

ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

1. Award No. DE-EE0003796		2. Modification No. 002	3. Effective Date 08/16/2010	4. CFDA No. 81.128	
5. Awarded To SANTA BARBARA, COUNTY OF Attn: CHRISTA COSKI 105 E. ANAPAMU ST. ROOM 105 SANTA BARBARA CA 931016051		6. Sponsoring Office Golden Field Office U.S. Department of Energy Golden Field Office 1617 Cole Blvd. Golden CO 80401		7. Period of Performance 08/16/2010 through 08/15/2013	
8. Type of Agreement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Other	9. Authority PL 110-140, EISA 2007 PL 111-5, Recovery Act 2009		10. Purchase Request or Funding Document No. 11EE002324		
11. Remittance Address SANTA BARBARA, COUNTY OF Attn: CHRISTA COSKI 105 E. ANAPAMU ST. ROOM 105 SANTA BARBARA CA 931016051		12. Total Amount Govt. Share: \$2,401,309.00 Cost Share : \$0.00 Total : \$2,401,309.00	13. Funds Obligated This action: \$0.00 Total : \$2,401,309.00		
14. Principal Investigator Sharon Friedrichsen Phone: 805-568-2068	15. Program Manager Stephen V. Dunn Phone: 720-356-1603		16. Administrator Golden Field Office U.S. Department of Energy Golden Field Office 1617 Cole Blvd. Golden CO 80401-3393		
17. Submit Payment Requests To		18. Paying Office OR for Golden U.S. Department of Energy Oak Ridge Financial Service Center P.O. Box 4517 Oak Ridge TN 37831		19. Submit Reports To see Attachment #3	
20. Accounting and Appropriation Data See Schedule					
21. Research Title and/or Description of Project RECOVERY ACT: EECBG-EMPOWERSBC					
For the Recipient			For the United States of America		
22. Signature of Person Authorized to Sign			25. Signature of Grants/Agreements Officer Signature on File		
23. Name and Title		24. Date Signed	26. Name of Officer Robert D. Kingsley		27. Date Signed 06/29/2011

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED

DE-EE0003796/002

PAGE OF

2 | 3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

SANTA BARBARA, COUNTY OF

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>DUNS Number: 131851003</p> <p>The purposes of this modification are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Delete and replace the Special Terms and Conditions; 2) Delete and replace Attachment #2 Statement of Project Objectives; 3) Delete and replace Attachment #4 Budget Information; 4) Change the project title from Central Coast Energy Independence Program to emPowerSBC, as reflected in Block 21; 5) Update the Principal Investigator and Recipient Business Contact; and 7) Approve Revised Fringe Benefit and Indirect Costs (Supersedes 3/3/11 Fringe Cost Approval Letter) <p>All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.</p> <p>DOE Award Administrator: Debbie Reynolds E-mail: debbie.reynolds@go.doe.gov Phone: 303-275-4913</p> <p>DOE Project Officer: Steve Dunn E-mail: steve.dunn@go.doe.gov Phone: 303-275-4807</p> <p>Recipient Business Officer: Betty Wong E-mail: bwong@co.santa-barbara.ca.us Phone: 805-568-3514</p> <p>Recipient Principal Investigator: Sharon Friedrichsen E-mail: sfried@sbcao.org Phone: 805-568-2068</p> <p>Electronic signature or signatures as used in this document means a method of signing an electronic message that--</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic message; (B) Indicates such person's approval of the information contained in the electronic message; <p>and, Continued ...</p>				

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED

DE-EE0003796/002

PAGE OF

3 | 3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

SANTA BARBARA, COUNTY OF

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>(C) Submission via FedConnect constitutes electronically signed documents.</p> <p>ASAP: YES Extent Competed: COMPETED Davis-Bacon Act: YES</p>				

STATEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

County of Santa Barbara, CA

Recovery Act: EECBG - emPowerSBC

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

As Santa Barbara County's first clean energy finance program, emPowerSBC uses a voluntary, market-based approach to generate demand for energy efficiency, water conservation, and renewable energy improvements in existing homes throughout the County. EmPowerSBC is a true public-private partnership that builds upon national best practices in partnering with financial institutions to offer affordable, low-cost financing. By pairing public credit enhancements with private lending capital, emPowerSBC will provide homeowners with accessible and attractive means to finance energy and water improvements over time, thereby alleviating the upfront costs usually associated with property retrofits. When combined with the state's new Energy Upgrade California (EUCA) rebate and incentive program, emPowerSBC enables homeowners to overcome the two main entry barriers to upgrading existing homes by 1) providing access to upfront capital with attractive terms and 2) helping homeowners navigate a new market of efficiency-related services and resources. A collaborative partnership formed between emPowerSBC and EUCA will motivate residential property owners to make principled investments in energy improvements, simultaneously benefiting the long-term health of the local, state, and national economies, as well as the global environment. The County expects emPowerSBC to serve as a model for other jurisdictions interested in finding innovative, sustainable, and effective ways to implement a clean energy finance program.

With a goal of driving at least 1,300 home upgrades in the grant period, emPowerSBC will leverage EUCA, non-profit and private sector resources to achieve market transformation, and demonstrate how incentive-based actions at the community-scale can achieve the following impacts:

- Reduce annual purchased energy consumption by an aggregate 13.4 billion BTUs per year
- Stimulate the national economy by creating over 384 jobs, transforming local markets, and generating \$55 million in economic output in the grant period
- Reduce the County's annual greenhouse gas emissions attributable to energy consumption in its existing building stock by 1617.7 metric tons of CO₂e.
- Putting money back in the pocketbooks of homeowners by reducing energy costs while enhancing the quality of life, comfort, and value of homes

B. PROJECT SCOPE

The residential loan program will target owner-occupied residential single-family homes in Santa Barbara County to save homeowners money, improve the health and comfort levels of homes, create local jobs, enhance property values, and help the environment. To ensure the largest communitywide energy savings possible, the County has partnered with all eight incorporated cities to identify the entire geographic territory of the County as boundaries for the program. The County intends to support private-sector financing facilities with federal grant dollars, recognizing the need for a vehicle that addresses the first cost barrier for homeowners in order to drive demand to the rebates and incentives offered through the statewide program and encourage long-lasting market transformation. Incentives to encourage residential energy retrofits will be implemented through strategic partnerships with utilities and EUCA, presenting a streamlined approach to cross-market EUCA's utility rebates program with the added value of emPowerSBC financing. Financing offered by emPowerSBC can attract participants to both programs and drive meaningful results through a customized, local marketing and outreach effort.

Through a combination of cash rebates and incentives offering near-term benefits with financing extending long-term benefits, emPowerSBC, in partnership with EUCA, will provide a uniform approach in enabling efficiency by providing access to an unprecedented resource for homeowners to take advantage of the financing resources available. In addition to financing offers, emPowerSBC will lend customized support, a marketplace of certified contractors, and staff mobile centers throughout the County to provide direct help using decision-making tools and walking customers through the application process, step-by-step. The leveraged resources and co-branded marketing efforts of both initiatives will attract tremendous attention and demand from homeowners across the County.

As a public-private partnership, emPowerSBC will commit \$1 million towards a loan loss reserve fund for the purpose of credit enhancement in providing zero-down, unsecured loans for residential energy efficiency improvements. It is anticipated that \$1 million in a loan loss reserve fund of 5% will leverage approximately \$20 million in private capital, based on leverage ratios of 20:1 typical of the residential sector. In today's difficult economic environment, a loan loss reserve fund will lower the interest rate and make it easier for homeowners to access financial resources for energy efficiency projects at more attractive terms. Providing property owners with the ability to finance the project over time allows the loan payments to eventually be offset by the energy cost savings. By virtue of mitigating the risk, the loan loss reserve fund is intended to allow private investors to feel more comfortable investing in new energy financing programs, thus not only enabling more investments in energy efficiency, but to broaden access to finance for consumers and create a program that is sustainable over time. Though the terms of the loan are subject to negotiations with the financial partner, loan sizes between \$2,500 and \$25,000 are expected, with loan tenors between 5 and 15 years.

To ensure successful implementation and the ongoing success of emPowerSBC, the launch of the program will require focused, broad-based marketing and outreach efforts

to communicate an effective and cohesive message to the target markets. The DOE BetterBuildings Grant will support the design and creation of a marketing and communications plan as the building blocks of refining the program's messaging, concept, and brand identity in coordination with EUCA and the utilities where possible. The plan will include the development of effective messaging and media strategies to effectively reach homeowners who are eligible and likely to participate while creating region-wide awareness of energy efficiency benefits and available financing resources.

Critical to the success of a large scale building retrofit and renewable installation effort is the presence of a skilled and trained workforce. To support a developing energy efficiency market, the County will work with the various EUCA partner organizations to cross-promote the rebates and financing programs and organize collaborative participation workshops. Through leveraging the capacity of multiple stakeholders including industry associations, educational institutions, utilities, local agencies, and non-profit organizations emPowerSBC will help achieve local, State, and federal greenhouse gas reduction targets.

A few examples of typical property improvements eligible for emPowerSBC financing include:

- Attic/Wall Insulation or Radiant Barriers
- Duct Repair
- Lighting Controls
- HVAC Systems
- Door and Window Replacements or Sealings
- Tankless or Solar thermal Water Heating Systems
- Solar Systems and other Renewable Energy Technologies

C. TASKS TO BE PERFORMED

Task 1.0: Financial Program Design

While the program originally intended to offer direct financing through the use of contractual assessments, County staff has begun pursuing other financing models to partner with financial institutions willing to arrange attractive and convenient financing solutions for emPowerSBC program participants. The County intends to support private-sector financing facilities with a \$1 million loan loss reserve fund to be distributed to the financial partner for the purpose of credit enhancement in providing unsecured loans for residential energy and water improvements. The low-interest rate financing offered by emPowerSBC serve to build upon and complement the rebates and incentives offered through the statewide EUCA program by significantly driving down the initial capital outlay for homeowners. A Request for Proposal (RFP) process will be used to procure the third party lending partner with guidance from Energy Efficiency Finance Corporation (EEFC), financial advisers with the BetterBuildings Technical Assistance Program.

EEFC will assist County staff in developing the financing component of the program, including reviewing the RFP, initiating lender contacts and on-site meetings with lenders, conducting the RFP process, preparing for the Bidders Conference, evaluating proposals, structuring of the loan product and loan loss reserve fund, and negotiating a loan loss reserve agreement between the County and the financial partner. The RFP process will identify the financial institution that can offer the lowest rates, longest loan tenors, the greatest marketing capacity, as well as sufficient assets to meet the lending demand anticipated by emPowerSBC. After a financial institution is selected through the RFP process, both entities will work collaboratively on the structure of the financial product and loan loss reserve fund to ensure favorable interest rates and loan tenors for program participants. The financial partner(s) will be required to report to the County on performance of the loans, as well as underwriting information on declined, funded, and pending applications. As the initial phase of loans is administered, staff will conduct continual process improvements as opportunities to refine the financial program design are presented.

Key Milestones:

- Identification of potential lending partners and on-site meetings
- Issuance of Request for Proposal
- Conduct Bidders Conference covering key aspects of the RFP and include an opportunity for potential bidders to ask questions
- Evaluation of RFPs and selection of top bid(s)
- Development of financial loan product(s) in coordination with financial partner
- Negotiation of and execution of Loan Loss Reserve Agreement
- Administration and management of loan loss reserve fund

Task 2.0: Build and Enhance the Capacity of emPowerSBC Personnel

Demand studies indicate that at least 1,300 projects will be approved and financed through emPowerSBC over the course of three years. To ensure the ongoing success of emPowerSBC and to best manage the workflow associated with this public-private financing program, three new staff will be recruited, selected, and hired to support the skills of existing County staff. Special focus will be placed on selecting staff with experience in energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. These skills will complement the existing legal, financial, and technical competencies of County staff across multiple departments. Both new and existing staff will require training and skill building regarding financing programs. Therefore, multifaceted training opportunities will be implemented through attending workshops, conferences, educational seminars, and participating in national best-practice forums regarding clean energy financing programs.

Key Milestones:

- Carryout a nationwide recruitment
- Conduct interviews
- Select most capable staff for emPowerSBC

- Train and educate both new and existing staff

Task 3.0: Outreach and Marketing Campaign

An effective marketing campaign, strong outreach to the public, coordination with stakeholders, advertising, behavioral and demographically targeted marketing will be required to ensure diverse customer participation in emPowerSBC. As emPowerSBC will offer financing to homeowners implementing energy efficiency measures based on EUCA's prescriptive and performance paths, a co-branded marketing approach and leveraged resources between the two programs will engage a greater level of demand than either program on its own. A marketing plan and outreach strategy will be developed that, when implemented, will effectively inform homeowners of the services and programs available through EUCA's utility rebate program and emPowerSBC's financing to generate a sense of commitment. The campaign will motivate and enable homeowners to make significant energy improvements with minimal out-of-pocket costs.

Development of the marketing plan would include audience research, identification of target market by demographics, behavior, and neighborhoods, benchmarking and analysis, driving placement and development of consistent themes that would be used in speaking opportunities to communicate with the public across a variety of avenues, such as public relations (press, newsletters, fact sheets), advertising (print, electronic, and media), subscription and renewal campaigns (direct mail, direct phone calls, listserv blasts), web messaging, community meetings and events. The plan would also identify strategies and techniques for emPowerSBC to capture positive media attention with press releases, news articles, and event publicity. A home energy makeover contest may potentially be utilized as a vehicle to gather prospective participant recruitment for the program's financing product and incite enthusiasm for energy efficiency upgrades in the residential sector. BetterBuildings funds would support the design of such a contest.

The County's comprehensive outreach and marketing platform includes building and leveraging strategic partnerships through ongoing community partner meetings and roundtables with industry associations, utilities, local agencies, trade groups, educational institutions, and non-profit organizations to assess programmatic strengths, weakness, and opportunities to assist with joint marketing and outreach efforts.

Additionally, a performance tracking plan would be developed to assess the various marketing and communications strategies to maximize the effectiveness of the campaign. The marketing campaign will be adapted over the course of the grant period to meet the changing needs of the community.

Key Milestones:

- Develop marketing and communications plan to include performance tracking and consistent messaging themes
- Host and/or participate in regular industry/stakeholder roundtables and community partner meetings

- Formalize partnerships with utilities and others, enabling customers to leverage available incentive programs with emPowerSBC financing
- Mobile emPowerSBC centers throughout the County

Task 4.0: Contractor Management

With roughly 40% unemployment in the local contractor trades, emPowerSBC is designed to drive job creation and retention for the currently unemployed, underemployed, employed contractors, or those interested in the green industry. With the help of existing resources such as the contractors associations, the scope of this task consists of contractor recruitment, identification and attraction of qualified workers in the region, and creating a proper timeline for the training and certification programs to serve the expanding markets for energy efficiency and comprehensive performance retrofits. To be a participating service provider for emPowerSBC, contractors must meet the credential requirements of the EUCA program as a prerequisite, which includes being licensed with the California State License Board and be in good standing, insurance to utility minimums, participation requirements training, and a contractor participation agreement. The EUCA workshops present an ideal opportunity to simplify the contracting qualification process by appending the required trainings for both programs in a single session. Integrated trainings will educate the workforce on the requirements to complete jobs and how to present emPowerSBC's finance product, recognizing that contractors are well-positioned to promote the financing options offered by emPowerSBC.

While the initial skill and certification screening of contractors will be completed by EUCA, the County will replicate the robust process to certify and determine contractor marketplace eligibility in Santa Barbara where needed. With respect to those water conservation and renewable energy measures outside the scope of EUCA, but potentially eligible for financing under emPowerSBC in subsequent phases, the County will organize meetings with industry stakeholders to form the requirements for certification and guidelines for the quality of work. Additionally, policies and procedures will be defined and implemented for warning, monitoring, and sanctioning of under-performing contractors in the case it is absent in EUCA.

Key Milestones:

- Recruitment and training of contractors
- Coordinated certification and participation workshops with Energy Upgrade California
- Certification process for solar electric contractors
- Plan for sanctioning underperforming contractors

Task 5.0: Quality Assurance

The goal of this task is to engage in the development and improvement of the program's methods to ensure that the work scope consists of qualifying measures, energy savings are accurate, and that the contractors have satisfactorily completed the scope of work. Presently, quality assurance for emPowerSBC-financed measures will be assured by the utilities under the EUCA framework as long as the homeowner implements a qualifying package of improvements and the contractor is EUCA and emPowerSBC-certified. In developing customer feedback and conflict resolution mechanisms specifically for emPowerSBC, the County will be able to assess the quality of the program, better understand and serve consumers, and conduct continual process improvements to optimally market and administer the program.

As the County negotiates the finance program design and product with the financial partner, an initial consultation survey may be incorporated into the application process. Questions can be geared to determine how to effectively promote the program by asking how the participant heard about the program or the motivation behind the participant's interest in implementing the upgrades. Although it is an informal survey process, this type of data will allow the County to measure and track marketing Return on Investment (ROI) and refine marketing strategies accordingly. Customer satisfaction or follow-up surveys can also be an effective tool to improve program performance and increase participation uptake. Sources of feedback include interest list, applicants, drop-outs, contractors, trainers, and program participants. Additionally, the development of a conflict resolution plan will consist of end to end solutions for addressing homeowner or contractor complaints in a timely manner. The County will coordinate with Renewable Funding and EUCA to explore emPowerSBC's information technology platform's capability to function as a comprehensive tool for scheduling and coordinating the quality assurance processing with EUCA.

Additional efforts will be focused on working with Energy Upgrade California stakeholders and the utilities to ensure quality assurance procedures and measures will be undertaken to maintain the cost-effectiveness, energy savings, and reputation of emPowerSBC in the case that it is not already provided through the EUCA program. In particular, the County will coordinate with EUCA stakeholders to ensure that quality assurance is provided for water conservation and renewable energy measures as EUCA's "enhanced package" progresses.

Key Milestones:

- Customer feedback plan
- Conflict resolution plan
- QA for water conservation and renewables in coordination with EUCA and utilities

Task 6.0: Ongoing Operational Assessment – Project Management and Reporting

Given that emPowerSBC represents an innovative financing and conservation program, the County has established a series of monitoring and reporting processes to mitigate risks and capitalize on opportunities. This includes weekly “emPowerSBC Team” meetings attended by representatives from the County’s Housing & Community Development Department (the department with operational oversight of emPowerSBC), the County Executive Office, County Counsel, and the Auditor-Controller. During these meetings, staff reviews program implementation progress, according to a detailed work plan, achievement of program/project goals, and diligent budgeting and claims processing. The emPowerSBC Team will provide regular progress updates to the County Board of Supervisors regarding achievement of program goals. In addition to these local activities to assess operational health, reports and other requirements will be provided to the U.S. Department of Energy in accordance with the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, following the instructions therein.

Key Milestones:

- Reports to DOE and ARRA
- Updates to the County Board of Supervisors as needed

Budget Information - Non Construction Programs

OMB Approval No. 0348-0044

Section A - Budget Summary						
Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. Competitive EECBG (Topic 2)	81.128			\$2,401,309	\$0	\$2,401,309
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. Totals				\$2,401,309	\$0	\$2,401,309
Section B - Budget Categories						
6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)	
	Competitive EECBG (Topic 2)					
a. Personnel	\$520,795				\$520,795	
b. Fringe Benefits	\$310,482				\$310,482	
c. Travel	\$23,915				\$23,915	
d. Equipment	\$0				\$0	
e. Supplies	\$2,800				\$2,800	
f. Contractual	\$0				\$0	
g. Construction	\$0				\$0	
h. Other	\$1,295,617				\$1,295,617	
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	\$2,153,609				\$2,153,609	
j. Indirect Charges	\$247,700				\$247,700	
k. Totals (sum of 6i-6j)	\$2,401,309				\$2,401,309	
7. Program Income	\$0				\$0	

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Table of Contents

<u>Number</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.	RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTING CONDITIONS.....	2
2.	AWARD AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS.....	2
3.	ELECTRONIC AUTHORIZATION OF AWARD DOCUMENTS	2
4.	PAYMENT PROCEDURES - ADVANCES THROUGH THE AUTOMATED STANDARD APPLICATION FOR PAYMENTS (ASAP) SYSTEM	2
5.	CEILING ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	3
6.	LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS	3
7.	REIMBURSABLE INDIRECT AND FRINGE BENEFIT COSTS	4
8.	USE OF PROGRAM INCOME.....	4
9.	STATEMENT OF FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP.....	4
10.	SITE VISITS.....	4
11.	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	4
12.	PUBLICATIONS	5
13.	FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS.....	5
14.	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION	5
15.	LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS.....	6
16.	NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) REQUIREMENTS	6
17.	HISTORIC PRESERVATION.....	7
18.	WASTE STREAM	7
19.	DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DECOMMISSIONING (D&D) COSTS	8
20.	SUBGRANTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND LOANS	8
21.	ADVANCE UNDERSTANDING CONCERNING PUBLICLY FINANCED ENERGY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	8
22.	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION AND UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER REQUIREMENTS	9
23.	SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND RENVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (May 2009)	10
24.	REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT.....	15
25.	NOTICE REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS -- SENSE OF CONGRESS	15
26.	REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS – SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009.....	16
27.	REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS) – SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009	18
28.	WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT.....	23
29.	RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING SUBRECIPIENTS.....	23
30.	DAVIS-BACON ACT AND CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARD ACT.....	24

1. RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTING CONDITIONS

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

2. AWARD AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This award/agreement consists of the Assistance Agreement, plus the following:

- a. Special Terms and Conditions.
- b. Attachments:

Attachment Number	Title
1.	Intellectual Property Provisions
2.	Statement of Project Objectives
3.	Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist and Instructions
4.	Budget Pages (SF 424A)
- c. DOE Assistance Regulations, 10 CFR Part 600 at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov>.
- d. Application/proposal as approved by DOE.
- e. National Policy Assurances to Be Incorporated as Award Terms in effect on date of award at http://management.energy.gov/business_doe/1374.htm.

3. ELECTRONIC AUTHORIZATION OF AWARD DOCUMENTS

Acknowledgement of award documents by the Recipient's authorized representative through electronic systems used by the Department of Energy, specifically FedConnect, constitutes the Recipient's acceptance of the terms and conditions of the award. Acknowledgement via FedConnect by the Recipient's authorized representative constitutes the Recipient's electronic signature.

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

- a. Method of Payment. Payment will be made by advances through the Department of Treasury's ASAP system.
- b. Requesting Advances. Requests for advances must be made through the ASAP system. You may submit requests as frequently as required to meet your needs to disburse funds for the Federal share of project costs. If feasible, you should time each request so that you receive payment on the same day that you disperse funds for direct project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. If same-day transfers are not feasible, advance payments must be as close to actual disbursements as administratively feasible.
- c. Adjusting payment requests for available cash. You must disburse any funds that are available from repayments to and interest earned on a revolving fund, program income,

rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of those funds before requesting additional cash payments from DOE.

- d. Payments. All payments are made by electronic funds transfer to the bank account identified on the ASAP Bank Information Form that you filed with the U.S. Department of Treasury.
- e. Agency approval of payments. Based on review of your current A-133 Audit Report results, DOE may require Agency pre-approval of payments. If the Agency approval requirement is in effect for your award, the ASAP system will indicate that Agency approval is required when you submit a request for advance payment. The DOE payment authorizing official may request additional information to justify the payment request, as deemed necessary.

5. CEILING ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

- a. Local government and Non-profit recipients may not use more than 10 percent of amounts provided under this program (EISA Sec 545 (b)(3)(A)), for administrative expenses, excluding the costs of meeting the reporting requirements under Title V, Subtitle E of EISA.
- b. Recipients are expected to manage their administrative costs. DOE will not amend an award solely to provide additional funds for changes in administrative costs. The Recipient shall not be reimbursed on this project for any final administrative costs that are in excess of the designated 10 percent administrative cost ceiling. In addition, the Recipient shall neither count costs in excess of the administrative cost ceiling as cost share, nor allocate such costs to other federally sponsored project, unless approved by the Contracting Officer.

6. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS

- a. By accepting funds under this award, you agree that none of the funds obligated on the award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, for gambling establishments, aquariums, zoos, golf courses or swimming pools.
- b. Recipients may use not more than 50 percent of the amounts provided for a loan loss reserve to support loans made with private and public funds and to support a sale of loans made by a grantee or third-party lenders into a secondary market.
- c. Local government and Non-Profits may not use more than 20 percent of the amounts provided or \$250,000, whichever is greater (EISA Sec 545 (b)(3)(B)), for the establishment of revolving loan funds.

7. REIMBURSABLE INDIRECT AND FRINGE BENEFIT COSTS

The Recipient is expected to manage their final negotiated project budgets, including their indirect costs and fringe benefit costs. DOE will not amend an award solely to provide additional funds for changes in the indirect and/or fringe benefit costs or for changes in rates used for calculating these costs. DOE recognizes that the inability to obtain full reimbursement for indirect or fringe benefit costs means the Recipient must absorb the underrecovery. Such underrecovery may be allocated as part of the Recipient's cost share.

If actual allowable indirect and/or fringe benefit costs are less than those budgeted and funded under the award, the Recipient may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period. If at the completion of the award the Government's share of total allowable costs (i.e., direct and indirect), is less than the total costs reimbursed, the Recipient must refund the difference.

8. USE OF PROGRAM INCOME

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

9. STATEMENT OF FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP

DOE will exercise normal Federal stewardship in overseeing the project activities performed under this award. Stewardship activities include, but are not limited to, conducting site visits; reviewing performance and financial reports; providing technical assistance and/or temporary intervention in unusual circumstances to correct deficiencies which develop during the project; assuring compliance with terms and conditions; and reviewing technical performance after project completion to ensure that the award objectives have been accomplished.

10. SITE VISITS

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

11. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Requirements. The reporting requirements for this award are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, DOE F 4600.2, attached to this award. Failure to

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

- b. Additional Recovery Act Reporting Requirements are found in the Provision below labeled: “REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT.”

12. PUBLICATIONS

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

Acknowledgment: “This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy [National Nuclear Security Administration] [add name(s) of other agencies, if applicable] under Award Number(s) [enter the award number(s)].”

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

13. FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS

You must obtain any required permits, ensure the safety and structural integrity of any repair, replacement, construction and/or alteration, and comply with applicable federal, state, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations for work performed under this award.

14. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

- a. The intellectual property provisions applicable to this award are provided as an attachment to this award or are referenced in the Agreement Cover Page. A list of all

intellectual property provisions may be found at
http://www.gc.doe.gov/financial_assistance_awards.htm.

- b. Questions regarding intellectual property matters should be referred to the DOE Award Administrator identified and the Patent Counsel designated as the service provider for the DOE office that issued the award. The IP Service Providers List is found at [http://www.gc.doe.gov/documents/Intellectual_Property_\(IP\)_Service_Providers_for_Acquisition.pdf](http://www.gc.doe.gov/documents/Intellectual_Property_(IP)_Service_Providers_for_Acquisition.pdf)
- c. The IP Service Provider for the Golden Field Office is Julia Moody, who may be reached at julia.moody@go.doe.gov or 303-275-4867.

15. LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS

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

16. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) REQUIREMENTS

You are restricted from taking any action using Federal funds, which would have an adverse effect on the environment or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives prior to DOE providing either a NEPA clearance or a final NEPA decision regarding this project.

If you move forward with activities that are not authorized for Federal funding by the DOE Contracting Officer in advance of the final NEPA decision, you are doing so at risk of not receiving Federal funding and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost share.

You are prohibited from implementing energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy generation opportunities, including demolition, repair, replacement, installation, construction, disposal, or alteration activities until such time that you comply with the Waste Stream and Historic Preservation clauses.

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

If you intend to make changes to the scope or objective of your project you are required to contact the DOE Project Officer identified in Block 15 of the Assistance Agreement before proceeding. You must receive notification of approval from the DOE Contracting Officer prior to commencing with work beyond that currently approved.

DOE has made a NEPA determination for this award. All projects under this award are bounded in compliance with the uploaded and signed Statement of Work for expedited

NEPA review. The projects within the scope of the Statement of Work comprise of actions to conserve energy. Any projects that fall outside the Statement of Work are conditioned pending further NEPA review. DOE has made a final NEPA Determination for this project, which is categorically excluded from further NEPA review.

17. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Prior to the expenditure of Project funds to alter any historic structure or site, the Recipient or subrecipient shall ensure that it is compliant with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), consistent with DOE's 2009 letter of delegation of authority regarding the NHPA. Section 106 applies to historic properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If applicable, the Recipient or subrecipient must contact the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) to coordinate the Section 106 review outlined in 36 CFR Part 800. In the event that a State, State SHPO and DOE enter into a Programmatic Agreement, the terms of that Programmatic Agreement shall apply to all recipient and subrecipient activities within that State. SHPO contact information is available at the following link: <http://www.ncshpo.org/find/index.htm>. THPO contact information is available at the following link: <http://www.nathpo.org/map.html>. Section 110(k) of the NHPA applies to DOE funded activities.

The Recipient or subrecipient certifies that it will retain sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the Recipient or subrecipient has received required approval(s) from the SHPO or THPO for the Project. Recipients or subrecipients shall avoid taking any action that results in an adverse effect to historic properties pending compliance with Section 106. The Recipient or subrecipient shall deem compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA complete only after it has received this documentation. The Recipient or subrecipient shall make this documentation available to DOE on DOE's request (for example, during a post-award audit). Recipient will be required to report annually on September 1 the disposition of all historic preservation consultations by category.

18. WASTE STREAM

The Recipient assures that it will create or obtain a waste management plan addressing waste generated by a proposed Project prior to the Project generating waste. This waste management plan will describe the Recipient's or subrecipient's plan to dispose of any sanitary or hazardous waste (e.g., construction and demolition debris, old light bulbs, lead ballasts, piping, roofing material, discarded equipment, debris, and asbestos) generated as a result of the proposed Project. The Recipient shall ensure that the Project is in compliance with all Federal, state and local regulations for waste disposal. The Recipient shall make the waste management plan and related documentation available to DOE on DOE's request (for example, during a post-award audit).

19. DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DECOMMISSIONING (D&D) COSTS

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

20. SUBGRANTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND LOANS

- a. The Recipient hereby warrants that it will ensure that all activities by subcontractor (s), sub-grantee(s), and loan recipients are consistent with the approved Statement of Project Objectives.
- b. Upon the Recipient's selection of the subcontractor(s), sub-grantee(s), and loan recipients, the Recipient shall notify (i.e. approval not required) the DOE Project Officer with the following information for each, regardless of dollar amount:
 - Name of Subcontractor/Sub-Grantee/Loan Recipient
 - DUNS Number
 - Award Amount
 - Statement of work including applicable activities
- c. In addition to the information in paragraph b. above, for each subcontract, sub-grant, and loan that has an estimated cost greater than \$10,000,000, the recipient must submit for approval by the Contracting Officer, a SF424A Budget Information - Nonconstruction Programs, and sufficient budget justification for costs.

21. ADVANCE UNDERSTANDING CONCERNING PUBLICLY FINANCED ENERGY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The parties recognize that the Recipient may use funds under this award for Property-Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) loans, Sustainable Energy Municipal Financing, Clean Energy Assessment Districts, Energy Loan Tax Assessment Programs (ELTAPS), or any other form or derivation of Special Taxing District whereby taxing entities collect payments through increased tax assessments for energy efficiency and renewable energy building improvements made by their constituents. The Department of Energy has published "Best Practices" (<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/wip/pace.html>) and other guidelines pertaining to the use of funds made available to the Recipient under this award pertaining to the programs identified herein. By accepting this award, the Recipient agrees to incorporate, to the maximum extent practicable, those Best Practices and other guidelines into any such program(s) within a reasonable time after award. The Recipient also agrees, by its acceptance of this award, to require its sub-recipients to incorporate to the maximum extent practicable the best practices and other guideline into any such program used by the sub-recipient.

22. CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION AND UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER REQUIREMENTS

A. Requirement for Central Contractor Registration (CCR)

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the CCR until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

B. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

C. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

1. Central Contractor Registration (CCR) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the CCR Internet site (currently at <http://www.ccr.gov>).
2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).
3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR Part 25, subpart C:
 - a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;

- d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
- e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

4. Subaward:

- a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. __.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations).
- c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.

5. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
- b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

23. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (May 2009)

Preamble

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

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

Recipients should begin planning activities for their first tier subrecipients, including

obtaining a DUNS number (or updating the existing DUNS record), and registering with the Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

Be advised that Recovery Act funds can be used in conjunction with other funding as necessary to complete projects, but tracking and reporting must be separate to meet the reporting requirements of the Recovery Act and related guidance. For projects funded by sources other than the Recovery Act, Contractors must keep separate records for Recovery Act funds and to ensure those records comply with the requirements of the Act.

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Special Provisions

A. Flow Down Requirement

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

B. Segregation of Costs

Recipients must segregate the obligations and expenditures related to funding under the

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

C. Prohibition on Use of Funds

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

D. Access to Records

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

(1) to examine any records of the contractor or grantee, any of its subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency administering such contract that pertain to, and involve transactions that relate to, the subcontract, grant, or subgrant; and

(2) to interview any officer or employee of the contractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agency regarding such transactions.

E. Publication

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

Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data

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

Information about this agreement will be published on the Internet and linked to the website

www.recovery.gov, maintained by the Accountability and Transparency Board. The Board may exclude posting contractual or other information on the website on a case-by-case basis when necessary to protect national security or to protect information that is not subject to disclosure under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

F. Protecting State and Local Government and Contractor Whistleblowers.

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

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

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

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

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

Nonenforceability of Certain Provisions Waiving Rights and Remedies or Requiring

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

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

G. Reserved

H. False Claims Act

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

I. Information in Support of Recovery Act Reporting

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

J. Availability of Funds

Funds obligated to this award are available for reimbursement of costs until 36 months after the award date.

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

Certification by Governor – For funds provided to any State or agency thereof by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, the Governor of the State shall certify that: 1) the state will request and use funds provided by the Act; and 2) the funds will be used to create jobs and promote economic growth.

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

Distribution -- After adoption of a State legislature's concurrent resolution, funding to the

State will be for distribution to local governments, councils of government, public entities, and public-private entities within the State either by formula or at the State's discretion.

L. Certifications

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

24. REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT

(a) This award requires the recipient to complete projects or activities which are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) and to report on use of Recovery Act funds provided through this award. Information from these reports will be made available to the public.

(b) The reports are due no later than ten calendar days after each calendar quarter in which the Recipient receives the assistance award funded in whole or in part by the Recovery Act.

(c) Recipients and their first-tier subrecipients must maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (<http://www.ccr.gov>) at all times during which they have active federal awards funded with Recovery Act funds. A Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (<http://www.dnb.com>) is one of the requirements for registration in the Central Contractor Registration.

(d) The recipient shall report the information described in section 1512(c) of the Recovery Act using the reporting instructions and data elements that will be provided online at <http://www.FederalReporting.gov> and ensure that any information that is pre-filled is corrected or updated as needed.

25. NOTICE REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS -- SENSE OF CONGRESS

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

*Special Note: Definitization of the Provisions entitled, "REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS – SECTION 1605 OF THE

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009” and “REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS) – SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009” will be done upon definition and review of final activities.

26. REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS – SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

If the Recipient determines at any time that any construction, alteration, or repair activity on a public building or public works will be performed during the course of the project, the Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer prior to commencing such work and the following provisions shall apply.

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

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

(i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(ii) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

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

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

(b) *Domestic preference.*

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

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

follows: None.

(3) The award official may add other iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and condition if the Federal Government determines that--

(i) The cost of the domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent;

(ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

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

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

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

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

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

(iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why

the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.

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

(3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

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

Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison

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

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

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

27. REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED

**GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS) – SECTION
1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

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

Designated country –

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chinese Taipei (Taiwan), Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A United States-European Communities Exchange of Letters (May 15, 1995) country: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom; or

(4) An Agreement between Canada and the United States of America on Government Procurement country (Canada).

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

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or

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

Domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured good –

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Iron, steel, and manufactured goods.*

(1) The award term and condition described in this section implements-

(i) Section 1605(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) Section 1605(d), which requires application of the Buy American requirement in a manner consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements. The restrictions of section 1605 of the Recovery Act do not apply to designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods. The Buy American requirement in section 1605 shall not be applied where the iron, steel or manufactured goods used in the project are from a Party to an international agreement that obligates the recipient to treat the goods and services of that Party the same as domestic goods and services. As of January 1, 2010, this obligation shall only apply to projects with an estimated value of \$7,804,000 or more.

(2) The recipient shall use only domestic or designated country iron, steel, and manufactured goods in performing the work funded in whole or part with this award, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this section does not apply to the iron, steel, and manufactured goods listed by the Federal Government as follows: None.

(4) The award official may add other iron, steel, and manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this section if the Federal Government determines that--

(i) The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the project by more than 25 percent;

(ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

(1)(i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including--

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

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

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

(iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been

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

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

(3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods other than designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

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

Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison

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

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

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

28. WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT

(a) Section 1606 of the Recovery Act requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to the Recovery Act shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

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

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

29. RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING SUBRECIPIENTS

(a) To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215.21 “Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements” and OMB Circular A-102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds. OMB Circular A-102 is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a102/a102.html>.

(b) For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, “Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,” recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) required by OMB Circular A-133. OMB Circular A-133 is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html>. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under the Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF-SAC by CFDA number, and

inclusion of the prefix “ARRA-” in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF–SAC.

(c) Recipients agree to separately identify to each subrecipient, and document at the time of subaward and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to subrecipients shall distinguish the subawards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular subawards under the existing program.

(d) Recipients agree to require their subrecipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor subrecipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

30. DAVIS-BACON ACT AND CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARD ACT

Definitions: For purposes of this provision, “Davis Bacon Act and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act,” the following definitions are applicable:

(1) “Award” means any grant, cooperative agreement or technology investment agreement made with Recovery Act funds by the Department of Energy (DOE) to a Recipient. Such Award must require compliance with the labor standards clauses and wage rate requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) for work performed by all laborers and mechanics employed by Recipients (other than a unit of State or local government whose own employees perform the construction) Subrecipients, Contractors, and subcontractors.

(2) “Contractor” means an entity that enters into a Contract. For purposes of these clauses, Contractor shall include (as applicable) prime contractors, Recipients, Subrecipients, and Recipients’ or Subrecipients’ contractors, subcontractors, and lower-tier subcontractors. “Contractor” does not mean a unit of State or local government where construction is performed by its own employees.”

(3) “Contract” means a contract executed by a Recipient, Subrecipient, prime contractor, or any tier subcontractor for construction, alteration, or repair. It may also mean (as applicable) (i) financial assistance instruments such as grants, cooperative agreements, technology investment agreements, and loans; and, (ii) Sub awards, contracts and subcontracts issued under financial assistance agreements. “Contract” does not mean a financial assistance instrument with a unit of State or local government where construction is performed by its own employees.

(4) “Contracting Officer” means the DOE official authorized to execute an Award on behalf of DOE and who is responsible for the business management and non-program aspects of the financial assistance process.

(5) “Recipient” means any entity other than an individual that receives an Award of Federal funds in the form of a grant, cooperative agreement, or technology investment agreement directly from the Federal Government and is financially accountable for the use of any DOE funds or property, and is legally responsible for carrying out the terms and conditions of the program and Award.

(6) “Subaward” means an award of financial assistance in the form of money, or property in lieu of money, made under an award by a Recipient to an eligible Subrecipient or by a Subrecipient to a lower-tier subrecipient. The term includes financial assistance when provided by any legal agreement, even if the agreement is called a contract, but does not include the Recipient’s procurement of goods and services to carry out the program nor does it include any form of assistance which is excluded from the definition of “Award” above.

(7) “Subrecipient” means a non-Federal entity that expends Federal funds received from a Recipient to carry out a Federal program, but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such a program.

(a) Davis Bacon Act

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and, without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage

determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, *provided* that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii)(A) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the Contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;
and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a

determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this Contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the Contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *provided* that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

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

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under

the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- (ii) (A) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Department of Energy if the agency is a party to the Contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit the payrolls to the Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Energy. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Department of Energy if the agency is a party to the Contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit them to the Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Energy, the Contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the

sponsoring government agency (or the Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant, sponsor, or owner).

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

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

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the Contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the Contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 3729 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Department of Energy or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees—

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

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to

journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this Contract.

(6) Contracts and Subcontracts. The Recipient, Subrecipient, the Recipient's, and Subrecipient's contractors and subcontractor shall insert in any Contracts the clauses contained herein in (a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Department of Energy may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Recipient shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all of the paragraphs in this clause.

(7) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the Contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the Contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this Contract.

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

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this Contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this Contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

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

(b) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(1) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the Contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Department of Energy or the Recipient or Subrecipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) Contracts and Subcontracts. The Recipient, Subrecipient, and Recipient's and Subrecipient's contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any Contracts, the clauses set forth in paragraph (b)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Recipient shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(5) The Contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the Contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the Contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the Contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Department of Energy and the Department of Labor, and the Contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

(c) Recipient Responsibilities for Davis Bacon Act

(1) On behalf of the Department of Energy (DOE), Recipient shall perform the following functions:

- (i) Obtain, maintain, and monitor all Davis Bacon Act (DBA) certified payroll records submitted by the Subrecipients and Contractors at any tier under this Award;
- (ii) Review all DBA certified payroll records for compliance with DBA requirements, including applicable DOL wage determinations;
- (iii) Notify DOE of any non-compliance with DBA requirements by Subrecipients or Contractors at any tier, including any non-compliances identified as the result of reviews performed pursuant to paragraph (ii) above;

- (iv) Address any Subrecipient and any Contractor DBA non-compliance issues; if DBA non-compliance issues cannot be resolved in a timely manner, forward complaints, summary of investigations and all relevant information to DOE;
- (v) Provide DOE with detailed information regarding the resolution of any DBA non-compliance issues;
- (vi) Perform services in support of DOE investigations of complaints filed regarding noncompliance by Subrecipients and Contractors with DBA requirements;
- (vii) Perform audit services as necessary to ensure compliance by Subrecipients and Contractors with DBA requirements and as requested by the Contracting Officer; and
- (viii) Provide copies of all records upon request by DOE or DOL in a timely manner.

(d) Rates of Wages

The prevailing wage rates determined by the Secretary of Labor can be found at <http://www.wdol.gov/>.