ARTICLE XV – GENERAL AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. General Provisions

1. OMB Circulars and Other Regulations. The following Federal regulations are incorporated by reference into this Agreement (full text can be found at http://www.ecfr.gov)

   a) Administrative Requirements:
   2 CFR Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, in its entirety;

   b) Determination of Allowable Costs:
   2 CFR Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Subpart E; and

   c) Audit Requirements:
   2 CFR Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Subpart F.

   d) Code of Federal Regulations/Regulatory Requirements:


   43 CFR 18, “New Restrictions on Lobbying”;

   2 CFR Part 175, “Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000”;

   FAR Clause 52.203–12, Paragraphs (a) and (b), Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions;

   2 CFR Part 25, System for Award Management (www.SAM.gov) and Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS); and

   2 CFR Part 170, “Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation”.


3. Lobbying Prohibition. 18 U.S.C. §1913, Lobbying with Appropriated Moneys, as amended by Public Law 107–273, Nov. 2, 2002 – No part of the money appropriated by any enactment of Congress shall, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, be used directly or indirectly to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device, intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, a jurisdiction, or an official of any government, to favor, adopt, or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation, whether before or after the introduction of any bill, measure, or resolution proposing such legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation; but this shall not prevent officers or employees of the United States or of its departments or agencies from communicating to any such Members or official, at his request, or to Congress or such official, through the proper official channels, requests for legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriations which they deem necessary for the efficient conduct of the public business, or from making any communication whose prohibition by this section might, in the opinion of the Attorney General, violate the Constitution or interfere with the conduct of foreign policy, counter–intelligence, intelligence, or national security activities. Violations of this section shall constitute violations of section 1352(a) of title 31. In addition to the
above, the related restrictions on the use of appropriated funds found in Div. F, § 402 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–161) also apply.

4. **Anti–Deficiency Act.** Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §1341 nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as binding the NPS to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress, for the purposes of this Agreement for that fiscal year, or other obligation for the further expenditure of money in excess of such appropriations.

5. **Business Enterprise Development.** Pursuant to Executive Order 12432 it is national policy to award a fair share of contracts to small and minority firms. NPS is strongly committed to the objectives of this policy and encourages all recipients of its Cooperative Agreements to take affirmative steps to ensure such fairness by ensuring procurement procedures are carried out in accordance with the Executive Order.

6. **Assignment.** No part of this Agreement shall be assigned to any other party without prior written approval of the NPS and the Assignee.

7. **Member of Congress.** Pursuant to 41 U.S.C. § 22, no Member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of any contract or agreement made, entered into, or adopted by or on behalf of the United States, or to any benefit to arise thereupon.

8. **Agency.** The Recipient is not an agent or representative of the United States, the Department of the Interior, NPS, or the Park, nor will the Recipient represent its self as such to third parties. NPS employees are not agents of the Recipient and will not act on behalf of the Recipient.

9. **Non–Exclusive Agreement.** This Agreement in no way restricts the Recipient or NPS from entering into similar agreements, or participating in similar activities or arrangements, with other public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals.

10. **Survival.** Any and all provisions which, by themselves or their nature, are reasonably expected to be performed after the expiration or termination of this Agreement shall survive and be enforceable after the expiration or termination of this Agreement. Any and all liabilities, actual or contingent, which have arisen during the term of and in connection with this Agreement, shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement.

11. **Partial Invalidity.** If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any party or circumstance shall, to any extent, be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement or the application of such provision to the parties or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby and each provision of this Agreement shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

12. **Captions and Headings.** The captions, headings, article numbers and paragraph numbers appearing in this Agreement are inserted only as a matter of convenience and in no way shall be construed as defining or limiting the scope or intent of the provision of this Agreement nor in any way affecting this Agreement.

13. **No Employment Relationship.** This Agreement is not intended to and shall not be construed to create an employment relationship between NPS and Recipient or its representatives. No representative of Recipient shall perform any function or make any decision properly reserved by law or policy to the Federal government.

14. **No Third–Party Rights.** This Agreement creates enforceable obligations between only NPS and Recipient. Except as expressly provided herein, it is not intended nor shall it be construed to create any right of enforcement by or any duties or obligation in favor of persons or entities not a party to this Agreement.

15. **Foreign Travel.** The Recipient shall comply with the provisions of the Fly America Act (49 U.S.C. 40118). The implanting regulations of the Fly America Act are found at 41 CFR 301–10.131 through 301–10.143.

**B) Special Provisions**

1) **Public Information and Endorsements**

   a) Recipient shall not publicize or otherwise circulate promotional material (such as advertisements, sales brochures, press releases, speeches, still and motion pictures, articles, manuscripts or other publications) which states or
implies governmental, Departmental, bureau, or government employee endorsement of a business, product, service, or position which the Recipient represents. No release of information relating to this award may state or imply that the Government approves of the Recipient’s work products, or considers the Recipient’s work product to be superior to other products or services.

b) All information submitted for publication or other public releases of information regarding this project shall carry the following disclaimer.

c) The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing the opinions or policies of the U.S. Government. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute their endorsement by the U.S. Government.

d) Recipient must obtain prior Government approval for any public information releases concerning this award which refer to the Department of the Interior or any bureau or employee (by name or title). The specific text, layout photographs, etc. of the proposed release must be submitted with the request for approval.

e) Recipient further agrees to include this provision in a subaward to a subrecipient, except for a subaward to a State government, a local government, or to a federally recognized Indian tribal government.

2) Publications of Results of Studies. No party will unilaterally publish a joint publication without consulting the other party. This restriction does not apply to popular publications of previously published technical matter. Publications pursuant to this Agreement may be produced independently or in collaboration with others; however, in all cases proper credit will be given to the efforts of those parties contribution to the publication. In the event no agreement is reached concerning the manner of publication or interpretation of results, either party may publish data after due notice and submission of the proposed manuscripts to the other. In such instances, the party publishing the data will give due credit to the cooperation but assume full responsibility for any statements on which there is a difference of opinion.

3) Rights in Data. The Recipient must grant the United States of America a royalty–free, non–exclusive and irrevocable license to publish, reproduce and use, and dispose of in any manner and for any purpose without limitation, and to authorize or ratify publication, reproduction or use by others, of all copyrightable material first produced or composed under this Agreement by the Recipient, its employees or any individual or concern specifically employed or assigned to originate and prepare such material.

4) Retention and Access Requirements for Records. All Recipient financial and programmatic records, supporting documents, statistical records, and other grants–related records shall be maintained and available for access in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.333–200.337. With respect to 2 CFR 200.333(c), “final disposition” as it relates to real property acquired or developed with LWCF funds is considered to mean once the property is approved for conversion (i.e., as long as there is an LWCF interest in a property the records for it must be maintained).

5) Audit Requirements

a) Non–Federal entities that expend $750,000 or more during a year in Federal awards shall have a single or program–specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 7501–7507) and 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F , which is available at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi–bin/text–idx?SID=fd6463a517ceeda3fa13e665e525051f4&node=sp2.1.200.f&rgn=div6

b) Non–Federal entities that expend less than $750,000 for a fiscal year in Federal awards are exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass–through entity, and General Accounting Office (GAO).

c) Audits shall be made by an independent auditor in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards covering financial audits. Additional audit requirements applicable to this agreement are found at 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F, as applicable. Additional information on single audits is available from the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at http://harvester.census.gov/sac/ .

6) Procurement Procedures. It is a national policy to place a fair share of purchases with minority business firms. The Department of the Interior is strongly committed to the objectives of this policy and encourages all recipients of its
grants and cooperative agreements to take affirmative steps to ensure such fairness. Positive efforts shall be made by recipients to utilize small businesses, minority–owned firms, and women's business enterprises, whenever possible. Recipients of Federal awards shall take all of the following steps to further this goal:

a) Ensure that small businesses, minority–owned firms, and women's business enterprises are used to the fullest extent practicable.

b) Make information on forthcoming opportunities available and arrange time frames for purchases and contracts to encourage and facilitate participation by small businesses, minority–owned firms, and women's business enterprises.

c) Consider in the contract process whether firms competing for larger contracts intend to subcontract with small businesses, minority–owned firms, and women's business enterprises.

d) Encourage contracting with consortiums of small businesses, minority–owned firms and women's business enterprises when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.

e) Use the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Development Agency in the solicitation and utilization of small business, minority–owned firms and women's business enterprises.

7) **Prohibition on Text Messaging and Using Electronic Equipment Supplied by the Government while Driving.** Executive Order 13513, Federal Leadership On Reducing Text Messaging While Driving, was signed by President Barack Obama on October 1, 2009. This Executive Order introduces a Federal Government–wide prohibition on the use of text messaging while driving on official business or while using Government–supplied equipment. Additional guidance enforcing the ban will be issued at a later date. In the meantime, please adopt and enforce policies that immediately ban text messaging while driving company–owned or –rented vehicles, government–owned or leased vehicles, or while driving privately owned vehicles when on official government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the government.

8) **Seat Belt Provision.** The Recipient is encouraged to adopt and enforce on–the–job seat belt use policies and programs for their employees when operating company–owned, rented, or personally owned vehicles. These measures include, but are not limited to, conducting education, awareness, and other appropriate programs for their employees about the importance of wearing seat belts and the consequences of not wearing them.

9) **Trafficking in Persons.** This term of award is pursuant to paragraph (g) of Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protections Act of 2000, as amended (2 CFR §175.15).

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

1. You as the Recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients’ employees may not–

   i. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;

   ii. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or

   iii. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

2. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if you or a subrecipient that is a private entity–

   i. Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or

   ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either:

      a. Associated with performance under this award; or
b. Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, “OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (NonProcurement),” as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR part 1400.

b) Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity—

1. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or

2. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either:
   i. Associated with performance under this award; or
   ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, “OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (NonProcurement),” as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR part 1400.

c) Provisions applicable to any recipient.

1. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term.

2. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a.2 or b of this section:
   i. Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and
   ii. Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.

3. You must include the requirements of paragraph a.1 of this award term in any subaward you make to a private entity.

d) Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. “Employee” means either:
   i. An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
   ii. Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by you including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose services are contributed by a third party as an in–kind contribution toward cost sharing or matching requirements.

2. “Forced labor” means labor obtained by any of the following methods: The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

3. “Private entity” means:
   i. Any entity other than a State, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 CFR 175.25; and
   ii. Includes:
a. A nonprofit organization, including any nonprofit institution of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian tribe at 2 CFR 175.25(b).

b. A for-profit organization.

4. “Severe forms of trafficking in persons,” “commercial sex act,” and “coercion” have the meanings given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102).

10) Recipient Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights

a. This award and employees working on this financial assistance agreement will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Award Recipient employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112–239).

b. The Award Recipient shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

c. The Award Recipient shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subawards or subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold, 42 CFR § 52.203–17 (as referenced in 42 CFR § 3.908–9).

11) Reporting Subawards And Executive Compensation

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 Act 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 A.1. of this award term:

   i. As part of your registration profile at https://www.sam.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.

1. 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 includes your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program. The term does not include procurement of incidental property and services needed to carry out the award project or program.

   iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

4. Subrecipient means an entity that:

   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.

Conflict of Interest
a) The Recipient must establish safeguards to prohibit its employees and Sub-recipients from using their positions for purposes that constitute or present the appearance of a personal or organizational conflict of interest. The Recipient is responsible for notifying the Awarding Officer in writing of any actual or potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the life of this award. Conflicts of interest include any relationship or matter which might place the Recipient or its employees in a position of conflict, real or apparent, between their responsibilities under the agreement and any other outside interests. Conflicts of interest may also include, but are not limited to, direct or indirect financial interests, close personal relationships, positions of trust in outside organizations, consideration of future employment arrangements with a different organization, or decision-making affecting the award that would cause a reasonable person with knowledge of the relevant facts to question the impartiality of the Recipient and/or Recipient's employees and Sub-recipients in the matter.

b) The Awarding Officer and the servicing Ethics Counselor will determine if a conflict of interest exists. If a conflict of interest exists, the Awarding Officer will determine whether a mitigation plan is feasible. Mitigation plans must be approved by the Awarding Officer in writing.

c) Failure to resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the government may be cause for termination of the award. Failure to make required disclosures may result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR § 200.338, Remedies/or Noncompliance, including suspension or debarment (see also 2 CFR Part 180).

13) Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (January 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“United States” means the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

“Worker”—

(1) Means any person engaged in performing work on, or in connection with, an agreement covered by Executive Order 13658, and

(i) Whose wages under such agreements are governed by the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8), the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV),

(ii) Other than individuals employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in 29 C.F.R. § 541,

(iii) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer.

(2) Includes workers performing on, or in connection with, the agreement whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. § 214(c).

(3) Also includes any person working on, or in connection with, the agreement and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.

(b) Executive Order Minimum Wage rate.

(1) The non-Federal entity shall pay to workers, while performing in the United States, and performing on, or in connection with, this agreement, a minimum hourly wage rate determined by the Secretary of the Department of Labor on an annual basis (currently $10.20 per hour as of January 1, 2017).

(2) The non-Federal entity shall adjust the minimum wage paid, if necessary, beginning January 1, 2016 and annually thereafter, to meet the Secretary of Labor’s annual E.O. minimum wage. The Administrator of the Department of Labor’s Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish annual determinations in the Federal Register no later than 90 days before the effective date of the new E.O. minimum wage rate. The Administrator will also publish the applicable E.O. minimum wage on www.wdol.gov (or any successor Web site).
and on all wage determinations issued under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate
Requirements (Construction) statute. The applicable published E.O. minimum wage is incorporated by reference
into this agreement.

(3) (i) The non-Federal entity may request a price adjustment only after the effective date of the new annual
E.O. minimum wage determination. Prices will be adjusted only if labor costs increase as a result of an increase in
the annual E.O. minimum wage, and for associated labor costs and relevant subaward costs. Associated labor costs
shall include increases or decreases that result from changes in social security and unemployment taxes and
workers’ compensation insurance, but will not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs,
overhead, or profit.

(ii) Subrecipients may be entitled to adjustments due to the new minimum wage, pursuant to paragraph (b)(2).
Recipients shall consider any Subrecipient requests for such price adjustment.

(iii) The Awarding Officer will not adjust the agreement price under this clause for any costs other than those
identified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause, and will not provide duplicate price adjustments with any price
adjustment under clauses implementing the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate
Requirements (Construction) statute.

(4) The non-Federal entity warrants that the prices in this agreement do not include allowance for any contingency
to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.

(5) The non-Federal entity shall pay, unconditionally to each worker, all wages due free and clear without
subsequent rebate or kickback. The Recipient may make deductions that reduce a worker’s wages below the E.O.
minimum wage rate only if done in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 10.23, Deductions.

(6) The non-Federal entity shall not discharge any part of its minimum wage obligation under this clause by
furnishing fringe benefits or, with respect to workers whose wages are governed by the Service Contract Labor
Standards statute, the cash equivalent thereof.

(7) Nothing in this clause shall excuse the non-Federal entity from compliance with any applicable Federal or State
prevailing wage law or any applicable law or municipal ordinance establishing a minimum wage higher than the
E.O. minimum wage. However, wage increases under such other laws or municipal ordinances are not subject to
price adjustment under this subpart.

(8) The non-Federal entity shall pay the E.O. minimum wage rate whenever it is higher than any applicable
collective bargaining agreement(s) wage rate.

(9) The non-Federal entity shall follow the policies and procedures in 29 C.F.R. § 10.24 (b) and 10.28 for treatment
of workers engaged in an occupation in which they customarily and regularly receive more than $30 a month in
tips.

(c) (1) This clause applies to workers as defined in paragraph (a). As provided in that definition—

(i) Workers are covered regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the Recipient or
Subrecipient and the worker;

(ii) Workers with disabilities whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. §
214 (c) are covered; and

(iii) Workers who are registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program or training program registered with the
Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State
Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship, are covered.

(2) This clause does not apply to—

(i) Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) – covered individuals performing in connection with contracts covered by the
E.O., i.e. those individuals who perform duties necessary to the performance of the agreement, but who are not
directly engaged in performing the specific work called for by the agreement, and who spend less than 20 percent of their hours worked in a particular workweek performing in connection with such agreements;

(ii) Individuals exempted from the minimum wage requirements of the FLSA under 29 U.S.C. § 213(a) and 214(a) and (b), unless otherwise covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute. These individuals include but are not limited to—

(A) Learners, apprentices, or messengers whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. § 214(a).

(B) Students whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. § 214(b).

(C) Those employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity (29 U.S.C. § 213(a)(1) and 29 C.F.R. § part 541).

(d) Notice. The non-Federal entity shall notify all workers performing work on, or in connection with, this agreement of the applicable E.O. minimum wage rate under this clause. With respect to workers covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Contractor may meet this requirement by posting, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite, the applicable wage determination under those statutes. With respect to workers whose wages are governed by the FLSA, the non-Federal entity shall post notice, utilizing the poster provided by the Administrator, which can be obtained at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Non-Federal entities that customarily post notices to workers electronically may post the notice electronically provided the electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the Recipient, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to workers about terms and conditions of employment.

(e) Payroll Records. (1) The non-Federal entity shall make and maintain records, for three years after completion of the work, containing the following information for each worker:

(i) Name, address, and social security number;

(ii) The worker’s occupation(s) or classification(s);

(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid;

(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked by each worker;

(v) Any deductions made; and

(vi) Total wages paid.

(2) The non-Federal entity shall make records pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator. The non-Federal entity shall also make such records available upon request of the Contracting Officer.

(3) The non-Federal entity shall make a copy of the agreement available, as applicable, for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator.

(4) Failure to comply with this paragraph (e) shall be a violation of 29 C.F.R. § 10.26 and this agreement. Upon direction of the Administrator or upon the Awarding Officer’s own action, payment shall be withheld until such time as the noncompliance is corrected.

(5) Nothing in this clause limits or otherwise modifies the non-Federal entity’s payroll and recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, or any other applicable law.

(f) Access. The non-Federal entity shall permit authorized representatives of the Administrator to conduct investigations, including interviewing workers at the worksite during normal working hours.
(g) **Withholding.** The Awarding Officer, upon his or her own action or upon written request of the Administrator, will withhold funds or cause funds to be withheld, from the non-Federal entity under this or any other Federal agreement with the same non-Federal entity, sufficient to pay workers the full amount of wages required by this clause.

(h) **Disputes.** Department of Labor has set forth in 29 C.F.R. § 10.51, Disputes concerning non-Federal entity compliance, the procedures for resolving disputes concerning an non-Federal entity’s compliance with Department of Labor regulations at 29 C.F.R. § 10. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those. This includes disputes between the non-Federal entity (or any of its Subrecipients) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the workers or their representatives.

(i) **Antiretaliation.** The non-Federal entity shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any worker because such worker has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to compliance with the E.O. or this clause, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.

(j) **Subcontractor compliance.** The non-Federal entity is responsible for Subrecipient compliance with the requirements of this clause and may be held liable for unpaid wages due Subrecipient workers.

(k) **Subawards.** The non-Federal entity shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k) in all subawards, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

ARTICLE XVI – LWCF PROVISIONS

Part I – Definitions

A. The term "NPS" or "Service" as used herein means the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior.

B. The term "Director" as used herein means the Director of the National Park Service, or any representative lawfully delegated the authority to act for such Director.

C. The term "Manual" as used herein means the Land and Water Conservation Fund State Assistance Program Manual.

D. The term "project" as used herein means a Land and Water Conservation Fund grant, which is subject to the project agreement and/or its subsequent amendments.

E. The term "State" as used herein means the State or Territory that is a party to the project agreement, and, where applicable, the political subdivision or public agency to which funds are to be transferred pursuant to this agreement. Wherever a term, condition, obligation, or requirement refers to the State, such term, condition, obligation, or requirement shall also apply to the recipient political subdivision or public agency, except where it is clear from the nature of the term, condition, obligation, or requirement that it is to apply solely to the State. For purposes of these provisions, the terms "State," "grantee," and "recipient" are deemed synonymous.

F. The term "Secretary" as used herein means the Secretary of the Interior, or any representative lawfully delegated the authority to act for such Secretary.