

Solar For All (SFA) Terms and Conditions (June 21, 2024)

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I. Definitions

Air Pollutant: “Air pollutant” means any air pollutant that is listed pursuant to Section 108(a) of the Clean Air Act (or any precursor to such an air pollutant). This includes particulate matter, ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and lead (see 40 CFR Part 50) and their precursors (e.g., volatile organic compounds).

Apprentice: “Apprentice” means an individual working on a project receiving financial assistance who is participating in a Registered Apprenticeship program under the National Apprenticeship Act that meets the requirements of 29 CFR Parts 29 and 30.

Eligible Recipient: Eligible recipients under the Solar for All program include: (1) states (including territories as defined below), (2) municipalities, (3) Tribal governments, or (4) eligible nonprofit recipients, each of which is defined in accordance with the Clean Air Act as described below:

- **State:** Section 302(d) of the Clean Air Act defines a state as a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Eligible recipients that are states are identified on the Notice of Award as a “state” recipient type.
- **Municipality:** Section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act provides that a municipality is a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, or other public body created by or pursuant to state law. This term may include councils of government (COGs) created by or pursuant to the laws of one or more states even if a COG is incorporated as a nonprofit organization. Eligible recipients that are municipality are identified on the Notice of Award as either a “municipal”, “county”, or “township” recipient type.
- **Tribal Government:** Section 302(r) of the Clean Air Act “Indian Tribe” as any “Indian Tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, which is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.” EPA includes Intertribal Consortia that meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 35.504 as an eligible recipient under this category pursuant to the authority in 40 CFR § 35.501(b) to issue guidance extending Intertribal Consortia eligibility to environmental programs established subsequent to the effective date of 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart B. As provided in 40 CFR 35.504(a) all members of the Intertribal consortium must meet the definition of “Indian Tribe” in Section 302(r) of the Clean Air Act. Eligible recipients that are Tribal governments are identified on the Notice of Award as an Indian Tribe recipient type. Eligible Recipients that are defined as Tribal governments because they are Intertribal Consortia may be identified as a not for profit on the Notice of Award. In these cases, the EPA-approved Solar for All workplan will identify the recipient type as an Intertribal Consortia.
- **Eligible Nonprofit Recipient:** In accordance with Section 134(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act, a nonprofit organization must satisfy each of the below requirements to be deemed an eligible nonprofit recipient under the Solar for All program:
 - a. Meeting the definition of *Nonprofit organization* set forth in 2 CFR 200.1;
 - b. Having an organizational mission consistent with being “designed to provide capital, leverage private capital, and provide other forms of financial assistance for the rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission products, technologies, and services;”
 - c. Not receiving any “deposit” (as defined in Section 3(l) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) or “member account” or “account” (as defined in Section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act);
 - d. Being funded by public or charitable contributions; and

- e. Having the legal authority to invest in or finance projects.

Eligible recipients that are eligible nonprofit recipients are identified on the Notice of Award as a not for profit recipient type, excluding recipients that are identified as Intertribal Consortia on the EPA-approved Solar for All workplan.

Eligible Zero-Emissions Technology: Section 134(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act provides that grants be used to provide financial assistance and technical assistance “to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emissions technologies.” Section 134(c)(4) of the Clean Air Act provides that the term zero-emissions technology means any technology that produces zero emissions of (a) any air pollutant that is listed in Section 108(a) (or any precursor to such an air pollutant) and (b) any greenhouse gas. There are four eligible zero-emissions technology categories. The four categories are:

- **Residential Rooftop Solar:** Behind-the-meter solar photovoltaic (PV) power-producing facilities, including rooftop, pole-mounted, and ground-mounted PV systems, that deliver all the power generated from the facilities to residential customers in existing and new single-family homes, manufactured homes, or multifamily buildings. Residential rooftop solar includes behind-the-meter solar facilities serving multifamily buildings classified as commercial buildings so long as the solar facility benefits residential customers either directly or indirectly such as through tenant benefit agreements. Residential rooftop solar includes properties that are both rented and owned.
- **Residential-Serving Community Solar:** A solar PV power-producing facility or solar energy purchasing program from a power-producing facility, with up to 5 MW_{ac} nameplate capacity, that delivers at least 50% of the power generated from the system—by delivering at least 50% of the benefits (e.g., financial savings, renewable energy credits) derived from the power generated by the community solar system—to residential customers within the same utility territory as the facility.
- **Associated Storage:** Infrastructure to store solar-generated power for the purposes of maximizing residential rooftop and residential-serving community solar deployment that is deployed in conjunction with an eligible residential rooftop solar or residential-serving community solar project. Stand-alone energy storage infrastructure is not an eligible zero-emissions technology.
- **Enabling Upgrades:** Investments in energy and building infrastructure that are necessary to deploy or maximize the benefits of a residential rooftop and residential-serving community solar project. Enabling upgrades must satisfy all of the following criteria to be an eligible zero-emissions technology: (1) an investment in energy or building infrastructure and (2) necessary to deploy or maximize the benefits (i.e., financial savings or resiliency benefits) of a residential rooftop and residential-serving community solar project as defined above.

EPA Award Official: “EPA Award Official” means the award official from the Office of Grants and Debarment that is authorized to execute the award agreement, as well as any subsequent amendments to the award agreement, and to make any other final determinations required by law or regulation on behalf of the EPA.

EPA Project Officer: “EPA Project Officer” means the project officer from the Office of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that is assigned, along with the EPA Grants Specialist, to monitor the recipient on programmatic and technical aspects of the project and is typically authorized to make programmatic approvals on behalf of the EPA.

Financial Assistance: Section 134(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act provides that grants be used to provide financial assistance “to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emissions technologies.” Consistent with the definition of *Federal financial assistance* in 2 CFR 200.1, financial assistance means assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of debt (such as loans, partially forgivable loans, forgivable loans, zero-interest and below-market interest loans, loans paired with interest rate buydowns, secured and unsecured loans, lines of credit, subordinated debt, warehouse lending, and other debt instruments), credit enhancements (such as loan guarantees, loan guarantee funds, loan loss reserves, and other credit enhancement instruments that are not acquisitions of intangible property), subgrants, subsidies, and rebates. Financial assistance that generates program income such as debt and credit enhancements are considered financial products.

Greenhouse Gas: “Greenhouse gas” means carbon dioxide, hydrofluorocarbons, methane, nitrous oxide, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, as defined in Section 134(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act.

Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities: Section 134(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act provides that grants be used to provide financial assistance and technical assistance “to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emissions technologies.” “Low-income and disadvantaged communities” means CEJST-identified disadvantaged communities, EJScreen-identified disadvantaged communities, geographically dispersed low-income households, and properties providing affordable housing, as defined below.

- *CEJST-Identified Disadvantaged Communities:* All communities identified as disadvantaged through version 1.0 of the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST), released on November 22, 2022, which includes census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool’s categories of burden and land within the boundaries of Federally Recognized Tribes.
- *EJScreen-Identified Disadvantaged Communities:* All communities within version 2.2 of EJScreen that fall within either (a) the limited supplemental set of census block groups that are at or above the 90th percentile for any of EJScreen’s supplemental indexes when compared to the nation or state or (b) geographic areas within Tribal lands as included in EJScreen, which includes the following Tribal lands: Alaska Native Allotments, Alaska Native Villages, American Indian Reservations, American Indian Off-reservation Trust Lands, and Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas.
- *Geographically Dispersed Low-Income Households:* Low-income individuals and households living in Metropolitan Areas with incomes not more than 80% AMI or 200% FPL (whichever is higher), and low-income individuals and households living in Non-Metropolitan Areas with incomes not more than 80% AMI, 200% FPL, or 80% Statewide Non-Metropolitan Area AMI (whichever is highest). Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is defined using the latest publicly available figures from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Area Median Income (AMI) is defined using the latest publicly available figures from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Metropolitan Area and Non-Metropolitan Area are defined using the latest publicly available figures for county-level designations from the Office of Management and Budget. Statewide Non-Metropolitan Area AMI is defined using the latest publicly available figures from the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s CDFI Fund, with an adjustment for household size using the U.S. Department of Housing Development’s Family Size Adjustment factor.
- *Properties Providing Affordable Housing:* Properties providing affordable housing that fall within either of the following two categories: (a) multifamily housing with rents not exceeding 30% of 80% AMI for at least half of residential units and with an active affordability covenant from one of the following federal or state housing assistance programs: (1) Low-Income Housing Tax Credit; (2) a housing assistance program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and

Urban Development (HUD), including Public Housing, Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance, Section 202 Housing for the Elderly, Section 811 Housing for Disabled, Housing Trust Fund, Home Investment Partnership Program Affordable Rental and Homeowner Units, Permanent Supportive Housing, and other programs focused on ending homelessness that are funded under HUD's Continuum of Care Program; (3) a housing assistance program administered by USDA under Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, including under Sections 514 and 515; or (4) a housing assistance program administered by a Tribally designated housing entity, as defined in Section 4(22) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 USC § 4103(22)) or (b) naturally-occurring (unsubsidized) affordable housing with rents not exceeding 30% of 80% AMI for at least half of residential units.

Participant Support Costs: 2 CFR 200.1 defines participant support costs as "direct costs for items such as stipends or subsistence allowances, travel allowances, and registration fees paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees (but not employees) in connection with conferences, or training projects." EPA regulations at 2 CFR 1500.1(a)(1) expand the definition of participant support costs to include "subsidies, rebates, and other payments to program beneficiaries to encourage participation in statutorily authorized environmental stewardship programs," which includes the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. In this program, participant support costs are primarily a form of financial assistance to projects which enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emissions technologies.

Program Administration Activities: "Program administration activities" means activities that support administration of the grant program, to the extent such activities meet the requirements for allowability under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E as well as applicable provisions of 2 CFR Part 1500. Expenditures for program administration activities could include those for program performance, financial and administrative reporting, and compliance, including but not limited to activities to support, monitor, oversee, and audit subrecipients, contractors, and program beneficiaries. Program administration costs include procuring services and tools that support the recipient in program design (e.g., technical assistance from the United States Department of Energy (DOE) National Laboratories to support the recipient directly for program design). Program administration activities may also include establishing and convening advisory councils, as described in Item 2 of [EPA's Guidance on Selected Items of Cost for Recipients](#), and fund raising, as described in Item 4 of [EPA's Guidance on Selected Items of Cost for Recipients](#).

Program Beneficiary: "Program beneficiary" means an entity (either an individual or an organization) that receives financial assistance or technical assistance from the recipient or a subrecipient as an end-user. Expenditures for financial assistance or technical assistance to program beneficiaries are in the form of participant support costs, as defined in 2 CFR 1500.1. A program beneficiary is distinct from a subrecipient, as defined in 2 CFR 200.1.

Program Income: Consistent with 2 CFR 200.1, "program income" means gross income earned by the recipient that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the award. Under this assistance agreement, program income includes but is not limited to loan and other origination fees, interest payments, principal repayments, interest on cash deposits, revenue from asset sales and other sources of program income. Additionally, under this assistance agreement, refunds from cash reserves, release of loan loss reserves, and similar transactions are treated as program income under 2 CFR 1500.8(b), and terms and conditions applicable to program income apply to such transactions. Costs incidental to the generation of program income may be deducted from gross income to determine

program income as authorized by 2 CFR 1500.8(b). EPA-specific rules on program income are provided at 2 CFR 1500.8, and rules on allowable fund raising costs are provided under 2 CFR 200.442 (with additional details in Item 4 of the [EPA Guidance on Selected Items of Cost for Recipients](#)).

Project-Deployment Technical Assistance: Section 134(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act provides that funds for this competition be used for “technical assistance.” Technical assistance is defined as “project-deployment technical assistance” and is services and tools provided by recipients to overcome non-financial barriers to rooftop residential solar or residential-serving community solar deployment or build the capacity of communities and businesses to deploy solar. Examples of these services and tools include workforce training, customer outreach and education, project deployment assistance such as siting, permitting, and interconnection support, coordination with utilities for the purposes of project deployment, distributed solar deployment training for developers, working capital lines of credit to small businesses, and other services and tools that enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from rooftop residential solar, and residential-serving community solar. Please note: financial products that build the capacity of communities and businesses to deploy solar including but not limited to predevelopment loans and grants or working capital lines of credit to businesses or other forms of financing to build the solar project pipeline are classified as “project-deployment technical assistance” for the purposes of this program.

Subaward: 2 CFR 200.1 defines a subaward as “an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity.” Since subawards may come in other forms (i.e., loans), the term “subgrant” denotes a subaward in the form of a grant.

Subrecipient: Consistent with 2 CFR 200.1, “subrecipient” means an entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal award but does not include an entity that is a program beneficiary of such an award. A subrecipient is distinct from a program beneficiary, which is referenced in 2 CFR 1500.1.

II. National Programmatic Terms and Conditions

A. Performance Reporting

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.329 and 2 CFR 200.337, the recipient agrees to the following two requirements of performance reporting: (1) performance reports and (2) transaction-level and project-level data. The recipient agrees to ensure that these reports cover its own expenditures as well as the expenditures of its subrecipients, contractors, and program beneficiaries in implementing the recipient's EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan under the federal award. The recipient agrees that EPA may amend the award agreement to reflect information collection instruments authorized by GGRF Accomplishment Reporting (EPA ICR Number 2783.01, OMB Control Number 2090-NEW), once such instruments are authorized.

The recipient acknowledges that knowingly and willfully making a false statement may be subject to criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or other civil and administrative sanctions.

EPA intends to make the performance reporting information available to the public, either in whole or in part, through disclosing copies of the reports as submitted or using the content of the reports to prepare EPA reporting documents. Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.338, the recipient agrees to redact personally identifiable information (PII) and mark confidential business information (CBI) accordingly. Information claimed as CBI will be disclosed only to the extent, and by means of the procedures, set forth in 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. As provided at 40 CFR 2.203(b), if no claim of confidential treatment accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, it may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the recipient.

The EPA Project Officer may extend the due date for performance reporting requirements to the extent authorized by 2 CFR 200.329 and 2 CFR 200.344. On a case-by-case basis, the EPA Project Officer may waive or modify performance reporting requirements to the extent authorized by 2 CFR 200.329 and 2 CFR 200.344.

The following additional term and condition applicable to performance reporting applies if the recipient is an Eligible Nonprofit Recipient as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition:

The recipient agrees to have its chief executive officer (or equivalent) and chief reporting officer (or equivalent) review, sign, and submit reporting electronically to the EPA Project Officer. To the extent that the reporting is not compliant with the terms and conditions, or demonstrates noncompliance with the terms and conditions, the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and chief reporting officer (or equivalent) must note such noncompliance to the EPA Project Officer alongside the submission.

1. Performance Reports

Semi-Annual Report

The recipient agrees to submit semi-annual reports (including but not limited to performance metrics) that are in accordance with information collection instruments approved through GGRF Accomplishment Reporting (EPA ICR Number 2783.01, OMB Control Number 2090-NEW).

The recipient agrees to submit semi-annual performance reports electronically to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days after the semi-annual reporting period ends. The recipient may submit a request to the EPA Project Officer for a permanent extension to 60 calendar days. A request may be made once,

and it must include (i) an explanation of the recipient's unique circumstance as to why they need the extension; (ii) the length of the extension (i.e., up to but not more than 60 calendar days after the semi-annual reporting period ends); and (iii) the duration of the extension (i.e., up to the remainder of the Period of Performance).

The semi-annual reporting periods are as follows: July 1 to December 31; January 1 to June 30. If the period of performance begins prior to July 1, 2024, then the first semi-annual reporting period shall cover the first day of the period of performance through December 31, 2024.

The semi-annual performance report should cover activities from the preceding two quarters. For the semi-annual reporting period that ends December 31, recipients will provide information on activities conducted from April 1 to September 30 rather than from July 1 to December 31. For the semi-annual reporting period that ends June 30, recipients will provide information on activities conducted from October 1 to March 31 rather than from January 1 to June 30.

Final Report

The recipient agrees to submit a final report in a format conducive for immediate public consumption. The final report must contain detailed narratives describing program performance for the entire period of performance, representing an overall assessment of the recipient's implementation of its EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan, supported with qualitative discussions and quantitative metrics. Additionally, the recipient should detail its program strategy and plans for performance reporting under the Closeout Agreement. The recipient must include the following broad, non-exhaustive elements in its annual reports:

- Progress towards objectives on key performance metrics over the entire period of performance,
- Summary of key activities completed in the entire period of performance, including case studies across different types of financial assistance and project-deployment technical assistance undertaken to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emissions technologies,
- Geographic coverage of financial assistance and project-deployment technical assistance deployed in the entire period of performance,
- Descriptions and examples of actions the program took over the entire period of performance to meaningfully involve the communities the program serves in program design and operations,
- Plans for key activities (including current transaction pipeline) to be completed as well as outputs and outcomes to be achieved under the Closeout Agreement.

These reports must be submitted ready to be published on the EPA website for public consumption and must not include any material that the recipient considers to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or Personal Identifiable Information (PII). All reports will undergo an EPA review process to verify that there is no PII or CBI claims in publishable reports. Reports submitting with CBI claims will not comply with this requirement and may result in remedial action by EPA. Should EPA identify PII in reports, the EPA Project Officer will require that the recipient re-submit the report without the PII so that it can be published without redaction.

The recipient agrees to submit the final performance report electronically to the EPA Project Officer no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance.

2. Transaction-Level and Project-Level Data

The recipient agrees to submit semi-annual transaction-level and project-level data in accordance with information collection instruments approved through GGRF Accomplishment Reporting (EPA ICR Number 2783.01, OMB Control Number 2090-NEW).

The recipient agrees to submit the transaction-level and project-level data electronically to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days after the semi-annual reporting period ends. The recipient may submit a request to the EPA Project Officer for a permanent extension to 60 calendar days. A request may be made once, and it must include (i) an explanation of the recipient's unique circumstance as to why they need the extension; (ii) the length of the extension (i.e., up to but not more than 60 calendar days after the semi-annual reporting period ends); and (iii) the duration of the extension (i.e., up to the remainder of the Period of Performance).

The semi-annual reporting periods are as follows: July 1 to December 31; January 1 to June 30. If the period of performance begins prior to July 1, 2024, then the first semi-annual reporting period shall cover the first day of the period of performance through December 31, 2024.

The semi-annual transaction-level and project-level reports should cover transactions originated in the preceding two quarters. For the semi-annual reporting period that ends December 31, recipients will provide information on transactions originated from April 1 to September 30 rather than from July 1 to December 31. For the semi-annual reporting period that ends June 30, recipients will provide information on transactions originated from October 1 to March 31 rather than from January 1 to June 30.

B. Cybersecurity Condition

The following terms and conditions applicable to cybersecurity apply if the recipient is a State as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition:

(a) The recipient agrees that when collecting and managing environmental data under this assistance agreement, it will protect the data by following all applicable State law cybersecurity requirements.

(b) (1) EPA must ensure that any connections between the recipient's network or information system and EPA networks used by the recipient to transfer data under this agreement, are secure.

For purposes of this Section, a connection is defined as a dedicated persistent interface between an Agency IT system and an external IT system for the purpose of transferring information. Transitory, user-controlled connections such as website browsing are excluded from this definition.

If the recipient's connections as defined above do not go through the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange, the recipient agrees to contact the EPA Project Officer and work with the designated Regional/Headquarters Information Security Officer to ensure that the connections meet EPA security requirements, including entering into Interconnection Service Agreements as appropriate. This condition does not apply to manual entry of data by the recipient into systems operated and used by EPA's regulatory programs for the submission of reporting and/or compliance data.

(2) The recipient agrees that any subawards it makes under this agreement will require the subrecipient to comply with the requirements in (b)(1) if the subrecipient's network or information system is connected to EPA networks to transfer data to the Agency using systems other than the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange. The recipient will be in compliance with this condition: by including this requirement in subaward agreements; and during subrecipient monitoring deemed necessary by the recipient under 2 CFR 200.332(d), by inquiring whether the subrecipient has contacted the EPA Project Officer. Nothing in this condition requires the recipient to contact the EPA Project Officer on behalf of a subrecipient or to be involved in the negotiation of an Interconnection Service Agreement between the subrecipient and EPA.

The following terms and conditions applicable to cybersecurity apply if the recipient is a Tribal Government as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition so long as the recipient is not identified as a not for profit on the Notice of Award:

(a) The recipient agrees that when collecting and managing environmental data under this assistance agreement, it will protect the data by following all applicable Tribal law and policy cybersecurity requirements.

(b) (1) EPA must ensure that any connections between the recipient's network or information system and EPA networks used by the recipient to transfer data under this agreement, are secure. For purposes of this Section, a connection is defined as a dedicated persistent interface between an Agency IT system and an external IT system for the purpose of transferring information. Transitory, user-controlled connections such as website browsing are excluded from this definition.

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

(2) The recipient agrees that any subawards it makes under this agreement will require the subrecipient to comply with the requirements in (b)(1) if the subrecipient's network or information system is connected to EPA networks to transfer data to the Agency using systems other than the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange. The recipient will be in compliance with this condition: by including this requirement in subaward agreements; and during subrecipient monitoring deemed necessary by the recipient under 2 CFR 200.332(d), by inquiring whether the subrecipient has contacted the EPA Project Officer. Nothing in this condition requires the recipient to contact the EPA Project Officer on behalf of a subrecipient or to be involved in the negotiation of an Interconnection Service Agreement between the subrecipient and EPA.

The following terms and conditions applicable to cybersecurity apply if the recipient is a Municipality or Eligible Nonprofit Recipient as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition and if the recipient is both a Tribal government as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition and denoted as a not for profit in the Notice of Award:

(a) The recipient agrees that when collecting and managing environmental data under this assistance agreement, it will protect the data by following all applicable State or Tribal law cybersecurity requirements.

(b) (1) EPA must ensure that any connections between the recipient's network or information system and EPA networks used by the recipient to transfer data under this agreement, are secure. For purposes of this Section, a connection is defined as a dedicated persistent interface between an Agency IT system and an external IT system for the purpose of transferring information. Transitory, user-controlled connections such as website browsing are excluded from this definition.

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

(2) The recipient agrees that any subawards it makes under this agreement will require the subrecipient to comply with the requirements in (b)(1) if the subrecipient's network or information system is connected to EPA networks to transfer data to the Agency using systems other than the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange. The recipient will be in compliance with this condition: by including this requirement in subaward agreements; and during subrecipient monitoring deemed necessary by the recipient under 2 CFR 200.332(d), by inquiring whether the subrecipient has contacted the EPA Project Officer. Nothing in this condition requires the recipient to contact the EPA Project Officer on behalf of a subrecipient or to be involved in the negotiation of an Interconnection Service Agreement between the subrecipient and EPA.

C. Competency Policy

In accordance with Agency Policy Directive Number FEM-2012-02, Policy to Assure the Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data under Agency-Funded Assistance Agreements, the recipient agrees, by entering into this agreement, that it has demonstrated competency prior to award, or alternatively, where a pre-award demonstration of competency is not practicable, the recipient agrees to demonstrate competency prior to carrying out any activities under the award involving the generation or use of environmental data. The recipient shall maintain competency for the duration of the project period of this agreement and this will be documented during the annual reporting process. A copy of the Policy is available online at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/competency-policy-aaia-new.pdf> or a copy may also be requested by contacting the EPA Project Officer for this award.

D. Signage Required

1. Signage Requirements

a. Investing in America Emblem: The recipient will ensure that a sign is placed at construction sites supported in whole or in part by this award displaying the official Investing in America emblem and must identify the project as a "project funded by President Biden's Inflation Reduction Act," where the financial assistance used to fund the construction project exceeds \$250,000. The recipient will also make optional signage available for projects where the construction is less than \$250,000. The sign must be

placed at construction sites in an easily visible location that can be directly linked to the work taking place and must be maintained in good condition throughout the construction period. The recipient will ensure compliance with the guidelines and design specifications provided by EPA for using the official Investing in America emblem available at: <https://www.epa.gov/invest/investing-america-signage>.

b. Procuring Signs: Consistent with section 6002 of RCRA, 42 USC 6962, and 2 CFR 200.323, the recipient is encouraged to use recycled or recovered materials when procuring signs. Signage costs are considered an allowable cost under this assistance agreement provided that the costs associated with signage are reasonable. Additionally, to increase public awareness of projects serving communities where English is not the predominant language, the recipient is encouraged to translate the language on signs (excluding the official Investing in America emblem or EPA logo or seal) into the appropriate non-English language(s). The costs of such translation are allowable, provided the costs are reasonable.

2. Public or Media Events

The recipient agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer of public or media events publicizing the accomplishment of significant activities related to execution of the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan and provide the opportunity for attendance and participation by federal representatives with at least 15 calendar days notice.

E. In-Kind Assistance

This action awards federal funds in the amount specified on the Notice of Award of which \$400,000 is anticipated to be through in-kind assistance. The in-kind assistance will include but is not limited to convenings and peer networking, market data collection, research and analysis, tool building, and education and outreach, to assist recipients in achieving the objectives of the Solar for All program.

F. Geospatial Data Standards

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

G. Leveraging and Fund Raising

1. Leveraging

The recipient agrees to make best efforts to provide the proposed leveraged funding that is described in its EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan. If the proposed leveraging does not materialize during the period of performance, and the recipient does not provide a satisfactory explanation, the Agency may consider this factor in evaluating future proposals from the recipient. In addition, if the proposed leveraging does not materialize during the period of performance, then EPA may reconsider the legitimacy of the award; if EPA determines that the recipient knowingly or recklessly provided inaccurate information regarding the leveraged funding described in the application, EPA may take action as authorized by 2 CFR Part 200 and/or 2 CFR Part 180 as applicable.

2. Fund Raising

2 CFR 200.442 provides coverage on allowable fund raising costs, with additional details contained in Item 4 of the [EPA Guidance on Selected Items of Cost for Recipients](#). Fund raising costs are an allowable cost and may include costs that are reasonable and necessary for raising additional capital to provide financial assistance to eligible zero emissions technologies or project-deployment technical assistance to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from eligible zero emission technologies.

Allowable fund raising costs must meet the following two criteria, in addition to meeting the requirements for allowability under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E as well as applicable provisions of 2 CFR Part 1500: (1) must be in support of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund's third program objective to mobilize financing and private capital and (2) must be reasonable and necessary to raise capital from private-sector investors. Funds a recipient raises with costs borne by an EPA financial assistance agreement are considered program income, which must be treated in accordance with the Program Income Programmatic Term and Condition. When fund raising costs are paid for by both the award as well as other sources, a portion of the funds raised equal to the share of fund raising costs charged to the award will be treated as program income.

H. Quality Assurance

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

The recipient shall ensure that subawards involving environmental information issued under this agreement include appropriate quality requirements for the work. The recipient shall ensure subrecipients develop and implement the Quality Assurance (QA) planning documents(s) in accordance with this term and condition and/or ensure subrecipients implement all applicable approved QA planning documents. Note, EPA will not approve any QA planning documents developed by a subrecipient. The recipient is responsible for reviewing and approving its subrecipient QA planning documents, if required based on the subrecipients environmental information collection operations.

1. Quality Management Plan (QMP)

a. Prior to beginning environmental information operations needed to complete the requirements outlined in the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition, the recipient must:

- i. Submit a previously EPA-approved and current Quality Management Plan (QMP). The EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) will notify the recipient and EPA Project Officer in writing if the previously EPA-approved QMP is acceptable for this agreement,
- ii. Develop a QMP in consultation with the EPA Project Officer and EPA QAM if a previously EPA-approved and current QMP is not in place,
- iii. Submit the QMP within 90 calendar days of the date of award for the first amendment of the agreement and obtain EPA Project Officer and EPA QAM approval,
- iv. Review the approved QMP at least annually. These documented reviews shall be made available to the sponsoring EPA organization if requested. When necessary, the recipient shall revise its QMP to incorporate minor changes and notify the EPA Project Officer and QAM of the changes. If significant changes have been made to the Quality Program that affect the performance of environmental information operations, it may be necessary to re-submit the entire QMP for re-approval. In general, a copy of any QMP revision(s) made during the year should be submitted to the EPA Project Officer and QAM in writing when such changes occur. Conditions requiring the revision and resubmittal of an approved QMP can be found in section 6 of EPA's Quality Management Plan (QMP) Standard.

2. Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

a. Prior to beginning environmental information operations needed to complete the requirements outlined in the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition, the recipient must:

- i. Develop a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) in consultation with the EPA Project Officer and EPA QAM,

- ii. Submit the QAPP within 90 calendar days of the date of award for the first amendment of the agreement and obtain EPA Project Officer and EPA QAM approval,
- iii. Review the approved QAPP at least annually. These documented reviews shall be made available to the sponsoring EPA organization if requested. When necessary, the recipient shall revise its QAPP to incorporate minor changes and notify the EPA Project Officer and QAM of the changes. If significant changes have been made to the Quality Program that affect the performance of environmental information operations, it may be necessary to re-submit the entire QAPP for re-approval. In general, a copy of any QAPP revision(s) made during the year should be submitted to the EPA Project Officer and QAM in writing when such changes occur. Conditions requiring the revision and resubmittal of an approved QAPP can be found in section 6 of EPA's Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Standard.

The following materials contain quality specifications and definitions to facilitate adherence to these terms and conditions:

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

I. Equipment Disposition

The following term and condition applicable to equipment disposition applies if the recipient is a Municipality, Tribal Government, or Eligible Nonprofit Recipient as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition:

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.313, when original or replacement equipment acquired under this agreement is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by EPA, the recipient may dispose of the equipment without further instruction from EPA.

J. Real Property

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.311, title to real property acquired or improved under this agreement will vest upon acquisition in the recipient. This property must be used for the originally authorized purpose as long as needed for that purpose, during which time the recipient must not dispose of or encumber its title or other interests.

Disposition

When real property is no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the recipient must obtain disposition instructions from EPA. The instructions will provide for one of the following alternatives:

1. Retain title after compensating EPA. The amount paid to EPA will be computed by applying EPA's percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchase (and costs of any improvements) to the fair market value of the property. However, in those situations where recipient is disposing of real property acquired or improved with a Federal award and acquiring

replacement real property under the same Federal award, the net proceeds from the disposition may be used as an offset to the cost of the replacement property.

2. Sell the property and compensate EPA. The amount due to EPA will be calculated by applying EPA's percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchase (and cost of any improvements) to the proceeds of the sale after deduction of any actual and reasonable selling and fixing-up expenses. If the Federal award has not been closed out, the net proceeds from sale may be offset against the original cost of the property. When the recipient is directed to sell property, sales procedures must be followed that provide for competition to the extent practicable and result in the highest possible return.
3. Transfer title to EPA or to a third party designated/approved by EPA. The recipient is entitled to be paid an amount calculated by applying the recipient's percentage of participation in the purchase of the real property (and cost of any improvements) to the current fair market value of the property.

Recordation

As authorized by 2 CFR 200.316, EPA requires that recipients who use EPA funding to purchase and improve real property through an EPA funded construction project record a lien or similar notice in the real property records for the jurisdiction in which the real property is located, which indicates that the real property has been acquired and improved with federal funding and that use and disposition conditions apply to the real property.

K. Program Income

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.307(e)(2) and 2 CFR 1500.8(b), the recipient and any subrecipient must retain program income earned during the period of performance. Program income will be added to funds committed to the program by EPA and used for the purposes and under the conditions of the assistance agreement and beyond the period of performance based on a closeout agreement. Until such a closeout agreement is effective, the recipient and subrecipient are authorized to use program income under the conditions of the assistance agreement, pending execution of the closeout agreement. In accordance with 2 CFR 1500.8(d) as supplemented by the Period of Performance Programmatic Term and Condition, the recipient and subrecipient may only use program income once the award is fully drawn down or the period of performance ends for a different reason. Program income must be deposited and held in an account meeting the requirements in the Financial Risk Management Programmatic Term and Condition.

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.307(b), costs incidental to the generation of program income may be deducted from gross income to determine program income, provided these costs have not been charged to the EPA award or another Federal financial assistance agreement. The recipient must retain adequate accounting records to document that any costs deducted from gross income to determine program income comply with regulatory requirements.

L. Use of Logos

If the EPA logo is appearing along with logos from other participating entities on websites, outreach materials, or reports, it must not be prominently displayed to imply that any of the recipient or subrecipient's activities are being conducted by the EPA. Instead, the EPA logo should be accompanied with a statement indicating that the recipient received financial support from the EPA under an Assistance Agreement. More information is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/stylebook/using-epa-seal-and-logo#policy>.

III. Additional Programmatic Terms and Conditions

A. Conflicts Among Authorities

Any inconsistency or conflict among the authorities governing the recipient's administration of this award will be resolved in the following order of precedence: public laws, regulations (including 2 CFR 200 and 2 CFR 1500), applicable notices published in the *Federal Register*, Executive Orders, and these award agreement terms and conditions.

B. Specific Condition on Completion of EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.206(b) and (c), 2 CFR 200.208(b)(1), and 2 CFR 200.208(c)(2) and (6), EPA has determined that a specific condition is necessary to ensure that the recipient's EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan allows the recipient to effectively carry out the significant scale, complexity, and novelty of the Solar for All program. Based on this determination, until the documents listed below have been approved by the EPA Grants Management Officer or Award Official, the recipient may draw down no more than 2% of the EPA funding, identified in the Notice of Award, for direct costs for the following cost categories: personnel; fringe benefits; contractual costs for consultants procured in accordance with 2 CFR 200 and 1500; and indirect costs, that are necessary for the recipient to finalize the scope of work of this agreement. This limitation includes pre-award costs and costs the recipient incurs after award. EPA cannot confirm whether costs incurred or drawn down are allowable until EPA reviews and approves the documents below. Any costs incurred by the recipient are at their own risk until the documents below are approved by EPA.

Within 90 calendar days of receipt of award, the recipient must submit the following documents to the EPA Project Officer identified in the Notice of Award:

- Revised SF-424A, Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs
- Indirect Rate Proposal or Agreement, if applicable
- Revised Budget Narrative
- Revised Project Specific Workplan (i.e., the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan)

Action Required to remove the specific condition. EPA will review the recipient's submissions and will work with the recipient to refine the SF-424A to ensure that all costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable; the budget narrative appropriately reflects the full budget of the award; and that there is sufficient detail of estimated funding amounts for each project task. Upon completion and EPA approval of the above documents, EPA will promptly remove this term and condition, as required by 2 CFR 200.208(e), and all remaining funds will be available to the recipient to draw down reasonable, allocable, and allowable expenditures in accordance with its EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan.

Method for Reconsideration. If the recipient believes that this specific condition is not warranted or requires modification, the recipient must file a written objection within 21 calendar days of the EPA award or amendment mailing date and must not draw down funds until the objection is resolved. The recipient must submit the written objection via email to the Award Official, Grant Specialist and Project Officer identified in the Notice of Award.

The EPA Award Official may modify this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

C. Solar for All Workplan

1. EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan

The recipient agrees to implement this grant in accordance with its EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan. The recipient agrees that the public laws, regulations, applicable notices, Executive Orders, and these award agreement terms and conditions supersede the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan in the event there are conflicting provisions in the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan.

2. Specific condition on revisions to EPA-approved Solar for All workplan in the one-year planning period

The recipient's EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan may include work to refine the program during the one-year planning period. Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.206(b) and (c), 2 CFR 200.208(b)(1), and 2 CFR 200.208(c)(2) and (6), EPA has determined that a specific condition is necessary to ensure that the further revisions to the recipient's EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan allow the recipient to effectively carry out the significant scale, complexity, and novelty of the Solar for All program. Based on this determination, if the recipient makes revisions to its EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan during the one-year planning period, the recipient must first receive approval from the EPA Grants Management Officer or Award Official on the revised Solar for All Workplan prior to requesting drawdown on any revised work. EPA will not make payments for unapproved work and any costs incurred for unapproved work by the recipient are at its own risk.

The recipient may continue to request payments and EPA will make payments for costs covered by the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan while the EPA Grants Management Officer or Award Official, as appropriate, reviews any revised Solar for All Workplan.

Action Required to remove the specific condition. If the recipient makes revisions to its workplan during the planning period, the recipient must submit the revised workplan to EPA no later than 365 calendar days after the date of award for the first amendment of the agreement. EPA will review the recipient's submissions and will work with the recipient to refine the SF-424A to ensure that all costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable; the budget narrative appropriately reflects the full budget of the award; and that there is sufficient detail of estimated funding amounts for each project task. Upon completion and EPA approval of any revisions to the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan, timeline, budget narrative, budget detail, and SF-424A (if applicable), EPA will promptly remove this term and condition, as required by 2 CFR 200.208(e), and the recipient may then request payments for the revised work that has been approved by EPA.

Method for Reconsideration. If the recipient believes that this specific condition is not warranted or requires modification, the recipient must file a written objection within 21 calendar days of the EPA award or amendment mailing date and must not draw down funds until the objection is resolved. The recipient must submit the written objection via email to the Award Official, Grant Specialist and Project Officer identified in the Notice of Award.

D. Allowable and Unallowable Activities

The recipient agrees to only use the award to support the following allowable activities: financial assistance and project-deployment technical assistance that enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from eligible zero emissions technologies as well as participant support costs for trainees in workforce development programs. All costs charged to the award to

support these activities must meet the requirements for allowability under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E as well as applicable provisions of 2 CFR Part 1500. In addition, the recipient agrees to obtain prior approval from the EPA Award Official prior to the expenditure of the award for activities that involve acquiring real property, including related equipment purchases. Note, the recipient may meet this requirement by specifying the framework for all acquisitions of real property in its EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan.

The recipient agrees to not use the award for the following unallowable activities: (a) activities that support deployment of projects that do not meet the definition of eligible zero-emissions technologies; (b) Costs of acquiring “intangible property,” as defined in 2 CFR 200.1; and (c) activities that support deployment of projects outside the boundaries of the ten EPA regions. The recipient also agrees not to use the award for activities associated with defending against, settling, or satisfying a claim by a private litigant, except when either (a) the claim stems from the recipient’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the award agreement or (b) the recipient has obtained prior written approval from the EPA Project Officer.

E. Foreign Entity of Concern

As part of carrying out this award, recipient agrees to ensure that entities the recipient contracts with, the recipient makes subawards to, or that receive funds as program beneficiaries at any tier of funding under this grant agreement are not—

- (A) an entity owned by, controlled by, or subject to the direction of a government of a covered nation under 10 U.S.C. 4872(d);
- (B) an entity headquartered in a covered nation under 10 U.S.C. 4872(d); or
- (C) a subsidiary of an entity described in (A) or (B).

As of the date these terms and conditions become effective, covered nations under 10 U.S.C. § 4872(d) are the Democratic People’s Republic of North Korea; the People’s Republic of China; the Russian Federation; and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

F. Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities Expenditure Requirement

The recipient agrees to ensure that 100% of the award is used for the purposes of enabling low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from eligible zero emissions technologies. This requirement applies to the entire award provided to the recipient and “flows down” to all subrecipients.

G. Revolving Loan Fund Characterization

EPA considers the portion of the award used to provide financial products, including financial products that are categorized as project-deployment technical assistance under this program, that may generate program income as a capitalization of a revolving loan fund for the purposes of 2 CFR 1500.8(d). Such financial assistance may include subawards or participant support costs. In accordance with section 2.0 *Applicability and Effective Date* and the definition of *Subaward* in section 3.0 of [the EPA Subaward Policy](#), the EPA Subaward Policy does not apply to the recipient’s subawards from the capitalization of a revolving loan fund.

EPA does not consider the remaining portion of the award as a capitalization of a revolving loan fund for the purposes of 2 CFR 1500.8(d). As such, all subgrants made by the recipient are subject to the EPA Subaward Policy.

H. Subawards to For-Profit Entities

The recipient is authorized to provide subawards to for-profit entities as included in the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan. The recipient agrees to require that for-profit entities that receive such subawards:

1. Can only recover their eligible and allowable direct and indirect costs from EPA-funded activities, including recovering the portion of their overhead costs attributable to the activities by applying either a Federally approved indirect cost rate, as authorized by 2 CFR 200.414(f), or the de-minimis rate if the subrecipient does not have a Federally approved rate;
2. Comply with the Management Fees General Term and Condition, which is incorporated by reference into the Establishing and Managing Subawards General Term and Condition;
3. Account for and use program income under the rules for program income pursuant to 2 CFR 1500.8(b) and the terms and conditions of the award agreement;
4. Be subject to the same requirements as non-profit subrecipients under 2 CFR Part 200 Subparts A through E, as federal awarding agencies are authorized to apply 2 CFR Part 200 Subparts A through E to for-profit entities in accordance with 2 CFR 200.101(b); and
5. Select an independent auditor consistent with the criteria set forth in 2 CFR 200.509 and obtain an independent audit substantially similar in scope and quality to that of the Single Audit (see 2 CFR 200.500 et. seq.); the subrecipient must submit the audit to the recipient within 9 months of the end of the recipient's fiscal year or 30 calendar days after receiving the report from an independent auditor, whichever is earlier; as provided in 2 CFR 200.337(a) the recipient must provide EPA, the EPA Office of Inspector General, and the Comptroller General with access to the subrecipient's independent auditor reports.

I. Subawards as Part of Revolving Loan Funds

The following requirements apply when the recipient provides *Subawards* under 2 CFR 200.1 as part of a revolving loan fund. These requirements apply to the recipient and subrecipient in lieu of those specified in the Establishing and Managing Subawards General Term and Condition.

1. The recipient agrees to provide written guidelines for all subawards provided as part of a revolving loan fund. The recipient is precluded from drawing down funds for subawards provided as part of a revolving loan fund until the EPA Project Officer provides written confirmation of the guidelines. These guidelines must: (a) describe the activities that will be supported by the subawards; (b) specify the range of funding to be provided through the subawards; (c) identify which types of entities (i.e., governmental, non-profit, for-profit) will receive the subawards; and (d) specify how the subrecipients are eligible subrecipients in accordance with EPA's Subaward Policy. Additionally, if a recipient plans to subaward to a for-profit entity the recipient's response to (d) must specifically describe how the for-profit subrecipient will only receive reimbursement for their actual direct or approved indirect costs such that the subrecipient does not "profit" from the transaction.
2. The recipient must establish and follow a system that ensures all financial assistance agreements are in writing and contain all of the elements required by 2 CFR 200.332(a), including the indirect cost provision of 2 CFR 200.332(a)(4) for subawards. EPA has developed an optional template for subaward agreements available in Appendix D of the EPA Subaward Policy, which may also be used for such subaward agreements.
3. The subrecipient must comply with the internal control requirements specified at 2 CFR 200.303 and is subject to the 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F, *Audit Requirements*. The pass-through entity must include a condition in all financial assistance agreements that requires subrecipients to comply with these requirements. No other provisions of the Uniform Grant Guidance, including the Procurement Standards, apply directly to the subrecipient.

4. Prior to making the subaward, the recipient must ensure that the subrecipient has a “unique entity identifier.” This identifier is required for registering in the System for Award Management (SAM) and by 2 CFR Part 25 and 2 CFR 200.332(a)(1). The unique entity identifier (UEI) is generated when an entity registers in SAM. Information on registering in SAM and obtaining a UEI is available in the General Condition of the pass-through entity’s agreement with EPA entitled “*System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements.*”

J. Participant Support Costs

1. Participant Support Cost Requirements

The recipient may provide financial assistance and project-deployment technical assistance to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from eligible zero emissions technologies in the form of participant support costs.

The recipient agrees to the following eligibility, restrictions, timelines, and other programmatic requirements on participant support costs, in addition to other requirements included in the terms and conditions of this award agreement:

A. The recipient and program beneficiaries are responsible for taxes, if any, on payments made to or on behalf of entities participating in this program that are allowable as participant support costs under 2 CFR 200.1, 2 CFR 200.456, or 2 CFR 1500.1. EPA encourages the recipient and program beneficiaries to consult their tax advisers, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or state and local tax authorities regarding the taxability of subsidies, rebates and other participant support cost payments. However, EPA does not provide advice on tax issues relating to these payments.

B. Participant support cost payments are lower tiered covered Nonprocurement transactions for the purposes of 2 CFR 180.300 and the Suspension and Debarment General Term and Condition. The recipient, therefore, may not make participant support cost payments to entities excluded from participation in Federal Nonprocurement programs under 2 CFR Part 180 and must ensure that subrecipients adhere to this requirement as well. The recipient is responsible for checking that program participants are not excluded from participation through either (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) or (2) obtaining eligibility certifications from the program participants.

The recipient is precluded from drawing down funds for participant support costs until the EPA Project Officer provides written confirmation of the guidelines. These guidelines must: (a) describe the activities that will be supported by the participant support costs; (b) specify the range of funding to be provided through the participant support costs; (c) identify which types of entities will have title to equipment (if any) purchased with a rebate or subsidy; (d) establish source documentation requirements (e.g., invoices) for accounting records; and (e) describe purchasing controls to ensure that the amount of the participant support cost is determined in a commercially reasonable manner as required by 2 CFR 200.404.

The recipient agrees to reporting and transaction documentation of participant support costs in support of the reporting requirements in the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition.

2. Participant Support Costs for Fellowship, Internship Programs and Similar Programs

When the recipient uses EPA funds for participant support costs payments as stipends for workforce development, scholarships, tuition remission and other forms of student aid, these participant support costs may only be used for citizens of the United States, its territories, or possessions, or for individuals lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence.

The recipient and program participants are responsible for taxes, if any, on payments made to or on behalf of individuals participating in this program that are allowable as participant support costs under 2 CFR 200.1 or 2 CFR 200.456 and scholarships and other forms of student aid such as tuition remission under 2 CFR 200.466. EPA encourages recipients and program participants to consult their tax advisers, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or state and local tax authorities regarding the taxability of stipends, tuition remission and other payments. However, EPA does not provide advice on tax issues relating to these payments.

Participant support cost payments, scholarships, and other forms of student aid such as tuition remission are lower tiered covered Nonprocurement transactions for the purposes of 2 CFR 180.300 and EPA's Suspension and Debarment Term and Condition. Recipients, therefore, may not make participant support cost payments to individuals who are excluded from participation in Federal Nonprocurement programs under 2 CFR Part 180. Recipients are responsible for checking the eligibility of program participants in the System for Award Management (SAM) or obtaining eligibility certifications from the program participants.

See [EPA Guidance on Participant Support Costs](#)

K. Labor and Equitable Workforce Development Requirements

1. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA)

A. Program Applicability

As provided in Section 314 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC § 7614) (DBRA), Davis-Bacon Act (42 USC §§ 3141-3144) labor standards apply to projects assisted by grants and cooperative agreements made under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Accordingly, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on projects assisted under this award agreement shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing for the same type of work on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with 40 USC Subtitle II, Part A, Chapter 31, Subchapter IV (Wage Rate Requirements). Under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, the relevant construction type and prevailing wage classifications would be "Building" and "Residential." The Secretary of Labor's wage determinations are available at <https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations>.

Therefore, recipient must ensure that any construction work financed in whole or in part with such financial assistance, as defined in these Terms and Conditions, provided under this agreement complies with Davis Bacon and Related Act requirements and the requirements of these Terms and Conditions. The recipient must ensure that these requirements apply to all construction projects assisted by such financial assistance without regard to whether the work is contracted for by a subrecipient, contractor, subcontractor, or program beneficiary that receives financial assistance.

If the recipient encounters a situation that presents uncertainties regarding DBRA applicability under this assistance agreement, the recipient must discuss the situation with the EPA Project Officer before authorizing work on the project.

In the event that a periodic project site visit, audit, or routine communication with subrecipient, program beneficiary, contractor, or subcontractor determines any instances of non-compliance or potential non-compliance with the requirements of this term and condition or the Davis-Bacon and

Related Act, the recipient agrees to promptly inform the EPA Project Officer for possible referral to the U.S. Department of Labor for guidance or enforcement action.

Consistent with the definitions at 29 CFR § 5.2, the term “construction” refers to all types of work done on a particular building or work at the site of the work by laborers and mechanics employed by a contractor or subcontractor. Additional guidance is available in the definition of the term “building or work” in 29 CFR § 5.2.

B. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

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

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

C. Recipient Responsibilities When Entering Into and Managing Contracts:

a. Solicitation and Contract Requirements:

- i. **Include the Correct Wage Determinations in Bid Solicitations and Contracts:**
Recipients are responsible for complying with the procedures provided in [29 CFR 1.6](#) when soliciting bids and awarding contracts.
- ii. **Include DBRA Requirements in All Contracts:** Include “By accepting this contract, the contractor acknowledges and agrees to the terms provided in the [DBRA Requirements for Contractors and Subcontractors Under EPA Grants.](#)”

b. After Award of Contract:

- i. **Approve and Submit Requests for Additional Wages Rates:** Work with contractors to request additional wage rates if required for contracts under this grant, as provided in [29 CFR 5.5\(a\)\(1\)\(iii\)](#).
- ii. **Provide Oversight of Contractors to Ensure Compliance with DBRA Provisions:**
Ensure contractor compliance with the terms of the contract, as required by [29 CFR 5.6](#).

D. Recipient Responsibilities When Establishing and Managing Additional Subawards:

- a. **Include DBRA Requirements in All Subawards (including Loans):** Include the following text on all subawards under this grant: “By accepting this award, the EPA subrecipient acknowledges and agrees to the terms and conditions provided in the [DBRA Requirements for EPA Subrecipients.](#)”
- b. **Provide Oversight to Ensure Compliance with DBRA Provisions:** Recipients are responsible for oversight of subrecipients and must ensure subrecipients comply with the requirements in [29 CFR 5.6](#).

- c. **Provide Oversight to Ensure Compliance with Participant Support Cost Requirements:**
Recipients are responsible for oversight of subrecipients and must ensure that subrecipients comply with the requirements in subsection E, below.

E. Recipient/Subrecipient Responsibilities When Managing Participant Support Costs to Program Beneficiaries

Any financial assistance provided in the form of a participant support cost to a program beneficiary shall include the following text:

“[Name of Recipient/Subrecipient providing the Financial Assistance] retains the following responsibilities for all contracts and subcontracts assisted by this [form of Financial Assistance]:

a. Solicitation and Contract Requirements:

i. Include the Correct Wage Determinations in Bid Solicitations and Contracts:

“[Name of Recipient/Subrecipient providing the Financial Assistance] is responsible for ensuring that any contracts or subcontracts made by Program Beneficiaries and/or assisted by Participant Support Costs comply with the procedures provided in [29 CFR 1.6\(b\)](#) when soliciting bids and awarding contracts.

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

b. After Award of Contract:

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

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

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

F. DBRA Compliance Monitoring Requirement

Reasonable and necessary costs for DBRA compliance are allowable and allocable grant costs. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the procurement of a payroll reporting and compliance management software product to meet the documentation and reporting requirements under [29 CFR 5.5\(a\)\(3\)\(ii\)](#) for all construction projects assisted under this award.

2. Mega Construction Project Program

The recipient must work with the U.S. Department of Labor’s Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) to identify projects that are within the scope of OFCCP’s Mega Construction Project Program, which includes federally-assisted projects with a total project value above \$35,000,000. If those projects are selected from a wide range of federally-assisted projects over which OFCCP has jurisdiction, those projects will be required to participate and partner with OFCCP in the OFCCP Mega Construction Projects program.

3. Compliance with Federal Statutes and Regulations

The recipient agrees to comply with other applicable federal statutes and regulations related to labor and equitable workforce development as well as to enforce compliance with subrecipients, contractors, and other partners. This includes but is not limited to applicable health and safety regulations as administer by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

4. Free and Fair Choice to Join a Union

In accordance with Executive Order 14082 (Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022), the recipient agrees to design and implement a policy to increase high-quality job opportunities for American workers and improving equitable access to these jobs, including in traditional energy communities, through the timely implementation of requirements for prevailing wages and registered apprenticeships and by focusing on high labor standards and the free and fair chance to join a union.

In accordance with the EPA General Terms and Conditions, grant funds may not be used to support or oppose union organizing, whether directly or as an offset for other funds.

5. Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

The recipient agrees to comply with 40 CFR Part 33, “Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Programs” set forth requirements for making good faith efforts to ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, including Minority Business Enterprises and Women’s Business Enterprises receive a fair share of contracts awarded with funds provided by EPA financial assistance agreements. These requirements apply to subrecipients in accordance with 40 CFR 33.102 and the definition of “Recipient” in 40 CFR 33.103.

L. Build America, Buy America Act

The Build America, Buy America Act – Public Law 117-58, requires the EPA to ensure that “none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure, including each deficient program, may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.” (P.L. 117-58, Secs 70911 – 70917).

The recipient is bound to the [EPA Build America, Buy America General Term and Condition](#), which outlines the Build America, Buy America requirements that all recipients of EPA financial assistance awards must comply with.

If the recipient encounters a situation that presents uncertainties regarding Build America, Buy America applicability under this assistance agreement, the recipient must discuss the situation with the EPA Project Officer before authorizing work on the project.

M. Consumer Protection Requirements

The recipient agrees to carry out the following consumer financial protection requirements to the extent that the recipient directly interacts, transacts, or contracts with consumers:

1. Comply with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the Truth in Lending Act, the Consumer Financial Protection Act, and other federal consumer protection laws that apply;
2. Provide written disclosures to consumers containing information in clear and understandable language regarding purchasing, leasing, or financing as well as the costs associated with a consumer's transaction;
3. With regard to solar products or services, provide written disclosures on the impact of the solar project on the consumer's ability to sell or refinance their home and recording of any liens on the home; consumer rights; contact information for the solar project provider; and complaint procedures for the consumer if they have a problem with the solar project or sales process;
4. Require that all in-person and telephone marketing that directly interacts, transacts, or contracts with consumers be conducted in a language in which the consumer subject to the marketing is able to understand and communicate; and
5. Maintain a process for receiving, monitoring, and resolving consumer complaints, including ensuring that complaints are appropriately addressed and referring complaints, when necessary, to the appropriate government regulatory agency.

The recipient agrees to monitor and oversee subrecipients and contractors with respect to these consumer financial protection requirements to the extent that they directly interact, transact, or contract with consumers, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.332(d) and 2 CFR 200.318.

N. Financial Risk Management Requirements

1. Cash Management Requirements

The recipient and any subrecipient must deposit and maintain advance payments of Federal funds into insured accounts, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(7)(ii). Interest income earned on the advance payment from EPA to the recipient prior to disbursement is subject to the requirements on interest earned within 2 CFR 200.305(b)(8) and 2 CFR 200.305(b)(9); consequently, such interest earned in excess of \$500 must be remitted annually to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System.

The recipient and subrecipient are authorized to maintain program income in insured accounts. The recipient and subrecipient are also authorized to maintain program income in accounts where such income is used to purchase U.S. Savings Bonds, U.S. Treasury Marketable Securities, and U.S. Agency Marketable Securities, provided the duration of such instruments is no longer than 90 calendar days and that such instruments are held-to-maturity if purchased directly; or short-term money market funds consisting solely of the aforementioned investment instruments and offering daily investor redemptions. Interest income and other returns earned on funds that have already been disbursed is considered additional program income consistent with 2 CFR 1500.8(d) and is not subject to the requirements on interest earned within 2 CFR 200.305(b)(8) and 2 CFR 200.305(b)(9).

2. Climate-Related Financial Risks

The recipient agrees to comply with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management). This may include accounting for and evaluating practicable alternatives or other mitigation related to ameliorating flood risks and protecting flood plains as part of its financial risk management policies and procedures.

The recipient agrees to comply with Executive Order 14030 (Climate-Related Financial Risk). This may include accounting for climate-related financial risks—including physical and transition risks—in its financial risk management policies and procedures.

3. Additional Requirements

The recipient agrees to not subordinate its interests in any asset that the recipient acquires with EPA funds or program income in a manner that waives EPA's claim for compensation under any applicable statutory claims, 2 CFR Part 200, or common law.

The recipient agrees to apply [EPA's Final Financial Assistance Conflict of Interest Policy](#) to all subawards and participant support costs made to entities receiving financial assistance or project-deployment technical assistance. Notwithstanding the statement in section 2.0 of the Conflict of Interest (COI) Policy that it does not apply to "Subawards in the form of loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies and principal forgiveness, purchases of insurance or similar transactions entered into with borrowers by recipients of revolving loan fund capitalization grants or other EPA financial assistance agreements where Agency funds may be used for lending activities," EPA is applying the COI Policy to these transactions through this term and condition.

The recipient agrees to provide subrecipients that receive subawards to provide financial assistance or project-deployment technical assistance with training and technical assistance on program-related matters, including on prudent financial risk management practices, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.332(e).

O. Historic Preservation

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

Section 106 of the NHPA requires all federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings, including the act of awarding a grant or cooperative agreement, on historic properties, and to provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. The recipient must assist the EPA Project Officer in complying with NHPA if any activities funded under this grant impact a historic property. Historic properties include: (a) land or buildings listed in or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; (b) archaeologically sensitive areas or in an area where traditional cultural properties are located; and (c) properties that are associated with significant historic events, are associated with significant people, embody distinctive characteristics, and contain important precontact information.

The recipient should work with their Project Officer to ensure that subrecipients are available to work with EPA on any required consultation process with the State or Tribal Historic Preservation Office prior to commencing the project to ensure compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.

If NHPA compliance is required, necessary Section 106 consultation activities, such as historic or architectural surveys, structural engineering analysis of buildings, public meetings, and archival photographs, can be considered allowable and allocable grant costs.

Archeological and Historic Preservation Act (AHPA)

This law applies if archeologically significant artifacts or similar items are discovered after an EPA-funded construction project has begun, and compliance may be coordinated with the NHPA, discussed above. The AHPA requires federal agencies to identify relics, specimens, and other forms of scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archaeological data that may be lost during the construction of federally-

sponsored projects to ensure that these resources are not inadvertently transferred, sold, demolished or substantially altered, or allowed to deteriorate significantly. The recipient must ensure that subrecipients performing construction projects are aware of this requirement, and the recipient must notify EPA if the AHPA is triggered.

P. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA) applies to acquisitions of property and displacements of individuals and businesses that result from federally assisted programs. The URA and Federal Highway Administration's implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 require the recipient to follow certain procedures for acquiring property for purposes under the federal award, such as notice, negotiation, and appraisal requirements. The statute and regulations also contain requirements for carrying out relocations of displaced persons and businesses, such as reimbursement requirements for moving expenses and standards for replacement housing. The recipient must comply with, and ensure subrecipients comply with, the URA and 49 CFR Part 34 if an EPA-funded acquisition of property results in permanent displacement of individuals or businesses. Note that although the URA does not apply to temporary displacement of residents, the cost for temporary relocation of residents may be an allowable cost under the "necessary and reasonable for the performance of the federal award" provision of 2 CFR 200.403(a). The recipient must obtain prior approval of the EPA Project Officer and EPA Award Official for the allowability of costs for temporary relocation of residents.

Q. Other Federal Requirements

In addition to the statutes outlined in the Labor and Equitable Workforce Programmatic Term and Condition, Build America, Buy America Programmatic Act Term and Condition, Historic Preservation Programmatic Term and Condition, Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act Programmatic Term and Condition, Consumer Protection Requirements Programmatic Term and Condition, and Financial Risk Management Programmatic Term and Condition, the recipient must comply with all federal cross-cutting requirements. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

- **Endangered Species Act, as specified in 50 CFR Part 402:** Non-Federal entities must identify any impact or activities that may involve a threatened or endangered species. Federal agencies have the responsibility to ensure that no adverse effects to a protected species or habitat occur from actions under Federal assistance awards and conduct the reviews required under the Endangered Species Act, as applicable.
- **Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act:** Recipients of financial assistance awards must comply with the requirements outlined in [2 CFR Part 170, Reporting Subaward and Executive Compensation](#).
- **Farmland Protection Policy Act:** This statute requires EPA to use criteria developed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to identify the potential adverse effects of Federal programs on farmland and its conversion to nonagricultural uses, to mitigate these effects, and to ensure that programs are carried out in a manner that is compatible with the farmland preservation policies of state and local governments, and private organizations. Recipients may need to work with EPA or NRCS, as appropriate, to ensure compliance.
- **Coastal Zone Management Act:** Projects funded under federal financial assistance agreements must be consistent with a coastal State's approved management program for the coastal zone.

For additional information on cross-cutting requirements visit <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-subaward-cross-cutter-requirements>.

R. Remedies for Non-Compliance

The recipient agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of the award agreement. Should the recipient fail to adhere to the terms and conditions of the award agreement, the EPA may seek remedies under 2 CFR 200.208 or 2 CFR 200.339 up to and including termination and the recovery of unallowable costs as well as advances not yet disbursed for allowable costs.

The recipient agrees to comply with the statutory requirements of Section 134 of the Clean Air Act. Should the recipient violate the statutory requirements of Section 134 by failing to use grant funds in accordance with Section 134 or by failing to ensure that the activities of subrecipients are in accordance with Section 134, EPA may seek remedies under Section 113, which may subject the recipient to civil administrative penalties through an EPA administrative enforcement action, civil penalties and/or injunctive relief through a civil judicial enforcement action by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), or criminal penalties through a DOJ criminal judicial enforcement action. Should the recipient or its subrecipients make false claims or statements to EPA, EPA may refer the matter to DOJ to pursue claims under the False Claims Act (31 USC 3729) or take action under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (40 CFR Part 27).

S. Clarifications to EPA General Terms and Conditions

EPA agrees to make the following clarifications to the EPA General Terms and Conditions. These clarifications expand on, rather than replace or modify, the EPA General Terms and Conditions. The recipient agrees to comply with these clarifications.

1. Access to Records

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.337, EPA and the EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG) have the right to access any documents, papers, or other records, including electronic records, of the recipient and any subrecipient which are pertinent to this award in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts. This right of access also includes timely and reasonable access to the recipient and subrecipient's personnel for the purpose of interview, discussion, and on-site review related to such documents. This right of access shall continue as long as the records are retained.

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

The following clarification to the ASAP and Proper Payment Draw Downs General Term and Condition applies if the recipient is a Municipality, Tribal Government, or Eligible Nonprofit Recipient as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition. States, as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition, are subject to the Proper Payment Drawdown for State Recipients General Term and Condition:

The recipient is subject to the Automated Standard Application Payments (ASAP) and Proper Payment Draw Down General Term and Condition.

The recipient is required to notify the EPA Project Officer of draws from ASAP in excess of the following amounts: \$10,000,000 within a 24-hour period or \$50,000,000 within a 7-day period. The recipient is required to provide such notification within 3 business days of the draw amount being surpassed.

3. Establishing and Managing Subawards

2 CFR 200.308 requires the recipient to obtain prior agency approval for “subawarding, transferring or contracting out of any work under a Federal award.”

EPA will not require additional written approval from the EPA Award Official for a subaward to a subrecipient that is named in the recipient’s EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan.

When the subrecipient is not named in the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan, the recipient agrees to provide written guidelines that must be approved by the EPA Project Officer. The recipient is precluded from drawing down funds for subawards not named in the application until the EPA Project Officer provides written confirmation of the guidelines. These guidelines must: (a) describe the activities that will be supported by the subawards; (b) specify the range of funding to be provided through the subawards; (c) identify which types of entities (i.e., governmental, non-profit, for-profit) will receive the subawards; and (d) specify how the subrecipients are eligible subrecipients in accordance with EPA’s Subaward Policy, and specifically how the subrecipients will comply with the requirement that the subrecipient recipient must only receive reimbursement for their actual direct or approved indirect costs such that they do not “profit” from the transaction.

4. Indirect Cost Rate

The recipient should note that subrecipients that receive loans cannot charge an indirect cost rate against their loans and that entities that receive participant support costs cannot charge an indirect cost rate against their participant support cost payments.

Modified total direct costs (MTDC), as defined in 2 CFR 200.1, means all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (regardless of the period of performance of the subawards under the award). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000.

5. Sufficient Progress

The EPA Project Officer may assess whether the recipient is making sufficient progress in implementing the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan under this assistance agreement within 30 calendar days after the recipient submits its annual reporting requirements for the second, third, and fourth years for the award. “Sufficient progress” shall be assessed based on a comparison of the recipient’s planned versus actual expenditures as well as planned versus actual outputs/outcomes. This term and condition “flows down” to subrecipients, with the recipient required to assess whether each subrecipient is making sufficient progress in implementing the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan under its subaward agreement; the recipient may increase the frequency and scope of the review of sufficient progress of subrecipients, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.332 *Requirements for Pass-Through Entities*.

If the EPA Project Officer determines that the recipient has not made sufficient progress in implementing its EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan, the recipient, if directed to do so, must implement a corrective action plan concurred on by the EPA Project Officer and approved by the Award Official or Grants Management Officer pursuant to 2 CFR 200.208.

6. Termination

EPA maintains the right to terminate the assistance agreement only as specified in 2 CFR 200.339 and 2 CFR 200.340, when the noncompliance with the terms and conditions is substantial such that effective performance of the assistance agreement is materially impaired or there is sufficient evidence of waste,

fraud, or abuse, prompting adverse action by EPA per 2 CFR 200.339, through either a partial or full termination. If EPA partially or fully terminates the assistance agreement, EPA must (1) deobligate uncommitted funds and reobligate them to another Eligible Recipient to effectuate the objectives of Section 134 of the Clean Air Act, 42 USC § 7434 within 90 calendar days of the deobligation and (2) amend the recipient's assistance agreement to reflect the reduced amount, based on the deobligation. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.341, EPA must provide the recipient notice of termination.

T. Period of Performance

The period of performance under this award agreement will start on the date specified in the budget period and project period of the "Notice of Award" for this assistance agreement and end no later than five years from that date. However, the period of performance may end prior to five years from the end date specified in the budget period and project period of the "Notice of Award" if (1) the recipient has disbursed the entire award amount and (2) the EPA Project Officer has advised the EPA Award Official that all required work of the Federal award have been completed, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.344. EPA will not consider all required work to have been completed until the entire award amount (or its equivalent) has been used for allowable activities. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.344(b), the recipient agrees to liquidate all financial obligations incurred under the award no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance.

The recipient should note that the recipient will not be considered to have used the entire award amount so long as any subrecipient has not met the requirements for closeout under 2 CFR 200.344.

U. Closeout Agreement

As provided at 2 CFR 200.307(f) and 2 CFR 1500.8(c), after the end of the period of performance of the assistance agreement, the recipient may keep and use program income at the end of the assistance agreement (retained program income) and use program income earned after the assistance agreement period of performance (post-closeout program income) in accordance with this term and condition. When used in this Closeout Agreement, the term "program income" includes both retained program income and post-closeout program income. The closeout agreement goes into effect for this assistance agreement the day after the assistance agreement period of performance ends, unless otherwise designated by the EPA Grants Management Officer or Award Official.

Prior to the effective date of the Closeout Agreement, the recipient agrees to submit a post-closeout program strategy, covering the use of program income retained and earned by the recipient and its subrecipients. This program strategy will become a condition of the Closeout Agreement, once the program strategy has been approved by the EPA Project Officer. EPA intends to make the program strategy, either in whole or in part, available to the public through disclosing copies of the program strategy as submitted or using the content of the program strategy. Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.338, the recipient agrees to redact personally identifiable information (PII) and mark confidential business information (CBI) accordingly. Information claimed as CBI will be disclosed only to the extent, and by means of the procedures, set forth in 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. As provided at 40 CFR 2.203(b), if no claim of confidential treatment accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, it may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the recipient.

This term and condition is the entire Closeout Agreement between the EPA and the recipient. If any provisions of this Closeout Agreement are invalidated by a court of law, the parties shall remain bound to comply with the provisions of this Closeout Agreement that have not been invalidated. The Closeout

Agreement will be interpreted and, if necessary, enforced under Federal law and regulations. The recipient shall comply with the requirements specified below as part of the Closeout Agreement. As specified in the Flow-Down Requirements Programmatic Term and Condition, the Closeout Agreement Programmatic Term and Condition flows down to subrecipients such that the recipient must enter into a corresponding Closeout Agreement with all subrecipients that have retained program income and/or that expect to earn post-closeout program income.

1. Allowable Activities

The recipient shall use program income in accordance with the Allowable and Unallowable Activities Programmatic Term and Condition, as applicable.

2. Reporting Requirements

The recipient shall submit program performance reports to the EPA Project Officer in accordance with the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition, as applicable. After September 30, 2031, the recipient shall disclose program performance reports publicly rather than submitting them to the EPA.

3. Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities Expenditure Requirements

The recipient shall expend 100% of program income for the purposes of providing financial assistance and technical assistance in and benefiting low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from eligible zero emissions technologies and comply with this requirement in accordance with the Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities Expenditure Requirements Programmatic Term and Condition, as applicable.

4. Cash Management Requirements

The recipient is authorized to maintain program income not yet deployed in support of its program strategy in insured accounts. The recipient is also authorized to maintain program income not yet deployed in support of its program strategy in accounts where such income is used to purchase U.S. Savings Bonds, U.S. Treasury Marketable Securities, and U.S. Agency Marketable Securities, provided the duration of such instruments is no longer than 90 calendar days and that such instruments are held-to-maturity if purchased directly; or short-term money market funds consisting solely of the aforementioned investment instruments and offering daily investor redemptions. The recipient agrees to enforce these Cash Management Requirements on its subrecipients.

5. Remedies for Non-Compliance

The recipient agrees to identical remedies for non-compliance that are specified in the Remedies for Non-Compliance Programmatic Term and Condition, as applicable.

6. Suspension and Debarment

The recipient agrees to ensure that program income is not used to transfer funds in the form of subawards, participant support costs, or contracts to entities that are currently suspended, debarred, or otherwise declared ineligible under 2 CFR Part 180. The recipient may access the System for Award Management (SAM) exclusion list at <https://sam.gov/SAM> to determine whether an entity or individual is presently excluded or disqualified.

7. Non-Discrimination

The recipient must expend program income in compliance with EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 7 regarding non-discrimination in EPA-funded programs, as applicable.

As provided in 2 CFR 200.300, the general terms and conditions of EPA grants implement nondiscrimination and social policy requirements:

a. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975. The recipient agrees to comply with these laws, prohibiting discrimination in the provision of services or benefits, on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age, in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.

Pursuant to EPA's regulations on "Nondiscrimination in Programs receiving Federal Assistance from the Environmental Protection Agency," in 40 CFR Part 5 and 40 CFR Part 7 the pass-through entity agrees, and will require all subrecipients to agree, not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age.

b. Executive Order 11246 Part III of Executive Order No. 11246 (September 24, 1965) as amended prohibits discrimination in Federally assisted construction activities. As provided in section 301 of the Executive Order, Pass-through entities will ensure that subrecipients include the seven clauses specified in section 202 of the Order in all construction contracts. Section 302 defines "Construction contract" as "any contract for the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, or repair of buildings, highways, or other improvements to real property." Contracts less than \$10,000 are exempt from the requirements of the Order.

8. Record-Keeping

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.334(e), the recipient shall maintain appropriate records to document compliance with the requirements of the Closeout Agreement (i.e., records relating to the use of retained and post-closeout program income) for a three-year period following the end of the Closeout Agreement, unless one of the conditions specified in the regulation applies. EPA may obtain access to these records to verify that program income has been used in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Closeout Agreement. Records and documents relating solely to performing the grant agreement prior to closeout may be disposed of in accordance with 2 CFR 200.334.

Additionally, the recipient must maintain adequate accounting records for how program income is managed and spent as well as all other appropriate records and documents related to the activities conducted using retained and post-closeout program income.

The recipient agrees to ensure that subrecipients comply with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements. Pass-through entities may use the terms of their subaward agreement or other effective means to meet their responsibilities.

9. Other Federal Requirements

The following other federal requirements apply to the use of program income under the terms of this Closeout Agreement:

- Davis-Bacon and Related Acts, as specified in the Labor and Equitable Workforce Programmatic Term and Condition;
- Build America, Buy America Act, as specified in the Build America, Buy America General Term and Condition;
- National Historic Preservation Act, as specified in the Historic Preservation Programmatic Term and Condition;

- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act, as specified in the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act Programmatic Term and Condition;
- Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) and Executive Order 14030 (Climate-Related Financial Risk), as specified in the Financial Risk Management Programmatic Term and Condition;
- Endangered Species Act, as specified in 50 CFR Part 402;
- Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act;
- Farmland Protection Policy Act; and
- Coastal Zone Management Act.

10. Amendments to the Closeout Agreement

The EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer and the recipient must agree to any modifications to this Closeout Agreement. Agreed-upon modifications must be in writing and signed by each party. Oral or unilateral modifications shall not be effective or binding.

11. Termination of the Closeout Agreement

The EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer and the recipient may mutually agree to terminate this Closeout Agreement.

12. Points of Contact

The points of contact for the Closeout Agreement are the EPA Project Officer (for the EPA) and Authorized Representative (for the recipient). If changes are made to these points of contact, the respective party must notify the other within 30 calendar days of the planned change.

V. Accounting Principles

Each recipient and subrecipient must account for Solar for All award funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as in effect in the United States. Further, the recipient and subrecipient must segregate and account for Solar for All award funds separately from all other program and business accounts during both the period of performance and under the Closeout Agreement. Additionally, the recipient and subrecipient must segregate and account for program income separately from its drawdowns of EPA award funds during the period of performance to maintain compliance with the Program Income Programmatic Term and Condition and the Period of Performance Programmatic Term and Condition.

W. Internal Controls

Each recipient and subrecipient must comply with standards for internal controls described at [2 CFR 200.303](#). The “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States referenced in § 200.303 are available online at <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-14-704g.pdf>

X. Audits

The recipient agrees to meet the requirements of [2 CFR Subpart F—Audit Requirements](#) during both the period of performance and under the Closeout Agreement.

The recipient agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the submission of the recipient’s Single Audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse’s Internet Data Entry System; the recipient also agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the submission of any

subrecipient's Single Audit (i.e., at any tier of subrecipients) to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System.

Additionally, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.332 and 2 CFR 200.501(h), the recipient agrees to disclose directly to the EPA Project Officer audited financial statements from any for-profit subrecipient (i.e., at any tier of subrecipient) that expends \$1,000,000 or more of EPA funds from the recipient's grant program in the subrecipient's fiscal year. Any for-profit subrecipient that must disclose such financial statements is required to select an independent auditor consistent with the criteria set forth in 2 CFR 200.509 and obtain an independent audit substantially similar scope and quality to that of the Single Audit (see 2 CFR 200.500 et. seq.). The subrecipient must submit the audit to the recipient within 9 months of the end of the recipient's fiscal year or 30 calendar days after receiving the report from an independent auditor, whichever is earlier. As provided in 2 CFR 200.337(a) the recipient must provide EPA, the EPA Office of Inspector General, and the Comptroller General with access to the subrecipient's independent auditor reports.

Y. Annual Workshop

Upon the request of the EPA Project Officer, the recipient must participate in an annual workshop (i.e., one workshop per calendar year) with other recipients under Solar for All. The workshop may include recipients from the National Clean Investment Fund and/or Clean Communities Investment Accelerator. The EPA Project Officer will contact the recipient to finalize details for each annual workshop.

Z. EPA Project Officer Oversight and Monitoring

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.206(b) and (c), 2 CFR 200.208(b)(1), and 2 CFR 200.208(c)(3)(4) and (6), EPA has determined that a specific condition is necessary to ensure that eligible recipients effectively carry out the significant scale, complexity, and novelty of the Solar for All program. This specific condition will remain in effect throughout the period of performance unless the EPA Award Official determines, based on a request by the recipient or EPA Project Officer, that some or all of the specific conditions are no longer necessary for EPA to manage programmatic or financial risks.

The EPA Project Officer, or other EPA staff designated by the EPA Project Officer, will oversee and monitor the grant agreement through activities including:

1. Participating in project activities, to the extent permissible under EPA policies, such as: consultation on effective methods of carrying out the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan, provided the recipient makes the final decision on how to perform authorized activities; coordination by EPA staff with other recipients under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and with other EPA programs, and other federal programs to avoid duplication of effort;
2. Reviewing the qualifications of key personnel, including senior management and board-level committee members or contractors employed by recipients. Note that EPA does not have the authority to select employees or contractors, including consultants, employed by the recipient;
3. Closely monitoring the recipient's management and oversight of subrecipients and procedures for ensuring that program beneficiaries adhere to program participation guidelines;
4. Closely monitoring the recipient's performance to verify compliance with the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan and achievement of environmental results;
5. Participating in periodic telephone conference calls with recipient personnel to discuss project successes and challenges, and similar items impacting recipient performance;
6. Reviewing and commenting on performance reports prepared under the award agreement. Note that the final decision on the content of performance reports rests with the recipient;

7. Verifying that the recipient is expending the award on allowable activities, including but not limited to reviewing a sample of financial assistance transactions to verify compliance with regulatory requirements and the terms and conditions of this award;
8. Periodically reviewing costs incurred by the recipient as well as its contractors and subrecipients if needed to ensure appropriate expenditure of grant funds. Note that recipients are not required to submit documentation of costs incurred before obtaining payments of grant funds;
9. Working with other EPA officials, including but not necessarily limited to the EPA QAM, to review and approve QAPPs and related documents or verifying that appropriate Quality Assurance requirements have been met where quality assurance activities are being conducted pursuant to an EPA-approved QMP; and
10. Monitoring the use of program income after the period of performance ends, in accordance with the terms of the Closeout Agreement.

Method for Reconsideration. If the recipient believes that this specific condition is not warranted or requires modification, the recipient must file a written objection within 21 calendar days of the EPA award or amendment mailing date and must not draw down funds until the objection is resolved. The recipient must submit the written objection via email to the Award Official, Grant Specialist and Project Officer identified in the Notice of Award.

Subject to approval by the EPA Award Official, the EPA Project Officer and the recipient may agree to additional areas of oversight and monitoring.

AA. Compliant URL Links

The EPA may elect to develop informational materials to publicize the key characteristics of the recipient's Solar for All award. These materials may include links to recipient and/or subrecipients' websites. The recipient agrees to work with the EPA Project Officer or another member of Solar for All program staff to ensure any such links are compliant with pertinent EPA and government-wide standards.

AB. Flow-Down Requirements

As described in 2 CFR 200.101, the terms and conditions of Federal awards flow down to subawards unless a particular section of 2 CFR 200.101 or the terms and conditions of the Federal award specifically indicate otherwise. As required by 2 CFR 200.332(a)(2) and in accordance with the Establishing and Managing Subawards General Term and Condition, the recipient agrees to ensure that subrecipients are subject to the same requirements as those that apply to the pass-through entity's EPA award.

For the purposes of this award agreement, all terms and conditions must flow down to subawards to the extent they are applicable. The EPA Project Officer is authorized to waive the applicability of programmatic terms and conditions to subawards, unless the term and condition implements statutory, regulatory, or executive order requirements.

AC. Financial Assistance in the Form of Credit Enhancements

If the recipient's EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan includes providing financial assistance in the form of credit enhancements such as loan loss reserves or loan guarantees, the recipient is authorized to draw down funds as cash reserves. "Cash reserves" means cash that is drawn down and subsequently held in order to support the recipient's deployment of financial assistance in the form of credit enhancements. Cash reserves involve the drawdown and disbursement of grant funds into an escrow account meeting the following standards: (1) the recipient does not retain possession of the grant funds;

(2) the recipient cannot get the funds back from the escrow account upon demand; (3) the entity providing the escrow account is independent from the recipient; (4) the recipient is able to use the funds in the escrow account to support eligible uses of cash reserves, as defined here; and (5) the escrow account is with an “insured depository institution,” as defined in 12 USC 1813. The recipient is not authorized to use an escrow account until the substantive terms of the escrow account have been reviewed and approved by the EPA Project Officer.

The recipient agrees to provide written guidelines for all financial assistance in the form of credit enhancements that must be approved by the EPA Project Officer prior to the recipient implementing its strategy, even if the form of credit enhancement is described in the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan. These guidelines must describe how the expenditure enables low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from eligible zero-emissions technologies.

Any obligations that the recipient incurs in excess of the grant award funds allocated and expended to execute its credit enhancement strategy are the recipient’s responsibility. This limitation on the extent of the Federal Government’s financial commitment to the recipient’s credit enhancement strategy shall be communicated to all participating banks, borrowers, subrecipients, or program beneficiaries prior to the execution of any documentation governing such transactions with any such parties.

AD. Additional Requirements for Eligible Nonprofit Recipients

The following terms and conditions apply if the recipient is an Eligible Nonprofit Recipient as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition:

1. Incorporation and Control

The recipient agrees to maintain its incorporation in the United States and to maintain its status as not being controlled by one or several entities that are not eligible recipients. Control is defined by either (i) control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors, trustees, or general partners (or individuals exercising similar functions) or (ii) the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over management policies or investment decisions.

2. Governance Requirements

A. Board Size and Composition

The recipient agrees to ensure that its board size in terms of number of members (excluding advisory committees) is commensurate with the scope of oversight and monitoring activities as well as the scale, complexity, and risk profile of the recipient’s EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan as well as other business activities. The board must have a sufficient number of members to adequately staff each of its committees.

The recipient agrees to ensure that its board consists of members that are qualified with relevant expertise, skills, and track record as well as representative members (including from low-income and disadvantaged communities).

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.329(e), in the event of a vacancy in board membership, the recipient agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer about the vacancy within 15 calendar days of the vacancy and

make its best efforts to fill the vacancy with a qualified member within 120 calendar days of the vacancy.

B. Board Independence

The recipient agrees to ensure that the majority of the board is independent, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service's definition of "independent" for the purposes of Form 990 reporting.

C. Board Policies and Procedures

The recipient agrees to enforce board policies and procedures including, among others, those that ensure strong ethics and mitigate conflicts of interest; ensure appropriate board training to review and assess internal risk assessments for all of the organization's significant activities; and ensure regular board engagement, including frequency of meetings and attendance procedures.

The recipient agrees to require recusals from any officers or members of the board of directors with a personal or organizational conflict of interest in the decision-making and management related to financial transactions under this award. Such recusals must include but not be limited to decision-making and management of subawards and participant support cost payments to or from any organization in which an officer or member of the board of directors or their immediate family is directly employed by or has a consulting or other contractual relationship with, serves on the board, or is otherwise affiliated with the organization. The term "immediate family" has the same meaning as that term in the [EPA's Final Financial Assistance Conflict of Interest Policy](#).

3. Legal Counsel

The recipient agrees to consult appropriate legal counsel. Counsel must review all agreements associated with any form of financial assistance provided that generates program income prior to execution of the documentation, unless the EPA Project Officer waives this requirement. The recipient is required to maintain and appropriately update such documentation during both the period of performance and under the Closeout Agreement. Upon request by the EPA Project Officer, the recipient agrees to provide certification from legal counsel that such documentation complies with these terms and conditions, the EPA-approved Solar for All Workplan, and applicable State and local law.

IV. Administrative Terms and Conditions

A. General Terms and Conditions

The recipient agrees to comply with the current EPA general terms and conditions available at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-general-terms-and-conditions-effective-october-1-2023-or-later>. These terms and conditions are in addition to the assurances and certifications made as a part of the award and the terms, conditions, or restrictions cited throughout the award. The EPA repository for the general terms and conditions by year can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/grant-terms-and-conditions#general>.

B. Correspondence Condition

The terms and conditions of this agreement require the submittal of reports, specific requests for approval, or notifications to EPA. Unless otherwise noted, all such correspondence should be sent to the following email addresses:

- Federal Financial Reports (SF-425): rtpfc-grants@epa.gov and *[Insert GS or local email box (if local copy desired)]*
- MBE/WBE reports (EPA Form 5700-52A): *[Insert name and contact information of the appropriate DBE coordinator and Grants Specialist (optional)/or local email box.]*
- All other forms/certifications/assurances, Indirect Cost Rate Agreements, Requests for Extensions of the Budget and Project Period, Amendment Requests, Requests for other Prior Approvals, updates to recipient information (including email addresses, changes in contact information or changes in authorized representatives) and other notifications: *[Insert name and contact information of regional point of contact (the GS, PO, and/or local email box)]*
- Payment requests (if applicable): *[Insert name and contact information of the GS and PO/or local email box]*
- Quality Assurance documents, workplan revisions, equipment lists, programmatic reports and deliverables: *[Insert name and contact information of the PO]*

C. Intergovernmental Review Period

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 29, EPA must allow for an intergovernmental review comment period when a recipient or subrecipient intends to provide financial assistance to a project that involves construction or land use planning. With the exception of projects that will be carried out in the State of California, the recipient must ensure that directly affected State, areawide, regional, and local government entities have 60 calendar days to review the description of the project contained in the application for funding for the project and provide comments to the EPA Project Officer. Applications for funding for projects that will be carried out in the State of California must be submitted to the California Single Point of Contact at <https://cfda.opr.ca.gov> for review as provided in California law.

The recipient agrees to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 29, implementing the Demonstration Cities, Metropolitan Development Act, the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, and Executive Order 12372 as amended in 1983, to ensure that projects funded under federal programs are consistent with local planning requirements.

D. Pre-Award Costs

As provided in [2 CFR 200.458](#), recipients are authorized to incur pre-award costs, which are costs that would have been allowable if incurred after the date of the Federal award. For competitive grants, EPA interprets the requirement in the regulation that pre-award costs be incurred “directly pursuant to the negotiation and in anticipation of the Federal award” to limit allowable pre-award costs to those a recipient incurs after EPA has notified the recipient that its application has been selected for award consideration and the start date of the Project Period as provided on the Notice of Award. The pre-award costs must have been included in the recipient’s application to be allowable. As provided in 2 CFR 1500.9, recipients incur pre-award cost at their own risk. Please refer to *Section I.C: Pre-Award Costs* of the [Interim General Budget Development Guidance for Applicants and Recipients of EPA Financial Assistance](#) for additional information.

E. Pre-Award Administrative Capability

The following term and condition on pre-award administrative capability applies if the recipient is an Eligible Nonprofit Recipient as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition and if the recipient is both a Tribal government as defined in the Eligible Recipient definition and denoted as a not for profit on the Notice of Award:

The recipient’s pre-award certification review has not been completed. EPA's policy for awarding financial assistance in excess of \$200,000 to non-profit organizations requires an Administrative Capability Assessment review of the recipient's administrative and financial management systems to be completed **prior** to the recipient drawing down any EPA funds per [EPA Order 5700.8](#). Because EPA has not yet completed the review, the recipient is precluded from drawing down funds under this assistance agreement until EPA provides written confirmation of the completion of the assessment with satisfactory results. Please note, any costs incurred prior to EPA approval are at the recipient's own risk. If the recipient fails to respond or is unable to satisfactorily address all identified deficiencies within 90 calendar days of the award date of this assistance agreement or within any extension of time granted by EPA, the agreement may be terminated. Noncompliance with this term and condition may result in adverse action by EPA per 2 CFR 200.339.

F. New Recipient Training Requirement

The recipient agrees to complete the [EPA Grants Management Training for Applicants and Recipients](#) and the [How to Develop a Budget training within 90 calendar days of the date of award of this agreement](#). The recipient must notify the Grant Specialist via email when the required training is complete. For additional information on this training requirement, the recipient should refer to [RAIN-2024-G01](#).