

File No. 251149

Committee Item No. 6

Board Item No. _____

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Budget and Finance Committee Date January 28, 2026

Board of Supervisors Meeting Date _____

Cmte Board

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Motion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Resolution
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ordinance
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Legislative Digest
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Commission Report
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction Form
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grant Information Form
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grant Budget
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Subcontract Budget
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contract/Agreement
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form 126 – Ethics Commission
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Award Letter
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Application
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Correspondence

OTHER (Use back side if additional space is needed)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>EPA Terms and Conditions 10/1/2024</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
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Completed by: Brent Jalipa Date January 22, 2026

Completed by: Brent Jalipa Date _____

1 [Accept and Expend Grant - Retroactive - United States Environmental Protection Agency -
2 Brownfield Cleanup Grant - India Basin Shoreline Park - \$2,000,000]

3 **Resolution retroactively authorizing the San Francisco Recreation and Park**
4 **Department to accept and expend a grant in the amount of \$2,000,000 from the United**
5 **States Environmental Protection Agency for the Brownfield Cleanup Program to**
6 **support environmental remediation and park redevelopment at India Basin Shoreline**
7 **Park (Project) for a term of October 1, 2025, through to estimated end date of October**
8 **31, 2029; approving the associated grant agreement; and authorizing the Recreation**
9 **and Park Department General Manager acting in consultation with the City Attorney to**
10 **enter into modifications and amendments to the agreement that do not materially**
11 **increase the obligations or liabilities of the City and are necessary to effectuate the**
12 **purposes of the Project or this Resolution.**

13
14 WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco owns and operates India Basin
15 Shoreline Park ("Property"), located at 401 Hunter's Point Boulevard; and

16 WHEREAS, The Property is under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park
17 Department ("RPD") and is being renovated as Phase Three of the India Basin Waterfront
18 Initiative ("IBWI"); and

19 WHEREAS, The RPD submitted a competitive application to the United States
20 Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfield Cleanup Program and was awarded
21 \$2,000,000 in federal funding to support remediation activities at the Property using soil
22 excavation and offsite disposal, and installation of a hardscape or softscape cap across the
23 site; and

24 WHEREAS, The selected remediation strategy, Alternative #2, from the Analysis of
25 Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) published by RPD on October 31, 2024, comprises

1 the excavation of approximately one foot of impacted soil and construction of a durable
2 hardscape or softscape cap to protect human health and the environment in accordance with
3 San Francisco Health Code, Article 22A (Maher Ordinance); and

4 WHEREAS, The RPD will use the funding to carry out cleanup activities in coordination
5 with local, state, and federal agencies, including the San Francisco Department of Public
6 Health and the Bay Conservation and Development Commission; and

7 WHEREAS, The RPD and its partners have engaged extensively with the Bayview
8 Hunters Point (BVHP) community through the India Basin Equitable Development Plan and
9 regular engagement with local stakeholders including an in-person ABCA feedback session in
10 January 2025, to shape a project that reflects community values, improves shoreline access,
11 and enhances public health and ecological resilience; and

12 WHEREAS, As a condition of receiving the EPA Grant, RPD is required to agree to the
13 terms of the Grant Agreement which is on file with the Clerk of the Board under File
14 No. 251149 and which is hereby declared to be part of this Resolution as if set forth fully
15 herein; and

16 WHEREAS, The Department proposes to maximize use of available grant funds on
17 program expenditures by not including indirect costs in the grant budget; and

18 WHEREAS, This grant does not create any new positions and will not require an
19 amendment to the Annual Salary Ordinance; now, therefore, be it

20 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors retroactively authorizes the Recreation and
21 Park Department to accept and expend a grant in the amount of \$2,000,000 to carry out
22 remediation activities at India Basin Shoreline Park Project; and, be it

23 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby waives inclusion of
24 indirect costs as part of this Grant budget; and, be it

1
2 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board approves the Grant Agreement and
3 authorizes the Recreation and Park Department General Manager acting in consultation with
4 the City Attorney to enter into modifications and amendments to the Grant agreement or to
5 execute other instruments as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of the agreement
6 or this Resolution, provided that they do not materially increase the obligations or liabilities to
7 the City.

8
9 Recommended:

Approved: /s/
Mayor

10 /s/
11 Recreation and Park
12 Department Head

13 Approved: /s/
14 Controller

File Number: 251149
(Provided by Clerk of Board of Supervisors)

Grant Resolution Information Form
(Effective July 2011)

Purpose: Accompanies proposed Board of Supervisors resolutions authorizing a Department to accept and expend grant funds.

The following describes the grant referred to in the accompanying resolution:

1. Grant Title: United States Environmental Protection Agency, Brownfield Cleanup Grant - India Basin Shoreline Park

2. Department: Recreation and Park

3. Contact Person: Kaitlin Holl Telephone: 415-609-3685

4. Grant Approval Status (check one):

☒ Approved by funding agency

☐ Not yet approved

5. Amount of Grant Funding Approved or Applied for: \$2,000,000

6a. Matching Funds Required: N/A

b. Source(s) of matching funds (if applicable):

7a. Grant Source Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region 9

b. Grant Pass-Through Agency (if applicable):

8. Proposed Grant Project Summary: The EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant funding will remediate 7.5 acres of contaminated land at India Basin Shoreline Park in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood. The project will remove hazardous soils and install protective barriers, supporting the transformation of a historically industrial waterfront into a safe, restored public park with improved shoreline habitats and recreational amenities. Cleanup activities will be integrated into a larger redevelopment effort that includes wetland restoration, new trails, and expanded access to San Francisco's southeastern shoreline.

9. Grant Project Schedule, as allowed in approval documents, or as proposed:

Start-Date: October 1, 2025

End-Date: Estimated October 31, 2029

10a. Amount budgeted for contractual services: \$2,000,000

b. Will contractual services be put out to bid? Yes

c. If so, will contract services help to further the goals of the Department's Local Business Enterprise (LBE) requirements? Yes

d. Is this likely to be a one-time or ongoing request for contracting out? Yes

11a. Does the budget include indirect costs? ☐ Yes ☒ No

b1. If yes, how much? \$

b2. How was the amount calculated?

c1. If no, why are indirect costs not included?

☐ Not allowed by granting agency

☒ To maximize use of grant funds on direct services

☐ Other (please explain):

c2. If no indirect costs are included, what would have been the indirect costs? The cost of department and division overhead associated with Recreation and Park and Public Works Staff.

12. Any other significant grant requirements or comments: Quarterly performance reports, annual financial reports, end of project cleanup reports will be required

****Disability Access Checklist** (Department must forward a copy of all completed Grant Information Forms to the Mayor's Office of Disability)**

13. This Grant is intended for activities at (check all that apply):

☒ Existing Site(s)

☐ Existing Structure(s)

☐ Existing Program(s) or Service(s)

☐ Rehabilitated Site(s)

☐ Rehabilitated Structure(s)

☐ New Program(s) or Service(s)

☐ New Site(s)

☒ New Structure(s)

14. The Departmental ADA Coordinator or the Mayor's Office on Disability have reviewed the proposal and concluded that the project as proposed will be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all other Federal, State and local disability rights laws and regulations and will allow the full inclusion of persons with disabilities. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

1. Having staff trained in how to provide reasonable modifications in policies, practices and procedures;
2. Having auxiliary aids and services available in a timely manner in order to ensure communication access;
3. Ensuring that any service areas and related facilities open to the public are architecturally accessible and have been inspected and approved by the DPW Access Compliance Officer or the Mayor's Office on Disability Compliance Officers.

If such access would be technically infeasible, this is described in the comments section below:

Comments:

Departmental ADA Coordinator or Mayor's Office of Disability Reviewer:

Arfaraz Khambatta, CASp

(Name)

Disability Access Coordinator, Public Works

(Title)

Date Reviewed: 10/9/2025

DocuSigned by:


 E3E8343E5A3D4B9...
 (Signature Required)

Department Head or Designee Approval of Grant Information Form:

Phil Ginsburg
(Name)

General Manager, San Francisco Recreation and Park Department

(Title)  10/20/2025
Date Reviewed:  (Signature Required)

	<p align="center">U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</p> <p align="center">Cooperative Agreement</p>	GRANT NUMBER (FAIN): 97T41001 MODIFICATION NUMBER: 0 PROGRAM CODE: 4B		DATE OF AWARD 08/19/2025
		TYPE OF ACTION: New		MAILING DATE 08/22/2025
		PAYMENT METHOD: ASAP		ACH# 90806
		RECIPIENT TYPE: Municipal		
RECIPIENT: CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 49 South Van Ness Suite 1220 San Francisco, CA 94103-3795 EIN: 94-6000417		PAYEE: CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 49 South Van Ness Suite 1220 San Francisco, CA 94103-3795		
PROJECT MANAGER David Froehlich 45 South Van Ness Ave Suite 1220 San Francisco, CA 94103 Email: david.froehlich@sfgov.org Phone: 628-652-6649		EPA PROJECT OFFICER Daniel Moher 75 Hawthorne Street, LND-2-1 San Francisco, CA 94105 Email: moher.daniel@epa.gov Phone: 415-972-3210		EPA GRANT SPECIALIST Katya Obrez Grants Branch, MSD-6 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94501 Email: obrez.katya@epa.gov Phone: 415-972-3744
PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION BIL - Brownfields Cleanup Cooperative Agreement See Attachment 1 for project description.				
BUDGET PERIOD 10/01/2025 - 10/31/2029		PROJECT PERIOD 10/01/2025 - 10/31/2029		TOTAL BUDGET PERIOD COST \$ 2,000,000.00
				TOTAL PROJECT PERIOD COST \$ 2,000,000.00
<p align="center">NOTICE OF AWARD</p> <p>Based on your Application dated 11/14/2024 including all modifications and amendments, the United States acting by and through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby awards \$ 2,000,000.00. EPA agrees to cost-share <u>100.00%</u> of all approved budget period costs incurred, up to and not exceeding total federal funding of \$ 2,000,000.00. Recipient's signature is not required on this agreement. The recipient demonstrates its commitment to carry out this award by either: 1) drawing down funds within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date; or 2) not filing a notice of disagreement with the award terms and conditions within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. If the recipient disagrees with the terms and conditions specified in this award, the authorized representative of the recipient must furnish a notice of disagreement to the EPA Award Official within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. In case of disagreement, and until the disagreement is resolved, the recipient should not draw down on the funds provided by this award/amendment, and any costs incurred by the recipient are at its own risk. This agreement is subject to applicable EPA regulatory and statutory provisions, all terms and conditions of this agreement and any attachments.</p>				
ISSUING OFFICE (GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICE)			AWARD APPROVAL OFFICE	
ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 9, U.S. EPA, Region 9 Grants Branch, MSD-6 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105			ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 9, Land, Chemicals and Redevelopment, LND-1 R9 - Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	
<p align="center">THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</p>				
Digital signature applied by EPA Award Official Ellen Blake - Acting Grants Management Officer				DATE 08/19/2025

FUNDS	FORMER AWARD	THIS ACTION	AMENDED TOTAL
EPA Amount This Action	\$ 0	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
EPA In-Kind Amount	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Unexpended Prior Year Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other Federal Funds	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Recipient Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
State Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Local Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Allowable Project Cost	\$ 0	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000

Assistance Program	Statutory Authority	Regulatory Authority
66.818 - Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	CERCLA: Secs. 104(k)(3) & 104(k)(5)(E) & 104(k)(10)(B)(iii) & Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (PL 117-58)	2 CFR 200, 2 CFR 1500 and 40 CFR 33

Fiscal									
Site Name	Req No	FY	Approp. Code	Budget Organization	PRC	Object Class	Site/Project	Cost Organization	Obligation / Deobligation
-	2509QE0077	25	E4SD	0900AG7	000D79X89	4114	-	-	\$ 2,000,000
									\$ 2,000,000

Budget Summary Page

Table A - Object Class Category (Non-Construction)	Total Approved Allowable Budget Period Cost
1. Personnel	\$ 0
2. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0
3. Travel	\$ 0
4. Equipment	\$ 0
5. Supplies	\$ 0
6. Contractual	\$ 0
7. Construction	\$ 2,000,000
8. Other	\$ 0
9. Total Direct Charges	\$ 2,000,000
10. Indirect Costs: 0.00 % Base See General T/Cs	\$ 0
11. Total (Share: Recipient <u>0.00</u> % Federal <u>100.00</u> %)	\$ 2,000,000
12. Total Approved Assistance Amount	\$ 2,000,000
13. Program Income	\$ 0
14. Total EPA Amount Awarded This Action	\$ 2,000,000
15. Total EPA Amount Awarded To Date	\$ 2,000,000

Attachment 1 - Project Description

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, development or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. This agreement provides funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) to City and County of San Francisco. The recipient will conduct remediation activities as authorized by CERLCA 104(k)(3) in San Francisco, California.

This assistance agreement provides full federal funding in the amount of \$2,000,000. Refer to terms and conditions. Specifically, this agreement will provide funding to the recipient to clean up a brownfield site. Additionally, the recipient will competitively procure (as needed) and direct a Qualified Environmental Professional to conduct environmental site activities, will create a community involvement plan and administrative record for the site, and will report on interim progress and final accomplishments by completing and submitting relevant portions of the Property Profile Form using EPA's Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES).

This project aims to excavate and dispose of contaminated soil to set site grades and ensure safety. Further, the recipient will remediate 1 brownfield site and anticipates holding 1 community meetings, finalizing 1 Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives, and submitting 16 quarterly reports. Work conducted under this agreement will benefit the residents, business owners, and stakeholders in and near San Francisco, California.

No subawards are included in this assistance agreement.

Administrative Conditions

General Terms and Conditions

The recipient agrees to comply with the current Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) general terms and conditions available at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-general-terms-and-conditions-effective-october-1-2024-or-later>

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

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

A. Federal Financial Reporting (FFR)

For awards with cumulative project and budget periods greater than 12 months, the recipient will submit an annual FFR (SF 425) covering the period from "project/budget period start date" to **September 30** of each calendar year to the EPA Finance Center in Research Triangle Park, NC. The annual FFR will be submitted electronically to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov no later than **December 30** of the same calendar year. Find additional information at <https://www.epa.gov/financial/grants>. (Per 2 CFR § 200.344(b), the recipient must submit the Final FFR to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov within 120 days after the end of the project period.)

B. Procurement

The recipient will ensure all procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with 2 CFR § 200.319. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.324, the recipient and subawardee(s) must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with applicable procurement actions, including contract modifications. ***State and Tribal government entities must follow procurement standards as outlined in 2 CFR § 200.317.***

C. Indirect Costs

The Cost Principles under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E apply to this award. Since there are no indirect costs included in the assistance budget, they are not allowable under this Assistance Agreement.

Programmatic Conditions

I. GENERAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Federal Policy and Guidance

1. Cooperative Agreement Recipients: By awarding this cooperative agreement, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has approved the application for the Cooperative Agreement Recipient (CAR) submitted in the Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) competition for Brownfield Cleanup cooperative agreements. EPA's approval of the FY25 application indicates that the CAR is in compliance with the Site Characterization requirement (as outlined in Section III.B.9. of the FY25 Cleanup Grant Guidelines) and has provided information to EPA that demonstrates that a sufficient level of site characterization from environmental site assessments have been performed for the remediation work to begin on the site subject to this agreement.

2. In implementing this agreement, the CAR shall ensure that work done with cooperative agreement funds complies with the requirements of CERCLA § 104(k). The CAR shall also ensure that cleanup activities supported with cooperative agreement funding comply with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations. The CAR must ensure cleanups are protective of human health and the environment.

3. The CAR must consider whether it is required to conduct cleanups through a State or Tribal response program. If the CAR chooses not to participate in a State or Tribal response program, then the CAR is required to consult with the EPA Project Officer to ensure the proposed cleanup is protective of human health and the environment.

If the State or Tribe does not have a promulgated response program that is applicable to the planned brownfield activity, then the CAR is required to consult with the EPA Project Officer to ensure the protectiveness of human health and the environment.

4. A term and condition or other legally binding provision shall be included in all subawards entered into with the funds awarded under this agreement, or when funds awarded under this agreement are used in combination with non-Federal sources of funds, to ensure that the CAR complies with all applicable Federal and state laws and requirements. In addition to CERCLA § 104(k), applicable Federal laws and requirements include 2 CFR Part 200.

5. The CAR must comply with Federal cross-cutting requirements. These requirements include, but are not limited to, DBE requirements found at 40 CFR Part 33 (as applicable); OSHA Worker Health & Safety Standard 29 CFR § 1910.120; Uniform Relocation Act (40 USC § 61); National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC § 470); Endangered Species Act (P.L. 93-205); Permits required by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, as amended (40 USC §§ 327-333); the Anti-Kickback Act (40 USC § 3145); and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC §§ 793 and 794; 40 CFR Part 7, Subpart C. For additional information on cross-cutting requirements visit <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-subaward-cross-cutter-requirements>.

6. The CAR must comply with Davis-Bacon Related Act prevailing wage requirements and associated U. S. Department of Labor (DOL) regulations for all construction, alteration, and repair contracts and subcontracts awarded with funds provided under this agreement by operation of CERCLA § 104(g). For more detailed information on complying with the Davis-Bacon Related Act, please see the [Contract](#)

[Provisions for Davis-Bacon and Related Acts](#) and the Brownfields Davis-Bacon terms and conditions.

II. SITE OWNERSHIP/RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Site Ownership

1. The CAR may only clean up the site(s) it solely owns that is specified in the workplan for this cooperative agreement. The CAR must retain ownership of the site(s) while Brownfield Cleanup Grant funds are disbursed for the cleanup of the site(s) and must consult with the EPA Project Officer prior to transferring title or otherwise conveying the real property comprising the site(s). For the purposes of this agreement, the term “owns” means fee simple title unless the EPA previously approved a different ownership arrangement.

B. Continuing Obligations for CARs

1. EPA awarded this cooperative agreement to the CAR based on information indicating that the CAR would not use cooperative agreement funds to pay for a response cost at the site for which the CAR was potentially liable under CERCLA § 107. The CAR must demonstrate that it meets the requirements for one of the Landowner Liability Protections as either a Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser (BFPP), Contiguous Property Owner (CPO), or Innocent Landowner (ILO). These requirements include certain threshold criteria and continuing obligations that must be met in order for the CAR to maintain its eligible status. If the CAR fails to meet these obligations, EPA may disallow the costs incurred under this cooperative agreement for cleaning up the site under CERCLA § 104(k)(8)(C). The Landowner Liability Protection requirements include:

a. Performing “all appropriate inquiries” into the previous ownership and uses of the property before acquiring the property.

b. Not being potentially liable or affiliated with any other person who is potentially liable for response costs at the site through any direct or indirect familial relationship, any contractual, corporate, or financial relationship, or through the result of a reorganized business entity that was potentially liable.

While not necessary to obtain ILO protection, the CAR must still establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the act or omission that caused the release or threat of release of hazardous substances and any resulting damages were caused by a third party with whom the person does not have an employment, agency, or contractual relationship.

c. Demonstrating that no disposal of hazardous substances occurred at the facility after acquisition by the landowner (does not specifically apply for the CPO protection).

d. Taking “reasonable steps” with respect to hazardous substance releases by stopping any continuing releases, preventing any threatened future releases, and preventing or limiting human, environmental, or natural resource exposure to any previously released hazardous substance.

e. Complying with any land use restrictions established or relied on in connection with the response action at the site and not impeding the effectiveness or integrity of institutional controls employed in connection with the response action.

- f. Providing full cooperation, assistance, and access to persons that are authorized to conduct response actions or natural resource restoration at the site from which there has been a release or threatened release.
- g. Complying with information requests and administrative subpoenas (does not specifically apply for the ILO protection).
- h. Providing all legally required notices with respect to the discovery or release of any hazardous substances at the site (does not specifically apply for the ILO protection).

Notwithstanding the CAR's continuing obligations under this agreement, the CAR is subject to the applicable liability provisions of CERCLA governing its status as a BFPP, CPO, or ILO. CERCLA requires additional obligations to maintain the liability limitations for BFPP, CPO, and ILO; the relevant provisions for these obligations include §§ 101(35), 101(40), 107(b), 107(q) and 107(r).

CARs that are exempt from CERCLA liability or do not have to meet the requirements for asserting an affirmative defense to CERCLA liability must also comply with continuing obligation items c.-h.

C. Site Substitution and Cleanup Method Changes

1. The CAR must use funds provided by this agreement to clean up the brownfield site(s) in the EPA-approved workplan. The CAR shall not substitute a different brownfield site.
2. The CAR shall not make substantial changes to the cleanup method described in the workplan, including changes to the expected cleanup based on public comment or other reasons, without prior EPA approval.

III. GENERAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Sufficient Progress

1. This condition supplements the requirements of the Termination and Sufficient Progress Conditions in the General Terms and Conditions.

The EPA Project Officer will assess whether the recipient is making sufficient progress in implementing the cooperative agreement 18 months and 30 months from the date of award. If EPA determines that the CAR has not made sufficient progress in implementing the cooperative agreement, the CAR, if directed to do so, must implement a corrective action plan concurred on by the EPA Project Officer and approved by the Grants Management Officer or Award Official. Alternatively, EPA may terminate this agreement under 2 CFR § 200.340 either for material non-compliance with its terms or with the consent of the CAR, depending on the circumstances.

Sufficient progress at 18 months is indicated when:

- an appropriate remediation plan is in place, institutional control development (if necessary) has commenced;
- initial community engagement activities have taken place;

- relevant state or tribal pre-cleanup requirements are being addressed;
- a Qualified Environmental Professional has been procured; and
- a solicitation for remediation services has been issued.

Sufficient progress at 30 months is indicated when:

- at least 50% of the site-specific activities have been completed and funds have been requested by and disbursed to the CAR;
- a Quality Assurance Project Plan has been approved by EPA; and
- other documented activities have occurred that demonstrate to EPA's satisfaction that the CAR will successfully perform the cooperative agreement.

B. Substantial Involvement

1. The EPA Project Officer will be substantially involved in overseeing and monitoring this cooperative agreement. Substantial involvement, includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Close monitoring of the CAR's performance to verify compliance with the EPA-approved workplan and achievement of environmental results.
- b. Participation in periodic telephone conference calls to share ideas, project successes and challenges, etc., with EPA.
- c. Reviewing and commenting on quarterly and annual reports prepared under the cooperative agreement (the final decision on the content of reports rests with the recipient or subrecipients receiving pass-through awards).
- d. Reviewing and approving Quality Assurance Project Plans and related documents or verifying that appropriate Quality Assurance requirements have been met where quality assurance activities are being conducted pursuant to an EPA-approved Quality Assurance Management Plan.

Substantial involvement may also include, depending on the direction of the EPA Project Officer:

- e. Collaboration during the performance of the scope of work including participation in project activities, to the extent permissible under EPA policies. Examples of collaboration include:
 - i. Consultation between EPA staff and the CAR on effective methods of carrying out the scope of work provided the CAR makes the final decision on how to perform authorized activities.
 - ii. Advice from EPA staff on how to access publicly available information on EPA or other Federal agency websites.
 - iii. With the consent of the CAR, EPA staff may provide technical advice to the CAR's contractors or subrecipients provided the CAR approves any expenditures of funds necessary to follow advice from EPA staff. (The CAR remains accountable for performing contract and subaward management as specified in 2 CFR § 200.318 and 2 CFR § 200.332 as well as the terms of the EPA cooperative agreement.)

iv. EPA staff participation in meetings, webinars, and similar events upon the request of the CAR or in connection with a co-sponsorship agreement.

f. Reviewing and approving that the Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA), or equivalent state Brownfields program document, meets the Brownfields Program's requirements for an ABCA.

g. Reviewing proposed procurements in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.325, as well as the substantive terms of proposed contracts or subawards as appropriate. This may include reviewing requests for proposals, invitations for bids, scopes of work, and/or plans and specifications for contracts over \$250,000 prior to advertising for bids.

h. Reviewing the qualifications of key personnel. (EPA does not have the authority to select employees or contractors, including consultants, employed by the CAR or subrecipients receiving pass-through awards.)

i. Reviewing information in performance reports to ensure all costs incurred by the CAR and/or its contractor(s) if needed to ensure appropriate expenditure of grant funds.

EPA may waive any of the provisions in Section III.B.1. The EPA Project Officer will provide waivers to provisions a. – d. in Section III.B.1. in writing.

2. Effects of EPA's substantial involvement include:

a. EPA's review of any project phase, document, or cost incurred under this cooperative agreement will not have any effect upon CERCLA § 128 *Eligible Response Site* determinations or rights, authorities, and actions under CERCLA or any Federal statute.

b. The CAR remains responsible for ensuring that all cleanups are protective of human health and the environment and comply with all applicable Federal and state laws. If changes to the expected cleanup become necessary based on public comment or other reasons, the CAR must consult with the EPA Project Officer and the State.

c. The CAR and its subrecipients remain responsible for ensuring costs are allowable under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E.

C. Cooperative Agreement Recipient Roles and Responsibilities

1. CARs, other than state or Tribal entities, that procure a contractor(s) (including consultants) where the contract will be more than the micro-purchase threshold in 2 CFR § 200.320(a)(1) (\$10,000 for most CARs) must select the contractor(s) in compliance with the competitive procurement standards in 2 CFR Part 200 (including the requirements for full and open competition). Additionally, all CARs (including State and Tribal entities), regardless of the contract amount, must comply with EPA's regulations at 40 CFR Part 33 as applicable. For additional information on these requirements, see <https://www.epa.gov/grants/rain-2025-g02> and the "Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises" General Term and Condition of this agreement. These requirements also apply to procurement processes that were completed before the award of this cooperative agreement, to include if the CAR intends to submit payment requests for pre-award costs. See EPA's [Best Practice Guide for Procuring Services, Supplies, and Equipment Under EPA Assistance Agreements](#) and the [Brownfields Grants: Guidance on Competitively Procuring a Contractor](#) for additional information.

CARs may procure multiple contractors to ensure the appropriate expertise is in place to perform work under the agreement (e.g., expertise to conduct site remediation activities vs. community engagement) and to allow the ability for work be performed concurrently at multiple sites.

2. The CAR must acquire the services of a Qualified Environmental Professional(s) as defined in 40 CFR § 312.10, if it does not have such a professional on staff to coordinate, direct, and oversee the brownfield site cleanup activities at a given site.

3. Cybersecurity – The recipient agrees that when collecting and managing environmental data under this cooperative agreement, it will protect the data by following all applicable State or Tribal law cybersecurity requirements.

a. EPA must ensure that any connections between the recipient's network or information system and EPA networks used by the recipient to transfer data under this agreement are secure. For purposes of this section, a connection is defined as a dedicated persistent interface between an Agency Information Technology (IT) system and an external IT system for the purpose of transferring information. Transitory, user-controlled connections such as website browsing are excluded from this definition.

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

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

4. All geospatial data created must be consistent with Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) endorsed standards. Information on these standards may be found at www.fgdc.gov.

D. Quarterly Performance Reports

1. In accordance with the regulations at 2 CFR Parts 200 and 1500 (specifically, 2 CFR § 200.329, *Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance*), the CAR agrees to submit quarterly performance reports to the EPA Project Officer within 30 days after each reporting period. Initially, quarterly performance reports will be submitted via email or via the optional Quarterly Reporting function tool within the Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES). The EPA Project Officer will notify the CAR when use of the Quarterly Reporting tool within ACRES is required. Once the EPA Project Officer notifies the CAR of required use, the CAR agrees to use this tool to input quarterly performance reports directly into ACRES within 30 days after each reporting period. The reporting

periods are October 1 – December 31 (1st quarter); January 1 – March 31 (2nd quarter); April 1 – June 30 (3rd quarter); and July 1 – September 30 (4th quarter). If a due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the report will be due on the next business day.

These reports shall cover work status, work progress, difficulties encountered, preliminary data results, and a statement of activity anticipated during the subsequent reporting period, including a description of equipment, techniques, and materials to be used or evaluated. A discussion of expenditures and financial status for each workplan task, along with a comparison of the percentage of the project completed to the project schedule and an explanation of significant discrepancies from the EPA-approved workplan and budget shall be included in the report. The report shall also include any changes of key personnel concerned with the project that were approved by the EPA Grants Management Officer or Award Official. (Note, as provided at 2 CFR § 200.308, *Revision of budget and program*, the CAR must seek prior approval from the EPA Grants Management Officer or Award Official for a change in a key personnel (including employees and contractors) that are identified by name or position in the workplan. Prior approval means the written approval obtained in advance of a recipient taking an action by an authorized official of a Federal agency or pass-through entity of certain costs or programmatic decisions.)

2. The CAR must submit performance reports on a quarterly basis in ACRES using the Cleanup Quarterly Report function. Quarterly performance reports must include:

- a. A summary that clearly differentiates between activities completed with EPA funds provided under the Brownfield Cleanup cooperative agreement and related activities completed with other sources of leveraged funding.
- b. A summary and status of approved activities performed during the reporting quarter; a summary of the performance outputs/outcomes achieved during the reporting quarter; and a description of problems encountered during the reporting quarter that may affect the project schedule.
- c. A comparison of actual accomplishments to the anticipated outputs/outcomes specified in the EPA-approved workplan and reasons why anticipated outputs/outcomes were not met.
- d. An update on the project schedule and milestones, including an explanation of any discrepancies from the EPA-approved workplan.
- e. A budget summary table with the following information: current approved project budget; EPA funds drawn down during the reporting quarter; costs drawn down to date (cumulative expenditures); program income generated and used (if applicable); and total remaining funds. The budget summary table must include costs that are charged to the “other” budget object class category (e.g., subawards, etc.).

The CAR shall include an explanation of any discrepancies in the budget from the EPA-approved workplan, cost overruns or high unit costs, and other pertinent information. If significant developments occur that negatively impact the Federal Award, the CAR shall include information on their plan for corrective action and any assistance needed to resolve the situation. The CAR shall include a statement on funding transfers among direct budget categories or programs, functions and activities that occurred during the quarter and cumulatively during the period of performance.

Note: ACRES reporting requirements may change over time, based on expansion of EPA's information collection authority, and the CAR is responsible for complying with the latest ACRES reporting

requirements at the time of each quarterly performance report. The EPA Project Officer will notify the CAR when ACRES reporting requirements specific to Brownfields Cleanup change.

f. For local governments that are using cooperative agreement funds for health monitoring, the quarterly report must also include the specific budget, the quarterly expenditure, and cumulative expenditures to demonstrate that 10% of Federal funding is not exceeded.

Note: Each property where cleanup activities were performed and/or completed must have its corresponding information updated in ACRES (or via the Property Profile Form with prior approval from the EPA Project Officer) prior to submitting the quarterly performance report (see Section III.E. below).

3. The CAR must maintain records that will enable it to report to EPA on the amount of funds disbursed by the CAR to clean up the specific property(ies) under this cooperative agreement.

4. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.329(e), the CAR agrees to inform the EPA Project Officer as soon as problems, delays, or adverse conditions become known which will materially impair the ability to meet the outputs/outcomes specified in the EPA-approved workplan.

E. Property Profile Submission

1. The CAR must report on interim progress (e.g., clean up started) and any final accomplishments (e.g., clean up completed, contaminants removed, institutional controls required, engineering controls required, leveraged dollars and/or jobs) by completing and submitting relevant portions of the electronic Property Profile Form using the Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES). The CAR must enter the data in ACRES as soon as the interim action or final accomplishment has occurred, or within 30 days after the end of each reporting quarter. The CAR must enter any new data into ACRES prior to submitting the quarterly performance report to the EPA Project Officer. The CAR must utilize the electronic version of the Property Profile Form in ACRES unless approval is obtained from the EPA Project Officer to use the hardcopy version of the Property Profile Form or its use is included in the approved workplan.

F. Final Cooperative Agreement Performance Report with Environmental Results

1. In accordance with the regulations at 2 CFR Parts 200 and 1500 (specifically, § 200.329, *Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance* and 2 CFR § 200.344(a), *Closeout*), the CAR agrees to submit to the EPA Project Officer within 120 days after the expiration or termination of the approved project period a final performance report on the cooperative agreement via email; unless the EPA Project Officer agrees to accept a paper copy of the report. The final performance report shall document and summarize the elements listed in Section III.D.2., as appropriate, for activities that occurred over the entire project period.

IV. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Cost Share Requirement

1. As provided in IJJA, no cost share is required for this agreement.

B. Eligible Uses of the Funds for the Cooperative Agreement Recipient

1. To the extent allowable under the EPA-approved workplan, cooperative agreement funds may be used for eligible programmatic expenses necessary to clean up sites. Eligible programmatic expenses include activities described in Section V. of these Terms and Conditions. In addition, eligible programmatic expenses may include:

a. Ensuring cleanup activities at a particular site are authorized by CERCLA § 104(k) and the EPA-approved workplan.

b. Ensuring that a cleanup complies with applicable requirements under Federal and state laws, as required by CERCLA § 104(k).

c. Preparing and updating an Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) which will include information about the site and contamination issues, cleanup standards, applicable laws, alternatives considered, and the proposed cleanup.

d. Using up to \$50,000 of the cooperative agreement funds to conduct unforeseen environmental site assessment activities only when:

i. the state or Tribal environmental authority requires additional site characterization in order to move forward with the remediation, as provided at CERCLA § 104(k)(10)(B)(i)(I); or

the site is not enrolled in the State or Tribal response program and the Environmental Professional recommends, in writing, additional site characterization in order to move forward with the remediation, as provided at CERCLA § 104(k)(10)(B)(i)(I); and

ii. the CAR has exhausted available resources to conduct the environmental site assessment, including the resources described in the FY25 application.

The CAR must obtain written approval from the EPA Project Officer to use funding from this cooperative agreement to characterize the site.

e. Developing a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) as required by 2 CFR § 1500.12. The specific requirement for a QAPP is outlined in *Implementation of Quality Assurance Requirements for Organizations Receiving EPA Financial Assistance* available at <https://www.epa.gov/grants/implementation-quality-assurance-requirements-organizations-receiving-epa-financial>.

f. Performing limited site characterization to confirm the effectiveness of the proposed cleanup design or the effectiveness of a cleanup once an action has been completed.

g. Ensuring that public participation requirements are met. This includes preparing a Community Involvement Plan which will include reasonable notice, opportunity for public involvement and comment on the proposed cleanup, and response to comments.

h. Establishing an Administrative Record.

i. Using a portion of the cooperative agreement funds to purchase environmental insurance for the remediation of the site. [Funds shall not be used to purchase insurance intended to provide coverage for

any of the ineligible uses under Section IV., *Ineligible Uses of the Funds for the Cooperative Agreement Recipient.*]

j. Any other eligible programmatic costs, including direct costs incurred by the recipient in reporting to EPA; procuring and managing contracts; awarding, monitoring, and managing subawards to the extent required to comply with 2 CFR § 200.332 and the “Establishing and Managing Subawards” General Term and Condition; and carrying out community engagement pertaining to the cleanup activities.

2. Under CERCLA § 104(k)(5)(E), CARs and subrecipients may use up to 5% of the amount of Federal funding for this cooperative agreement for administrative costs, including indirect costs under 2 CFR § 200.414. The limit on administrative costs for the CAR under this agreement is \$100,000. The total amount of indirect costs and any direct costs for cooperative agreement administration by the CAR paid for by EPA under the cooperative agreement shall not exceed this amount. Subrecipients may use up to 5% of the amount of Federal funds in their subawards for administrative costs. As required by 2 CFR § 200.403(d), the CAR and subrecipients must classify administrative costs as direct or indirect consistently and shall not classify the same types of costs in both categories. The term “administrative costs” does not include:

- a. Investigation and identification of the extent of contamination of a brownfield site;
- b. Design and performance of a response action; or
- c. Monitoring of a natural resource.

Eligible cooperative agreement and subaward administrative costs subject to the 5% limitation include direct costs for:

- a. Costs incurred to comply with the following provisions of the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* at 2 CFR Parts 200 and 1500 other than those identified as programmatic.
 - i. Record-keeping associated with equipment purchases required under 2 CFR § 200.313;
 - ii. Preparing revisions and changes in the budgets, scopes of work, program plans, and other activities required under 2 CFR § 200.308;
 - iii. Maintaining and operating financial management systems required under 2 CFR § 200.302;
 - iv. Preparing payment requests and handling payments under 2 CFR § 200.305;
 - v. Financial reporting under 2 CFR § 200.328;
 - vi. Non-Federal audits required under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F; and
 - vii. Closeout under 2 CFR § 200.344 with the exception of preparing the recipient's final performance report. Costs for preparing this report are programmatic and are not subject to the 5% limitation on direct administrative costs.
- b. Pre-award costs for preparation of the proposal and application for this cooperative agreement

(including the final workplan) or applications for subawards are not allowable as direct costs but may be included in the CAR's or subrecipient's indirect cost pool to the extent authorized by 2 CFR § 200.460.

3. Local Governments Only – If authorized in the EPA-approved workplan and budget narrative, up to 10% of the funds awarded by this agreement may be used by the CAR itself as a programmatic cost for Brownfield Program development and implementation of monitoring health conditions and institutional controls. The health monitoring activities must be associated with brownfield sites at which at least a Phase II environmental site assessment is conducted and is contaminated with hazardous substances. The CAR must maintain records on funds that will be used to carry out this task to ensure compliance with this requirement.

C. Ineligible Uses of the Funds for the Cooperative Agreement Recipient

1. Cooperative agreement funds shall not be used by the CAR for any of the following activities:

- a. Pre-cleanup Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessment activities with the exception of site monitoring activities that are reasonable and necessary during the cleanup process, including determination of the effectiveness of a cleanup;
- b. Monitoring and data collection necessary to apply for, or comply with, environmental permits under other Federal and state laws, unless such a permit is required as a component of the cleanup action;
- c. Construction, demolition, and post-cleanup site development activities that are not cleanup actions (e.g., marketing of property (activities or products created specifically to attract buyers or investors), construction of a new facility, or addressing public or private drinking water supplies that have deteriorated through ordinary use);
- d. Job training activities unrelated to performing a specific cleanup at a site (i.e., on the job training) covered by the cooperative agreement;
- e. To pay for a penalty or fine;
- f. To pay a Federal cost share requirement (e.g., a cost share required by another Federal grant) unless there is specific statutory authority;
- g. To pay for a response cost at a brownfield site for which the CAR or subaward recipient is potentially liable under CERCLA § 107;
- h. To pay a cost of compliance with any Federal law, excluding the cost of compliance with laws applicable to the cleanup; and
- i. Unallowable costs (e.g., lobbying and purchases of alcoholic beverages) under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E.

2. Cooperative agreement funds shall not be used for any of the following properties:

- a. Facilities listed, or proposed for listing, on the National Priorities List (NPL);
- b. Facilities subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, and administrative orders on consent

or judicial consent decree issued to or entered by parties under CERCLA;

c. Facilities that are subject to the jurisdiction, custody or control of the United States government except for land held in trust by the United States government for an Indian Tribe; or

d. A site excluded from the definition of a brownfield site for which EPA has not made a property-specific funding determination.

V. CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

A. Authorized Cleanup Activities

1. The CAR shall prepare an Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA), or equivalent state Brownfields program document, which will include information about the site and contamination issues (i.e., exposure pathways, identification of contaminant sources, etc.); cleanup standards; applicable laws; alternatives considered; and the proposed cleanup. The evaluation of alternatives must include effectiveness, ability to implement, and the cost of the response proposed. The evaluation of alternatives must also consider the resilience of the remedial options to address potential adverse impacts caused by extreme weather events (e.g., sea level rise, drought, increased frequency and intensity of flooding, etc.). The alternatives may additionally consider the degree to which they reduce greenhouse gas discharges, reduce energy use or employ alternative energy sources, reduce volume of wastewater generated/disposed of, reduce volume of materials taken to landfills, and recycle and re-use materials generated during the cleanup process to the maximum extent practicable. The evaluation will include an analysis of reasonable alternatives including no action. The cleanup method chosen must be based on this analysis and documented in a decision document upon completion of the public comment period. The CAR must consult with the relevant state program (or EPA if there is not a state program that covers the site) to determine if the selected cleanup requires formal modification based on public comments or new information.

2. Prior to conducting or engaging in any on-site activity with the potential to impact historic properties (such as invasive sampling or cleanup), the CAR shall consult with the EPA Project Officer regarding potential applicability of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 USC § 470) and, if applicable, shall assist EPA in complying with any requirements of the NHPA and implementing regulations.

B. Quality Assurance (QA) Requirements

Authority: Quality Assurance applies to all assistance agreements involving environmental information as defined in [2 C.F.R. § 1500.12](#) Quality Assurance.

When environmental data are collected as part of the brownfield cleanup (e.g., cleanup verification sampling, post-cleanup confirmation sampling), the CAR shall comply with 2 CFR § 1500.12 requirements to develop and implement quality assurance practices sufficient to produce data adequate to meet project objectives and to minimize data loss. State law may impose additional QA requirements.

The recipient shall ensure that subawards involving environmental information issued under this agreement include appropriate quality requirements for the work. The recipient shall ensure sub-award recipients develop and implement a Quality Assurance (QA) planning document in accordance with this

term and condition; and/or ensure sub-award recipients implement all applicable approved QA planning documents.

1. Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

a. Prior to beginning environmental information operations, the recipient must:

i. Develop a QAPP (The QAPP is the document that provides comprehensive details about the quality assurance, quality control, and technical activities that must be implemented to ensure that project objectives are met. Environmental programs include direct measurements or data generation, environmental modeling, compilation of data from literature or electronic media, and data supporting the design, construction, and operation of environmental technology.),

ii. Prepare QAPP in accordance with the current version of EPA's [Quality Assurance Project Plan \(QAPP\) Standard](#),

iii. Submit the document for EPA review, and

iv. Obtain EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) approval.

b. The recipient must submit the QAPP 90 days after grant award, and/or no more than 180 days after grant award.

c. The recipient shall notify the EPA Project Officer and the EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) when substantive changes are needed to the QAPP. EPA may require the QAPP be updated and re-submitted for approval.

d. The recipient must review their approved QAPP at least annually. The results of the QAPP review and any revisions must be submitted to the EPA Project Officer and the QAM at least annually and may also be submitted when changes occur.

For Reference:

- [Quality Management Plan \(QMP\) Standard and EPA's Quality Assurance Project Plan \(QAPP\) Standard](#); contain quality specifications for EPA and non-EPA organizations and definitions applicable to these terms and conditions.
- [EPA QA/G-5: Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans](#).
- [EPA's Quality Program](#) website has a [list of QA managers](#), and [Specifications for EPA and Non-EPA Organizations](#).
- The Office of Grants and Debarment [Implementation of Quality Assurance Requirements for Organizations Receiving EPA Financial Assistance](#).

3. Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data: In accordance with Agency Policy Directive Number FEM-2012-02, *Policy to Assure the Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data under Agency-Funded Assistance Agreements*, the CAR agrees, by entering into this agreement, that it has demonstrated competency prior to award, or

alternatively, where a pre-award demonstration of competency is not practicable, the CAR agrees to demonstrate competency prior to carrying out any activities under the award involving the generation or use of environmental data. The CAR shall maintain competency for the duration of the project period of this agreement and this will be documented during the annual reporting process. A copy of the Policy is available online at <https://www.epa.gov/measurements-modeling/documents-about-measurement-competency-under-assistance-agreements> or a copy may also be requested by contacting the EPA Project Officer for this award.

C. Public Involvement and Community Outreach

1. All cleanup activities require a site-specific Community Involvement Plan. The plan must include providing reasonable notice to the community and opportunity for public involvement and comment on the proposed cleanup options under consideration for the site. All information, including responses to public comments and administrative records, may be made available to the public to the extent consistent with 2 CFR § 200.338 and applicable state, tribal, or local law.

D. Public Awareness

1. The CAR agrees to clearly reference EPA investments in the project during all phases of community outreach outlined in the EPA-approved workplan which may include the development of post-project summary or success materials that highlight achievements to which this project contributed.

a. If any documents, fact sheets, and/or web materials are developed as part of this cooperative agreement, then they shall comply with the *Acknowledgement Requirements for Non-ORD Assistance Agreements* in the General Terms and Conditions of this agreement.

b. If a sign is developed as part of a project funded by this cooperative agreement, then the sign shall include either a statement (e.g., this project has been funded, wholly or in part, by EPA) and/or EPA's logo acknowledging that EPA is a source of funding for the project. The EPA logo may be used on project signage when the sign can be placed in a visible location with a direct linkage to site activities. Use of the EPA logo must follow the sign specifications available at <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-logo-seal-specifications-signage-produced-epa-assistance-agreement-recipients>.

To obtain the appropriate EPA logo or seal graphic file, the CAR should send a request directly to the EPA Office of Public Affairs (OPA) and include the EPA Project Officer in the communication. Instructions for contacting OPA are available at <https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/using-epa-seal-and-logo>.

c. EPA Logo: If the EPA logo is displayed along with logos from other participating entities on websites, outreach materials, or reports, it must **not** be prominently displayed to imply that any of the recipient's or subrecipient's activities are being conducted by the EPA. Instead, the EPA logo must be accompanied with a statement indicating that the City and County of San Francisco received Federal financial assistance from EPA for the project. The recipient will ensure compliance with the sign specifications provided by the OPA available at <https://www.epa.gov/stylebook/using-epa-seal-and-logo>. As provided in the sign specifications from OPA, the EPA logo is the preferred identifier for assistance agreement projects and use of the EPA seal requires prior approval from the EPA.

d. Procuring Signs: Consistent with section 6002 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6962, and 2 CFR 200.323, recipients are encouraged to use recycled or recovered materials when procuring signs. Signage costs are considered an allowable cost under this assistance agreement provided that the costs associated

with signage are reasonable.

2. The CAR agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer listed in this award document of public or media events publicizing the accomplishment of significant events related to construction and/or site reuse projects as a result of this agreement, and provide the opportunity for attendance and participation by Federal representatives with at least ten (10) working days' notice.
3. To increase public awareness of projects serving communities where English is not the predominant language, CARs are encouraged to include in their outreach strategies communication in non-English languages. This includes translating the language on signs (excluding the EPA logo or seal) into the appropriate non-English language(s). Translation costs for this purpose are allowable, provided the costs are reasonable.
4. All public awareness activities conducted with EPA funding are subject to the provisions in the General Terms and Conditions on compliance with section 504 of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

E. Administrative Record

1. The CAR shall establish an Administrative Record that contains the documents that form the basis for the selection of a cleanup plan. Documents in the Administrative Record shall include the ABCA; site investigation reports; the cleanup plan (or the contractor solicitation if it includes the cleanup plan); cleanup standards used; responses to public comments; and verification that shows that cleanup is complete. The CAR shall keep the Administrative Record available at a location convenient to the public and make it available for inspection. The Administrative Record must be retained for three (3) years after the termination of the cooperative agreement subject to any requirements for maintaining records of site cleanups ongoing at the time of termination.

F. Implementation of Cleanup Activities

1. The CAR shall ensure the adequacy of each cleanup in protecting human health and the environment as it is implemented.
2. If the CAR is unable or unwilling to complete the cleanup, the CAR shall ensure that the site is secure. The CAR shall notify the appropriate state or Tribal agency and EPA to ensure an orderly transition should additional activities become necessary.

G. Completion of Cleanup Activities

1. The CAR shall ensure that the successful completion of a cleanup is properly documented. This must be done through a final report or letter from a Qualified Environmental Professional, or other documentation provided by a State or Tribe that shows cleanup is complete (including No Further Action letters, institutional controls, etc.). This documentation must be included as part of the Administrative Record.

H. Inclusion of Additional Terms and Conditions

1. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.334, the CAR shall maintain records pertaining to the cooperative agreement for a minimum of three (3) years following submission of the final financial report unless one or more of the conditions described in the regulation applies. The CAR shall provide access to records,

including subrecipients' records, relating to cleanups supported with Cleanup cooperative agreement funds to authorized representatives of the Federal government as required by 2 CFR § 200.337.

2. The CAR has an ongoing obligation to advise EPA if it assessed any penalties resulting from environmental noncompliance at the site(s) subject to this agreement.

VI. PAYMENT AND CLOSEOUT

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, the following definitions apply: "payment" is EPA's transfer of funds to the CAR; "closeout" refers to the process EPA follows to ensure that all administrative actions and work required under the cooperative agreement have been completed.

A. Payment Schedule

1. The CAR may request advance payment from EPA pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(1) and the prompt disbursement requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this agreement. The CAR must pay subrecipients in advance provided the subrecipient complies with the requirements of 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(1). This requirement does not apply to states which are subject to 2 CFR § 200.305(a).

B. Schedule for Closeout

1. Closeout will be conducted in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.344. EPA will close out the award when it determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work under the cooperative agreement have been completed.

2. The CAR, within 120 days after the expiration or termination of the cooperative agreement, must submit all financial, performance, and other reports required as a condition of the cooperative agreement.

a. The CAR must submit the following documentation:

i. The Final Cooperative Agreement Performance Report as described in Section III.F. of these Terms and Conditions.

ii. Administrative and Financial Reports as described in the General Terms and Conditions of this agreement.

b. The CAR must ensure that all appropriate data have been entered into ACRES or all hardcopy Property Profile Forms are submitted to the EPA Project Officer.

c. As required by 2 CFR § 200.344, the CAR must immediately refund to EPA any balance of unobligated (unencumbered) advanced cash or accrued program income that is not authorized to be retained for use on other cooperative agreements.

VII. Davis-Bacon Term and Condition for Brownfields

1. Program Applicability

a. Program Name: Brownfields Program

b. Statute: Brownfields Direct Cleanup and Revolving Loan Fund Grants authorized by 42 U.S.C. 9604 (k) are subject to Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) as provided in 42 U.S.C. 9604(g)

c. Activities subject to Davis-Bacon:

i. Brownfield Sites Contaminated with Hazardous Substances: All construction, alteration, and repair activity involving the remediation of hazardous substances is subject to DBRA. This includes:

- Excavation of contaminated soil;
- Construction of caps, barriers, and structures which permanently house treatment equipment;
- Installation of water supply wells/piping/connections;
- Abatement of contamination in buildings; and
- Demolition (if followed by new construction).

ii. Brownfield Sites Contaminated with Petroleum: DBRA prevailing wage requirements apply when the project includes:

- Excavation of contaminated soil and/or tank removal if followed by paving and concrete replacement, or if it is an extensive soil excavation project;
- Construction of caps, barriers, and structures which permanently house treatment equipment; and
- Installation of water supply wells/piping/connections and related excavation and replacement of contaminated soil.

d. Prevailing Wage Classification (e.g., Heavy Construction, Residential, Commercial) (optional):

- **Heavy Construction:** EPA has determined the “Heavy Construction” classification should be used when soliciting competitive contracts or issuing ordering instruments to existing contractors for:
 - Excavation and removal of contaminated soil;
 - Construction of caps or barriers;
 - Replacement of paving and concrete; and
 - Installation of water supply wells/piping/connections.
- **Building Construction:** EPA has determined the “Building Construction” classification should be used when soliciting competitive contracts or issuing ordering instruments for the construction of:
 - Demolition (if followed by new construction);
 - Construction of structures which permanently house treatment equipment; and
 - Abatement of contamination in buildings (other than residential structures less than 4 stories in height).
- **Residential Construction:** EPA has determined the “Residential Construction” classification

should be used when soliciting competitive contracts or issuing ordering instruments for the abatement of contamination in residential structures less than 4 stories in height.

2. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

[DBRA](#) is a collection of labor standards provisions administered by the Department of Labor, that are applicable to grants involving construction. These labor standards include the:

- Davis-Bacon Act, which requires payment of prevailing wage rates for laborers and mechanics on construction contracts of \$2,000 or more
- Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act, which prohibits a contractor or subcontractor from inducing an employee into giving up any part of the compensation to which he or she is entitled; and
- Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which requires overtime wages to be paid for over 40 hours of work per week, under contracts in excess of \$100,000.

3. Recipient Responsibilities When Entering Into and Managing Contracts:

a. Solicitation and Contract Requirements:

i. Include the Correct Wage Determinations in Bid Solicitations and Contracts: Recipients are responsible for complying with the procedures provided in [29 CFR 1.6](#) when soliciting bids and awarding contracts.

ii. Include DBRA Requirements in All Contracts: Include the following text on all contracts under this grant:

“By accepting this contract, the contractor acknowledges and agrees to the terms provided in the [DBRA Requirements for Contractors and Subcontractors Under EPA Grants](#).”

b. After Award of Contract:

i. Approve and Submit Requests for Additional Wages Rates: Work with contractors to request additional wage rates if required for contracts under this grant, as provided in [29 CFR 5.5\(a\)\(1\)\(iii\)](#).

ii. Provide Oversight of Contractors to Ensure Compliance with DBRA Provisions: Ensure contractor compliance with the terms of the contract, as required by [29 CFR 5.6](#).

4. Recipient Responsibilities When Establishing and Managing Additional Subawards:

a. Include DBRA Requirements in All Subawards (including Loans):

Include the following text on all subawards under this grant:

“By accepting this award, the EPA subrecipient acknowledges and agrees to the terms and conditions provided in the [DBRA Requirements for EPA Subrecipients](#).”

b. Provide Oversight to Ensure Compliance with DBRA Provisions: Recipients are responsible for

oversight of subrecipients, and must ensure subrecipients comply with the requirements in [29 CFR 5.6](#).

5. The contract clauses set forth in this Term & Condition, along with the correct wage determinations, will be considered to be a part of every prime contract covered by Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (see [29 CFR 5.1](#)), and will be effective by operation of law, whether or not they are included or incorporated by reference into such contract, unless the Department of Labor grants a variance, tolerance, or exemption. Where the clauses and applicable wage determinations are effective by operation of law under this paragraph, the prime contractor must be compensated for any resulting increase in wages in accordance with applicable law.

***** END OF ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT *****

Environmental Protection Agency

General Terms and Conditions

Effective October 1, 2024

Revision History:

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

T&C Number	Effective Date	Description of Changes
#54	4/03/2025	Added new T&C on Federal anti-discrimination laws.
#3	4/03/2025	Added a new termination provision if the award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities.
#27	4/03/2025	Updated pursuant to a class exception to subparts of 40 CFR Part 33 issued on March 17, 2025.
#8, 42, 47	4/03/2025	Revised in accordance with administration priorities.
#41	4/26/2025	Added a new T&C on the procurement of synthetic nucleic acids and benchtop nucleic acid synthesis equipment.
#15	3/12/2025	The Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) was decommissioned and replaced fully by the System for Award Management (SAM.gov), all references to FSRS have been replaced with SAM.gov to reflect this change.
#18	11/26/2024	Added language on the de minimis rate for grants amended to incorporate the October 2024 Revisions to 2 CFR Part 200.

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Preface

1. Introduction

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

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

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

3. Termination (Updated 4/03/2025)

Consistent with [2 CFR 200.340](#), EPA may terminate this award in part or its entirety:

- (a) If a recipient or subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the award, including statutory or regulatory requirements;
- (b) With the consent of the recipient when both the recipient and the EPA agree upon the termination conditions, which include the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated;
- (c) If a recipient sends the EPA a written notification of the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated; however, if the EPA determines that the remaining portion of the Federal award will not accomplish the

purposes for which the Federal award was made, the EPA may terminate the award in its entirety; or

- (d) Pursuant to the programmatic terms and conditions specified in the Federal award.
- (e) By the EPA or pass-through entity to the extent authorized by law, if an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities. **This provision applies to all new awards and funding amendments (incremental and supplemental) made on or after April 3, 2025.**

Financial Information

4. Reimbursement Limitation

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

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

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

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

EPA will not make payments to recipients until the ASAP enrollment is completed or if recipients fall under one of the above categories. EPA's Research Triangle Park Finance Center (RTPFC) will initiate the ASAP enrollment based on the key contact information on the grant application. The "payee" on the key contacts form will receive an email from ASAP indicating the steps required for completing the enrollment. Recipients may request exceptions using the procedures below.

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

Additional information concerning ASAP and enrollment can be obtained by contacting the EPA RTPFC, at rtpfc-grants@epa.gov, or by visiting: <https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/asap/>.

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

Proper Payment Drawdown (for recipients other than states)

- (a) As required by [2 CFR 200.305\(b\)](#), the recipient must draw funds from ASAP only for the minimum amounts needed for actual and immediate cash requirements to pay employees, contractors, subrecipients or to satisfy other obligations for allowable costs under this assistance agreement. The timing and amounts of the drawdowns must be as close as administratively feasible to actual disbursements of EPA funds. Disbursement within 5 business days of drawdown will comply with this requirement and the recipient agrees to meet this standard when performing this award.
- (b) Recipients may not retain more than 5% of the amount drawn down, or \$1,000 whichever is less, 5 business days after drawdown to materially comply with the standard. Any EPA funds subject to this paragraph that remain undisbursed after 5 business days must be fully disbursed within 15 business days of draw down or be returned to EPA.
- (c) If the recipient draws down EPA funds in excess of that allowed by paragraph b., the recipient must contact rtpfc-grants@epa.gov for instructions on whether to return the funds to EPA. The recipient must comply with the requirements at [2 CFR 200.305\(b\)\(11\)](#) regarding depositing advances of Federal funds in interest bearing accounts.
- (d) Returning Funds: [Pay.gov](#) is the preferred mechanism to return funds. It is free, secure, paperless, expedient, and does not require the recipient//vendor to create an account. Contact RTPFC-Grants at rtpfc-grants@epa.gov to obtain complete instructions. Additional information is available at the [Pay.gov website](#). Information on how to repay EPA via check is available at <https://www.epa.gov/financial/makepayment>. Instructions on how to return funds to EPA electronically via ASAP are available at <https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/asap/>.
- (e) Failure on the part of the recipient to materially comply with this condition may, in addition to EPA recovery of the un-disbursed portions of the drawn down funds, lead to changing the payment method from advance payment to a reimbursable basis. EPA may also take other remedies for noncompliance under [2 CFR 200.208](#) and/or [2 CFR 200.339](#).
- (f) If the recipient believes that there are extraordinary circumstances that prevent it from complying with the 5-business day disbursement requirement throughout the performance period of this agreement, recipients may request an exception to the requirement by following the procedures specified in [RAIN-2018-G06-R](#). EPA will grant exceptions to the 5-business day disbursement requirement only if the recipient demonstrates that compliance places an undue administrative or financial management burden or EPA determines that granting the exception is in the public interest. EPA will grant exceptions to the 5-business day disbursement requirement only if the recipient demonstrates that compliance places an undue administrative or financial management burden or EPA determines that granting the exception is in the public interest.

Proper Payment Drawdown for State Recipients

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.305\(a\)](#), payments are governed by Treasury-State Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) agreements and default procedures codified [at 31 CFR Part 205, Subparts A and B](#) and [Treasury Financial Manual \(TFM\) 4A-2000, "Overall Disbursing Rules for All Federal Agencies"](#) unless a program specific regulation (e.g. 40 CFR 35.3160 or 40 CFR 35.3560) provides

otherwise. Pursuant to 31 CFR Part 205, [Subpart A—Rules Applicable to Federal Assistance Programs Included in a Treasury-State Agreement](#), States follow their Treasury-State CMIA Agreement for major Federal programs listed in the agreement. For those programs not listed as major in the Treasury-State agreement, the State follows the default procedures in 31 CFR Part 205, [Subpart B—Rules Applicable to Federal Assistance Programs Not Included in a Treasury-State Agreement](#), which directs State recipients to draw-down and disburse Federal financial assistance funds in anticipation of immediate cash needs of the State for work under the award. States must comply with [2 CFR 200.302\(a\)](#) in reconciling costs incurred and charged to EPA financial assistance agreements at time of close out unless a program specific regulation provides otherwise.

Selected Items of Cost

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

Prohibition on covered telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment is effective on all obligations and expenditures of EPA financial assistance funding as of August 13, 2020, including awards made before that date.

As required by [2 CFR 200.216](#), EPA recipients and subrecipients, including borrowers under EPA-funded revolving loan fund programs, are prohibited from obligating or expending Federal loan or grant funds to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; or enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services. As described in section 889 of [Public Law 115-232](#), “covered telecommunications equipment or services” means any of the following:

1. Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
2. 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);
3. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment;
4. 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.

Pursuant to [2 CFR 200.216\(c\)](#), “covered telecommunications equipment or services” also include systems that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Consistent with [2 CFR](#)

[200.471](#), costs incurred for telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment such as phones, internet, video surveillance, and cloud servers are allowable except for the following circumstances:

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

Certain prohibited equipment, systems, or services, including equipment, systems, or services produced or provided by entities identified in section 889 of [Public Law 115-232](#), are recorded in the [System for Award Management](#) exclusion list.

7. Consultant Cap

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

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

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

Contracts and subcontracts with firms for services that are awarded using the procurement requirements in Subpart D of 2 CFR Part 200 are not affected by this limitation unless the terms of the contract provide the recipient with responsibility for the selection, direction and control of the individuals who will be providing services under the contract at an hourly or daily rate of compensation. See [2 CFR 1500.10](#).

8. Establishing and Managing Subawards (Updated 4/03/2025)

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

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

1. Select subrecipients and conduct subaward competitions, as appropriate, using a system that properly differentiates between subrecipients and procurement contractors consistent with the differentiating characteristics explained in 2 CFR [200.331](#) and EPA's supplemental guidance in [Appendix A of the EPA Subaward Policy](#).
2. Verify that the potential subrecipient is not excluded or disqualified in accordance with the verification methods provided in [2 CFR 180.300](#), such as confirming in SAM.gov that a potential subrecipient is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from receiving Federal funds.
3. Establish and follow a system that ensures all subaward agreements are in writing and contain all of the elements required by [2 CFR 200.332\(b\)](#). EPA has developed a template for subaward agreements that is available in [Appendix D of the EPA Subaward Policy](#).
4. Prior to making subawards, ensure that each subrecipient has a "Unique Entity Identifier" (UEI). The UEI is required by [2 CFR Part 25](#) and [2 CFR 200.332\(b\)](#). Subrecipients are not required to complete full [System for Award Management \(SAM.gov\)](#) registration to obtain a UEI. Information regarding obtaining a UEI is available at the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) Internet site: <http://www.sam.gov/SAM/> and in the General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "**System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements**" T&C of the pass-through entity's agreement with the EPA.
5. Ensure that subrecipients are aware of the requirements that apply to the subaward, including those that flow down from the recipient, as required by [2 CFR 200.332\(b\)](#) and monitor the activities of the subrecipient to ensure compliance with these requirements per [2 CFR 200.332\(e\)](#). These requirements include, among others:
 - a. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and other Federal statutes and regulations prohibiting discrimination in Federal financial assistance programs, as applicable, including provisions protecting free speech, religious liberty, public welfare, and the environment per [2 CFR 200.300\(a\)](#), as well as regulations, including [2 CFR 200.300\(b\)](#) prohibiting discrimination based on sex.
 - b. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation under Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) set forth in the General Condition pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "**Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation.**"
 - c. Limitations on individual consultant fees as set forth in [2 CFR 1500.10](#) and the General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "**Consultant Fee Cap.**"
 - d. EPA's prohibition on paying management fees as set forth in General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "**Management Fees.**"
 - e. The Procurement Standards in [2 CFR Part 200](#) including those requiring competition when the subrecipient acquires goods and services from

- contractors (including consultants) and Domestic preferences for procurements at [2 CFR 200.322](#).
- f. Other statutes, regulations and Executive Orders that may apply to subawards are described at [Information on Requirements that Pass-Through Entities must “Flow Down” to Subrecipients](#). Many Federal requirements are agreement- or program-specific, and EPA encourages pass-through entities to review the terms of their assistance agreement carefully and consult with their EPA Project Officer for advice if necessary.
6. Establish and follow a system for evaluating subrecipient fraud risk and risk of noncompliance with a subaward to determine the appropriate monitoring described at [2 CFR 200.332\(c\)](#) and consider whether, based on the evaluation of risk, additional monitoring tools may be useful as described in [2 CFR 200.332\(f\)](#). When evaluating a subrecipient’s risk, a pass-through entity should consider:
 - a. The subrecipient’s prior experience with same or similar subawards;
 - b. Results of previous audits, including considering whether the subrecipient receives a Single Audit, in accordance with [2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F](#) and the extent to which the same or similar subawards have been audited as a major program;
 - c. Whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially change systems, and
 - d. The extent and results of any Federal agency monitoring (for example, if the subrecipient also receives Federal awards directly from the Federal agency).
 7. Establish and follow a process for deciding whether to implement specific conditions in subawards based on risk factors, as described in [2 CFR 200.208](#), and notify EPA of the specific conditions as required by [2 CFR 200.332\(d\)](#). Examples of specific conditions, per [2 CFR 200.208](#), may include:
 - a. Requiring payments as reimbursements rather than advance payments;
 - b. Withholding authority to proceed to the next phase until receipt of evidence of acceptable performance;
 - c. Requiring additional or more detailed financial reports;
 - d. Requiring additional or project monitoring;
 - e. Requiring the recipient or subrecipient to obtain technical or management assistance; or
 - f. Establishing additional prior approvals.
 8. Establish and follow a system for monitoring subrecipient performance that includes the elements required at [2 CFR 200.332\(e\)](#), such as reviewing financial and performance reports, and report the results of the monitoring in performance reports as provided in the reporting terms and conditions of this agreement.
 9. Ensure that a subrecipient provides a plan for and takes corrective action on all significant developments that negatively affect the subaward. Per [2 CFR 200.332\(e\)\(2\)](#), significant developments include Single Audit findings related to the subaward, other audit findings, site visits, and written notifications from a subrecipient of adverse conditions that will impact their ability to meet the

milestones or objectives of the subaward.

- 10.** Establish and maintain an accounting system which ensures compliance with the \$50,000 limitation at [2 CFR 200.1](#), *Modified Total Direct Costs*, if applicable, on including subaward costs in *Modified Total Direct Costs* for the purposes of distributing indirect costs. Recipients with Federally approved indirect cost rates that use a different basis for distributing indirect costs to subawards must comply with their Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
- 11.** Work with EPA's Project Officer to obtain the written consent of EPA's Office of International and Tribal Affairs (OITA) prior to awarding a subaward to a foreign or international organization or a subaward to be performed in a foreign country, even if that subaward is described in a proposed scope of work.
- 12.** Obtain prior written approval from the EPA's Award Official for any subawards or subaward activities that are not described in the approved work plan in accordance with [2 CFR 200.308](#). As provided in 2 CFR [200.308\(f\)\(6\)](#), recipients must obtain prior approval to change a named subrecipient from the EPA Award Official if the pass-through entity described the original subrecipient's qualifications and/or performance history in the competitive application. Recipients must contact their Project Officer to begin the prior approval process.
- 13.** Obtain prior written approval from the EPA's Award Official before awarding a subaward to an individual if the EPA-approved scope of work does not include a description of subawards to individuals.
- 14.** Establish and follow written procedures under [2 CFR 200.302\(b\)\(7\)](#) for determining that subaward costs are allowable in accordance with [2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E](#) and the terms and conditions of this award. These procedures may provide for allowability determinations on a pre-award basis, through ongoing monitoring of costs that subrecipients incur, or a combination of both approaches provided the pass-through entity documents its determinations.
- 15.** Verify that the subrecipient is audited, as applicable, per [2 CFR part 200, Subpart F](#), and establish and maintain a system under [2 CFR 200.332\(g\)](#) and [2 CFR 200.521](#) for issuing management decisions for audits of subrecipients that relate to the Federal award from the recipient. The recipient remains accountable to EPA for ensuring that unallowable subaward costs initially paid by EPA are either reimbursed or offset with allowable costs, regardless of whether the recipient recovers those costs from the subrecipient.
- 16.** As provided in [2 CFR 200.333](#), pass-through entities must obtain EPA approval to make fixed amount subawards. Recipients should consult with their EPA Project Officer regarding how to obtain EPA approval.

By accepting this award, the recipient is certifying that it either has systems in place to comply

with the requirements described in Items 1 through 16 above or will refrain from making subawards until the systems are designed and implemented.

Subawards to Federal Agencies – Clarity on Applicable EPA Terms and Conditions: If the subrecipient is a Federal agency, the only provisions of the EPA General Terms and Conditions implementing 2 CFR Part 200 on subawards that apply are: (1) the requirement for the Federal agency to obtain a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) in accordance with 2 CFR Part 25 as described in Item 4 above and (2) the requirement for the recipient to report on first-tier subawards as described in EPA General Term and Condition 15.1, “Reporting of first tier subawards.”

As provided within [2 CFR 200.101\(a\)\(2\)](#), all other provisions of 2 CFR Part 200, Subparts A through E, do not apply to subawards with federal agencies. Transactions between the recipient and the Federal agency subrecipient will be governed by the Federal agency subrecipient’s cost reimbursement agreement with the recipient.

9. Management Fees

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

10. Federal Employee Costs

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

11. Foreign Travel

EPA policy requires that all foreign travel must be approved by its Office of International and Tribal Affairs. The recipient agrees to obtain prior EPA approval before using funds available under this agreement for international travel unless the trip(s) are already described in the EPA approved budget for this agreement. Foreign travel includes trips to Mexico and Canada but does not include trips to Puerto Rico, the U.S. Territories or possessions. Recipients that request post-award approval to travel frequently to Mexico and Canada by motor vehicle (e.g., for sampling or meetings) may describe their proposed travel in general terms in their request for EPA approval. Requests for prior approval must be submitted to the Project Officer for this agreement.

12. The Fly America Act and Foreign Travel

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

13. Union Organizing

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

Reporting and Additional Post-Award Requirements

14. System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

- 14.1 Requirement for System for Award Management (SAM)** Unless exempted from this requirement under [2 CFR 25.110](#), the recipient must maintain current and active registration SAM.gov. The recipient's registration must always be current and active until it submits all final reports required under this Federal award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. The recipient must review and update its information in SAM.gov at least annually from the date of its initial registration or any subsequent updates to ensure it is current, accurate, and complete. If applicable, this includes identifying the recipient's immediate and highest-level owner and subsidiaries and providing information about the recipient's predecessors that have received a Federal award or contract within the last three years.
- 14.2 Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).** If the recipient is authorized to make subawards under this award, the recipient:
- a. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity may receive a subaward unless the entity has provided its UEI to the recipient.
 - b. Must not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its UEI. Subrecipients are not required to complete full registration in SAM.gov to obtain a UEI.
- 14.3 Definitions.** For the Purpose of this award term:
- a. **System for Award Management (SAM.gov)** means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide the information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found in SAM.gov (currently at: <https://www.sam.gov>).
 - b. **Unique Entity Identifier** means the universal identifier assigned by SAM.gov to uniquely identify an entity.
 - c. **Entity** is defined at [2 CFR 25.400](#) and includes all of the following types as defined in [2 CFR 200.1](#):
 - 1) Non-federal entity,
 - 2) Foreign organization;

- 3) Foreign public entity;
- 4) Domestic for-profit organization; and
- 5) Federal agency.
- d. **Subaward** has the meaning given in [2 CFR 200.1](#)
- e. **Subrecipient** has the meaning given in [2 CFR 200.1](#)

15. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation (Updated 3/12/2025)

15.1 Reporting of first tier subawards.

- a. **Applicability.** Unless the recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph 15.4. of this award term, the recipient must report each action that obligates \$30,000 or more in Federal funds for a subaward to an entity or Federal agency. The recipient must also report a subaward if a modification increases the Federal funding to an amount that equals or exceeds \$30,000.
- b. **Reporting Requirements.** (1) The entity or Federal agency must report each subaward described in paragraph 15.1.a of this award term at the [System for Award Management \(SAM.gov\)](#). (2) For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. (For example, if the subaward was made on any date during the month of November of a given year, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31 of that year.)

15.2 Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

- a. **Applicability.** The recipient must report the total compensation for each of its five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if:
 - 15.2.a.1.** The total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$30,000 or more;
 - 15.2.a.2.** In the preceding fiscal year, the recipient received: (i.) 80 percent or more of their annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; (ii.) and \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; and
 - 15.2.a.3.** The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 after receiving this subaward. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at: <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
- b. **Reporting Requirements.** The recipient must report executive total compensation described in paragraph 15.2.a of this award term: (i.) As part of the recipient's registration profile at <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/> (ii.) No later than the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter

(For example if this award was made on any date of November in a given year, the executive total compensation must be reported by no later than December 31 of that year.)

15.3 Reporting Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

- a. Applicability.** Unless a first-tier subrecipient is exempt as provided in paragraph 15.4. of this award term, the recipient must report the executive total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if:
- 15.3.a.1.** The total federal funding authorized to date under the subaward equals or exceeds \$30,000; and
- 15.3.a.2.** In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received: (i.) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards subject to the Transparency Act; and (ii.) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; and
- 15.3.a.3.** The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 after receiving this subaward. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at: [http:// www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm](http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm).)
- b. Reporting Requirements.** Subrecipients must report their executive total compensation described in paragraph 15.3.a. of this award term to the recipient. The recipient is required to submit this information to SAM.gov no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. (For example, if a subaward was made on any date during the month of October of a given year, the subaward must be reported no later than November 30 of that year).

15.4 Exemptions

- a.** If, in the previous tax year, the recipient had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, the recipient is exempt from the requirements to report:
- 15.4.a.1.** (i) subawards, and (ii) the total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

15.5 Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

- a. Entity:** includes:
- (1) whether for profit or nonprofit: (i) A corporation; (ii) An association; (iii) A partnership; (iv) A limited liability company; (v) A limited liability partnership; (vi) A sole proprietorship; (vii) Any other legal business entity; (viii) Another grantee or contractor that is not excluded by subparagraph (2); and (ix) Any State or locality.

- (2) It does not include: (i) An individual recipient of Federal financial assistance; or (ii) A Federal employee.
- b. Executive** means an officer, managing partner, or any other employee holding a management position.
- c. Subaward:** has the meaning given in [2 CFR 200.1](#)
- d. Subrecipient** has the meaning given in [2 CFR 200.1](#).
- e. Total compensation** means the cash and noncash dollar value an executive earns during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year. This includes all items of compensation as prescribed in [17 CFR 229.402\(c\)\(2\)](#).

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

16.1 General Reporting Requirement

If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to SAM.gov that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the responsibility/qualification information) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

16.2 Proceedings About Which You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

- a.** Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
- b.** Reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and
- c.** Is one of the following:
 - 16.2.c.1.** A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition;
 - 16.2.c.2.** A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
 - 16.2.c.3.** An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph 5. of this award term and condition, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
 - 16.2.c.4.** Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:

16.2.c.4.1. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 16.2.c.1, 16.2.c.2, or 16.2.c.3 of this award term and condition;

16.2.c.4.2. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and

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

16.3 Reporting Procedures

Enter in SAM.gov Entity Management area the information that SAM.gov requires about each proceeding described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM.gov because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

16.4 Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 16.1 of this award term and condition, you must report proceedings information through SAM.gov for the most recent five-year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000 must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

16.5 Definitions

For purposes of this award term and condition:

- a.** Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
- b.** Conviction, for purposes of this award term and condition, means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of *nolo contendere*.
- c.** Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes –
 - 16.5.c.1.** Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 - 16.5.c.2.** The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

17. Federal Financial Reporting (FFR)

Pursuant to [2 CFR 200.328](#) and [2 CFR 200.344](#), EPA recipients must submit the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) at least annually and no more frequently than quarterly. EPA's standard reporting frequency is annual unless an EPA Region has included an additional term and condition specifying greater reporting frequency within this award document in accordance with [2 CFR 200.208](#). EPA recipients must submit the SF-425 no later than 30 calendar days after the conclusion of each specified reporting period for quarterly and semi-annual reports and 90 calendar days for annual reports. Final reports are due no later than 120 calendar days after the conclusion of the period of performance of the award. Extension of reporting due dates may be approved by EPA when requested and justified by the recipient. The FFR form is available on the internet at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/sf-425-federal-financial-report>. All FFRs must be submitted to the Research Triangle Park Finance Center (RTPFC) via email at rtpfc-grants@epa.gov or mail it to:

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

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

18. Indirect Cost Rate Agreements

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

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

- With the exception of "exempt" agencies and Institutions of Higher Education as noted below, all recipients must have one of the following current (not expired) IDC rates, including IDC rates that have been extended by the cognizant agency:
 - Provisional
 - Final
 - Fixed rate with carry-forward
 - Predetermined
 - Grants awarded before October 1, 2024 - 10% de minimis rate of modified total direct costs authorized by [2 CFR 200.414\(f\)](#)
 - Grants awarded on or after October 1, 2024 – up to a 15% de minimis rate of modified total direct costs authorized by [2 CFR 200.414\(f\)](#)
 - Grants amended to incorporate the October 2024 Revisions to 2 CFR 200 – up to a

15% de minimis rate of modified total direct costs authorized by [2 CFR 200.414\(f\)](#), effective as of the date of the amendment and going forward, cannot be applied retroactively

- EPA-approved use of an expired fixed rate with carry-forward on an exception basis, as detailed in section 6.4.a. of the IDC Policy
- “Exempt” state of local governmental departments or agencies are agencies that receive up to and including \$35,000,000 in Federal funding per the department or agency’s fiscal year and must have an IDC rate proposal developed in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix VII, with documentation maintained and available for audit.
- Institutions of Higher Education must use the IDC rate(s) on the approved rate agreement in place at the time of award during the life of the assistance agreement (unless the rate was provisional at time of award, in which case the rate will change once it becomes final). As provided by 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III(C)(7), the term “life of the assistance agreement”, means each competitive segment of the project. If negotiated rate agreements do not extend through the life of the Federal award at the time of the initial award, then the negotiated rate for the last year of the Federal award must be extended through the end of the award. Additional information is available in the regulation.

IDCs incurred during any period of the assistance agreement that are not covered by the provisions above are not allowable costs and must not be drawn down by the recipient. Recipients may budget for IDCs if they have submitted a proposed IDC rate to their cognizant Federal agency, or requested an exception from EPA under subsection 6.4 of the IDC Policy. However, recipients may not draw down IDCs until their rate is approved, if applicable, or EPA grants an exception. IDC drawdowns must comply with the indirect rate corresponding to the period during which the costs were incurred. If the recipient’s indirect cost rate has not been finalized within one year after the period of performance ends, the EPA Grants Management Officer is authorized to close the recipient’s award using their most recently negotiated rate per [2 CFR 200.344\(h\)](#).

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

19. Audit Requirements

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.501\(a\)](#), the recipient hereby agrees to obtain a single audit from an independent auditor, if their organization expends \$1,000,000 or more in total Federal funds in their fiscal year for that year.

The recipient must submit a single audit report within 9 months of the end of the recipient’s fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the report from an independent auditor. The single audit report MUST be submitted using the Federal Audit Clearinghouse available at: <https://fac.gov/>.

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

20. Closeout Requirements

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

21. Suspension and Debarment

Recipient shall fully comply with Subpart C of 2 C.F.R. Part 180 entitled, “Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions Doing Business With Other Persons,” as implemented and supplemented by [2 C.F.R. Part 1532](#). Recipient is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction, as described in Subpart B of [2 C.F.R. Part 180](#), entitled “Covered Transactions,” and [2 C.F.R. § 1532.220](#), includes a term or condition requiring compliance with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, Subpart C. Recipient is responsible for further requiring the inclusion of a similar term and condition in any subsequent lower tier covered transactions. Recipient acknowledges that failing to disclose the information required under [2 C.F.R. § 180.335](#) to the EPA office that is entering into the transaction with the recipient may result in the delay or negation of this assistance agreement, or pursuance of administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment. Recipients may access the SAM.gov exclusion list at <https://sam.gov/SAM/> to determine whether an entity or individual is presently excluded or disqualified.

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

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

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

considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

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

Alternatively, by accepting this award, the recipient represents that it disclosed unpaid Federal tax liability information and/or Federal felony conviction information to the EPA. The recipient may accept this award if the EPA Suspension and Debarment Official has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation based on tax liabilities and/or Federal felony convictions and determined that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the Government's interests.

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

23. Disclosing Conflict of Interest

23.1 For Awards to Recipients, Subrecipients, and Individuals (other than states and fellowship recipients under 40 CFR Part 46)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

States including state universities that are state agencies and instrumentalities receiving funding from EPA are only required to disclose subrecipient COI as a pass-through entity as

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

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

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

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

24. Transfer of Funds

24.1 Transfer of Funds

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

- (1) As provided at [2 CFR 200.308\(i\)](#), the recipient must obtain prior approval from EPA's Grants Management Officer if the cumulative amount of funding transfers among direct budget categories or programs, functions and activities exceeds 10% of the total budget, as last approved by EPA, including cost share. Recipients must submit requests for prior approval to the Grant Specialist and Grants Management Officer with a copy to the Project Officer for this agreement.

- (2) Recipients must notify EPA's Grant Specialist and Project Officer of cumulative funding transfers among direct budget categories or programs, functions and activities that do not exceed 10% of the total budget for the agreement. Prior approval by EPA's Grants Management Officer is required if the transfer involves any of the items listed in [2 CFR 200.407](#) that EPA did not previously approve at time of award or in response to a previous post-award request by the recipient.

24.2 Post-Award Changes for Continuing Environmental Program Grants

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

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

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

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

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

26. Extension of Project/Budget Period Expiration Date

EPA has not exercised the waiver option to allow automatic one-time extensions for non-research grants under [2 CFR 200.308\(g\)\(2\)](#). Therefore, if a no-cost time extension is necessary to extend the period of availability of funds, the recipient must submit a written request to the EPA at least 10 calendar days before the conclusion of the period of performance as required by [2 CFR 200.308\(f\)\(10\)](#). **The written request must include:** a justification describing the need for additional time, an estimated date of completion, and a revised schedule for project completion including updated milestone target dates for the approved workplan activities. In addition, if there are overdue reports required by the general, administrative, and/or programmatic terms and conditions of this assistance agreement, the recipient must ensure that they are submitted along with or prior to submitting the no-cost time extension request.

27. Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (Updated 4/03/2025)

General Compliance, 40 CFR, Part 33

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3) CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS, 40 CFR, Section 33.302

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

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

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

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

The EPA is suspending negotiations of fair share objectives with recipients under 40 CFR Part 33, Subpart D pursuant to a class exception issued on March 17, 2025. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in [2 CFR, Section 1500.4\(b\)](#).

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

The EPA is suspending recipient reporting requirements under 40 CFR 33.502 pursuant to a class exception issued on March 17, 2025. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in [2 CFR, Section 1500.4\(b\)](#).

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

The EPA is suspending recipient recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 33, Subpart E pursuant to a class exception issued on March 17, 2025. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in 2 CFR, Section 1500.4(b).

Programmatic General Terms and Conditions**28. Sufficient Progress**

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

29. Copyrighted Material and Data

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.315](#), EPA has the right to reproduce, publish, use and authorize others to reproduce, publish and use copyrighted works or other data developed under this assistance agreement for Federal purposes. This includes the right to require recipients and subrecipients to make such works available through agency-designated public access repositories.

Examples of a Federal purpose include but are not limited to: (1) Use by EPA and other Federal employees for official Government purposes; (2) Use by Federal contractors performing specific tasks for [i.e., authorized by] the Government; (3) Publication in EPA documents provided the document does not disclose trade secrets (e.g. software codes) and the work is properly attributed to the recipient through citation or otherwise; (4) Reproduction of documents for inclusion in

Federal depositories; (5) Use by State, Tribal and local governments that carry out delegated Federal environmental programs as “co-regulators” or act as official partners with EPA to carry out a national environmental program within their jurisdiction and; (6) Limited use by other recipients to carry out Federal grants provided the use is consistent with the terms of EPA’s authorization to the other recipient to use the copyrighted works or other data.

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

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

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

30. Patents and Inventions

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

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

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

31. Acknowledgement Requirements for Non-ORD Assistance Agreements

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

Environmental Protection Agency endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in this document, as well as any images, video, text, or other content created by generative artificial intelligence tools, nor does any such content necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency.”

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

32. Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility

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

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

33. Human Subjects

Human subjects research is any activity that meets the regulatory definitions of both research AND human subject. Research is a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. Human subject means a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research: (i) Obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens; or (ii) Obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens [40 CFR 26.102\(e\)\(I\)](#).

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

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

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

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

34. Animal Subjects

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

35. Light Refreshments and/or Meals

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

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

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

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

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

EPA funding for meals, light refreshments, and space rental may not be used for any discrete portion of an event or meeting, such as a reception, banquet, or another similar entertainment-oriented activity, where alcohol is served, purchased, or otherwise available as part of the discrete portion of the event or meeting, even if EPA funds are not used to purchase the alcohol. This restriction does not prohibit a recipient from using its own funds, private donations, or separate fees charged to the meeting attendees (that are not program income) for discrete portions of events or meetings, such as receptions, banquets, or another similar entertainment-oriented activity where alcohol is served.

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

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

If the state maintains systems capable of complying with federal grant regulations at [2 CFR 200.432](#) and [2 CFR 200.438](#), EPA has waived the prior approval requirements for the use of EPA funds for light refreshments and/or meals served at meetings, conferences, and training, as described in paragraph (a) above. The state may follow its own procedures without requesting prior approval from EPA. However, notwithstanding state policies, EPA funds may not be used for (1) Meetings

(e.g. routine staff meetings) that do not meet the definition of “Conference” in [2 CFR 200.432](#), (2) evening receptions, or (2) other evening events (with the exception of working meetings). Examples of working meetings include those evening events in which small groups discuss technical subjects on the basis of a structured agenda or there are presentations being conducted by experts. EPA funds for meals, light refreshments, and space rental may not be used for any portion of an event (including evening working meetings) where alcohol is served, purchased, or otherwise available as part of the event or meeting, even if EPA funds are not used to purchase the alcohol.

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

36. Tangible Personal Property

36.1 Reporting

Pursuant to [2 CFR 200.312](#) and [2 CFR 200.314](#), property reports, if applicable, are required for Federally-owned property in the custody of a recipient or subrecipient upon completion of the Federal award or when the property is no longer needed. Additionally, upon termination or completion of the project, residual unused supplies with a total aggregate fair market value exceeding \$10,000 not needed for any other Federally-funded programs or projects must be reported. For Superfund awards under Subpart O, refer to [40 CFR 35.6340](#) and [40 CFR 35.6660](#) for property reporting requirements. Recipients should utilize the Tangible Personal Property Report form series (SF-428) to report tangible personal property.

36.2 Disposition

36.2.1. Most Recipients or Subrecipients. Consistent with [2 CFR 200.313](#), unless instructed otherwise on the official award document, this award term, or at closeout, the recipient or subrecipient, including a subrecipient of a State or an Indian Tribe, may keep the equipment and continue to use it on the project originally funded through this assistance agreement or on other federally funded projects whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by Federal funds.

36.2.2. State Agencies. Per [2 CFR 200.313\(b\)](#), recipients that are State agencies must manage and dispose of equipment acquired under this assistance agreement in accordance with state laws and procedures.

36.2.3. Indian Tribes. Per [2 CFR 200.313\(b\)](#), recipients that are Indian Tribes must manage and dispose of equipment acquired under this assistance agreement in accordance with tribal laws and procedures. If such laws and procedures do not exist, Indian Tribes, unless instructed otherwise on the official award document or at closeout, may keep the equipment and continue to use it on the project originally funded through this assistance agreement or on other federally funded projects whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by Federal funds.

36.2.4. Superfund Recipients. Equipment purchased for Superfund projects under Subpart O is subject to specific disposal options in accordance with [40 CFR Part 35.6345](#).

37. Dual Use Research of Concern (DURC)

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

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

38. Research Misconduct

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

- (1) Immediately notify the EPA Project Officer who will then inform the EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG) if, at any time, an allegation of research misconduct falls into one of the categories listed below:
 - A. Public health of safety is at risk
 - B. Agency resources or interests are threatened
 - C. Circumstances where research activities should be suspended
 - D. There is a reasonable indication of possible violations of civil or criminal law

- E. Federal action is required to protect the interests of those involved in the investigation
 - F. The research entity believes that the inquiry or investigation may be made public prematurely so that appropriate steps can be taken to safeguard evidence and protect the rights of those involved
 - G. Circumstances where the research community or public should be informed. [65 FR 76263.III]
- (2) Report other allegations to the OIG when they have conducted an inquiry and determined that there is sufficient evidence to proceed with an investigation. [65 FR 76263. III]

39. Scientific Integrity Terms and Conditions

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

39.1 Scientific Products

- 39.1.1.** Produce scientific products of the highest quality, rigor, and objectivity, by adhering to applicable EPA [information quality guidelines](#), [quality policy](#), and peer review policy.
- 39.1.2.** Prohibit all recipient employees, contractors, and program participants, including scientists, managers, and other recipient leadership, from suppressing, altering, or otherwise impeding the timely release of scientific findings or conclusions.
- 39.1.3.** Adhere to [EPA's Peer Review Handbook, 4th Edition](#), for the peer review of scientific and technical work products generated through EPA grants or cooperative agreements which, by definition, are not primarily for EPA's direct use or benefit.

39.2 Scientific Findings

- 39.2.1.** Require that reviews regarding the content of a scientific product that are conducted by the project manager and other recipient managers and the broader management chain be based only on scientific quality considerations, e.g., the methods used are clear and appropriate, the presentation of results and conclusions is impartial.
- 39.2.2.** Ensure scientific findings are generated and disseminated in a timely and transparent manner, including scientific research performed by employees, contractors, and program participants, who assist with developing or applying the results of scientific activities.
- 39.2.3.** Include, when communicating scientific findings, an explication of underlying assumptions, accurate contextualization of uncertainties, and a description of the probabilities associated with both optimistic and pessimistic projections, if applicable.
- 39.2.4.** Document the use of independent validation of scientific methods.
- 39.2.5.** Document any independent review of the recipient's scientific facilities and testing activities, as occurs with accreditation by a nationally or internationally recognized sanctioning body.
- 39.2.6.** Make scientific information available online in open formats in a timely manner, including access to data and non-proprietary models.

39.3 Scientific Misconduct

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

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

39.3.3. Require all recipient employees, contractors, and program participants to act honestly and refrain from acts of research misconduct, including publication or reporting, as described in [EPA's Policy and Procedures for Addressing Research Misconduct](#), Section 9.C. Research misconduct does not include honest error or differences of opinion. While EPA retains the ultimate oversight authority for EPA-supported research, grant recipients conducting research bear primary responsibility for prevention and detection of research misconduct and for the inquiry, investigation, and adjudication of research misconduct alleged to have occurred in association with their own institution.

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

39.4 Additional Resources

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

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

The recipient is required to notify EPA if there has been a change in support for senior/key persons since submission of its application or the last reporting period in the performance report. If there has been a change, the recipient must report the change within 30 calendar days to the EPA Project Officer. The information should also be included in the next due performance report. If there has been a change, submit a revised current and pending support form (see 'EPA Current and Pending Support'). Senior/key persons must certify that the information contained in the updated current and pending support form is current, accurate, and complete. For additional details on what information needs to be disclosed, please see NSTC Pre-award and Post-award disclosures Relating to the Biographical Sketch and Current and Pending (Other) Support at [NSTC Research Security Subcommittee NSPM-33 Implementation Guidance Disclosure Requirements & Standardization](#).

EPA may consult with the Lead/Contact PI and the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR), if necessary, to determine the impact of the new information on the EPA-funded research grant and, where necessary, take appropriate action.

If the recipient discovers that a senior/key person on an active EPA grant failed to disclose current and pending support information or provided inaccurate information as part of the proposal submission process, it must submit a revised current and pending support form (see 'EPA Current and Pending Support') to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the identification of the undisclosed or inaccurate current and pending information.

41. Procurement of Synthetic Nucleic Acids and Benchtop Nucleic Acid Synthesis Equipment (Effective 4/26/2025)

Beginning on April 26, 2025, the recipient must procure synthetic nucleic acids and benchtop nucleic acid synthesis equipment, as defined in the [2024 Office of Science and Technology Policy \(OSTP\) Framework for Nucleic Acid Synthesis Screening \(Framework\)](#), from providers or manufacturers that attest to adhering to the Framework. The attestation may be posted on a public website or provided directly to the recipient upon request. The recipient must include this requirement in all lower tier agreements (for example subrecipients or subcontractors).

Public Policy Requirements

42. Civil Rights Obligations (Updated 4/03/2025)

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

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

(a) Statutory Requirements

- i. In carrying out this agreement, the recipient must comply with:
 - 1) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, and national origin, by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.
 - 2) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities by entities receiving Federal financial assistance; and
 - 3) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which prohibits age discrimination by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.
- ii. If the recipient is an education program or activity (e.g., school, college, or university) or if the recipient is conducting an education program or activity under this agreement, it must also comply with:

- 1) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities operated by entities receiving Federal financial assistance. For further information about your compliance obligations regarding Title IX, see <https://www.justice.gov/crt/title-ix>
- iii. If this agreement is funded with financial assistance under the Clean Water Act (CWA), the recipient must also comply with:
 - 1) Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in CWA-funded programs or activities.

(b) Regulatory Requirements

- i. The recipient agrees to comply with all applicable EPA civil rights regulations, including:
 - 1) For Title IX obligations, 40 C.F.R. Part 5; and
 - 2) For Title VI, Section 504, Age Discrimination Act, and Section 13 obligations, [40 C.F.R. Part 7](#).

Note that for financial assistance awarded to any entity, including any subrecipient, in the State of Louisiana, pursuant to a permanent injunction issued by the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, EPA will not impose any disparate-impact or cumulative-impact-analysis requirements under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in any pre-award assurances or terms and conditions accompanying the application for and receipt of this grant award.

- 3) The statutory and national policy requirements at [2 CFR 200.300\(a\)](#).
- 4) For Federal awards that are subject to a Federal statute prohibiting discrimination based on sex, the Federal agency or pass-through entity must ensure that the award is administered in accordance with [2 CFR 200.300](#).
- 5) As noted on the EPA Form 4700-4 signed by the recipient's authorized representative, these regulations establish specific requirements as applicable, including, but not limited to collecting, maintaining, and providing upon request compliance information, establishing grievance procedures, designating a Civil Rights Coordinator, and providing notices of non-discrimination.

(c) Title VI – Limited English Proficiency (LEP), Public Participation and Affirmative Compliance Obligation

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

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

- iii. In accepting this assistance agreement, the recipient acknowledges it has an affirmative obligation to implement effective federal civil rights compliance programs, as required by EPA’s nondiscrimination regulations at 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7, and ensure that it does not discriminate in its programs and activities in violation of federal civil rights laws and regulations. The recipient must be prepared to demonstrate to EPA that such compliance programs exist and are being implemented, or to otherwise demonstrate how it is meeting its federal civil rights obligations. For further assistance on civil rights compliance, the recipient may refer to the EPA document entitled, “Civil Rights Guidance on Procedural Safeguards: Requirements and Best Practices.” The Guidance can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/external-civil-rights/civil-rights-guidance-procedural-safeguards><http://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-08/civil-rights-guidance-on-procedural-safeguards-august-2024.pdf>.

43. Drug-Free Workplace

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

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

44. Hotel-Motel Fire Safety

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

45. Lobbying Restrictions

- a) **This assistance agreement is subject to lobbying restrictions as described below. Applicable to all assistance agreements:**
 - i. The chief executive officer of this recipient agency shall ensure that no grant funds awarded under this assistance agreement are used to engage in lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the U.S. unless authorized under existing law. The recipient shall abide by the Cost Principles available at [2 CFR Part 200](#) which generally

prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the U.S. or for lobbying or other political activities.

- ii. The recipient agrees to comply with Title [40 CFR Part 34](#), New Restrictions on Lobbying. The recipient shall include the language of this provision in award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000 and require that subrecipients submit certification and disclosure forms accordingly.
- iii. In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under Title 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure.
- iv. Contracts awarded by a recipient shall contain, when applicable, the anti-lobbying provision as stipulated in the contract provisions provided in [Appendix II to Part 200](#).
- v. By accepting this award, the recipient affirms that it is not a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as required by Section 18 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act; or that it is a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Code but does not and will not engage in lobbying activities as defined in Section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act. Nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that engage in lobbying activities are ineligible for EPA subawards.

b) Applicable to assistance agreements when the amount of the award is over \$100,000:

- i. By accepting this award, the recipient certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that:
 - 1) No Federal appropriated funds have been or will be paid, by or on behalf of the recipient, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - 2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, or any employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the recipient shall complete and submit the linked [Standard Form -- LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,"](#) in accordance with its instructions.
 - 3) The recipient shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000 at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

- ii. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each failure.

46. Recycled Paper

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

47. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Updated 4/03/2025)

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

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

48. Trafficking in Persons

a) Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity receiving funds under the award.

- i. The recipient, the recipient's employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not engage in:
 - 1) Severe forms of trafficking in persons
 - 2) The procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of time that this award or any subaward is in effect;
 - 3) The use forced labor in the performance of this award or any subaward; or
 - 4) Acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons, including the following acts:
 - i. Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or otherwise denying an employee access to that employee's identity or immigration documents;
 - ii. Failing to provide return transportation or pay for return transportation costs to an employee from a country outside the United States to the country from

which the employee was recruited upon the end of employment if requested by the employee, unless:

- A. Exempted from the requirement to provide or pay for such return transportation by the Federal department or agency providing or entering into the grant or cooperative agreements; or
 - B. The employee is a victim of human trafficking seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment or a witness in a human trafficking enforcement action;
 - iii. Soliciting a person for the purpose of employment, or offering employment, by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises regarding that employment;
 - iv. Charging recruited employees a placement or recruitment fee; or
 - v. Providing or arranging housing that fails to meet the host country's housing and safety standards.
- ii. EPA may unilaterally terminate this award or take any remedial actions authorized by 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c), without penalty, if any private entity under this award:
- 1) Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph 47.a.i. of this award term; or
 - 2) Has an employee that is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph 47.a.i. of this award term through conduct that is either:
 - i. Associated with the performance under this award; or
 - ii. Imputed to the recipient or subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in [2 CFR Part 180](#), "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Non- procurement)," as implemented by EPA at [2 CFR Part 1532](#).
- b) Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity.** EPA may unilaterally terminate this award or take any remedial actions authorized by 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c), without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity under this award:
- i. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph 48.a.i. of this award term; or
 - ii. Has an employee that is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph 48.a.i. of this award term through conduct that is either:
 - 1) Associated with the performance under this award; or
 - 2) Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR Part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by EPA at [2 CFR Part 1532](#).

c) Provisions applicable to any recipient

- i. The recipient must inform the EPA and the EPA’s Office of Inspector General immediately of any information received from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph 48.a.i. of this award term.
- ii. The EPA’s right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraphs 48.a. and 48.b.:
 - 1) Implements the requirements of 22 U.S.C. Chapter 78, and
 - 2) Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to the EPA under this award.
- iii. The recipient must include the requirements of paragraph 48.a.1. of this award term in any subaward made to a private entity.
- iv. If applicable, the recipient must also comply with the compliance plan and certification requirements in [2 CFR 175.105\(b\)](#).

d) Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

- i. “Employee” means either:
 - 1) An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
 - 2) Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by the recipient including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose services are contributed by a third party as an in-kind contribution toward cost sharing requirements.
- ii. “Private Entity” means any entity, including for-profit organizations, nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and hospitals. The term does not include foreign public entities, Indian Tribes, local governments, or states as defined in [2 CFR 200.1](#)
- iii. The terms “severe forms of trafficking in persons,” “commercial sex act,” “sex trafficking,” “Abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process,” “coercion,” “debt bondage,” and involuntary servitude” have the meanings given at section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102).

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

Buy America Preference. Recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance from a program for infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for an infrastructure project unless:

- (1) All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;
- (2) All manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States— this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the

components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard that meets or exceeds this standard has been established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product; and

(3) All construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. The construction material standards are listed below.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) For components manufactured by the manufacturer, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (a), plus

allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the manufactured product.

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

- (1) Non-ferrous metals. All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.
- (2) Plastic and polymer-based products. All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.
- (3) Glass. All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.
- (4) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable). All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.
- (5) Optical fiber. All manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.
- (6) Lumber. All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing, occurred in the United States.
- (7) Drywall. All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.
- (8) Engineered wood. All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

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

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

- (1) applying the Buy America Preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- (2) the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or
- (3) the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

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

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

50. Required Certifications and Consequences of Fraud

Per [2 CFR 200.415\(a\)](#), financial reports must include a certification that must be signed by an official who is authorized to legally bind the recipient which reads as follows:

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

As outlined in [2 CFR 200.415\(b\)](#), subrecipients of all tiers under the Federal award must certify to the pass-through entity whenever applying for funds, requesting payment, and submitting financial reports as follows:

“I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information provided herein is true, complete, and accurate. I am aware that the provision of false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative consequences including, but not limited to violations of U.S. Code Title 18, Sections 2, 1001, 1343 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812.”

The certifications must be maintained in accordance with the record retention requirements at [2 CFR 200.334](#).

51. Reporting Waste, Fraud and Abuse

Consistent with [2 CFR 200.113](#), the recipient and any subrecipients of this award must promptly report in writing whenever there is credible evidence of the commission of a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733) to the EPA Project Officer, the pass-through entity (if applicable), and the [EPA Office of Inspector General \(OIG\)](#). The methods to contact the EPA OIG are (1) online submission via the [EPA OIG Hotline Complaint](#)

[Form](#); (2) email to OIG_Hotline@epa.gov; (3) phone 1-888-546-8740; or (4) mail directed to Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. (2410T), Washington, DC 20460.

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

Recipients and subrecipients are also required to report matters related to recipient integrity and performance in accordance with [Appendix XII to 2 CFR Part 200](#).

52. Whistleblower Protections

This award is subject to whistleblower protections, including the protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 and [2 CFR 200.217](#) providing that an employee of the recipient or subrecipient may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing to a person or body described in paragraph (a)(2) of 41 U.S.C. 4712 information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal contract or grant, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract, grant, or subaward, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract), grant. These covered persons or bodies include:

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

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

53. Access to Records

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.337](#), EPA, the pass-through entity, the EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG), and the Comptroller General of the United States have the right to access any records of the recipient and subrecipient pertinent to this award, to perform audits, execute site visits, or for any other official use. This right of access also includes timely and reasonable access to the recipient and subrecipient's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents or the Federal award in general. This right of access shall continue as long as the records are retained.

54. Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws (Added 4/03/2025)

This term and condition applies to all new awards and funding amendments (incremental and supplemental) made on or after April 3, 2025.

By accepting this EPA financial assistance agreement, (A) the recipient agrees that its compliance in all respects with all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws is material to the government's payment decisions for purposes of section 3729(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code; and (B) the recipient certifies that it does not operate any programs promoting Diversity, Equity and Inclusion that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.

India Basin Shoreline Park Budget

SF Bay Restoration Authority Grant

Project Budget		Funding Sources	Date Committed	Amount
Hard Costs - Construction	\$ 87,042,979.00	EPA Brownfield Clean-Up Grant	10/1/2025	\$ 2,000,000
Soft Costs (project initiation & construction contingency)	\$ 2,052,186.00	CA State Coastal Conservancy Augmentation	9/18/2025	\$ 3,091,148
		Bequest Funding	9/15/2025	\$ 500,000
Soft Costs (year 2 & remaining construction contingency \$15,400,112)	\$ 15,400,112.00	SF Bay Restoration Authority Grant	9/5/2025	\$ 1,150,000
		CA State Coastal Conservancy	9/24/2024	\$ 5,500,000
		Habitat Conservation Fund Shoreline	7/1/2023	\$ 756,728
		EPA SF Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund	6/1/2023	\$ 3,768,558
		California State Parks Specified Grant	7/1/2022	\$ 25,000,000
		CCSF 2020 Health and Recovery Bond	8/4/2021	\$ 13,274,104
		CA Proposition 68 Statewide Park Grant	7/1/2021	\$ 5,768,000
		Restricted Private Funding	4/30/2019	\$ 3,250,000
		Private Funding		\$36,314,500
Total Project Budget	\$ 104,495,277.00	Secured Funding		\$ 100,373,038.00
		Potential Public and Private Funding		\$ 4,122,239.00
		Total Committed and Potential		\$ 104,495,277.00



Brownfields 2025 Cleanup Fact Sheet

City and County of San Francisco, CA

Grant Recipient Information

Name: City and County of San Francisco
Phone: 415-558-4041
Website: <http://www.sfgov.org>

EPA Information

Region: EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
Phone: 415-972-3152
Website: <https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/r9>

Publication Information

Office: United States Environmental Protection Agency
Land and Emergency Management (5105T)
Washington, D.C. 20460

Publication Number: EPA-560-F-25-189
Publication Date: May 2025

Overview of the EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, Tribal Nations, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfield sites. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002, as amended by the Brownfields Utilization, Investment and Local Development Act of 2018, was passed to help states and communities around the country clean up and revitalize brownfield sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through five competitive grant programs: Multipurpose Grants, Assessment Grants, Revolving Loan Fund Grants, Cleanup Grants, and Job Training Grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Cleanup Grant

\$2,000,000

EPA has selected the City and County of San Francisco for a Brownfields Cleanup Grant that will be funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Grant funds will be used to clean up India Basin Shoreline Park located at 401 Hunters Point Blvd. The site formerly housed a ship scavenging area and served as a fill site for soil excavated for large construction projects in the City. It has been a waterfront park since 1969 and is contaminated with metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and inorganic contaminants. Grant funds also will be used to support community engagement activities.

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields>).

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant application; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of the information. The cooperative agreement is negotiated after the selection announcement. Therefore, the funding amount and activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.



Daniel Lurie, Mayor

Kat Anderson, Commission President
Philip A. Ginsburg, General Manager

TO: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
FROM: Kaitlin Holl, San Francisco Recreation and Parks
DATE: October 9, 2025
SUBJECT: Accept and Expend Resolution for Subject Grant

GRANT TITLE: EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant

Attached please find the original and ~~4~~ copies of each of the following:

- ☒ Proposed grant resolution; original signed by Department, Mayor, Controller
- ☒ Grant information form, including disability checklist
- ☒ Grant budget
- ☒ Grant application
- ☒ Grant award letter from funding agency
- ☒ Grant Contract
- ☐ Other (Explain): Pending Form SFEC-126: Notification of Contract Approval

Special Timeline Requirements:

Approval needed by October 2025 to fund construction costs.

Departmental representative to receive a copy of the adopted resolution:

Name: Kaitlin Holl

Phone: 415-609-3685

Interoffice Mail Address: 49 South Van Ness Ave, Suite 1220, San Francisco, CA

Certified copy required Yes ☐

No ☒

(Note: certified copies have the seal of the City/County affixed and are occasionally required by funding agencies. In most cases ordinary copies without the seal are sufficient).



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO



DANIEL LURIE
MAYOR

TO: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
FROM: Adam Thongsavat, Liaison to the Board of Supervisors
RE: Accept and Expend Grant - United States Environmental Protection Agency, Brownfield Cleanup
Grant at India Basin Shoreline Park - \$2,000,000
DATE: November 18, 2025

Resolution authorizing the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department (SFRPD) to retroactively accept and expend a grant in the amount of \$2,000,000 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for the Brownfield Cleanup Program to support environmental remediation and park redevelopment at India Basin Shoreline Park; approving the associated grant agreement; and authorizing the Recreation and Park Department General Manager acting in consultation with the City Attorney to enter into modifications and amendments to the agreement that do not materially increase the obligations or liabilities of the City and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Project or this Resolution.

Should you have any questions, please contact Adam Thongsavat at adam.thongsavat@sfgov.org