

Special Terms and Conditions

Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (“Recipient”), which is identified in Block 5 of the Assistance Agreement, and the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (“EERE”), an office within the United States Department of Energy (“DOE”), enter into this Award, referenced above, to achieve the project objectives stated in this Award.

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

	Assistance Agreement Form
	Special Terms and Conditions
Attachment 1	Intellectual Property Provisions
Attachment 2	Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist and Instructions
Attachment 3	Budget Information SF-424A
Attachment 4	Annual File
Attachment 5	Master File
Attachment 5a	Health and Safety Plan
Attachment 6	NEPA Determination

The following are incorporated into this Award by reference:

- DOE Assistance Regulations, 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910 at <http://www.eCFR.gov>.
- National Policy Assurances, to be incorporated as Award Terms in effect on date of award at <http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>
- The Recipient’s application/proposal as approved by EERE.
- Applicable program regulations at <http://www.eCFR.gov>, including 10 CFR Part 440 – Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons.

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Subpart A. General Provisions

Term 1. Legal Authority and Effect

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

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

Term 2. Flow Down Requirement

The Recipient agrees to apply the terms and conditions of this Award, as applicable, including the Intellectual Property Provisions, to all subrecipients (and subcontractors, as appropriate) as required by 2 CFR 200.101 and to require their strict compliance therewith. Further, the Recipient must apply the Award terms as required by 2 CFR 200.326 to all subrecipients (and subcontractors, as appropriate) and to require their strict compliance therewith.

Term 3. Compliance with Federal, State, and Municipal Law

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

Term 4. Inconsistency with Federal Law

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

Term 5. Federal Stewardship

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

Term 6. Federal Involvement

A. Review Meetings

The Recipient, including but not limited to, the principal investigator (or, if applicable, co-principal investigators), is required to participate in periodic review meetings with EERE. Review meetings enable EERE to assess the work performed under this Award and determine whether the Recipient has made satisfactory progress toward the program goals stated in Attachment 4 (Annual Plan) and deliverables stated in Attachment 2 (Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist) to this Award.

EERE shall determine the frequency of review meetings and select the day, time, and location of each review meeting and shall do so in a reasonable and good faith manner. EERE will provide the Recipient with reasonable notice of the review meetings.

For each review meeting, the Recipient is required to provide a comprehensive overview of the project, including:

- The Recipient's program progress compared to the Annual Plan stated in Attachment 4 to this Award;
- The Recipient's actual expenditures compared to the approved Budget in Attachment 3 to this Award; and
- Other subject matter specified by the DOE Technical Project Officer.

B. Project Meetings

The Recipient is required to notify EERE in advance of scheduled tests and internal project meetings that would entail discussion of topics that could result in major changes to the baseline project technical scope/approach, cost, or schedule. Upon request by EERE, the Recipient is required to provide EERE with reasonable access (by telephone, webinar, or otherwise) to the tests and project meetings. The Recipient is not expected to delay any work under this Award for the purpose of government insight.

C. Site Visits

EERE'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. The Recipient must provide, and must require subrecipients 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.

D. EERE Access

The Recipient must provide any information, documents, site access, or other assistance requested by EERE for the purpose of its Federal stewardship or substantial involvement.

Term 7. NEPA Requirements**A. Authorization**

DOE must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) prior to authorizing the use of Federal funds.

If the Recipient has a DOE executed Historic Preservation Programmatic Agreement (PA), EERE has determined that the "Allowable activities" listed in the Weatherization Assistance Program NEPA Determination (Attachment 6) are categorically excluded and require no further NEPA review. The Recipient is thereby authorized to use Federal funds for the "Allowable activities" listed in the Weatherization Assistance Program NEPA Determination, subject to the Recipient's compliance with paragraphs B. "Conditions" and C. "Future Modifications," and the restrictions listed in Attachment 6.

B. Conditions

- i. This authorization does not include activities involving ground-breaking activities, new construction, or projects involving the installation of onsite renewable energy technology that generate electricity from renewable sources, except those "Allowable activities" specifically listed in Attachment 6.
- ii. All "Allowable activities" must meet the restrictions set forth in Attachment 6.
- iii. The Recipient must adhere to the terms and restrictions of its DOE executed PA, state interagency agreement or similar agreement for historic preservation.
- iv. The Recipient must manage all incidental measures relating to hazardous materials in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local legal requirements.

C. Activities Not Listed As "Allowable Activities"

If the Recipient seeks to fund activities that do not qualify as "Allowable activities" as defined in Attachment 6, those activities or modified activities are subject to additional NEPA review and are not authorized for Federal funding unless and until the DOE Contracting Officer provides written authorization for those activities. Should the Recipient elect to undertake activities prior to written authorization from the Contracting Officer, the Recipient does so at risk of not receiving Federal funding for those activities, and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost share.

Term 8. Historic Preservation

A. Authorization

DOE must comply with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) prior to authorizing the use of Federal funds. Section 106 applies to historic properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Recipients with a DOE-executed Programmatic Agreement (PA) must comply with the requirements identified in paragraph B. Conditions below.

B. Conditions

Recipients with a DOE executed PA for Historic Preservation

(AL, AK, AS, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, OR, PA, PR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WI, WY)

Recipients with a DOE executed historic preservation Programmatic Agreement (PA) must adhere to all the Stipulations of their PA. All DOE executed PAs are available on the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs website:

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/wipo/historic-preservation-executed-programmatic-agreements>

In addition to the Stipulations in their PAs, Recipients must notify EERE via GONEPA@ee.doe.gov whenever:

- Either the Recipient or the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) believes that the Criteria of Adverse Effect pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.5, apply to the proposal under consideration by EERE;
- There is a disagreement between an Applicant, or its authorized representative, and the SHPO/THPO about the scope of the area of potential effects, identification and evaluation of historic properties and/or the assessment of effects;
- There is an objection from a consulting party or the public regarding their involvement in the review process established by 36 CFR Part 800, Section 106 findings and determinations, or implementation of agreed upon measures; or

There is the potential for a foreclosure situation or anticipatory demolition as defined under 36 CFR §800.9 (b) and 36 CFR § 800.9 (c).

Term 9. Performance of Work in United States

A. Requirement

All work performed under this Award must be performed in the United States unless the Contracting Officer provides a waiver. This requirement does not apply to the

purchase of supplies and equipment; however, the Recipient should make every effort to purchase supplies and equipment within the United States. The Recipient must flow down this requirement to its subrecipients.

B. Failure to Comply

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

C. Waiver for Work outside the U.S.

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

- The rationale for performing the work outside the U.S.;
- A description of the work proposed to be performed outside the U.S.;
- Proposed budget of work to be performed; and
- The countries in which the work is proposed to be performed.

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

Term 10. Foreign National Access Under DOE Order 142.3A, “Unclassified Foreign Visits and Assignments Program”

The Recipient may be required to provide information to DOE in order to satisfy requirements for foreign nationals’ access to DOE sites, information, technologies, equipment, programs or personnel. A foreign national is defined as any person who is not a U.S. citizen by birth or naturalization. If the Recipient (including any of its subrecipients, contractors or vendors) anticipates involving foreign nationals in the performance of its award, the Recipient may be required to provide DOE with specific information about each foreign national to ensure compliance with the requirements for access approval. National laboratory personnel already cleared for site access may be excluded. Access approval for foreign nationals from countries identified on the U.S. Department of State’s list of [State Sponsors of Terrorism](#) must receive final approval authority from the Secretary of Energy or the Secretary’s assignee before they commence any work under the award.

Term 11. Notice Regarding the Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products – Sense of Congress

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

Term 12. Domestic Preference – Infrastructure Projects

As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the Recipients must ensure and document that, to the greatest extent practicable, iron and aluminum as well as steel, cement, and other manufactured products (items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber) used in the project under this Award must be produced in the United States. This Recipient must flow this requirement to all sub-awards, contracts, subcontracts and purchase orders for work performed under the Award.

Term 13. Reporting Requirements**A. Requirements**

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

B. Dissemination of Scientific and Technical Information

Scientific and Technical Information (STI) generated under this Award will be submitted to DOE via the Office of Scientific and Technical Information's Energy Link ([E-Link](#)) system. STI submitted under this Award will be disseminated via DOE's [OSTI.gov](#) website subject to approved access limitations. Citations for journal articles produced under the Award will appear on the [DOE PAGES](#) website.

C. Restrictions

Scientific and Technical Information submitted to E-Link must not contain any Protected Personal Identifiable Information (PII), limited rights data (proprietary data), classified information, information subject to export control classification, or other information not subject to release.

Term 14. Lobbying

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

Term 15. Publications

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

- *Acknowledgment:* “This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) under the Weatherization Assistance Program Award Number DE-EE0007933.”
- *Full Legal Disclaimer:* “This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.”

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

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

Term 16. No-Cost Extension

As provided in 2 CFR 200.308, the Recipient must provide the Contracting Officer with notice in advance if it intends to utilize a one-time, no-cost extension of this Award. The notification must include the supporting reasons and the revised period of performance. The Recipient must submit this notification in writing to the Contracting Officer and DOE Technology Manager/ Project Officer at least 30 days before the end of the current budget period.

Any no-cost extension will not alter the project scope, milestones, deliverables, or budget of this Award. Extensions require explicit prior Federal awarding agency approval when carrying forward unobligated balances to subsequent budget periods.

Term 17. Property Standards

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

Term 18. Insurance Coverage

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

Term 19. Real Property

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

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

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

Term 20. Equipment

Subject to the conditions provided in 2 CFR 200.313, title to equipment (property) acquired under a Federal award will conditionally vest upon acquisition with the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity cannot encumber this property and must follow the requirements of 2 CFR 200.313 before disposing of the property.

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

Equipment must be used by the non-Federal entity in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as it is needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the Federal award. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the equipment may be used by programs supported by DOE in the priority order specified in 2 CFR 200.313(c)(1)(i) and (ii).

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

When equipment acquired under a Federal award is no longer needed, the non-Federal entity must obtain disposition instructions from DOE or pass-through entity.

Disposition will be made as follows: (a) items of equipment with a current fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to DOE; (b) Non-Federal entity may retain title or sell the equipment after compensating DOE as described in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(2); or (c) transfer title to DOE or to an eligible third party as specified in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(3).

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

Term 21. Supplies

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

Term 22. Property Trust Relationship

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

Term 23. Record Retention

Consistent with 2 CFR 200.333 through 200.337, the Recipient is required to retain records relating to this Award.

Term 24. Audits

A. Government-Initiated Audits

The Recipient must provide any information, documents, site access, or other assistance requested by EERE, DOE or Federal auditing agencies (e.g., DOE Inspector

General, Government Accountability Office) for the purpose of audits and investigations. Such assistance may include, but is not limited to, reasonable access to the Recipient's records relating to this Award.

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

DOE may conduct a final audit at the end of the project period (or the termination of the Award, if applicable). Upon completion of the audit, the Recipient is required to refund to DOE any payments for costs that were determined to be unallowable. If the audit has not been performed or completed prior to the closeout of the award, DOE retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

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

B. Annual Independent Audits (Single audit or Compliance audit)

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

The annual independent audits are separate from Government-initiated audits discussed in part A. of this Term, and must be paid for by the Recipient. To minimize expense, the Recipient may have a compliance audit in conjunction with its annual audit of financial statements. The financial statement audit is **not** a substitute for the compliance audit. If the audit (Single audit or Compliance audit, depending on Recipient entity type) has not been performed or completed prior to the closeout of the award, DOE may impose one or more of the actions outlined in 2 CFR 200.338, Remedies for Noncompliance.

Subpart B. Financial Provisions

Term 25. Maximum Obligation

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

Term 26. Continuation Application and Funding

A. Continuation Application

A continuation application is a non-competitive application for an additional budget period and extended project period. The continuation application shall be submitted to EERE in accordance with the annual Announcement/Grant Guidance that is issued.

B. Continuation Funding

Continuation funding is contingent on (1) the availability of funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of this program; (2) the availability of future-year budget authority; (3) Recipient's satisfactory progress towards meeting the objectives of the Weatherization Assistance Program; (4) Recipient's submittal of required reports; (5) Recipient's compliance with the terms and conditions of the Award; (6) the Recipient's submission of a continuation application; and (7) written approval of the continuation application by the Contracting Officer.

Term 27. Refund Obligation

The Recipient must refund any excess payments received from EERE, including any costs determined unallowable by the Contracting Officer. Upon the end of the project period (or the termination of the Award, if applicable), the Recipient must refund to EERE the difference between (1) the total payments received from EERE, and (2) the Federal share of the costs incurred.

Term 28. Allowable Costs

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

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

Term 29. Indirect Costs**A. Fringe Benefit Costs**

The budget for this Award includes fringe benefits, but does not include indirect charges. Therefore, indirect charges shall not be charged to nor shall reimbursement be requested for this project nor shall any indirect charges for this project be allocated to any other federally sponsored project. In addition, indirect charges shall not be counted as cost share unless approved by the Contracting Officer. This restriction does not apply to subrecipients' indirect costs.

B. Subrecipient Indirect Costs

Recipient must ensure its subrecipient's indirect costs are appropriately managed, allowable and otherwise comply with the requirements of this Award and 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910.

Term 30. Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) Costs

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

Term 31. Use of Program Income

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

Term 32. Payment Procedures**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. The Recipient may submit requests as frequently as required to meet its needs to disburse funds for the Federal share of project costs. If feasible, the Recipient should time each request so that the Recipient receives payment on the same day that the Recipient disburses 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

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

D. Payments

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

E. Unauthorized Drawdown of Federal Funds

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

Term 33. Budget Changes**A. Budget Changes Generally**

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

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

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

B. Transfers of Funds among Direct Cost Categories.

The Recipient is required to submit written notification via email (not in PAGE) to the Project Officer identified in the Assistance Agreement of any transfer of funds among direct cost categories and/or functions where the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed 10 percent of the total project cost, which is stated as "Total" in Block 12 to the Assistance Agreement Form of this Award.

Upon receipt of adequate notification documentation by the Project Officer, the recipient is hereby authorized to transfer funds among direct cost categories for program activities consistent with their approved State/Annual Plan, without prior approval by the awarding agency.

Limitations in existing rules and guidance, including Administration and Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA), along with prior approval of equipment as detailed in the respective year's WAP Grant Guidance and in the regulations still apply.

C. Transfer of Funds Between Direct and Indirect Cost Categories

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

Term 34. Carryover of Unobligated Balances

The recipient is hereby authorized to carry over unobligated balances of Federal and non-Federal funds from one budget period to a subsequent budget period, for program activities consistent with their approved State/Annual Plan, without prior approval by the Contracting Officer. Should the recipient wish to use carryover funds for activities that are not consistent with the approved State/Annual Plan, a budget revision application must be submitted for approval by DOE.

For purposes of this award, an unobligated balance is the portion of the funds authorized by DOE that have not been obligated by the recipient at the end of a budget period. Recipients are advised to carefully manage grant funds to minimize unobligated balances each year, but especially at the end of the grant project period.

Subpart C. Miscellaneous Provisions

Term 35. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

A. Reporting of first-tier subawards

- i. *Applicability.* Unless the Recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph D. of this award term, the Recipient must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph E. of this award term).

- ii. *Where and when to report.*
 1. The Recipient must report each obligating action described in paragraph A.i. of this award term to <https://www.fsr.gov>.
 2. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)
- iii. *What to report.* The Recipient must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <https://www.fsr.gov> specify.

B. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives

- i. *Applicability and what to report.* The Recipient must report total compensation for each of its five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if
 1. The total Federal funding authorized to date under this Award is \$25,000 or more;
 2. In the preceding fiscal year, the Recipient received;
 - a. 80 percent or more of the Recipient's annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - b. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 3. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>)

- ii. *Where and when to report.* The Recipient must report executive total compensation described in paragraph B.i. of this award term:
 1. As part of the Recipient's registration profile at <https://www.sam.gov>.
 2. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

C. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives

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

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

D. Exemptions

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

- i. Subawards and;
- ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

E. Definitions

For purposes of this Award term:

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

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

Term 36. System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

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

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

If the Recipient had an active registration in the CCR, it has an active registration in SAM.

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

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

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

C. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

- i. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at <https://www.sam.gov>).
- ii. 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>).
- iii. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR Part 25, subpart C:
 1. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;

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

Term 37. Nondisclosure and Confidentiality Agreements Assurances

- A. By entering into this agreement, the Recipient attests that it **does not and will not** require its employees or contractors to sign internal nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting its employees or contractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
- B. The Recipient further attests that it **does not and will not** use any Federal funds to implement or enforce any nondisclosure and/or confidentiality policy, form, or agreement it uses unless it contains the following provisions:

- i. *“These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.”*
- ii. The limitation above shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- iii. Notwithstanding provision listed in paragraph (a), a nondisclosure or confidentiality policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure or confidentiality forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

Term 38. Subrecipient Change Notification

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

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

- A description of the research to be performed, the service to be provided, or the equipment to be purchased;

- Cost share commitment letter if the subawardee is providing cost share to the Award;
- An assurance that the process undertaken by the Recipient to solicit the subaward/subcontract complies with their written procurement procedures as outlined in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.329.
- An assurance that no planned, actual or apparent conflict of interest exists between the Recipient and the selected subawardee/subcontractor and that the Recipient's written standards of conduct were followed¹;
- A completed Environmental Questionnaire, if applicable;
- An assurance that the subrecipient is not a debarred or suspended entity; and
- An assurance that all required award provisions will be flowed down in the resulting subrecipient agreement.

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

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

Term 39. Minimum Privacy Protections Regarding Applicant Information

- A. States, Tribes and their subawardees, including, but not limited to subrecipients, subgrantees, contractors and subcontractors that participate in the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) are required to treat all requests for information concerning applicants and recipients of WAP funds in a manner consistent with the federal government's treatment of information requested under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, including the privacy protections contained in Exemption (b)(6) of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6). Under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6), information relating to an individual's eligibility application or the individual's participation in the program, such as name, address, or income information, are generally exempt from disclosure.

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

- B. A balancing test must be used in applying Exemption (b)(6) in order to determine:
- i. whether a significant privacy interest would be invaded;
 - ii. whether the release of the information would further the public interest by shedding light on the operations or activities of the Government; and
 - iii. whether in balancing the privacy interests against the public interest, disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy.
- C. A request for personal information including but not limited to the names, addresses, or income information of WAP applicants or recipients would require the state or other service provider to balance a clearly defined public interest in obtaining this information against the individuals' legitimate expectation of privacy.
- D. Given a legitimate, articulated public interest in the disclosure, States and other service providers may release information regarding recipients in the aggregate that does not identify specific individuals. However, a State or service provider must apply a FOIA Exemption (b)(6) balancing test to any request for information that cannot be satisfied by such less-intrusive methods.

Term 40. Conference Spending

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

Term 41. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters

A. General Reporting Requirement

If the total value of your currently active Financial Assistance awards, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this term. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41

U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

B. Proceedings About Which You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

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

C. Reporting Procedures

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

D. Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph A of this term, you must report proceedings information through SAM for the most recent five year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to

report. Recipients that have Federal contract, Financial Assistance awards, (including cooperative agreement awards) with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000, must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

E. Definitions

For purposes of this term:

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

Term 42. Export Control

The U.S. government regulates the transfer of information, commodities, technology, and software considered to be strategically important to the U.S. to protect national security, foreign policy, and economic interests without imposing undue regulatory burdens on legitimate international trade. There is a network of federal agencies and regulations that govern exports that are collectively referred to as “Export Controls”. To ensure compliance with Export Controls, it is the Recipient’s responsibility to determine when its project activities trigger Export Controls and to ensure compliance.

Export Controls may apply to individual projects, depending on the nature of the tasks. When Export Controls apply, the Recipient must take the appropriate steps to obtain any required governmental licenses, monitor and control access to restricted information, and safeguard all controlled materials. Under no circumstances may foreign entities (organizations, companies or persons) receive access to export controlled information unless proper export procedures have been satisfied and such access is authorized pursuant to law or regulation.

Recipients are advised that some of the results of the research conducted under this award are expected to be restricted for proprietary reasons and not published or shared broadly within the scientific community.