

EXHIBIT [insert appropriate letter/number]

FEDERAL PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, SPECIAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING WORK FUNDED UNDER THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009, AND GENERAL FEDERAL PROVISIONS

For purposes of this Exhibit F, the term “subrecipient” refers to contractors, subcontractors, subgrantees, and loan recipients. The term “vendor” refers to those entities defined as such by OMB Circular A-133.

1. FEDERAL REGULATIONS/ GUIDELINES/ OMB CIRCULARS INCOPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars, Federal regulations, and guidelines checked below are incorporated as part of this Agreement. OMB Circulars may be accessed on the OMB web site at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/index.html or by calling the Office of Administration, Publications Office, at (202) 395-7332. Federal regulations may be accessed at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov>.

DGS must include in its subawards the provisions below that apply to the particular organization concerned.

- Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 600: DOE Financial Assistance Regulations
- Title 48 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Ch. 1, Subpart 31.2: Contracts with Commercial Organizations (Supplemented by 48 CFR, Ch. 9, Subpart 931.2 for Department of Energy grants) (commercial firms and certain non-profit organizations)
- Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 420: State Energy Program
- State Energy Program Funding Opportunity Announcement DE-FOA-0000052, CDFA Number 81.041 (<https://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/>)
- OMB Circular A-102: Common Rule for Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments
- OMB Circular A-110: Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations (also applicable to private entities)
- OMB Circular A-87: Cost Principles for State, Local and Tribal Governments
- OMB Circular A-21: Cost Principles for Educational Institutions
- OMB Circular A-122: Cost Principles Applicable to Grants, Contracts, and Other Agreements with Non-Profit Organizations (non-profit organizations and individuals, except for those specifically exempted)
- OMB Circular A-133: Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations

2. **SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

A. **ARRA-FUNDED PROJECT**

Funding for this Agreement has been provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), Pub. L. 111-5, and is dependent on a federal agreement (DE-EE0000221) authorized by the State Energy Program, CFDA Number 81.041. DGS and all of its subrecipients and vendors are subject to audit by appropriate Federal or State of California (State) entities. The Energy Commission has the right to cancel, terminate, or suspend this agreement if DGS or any subrecipient or vendor fails to comply with the reporting and operational requirements contained in this Agreement.

B. **SEGREGATION OF COSTS**

DGS and its subrecipients/vendors must segregate the obligations and expenditures related to funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), Pub. L. 111-5. 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 ARRA shall be commingled with any other funds or used for a purpose other than that of making payments for costs allowable for ARRA projects.

C. **PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS**

None of the funds provided under this Agreement derived from ARRA may be used by DGS or any of its subrecipients/vendors for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.

D. **ACCESS TO RECORDS**

With respect to each contract or grant awarded utilizing at least some of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by ARRA, 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 DGS, any of its subrecipients/vendors, or any State or local agency administering such contract that pertain to, and involve transactions related to, the contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant; and
- 2) To interview any officer or employee of DGS, subrecipient, vendor, or agency regarding such transactions.

E. **PROTECTING STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CONTRACTOR WHISTLEBLOWERS**

Contractor agrees that both it and its subcontractors shall comply with Section 1553 of ARRA, which prohibits all non-Federal employers, including the Energy Commission, and all contractors of the Energy Commission, from discharging, demoting or otherwise discriminating against an employee for disclosures by the employee that the employee reasonably believes are evidence of: (1) gross mismanagement of a contract relating to ARRA funds; (2) a gross waste of ARRA funds; (3) a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety related to

the implementation or use of ARRA funds; (4) an abuse of authority related to implementation or use of ARRA funds; or (5) a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to an agency contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) awarded or issued relating to ARRA funds. Contractor agrees that it and its subcontractors shall post notice of the rights and remedies available to employees under Section 1553 of Title XV of Division A of ARRA.

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

Prohibition on Reprisals: An employee of any non-Federal employer receiving covered funds under ARRA 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
- A 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.

Non-enforceability 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 ARRA shall post notice of the rights and remedies as required therein. (Refer to Section 1553 of ARRA located at www.recovery.gov, for specific requirements of this section and prescribed language for the notices.)

F. FALSE CLAIMS ACT

Contractor shall promptly notify Subrecipient or the DGS Project Manager and shall refer to an appropriate Federal inspector general any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, subrecipient, vendor, 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 or interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving those funds.

G. INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF ARRA REPORTING

Contractor may be required to submit backup documentation for expenditures of funds under ARRA including such items as timecards and invoices. Contractor shall provide copies of backup documentation at the request of Subrecipient's Contracting Officer or designee, or the DGS Project Manager or designee.

H. REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF ARRA

As this award requires Contractor to complete projects or activities funded under ARRA, Contractor must provide the following "Vendor Data Elements" to Subrecipient. This information must be provided to Subrecipient, so that it may fulfill its ARRA reporting obligations:

- Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (<http://www.dnb.com>) or name and zip code of headquarters

I. 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.

J. REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS) — SECTION 1605 OF ARRA

Contractor agrees that in accordance with ARRA, Section 1605, neither Contractor nor its subcontractors will use ARRA funds for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work unless all of the iron, steel and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements. Contractor understands that this requirement may only be waived by the applicable Federal agency in limited situations as set out in ARRA, Section 1605.

(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 ARRA, 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 ARRA would be inconsistent with the public interest.
- (c) Request for determination of inapplicability of Section 1605 of ARRA.
- (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.
- a) 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.
 - b) The cost of iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.
 - c) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after ARRA 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 ARRA 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 ARRA applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with Section 1605 of ARRA.
- (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)*

Item 1:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			
Item 2:			
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.]			

K. WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF ARRA

In accordance with ARRA Section 1606, Contractor assures that it and its subcontractors and vendors shall fully comply with said Section and notwithstanding any other provision of law and in a manner consistent with other provisions of ARRA, 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 ARRA shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the United States Secretary of Labor in accordance with Subchapter IV of Chapter 31 of Title 40, United States Code (Davis-Bacon Act). It is understood that the Secretary of Labor has the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 or 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and Section 3145 of Title 40, United States Code.

- 1) Section 1606 of ARRA 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 ARRA 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.

When advertising for a public contract opportunity, Contractor and its subcontractors and vendors must attach the applicable wage determinations to the solicitation, assistance agreement, and resulting contract or grant.

L. DAVIS-BACON ACT AND CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

- 1) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, Davis Bacon Act and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, the following definitions are applicable:
- a) 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.
 - b) 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.
 - c) 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.
 - d) 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.
 - e) 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.
 - f) 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.

- g) 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.

2) Davis-Bacon Act

- a) 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 29 CFR Section 5.5(a)(1)(iv); 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 29 CFR Section 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 29 CFR Section 5.5(a)(1)(ii)) 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:

- i. The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - ii. The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - iii. 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 29 CFR Section 5.5 (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C), 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.

- b) 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.
- c) 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 Section 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 Section 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:
- i. That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under Section 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under Section 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;
 - ii. 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;
- iii. That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the 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 29 CFR Section 5.5(a)(3)(ii)(B).
 - (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 29 CFR Section 5.5(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 Section 5.12.
- d) 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 Section 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.
- e) 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.
- f) Contracts and Subcontracts. The Recipient, Subrecipient, the Recipient's and Subrecipient's contractors and subcontractor shall insert in any Contracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR Section 5.5(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.
- g) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the Contract clauses in 29 CFR Section 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the Contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR Section 5.12.
- h) 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.
- i) 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.
- j) 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 Section 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 Section 5.12(a)(1).
 - (iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the

U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. Section 1001.

- k) Requirement to submit copies of certified payrolls
The Contractor must submit to the Energy Commission on a weekly basis a copy of all certified payrolls prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Section 5.5 (a)(3(ii) for all lower tier contractors.
- l) Requirement to notify the Subrecipient of any non-compliance
The Contractor must notify the Subrecipient of any non-compliance with Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements by any lower tier contractors.
- m) Applicable wage determinations
Pursuant to the SEP award agreement between DOE and the Energy Commission (DE-EE0000221), the following wage determinations are hereby incorporated into this Agreement: CA1, CA2, CA5, CA9, CA11, CA19, CA23, CA25, CA27, CA29, CA31, CA33, CA34, CA35, CA36, and CA37.
The wage determinations are available at:
<http://www.wdol.gov/dba.aspx#14>.

- 3) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.** As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.
- a) 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.
 - b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in 3(a) of this paragraph 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 29 CFR Section 5.5(b)(1), 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 29 CFR Section 5.5(b)(1).
 - c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The U.S. Department of Energy or the Recipient or Subrecipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the U.S. 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 29 CFR Section 5.5(b)(2).

- d) Contracts and Subcontracts. The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any Contracts, the clauses set forth in 29 CFR Section 5.5(b)(1) through (4) and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in 29 CFR Section 5.5(b)(1) through (4).
- e) 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.

M. ARRA TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

- 1) To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under ARRA 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, Contractor agrees to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of ARRA funds. OMB Circular A-102 is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a102/a102.html>.
- 2) If DGS is covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," DGS agrees to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under ARRA 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 ARRA 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.
- 3) Contractor agrees 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 ARRA funds. When DGS

awards ARRA funds for an existing program, the information furnished to subrecipients shall distinguish the subawards of incremental ARRA funds from regular subawards under the existing program.

- 4) Contractor agrees to require its subcontractors to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify ARRA funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow Subrecipient to properly monitor Contractor and subcontractor expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

3. ADDITIONAL FEDERAL PROVISIONS

N. SITE VISITS

The Subrecipient, DGS, the Energy Commission, the Federal awarding agency, and/or their designees 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. Contractor must provide and must require subcontractors 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.

O. CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING AND DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

This award is subject to the provisions 10 CFR Part 601, 2 CFR Part 180, and 2 CFR Part 901.

Contractor will complete and certify by signature on the Form "Certifications Regarding Lobbying and Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters" (Exhibit A, Attachment 1 of this Agreement) its commitment to comply with these requirements and return it to the Subrecipients Contracts Officer or the DGS Project Manager.

P. LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS

Contractor agrees that none of the funds obligated under this Agreement 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.

Contractor will disclose lobbying activities by completing and signing the Standard Form LLL (Exhibit A, Attachment 2 of this Agreement) and return it to the Subrecipient's Contracts Officer or the DGS Project Manager.

Q. NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES

Contractor agrees to adhere to and include in all subawards the requirements set forth in the attached "National Policy Assurances" (Exhibit A, Attachment 3 of this Agreement).

R. FEDERAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

- 1) The Federal intellectual property provisions applicable to this award are provided in Exhibit A, Attachment 4 to this award. A list of all intellectual property provisions may be found at http://www.gc.energy.gov/financial_assistance_awards.htm.
- 2) Questions regarding intellectual property matters should be referred to the DOE Award Administrator and the Patent Counsel designated as the service provider for the DOE office that issued the award. The IP Service Providers List is found at [http://www.gc.doe.gov/documents/Intellectual Property \(IP\) Service Providers for Acquisition.pdf](http://www.gc.doe.gov/documents/Intellectual_Property_(IP)_Service_Providers_for_Acquisition.pdf).

S. PRESERVATION OF OPEN COMPETITION AND GOVERNMENT NEUTRALITY TOWARDS CONTRACTORS' LABOR RELATIONS ON FEDERALLY FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

- 1) Unless in conflict with State or local laws, Contractor must ensure that bid specifications, project agreement, or other controlling documents in construction contracts awarded pursuant to this agreement, or pursuant to a subaward to this agreement, do not:
 - a) Require or prohibit bidders, offerors, contractors, or subcontractors to enter into or adhere to agreements with one or more labor organizations, on the same or other related construction project(s); or
 - b) Otherwise discriminate against bidders, offerors, contractors, or subcontractors for becoming or refusing to become or remain signatories or otherwise to adhere to agreements with one or more labor organizations, on the same or other related construction project(s).
- 2) The term "construction contract" as used in this provision means any contract for the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, or repair of buildings, highways, or other improvements to real property.
- 3) Nothing in this provision prohibits bidders, offerors, contractors, or subcontractors from voluntarily entering into agreements with labor organizations.

T. 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 Contractor or its subcontractors for (i) Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) of any of subrecipient's facilities, or (ii) any costs which may be incurred by Contractors or its subcontractors in connection with the D & D of any of its facilities due to the performance of the work under this Agreement, whether said work was performed prior to or subsequent to the effective date of this agreement.

U. WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prior to the proposed project activities generating any waste, the Contractor and its subcontractors and vendors must each submit a Waste Management Plan to the Energy Commission's Contract Manager. The Waste Management Plan must describe the Contractor/subcontractor/vendor's plan to dispose of any sanitary or hazardous waste

generated by the proposed project activities. Sanitary and hazardous waste includes, but is not limited to, construction and demolition debris, old light bulbs, lead ballasts, piping, roofing material, discarded equipment, debris, and asbestos.

The Waste Management Plan must comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing waste disposal.

V. FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS

Contractor must obtain any required permits and comply with all applicable Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations for work performed under this Agreement.

W. 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 subrecipient. Subrecipient will refer the matter to the DGS Award Administrator for guidance.

**EXHIBIT [insert appropriate letter/number]
ATTACHMENT 1**

**CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING AND
DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS**

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 10 CFR Part 601 "New Restrictions on Lobbying," 2 CFR Part 180 "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and 2 CFR Part 901 "Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Energy determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

2. ADDITIONAL LOBBYING REPRESENTATION

Applicant organizations which are described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and engage in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995, are not eligible for the receipt of Federal funds constituting an award, grant, or loan.

As set forth in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 as amended, (2 U.S.C. 1602), lobbying activities are defined broadly to include, among other things, contacts on behalf of an organization with specified employees of the Executive Branch and Congress with regard to Federal legislative, regulatory, and program administrative matters.

Check the appropriate block:

The applicant is an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? Yes No

If you checked "Yes" above, check the appropriate block:

The applicant represents that after December 31, 1995 it has has not engaged in any lobbying activities as defined in the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended.

3. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

(1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery; falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

4. SIGNATURE

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above certifications.

Name of Applicant: _____

Printed Name and Title of
Authorized Representative: _____

SIGNATURE

DATE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subrecipient or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.
2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a follow-up report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
4. Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subrecipient, e.g., the first subrecipient of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subrecipient," then enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
6. Enter the name of the federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitations for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Included prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the lobbying registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.

(b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10(a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).

11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control Number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503

**EXHIBIT [insert appropriate letter/number]
ATTACHMENT 3**

NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES

NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES TO BE INCORPORATED AS AWARD TERMS (August 2008)

To the extent that a term does not apply to a particular type of activity or award, it is self-deleting.

Nondiscrimination Policies

By signing this agreement or accepting funds under this agreement, the recipient assures that it will comply with applicable provisions of the following, national policies prohibiting discrimination:

- a. On the basis of race, color, or national origin, in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d, et seq.), as implemented by DOE regulations at 10 CFR part 1040.
- b. On the basis of sex or blindness, in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681, et seq.), as implemented by DOE regulations at 10 CFR parts 1041 and 1042.
- c. On the basis of age, in the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101, et seq.), as implemented by Department of Health and Human Services regulations at 45 CFR part 90 and DOE at 10 CFR part 1040.
- d. On the basis of disability, in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), as implemented by Department of Justice regulations at 28 CFR part 41 and DOE regulations at 10 CFR part 1041.
- e. On the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, familial status, and sex under Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) as implemented by the Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 CFR part 100.
- f. On the basis of disability in the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) for the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities financed with Federal funds.

Environmental Policies

By signing this agreement or accepting funds under this agreement, the recipient assures that it will:

- a. Comply with applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq.) and Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq.), as implemented by Executive Order 11738 [3 CFR, 1971-1975 Comp., p. 799] and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rules at Subpart J of 40 CFR part 32.
- b. Identify to the awarding agency any impact this award may have on:
 1. The quality of the human environment, including wetlands, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, at 42 U.S.C. 4321, et. seq.) and assist the agency to prepare Environmental Impact Statements or other required environmental documentation. In such cases, the recipient agrees to take no action that will have an adverse environmental impact (e.g., physical disturbance of a site such as breaking of ground) or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives until the agency provides written notification of compliance with NEPA, as implemented by DOE at 10 CFR part 1021.
 2. Flood-prone areas, and provide any help the agency may need to comply with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001, et. seq.), which require flood insurance, when available, for Federally assisted construction or acquisition in flood-prone areas, as implemented by DOE at 10 CFR part 1022.

NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES TO BE INCORPORATED AS AWARD TERMS (August 2008)

To the extent that a term does not apply to a particular type of activity or award, it is self-deleting.

3. Use of land and water resources of coastal zones, and provide any help the agency may need to comply with the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451, et. Seq.).
 4. Coastal barriers along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and Great Lakes' shores, and provide any help the agency may need to comply with the Coastal Barriers Resource Act (16 U.S.C. 3501, et. seq.), concerning preservation of barrier resources.
 5. Any existing or proposed component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. 1271, et seq.).
 6. Underground sources of drinking water in areas that have an aquifer that is the sole or principal drinking water source, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h-3).
- c. Comply with applicable provisions of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), as implemented by the Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 CFR part 35. The requirements concern lead-based paint in housing owned by the Federal Government or receiving Federal assistance).
- d. Comply with section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6962), and implementing regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 247, which require the purchase of recycled products by States or political subdivision of States.

Live Organisms

By signing this agreement or accepting funds under this agreement, the recipient assures that it will comply with applicable provisions of the following national policies concerning live organisms:

- a. For human research subjects, the recipient must protect the rights and welfare of individuals that participate as human subjects in research under this award in accordance with the Common Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects (45 CFR part 46), as implemented by DOE at 10 CFR part 745.
- b. For animals and plants:
 1. The recipient must comply with applicable provisions of Department of Agriculture rules at 9 CFR parts 1-4 that implement the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (7 U.S.C. 2131-2156) and provide for humane transportation, handling, care, and treatment of animals used in research, experimentation, or testing under this award.
 2. The recipient must follow the guidelines in the National Academy of Sciences(NAS) Publication "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals"(1996, which may be found currently at <http://www.nap.edu/readingroom/books/labrats/>) and comply with the Public Health Service Policy and Government principles Regarding the Care and use of animals (included as Appendix D to the NAS Guide).
 3. The recipient must immediately identify to the awarding agency any potential impact that the recipient finds this award may have on endangered species, as defined by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended ("the Act," 16 U.S.C. 1531-1543), and implementing regulations of the Departments of the Interior (50 CFR parts 10-24) and Commerce (50 CFR parts 217-227). The recipient also must provide any help the awarding agency may need to comply with 16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(2). This is not in lieu of responsibilities the recipient has to comply with provisions of the Act that apply directly to it as a U.S. entity, independent of receiving this award.

NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES TO BE INCORPORATED AS AWARD TERMS (August 2008)

To the extent that a term does not apply to a particular type of activity or award, it is self-deleting.

Debarment and Suspension

The recipient agrees to comply with the requirements regarding debarment and suspension in Subpart C of 2 CFR parts 180 and 901.

Drug-Free Workplace

The recipient agrees to comply with the requirements in Subpart B of 10 CFR part 607, which implements sec. 5151-5160 of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D; 41 U.S.C. 701, et seq.).

Lobbying

- a. The recipient assures that it will comply with the restrictions on lobbying in 31 U.S.C.1352, as implemented by DOE at 10 CFR part 601, and submit all disclosures required by that statute and regulation.
- b. The recipient, if it is a nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(4)of title 26, United States Code (the Internal Revenue Code of 1968), may not engage in lobbying activities as defined in the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C., Chapter 26). If the awarding agency determines that the recipient has engaged in lobbying activities, it will cease all payments to the recipient under this and other awards and terminate the awards unilaterally for material failure to comply with the award terms and conditions. By submitting an application and accepting funds under this agreement, the recipient assures that it is not an organization described in section 501(c)(4) that has engaged in any lobbying activities described in the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1611).
- c. The recipient must comply with the prohibition in 18 U.S.C. 1913 on the use of Federal funds, absent express Congressional authorization, to pay directly or indirectly for any service, advertisement or other written matter, telephone communication, or other device intended to influence at any time a Member of Congress or official.

Officials not to benefit

The recipient agrees to comply with the requirement that no member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement, or to any benefit arising from it, in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 22.

Hatch Act

The recipient agrees to comply with the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. 1501-1508 and 7324-7328), as implemented by the Office of Personnel Management at 5 CFR part 151, which limits political activity of employees or officers of State or local governments whose employment is connected to an activity financed in whole or part with Federal funds.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990

The recipient, if it is an organization which controls or possesses Native American remains and associated funerary objects, must comply with the requirements of 43 CFR part 10, the Department of the Interior implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C., chapter 32).

Fly America Act

The recipient agrees that it will comply with the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118), commonly referred to as the "Fly America Act," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR 301-10.131 through 301-10.143. The law and regulations require air transport of people or property to, from, between or within a country other than the United States, the cost of which is supported under this award, to be performed by or under a cost-sharing arrangement with a U.S. flag carrier, if service is available.

NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES TO BE INCORPORATED AS AWARD TERMS (August 2008)

To the extent that a term does not apply to a particular type of activity or award, it is self-deleting.

Use of United States-flag vessels

- a. Pursuant to Pub. L. 664 (43 U.S.C. 1241(b)), at least 50 percent of any equipment, materials or commodities procured, contracted for or otherwise obtained with funds under this award, and which may be transported by ocean vessel, must be transported on privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels, if available.
- b. Within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, "on-board" commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph 9.a of this section shall be furnished to both the awarding agency's administrator (through the recipient in the case of its contractor's bill-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

Research Misconduct

The recipient assures that it will comply with the government-wide policy on research misconduct issued by the Office of Science and Technology Policy (available in the Federal Register at 65 FR 76260, December 6,2000, or on the Internet at www.ostp.gov), as implemented by DOE at 10 CFR part 733 and 10 CFR 600.31.

Requirements for an Institution of Higher Education Concerning Military recruiters and Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC)

- a. As a condition for receiving funds under an award by the National Nuclear Security Administration of the Department of Energy, the recipient agrees that it is not an institution of higher education that has a policy or practice placing any of the restrictions specified in 10 U.S.C. 983 as implemented by 32 CFR part 216, on:
 - 1. Maintenance, establishment, or operation of Senior ROTC units, or student participation in those units; or
 - 2. Military recruiters' access to campuses, students on campuses, or information about students.
- b. If the recipient is determined, using the procedures in 32 CFR part 216, to be such an institution of higher education during the period of performance of this award, the awarding agency:
 - 1. Will cease all payments to the recipient of funds under this award and all other awards subject to the requirements in 32 CFR part 216; and
 - 2. May suspend or terminate those awards unilaterally for material failure to comply with the award terms and conditions.

National Historic Preservation

- a. The recipient agrees to identify to the awarding agency any property listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places that will be affected by this award, and to provide any help the awarding agency may need, with respect to this award, to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470f), as implemented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regulations at 36 CFR part 800 and Executive Order 11593, "Identification and Protection of Historic Properties," [3 CFR, 1971-1975 Comp., p. 559].
- b. The recipient agrees to identify to the awarding agency the potential under this award for irreparable loss or destruction of significant scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data, and provide any help we may need, with respect to this award, to comply with the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C.469a-1, et seq.).

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

The recipient assures that it will comply with 49 CFR part 24, which implements the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601, et seq.) and provides for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced by Federally assisted programs or persons whose property is acquired as a result of such programs.

Confidentiality of patient records

The recipient must keep confidential any records that it maintains of the identity, diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment of any patient in connection with any program or activity relating to substance abuse education, prevention, training, treatment, or rehabilitation that is assisted directly or indirectly under this award, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2.

Constitution Day

The recipient must comply with Public Law 108-447, Div. J, Title I, Sec. 111 (36 U.S.C. 106 note), which requires each educational institution receiving Federal funds in a Federal fiscal year to hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on September 17th during that year for the students served by the educational institution.

Trafficking in Persons

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

1. The recipient, its employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not—
 - i. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
 - ii. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
 - iii. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.
2. The Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if the recipient or a subrecipient that is a private entity –
 - i. Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or
 - ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either—
 - A. Associated with performance under this award; or
 - B. Imputed to the recipient or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by the awarding agency at 2 CFR part 901.

b. Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity:

The Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity—

1. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or
2. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either—
 - i. Associated with performance under this award; or
 - ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by the awarding agency at 2 CFR part 901.

c. Provisions applicable to any recipient:

1. The recipient must inform the awarding agency immediately of any information it receives from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term.
2. The awarding agency's right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a.2 or b. of this section:
 - i. Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and
 - ii. Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to the awarding agency under this award.
3. The recipient must include the requirements of paragraph a.1 of this award term in any subaward it makes to a private entity.

d. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

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

**EXHIBIT [insert appropriate letter/number]
ATTACHMENT 4**

FEDERAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS

**Intellectual Property Provisions (NRD-1003)
Nonresearch and Development**

Grant #DE-EE0000221

Under federal grant #DE-EE0000221, the following intellectual property provisions apply to the rights of the Energy Commission and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

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

10 CFR 600.136 Intangible property.

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

(c) DOE has the right to:

(1) Obtain, reproduce, publish or otherwise use the data first produced under an award;
and

(2) Authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such data for Federal purposes.

(d) (1) In addition, in response to a Freedom of Information act (FOIA) request for research data relating to published research findings produced under an award that were used by the Federal Government in developing an agency action that has the force and effect of law, the DOE shall request, and the Energy Commission shall provide, within a reasonable time, the research data so that they can be made available to the public through the procedures established under the FOIA. If the DOE obtains the research data solely in response to a FOIA request, the agency may charge the requester a reasonable fee equaling the full incremental cost of obtaining the research data. This fee should reflect the costs incurred by the agency, the Energy Commission, and applicable subrecipients. This fee is in addition to any fees the agency may assess under the FOIA (5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)).