) hand delivery; (2) U.S. certified mail; (3) national overnight courier; (4) e-

mail or (5) fax. Notices via certified mail are deemed delivered upon receipt. Notices via overnight courier are deemed delivered one (1) business day after having been deposited with the courier. Notices via e-mail or fax are deemed delivered on the date transmitted and received.

COUNCIL

Kevin Walker
Project Manager
IRL Council
1235 Main Street
Sebastian, FL 32958
(352) 630-9449
E-mail: walker@irlcouncil.org

RECIPIENT

Melissa Meisenburg
Sr. Lagoon Environmental Specialist
IRC Parks and Conservation Resources, IR County
5500 77th Street
Vero Beach, FL 32967
(772) 559-5330
E-mail: mmeisenburg@indianriver.gov

- (b) The Council's Project Manager shall have sole responsibility for transmitting instructions, receiving information, and communicating Council policies and decisions regarding all matters pertinent to performance of the Project. The Council's Project Manager may also issue a Council Supplemental Instruction (CSI) form, Attachment B, to authorize minor adjustments to the Work that are consistent with the purpose of the Work. Both parties must sign the CSI. A CSI may not be used to change the Total Compensation, quantity, quality, or the Completion Date of the Work, or to change or modify the Agreement.

10. PROGRESS REPORTS AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- (a) **Progress Reports.** Recipient shall provide to the Council Project update/status reports as provided in the Statement of Work. Reports will provide detail on progress of the Project and outline any potential issues affecting completion or the overall schedule. Reports may be submitted in any form agreed to by Council's Project Manager and Recipient, and may include emails, memos, and letters.
- (b) **Performance Monitoring.** For as long as the Project is operational, the Council shall have the right to inspect the operation of the Project during normal business hours upon reasonable prior notice. Recipient shall make available to the Council any data that is requested pertaining to performance of the Project.

11. AMENDMENTS. The parties may not amend this Agreement except in writing, signed by both parties' authorized officials. Modifications that alter, add to, or deduct from the Work, or otherwise modify the terms of this Agreement, shall be implemented through a change order or formal amendment, specifying the nature of the change and any associated change in the Total Compensation and/or Completion Date. The IRL Council's Project Manager may also issue an IRL Council Supplemental Instruction (CSI), Attachment B, form to authorize minor adjustments to the Work that are consistent with the purpose of the Work. Both parties' authorized officials must sign the CSI. A CSI may not be used to change the Total Compensation, quantity, quality, or the Completion Date of the Work, or to change or modify the Agreement.

12. TERMINATION. The IRL Council may terminate this Agreement without cause upon 10 days written notice. In such event Recipient shall be compensated for all Work performed in accordance with this Agreement to the effective date of termination. If Recipient materially fails to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, including any specific milestones established herein, the Council

shall provide Recipient written notice of the deficiency by forwarding a Notice to Cure, citing the specific nature of the breach. Recipient shall have thirty (30) days to cure the breach. If Recipient fails to cure the breach within the thirty (30) day period, the Council shall issue a Termination for Default Notice, and this Agreement shall be terminated upon receipt of said notice. In such event, Recipient shall refund to the Council all funds provided to Recipient pursuant to this Agreement within thirty (30) days of such termination. The Council may also terminate this Agreement upon ten (10) days written notice in the event any of material misrepresentations in the Project Proposal.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS (Alphabetical)

13. ASSIGNMENT. Recipient shall not assign this Agreement, or any monies due hereunder, without the Council's prior written consent. Recipient is solely responsible for fulfilling all work elements in any contracts awarded by Recipient and payment of all monies due. No provision of this Agreement shall create a contractual relationship between the Council and any of Recipient's contractors or subcontractors.

14. AUDIT; ACCESS TO RECORDS; REPAYMENT OF FUNDS

- (a) **Maintenance of Records.** Recipient shall maintain its books and records such that receipt and expenditure of the funds provided hereunder are shown separately from other expenditures in a format that can be easily reviewed. Recipient shall keep the records of receipts and expenditures, copies of all reports submitted to the Council, and copies of all invoices and supporting documentation for at least five (5) years after expiration of this Agreement. In accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the Council shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books and other records involving transactions related to this Agreement. In the event of an audit, Recipient shall maintain all required records until the audit is completed and all questions are resolved. Recipient will provide proper facilities for access to and inspection of all required records.
- (b) **Repayment of Funds.** Council funding shall be subject to repayment after expiration of this Agreement if, upon audit examination, the Council finds any of the following: (1) Recipient has spent funds for purposes other than as provided for herein; (2) Recipient has failed to perform a continuing obligation of this Agreement; (3) Recipient has received duplicate funds from the Council for the same purpose; and/or (4) Recipient has received more than one hundred percent (100%) contributions through cumulative public agency cost-share funding.
- (c) **Florida Inspectors General.** It is the duty of every state officer, employee, agency, special district, board, commission, contractor, and subcontractor to cooperate with the inspector general in any investigation, audit, inspection, review, or hearing pursuant to this section.

15. BUY AMERICA BUILD AMERICA.

Funds provided under this agreement to the subrecipient may not be used for an infrastructure project unless:

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

- (b) all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard that meets or exceeds this standard has been established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product; and all construction materials are manufactured in the United States this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. The construction materials standards are listed below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Non-ferrous metals. All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.
- (b) Plastic and polymer-based products. All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable,

constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

- (c) Glass. All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.
- (d) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable). All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.
- (e) Optical fiber. All manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.
- (f) Lumber. All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planning, occurred in the United States.
- (g) Drywall. All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.
- (h) Engineered wood. All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

16. **CIVIL RIGHTS.** Pursuant to Chapter 760, Fla. Stat., Recipient shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, age, handicap, or marital status.
17. **COMMUNICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF FUNDING:** As a granting agency, the Council achieves its mission through partnerships with state agencies, local governments, community organizations, and others. The Council requires Recipient to acknowledge the Council when describing this project or program funded in whole or in part with Council funds in any of the following products: (1) press releases, speaking engagements, and other public statements; (2) publications and other documents; (3) websites; (4) visual presentations; (5) resource guides/toolkits; (6) bid solicitations and/or (7) social media.
18. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION.** Recipient is under a duty to seek clarification and resolution of any issue, discrepancy, or dispute involving performance of this Agreement by submitting a written statement to the Council's Project Manager no later than ten (10) business days after the precipitating event. If not resolved by the Project Manager, the Project Manager shall forward the request to the Council's General Counsel, which shall issue a written decision within ten (10) business days of receipt. This determination shall constitute final action of the Council and shall then be subject to judicial review upon completion of the Project.
19. **DIVERSITY REPORTING.** The Council is committed to the opportunity for diversity in the performance of all cost-sharing agreements and encourages Recipient to make a good faith effort to ensure that women and minority-owned business enterprises (W/MBE) are given the opportunity for maximum participation as contractors. The Council will assist Recipient by sharing information on W/MBEs. Recipient shall provide with each invoice a report describing: (1) the company names for all W/MBEs; (2) the type of minority, and (3) the amounts spent with each during the invoicing period. The report will also denote if there were no W/MBE expenditures.
20. **ENTIRETY OF CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT; AMENDMENT.** The Council and the Recipient agree that this Agreement (including all referenced documents, exhibits, attachments,

etc.) sets forth the entire contract between the parties, and that there are no promises or understandings other than those stated in these documents. None of the provisions, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement may be added to, modified, or otherwise altered, except by written instrument executed by the parties hereto. All attachments, exhibits, and other documents referenced herein are hereby incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

21. E-VERIFY. Pursuant to Section 448.095(5), Florida Statutes, the Recipient shall:

- (a) Register with and use the E-Verify system to verify the work authorization status of all new employees and require all subcontractors (providing services or receiving funding under this Agreement) to register with and use the E-Verify system to verify the work authorization status of all the subcontractors' new employees;
- (b) Secure an affidavit from all subcontractors (providing services or receiving funding under this Agreement) stating that the subcontractor does not employ, contract with, or subcontract with an unauthorized alien;
- (c) Maintain copies of all subcontractor affidavits for the duration of this Agreement;
- (d) Comply fully, and ensure all of its subcontractors comply fully, with Section 448.095, Florida Statutes;
- (e) Be aware that a violation of Section 448.09, Florida Statutes (Unauthorized aliens; employment prohibited) shall be grounds for termination of this Agreement; and
- (f) Be aware that if the Council terminates this Agreement under Section 448.095(5)(c), Florida Statutes, the Recipient may not be awarded a public contract for at least 1 year after the date on which the Agreement is terminated and will be liable for any additional costs incurred by the Recipient as a result of the termination of the Agreement.

22. FEDERAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS. This Agreement is funded, in whole or in part, with funds received by the Council from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Habitat Conservation Program Office (CFDA No. 11.463), through opportunity number NOAA-NMFS-HCPO-2023-2008081. The amount of federal funds provided under this Agreement is \$1,073,506. Recipient as a sub-grantee of these federal funds, shall comply with the provisions of Attachment "D," all terms and conditions referenced or set forth in Exhibit A (NOAA Notice of NOAA Award), NOAA Administrative Order (202-735D) "Scientific Integrity," its Procedural Handbook, including any amendments thereto, 2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II (contract provision), and any other applicable grant requirement and federal law, rule, regulation, term, or condition.

23. GOVERNING LAW, VENUE, ATTORNEY'S FEES, WAIVER OF RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL; REMEDY. This Agreement shall be construed according to the laws of Florida and shall not be construed more strictly against one party than against the other because it may have been drafted by one of the parties. As used herein, "shall" is always mandatory. In the event of any legal proceedings arising from or related to this Agreement: (1) venue for any state or federal legal proceedings shall be in Indian River County; (2) each party shall bear its own attorney's fees, including appeals; (3) for civil proceedings, the parties hereby consent to trial by the court and **WAIVE THE RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL**; (4) no remedy herein conferred upon any party is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, and each and every such remedy shall be cumulative

and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise. No single or partial exercise by any party of any right, power, or remedy hereunder shall preclude any other or further exercise thereof.

24. **INDEPENDENT ENTITIES.** The parties to this Agreement, their employees, and agents, are independent entities and not employees or agents of each other. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to establish any relationship other than that of independent entities during and after the term of this Agreement. Recipient is not a contractor of the Council. The Council is providing cost-share funding as a cooperating governmental entity to assist Recipient in accomplishing the Project. Recipient is solely responsible for accomplishing the Project and directs the means and methods by which the Project is accomplished. Recipient is solely responsible for compliance with all labor, health insurance, and tax laws pertaining to Recipient, its officers, agents, and employees.
25. **INTEREST OF RECIPIENT.** Recipient certifies that no officer, agent, or employee of the Council has any material interest, as defined in Chapter 112, Fla. Stat., either directly or indirectly, in the business of Recipient to be conducted hereby, and that no such person shall have any such interest at any time during the term of this Agreement.
26. **NON-LOBBYING.** Pursuant to Section 216.347, Fla. Stat., as amended, Recipient agrees that funds received from the Council under this Agreement shall not be used for the purpose of lobbying the Legislature or any other state agency.
27. **PERMITS.** Recipient shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations in implementing the Project and shall include this requirement in all subcontracts pertaining to the Project. Recipient shall obtain any and all governmental permits necessary to implement the Project. Any activity not properly permitted prior to implementation or completed without proper permits does not comply with this Agreement and shall not be approved for cost-share funding.
28. **PUBLIC ENTITY CRIME.** A person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity; may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work; may not submit bids, proposals, or replies on leases of real property to a public entity; may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity; and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of the threshold amount provided in Section 287.017, Florida Statutes, for CATEGORY TWO (\$35,000) for a period of 36 months following the date of being placed on the convicted vendor list.
29. **PUBLIC RECORDS.**
 - (a) Records of Recipient that are made or received in the course of performance of the Project may be public records that are subject to the requirements of chapter 119, Fla. Stat. If Recipient receives a public records request, Recipient shall promptly notify the Council's Project Manager. Each party reserves the right to cancel this Agreement for refusal by the other party to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters, or other material related hereto and subject to the provisions of chapter 119, Fla. Stat., as amended.

- (b) **IF RECIPIENT HAS QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 119, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO THE RECIPIENTS'S DUTY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATING TO THIS CONTRACT, CONTACT THE COUNCIL'S CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC RECORDS AT (772) 216-7148, KOLODNY@IRLCOUNCIL.ORG, 1235 MAIN STREET, SEBASTIAN, FLORIDA 32958.**
- (c) Recipient shall keep and maintain public records required by the Council to perform the Project.
- (d) Upon request from the Council's custodian of public records, Recipient shall provide the Council with a copy of the requested records or allow the records to be inspected or copied within a reasonable time at a cost that does not exceed the cost provided in chapter 119, Fla. Stat. or as otherwise provided by law.
- (e) Recipient shall ensure that public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements are not disclosed except as authorized by law for the duration of the contract term and following completion of the contract if the contractor does not transfer the records to the Council.
- (f) Upon completion of the contract, Recipient may transfer, at no cost, to the Council all public records in possession of the Recipient or keep and maintain public records required by the Council to perform the service. If the Recipient transfers all public records to the Council upon completion of the contract, the Recipient shall destroy any duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements. If the Recipient keeps and maintains public records upon completion of the contract, the Recipient shall meet all applicable requirements for retaining public records. All records stored electronically must be provided to the Council, upon request from the Council's custodian of public records, in a format that is compatible with the information technology systems of the Council.

30. SCRUTINIZED COMPANIES. Recipient certifies that its subcontractors are not on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List and are not engaged a boycott of Israel. If this Agreement is for goods and services in the amount of \$1 million or more, Recipient also certifies that its subcontractors are not on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List or the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Iran Terrorism Sectors List and do not have business operations in Cuba or Syria. Pursuant to section 287.135, Florida Statutes, the Council may immediately terminate this Agreement at its sole option if the Recipient or any of its subcontractors are found to have submitted a false certification; or if any of the Recipient's subcontractors, are placed on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List or are engaged in a boycott of Israel, are placed on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List or the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Iran Terrorism Sectors List, or have business operations in Cuba or Syria during the term of this Agreement.

The Recipient agrees to observe the above requirements for applicable subcontracts entered into for the performance of work under this Agreement. The Recipient agrees that the certifications in this section shall be effective and relied upon by the Council for the term of this Agreement, including any and all renewals. The Recipient agrees that if any of its subcontractors' status changes in regards

to any certification herein, the Recipient shall immediately notify the Council of the same. As provided in Subsection 287.135(8), Florida Statutes, if federal law ceases to authorize any of the above-stated contracting prohibitions then the applicable prohibitions shall become inoperative.

- 31. ROYALTIES AND PATENTS.** Recipient certifies that the Project does not, to the best of its information and belief, infringe on any patent rights. Recipient shall pay all royalties and patent and license fees necessary for performance of the Project and shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and save and hold the Council harmless from loss to the extent allowed by Florida law.
- 32. SEVERABILITY; SURVIVABILITY; WAIVER**
- a. If any term or provision of the Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall, to any extent, be held invalid or unenforceable, to remainder of the Agreement, or the application of such terms or provision, to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected, and every other term and provision of the Agreement shall be deemed valid and enforceable to the extent permitted by law.
 - b. Any provision of the Agreement which is of a continuing nature or imposes an obligation which extends beyond the term of the Agreement shall survive its expiration or earlier termination.
 - c. Failure of either party to enforce or exercise any right(s) under this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of either party's right to enforce or exercise said right(s) at any time thereafter.
- 33. SIGNAGE.** The Recipient is responsible for constructing, erecting, and maintaining in good condition throughout the construction period a sign(s) satisfactory to NOAA that identifies the project(s) and indicates that the project is Federally funded by the Bi-Partisan Infrastructure Law, and/or the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). NOAA may require that the recipient maintain a permanent plaque or sign at the project site with the same or similar information. The temporary and permanent proposed signage implementation plans must be submitted to and approved by NOAA prior to installation.

**[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.
SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS.]**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed on the day and year written below. This Agreement may be executed in separate counterparts, which shall not affect its validity.

IRL COUNCIL

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

By: _____
Duane E. De Freese, Ph.D., Executive Director

By: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

APPROVED BY THE IRL
GENERAL COUNSEL

Attest: _____

Glen J. Torcivia, General Counsel

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A – Statement of Work
- Attachment B – Council Supplemental Instruction Form
- Attachment C – Volunteer Sign-up Sheet
- Attachment D – Terms and Conditions for Subawards

ATTACHMENT A – STATEMENT OF WORK

I. **PROJECT TITLE:**

Transformational Habitat Restoration at Big Slough and Preachers Hole

II. **INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:**

The Indian River County seagrass project is designed to restore and enhance important seagrass communities near the Sebastian Inlet and Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge. The sites were identified based on its proximity to the Sebastian Inlet, water quality and shelter from wave energy. Both sites historically supported robust seagrass meadows but suffered extensive losses after widespread algal blooms in 2011 and 2016. The sites now have consistently sufficient water quality to support seagrass. Experts believe insufficient recruitment and the lack of a seed bank at the project sites is the primary driver for the lack of seagrass cover.

This project will restore vital seagrass habitat lost at the two sites in proximity to Sebastian inlet that functions as an important estuary to ocean corridor. Water clarity is consistently conducive for seagrass survival at the sites. It is expected seeds and fragments generated from the project will accelerate recruitment in adjacent areas of the Indian River Lagoon (IRL).

III. **SITE PLANS AND DESIGNS:**

PARTNER ROLES, EXPERIENCE and Specific Design Considerations:

Seagrass (SG)

- Sea & Shoreline (S&S) will utilize proven seagrass restoration design and installation at both seagrass sites utilizing *Halodule wrightii* (e.g., density = planting units).
- Indian River County (IRC) and Sea & Shoreline (S&S) will conduct initial assessments one-month post installation continuing to monitor per the approved NOAA monitoring plan.
- Grow SAV™ Herbivory Exclusion Devices will be placed temporarily for a period of 12 months on 10-foot centers with 25 devices per acre.



Image 1. GrowSAV™ Herbivory Exclusion Devices deployed on 15-foot centers in a cluster of five marked with PVC poles.

1. Big Slough

Restoration Site: Big Slough, Map site 7a (27.817980°, -80.432373°.) Sebastian Inlet.

Primary contact:

Melissa Meisenburg, Sr. Lagoon Environmental Specialist, IRC Parks and Conservation Resources, IR County, 5500 77th Street Vero Beach, FL 32967

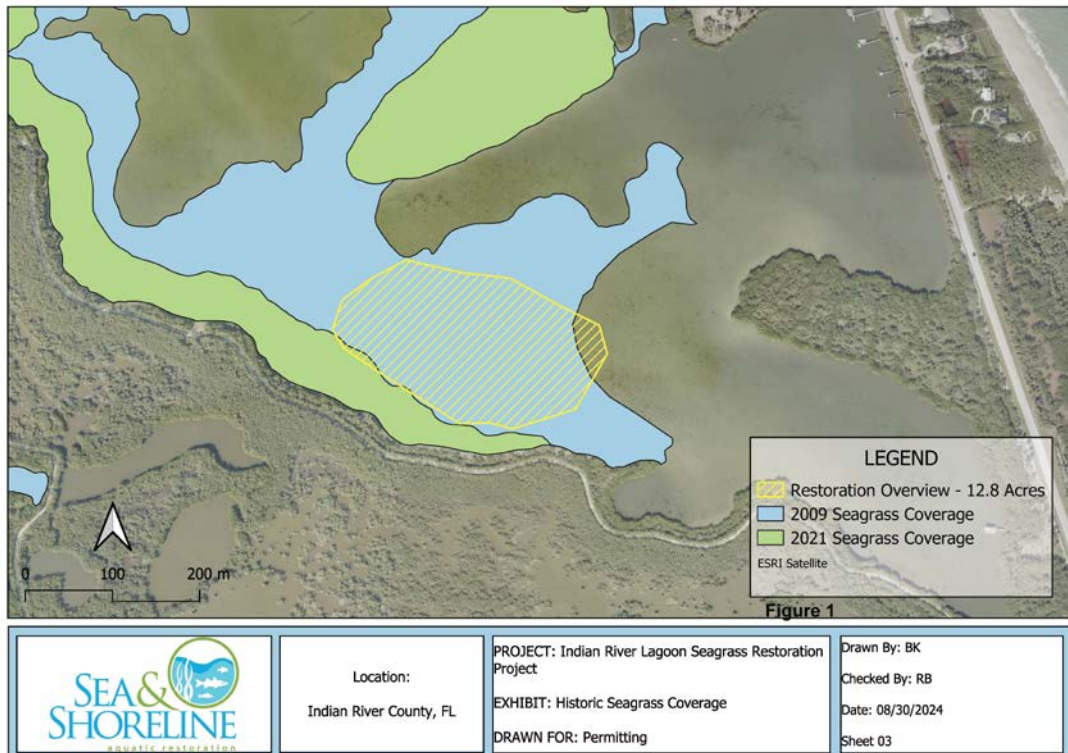
mmeisenburg@indianriver.gov (772) 559-5330

Big Slough (Indian River County, FL) is located three miles south of Sebastian Inlet on the eastern side of the IRL surrounded by Melba Island and Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge (figure 1). The site's proximity to the inlet allows for improved water flow and water quality needed for successful seagrass restoration projects. The natural islands adjacent to Big Slough shelter the site from wave energy, reducing sediment transport and ultimately improving seagrass establishment.

Design: Indian River County will work with Sea & Shoreline to cultivate, plant and maintain 12.8 acres of seagrass within Big Slough (Figure 2). The seagrass utilized in the project is a pure strain cultivar of *Halodule wrightii*, originally collected from previous projects within the IRL. Seagrass will be harvested from an upland nursery and packaged into Mechanical Planting Units (MPU) and four-inch peat pots. MPUs are pre-rooted plants in biodegradable mesh containers containing 1-3 apical meristems and a proprietary blend of sediments promoting seagrass growth. Peat pots are larger planting units containing up to 25 shoots, pre-rooted in a 4"x4" biodegradable fabric pot.

Sixty-four thousand MPUs will be installed on three-foot centers across the site. 1,600 peat pots will be installed in groups of five and planted below GrowSAV™ herbivory exclusion devices. GrowSAV™ herbivory exclusion devices will be deployed in clusters of five placed on 15-foot centers for a total of 320 devices (Figure 3). The legs of the device bury in the sediment anchoring and keeping it flush with the seafloor to prevent entrapment. Each cluster will be staked with PVC pipe to mark its location. The exclusion devices will protect an area of seven-square feet preventing grazing from herbivores and allowing the establishment of the peat pots. Seagrass educational signage will be installed at the site to protect the newly installed MPUs and educate users.

Maintenance: During GrowSAV™ deployment, monthly maintenance events will remove drift algae and biofouling organisms from the exclusion devices to ensure ample light penetration. GrowSAV™ Herbivory Exclusion Devices will be removed from the project site after twelve months.



2. Preachers Hole
Restoration Site: **Preachers Hole, Map site 7b** (27.777054°, -80.424806°.) Sebastian Inlet.
Primary contact:
Melissa Meisenburg, Sr. Lagoon Environmental Specialist, IRC Parks and Conservation Resources, IR County, 5500 77th Street Vero Beach, FL 32967
mmeisenburg@indianriver.gov (772) 559-5330

Preachers Hole (Indian River County, FL) is located approximately four miles south of the Sebastian Inlet and a mile north of the Wabasso Causeway (Figure 5). It is located on the eastern side of the IRL. As the name suggests, the area is protected on all sides by a series of natural islands creating a cove. The natural islands adjacent to Preachers Hole restoration site shelter the site from wave energy, reducing sediment transport and will allow for seagrass establishment.

Design: The Preachers Hole project provides seagrass restoration for a total of 20 acres (Figure 6). The Indian River County project will provide restoration for 10 acres within the site. Portions of the remaining 10-acre restoration project is funded by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Indian River County will work with Sea & Shoreline to cultivate, plant and maintain 10 out of the 20 acres of seagrass within Preachers Hole. The seagrass utilized in the project is a pure strain cultivar of *Halodule wrightii*, originally collected from previous projects within the IRL. Seagrass will be harvested from an upland nursery and packaged into Mechanical Planting Units (MPU) and four-inch peat pots. MPUs are pre-rooted plants in biodegradable mesh containers containing 1-3 apical meristems and a proprietary blend of sediments promoting seagrass growth. Peat pots are larger planting units that contain up to 25 shoots, pre-rooted in a 4"x4" biodegradable fabric pot.

Fifty thousand MPUs will be installed on three-foot centers across the site 10-acre project site. 1,250 peat pots will be installed in groups of five and planted below GrowSAV™

herbivory exclusion devices. GrowSAV™ herbivory exclusion devices will be deployed in clusters of five placed on 15-foot centers for a total of 250 devices (Figure 3). The legs of the device bury in the sediment anchoring and keeping it flush with the seafloor to prevent entrapment. Each cluster will be staked with PVC pipe to mark its location. The exclusion devices will protect an area of seven-square feet preventing grazing from herbivores and allowing the establishment of the peat pots. Seagrass educational signage will be installed at the site to protect the newly installed MPUs and educate users.

Maintenance: During GrowSAV™ deployment, monthly maintenance events will remove drift algae and biofouling organisms from the exclusion devices to ensure ample light penetration. GrowSAV™ Herbivory Exclusion Devices will be removed from the project site after twelve months.



IV. TASK IDENTIFICATION:

- Task 1. Permitting.
Sea and Shoreline will acquire the appropriate permits to do the restoration.
- Task 2. SAV Planting.
Sea and Shoreline will plant 22.8 acres of seagrass across the 2 sites identified above.
- Task 3. Maintenance.
Recipient during GrowSAV™ deployment, will conduct monthly maintenance events to remove drift algae and biofouling organisms from the exclusion devices to ensure ample light penetration. GrowSAV™ Herbivory Exclusion Devices will be removed from the project site after twelve months.

- Task 4. Monitoring.
Recipient will monitor seagrass within the project boundaries and elsewhere per the NOAA approved Monitoring Plan and NOAA approved Data Management and Sharing Plan (annually 2024-2027)
- Task 5. Reporting.
Recipient will prepare quarterly reports that include Council's Quarterly Report Summary Cover Page and will submit an annual Project Report upon completion of Tasks 1 - 4 above.

V. DELIVERABLES AND TIMEFRAMES:

- Task 1. Permitting.
Deliverable: Copies of all permits for the project
Due: With quarter report due on April 15, 2025.
- Task 2. SAV Planting.
Deliverable: Installation Report that includes photographs, sketches of sites, GPS coordinates of materials placed, and photos of any community members deploying restoration materials and volunteer logs.
Due: With annual report due October 15, 2025.
- Task 3. Maintenance.
Deliverable: Biannual Maintenance Reports that include dates of field work, photographs of the work, and summary of activities per event.
Due: With October or September Annual Reports and April Quarter Reports.
- Task 4. Monitoring.
Deliverables: Monitoring Data will be entered quarterly into the NOAA approved quarterly monitoring plan and data management sharing plan forms. Photographs of monitoring activities and volunteer logs.
Due: With Quarterly Reports or Annual Reports on January 31, 2025; April 15, 2025; July 31, 2025, October 15, 2025, January 31, 2026; April 30, 2026; July 31, 2026, October 15, 2026, January 31, 2027; April 30, 2027; July 31, 2027, and September 30, 2027.
- Task 5. Reporting.
Deliverable 1: Quarterly Reports that include Council's quarterly report summary cover page. **The Quarter Reports due on April 15 and Annual Reports due either in October or the end of September will follow the NOAA Progress reporting as shown in Exhibit B**
Due: January 31, 2025; April 15, 2025; July 31, 2025, January 31, 2026; April 15, 2026; July 31, 2026, January 31, 2027; April 15, 2027; July 31, 2027,
Deliverable 2: Annual Project Reports summarizing all the prior task activities for each year
Due: October 15, 2025; October 15, 2026; and September 30, 2027.

VI. BUDGET

Budget Justification – [Indian River County, Melissa Meisenburg]

TOTAL COST ALL YEARS: \$1,073,506

YEAR 1

TOTAL COSTS: \$595,690

SALARY (\$0)

None

Total request: \$0

FRINGE (\$0)

None

TRAVEL (\$0)

None

EQUIPMENT (\$0)

None

SUPPLIES (\$0)

None

CONTRACTUAL (\$595,690)

A Contractual agreement with Sea & Shoreline, LLC to cultivate, grow out, and plant 22.8 acres of seagrass across the 2 site locations. Herbivory exclusion devices will also be installed.

Sea & shoreline was chosen for multiple reasons to head up this contract as a sole source. In 2019-2020 discussions between Indian River County and many seagrass providers in the state was that sea & shoreline was the only entity that could do a project of this scale. Indian River County was pursuing piggybacking on procurement that FWC had done that resulted in contract awards with Sea & Shoreline. In addition, Sea & shoreline had secured match funding from Florida Wildlife Foundation that was specific to the preacher's hole location.

The contractual services for Year 1 cover the costs of permitting, the materials and labor needed to grow out seagrass planting units, the fabrication of herbivory exclusion devices, and the installation of seagrass and installation of the exclusion devices. Supplies required for plant grow out include the planting unit materials (peat pots, fill material, plumbing supplies, shade covering, etc.). Equipment needed for installation includes the use of vessels to access the planting sites, fuel & maintenance costs of those vessels, GPS units to capture plant and herbivory exclusion device location, and markers to avoid navigational issues.

Plant grow out is estimated at \$284,500 for 22.8 acres or 116,850 planting units.

Herbivory excluder fabrication is estimated at \$152,575 for 570 excluder devices.

Installation expenses are estimated at \$158,615.

OTHER COSTS (\$0)

None

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (\$595,690)

INDIRECT COSTS (\$0)

Waived

YEAR 2

TOTAL COSTS: \$354,524

SALARY (\$0)

None

Total request: \$0

FRINGE (\$0)

None

TRAVEL (\$0)

None

EQUIPMENT (\$0)

None

SUPPLIES (\$0)

None

CONTRACTUAL (\$354,524)

A Contractual agreement with Sea & Shoreline, LLC to monitor both locations and to do monthly maintenance on the herbivory exclusion devices.

This cost includes contractor personnel salary and fringe along with travel costs to perform monthly maintenance, monitoring, and reporting at the 2 sites for a 12-month period.

OTHER COSTS (\$0)

None

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (\$354,524)

INDIRECT COSTS (\$0)

Waived

YEAR 3

TOTAL COSTS: \$123,292

SALARY (\$0)

None

FRINGE (\$0)

None

TRAVEL (\$0)

None

EQUIPMENT (\$0)

None

SUPPLIES (\$0)

None

CONTRACTUAL (\$123,292)

A Contractual agreement with Sea & Shoreline, LLC to continue monitoring of the sites and produce reporting. The contractual services for Year 3 cover the cost of monitoring that will occur once the maintenance portion of the project is complete. Costs cover the staff costs, travel, and equipment that is associated with these events. Equipment used for monitoring includes vessel use to access the project site, fuel and vessel maintenance costs, GPS units, and data collectors for scientific monitoring.

OTHER COSTS (\$0)

None

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (\$123,292)

INDIRECT COSTS (\$0)

Waived

ATTACHMENT B — COUNCIL’S SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS (sample)
COUNCIL SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS #

DATE:

TO:

FROM: _____, Project Manager

CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER:

CONTRACT TITLE:

The Work shall be carried out in accordance with the following supplemental instruction issued in accordance with the Contract Documents without change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time. Prior to proceeding in accordance with these instructions, indicate your acceptance of these instructions for minor changes to the work as consistent with the Contract Documents and return to the Council’s Project Manager.

- 1. CONTRACTOR’S SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS:
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE CHANGED:
- 3. DESCRIPTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: _____.

Contractor’s approval: (choose one of the items below):

Approved: _____ Date: _____

(It is agreed that these instructions shall not result in a change in the Total Compensation or the Completion Date.)

Approved: _____ Date: _____

(Contractor agrees to implement the Supplemental Instructions as requested but reserves the right to seek a Change Order in accordance with the requirements of the Agreement.)

Approved: _____ Date: _____
_____, Council Project Manager

Acknowledged: _____ Date: _____
_____, Council Contracts Administrator

cc: Contract/Purchasing file

ATTACHMENT C

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY Volunteer Sign-up and Release of Liability Form

To be signed by all persons engaging in volunteer activities on the date of the activity

Date: _____; **Project:** _____

By my signature below, I acknowledge I am over the age of 18, and acknowledge and agree to the following:

- (1) I certify that I have no medical conditions or restrictions that would prohibit me from acting as a volunteer. INDIAN RIVER COUNTY (“IRC”) and the IRL Council (“COUNCIL”) do not assume any responsibility for evaluating my medical condition or determining my fitness to perform volunteer activities. I must comply with all IRC and COUNCIL policies and regulations, including safety guidelines.**

- (2) I am not a volunteer for the COUNCIL, and I am not an employee of IRC or the COUNCIL. At all times I am acting as an unpaid, independent volunteer, and as such, am not entitled to any provision of law regarding IRC or COUNCIL employment; nor any laws relating to hours of work, rates of compensation, leave time or employee benefits.**

- (3) I recognize and understand that I am at all times responsible for my own safety and the safety of others, and that in performing volunteer activities I may encounter natural or other hazards. I assume the risk of any such hazards and recognize that I am responsible for staying alert as to potential hazards and taking appropriate steps, including discontinuing any activities that involve a risk of bodily harm.**

- (4) I understand that I am volunteering for a project under the sole operation and control of the IRC. The Council is merely a funding entity and has no control over the conditions, tasks, or methods by which the volunteer activities are conducted.**

- (4) I hereby hold and save IRC and the COUNCIL, its directors, officers, employees and representatives, harmless from, and agree to indemnify same against, any and all claims and losses that may be made by me or my heirs, spouse, or other persons, for personal injury, loss of life, or property damage that may result from my participation as a volunteer. This waiver and indemnity obligation include claims based upon my partial or sole negligence or that of IRC and COUNCIL.**

IRC Volunteer Sign-up and Release of Liability Form – page two

NAME	ADDRESS	HOURS	DATE(S)
_____ (signature)	_____ (Address)	_____ (hours)	_____ (dates)
_____ (print name)	_____		
_____ (signature)	_____ (Address)	_____ (hours)	_____ (dates)
_____ (print name)	_____		
_____ (signature)	_____ (Address)	_____ (hours)	_____ (dates)
_____ (print name)	_____		
_____ (signature)	_____ (Address)	_____ (hours)	_____ (dates)
_____ (print name)	_____		
_____ (signature)	_____ (Address)	_____ (hours)	_____ (dates)
_____ (print name)	_____		
_____ (signature)	_____ (Address)	_____ (hours)	_____ (dates)
_____ (print name)	_____		
_____ (signature)	_____ (Address)	_____ (hours)	_____ (dates)
_____ (print name)	_____		
_____ (signature)	_____ (Address)	_____ (hours)	_____ (dates)
_____ (print name)	_____		

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY
Minor Volunteer Sign-up and Release of Liability Form

To be signed by a parent/natural guardian whose minor child is engaging in volunteer activities on the date of the activity, excluding classroom volunteer activities

Date: _____; Project: _____

READ THIS FORM COMPLETELY AND CAREFULLY. YOU ARE AGREEING TO LET YOUR MINOR CHILD ENGAGE IN A POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS ACTIVITY. YOU ARE AGREEING THAT, EVEN IF INDIAN RIVER COUNTY (“IRC”) AND THE IRL COUNCIL (“COUNCIL”) USES REASONABLE CARE IN PROVIDING THIS ACTIVITY, THERE IS A CHANCE YOUR CHILD MAY BE SERIOUSLY INJURED OR KILLED BY PARTICIPATING IN THIS ACTIVITY BECAUSE THERE ARE CERTAIN DANGERS INHERENT IN THE ACTIVITY WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED OR ELIMINATED. BY SIGNING THIS FORM, YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR CHILD’S RIGHT AND YOUR RIGHT TO RECOVER FROM IRC AND THE COUNCIL IN A LAWSUIT FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY, INCLUDING DEATH, TO YOUR CHILD OR ANY PROPERTY DAMAGE THAT RESULTS FROM THE RISKS THAT ARE A NATURAL PART OF THE ACTIVITY. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TO SIGN THIS FORM, AND IRC AND THE COUNCIL HAS THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TO LET YOUR CHILD PARTICIPATE IF YOU DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM.

By my signature below, I, _____, parent and natural guardian of _____, acknowledge and agree to the following:

- (1) I certify that my child has no medical conditions or restrictions that would prohibit him/her from acting as a volunteer. IRC and the IRL Council (“COUNCIL”) do not assume any responsibility for evaluating his/her medical condition or determining his/her fitness to perform volunteer activities. I understand my child is expected to comply with all IRC and COUNCIL policies and regulations, including safety guidelines.
- (2) I recognize that my child is not a volunteer for the COUNCIL and is not an employee of IRC or the COUNCIL. At all times he/she is acting as an unpaid, independent volunteer, and as such, is not entitled to any provision of law regarding IRC or COUNCIL employment; nor any laws relating to hours of work, rates of compensation, leave time or employee benefits.
- (3) I recognize and understand that my child is at all times responsible for his/her own safety and the safety of others, and that in performing volunteer activities he/she may encounter natural or other hazards. I understand that I assume the risk of any such hazards and recognize that my child is responsible for staying alert as to potential hazards and taking appropriate steps, including discontinuing any activities that involve a risk of bodily harm.
- (4) I am over the age of 18 and my child is under the age of 18. As parent/natural guardian of my child, I hereby knowingly, freely, and voluntarily forever remise, release, acquit, discharge and forever hold and save IRC and the COUNCIL, and each of their directors, officers, employees, agents, contractors and representatives, harmless from, and agree to indemnify same against, any and all claims and losses that may be made by me or my heirs, spouse, or other persons, from all manner of actions, causes of action, suits, debts, dues, sums of money, covenants, contracts, liability, judgments, executions, claims, costs, attorney’s fees, demands, damages, and liabilities, whatsoever, in law, equity, or otherwise, including, but not limited to, personal injury, loss of life, or property damage that may result from my child’s participation as a volunteer including, but not limited to, providing emergency services or emergency medical care. This waiver and indemnity obligation include claims based upon my partial or sole negligence or that of IRC and the COUNCIL. Nothing contained herein shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver of sovereign immunity of the State of Florida.

Signature of Parent/Natural Guardian

ATTACHMENT - D

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SUBAWARDS

Effective November 2020

1. Introduction

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

This Agreement is a subaward as defined at 2 CFR 200.92. Pursuant to requirements of 2 CFR 200.331, Recipient acknowledges the following:

Federal Award Identification:

- i. Recipient name: Indian River County
- ii. Recipient unique entity identifier (DUNS#): 079208989
- iii. Federal subaward Identification Number (FAIN): NA24NMF463C0051-T1-01
- iv. Federal subaward Date of subaward to IRL Council (“Council”) by the Federal agency: 8/20/2024
- v. Subaward Period of Performance Start and End Date: 10/1/2024 thru 9/30/2027
- vi. Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this action by Council to Recipient: \$1,073,506
- vii. Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to Recipient by Council including the current obligation: \$1,073,506
- viii. Total Amount of the Federal subaward committed to the Recipient by Council: \$1,073,506
- ix. Federal subaward project description, as required to be responsive to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA): System-wide Habitat Restoration Through an Integrated Community of Practice (CoP) for the Indian River Lagoon, FL
- x. Name of Federal sub-awarding agency, pass-through entity, and contact information for sub-awarding official of the pass-through entity:
 - a. Name of Federal sub-awarding agency: Department of Commerce
 - b. Pass-through entity: IRL Council
 - c. Pass-through entity contact information: Daniel Kolodny, 1235 Main St., Sebastian, FL, 32958, (772) 216-7148, kolodny@irlcouncil.org
- xi. CFDA Number, Name, and amount of Federal subaward (total subaward to Council): 11.463 Habitat Conservation \$9,398,412
- xii. Award is not R&D
- xiii. Council’s indirect cost rate for the Federal subaward: 0%

Recipient and any sub-recipient must comply with the applicable DOC general terms and conditions outlined below. Failure to comply with the general terms and conditions outlined below may result in enforcement actions as outlined in 2 CFR 200.338 and 200.339.

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

This subaward is subject to the requirements of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal subawards; Title 2 CFR, Parts 200.

A. PROGRAMMATIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Reporting Requirements

- a. Recipients must submit all reports as required by DOC, electronically or, if unable to submit electronically, in hard copy, as outlined below and as may be supplemented by the terms and conditions of a specific DOC award.
- b. Performance (Technical) Reports. Recipients must submit performance (technical) reports to the Program Officer. Performance (technical) reports should be submitted in the same frequency as the Form SF-425 (Federal Financial Report), unless otherwise directed by the Council or DOC Grants Officer.
 1. Performance (technical) reports must contain the information prescribed in 2 C.F.R. § 200.329 (Monitoring and reporting program performance), unless otherwise specified in the award conditions.
 2. As appropriate and in accordance with the format provided by the Program Officer (or other OMB-approved information collections, including the Research Program Performance Report [RPPR] as adopted by DOC for use in research awards), recipients are required to relate financial data to the performance accomplishments of this Federal award. When applicable, recipients must also provide cost information to demonstrate cost effective practices (e.g., through unit cost data). The recipient's performance will be measured in a way that will help DOC to improve program outcomes, share lessons learned, and spread the adoption of best or promising practices. As described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.211 (Information contained in a Federal award), DOC will identify the timing and scope of expected performance by the recipient as related to the outcomes intended to be achieved by the Federal program.
 3. Pass-through entities must submit a final performance report within 120 calendar days after the expiration of the period of performance. **The subrecipient is required to submit its final performance report to the pass-through entity within 90 calendar days unless an extension has been granted.**
- c. Financial Reports. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.328 (Financial reporting), the recipient must submit a Form SF-425 (Federal Financial Report) or any successor form on a semi-annual basis for the periods ending March 31 and September 30, or any portion thereof, unless otherwise specified in a specific award condition. Reports must be submitted to The Council who will submit to the DOC as directed by the Grants Officer, in accordance with the award conditions and are due no later than 30 calendar days following the end of each reporting period. Pass-through entities must submit a final Form SF-425 within 120 calendar days after the expiration of the period of performance. **The subrecipient is required to submit its financial report to the pass-through entity within 90 calendar days unless an extension has been granted.** A recipient may submit a final financial report in lieu of an interim financial report due at the end of the period of

performance (*e.g.*, in lieu of submitting a financial report for the last semi-annual or other reporting under an award, a recipient may submit a final (cumulative) financial report covering the entire award period).

- d. Real Property, Tangible Personal Property and Intangible Property Reports and Requests for Dispositions. Unless otherwise required by the terms and conditions of a DOC financial assistance award, where real property, tangible personal property or intangible property is acquired or improved (in the case of real property or tangible personal property), or produced or acquired (in the case of intangible property), pursuant to a DOC award, non-Federal entities are required to submit the following real property, tangible personal property and intangible property reports (as appropriate):
 1. Real Property Status Reports and Requests for Dispositions: Non-Federal entities must submit reports using Form SF-429 (Real Property Status Report) or any successor form, including appropriate attachments thereto, at least annually disclosing the status of real property that is Federally-owned property or real property in which the Federal Government retains a Federal Interest, unless the Federal Interest in the real property extends 15 years or longer. In cases where the Federal Interest attached is for a period of 15 years or more, the DOC or pass-through entity, at its option, may require the non-Federal entity to report at various multi-year frequencies (*e.g.*, every two years or **every three years**, not to exceed a five-year reporting period; or, the DOC or pass-through entity may require annual reporting for the first three years of a Federal award and thereafter require reporting every five years). In addition, DOC or a pass-through entity may require a non-Federal entity to submit Form SF-429, with appropriate attachments, relating to a non-Federal entity's request to acquire, improve or contribute real property under a DOC financial assistance award. Non-Federal entities wishing to dispose of real property acquired or improved, in whole or in part, pursuant to a DOC award must request disposition instructions, including the submission of Form SF-429, with appropriate attachments, from the Grants Officer in accordance with the requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.311(c). *See also* the real property standards set forth in Section C. of these Standard Terms (Property Standards).
 2. Tangible Personal Property Status Reports and Requests for Dispositions: DOC or a pass-through entity may also require a non-Federal entity to submit periodic reports using Form SF-428 (Tangible Personal Property Report) or any successor form, including appropriate attachments thereto, concerning tangible personal property that is Federally-owned or tangible personal property in which the Federal Government retains an interest. In addition, DOC or a pass-through entity may require a non-Federal entity to submit Form SF-428 in connection with a non-Federal entity's request to dispose of tangible personal property acquired under a DOC financial assistance award. Non-Federal entities wishing to dispose of tangible personal property acquired or improved, in whole or in part, pursuant to a DOC award must request disposition instructions, including the submission of Form SF-428, with appropriate attachments, from the Grants Officer in accordance with the requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(e). *See also* the tangible property standards set forth in Section C. of these Standard Terms (Property Standards).
 3. Intangible Property Status Reports and Requests for Dispositions: The specific requirements governing the development, reporting, and disposition of rights to intangible property, including inventions and patents resulting from DOC awards, are set forth in 37 C.F.R. Part 401, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this

award. Non-Federal entities are required to submit their disclosures, elections, and requests for waiver from any requirement for substantial U.S. manufacture, electronically using the Interagency Edison extramural invention reporting system (iEdison) at www.iedison.gov. Non-Federal entities may obtain a waiver of this electronic submission requirement by providing to the Grants Officer compelling reasons for allowing the submission of paper reports. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, disposition of the intangible property must occur in accordance with the provisions in 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(e). See also the intangible property standards set forth in Section C. of these Standard Terms (Property Standards).

- e. Subawards and Executive Compensation Reports. For reporting requirements on subawards and Executive Compensation, see paragraph G.05.o of these Standard Terms (The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) (31 U.S.C. § 6101 note)).
- f. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters. For reporting requirements pertaining to integrity and performance matters, see paragraph G.05.p of these Standard Terms (Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters (Appendix XII to 2 C.F.R. Part 200)).
- g. Research Performance Progress Reports. This section does not apply to this award.

2. Revisions of Program Plans

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

3. Other Federal Awards with Similar Programmatic Activities

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

4. Prohibition against Assignment by a Non-Federal Entity

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

5. Disclaimer Provisions

- a. The United States expressly disclaims all responsibility or liability to the non-Federal entity or third persons (including but not limited to contractors) for the actions of the non-

Federal entity or third persons resulting in death, bodily injury, property damages, or any other losses resulting in any way from the performance of this award or any subaward, contract, or subcontract under this award.

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

6. Unsatisfactory Performance or Non-Compliance with Award Provisions

- a. Failure to perform the work in accordance with the terms of the award and maintain satisfactory performance as determined by DOC may result in the imposition of additional award conditions pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.208 (Specific conditions) or other appropriate enforcement action as specified in 2 C.F.R. § 200.339 (Remedies for noncompliance).
- b. Failure to comply with the provisions of an award will be considered grounds for appropriate enforcement action pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.339 (Remedies for noncompliance), including but not limited to: the imposition of additional award conditions in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.208 (Specific conditions); temporarily withholding award payments pending the correction of the deficiency; changing the payment method to reimbursement only; the disallowance of award costs and the establishment of an accounts receivable; wholly or partially suspending or terminating an award; initiating suspension or debarment proceedings in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 1326; and such other remedies as may be legally available.
- c. 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.340 (Termination) through 200.343 (Effects of suspension and termination) apply to an award that is terminated prior to the end of the period of performance due to the non-federal entity's material failure to comply with the award terms and conditions. In addition, the failure to comply with the provisions of a DOC award may adversely impact the availability of funding under other active DOC or Federal awards and may also have a negative impact on a non-Federal entity's eligibility for future DOC or Federal awards.

B. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Financial Management

- a. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.302(a) (Financial Management), each State must expend and account for the Federal award in accordance with State laws and procedures for expending and accounting for the State's own funds. In addition, the State's and any other non-Federal entity's financial management systems, including records documenting compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by general and program-specific terms and conditions; and the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used in accordance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions applicable to the Federal award. See also 2 C.F.R. § 200.450 (Lobbying) for additional management requirements to verify that Federal funds are not used for unallowable lobbying costs.
- b. The financial management system of each non-Federal entity must provide all information required by 2 C.F.R. § 200.302(b). See also 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.334 (Retention requirements for records); 200.335 (Requests for transfer of records); 200.336 (Methods for collection, transmission and storage of information); 200.337 (Access to records); and 200.338 (Restrictions on public access to records).

2. Award Payments

- a. Not applicable to subrecipients

3. Federal and Non-Federal Sharing

- a. Awards that include Federal and non-Federal sharing incorporate a budget consisting of shared allowable costs. If actual allowable costs are less than the total approved budget, the Federal and non-Federal cost shares must be calculated by applying the approved Federal and non-Federal cost share ratios to actual allowable costs. If actual allowable costs exceed the total approved budget, the Federal share must not exceed the total Federal dollar amount authorized by the award.
- b. The non-Federal share, whether in cash or third-party in-kind contributions, is to be paid out at the same general rate as the Federal share. Exceptions to this requirement may be granted by the Grants Officer based on sufficient documentation demonstrating previously determined plans for, or later commitment of, cash or third-party in-kind contributions. In any case, the recipient must meet its cost share commitment as set forth in the terms and conditions of the award; failure to do so may result in the assignment of specific award conditions or other further action as specified in Standard Term A.06 (Unsatisfactory Performance or Non-Compliance with Award Provisions). The non-Federal entity must create and maintain sufficient records justifying all non-Federal sharing requirements to facilitate questions and audits; see Section D of these Standard Terms (Audits), for audit requirements. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.306 for additional requirements regarding cost sharing.

4. Budget Changes and Transfer of Funds among Categories

- a. Subrecipients are required to report deviations from the approved award budget and request prior written approval from the Council and DOC in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.308 (Revision of budget and program plans) and 2 C.F.R. § 200.407 (Prior written approval (prior approval)). Requests for such budget changes must be submitted to the Grants Officer (or electronically for awards serviced through Grants Online) who will notify the recipient of the final determination in writing. Requests requiring prior DOC approval do not become effective unless and until approved in writing by the DOC Grants Officer.
- b. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.308(f), transfers of funds by the recipient among direct cost categories are permitted for awards in which the Federal share of the project is equal to or less than the simplified acquisition threshold. For awards in which the Federal share of the project exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, transfers of funds among direct cost categories must be approved in writing by the Grants Officer when the cumulative amount of such direct costs transfers exceeds 10 percent of the total budget as last approved by the Grants Officer. The 10 percent threshold applies to the total Federal and non-Federal funds authorized by the Grants Officer at the time of the transfer request. This is the accumulated amount of Federal funding obligated to date by the Grants Officer along with any non-Federal share. The same requirements apply to the cumulative amount of transfer of funds among programs, functions, and activities. This transfer authority does not authorize the recipient to create new budget categories within an approved budget without Grants Officer approval. Any transfer that causes any Federal appropriation, or part thereof, to be used for an unauthorized purpose is not and will not be permitted. In addition, this provision does not prohibit the recipient from requesting Grants Officer approval for revisions to the budget. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.308 (Revision of budget and program plans) (as applicable) for specific requirements concerning budget revisions and transfer of funds between budget categories.

5. Program Income

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

(Program income).

6. Indirect or Facilities and Administrative Costs

There is no approved federally recognized indirect cost rate negotiated between the subrecipient and the Federal Government.

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

- a. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.309 (Modifications to Period of Performance) and the terms and conditions of a DOC award, a non-Federal entity may charge to the Federal award only allowable costs incurred during the period of performance, which is established in the award document. As defined at 2 C.F.R. § 200.1, the “period of performance” means the total estimated time interval between the start of an initial Federal award and the planned end date, which may include one or more funded portions, or budget periods. Identification of the Period of Performance in the Federal award per § 200.211(b)(5) does not commit the awarding agency to fund the award beyond the currently approved budget period.” The period of performance may sometimes be referred to as the project period or award period. This Standard Term is subject to exceptions for allowable costs pertaining to: (i) pre-award costs (see 2 C.F.R. § 200.458); (ii) publication and printing costs (see 2 C.F.R. § 200.461); and administrative costs incurred relating to the close-out of an award (see 2 C.F.R. § 200.344).
- b. Reasonable, necessary, allowable and allocable administrative award closeout costs are authorized for a period of up to 120 calendar days following the end of the period of performance. For this purpose, award closeout costs are those strictly associated with close-out activities and are typically limited to the preparation of final progress, financial, and required project audit reports, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Grants Officer. A non-Federal entity may request an extension of the 120-day closeout period, as provided in 2 C.F.R. § 200.344 (Closeout).
- c. Unless authorized by a specific award condition, any extension of the period of performance may only be authorized by the Grants Officer in writing. This is not a delegable authority. Verbal or written assurances of funding from anyone other than the Grants Officer does not constitute authority to obligate funds for programmatic activities beyond the end of the period of performance.
- d. The DOC has no obligation to provide any additional prospective funding. Any amendment of the award to increase funding and to extend the period of performance is at the sole discretion of DOC.

8. Tax Refunds

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

9. Internal Controls

Each recipient must comply with standards for internal controls described at 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 (Internal controls). The “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States referenced in § 200.303 are available

online at <http://www.gao.gov/assets/80/76455.pdf> and the “Internal Control Integrated Framework” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) is available online at Internal Control Guidance.

C. PROPERTY STANDARDS

1. Standards

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

2. Real and Personal Property

- a. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.316 (Property trust relationship), real property, equipment, and other personal property acquired or improved with a Federal award must be held in trust by the non-Federal entity as trustee for the beneficiaries of the project or program under which the property was acquired or improved. This trust relationship exists throughout the duration of the property’s estimated useful life, as determined by the Grants Officer in consultation with the Program Office, during which time the Federal Government retains an undivided, equitable reversionary interest in the property (Federal Interest). During the duration of the Federal Interest, the non-Federal entity must comply with all use and disposition requirements and restrictions as set forth in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.310 (Insurance coverage) through 200.316 (Property trust relationship), as applicable, and in the terms and conditions of the Federal award.
- b. The Grants Officer may require a non-Federal entity to execute and to record (as applicable) a statement of interest, financing statement (form UCC-1), lien, mortgage or other public notice of record to indicate that real or personal property acquired or improved in whole or in part with Federal funds is subject to the Federal Interest, and that certain use and disposition requirements apply to the property. The statement of interest, financing statement (Form UCC 1), lien, mortgage or other public notice must be acceptable in form and substance to the DOC and must be placed on record in accordance with applicable State and local law, with continuances re-filed as appropriate. In such cases, the Grants Officer may further require the non-Federal entity to provide the DOC with a written statement from a licensed attorney in the jurisdiction where the property is located, certifying that the Federal Interest has been protected, as required under the award and in accordance with applicable State and local law. The attorney’s statement, along with a copy of the instrument reflecting the recordation of the Federal Interest, must be returned to the Grants Officer. Without releasing or excusing the non-Federal entity from these obligations, the non-Federal entity, by execution of the financial assistance award or by expending Federal financial assistance funds (in the case of a subrecipient), authorizes the Grants Officer and/or program office to file such notices and continuations as it determines to be necessary or convenient to disclose and protect the Federal Interest in the property. The Grants Officer may elect not to release any or a portion of the Federal award funds until the non-Federal entity has complied with this provision and any other applicable award terms or conditions, unless other arrangements satisfactory to the Grants Officer are made.

3. Intellectual Property Rights

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

the work for Government purposes.

- b. Inventions. Unless otherwise provided by law, the rights to any invention made by a non-Federal entity under a DOC financial assistance award are determined by the Bayh-Dole Act, Pub. L. No. 96-517, as amended, and as codified in 35 U.S.C. § 200 *et seq.*, and modified by E.O. 12591 (52 FR 13414), as amended by E.O. 12618 (52 FR 48661). 35 U.S.C. § 201(h) defines “small business firm” as “a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Public Law 85–536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.” Section 1(b)(4) of E.O. 12591 extended the Bayh-Dole Act to non-Federal entities “regardless of size” to the extent permitted by law. The specific requirements governing the development, reporting, and disposition of rights to inventions and patents resulting from Federal awards are described in more detail in 37 C.F.R. Part 401, which implements 35 U.S.C. 202 through 204 and includes standard patent rights clauses in 37 C.F.R. § 401.14, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this award. The Bayh-Dole regulations set forth in 37 C.F.R. parts 401 and 404 were amended by 83 FR 15954, with an effective date of May 14, 2018 (Amended Bayh-Dole Regulations). The Amended Bayh-Dole Regulations apply to all new financial assistance awards issued on or after May 14, 2018. The Amended Bayh-Dole Regulations do not apply to financial assistance awards issued prior to May 14, 2018, including amendments made to such awards, unless an award amendment includes a specific condition incorporating the Amended Bayh-Dole Regulations into the terms and conditions of the subject award.
1. Ownership. A non-Federal entity may have rights to inventions in accordance with 37 C.F.R. Part 401. These requirements are technical in nature and non-Federal entities are encouraged to consult with their Intellectual Property counsel to ensure the proper interpretation of and adherence to the ownership rules. Unresolved questions pertaining to a non-Federal entities’ ownership rights may further be addressed to the Grants Officer.
 2. Responsibilities - iEdison. The non-Federal entity must comply with all the requirements of the standard patent rights clause and 37 C.F.R. Part 401, including the standard patent rights clause in 37 C.F.R. § 401.14. Non-Federal entities are required to submit their disclosures, elections, and requests for waiver from any requirement for substantial U.S. manufacture, electronically using the Interagency Edison extramural invention reporting system (iEdison) at www.iedison.gov. Non-Federal entities may obtain a waiver of this electronic submission requirement by providing the Grants Officer with compelling reasons for allowing the submission of paper reports.
- c. Patent Notification Procedures. Pursuant to E.O. 12889 (58 FR 69681), the DOC is required to notify the owner of any valid patent covering technology whenever the DOC or a non-Federal entity, without making a patent search, knows (or has demonstrable reasonable grounds to know) that technology covered by a valid United States patent has been or will be used without a license from the owner. To ensure proper notification, if the non-Federal entity uses or has used patented technology under this award without a license or permission from the owner, the non-Federal entity must notify the Grants Officer.

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

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

the United States for any work of the United States Government. On occasion and as permitted under 17 U.S.C. § 105, DOC may require the non-Federal entity to transfer to DOC a copyright in a particular work for Government purposes or when DOC is undertaking primary dissemination of the work.

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

D. AUDITS

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

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

- a. A subrecipient must, within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year, notify the Council Grants Officer if the organization is subject to the provisions of Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200.
- b. Subrecipients that are subject to the provisions of Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and that expend \$750,000 or more in a year in Federal awards during their fiscal year must have an audit conducted for that year in accordance with the requirements contained in Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200. Within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a different period is specified in a program-specific audit guide, a copy of the audit must be submitted electronically to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) through the FAC's Internet Data Entry System (IDES) (<https://harvester.census.gov/facides/>). In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.425 (Audit services), the subrecipient may include a line item in the budget for the allowable costs associated with the audit, which is subject to the approval of the Grants Officer.
- c. Unless otherwise specified in the terms and conditions of the award, entities that are not subject to Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (e.g., for-profit entities, foreign public entities and foreign organizations) and that expend \$750,000 or more in DOC funds during their fiscal year (including both as a recipient and a subrecipient) must submit to the Grants Officer either: (i) a financial related audit of each DOC award or subaward in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS); or (ii) a project specific audit for each award or subaward in accordance with the requirements contained in 2 C.F.R. § 200.507. Within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a different period is specified in a program-specific audit guide, a copy of the audit must be submitted to the Grants Officer. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.425, the recipient may include a line item in the budget for the allowable costs associated with the audit, which is subject to the approval of the Grants Officer. Entities that are not subject to Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part

200 and that expend less than \$750,000 in DOC funds in a given fiscal year are not required to submit an audit(s) for that year, but must make their award-related records available to DOC or other designated officials for review and audit.

- d. Pass-through entities are responsible for compliance with the above audit requirements and for informing the Grants Officer of the status of their audit, including when the relevant audit has been completed and submitted in accordance with the requirements of this section. Failure to provide audit reports within the timeframes specified above may result in appropriate enforcement action, up to and including termination of the award, and may jeopardize eligibility for receiving future DOC awards.
- e. **In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.332(d)(3), pass-through entities are responsible for issuing a management decision for applicable audit findings pertaining only to the Federal award provided by the pass-through entity to a subrecipient.**

E. DEBTS

This section does not apply to subrecipients.

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

1. Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct

- a. DOC Conflict of Interest Policy. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.112 (Conflict of interest), **the non-Federal entity must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the DOC or pass-through entity.** In addition, a non-Federal entity will establish and maintain written standards of conduct that include safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain in the administration of an award. It is the DOC's policy to maintain the highest standards of conduct and to prevent real or apparent conflicts of interest in connection with DOC financial assistance awards.
- b. A conflict of interest generally exists when an interested party participates in a matter that has a direct and predictable effect on the interested party's personal or financial interests. A financial interest may include employment, stock ownership, a creditor or debtor relationship, or prospective employment with the organization selected or to be selected for a subaward. A conflict also may exist where there is an appearance that an interested party's objectivity in performing his or her responsibilities under the project is impaired. For example, an appearance of impairment of objectivity may result from an organizational conflict where, because of other activities or relationships with other persons or entities, an interested party is unable to render impartial assistance, services or advice to the recipient, a participant in the project or to the Federal Government. Additionally, a conflict of interest may result from non-financial gain to an interested party, such as benefit to reputation or prestige in a professional field. For purposes of the DOC Conflict of Interest Policy, an interested party includes, but is not necessarily limited to, any officer, employee or member of the board of directors or other governing board of a non-Federal entity, including any other parties that advise, approve, recommend, or otherwise participate in the business decisions of the recipient, such as agents, advisors, consultants, attorneys, accountants or shareholders. This also includes immediate family and other persons directly connected to the interested party by law or through a business arrangement.
- c. Procurement-related conflict of interest. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 (General procurement standards), non-Federal entities must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the performance of their employees engaged

in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. *See* paragraph F.04 of these Standard Terms (Requirements for Procurements).

2. Non-procurement Debarment and Suspension

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

3. Requirements for Subawards

- a. The recipient or pass-through entity must require all subrecipients, including lower tier subrecipients, to comply with the terms and conditions of a DOC financial assistance award, including applicable provisions of the OMB Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200), and all associated Terms and Conditions set forth herein. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.101(b)(2) (Applicability to different types of Federal awards), which describes the applicability of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 to various types of Federal awards and §§ 200.331-333 (Subrecipient monitoring and management).
- b. The recipient or pass-through entity may have more restrictive policies for the RTC *waived* prior approvals (no-cost extensions, re-budgeting, etc.) for their subaward recipients. Such restrictive policies must be addressed in their subaward agreements and in accordance with §200.331.

4. Requirements for Procurements

- a. States. Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.317 (Procurements by states), when procuring property and services under this Federal award, a State must follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. The State must comply with 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.321 (Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms), 200.322 (Domestic preferences for procurements), and 200.323 (Procurement of recovered materials), and ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by 2 C.F.R. § 200.327 (Contract provisions).
- b. Other Non-Federal Entities. All other non-Federal entities, including subrecipients of a State, must follow the procurement standards in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.318 (General procurement standards) through 200.327 (Contract provisions) which include the requirement that non-Federal entities maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the performance of their employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest.

5. Whistleblower Protections

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

violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal award, subaward, or contract under a Federal award or subaward. These persons or bodies include:

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

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

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

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.321 (Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms), the recipient must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. DOC encourages non-Federal entities to use small businesses, minority business enterprises and women's business enterprises in contracts under financial assistance awards. The Minority Business Development Agency within the DOC will assist non-Federal entities in matching qualified minority business enterprises with contract opportunities. For further information visit MBDA's website at <http://www.mbda.gov>. If you do not have access to the Internet, you may contact MBDA via telephone or mail:

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

G. NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

1. United States Laws and Regulations

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

2. Non-Discrimination Requirements

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

a. Statutory Provisions

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d *et seq.*) and DOC implementing regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 8 prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin under programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
2. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681 *et seq.*) prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex under Federally assisted education programs or

activities;

3. The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 *et seq.*) prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability under programs, activities, and services provided or made available by State and local governments or instrumentalities or agencies thereto, as well as public or private entities that provide public transportation;
4. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), and DOC implementing regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 8b prohibiting discrimination on the basis of handicap under any program or activity receiving or benefiting from Federal assistance.

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

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

b. Other Provisions

1. Parts II and III of E.O. 11246 (Equal Employment Opportunity, 30 FR 12319),³ which requires Federally assisted construction contracts to include the nondiscrimination provisions of §§ 202 and 203 of E.O. 11246 and Department of Labor regulations implementing E.O. 11246 (41 C.F.R. § 60-1.4(b)).³ as amended by E.O. 11375(32 FR 14303), E.O. 11478 (34 FR 12985), E.O. 12086 (43 FR 46501), E.O. 12107 (44 FR 1055), E.O. 13279 (F67 FR 77141), E.O. 13665 (79 FR 20749), and E.O. 13672 (79 FR 42971).
2. E.O. 13166 (65 FR 50121, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency), requiring Federal agencies to examine the services provided, identify any need for services to those with limited English proficiency (LEP), and develop and implement a system to provide those services so LEP persons can have meaningful access to them. The DOC issued policy guidance on March 24, 2003 (68 FR 14180) to articulate the Title VI prohibition against national origin discrimination affecting LEP persons and to help ensure that non-Federal entities provide meaningful access to their LEP applicants and beneficiaries.
3. In accordance with E.O 13798 and Office of Management and Budget, M-20-09 – Guidance Regarding Federal Grants, states or other public grantees may not condition sub-awards of Federal grant money in a manner that would disadvantage grant applicants based on their religious character.

c. Title VII Exemption for Religious Organizations

Generally, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*, provides that it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discharge any individual or otherwise to discriminate against an individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of such individual’s race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-1(a), expressly exempts

from the prohibition against discrimination based on religion, “a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by such corporation, association, educational institution, or society of its activities.”

3. LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS

a. Statutory Provisions

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

b. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

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

4. Environmental Requirements

Environmental impacts must be considered by Federal decision makers in their decisions whether or not to approve: (1) a proposal for Federal assistance; (2) the proposal with mitigation; or (3) a different proposal having less adverse environmental impacts. Federal environmental laws require that the funding agency initiate an early planning process that considers potential impacts that projects funded with Federal assistance may have on the environment. Each non-Federal entity must comply with all environmental standards, to include those prescribed under the following statutes and E.O.s and must identify to the awarding agency any impact the award may have on the environment. In some cases, award funds can be withheld by the Grants Officer under a specific award condition requiring the non-Federal entity to submit additional environmental compliance information sufficient to enable the DOC to make an assessment on any impacts that a project may have on the environment.

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

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) implementing regulations (40 C.F.R. Parts 1500 through 1508) require that an environmental analysis be completed for all major Federal actions to determine whether they have significant impacts on the environment. NEPA applies to the actions of Federal agencies and may include a Federal agency’s decision to fund non-Federal projects under grants and cooperative agreements when the award activities remain subject to Federal authority and control. Non-Federal entities are required to identify to

the awarding agency any direct, indirect or cumulative impact an award will have on the quality of the human environment and assist the agency in complying with NEPA. Non-Federal entities may also be requested to assist DOC in drafting an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement if DOC determines such documentation is required, but DOC remains responsible for the sufficiency and approval of the final documentation. Until the appropriate NEPA documentation is complete and in the event that any additional information is required during the period of performance to assess project environmental impacts, funds can be withheld by the Grants Officer under a specific award condition requiring the non-Federal entity to submit the appropriate environmental information and NEPA documentation sufficient to enable DOC to make an assessment on any impacts that a project may have on the environment.

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

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) implementing regulations (36 C.F.R. Part 800) require that Federal agencies take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and, when appropriate, provide the ACHP with a reasonable opportunity to comment. Historic properties include but are not necessarily limited to districts, buildings, structures, sites and objects. In this connection, archeological resources and sites that may be of traditional religious and cultural importance to Federally-recognized Indian Tribes, Alaskan Native Villages and Native Hawaiian Organizations may be considered historic properties. Non-Federal entities are required to identify to the awarding agency any effects the award may have on properties included on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Non-Federal entities may also be requested to assist DOC in consulting with State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, ACHPs or other applicable interested parties necessary to identify, assess, and resolve adverse effects to historic properties. Until such time as the appropriate NHPA consultations and documentation are complete and in the event that any additional information is required during the period of performance in order to assess project impacts on historic properties, funds can be withheld by the Grants Officer under a specific award condition requiring the non-Federal entity to submit any information sufficient to enable DOC to make the requisite assessment under the NHPA. Additionally, non-Federal entities are required to assist the DOC in assuring compliance with the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (54 U.S.C. § 312502 *et seq.*, formerly 16 U.S.C. § 469a-1 *et seq.*); Executive Order 11593 (Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment, May 13, 1971); Executive Order 13006 (Locating Federal Facilities on Historic Properties in Our Nation's Central Cities, May 21, 1996); and Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996).

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

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

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

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

recommended to be placed on the EPL.

- e. The Flood Disaster Protection Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4002 *et seq.*)**
Flood insurance, when available, is required for Federally assisted construction or acquisition in flood-prone areas. Per 2 C.F.R. § 200.447(a), the cost of required flood insurance is an allowable expense, if it is reflected in the approved project budget.
- f. The Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 *et seq.*)**
Non-Federal entities must identify any impact or activities that may involve a threatened or endangered species. Federal agencies have the responsibility to ensure that no adverse effects to a protected species or habitat occur from actions under Federal assistance awards and conduct the reviews required under the Endangered Species Act, as applicable.
- g. The Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1451 *et seq.*)**
Funded projects must be consistent with a coastal State's approved management program for the coastal zone.
- h. The Coastal Barriers Resources Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 3501 *et seq.*)**
Only in certain circumstances can Federal funding be provided for actions within a Coastal Barrier System.
- i. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 *et seq.*)**
This Act applies to awards that may affect existing or proposed components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system.
- j. The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §§ 300f *et seq.*)**
This Act precludes Federal assistance for any project that the EPA determines may contaminate a sole source aquifer which threatens public health.
- k. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 *et seq.*)**
This Act regulates the generation, transportation, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes, and provides that non-Federal entities give preference in their procurement programs to the purchase of recycled products pursuant to EPA guidelines.
- l. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund) (42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.*) and the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (42 U.S.C. § 9601 note *et seq.*)**
These requirements address responsibilities related to hazardous substance releases, threatened releases and environmental cleanup. There are also reporting and community involvement requirements designed to ensure disclosure of the release or disposal of regulated substances and cleanup of hazards to state and local emergency responders.
- m. Executive Order 12898 ("Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations")**
Federal agencies are required to identify and address the disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of Federal programs, policies, and activities on low income and minority populations.
- n. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. § 1801 *et seq.*)**
Non-Federal entities must identify to DOC any effects the award may have on essential fish habitat (EFH). Federal agencies which fund, permit, or carry out activities that may adversely impact EFH are required to consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regarding the potential effects of their actions and respond in writing to NMFS recommendations. These recommendations may include measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or otherwise offset adverse effects on EFH. In addition, NMFS is required to comment on any state agency activities that would impact EFH. Provided the specifications outlined in the regulations are met, EFH consultations will be incorporated into interagency procedures previously established under NEPA, the ESA, Clean Water Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, or other applicable statutes.
- o. Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 (33 U.S.C. § 1344)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the planning of water resource development projects, agencies are required to give fish and wildlife resources equal consideration with other values. Additionally, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and fish and wildlife agencies of states must be consulted whenever waters of any stream or other body of water are “proposed or authorized, permitted or licensed to be impounded, diverted... or otherwise controlled or modified” by any agency under a Federal permit or license.

5. OTHER NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

a. Buy-American Preferences

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

b. Criminal and Prohibited Activities

1. The Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (31 U.S.C. § 3801 *et seq.*), provides for the

imposition of civil penalties against persons who make false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims to the Federal Government for money (including money representing grants, loans, or other benefits).

2. The False Claims Amendments Act of 1986 and the False Statements Accountability Act of 1996 (18 U.S.C. §§ 287 and 1001, respectively), provide that whoever makes or presents any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement, representation, or claim against the United States must be subject to imprisonment of not more than five years and must be subject to a fine in the amount provided by 18 U.S.C. § 287.
3. The Civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 3729 - 3733), provides that suits can be brought by the government, or a person on behalf of the government, for false claims made under Federal assistance programs.
4. The Copeland Anti-Kickback Act (18 U.S.C. § 874), prohibits a person or organization engaged in a Federally supported project from enticing an employee working on the project from giving up a part of his compensation under an employment contract. The Copeland Anti-Kickback Act also applies to contractors and subcontractors pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3145.
5. The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. § 4601 et seq.) and implementing regulations issued at 15 C.F.R. Part 11, which provides for fair and equitable treatment of displaced persons or persons whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or Federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
6. The Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7321-7326), which limits the political activities of employees or officers of state or local governments whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
7. To ensure compliance with Federal law pertaining to financial assistance awards, an authorized representative of a non-Federal entity may be required to periodically provide certain certifications to the DOC regarding Federal felony and Federal criminal tax convictions, unpaid federal tax assessments, delinquent Federal tax returns and such other certifications that may be required by Federal law.

c. Drug-Free Workplace

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

d. Foreign Travel

1. Each non-Federal entity must comply with the provisions of the Fly America Act (49 U.S.C. § 40118). The implementing regulations of the Fly America Act are found at 41 C.F.R. §§ 301-10.131 through 301-10.143.
2. The Fly America Act requires that Federal travelers and others performing U.S. Government-financed air travel must use U.S. flag air carriers, to the extent that service by such carriers is available. Foreign air carriers may be used only in specific instances, such as when a U.S. flag air carrier is unavailable, or use of U.S. flag air carrier service will not accomplish the agency's mission.
3. One exception to the requirement to fly U.S. flag carriers is transportation provided under a bilateral or multilateral air transport agreement, to which the United States Government and the government of a foreign country are parties, and which the Department of Transportation has determined meets the requirements of the Fly America Act pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 40118(b). The United States Government has entered into bilateral/multilateral "Open Skies Agreements" (U.S. Government Procured Transportation) that allow federal funded transportation services for travel and cargo movements to use foreign air carriers under certain circumstances. There are

multiple "Open Skies Agreements" currently in effect. For more information about the current bilateral and multilateral agreements, visit the GSA website. Information on the Open Skies agreements (U.S. Government Procured Transportation) and other specific country agreements may be accessed via the Department of State's website.

4. If a foreign air carrier is anticipated to be used for any portion of travel under a DOC financial assistance award, the non-Federal entity must receive prior approval from the Grants Officer. When requesting such approval, the non-Federal entity must provide a justification in accordance with guidance provided by 41 C.F.R. § 301-10.142, which requires the non-Federal entity to provide the Grants Officer with the following: name; dates of travel; origin and destination of travel; detailed itinerary of travel; name of the air carrier and flight number for each leg of the trip; and a statement explaining why the non-Federal entity meets one of the exceptions to the regulations. If the use of a foreign air carrier is pursuant to a bilateral agreement, the non-Federal entity must provide the Grants Officer with a copy of the agreement or a citation to the official agreement available on the GSA website. The Grants Officer must make the final determination and notify the non-Federal entity in writing (which may be done through the pass-through entity in the case of subrecipient travel). Failure to adhere to the provisions of the Fly America Act will result in the non-Federal entity not being reimbursed for any transportation costs for which any non-Federal entity improperly used a foreign air carrier.

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

e. Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States

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

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

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

g. Minority Serving Institutions Initiative

Pursuant to E.O.s 13555 (White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanics) (75 FR 65417), 13592 (Improving American Indian and Alaska Native Educational Opportunities and Strengthening Tribal Colleges and Universities) (76 FR 76603), and 13779 (White House Initiative to Promote Excellence and Innovation at

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

h. Research Misconduct

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

i. Research Involving Human Subjects

1. All proposed research involving human subjects must be conducted in accordance with 15 C.F.R. Part 27 (Protection of Human Subjects). No research involving human subjects is permitted under this award unless expressly authorized by specific award condition, or otherwise in writing by the Grants Officer.
2. Federal policy defines a human subject as a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research (1) Obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens; or (2) Obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens. Research means a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.
3. DOC regulations at 15 C.F.R. Part 27 require that non-Federal entities maintain appropriate policies and procedures for the protection of human subjects. In the event it becomes evident that human subjects may be involved in this project, the non-Federal entity (generally through the pass-through entity) must submit appropriate documentation to the Federal Program Officer for approval by the appropriate DOC officials. As applicable, this documentation must include:
 - i. Documentation establishing approval of an activity in the project by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) under a Federal wide Assurance issued by Department of Health and Human Services or other Federal agency guidelines (*see also* 15 C.F.R. § 27.103);
 - ii. Documentation to support an exemption for an activity in the project under 15 C.F.R. § 27.104(d);
 - iii. Documentation of IRB approval of any modification to a prior approved protocol or to an informed consent form;
 - iv. Documentation of an IRB approval of continuing review approved prior to the

expiration date of the previous IRB determination; and

v. Documentation of any reportable events, such as serious adverse events, unanticipated problems resulting in risk to subjects or others, and instances of noncompliance.

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

j. Care and Use of Live Vertebrate Animals

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

k. Management and Access to Data and Publications

1. In General. The recipient acknowledges and understands that information and data contained in applications for financial assistance, as well as information and data contained in financial, performance and other reports submitted by recipients, may be used by the DOC in conducting reviews and evaluations of its financial assistance programs. For this purpose, recipient information and data may be accessed, reviewed, and evaluated by DOC employees, other Federal employees, Federal agents and contractors, and/or by non-Federal personnel, all of who enter into appropriate or are otherwise subject to confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements covering the use of such information. Recipients are expected to support program reviews and evaluations by submitting required financial and performance information and data in an accurate and timely manner, and by cooperating with DOC and external program evaluators. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.303(e), recipients are reminded that they must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other confidential or sensitive personal or business information created or obtained relating to a DOC financial assistance award.
2. Scientific Data. Non-Federal entities must comply with the data management and access to data requirements established by the DOC funding agency as set forth in the applicable Notice of Funding Opportunity and/or in Specific Award Conditions.
3. Publications, Videos, and Acknowledgment of Sponsorship.
 - i. Publication of results or findings in appropriate professional journals and production of video or other media is encouraged as an important method of recording, reporting, and otherwise disseminating information and expanding public access to federally-funded projects (*e.g.*, scientific research). Non-Federal entities must comply with the data management and access to data requirements established by the DOC funding agency as set forth in the applicable Notice of Funding Opportunity and/or in Specific Award Conditions.

- ii. Non-Federal entities may be required to submit a copy of any publication materials, including but not limited to print, recorded, or Internet materials, to the funding agency.
- iii. When releasing information related to a funded project, non-Federal entities must include a statement that the project or effort undertaken was or is sponsored by DOC and must also include the applicable financial assistance award number.
- iv. Non-Federal entities are responsible for assuring that every publication of material based on, developed under, or otherwise produced pursuant to a DOC financial assistance award contains the following disclaimer or other disclaimer approved by the Grants Officer:

This [report/video/etc.] was prepared by [recipient name] using Federal funds under award [number] from [name of operating unit], U.S. Department of Commerce. The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the [name of operating unit] or the U.S. Department of Commerce.

I. Homeland Security Presidential Directive

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

The subrecipient or contractor must comply with DOC personal identity verification procedures identified in the subaward or contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance M-05-24, as amended, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201, as amended, for all employees under this subaward or contract who require routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system. The subrecipient or contractor must account for all forms of Government-provided identification issued to the subrecipient or contractor employees in connection with performance under this subaward or contract. The subrecipient or contractor must return such identification to the issuing agency at the earliest of any of the following, unless otherwise determined by DOC: (1) When no longer needed for subaward or contract performance; (2) Upon completion of the subrecipient or contractor employee’s employment; (3) Upon subaward or contract completion or termination.

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

1. This clause applies to the extent that this financial assistance award encompasses activities that involve export-controlled items.
2. In performing this financial assistance award, a non-Federal entity may participate in activities involving items subject to export control (export-controlled items) under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). The non-Federal entity is responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including the EAR's deemed exports and re-exports provisions. The non-Federal entity must establish and maintain effective export compliance procedures at DOC and non-DOC facilities, including facilities located abroad, throughout performance of the financial assistance award. At a minimum, these export compliance procedures must include adequate restrictions on export-controlled items, to guard against any unauthorized exports, including in the form of releases or transfers to foreign nationals. Such releases or transfers may occur through visual inspection, including technology transmitted electronically, and oral or written communications.
3. Definitions
 - i. Export-controlled items. Items (commodities, software, or technology), that are subject to the EAR (15 C.F.R. §§ 730-774), implemented by the DOC's Bureau of Industry and Security. These are generally known as "dual-use" items, items with a military and commercial application. The export (shipment, transmission, or release/transfer) of export-controlled items may require a license from DOC.
 - ii. Deemed Export/Re-export. The EAR defines a deemed export as a release or transfer of export-controlled items (specifically, technology or source code) to a foreign person (foreign national) in the U.S. Such release is "deemed" to be an export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency (*see* 15 C.F.R. § 734.13(a)(2) & (b)). A release may take the form of visual inspection or oral or written exchange of information. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 734.15(a). If such a release or transfer is made abroad to a foreign person of a country other than the country where the release occurs, it is considered a deemed re-export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 734.14(a)(2). Licenses from DOC may be required for deemed exports or re-exports. An act causing the release of export-controlled items to a foreign person (e.g., providing or using an access key or code) may require authorization from DOC to the same extent that an export or re-export of such items to the foreign person would. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 734.15(b).
4. The non-Federal entity must secure all export-controlled items that it possesses or that comes into its possession in performance of this financial assistance award, to ensure that the export of such items, including in the form of release or transfer to foreign persons, is prevented, or licensed, as required by applicable Federal laws, E.O.s, and/or regulations, including the EAR.
5. As applicable, non-Federal entity personnel and associates at DOC sites will be informed of any procedures to identify and protect export-controlled items from unauthorized export.
6. To the extent the non-Federal entity wishes to release or transfer export-controlled items to foreign persons, the non-Federal entity will be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses, including licenses required under the EAR for deemed exports or deemed re-exports. Failure to obtain any export licenses required under the EAR may subject the non-Federal entity to administrative or criminal enforcement. *See* 15 C.F.R. part 764.
7. Nothing in the terms of this financial assistance award is intended to change, supersede, or waive the requirements of applicable Federal laws, E.O.s or regulations.

8. Compliance with this term will not satisfy any legal obligations the non-Federal entity may have regarding items that may be subject to export controls administered by other agencies such as the Department of State, which has jurisdiction over exports and re-exports of defense articles and services subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 C.F.R. §§ 120-130), including the release of defense articles to foreign persons in the United States and abroad.

9. **The non-Federal entity must include the provisions contained in this term in all lower tier transactions (subawards, contracts, and subcontracts) under this financial assistance award that may involve research or other activities that implicate export-controlled items.**

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

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

Trafficking in persons.

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

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

i. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;

ii. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or

iii. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

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

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

ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either— (A) Associated with performance under this award; or (B)

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

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

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

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

i. Associated with performance under this award; or

ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 C.F.R. Part 180

(OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension – Non-procurement), as implemented by DOC at 2 C.F.R. Part 1326, (Non-procurement Debarment and Suspension).

c. Provisions applicable to any recipient.

1. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term.
2. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a.2 or b of this section:

- i. Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and
- ii. Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.

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

d. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. "Employee" means either:
 - i. An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
 - ii. Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by you including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose services are contributed by a third party as an in-kind contribution toward cost sharing or matching requirements.
2. "Forced labor" means labor obtained by any of the following methods: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
3. "Private entity":
 - i. Means any entity other than a State, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 C.F.R. § 175.25;
 - ii. Includes: (A) A nonprofit organization, including any nonprofit institution of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian tribe at 2 C.F.R. § 175.25(b); and (B) A for-profit organization.
3. "Severe forms of trafficking in persons," "commercial sex act," and "coercion" have the meanings given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 7102).

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

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

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

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

(i). For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(ii). Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.

(iii). Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced

or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

- (b) In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115-232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.
- (c) See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.
- (d) See also 200.471.