ARTICLE VIII - APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Section 801. Applicable Law.

This MCA is incidental to the implementation of a Federal program. Accordingly, this MCA shall be governed by and construed according to federal law as it may affect the rights, remedies, and obligations of the United States.

Section 802. Governing Regulations.

To the extent not inconsistent with the express terms of this Agreement, the provisions of 32 CFR Part 33, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements, DoD Grant and Agreement Regulations (DoDGARS) (DoD 3210.6-R) as amended, Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 225, and NGR 5-1, are hereby incorporated into this MCA by reference as if fully set forth herein, shall govern this Agreement.

Section 803. Nondiscrimination.

The Grantee covenants and agrees that no person shall be subject to discrimination or denied benefits in connection with the State's performance under the MCA. Accordingly, and to the extent applicable, the Grantee covenants and agrees to comply with the following national policies prohibiting discrimination:

- a. On the basis of race, color or national origin, in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. Section 2000d et seq.), as implemented by DoD regulations at 32 CFR Part 195.
- b. On the basis of race, color or national origin, in Executive Order 11246 as implemented by Department of Labor regulations at 41 CFR Chapter 60.
- c. On the basis of sex or blindness, in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. Section 1681, et seq.), as implemented by DoD regulations at 32 CFR Part 196.
- d. On the basis of age, in The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. Section 6101, et seq.), as implemented by Department of Health and Human Services regulations at 45 CFR Part 90.
- e. On the basis of handicap, in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), as implemented by Department of Justice regulations at 28 CFR part 41 and DoD regulations at 32 CFR Part 56.

Section 804. Lobbying.

- a. The state covenants and agrees that it will not expend any funds appropriated by Congress to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, or a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered federal actions. The awarding of any federal contract; the making of any federal grant; the making of any federal loan; the entering into of any CA; and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or Cooperative Agreement.
- b. The Final Rule, New Restrictions on Lobbying, issued by the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense (32 CFR Part 28) to implement the provisions of Section 319 of Public Law 101-121 (31 U.S.C. Section 1352) is incorporated by reference and the state agrees to comply with all the provisions thereof, including any amendments to the Interim Final Rule that may hereafter be issued.

Section 805. Drug-Free work Place.

The Grantee covenants and agrees to comply with the requirements regarding drug-free workplace requirements in of 32 CFR Part 26, which implements Section 5151-5160 of the Drug-Free Workplace act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D; 41 U.S.C. 701, et seq.).

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Section 806. **Environmental Protection.**

- a. The Grantee covenants and agrees that its performance under this Agreement shall comply with:
 - The requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Section 7414);
- (2) Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1318), that relates generally to inspection, monitoring, entry reports, and information, and with all regulations and guidelines issued thereunder;

 - (3) The Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA);
 (4) The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA);
 - (5) The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA);
 - (6) The Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA));
- (7) The applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.) and Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), as implemented by Executive Order 11738 and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rules at 40 CFR Part 31:
- (8) To identify any impact this award may have on the quality of the human environment and provide help as needed to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, at 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.) and any applicable federal, state or local environmental regulation.
- b. In accordance with the EPA rules, the parties further agree that the Grantee shall also identify to the awarding agency (NGB) any impact this award may have on:
- (1) The quality of the human environment, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, at 42 U.S.C 4321, et seq.) and to prepare Environment Impact Statements or other required environmental documentation. In such cases, the recipient agrees to take no action that will have an adverse environmental impact (e.g., physical disturbance of a site such as breaking of ground) until the agency provides written notification of compliance with the environmental impact analysis process.
- (2) Flood-prone areas, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001, et seq.), which require flood insurance, when available, for federally assisted construction or acquisition in flood-prone areas.
- (3) Coastal zones, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451, et seq.), concerning protection of U.S. coastal resources.
- (4) Coastal barriers, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Coastal Barriers Resource Act (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), concerning preservation of barrier resources.
- (5) Any existing or proposed component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seg.).
- (6) Underground sources of drinking water in areas that have an aquifer that is the sole or principal drinking water source, and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C 300H-3).

Section 807. Use of United States Flag Carriers.

- The state covenants and agrees that travel supported by U.S. Government funds under this agreement shall use U.S.-flag air carriers (air carriers holding certificates under 49 U.S.C. 41102) for international air transportation of people and property to the extent that such service is available, in accordance with the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118) and the inter-operative quidelines issued by the Comptroller General of the United States in the March 31, 1981, amendment to Comptroller General Decision B138942.
- The state agrees that it will comply with the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. Chapter 553), as implemented by Department of Transportation regulation at 46 CFR 381.7, and 46 CFR 381.7(b).

Section 808. Debarment and Suspension.

The Grantee covenants and agrees to comply with the requirements regarding debarment and suspension in Subpart C of the OMB guidance in 2 CFR Part 180, as implemented by the DoD in 2 CFR Part 1125. The

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Grantee agrees to communicate the requirement to comply with Subpart C to persons at the next lower tier (the subrecipient) with whom the Grantee enters into transactions that are "covered transactions" under Subpart B of 2 CFR Part 180 and the DoD implementation in 2 CFR Part 1125. The Grantee and the Subrecipient shall comply with 2 CFR Part 1125 by checking the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) at www.sam.gov to verify contractor eligibility to receive contracts and subcontracts resulting from this Agreement. The Grantee and Subrecipients shall not solicit offers from, nor award contracts to contractors listed in EPLS. This verification shall be documented in the Grantee and Subrecipient contract files, and shall be subject to audit by the Grantor and federal/State audit agencies

Section 809. Buy American Act.

The state covenants and agrees that it will not expend any funds appropriated by Congress without complying with The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C.10a et seq.). The Buy American Act gives preference to domestic end products and domestic construction material. In addition, the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States of America and the European Economic Community (EEC) on Government Procurement, and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), provide that EEC and NAFTA end products and construction materials are exempted from application of the Buy American Act.

Section 810. Uniform Relocation Assistance and real Property Acquisition Policies

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

Section 811. Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act.

The state covenants and agrees that it will comply with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. Section 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3). As applied to this agreement, the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act makes it unlawful to induce, by force, intimidation, threat of procuring dismissal from employment, or otherwise, any person employed in the construction or repair of public buildings or public works, financed in whole or in part by the United States, to give up any part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under a contract of employment.

Section 812. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

The state covenants and agrees that it will comply with Sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. Sections 3701-3708) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). As applied to this agreement, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act specifies that no laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by this agreement shall be required or permitted to work more than 40 hours in any workweek unless paid for all additional hours at not less than 1.5 times the basic rate of pay.

Section 813. System for Award Management and Data Universal Numbering Requirements

The Grantee covenants and agrees to comply with the System for Award Management (SAM) and Data Universal Numbering Requirements (DUNS) as indicated below:

- a. Requirement for SAM. You as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in SAM until you submit the final financial report required under this Agreement or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.
 - b. Requirement for DUNS Numbers. If you are authorized to make subawards under this Agreement, you:
- (1) Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph (c) of this Agreement term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you; and
 - (2) May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
 - (3) Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement:

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- (a) SAM means the official U.S. Government system that consolidated the capabilities of CCR and EPLS. There is NO fee to register in SAM. Entities may register at no cost at www.sam.gov. Additional information about registration procedures, updating your recipient account, searching records, as well as user guides and helpful hints may be found at the SAM website.
- 1. If you had an active record in CCR, you have an active record in SAM. You do not need to do anything in SAM at this time, unless a change in your business circumstances requires updates to your Entity record(s) in order for you to be paid or to receive an award or you need to renew your Entity(s) prior to its expiration. SAM will send notifications to the registered user via email 60, 30, and 15 days prior to expiration of the Entity. To update or renew your Entity records(s) in SAM you will need to create a SAM User Account and link it to your migrated Entity records. You do not need a user account to search for registered entities in SAM by typing the DUNS number or business name into the search box.
- (b) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the internet (currently at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform).
 - (c) Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR Part 25, Subpart C:
 - 1. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local Government, or Indian Tribe;
 - 2. A foreign public entity;
 - 3. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - 4. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
 - 5. A Federal Agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
 - (4) Subaward:
- (a) This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or Program for which you received this Agreement and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- (b) The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or Program (for further explanation, see Sec. ---- 210 of the Attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
- (c) A subaward may be provided through any legal Agreement, including an Agreement that you consider a contract.
 - (5) Subrecipient means an entity that:
- (a) Receives a subaward from you under this Agreement; and Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subawards

Section 814. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

The Grantee covenants and agrees to comply with the Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation requirements indicated below:

- a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.
- 1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).
 - 2. Where and when to report.
 - i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to http://www.fsrs.gov.
- ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)
- 3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at http://www.fsrs.gov specify.
- b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.
- 1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if-
 - i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;
 - ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received--

- (A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
- (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
- iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)
- 2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:
 - i. As part of your registration profile at http://www.ccr.gov.
 - ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.
- c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.
- 1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if-
 - i. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received--
- (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
- (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
- ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)
- 2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:
 - i. To the recipient.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.
- d. Exemptions
- If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:
 - i. Subawards, and
 - ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.
 - e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:
 - 1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:
 - i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - ii. A foreign public entity:
 - iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
 - 2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
 - 3. Subaward:
- i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. ---- .210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, ``Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
- iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

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4. Subrecipient means an entity that:

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