

CCIA Terms and Conditions

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I. Definitions

Acquisition of Intangible Property: 2 CFR 200.1 defines Intangible Property as “property having no physical existence, such as trademarks, copyrights, patents and patent applications and property, such as loans, notes and other debt instruments, lease agreements, stock and other instruments of property ownership (whether the property is tangible or intangible).” Acquisitions of Intangible Property involve the purchase of Intangible Property through procurement contracts.

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.

Award Agreement: Award Agreement means the set of legally binding documents between EPA and the Recipient under the federal award. Award Agreement is used interchangeably with Assistance Agreement and Notice of Award.

Capitalization Funding: Consistent with Section 134(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act of the Clean Air Act, the Recipient will provide Capitalization Funding to Community Lenders for the sole purpose of providing Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects. The Recipient will provide these Subawards in the form of Subgrants, which are subject to the EPA Subaward Policy. Community Lenders will use these Subawards exclusively as capital to provide Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects.

In general, a Community Lender may receive a maximum of \$10,000,000 in total Capitalization Funding from all Recipients and Subrecipients under the Clean Communities Investment Accelerator; however, under limited exceptions, a Community Lender may receive total Capitalization Funding in excess of the \$10,000,000 cap, provided that the exception has been approved by the EPA Award Official (either through the Recipient’s EPA-approved workplan or through separate post-award approval).

CCIA-Eligible Project: CCIA-Eligible Project means a project, activity, or technology that is eligible for support under this program. Section 134(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act directs that the Recipient use funds to support Community Lenders that provide Financial Assistance to Qualified Projects. For this program, a project, activity, or technology that is eligible for support through Capitalization Funding, Technical Assistance Subawards, and/or Technical Assistance Services must meet the following three requirements and is referred to as a “CCIA-Eligible Project:” (i) the project, activity, or technology must be a Qualified Project; (ii) the project, activity, or technology must be within a Priority Project Category; and (iii) the project, activity, or technology must be in a Low-Income and Disadvantaged Community.

Community Lender: Community Lender means an organization that, consistent with Section 134(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act, is eligible to receive Capitalization Funding and Technical Assistance Subawards. Section 134(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act directs that the Recipient provide funding and technical assistance to establish new or to support existing public, quasi-public, not-for-profit, or nonprofit entities that provide Financial Assistance to Qualified Projects at the state, local, territorial, or Tribal level or in the District of

Columbia, including community- and low-income-focused lenders and capital providers. An organization must meet the following three requirements to be eligible as a Community Lender:

- Must be either a public, quasi-public, not-for-profit, or nonprofit entity.
 - A public entity must be a state, municipal, territorial, or Tribal government, including any department, agency, or instrumentality of one of those governments.
 - A quasi-public entity must either (1) have a close association with a public entity but not be a public entity, (2) be created by a public entity but be exempt from certain legal and administrative requirements, or (3) not have been created by a public entity but perform a public purpose and be significantly supported financially by a public entity. Any entity that has been determined by the U.S. Treasury's CDFI Fund to meet the CDFI certification requirements set forth in 12 CFR 1805.201 is a quasi-public entity that meets this requirement. In addition to being quasi-public, an entity meeting this requirement may also meet the requirements of being a not-for-profit or nonprofit entity, depending on the entity.
 - A not-for-profit entity must meet the definition of or be considered a "not-for-profit" under a federal, state, territorial, or Tribal law of a federally recognized tribe. Any Federal credit union or State credit union, as defined in Section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act, is a not-for-profit entity that meets this requirement.
 - A nonprofit entity must meet the definition of *Nonprofit organization* set forth in 2 CFR § 200.1.
- Must have the legal authority to provide Financial Assistance to Qualified Projects at the state, local, territorial, or Tribal level or in the District of Columbia.
- Must be eligible to receive a Subaward under the [EPA Subaward Policy](#).

Environmental Information: Environmental Information is defined in EPA's [Environmental Information Quality Policy](#). Environmental Information includes "data and information that describe environmental processes or conditions which support EPA's mission of protecting human health and the environment. Examples include but are not limited to: direct measurements of environmental parameters or processes; analytical testing results of environmental conditions (e.g., geophysical or hydrological conditions); information on physical parameters or processes collected using environmental technologies; calculations or analyses of environmental information; information provided by models; information compiled or obtained from databases, software applications, decision support tools, websites, existing literature, and other sources; development of environmental software, tools, models, methods and applications; and design, construction, and operation or application of environmental technology."

Environmental Information Operations: Environmental Information Operations is defined in EPA's [Environmental Information Quality Policy](#). Environmental Information Operations means "[a] collective term for work performed to collect, produce, evaluate, or use environmental information and the design, construction, operation or application of environmental technology."

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. Where required, the Recipient must notify or request approval from the EPA Project Officer through the EPA Project Officer's individual EPA email address as well CCIA@epa.gov such that the Office of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund may delegate an alternative EPA Project Officer in the case of any absence.

Financial Assistance: Consistent with the definition of *Federal financial assistance* in 2 CFR 200.1, Financial Assistance means financial products, including 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, loan purchasing programs, and other debt instruments), equity investments (such as equity project finance investments, private equity investments, and other equity instruments), hybrids (such as mezzanine debt, preferred equity, and other hybrid instruments), and credit enhancements (such as loan guarantees, loan guarantee funds (whether full or partial), loan loss reserves, and other credit enhancement instruments). Expenditures for Financial Assistance are in the form of Subawards (other than subgrants), Participant Support Costs or Acquisitions of Intangible Property, as defined in this Award Agreement. Subgrants are not eligible as Financial Assistance. The characterization of a Financial Assistance transaction as a Subaward, Participant Support Costs, or Acquisition of Intangible Property is limited to the transaction. For example, the same entity may be a Subrecipient for one transaction and a Program Beneficiary or a Contractor for another transaction.

Freely Associated States: Freely Associated States means the Republic of the Marshall Islands (the Marshalls), the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), and the Republic of Palau (Palau).

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. Greenhouse Gas Emissions mean emissions of Greenhouse Gases.

Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities: Section 134(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act appropriates funds "for the purposes of providing Financial Assistance and technical assistance in low-income and disadvantaged communities." This program is entirely funded by Section 134(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act. Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities means CEJST-Identified Disadvantaged Communities, EJScreen-Identified Disadvantaged Communities, Geographically Dispersed Low-Income Households, Properties Providing Affordable Housing, and Federally Recognized Tribal Entities, 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 (HUD). 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 HUD'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 housing assistance programs: (1) Low-Income Housing Tax Credit; (2) a housing assistance program administered by 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; (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 (5) a housing assistance program administered by the Department of Hawaiian Homelands as defined in Title VIII of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (24 CFR 1006.10) or (b) naturally-occurring (unsubsidized) affordable housing with rents not exceeding 30% of 80% AMI for at least half of residential units.
- *Federally Recognized Tribal Entities:* All Federally Recognized Tribal entities, which are considered disadvantaged regardless of whether a Federally Recognized Tribe has land, consistent with [M-23-09](#) and CEJST.

Named Subrecipient: "Named Subrecipient" means an entity that is named on the EPA-approved workplan to receive a Subaward in the form of a Subgrant from the Recipient in order to carry out part of the award.

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 may include expenditures by the Recipient as Technical Assistance Services and/or Program Administration Activities and Community Lenders as Capitalization Funding and/or Technical Assistance Subawards (which may include subsidies, rebates, and other payments).

Period of Closeout: Period of Closeout means the time interval between the beginning of the closeout period (the date that the award has been closed out, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.344) to the end of the closeout period (the date that the Closeout Agreement has been terminated). The Period of Closeout may also be referred to as the Closeout Period.

Period of Performance: 2 CFR 200.1 defines Period of Performance as “the total estimated time interval between the start of an initial Federal award and the planned end date, which may include one or more funded portions, or budget periods.” For the purposes of this Award Agreement, Period of Performance means the time interval between the start of the Federal award (either the first date that the Recipient has incurred allowable pre-award costs or the date on the Notice of Award, whichever is earlier) and the end of the Federal award (the date that the award has been closed out, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.344). The Period of Performance may also be referred to as the Performance Period.

Post-Closeout Program Income: Post-Closeout Program Income means Program Income retained at the end of the Period of Performance, which is subject to the terms and conditions of the Closeout Agreement, as well as Program Income earned by the non-Federal entity that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the Federal award during the Period of Closeout, which is also subject to the terms and conditions of the Closeout Agreement. Under the Closeout Agreement, the Recipient is authorized to deduct the cost of generating Post-Closeout Program Income under 2 CFR 200.307(b) and 2 CFR 1500.8(b), provided the costs are reasonable and necessary for performance under the federal award and the costs are not charged to the EPA award. Costs incidental to the generation of Post-Closeout Program Income include origination, servicing, and management costs that are not charged as direct costs to the Federal award or to Post-Closeout Program Income. Costs of generating Post-Closeout Program Income can be incurred in advance of receiving the gross income, with the Recipient incurring the costs and later using gross income to reimburse itself for no more than the actual costs incurred to generate the Post-Closeout Program Income, provided the Recipient can account for the actual costs incurred.

Priority Project Categories: Priority Project Categories means Distributed Energy Generation and Storage, Net-Zero Emissions Buildings, and Zero-Emissions Transportation, as defined below.

- **Distributed Energy Generation and Storage:** Projects, activities, and technologies that deploy small-scale power generation and/or storage technologies (typically from 1 kW to 10,000 kW), plus enabling infrastructure necessary for deployment of such generation and/or storage technologies. Projects, activities, and technologies within this category must support *carbon pollution-free electricity*, which is electrical energy produced from resources that generate no carbon emissions, consistent with the definition specified in [Executive Order 14057](#) (Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability).
- **Net-Zero Emissions Buildings:** Projects, activities, and technologies that either (1) retrofit an existing building, making a substantial contribution to that building being a net-zero emissions building and as part of a plan for that building achieving net-zero emissions over time, or (2) construct a new net-zero emissions building in a Low-Income and Disadvantaged Community. A *net-zero emissions building* is a building that meets the requirements of Version 1 of the [National Definition for a Zero Emissions Building](#) (June 2024).
- **Zero-Emissions Transportation:** Projects, activities, and technologies that deploy zero-emissions transportation modes, plus enabling infrastructure necessary for zero-emissions transportation modes—especially in communities that are overburdened by existing diesel pollution, particulate matter concentration, and degraded air quality. Projects, activities, and technologies

within this category must be consistent with the zero-emissions transportation decarbonization strategies in [The U.S. National Blueprint for Transportation Decarbonization](#).

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. Program administration activities include but are not limited to 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 as an end-user, except when such Financial Assistance is characterized as an Acquisition of Intangible Property (in which case the entity is a Contractor, as defined in 2 CFR 200.1). Expenditures for Financial 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: 2 CFR 200.1 defines Program Income as “gross income earned by the non-Federal entity that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the Federal award during the period of performance except as provided in § 200.307(f).” 2 CFR 200.1 notes that Program Income “includes but is not limited to income from fees for services performed, the use or rental of real or personal property acquired under Federal awards, the sale of commodities or items fabricated under a Federal award, license fees and royalties on patents and copyrights, and principal and interest on loans made with Federal award funds.” For this program, Program Income also includes but is not limited to income from origination fees, servicing fees, and asset management fees; dividends from equity investments; revenue from asset sales; release of grant funds previously used as Financial Assistance (such as through loan guarantees, loan loss reserves, or similar transactions); interest and other earnings on disbursements of grant funds that have not been transferred to third parties; and funds raised with costs charged against the grant award (such as private debt, philanthropic contributions, and other funds raised). Program Income must be treated in accordance with the Program Income Programmatic Term and Condition. 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](#)). Under this award agreement, the Recipient is authorized to deduct the cost of generating program income under 2 CFR 200.307(b) and 2 CFR 1500.8(b), provided the costs are reasonable and necessary for performance under the federal award and the costs are not charged to the EPA award. Costs incidental to the generation of program income include origination, servicing, and management costs that are not charged as direct costs to the Federal award or to Program Income. Costs of generating program income can be incurred in advance of receiving the gross income, with the Recipient incurring the costs and later using gross income to reimburse itself for no more than the actual costs incurred to generate the program income, provided the Recipient can account for the actual costs incurred. Program Income requirements flow down to Subrecipients but not to Contractors or Program Beneficiaries.

Qualified Project: Section 134(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act provides that a Qualified Project is any project, activity, or technology that (A) reduces or avoids Greenhouse Gas emissions and other forms of air pollution in partnership with, and by leveraging investment from, the private sector; or (B) assists communities in the efforts of those communities to reduce or avoid Greenhouse Gas emissions and other forms of air pollution. For this Assistance Agreement, Qualified Project means any project, activity

or technology meeting all six requirements listed below at the time that Financial Assistance is provided to the project, activity, or technology:

- The project, activity, or technology would reduce or avoid Greenhouse Gas Emissions, consistent with the climate goals of the United States to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions 50-52 percent below 2005 levels in 2030, reach 50 percent zero-emission vehicles share of all new passenger cars and light trucks sold in 2030, achieve a carbon pollution-free electricity sector by 2035, and achieve net-zero emissions by no later than 2050. The project, activity, or technology may reduce or avoid such emissions through its own performance or through assisting communities in their efforts to deploy projects, activities, or technologies that reduce or avoid such emissions.
- The project, activity, or technology would reduce or avoid emissions of other Air Pollutants. The project, activity, or technology may reduce or avoid such emissions through its own performance or through assisting communities in their efforts to deploy projects, activities, or technologies that reduce or avoid such emissions.
- The project, activity, or technology would deliver additional benefits (i.e., in addition to primarily reducing or avoiding emissions of Greenhouse Gases and other Air Pollutants) to communities within one or more of the following seven categories: climate change; clean energy and energy efficiency; clean transportation; affordable and sustainable housing; training and workforce development; remediation and reduction of legacy pollution; and development of critical clean water infrastructure.
- The project, activity, or technology may not have otherwise been financed.
- The project, activity, or technology would mobilize private capital.
- The project, activity, or technology would support only commercial technologies, defined as technologies that have been deployed for commercial purposes at least three times for a period of at least five years each in the United States for the same general purpose as the project, activity, or technology.

Senior Management: Senior Management means the chief executive officer, chief risk officer, general counsel, chief compliance officer, chief investment officer, chief reporting officer, and chief financial officer (or equivalent positions).

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.” A Subgrant refers to 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. In this program, there are four main types of Subrecipients: (1) a Subrecipient that receives a Subgrant that will be used, either in whole or in part, to provide Capitalization Funding and Technical Assistance Subawards to Community Lenders, or a “Pass-Through Subrecipient;” (2) a Subrecipient that receives a Subgrant that will be used exclusively to provide Technical Assistance Services and/or Program Administration Activities, or a “Technical Assistance Subrecipient;” (3) a Subrecipient that receives a Subgrant in the form of Capitalization Funding and/or Technical Assistance Subawards, or a “Community Lender Subrecipient;” and (4) a Subrecipient that receives Financial Assistance from a Community Lender in the form of a Subaward, with the Subrecipient then using the Subaward to provide Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects, or a “Financial

Intermediary Subrecipient.” Note that a financial transaction is a Subaward to a Financial Intermediary Subrecipient if the following two characteristics are true: (i) the financial transaction provides an award by a pass-through entity to a Subrecipient through a form of *Federal financial assistance*, other than a grant, and (ii) the proceeds of the award are used directly as Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects, carrying out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. The EPA Subaward Policy applies to Subgrants made to Pass-Through Subrecipients, Technical Assistance Subrecipients, and Community Lender Subrecipients but not to Subawards made to Financial Intermediary Subrecipients.

Technical Assistance Services: Consistent with Section 134(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act, the Recipient will provide Technical Assistance Services to establish new and build the capacity of existing Community Lenders so that they can provide Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects. Technical Assistance Services include targeted support activities for individual Community Lenders, such as providing training, market analysis, technical support, and structuring expertise as well as financial market-building activities for multiple Community Lenders, such as developing standardized project performance criteria, underwriting guidance, documentation, and product features. A Community Lender does not need to have been selected for Capitalization Funding under this program to be eligible for Technical Assistance Services.

Technical Assistance Subawards: Consistent with Section 134(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act, the Recipient will provide Technical Assistance Subawards to build the capacity of Community Lenders so that they can provide Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects. The Recipient will provide these Subawards in the form of Subgrants, which are subject to the EPA Subaward Policy. Community Lenders will use Technical Assistance Subawards for activities including (but not limited to) procuring training, market analysis, and technical support; hiring staff; developing new financial products; supporting predevelopment activities, such as site and building assessments (e.g., energy audits), financial and technological feasibility studies (e.g., solar resource studies), design and engineering support, and permitting support; and other activities. Community Lenders may use Technical Assistance Subawards to make additional Subawards to other organizations, consistent with the EPA Subaward Policy. A Community Lender may only receive a Technical Assistance Subaward if it has already been selected for Capitalization Funding under this program.

In general, a Community Lender may receive a maximum of \$1,000,000 in total Technical Assistance Subawards from all Recipients and Subrecipients under the Clean Communities Investment Accelerator; however, under limited exceptions, a Community Lender may receive total Technical Assistance Subawards in excess of the \$1,000,000 cap, provided that the exception has been approved by the EPA Award Official (either through the Recipient’s EPA-approved workplan or through separate post-award approval).

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 four requirements of performance reporting: (1) reports, (2) transaction-level and project-level data, (3) organizational disclosures, and (4) ongoing disclosures. These performance reporting requirements “flow-down” as needed to enable the Recipient to comply with the requirements described in this term and condition. The Recipient must ensure that these reports cover its own grant-related activities and, where applicable to a certain performance report or element of a performance report, the grant-related activities of its Subrecipients, Contractors, and/or Program Beneficiaries. To comply with these performance reporting requirements, the Recipient agrees to use information collection instruments authorized by GGRF Accomplishment Reporting (EPA ICR Number 2783.01, OMB Control Number 2090-NEW), once such instruments are authorized; to the extent that information is not available for transactions that were closed prior to authorization of these instruments, the Recipient will not be out of compliance with the performance reporting requirements.

The Recipient agrees to have its chief executive officer (or equivalent) and chief reporting officer (or equivalent) review, sign, and submit performance reporting electronically to the EPA Project Officer. To the extent it is known, or should have been known, by the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and chief reporting officer (or equivalent) that the reporting is not compliant with the terms and conditions, or demonstrates material 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. Should the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and chief reporting officer (or equivalent) signing the submission knowingly and willfully make any material false statement, they may be subject to criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or other civil and administrative sanctions.

EPA intends to make 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) prior to submission to EPA. 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.

Where applicable, the intervals for reporting are authorized by 2 CFR 200.329(c)(1), as more frequent reporting is necessary for the effective monitoring of the Federal award and could significantly affect program outcomes.

1. Reports

Semi-Annual Report

The Recipient agrees to submit semi-annual reports covering six months of the calendar year in accordance with information collection instruments approved through GGRF Accomplishment Reporting (EPA ICR Number 2783.01, OMB Control Number 2090-NEW). A single semi-annual report must be submitted to cover grant-related activities of the Recipient as well as Subrecipients as well as the grant-related activities of its Contractors and/or Program Beneficiaries where applicable to a certain element of the semi-annual report.

The Recipient agrees to submit semi-annual 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 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. The first semi-annual reporting period ends on December 31 and covers all activities beginning on the first day of the Period of Performance.

Annual Report

The Recipient agrees to submit annual reports that contain detailed narratives describing program performance over the Recipient's fiscal year, supported with qualitative discussions and quantitative metrics. A single annual report must be submitted to cover grant-related activities of the Recipient and its Subrecipients as well as the grant-related activities of its Contractors and/or Program Beneficiaries where applicable to a certain element of the annual report.

The Recipient must include the following broad, non-exhaustive elements in its annual reports:

- Progress towards objectives on key performance metrics over the reporting period,
- Summary of key activities completed in the reporting period, including case studies of Community Lenders successfully launching or expanding clean financing programs,
- Geographic coverage of Capitalization Funding and Technical Assistance Subawards made in the reporting period,
- Descriptions and examples of actions taken to meaningfully involve the communities the program serves in program design and operations,
- Case studies of different types of Technical Assistance Services activities undertaken by the Recipient and uses of Technical Assistance Subawards by Community Lenders,
- Plans for key activities (including current pipeline of Community Lenders) to be supported as well as outputs and outcomes to be achieved in the next reporting period.

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 claims of CBI. Should EPA identify PII or claims of CBI in reports, the EPA Project Officer will require that the Recipient re-submit the report without the PII or claims of CBI so that it can be published without redaction.

The Recipient agrees to submit the annual report electronically to the EPA Project Officer within 90 calendar days after the Recipient's fiscal year end date. The first annual report is due 90 calendar days after the Recipient's fiscal year that ends in 2025.

Final Report

The Recipient agrees to submit a final report containing two documents. First, the recipient must submit a report containing all of the elements described above for the annual report, covering the entire Period of Performance and overall assessment of its program performance and implementation of its EPA-approved workplan. Second, the recipient must submit its investment strategy for the Closeout Period to detail its use of Post-Closeout Program Income over the Closeout Period. EPA intends to make the investment strategy, either in whole or in part, available to the public through disclosing copies of the investment strategy as submitted or using the content of the investment 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.

The two documents for the final report must be submitted to cover the grant-related activities of the Recipient and Subrecipients as well as the grant-related activities of its Contractors and/or Program Beneficiaries where applicable to a certain element of the final report.

The Recipient agrees to submit the two documents for the final 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 data submission must cover the grant-related activities of the Recipient and Subrecipients as well as the grant-related activities of its Contractors and/or Program Beneficiaries where applicable to a certain element of the data submission.

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 for data submission are as follows: October 1 to March 31; April 1 to September 30. The data submissions must cover transactions originated in the preceding two quarters. For the semi-annual reporting period that ends March 31, the Recipient must provide information on transactions originated from July 1 to December 31 rather than from October 1 to March 31. For the semi-annual reporting period that ends September 30, the Recipient must provide information on transactions originated from January 1 to June 30 rather than from April 1 to September 30. The first transaction-level and project-level data submission is due 30 calendar days after March 31, 2025, and

must cover all transactions originated from the beginning of the Performance Period through December 31, 2024.

3. Organizational Disclosures

The Recipient agrees to submit annual organizational disclosures electronically to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days after submission of its Single Audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System. The organizational disclosures must cover the Recipient's fiscal year and be submitted in accordance with information collection instruments approved through GGRF Accomplishment Reporting (EPA ICR Number 2783.01, OMB Control Number 2090-NEW). Additionally, the Recipient agrees to submit such organizational disclosures for each Pass-Through Subrecipient as well as each Community Lender Subrecipient that has received in excess of \$10,000,000 in Capitalization Funding under the Clean Communities Investment Accelerator (to be delivered within 30 calendar days after submission of the Subrecipient's Single Audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System). The requirement for organizational disclosures is not applicable for any fiscal year in which the reporting entity did not meet the requirements of 2 CFR Subpart F—Audit Requirements. The first Organizational Disclosures are due in 2025.

4. Ongoing Disclosures

In addition to other ongoing disclosure obligations within the regulations and terms and conditions of this Award Agreement, the Recipient agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer of the following events in accordance with 2 CFR 200.329(e):

1. Changes to the Recipient's independent certified public accounting firm;
2. Non-reliance by the Recipient or its independent auditor on previously issued financial statements or a related audit report or completed interim audit review;
3. Changes in fiscal year end of the Recipient;
4. Material impairments to the Recipient's assets;
5. Intention to file bankruptcy petition or enter into receivership;
6. Submission of annual Form 990 to the IRS, with provision of copy to EPA Project Officer upon request (only if submission of the Form 990 is otherwise required).

Additionally, the Recipient agrees to submit such ongoing disclosures for each Pass-Through Subrecipient as well as each Community Lender Subrecipient that has received in excess of \$10,000,000 in Capitalization Funding under the Clean Communities Investment Accelerator. The Recipient agrees to submit ongoing disclosures electronically to the EPA Project Officer within 15 calendar days of the event.

B. Cybersecurity Condition

(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

For public or media events that are planned more than 15 calendar days in advance, the Recipient agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer of public or media events it has organized publicizing the accomplishment of significant activities related to execution of the EPA-approved workplan and provide the opportunity for attendance and participation by federal representatives with at least 15 calendar days' notice.

E. 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/>.

F. Leveraging and Fund Raising

1. Leveraging

The Recipient agrees to make commercially reasonable efforts to provide the proposed leveraged funding that is described in its EPA-approved workplan. If the proposed leveraging does not substantially materialize during the Period of Performance, and the Recipient does not provide a satisfactory explanation, the Agency may consider this factor in evaluating future grant applications from the Recipient. In addition, if the proposed leveraging does not substantially materialize during the Period of Performance and the Recipient does not provide a satisfactory explanation, 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 EPA-approved workplan, 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 capital from private investors to provide Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects.

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 investors. Funds a Recipient raises for its own use 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.

G. 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 sub-award recipients develop and implement Quality Assurance (QA) planning documents in accordance with this term and condition; and/or ensure sub-award recipients implement all applicable approved QA planning documents. EPA will not approve any QA planning documents developed by a Subrecipient; the Recipient is responsible for reviewing and approving its Subrecipient QA planning document(s), if required based on the Subrecipient's Environmental Information Operations.

1. Quality Management Plan (QMP)

Prior to beginning Environmental Information Operations necessary to comply with the requirements specified in the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition, the Recipient must: (i) develop a QMP, (ii) prepare the QMP in accordance with the current version of EPA's [Quality Management Plan \(QMP\) Standard](#) and submit the document for EPA review, and (iii) obtain EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) approval. Alternatively, the Recipient may (i) submit a previously EPA-approved and current QMP and (ii) the EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) will notify the Recipient and EPA Project Officer (PO) in writing if the QMP is acceptable for this agreement.

The Recipient must submit the QMP within 90 calendar days after grant award, unless the Recipient requests a one-time extension that is granted by the QAM.

The Recipient must review their 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 PO 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 PO 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)

Prior to beginning Environmental Information Operations necessary to comply with the requirements specified in the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition, the Recipient must: (i) develop a QAPP, (ii) prepare the QAPP in accordance with the current version of EPA's [Quality Assurance Project Plan \(QAPP\) Standard](#), (iii) submit the document for EPA review, and (iv) obtain EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) approval. Alternatively, the Recipient may (i) submit a previously EPA-approved QAPP proposed to ensure the collected, produced, evaluated, or used environmental information is of known and documented quality for the intended use(s) and (ii) the EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) will notify the Recipient and EPA Project Officer (PO) in writing if the previously EPA-approved QAPP is acceptable for this agreement.

The Recipient must submit the QAPP within 90 calendar days after grant award, unless the Recipient requests a one-time extension that is granted by the QAM.

The Recipient must notify the PO and QAM when substantive changes are needed to the QAPP. EPA may require the QAPP be updated and re-submitted for approval.

The Recipient must review their approved QAPP at least annually. The results of the QAPP review and any revisions must be submitted to the PO and the QAM at least annually and may also be submitted when changes occur.

For Reference:

- [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](#).

H. Real Property

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.311, title to Real Property acquired or improved under this agreement will vest upon acquisition by the Recipient, including but not limited to title to Real Property acquired through exercise of a remedy for default of a Financial Assistance arrangement. This Real 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. The Real Property Programmatic Term and Condition flows down to Subrecipients but not to Program Beneficiaries or Contractors that receive Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects, which may acquire title to Real Property after receiving Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects.

The Recipient must obtain prior approval from the EPA Award Official for the acquisition of Real Property. Note that the Recipient may meet this requirement by specifying the types of acquisitions of Real Property it plans to carry out in its EPA-approved workplan.

Disposition

If the Recipient disposes of the Real Property and uses the proceeds for the originally authorized purpose (i.e., under the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement), then the proceeds will be treated as Program Income and there are no further disposition requirements.

Otherwise, 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.

I. Program Income

In accordance with Clean Air Act Section 134(b)(1)(C) as well as 2 CFR 200.307(e)(2) and 2 CFR 1500.8(b), the Recipient 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.

In any period of time before such a Closeout Agreement is effective but after the Recipient has fully used the award for allowable activities, the Recipient is authorized to use Program Income under the terms and conditions of the Assistance Agreement, as opposed to the terms and conditions outlined under the Closeout Agreement Programmatic Term and Condition. The terms and conditions outlined under the Closeout Agreement Programmatic Term and Condition will supplant the terms and conditions of the Assistance Agreement once the Closeout Agreement becomes effective.

In accordance with 2 CFR 1500.8(d) as supplemented by the Period of Performance Programmatic Term and Condition, under ordinary circumstances, the Recipient may only use Program Income once the initial award funds are fully used for allowable activities or the Period of Performance ends for a different reason. However, Program Income may be used by the Recipient in advance of the initial award funds being fully used where reasonable and necessary to execute the activities in the EPA-approved workplan.

J. 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. Eligible Recipient

The Recipient agrees to maintain its status as an Eligible Recipient, which includes:

- 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.

B. Workplan and Budget

The Recipient agrees to execute the EPA-approved workplan. This document, once approved by the EPA, will reflect an agreement between the Parties and will be incorporated into and be a part of the agreement between the Recipient and the EPA.

The Recipient agrees to conduct an annual review of the EPA-approved workplan within 90 calendar days of June 30 of each calendar year. If material changes are made during the annual review or in between annual reviews, the Recipient agrees to submit the updated workplan to the EPA Project Officer.

The Recipient also agrees to conduct an annual review of the EPA-approved detailed budget table within 90 calendar days of June 30 of each calendar year. If material changes are made during the annual review or in between annual reviews, the Recipient agrees to submit the updated detailed budget table to the EPA Project Officer. Such submissions are not subject to prior approval unless otherwise required by the regulations or the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement.

C. Recipient Organizational Plan

The Recipient agrees to execute the workplan in accordance with the documents listed below, as submitted to EPA through Grants.gov for EPA-R-HQ-CCIA-23 or provided to EPA after the application submission deadline.

1. Description of Programmatic Capabilities, pursuant to *Section IV.C: Content of Application Submission* of the Notice of Funding Opportunity;
2. Organizational and Governing Documents, pursuant to *Section IV.B: Application Materials* of the Notice of Funding Opportunity.

The Recipient agrees to maintain its incorporation in the United States, as reflected in the above documents.

The Recipient agrees to conduct an annual review of the documents within 90 calendar days of June 30 of each calendar year. If material changes are made during the annual review or in between annual reviews, the Recipient agrees to submit the updated documents to the EPA Project Officer. Such

submissions are not subject to prior approval unless otherwise required by the regulations or the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement.

D. Recipient Policies and Procedures

The Recipient agrees to execute the workplan in accordance with the documents listed below (or other documents submitted in lieu of the documents listed below), as submitted to EPA through Grants.gov for EPA-R-HQ-CCIA-23 or provided to EPA after the application submission deadline.

1. Legal and Compliance Risk Management Policies and Procedures, pursuant to *Section IV.B: Application Materials* of the Notice of Funding Opportunity;
2. Board Policies and Procedures, pursuant to *Section IV.B: Application Materials* of the Notice of Funding Opportunity;
3. Management Policies and Procedures, pursuant to *Section IV.B: Application Materials* of the Notice of Funding Opportunity;
4. Consumer Protection Policies and Procedures, pursuant to *Section IV.B: Application Materials* of the Notice of Funding Opportunity;
5. 5. Equity Policies and Practices, pursuant to *Section IV.B: Application Materials* of the Notice of Funding Opportunity; and
6. Conflict of Interest Mitigation Plan, which include all documents submitted upon EPA's request regarding measures that will be taken to eliminate, neutralize, mitigate or otherwise resolve conflicts of interest.
7. Documentation of Personnel and Fringe Benefit Charges, which includes all documents submitted upon EPA's request to document how personnel and fringe benefits will be charged against the grant award in accordance with 2 CFR 200.430 *Compensation—personal services* and 2 CFR 200.431 *Compensation—fringe benefits*. Notwithstanding the content of the Recipient's EPA-approved budget, the Recipient is not authorized to charge the grant award for personnel and fringe benefits against employees without using the W-2 as the definitive definition of "employee" until the Documentation of Personnel and Fringe Benefit Charges has been reviewed and approved by the EPA, as communicated by the EPA Project Officer.

The Recipient agrees to conduct an annual review of the documents within 90 calendar days of June 30 of each calendar year. If material changes are made during the annual review or in between annual reviews, the Recipient agrees to submit the updated documents to the EPA Project Officer. With the exception of the Documentation of Personnel and Fringe Benefit Charges, where changes will be subject to prior approval, such submissions are not subject to prior approval unless otherwise required by the regulations or the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement

E. Allowable and Unallowable Activities

The Recipient agrees to only use the award to support the following allowable activities: Capitalization Funding; Technical Assistance Subawards; Technical Assistance Services; and Program Administration Activities. The Recipient must use awards funds exclusively for allowable activities within the ten EPA regions, with the exception of the Freely Associated States. 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.

The Recipient agrees to not use the award for activities that support deployment of projects that do not meet the definition of CCIA-Eligible Projects. The Recipient also agrees not to use the award for activities associated with defending against, settling, or satisfying a claim by a litigant, except when (1) the claim stems from the Recipient's implementation of its EPA-approved workplan in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement and (2) the Recipient has obtained prior written approval from the EPA Award Official.

F. Foreign Entity of Concern

As part of carrying out this award, the 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.

G. LIDAC Expenditure Requirement

The Recipient agrees to ensure that 100% of the award is used for the purposes of providing Financial Assistance in Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities, with compliance maintained over each annual reporting period (i.e., from July 1 to June 30). Funds used for the purposes of providing Financial Assistance includes Capitalization Funding; Technical Assistance Subawards; Technical Assistance Services; and Program Administration Activities. This requirement applies to the entire award provided to the Recipient and "flows down" to each Subrecipient.

H. Subgrants to For-Profit Entities

The Recipient is authorized to provide Subgrants to for-profit entities if and only if those Subgrants are provided to an entity that has been determined by the U.S. Treasury's CDFI Fund to meet the CDFI certification requirements set forth in 12 CFR 1805.201, the framework for awarding Subgrants to such for-profit entities is described in the Recipient's EPA-approved workplan, and the for-profit entity meets the definition of a Community Lender. Community Development Banks, for example, may qualify under this definition, as they are for-profit entities and are U.S. Treasury-certified CDFIs.

The Recipient agrees to require that for-profit entities that receive such Subgrants:

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, by ensuring that the for-profit entity does not use Subgrant funds to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business

expenses; unforeseen liabilities; or for other similar costs which are not allowable under this Assistance Agreement;

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 and Closeout Agreement; and
- 4.

Be subject to the same requirements as non-profit Subgrantees 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).

I. Capitalization Funding

As stated in the definition of Capitalization Funding, the Recipient will provide Capitalization Funding Subawards to Community Lenders in the form of Subgrants, which are subject to the EPA Subaward Policy. The following additional requirements apply when the Recipient provides Capitalization Funding to Community Lenders.

1. Disclosure and Approval Requirements

1. The Recipient must obtain written approval from the EPA Award Official prior to providing Capitalization Funding to a Community Lender Subrecipient that would exceed the cap of \$10,000,000 in Capitalization Funding under the Clean Communities Investment Accelerator. If the exception has been approved by the EPA Award Official in the Recipient's EPA-approved workplan, then no additional approval is required.
2. Prior to providing Capitalization Funding to a Community Lender Subrecipient, the Recipient must obtain disclosure from the Community Lender regarding award funds that it has sought and/or received under the National Clean Investment and Clean Communities Investment Accelerator programs.

2. Revolving Loan Fund Characterization

Capitalization Funding Subgrants are made for the sole purpose of providing Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects. As stated in the definition of Financial Assistance, expenditures for Financial Assistance are in the form of Subawards, Participant Support Costs, and acquisitions of Intangible Property, as defined in this Award Agreement. EPA considers all Capitalization Funding Subgrants to be capitalizations of revolving loan funds for the purposes of 2 CFR 1500.8(d).

3. Participant Support Costs

The Community Lender may provide Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects in the form of Participant Support Costs. The Recipient agrees to impose the following eligibility, restrictions, timelines, and other programmatic requirements on Community Lenders payments of Participant Support Costs, in addition to other requirements included in the terms and conditions of this Award Agreement:

1. The Community Lender 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 Community Lender 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.

2. 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 Community Lender, 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 Community Lenders adhere to this requirement as well. The Community Lender is responsible for checking that Program Beneficiaries (i.e., entities receiving Participant Support Costs) are not excluded from participation through either (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) or (2) obtaining eligibility certifications from the Program Beneficiaries.

The Recipient agrees to provide written guidelines for Community Lenders' payments of Participant Support Costs that must be approved by the EPA prior to making payments to program beneficiaries, unless already described in the Recipient's EPA-approved workplan. 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 the funds; (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.

4. Acquisitions of Intangible Property

2 CFR 200 Procurement Standards

The Community Lender may use its Capitalization Funding to provide Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects in the form of acquisitions of Intangible Property. The Community Lender agrees to acquire Intangible Property in compliance with the conflict of interest and competition requirements described in the 2 CFR Part 200 Procurement Standards. This includes but is not limited to the requirements at 2 CFR 200.318 to:

- Have and use documented procurement procedures to govern acquisitions of Intangible Property;
- Maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts;
- Maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts as well as maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest;
- Prioritize entering into inter-entity agreements where appropriate for procurement or use of common or shared goods and services as the Recipient seeks to mobilize financing and private capital;
- Award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed procurement; and
- Maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement.

Disposition

If the Community Lender disposes of the Intangible Property and uses the proceeds for the originally authorized purpose (i.e., under the terms and conditions of the Subaward Agreement), then the proceeds will be treated as Program Income and there are no further disposition requirements.

Recordation

The Community Lender agrees to record liens or other appropriate notices of record to indicate that Intangible Property has been acquired with Federal funding and that use and disposition conditions apply to the Intangible Property, in cases where Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects is in the form of an Acquisition of Intangible Property. As provided in 2 CFR 200.1: "...loans, notes and other debt instruments, lease agreements, stock and other instruments of property ownership (whether the property is tangible or intangible)" are *Intangible Property* for the purposes of the restrictions described at 2 CFR 200.315(a). "Other appropriate notices of record" is not limited to filing Uniform Commercial Code instruments and may also include a notice of record in the legally-binding transaction documents.

5. Subawards to Financial Intermediary Subrecipients

The following requirements apply when a Community Lender provides a Subaward to a Financial Intermediary Subrecipient. These requirements apply to the Recipient and Subrecipient in lieu of those specified in the Establishing and Managing Subawards General Term and Condition. As stated in the definition of Financial Assistance, Subgrants are not an eligible form of Financial Assistance:

1. The Community Lender must establish and follow a system that ensures all Subawards to Financial Intermediary Subrecipients are in writing and contain all of the elements required by 2 CFR 200.332(a), with the exception of the indirect cost provision of 2 CFR 200.332(a)(4) (which does not apply to loans). 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 with Financial Intermediary Subrecipients.
2. The Financial Intermediary 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 Subawards that requires Financial Intermediary Subrecipients to comply with these requirements. No other provisions of the Uniform Grant Guidance, including the Procurement Standards, apply directly to the Subrecipient.
3. Prior to making the Subaward, the Community Lender must ensure that the Financial Intermediary 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. Technical Assistance Subawards

As stated in the definition of Technical Assistance Subawards, the Recipient will provide Technical Assistance Subawards to Community Lenders in the form of Subgrants, which are subject to the EPA Subaward Policy. As such, the Establishing and Managing Subawards General Term and Conditions applies to Technical Assistance Subawards.

The following additional requirements apply when the Recipient provides Technical Assistance Subawards to Community Lenders.

1. The Recipient must obtain prior written approval from the EPA Award Official for any Technical Assistance Subaward that exceeds \$1,000,000 in EPA funds. If the exception has been approved by the EPA Award Official in the Recipient's EPA-approved workplan, then no additional approval is required.
2. Prior to providing a Technical Assistance Subaward to a Community Lender, the Recipient must obtain disclosure from the Community Lender regarding award funds that it has sought and/or

received under the National Clean Investment and Clean Communities Investment Accelerator programs.

The above requirements apply specifically to Technical Assistance Subawards but do not apply to Technical Assistance Services, which are allowable expenditures the Recipient may incur in accordance with the EPA-approved workplan and the requirements for allowability under 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E as well as applicable provisions of 2 CFR Part 1500.

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, the 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.

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 a 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.

Note, the use of the term project in this term and condition is distinct from the use of the term project within the definition of Qualified Project under Clean Air Act Section 134(c)(3), which is broader and includes “any project, activity, or technology.” 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\(b\)](#) 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 (e.g., by including such provisions in contractual agreements). This includes but is not limited to applicable health and safety regulations as administered 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. Labor and Equitable Workforce Development Implementation Plan

In accordance with Executive Order 14082 (Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022), by December 31, 2024, the Recipient must submit a Labor and Equitable Workforce Development Implementation Plan to the EPA Project Officer. The Implementation Plan should articulate policies, practices, and procedures adopted by the Recipient to maximize high-quality jobs and workforce development outcomes on projects assisted with the award. Examples of how this can be demonstrated include, but are not limited to:

- Mechanisms for promoting job quality and evaluating labor standards on projects being considered for and/or receiving Financial Assistance;
- Plans to support workforce development as part of market-building activities;
- Current and planned partnerships with labor and workforce development organizations, including the purpose of those partnerships;
- Mechanisms for maximizing training and employment opportunities for participants in Registered Apprenticeship Programs on projects, including apprenticeship utilization targets, as applicable;
- Mechanisms for creating high-quality job training and employment opportunities available to residents of low-income and disadvantaged communities through projects and other program activities; and
- Processes for promoting Project Labor Agreements on construction projects above \$25,000,000, as appropriate, in alignment with Executive Order 14063 (Use of Project Labor Agreements for Federal Construction Projects) and Executive Order 13502 (Use of Project Labor Agreements for Federal Construction Projects), as well as other types of binding agreements that promote strong workforce outcomes, such as Community Workforce Agreements and Community Benefits Agreements.

The Recipient may use or reference materials already submitted to EPA as part of its submission of the Implementation Plan, where relevant.

Note that EPA may make the information from this plan 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.

L. Build America, Buy America Act

The Build America, Buy America Act – Public Law 117-58, requires the EPA to ensure that for any activity related to the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure, “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. Governance Requirements

The Recipient agrees to comply with the following governance requirements starting December 31, 2024. The governance requirements “flow-down” to Pass-Through Subrecipients and Community Lender Subrecipients that have received in excess of \$10,000,000 in Capitalization Funding but not to other subrecipients. The governance requirements are waived for (i) any entity that has been determined by the U.S. Treasury’s CDFI Fund to meet the CDFI certification requirements set forth in 12 CFR 1805.201 and (ii) any entity whose specific governance structure is set forth in State, Tribal, or local law.

The Recipient (or Subrecipient) may meet all or some of the governance requirements through the parent entity, provided the Recipient (or Subrecipient) is subject to the governance of the parent entity and the Recipient (or Subrecipient) is wholly-controlled by the parent entity. Similarly, the governance requirements may be waived for the Recipient (or Subrecipient) through the parent entity meeting the CDFI certification requirements set forth in 12 CFR 1805.201, provided the Recipient (or Subrecipient) is wholly-controlled by the parent entity.

1. 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 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).

2. 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.

3. Board Committees

The Recipient agrees to have the following board-level committees to oversee and monitor management, with each committee staffed by members qualified to execute the committee's objectives. While the Recipient need not adhere to the exact naming convention or structure in this term and condition, each of the responsibilities must be covered by board-level committees at all times during the Period of Performance; for the avoidance of doubt, one committee may perform the responsibilities of one or more of the committees specified below.

1. An investment or credit committee to oversee and approve investment or credit decisions;
2. A risk management committee to oversee the formulation and operationalization of the risk management framework;
3. An audit committee to oversee the integrity of reporting and internal controls and the performance of audit functions, with a majority independent members on such committee;
4. A nomination/governance committee to oversee nomination and succession of board and senior management, with a majority independent members on such committee; and
5. A compensation committee to oversee board as well as senior management and staff compensation, with a majority independent members on such committee.

Further, the Recipient agrees to act in good faith to ensure each committee obtains information from management, auditors, or other third-parties necessary to discharge their duties.

4. 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 Capitalization Funding, Technical Assistance Subawards, and other Subawards to 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](#).

N. Consumer Protection Requirements

The Recipient agrees to carry out the following consumer protection requirements to the extent that the Recipient directly interacts, transacts, or contracts with consumers in the provision of Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects:

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.

O. Financial Risk Management Requirements

1. Cash Management Requirements

The Recipient must deposit and maintain advance payments of Federal funds exclusively in insured accounts, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(7)(ii). As provided in 2 CFR 200.1, an advance payment is “a payment that a Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity makes by any appropriate payment mechanism, including a predetermined payment schedule, before the non-Federal entity disburses the funds for program purposes;” a Recipient drawing down funds from ASAP prior to disbursement for actual and allowable project costs constitutes an advance payment. 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 is authorized to maintain Program Income in two types of accounts:

1. Insured accounts, including in amounts in excess of the federal insurance limit of \$250,000.
2. Accounts where such income is used to purchase (i) 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 (ii) 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. Financial Health Metrics

The Recipient agrees to report the following financial health metrics at the entity-level on an annual basis in accordance with its fiscal year as well as on behalf of each Pass-Through Subrecipient and Subrecipient Community Lender that has received in excess of \$10,000,000 in Capitalization Funding. The metrics are due to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days after submission of the reporting entity’s Single Audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse’s Internet Data Entry System and may be submitted through the Organizational Disclosures form. The requirement for submission of financial health metrics is not applicable for any fiscal year in which the reporting entity did not meet the

requirements of 2 CFR Subpart F—Audit Requirements. The first financial health metrics are due in 2025.

1. Net Asset Ratio: The net asset ratio is defined as net assets divided by total assets.
2. Current Ratio: The current ratio is defined as current assets divided by current liabilities, where current assets is equal to the value of all assets that are reasonably expected to be converted into cash within the coming 12-month period in the normal course of business and current liabilities is equal to the total value of all debts or obligations that must be paid in the coming 12-month period.
3. Delinquency Rate: The delinquency rate is defined as the value of loans outstanding that are 90+ calendar days delinquent divided by the value of loans outstanding, where loans 90+ calendar days delinquent includes those with outstanding balances 90+ calendar days overdue and still accruing interest as well as those in nonaccrual status.
4. Net Charge-Off Rate: The net charge-off rate is defined as the value of loans charged-off over the past fiscal year, minus the value of loan recoveries over the past fiscal year, divided by the value of loans outstanding.
5. Concentration: The concentration of the portfolio, as demonstrated by calculating and reporting on recipient-level exposure, defined as on-balance sheet exposures to a single consolidated entity over all on-balance sheet exposures, for top ten highest exposures.

Note, the Delinquency Rate and Net Charge-Off Rate may exclude the value of loans which include an element of forgiveness, if and only if such forgiveness was established in the terms governing the financial product at origination.

The EPA Project Officer will consider Recipient and, where applicable, Subrecipient performance against these financial health metrics only to the extent by which they materially impair the Recipient's ability to execute the EPA-approved workplan when assessing whether the Recipient is making sufficient progress in implementing the EPA-approved workplan under this Assistance Agreement, as specified in the Sufficient Progress General Term and Condition.

3. Climate-Related Financial Risks

The Recipient agrees to comply with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management). This may include working with Community Lender Subrecipients to account for and evaluate practicable alternatives or other mitigation related to ameliorating flood risks and protecting flood plains as part of their financial risk management policies and procedures.

The Recipient agrees to comply with Executive Order 14030 (Climate-Related Financial Risk). This may include working with Community Lender Subrecipients to account for climate-related financial risks, including physical and transition risks, including through providing Technical Assistance Services that assist Community Lender Subrecipients with accounting for such climate-related financial risks in their own policies and procedures.

4. Additional Requirements

The Recipient agrees to not subordinate EPA's interest in grant funds that have not yet been used for program purposes in a manner that waives EPA's claim for compensation under any applicable statutory claims, 2 CFR Part 200, or common law. Once a Recipient uses grant funds for program purposes and incurs a financial obligation, as defined under 2 CFR 200.339, EPA will only seek claims on those funds in the event that they were used for costs that do not comply with the terms and conditions of the Award

Agreement or if there is adequate evidence of waste, fraud, or abuse, prompting adverse action by EPA per 2 CFR 200.339. This does not prohibit the use of subordinated debt as a form of Financial Assistance.

The Recipient agrees to provide Community Lender Subrecipients with training and technical assistance on program-related matters, including on prudent financial risk management practices, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.332(e).

P. 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, 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 can 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 Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) 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.

Q. 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.

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 impose additional conditions as set forth in 2 CFR 200.208. If the EPA determines that noncompliance cannot be remedied by imposing additional conditions, the EPA may seek remedies under 2 CFR 200.339 up to and including termination and the recovery of unallowable costs provided in 2 CFR 200.343. As specified in 2 CFR 200.343, which will remain in effect throughout the term of this award, costs during suspension or after termination are allowable if (a) the costs result from financial obligations which were properly incurred by the non-Federal entity before the effective date of suspension or termination, are not in anticipation of it, and (b) the costs would be allowable if the Federal award was not suspended or expired normally at the end of the period of performance in which the termination takes effect.

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.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement, EPA will not determine that Recipient has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement, without providing an opportunity to remedy under 2 CFR 200.208, for good faith efforts to comply with the Additional Programmatic Terms and Conditions regarding Build America, Buy America or Labor and Equitable Workforce Development Requirements.

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. Indirect Cost Rate

The Recipient must exclude costs for acquisitions of Intangible Property from any calculations of modified total direct costs (MTDC), as defined in 2 CFR 200.1. Intangible Property is not a “service” and therefore is not included in MTDC. 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.

MTDC 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.

In the event that the Recipient is compensating an affiliated entity for its direct and indirect costs related to use of employees, the Recipient must not charge its indirect cost rate against any of these costs.

3. Sufficient Progress

The EPA Project Officer may assess whether the Recipient is making sufficient progress in implementing the EPA-approved workplan under this Assistance Agreement within 90 calendar days of June 30, 2025 as well as within 90 calendar days of June 30 of each year thereafter during the Period of Performance. “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. As noted under the Financial Risk Management Programmatic Term and Condition, the Recipient’s financial health, as measured by the required Financial Health Metrics, are also an input in this process. This term and condition “flows down” to Subrecipients, with the Recipient required to assess whether each Subrecipient is making sufficient progress in implementing the 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 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.

EPA will not find that the Recipient has failed to make sufficient progress in implementing its EPA-approved workplan based on shifts between types of Financial Assistance and/or CCIA-Eligible Projects over the Period of Performance (or other shifts in portfolio allocation, such as by region or market segment, over the Period of Performance). If EPA finds the Recipient has failed to achieve sufficient progress on deployment of Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects in general, the Recipient will have an opportunity to implement a corrective action plan pursuant to 2 CFR 200.208.

4. Termination

Notwithstanding the General Term and Condition “Termination,” EPA maintains the right to terminate the Assistance Agreement only as specified in 2 CFR 200.339 and the version of 2 CFR 200.340 applicable to EPA grants as of July 1, 2024, pursuant to 89 FR 55262 (July 3, 2024), when the noncompliance with the terms and conditions is substantial such that effective performance of the Assistance Agreement is

materially impaired or there is adequate evidence of waste, fraud, material misrepresentation of eligibility status, 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) de-obligate uncommitted funds and re-obligate them to another Eligible Recipient to effectuate the objectives of Section 134 of the Clean Air Act, 42 USC § 7434 within 90 days of the de-obligation and (2) amend the Recipient's Assistance Agreement to reflect the reduced amount, based on the de-obligation. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.341, EPA will provide the Recipient notice of termination.

T. Period of Performance

The Period of Performance under this Award Agreement will end on the date specified in the Notice of Award. However, the Period of Performance may end prior to the date specified in the Notice of Award if all required work of the Federal award has been completed, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.344. 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. In this context, to "liquidate all financial obligations" means to pay outstanding bills, such as the payment of staff salaries accrued during the Period of Performance but for which the due date falls after the end date of the Period of Performance.

The Recipient should note that the Recipient will not be considered to have met the requirements for closeout under its award under 2 CFR 200.344 so long as any Subrecipient has not met the requirements for closeout under its subaward under 2 CFR 200.344.

Notwithstanding the Extension of Project/Budget Period Expiration Date General Term and Condition, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.308(e)(2), the Recipient is authorized to initiate a one-time extension of the Period of Performance by up to 12 months without prior EPA approval, provided that the extension complies with the requirements 2 CFR 200.308(e)(2). In accordance with 2 CFR 200.308(e)(2), the Recipient must "notify the Federal awarding agency in writing with the supporting reasons and revised period of performance at least 10 calendar days before the end of the period of performance specified in the Federal award."

U. Closeout Agreement

As provided at 2 CFR 200.307(f) and 2 CFR 1500.8(d), after the end of the Period of Performance of the Assistance Agreement, the Recipient may keep and use Program Income remaining at the end of the Assistance Agreement and use Post-Closeout Program Income in accordance with this term and condition. The Closeout Agreement goes into effect for this Assistance Agreement the day after the Assistance Agreement Period of Performance ends, unless the Recipient and the EPA Grants Management Officer or Award Official mutually agree on an alternative date.

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.344, EPA will proceed to closeout the Award Agreement and enter the Closeout Period even if the Recipient has not met the requirements for closeout (including but not limited to submitting the final report as specified in the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition). As provided in 2 CFR 200.344: "If the non-Federal entity fails to complete the requirements, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity will proceed to close out the Federal award with the information available." This Closeout Agreement is therefore self-executing.

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. Definitions within 2 CFR 200.1, including as supplemented through *I. Definitions* of this award agreement, apply identically to how they do under the Period of Performance, unless otherwise noted.

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 any Subrecipient that has Program Income or anticipates generating Post-Closeout Program Income at the end of the Subrecipient's Period of Performance.

1. Allowable Activities

The Recipient shall use Post-Closeout 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 through September 30, 2031, as applicable. After September 30, 2031, the Recipient shall disclose annual reports publicly, as described in the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition, rather than meeting the reporting requirements described in the Performance Reporting Programmatic Term and Condition.

3. LIDAC Expenditure Requirements

The Recipient shall expend 100% of Post-Closeout Program Income for the purposes of providing Financial Assistance in Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities and comply with this requirement in accordance with the LIDAC Expenditure Requirement Programmatic Term and Condition, as applicable. Funds used for the purposes of providing Financial Assistance includes Capitalization Funding; Technical Assistance Subawards; Technical Assistance Services; and Program Administration Activities. This requirement applies to the entire award provided to the Recipient and "flows down" to each Subrecipient.

4. Cash Management Requirements

The Recipient must maintain Post-Closeout Program Income in accordance with the Cash Management Requirements in the Financial Risk Management Requirements Programmatic Term and Condition, as applicable. However, the Recipient may submit a Cash Management Policy for review and approval by the EPA Project Officer, which can authorize the Recipient to deviate from the aforementioned Cash Management Requirements.

5. Financial Health Metrics

The Recipient agrees to report financial health metrics to the EPA Project Officer in accordance with the Financial Health Metrics in the Financial Risk Management Requirements Programmatic Term and Condition (on behalf of the Recipient, Pass-Through Subrecipients, as well as Community Lender Subrecipients that have received in excess of \$10,000,000 in Capitalization Funding) through September 30, 2031, as applicable. The requirement for submission of financial health metrics is not applicable for any fiscal year in which the reporting entity did not meet the requirements of 2 CFR Subpart F—Audit

Requirements. The Recipient agrees to add the following two financial health metrics as part of the financial health metrics for the Closeout Period.

1. **Self-Sufficiency Ratio:** The self-sufficiency ratio is defined as earned revenue divided by operating expenses, where earned revenue is equal to the value of all income earned from normal business transactions and operating expenses is equal to the value of all expenses incurred as a part of normal business operations over the prior 12-month period, not including interest, financing, depreciation, amortization, and loan loss provision expense.
2. **Operating Cash Ratio:** The operating cash ratio is defined as cash and cash equivalents divided by operating expenses, where cash and cash equivalents is equal to the total value of all cash and cash equivalent items that can be converted into cash immediately and operating expenses is equal to the value of all expenses incurred as a part of normal business operations over the prior 12-month period, not including interest, financing, depreciation, amortization, and loan loss provision expense.

After September 30, 2031, the Recipient shall report on these financial health metrics publicly rather than disclosing the metrics to the EPA.

6. Conflicts of Interest

The Recipient agrees to comply with the conflict of interest requirements described in the Conflicts of Interest Programmatic Term and Condition through September 30, 2031.

7. 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. During the Closeout Period, the workplan and budget submitted for the Period of Performance are no longer applicable.

8. Suspension and Debarment

The Recipient agrees to ensure that Post-Closeout Program Income is not transferred to entities that are currently suspended, debarred, or otherwise declared ineligible under 2 CFR Part 180. The Recipient can maintain compliance with this requirement through either (1) checking the System for Award Management (for Subrecipients, Contractors, or Program Beneficiaries) or (2) obtaining eligibility certifications from counterparties (for Program Beneficiaries). The Recipient may access the System for Award Management (SAM) exclusion list at <https://sam.gov/SAM> to determine whether an entity is presently excluded or disqualified.

9. Non-Discrimination

The Recipient must use Post-Closeout Program Income in compliance with EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 7 regarding non-discrimination in EPA-funded programs, as applicable.

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 Recipient agrees, and will require all Subrecipients to agree, not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age.

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, the Recipient 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.

10. 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 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. Note that this requirement applies if and when the Closeout Agreement is terminated, in accordance with *Item 14. Termination of the Closeout Agreement*. EPA may obtain access to these records to verify that Post-Closeout 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 Post-Closeout Program Income is managed and spent as well as all other appropriate records and documents related to the activities conducted using Program Income.

The Recipient agrees to ensure that Subrecipients comply with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements. The Recipient may use the terms of its Subaward Agreements or other effective means to meet its responsibilities.

11. Other Federal Requirements

The following other federal requirements apply to the use of Post-Closeout Program Income under the Closeout Period to the same extent they do under the terms of the Performance Period:

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

No other federal requirements apply to the use of Post-Closeout Program Income under the terms of this Closeout Agreement, other than those specified in this Closeout Agreement.

12. Audit Requirements

The Recipient agrees to meet the requirements of [2 CFR Subpart F—Audit Requirements](#) during the Closeout Period, as activities related to the Federal award referenced in 2 CFR 200.502(a) include activities during the Closeout Period.

Through September 30, 2031, 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. This requirement “flows-down” to each Subrecipient in that the Recipient must also notify the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the Subrecipient’s Single Audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse’s Internet Data Entry System.

13. Amendments to the Closeout Agreement

The EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer and the Recipient must agree to any modifications to the terms and conditions of this Closeout Agreement. Agreed-upon modifications must be in writing. Oral or unilateral modifications shall not be effective or binding.

14. Termination of the Closeout Agreement

The Closeout Agreement terminates when either of the following situations occur: (1) the Recipient holds a de minimis amount of Post-Closeout Program Income and does not anticipate generating more than a de minimis amount of additional Post-Closeout Program Income or (2) the Recipient and the EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer mutually agree to terminate the Closeout Agreement, with the Recipient remitting current and future Post-Closeout Program Income to the federal government.

The ability to terminate the Closeout Agreement flows down to Subrecipients, as a Closeout Agreement between the Recipient and Subrecipient terminates when either (1) the Subrecipient holds a de minimis amount of Post-Closeout Program Income and does not anticipate generating more than a de minimis amount of additional Post-Closeout Program Income or (2) the Subrecipient and the Recipient mutually agree to terminate the Closeout Agreement, with the Subrecipient remitting current and future Post-Closeout Program Income to the Recipient.

The de minimis amount must be agreed-upon in writing by the Recipient and the Director of the Office of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (or equivalent), prior to the Recipient using the “de minimis” criteria to terminate the Closeout Agreement.

15. Points of Contact

The points of contact for the Closeout Agreement are the EPA Project Officer (for the EPA) and the Authorized Representative on the EPA Key Contacts Form most recent submitted to the EPA Project Officer (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. Legal Counsel

The Recipient agrees to appoint appropriate legal counsel if counsel is not already available.

W. Accounting Principles

The Recipient must account for award funds in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as in effect in the United States.

The Recipient must segregate and account for the award funds separately from all other program and business accounts. Additionally, the Recipient must segregate and account for Program Income separately from all other program and business accounts.

X. Internal Controls

The Recipient 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>.

Y. Audits

The Recipient agrees to meet the requirements of [2 CFR Subpart F—Audit Requirements](#) during the Period of Performance, as described in the Audit Requirements General Term and Condition. 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 that expends \$750,000 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 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 days after receiving the report from an independent auditor, whichever is earlier.

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. This requirement “flows-down” to each Subrecipient in that the Recipient must also notify the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the Subrecipient’s Single Audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse’s Internet Data Entry System.

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 specific conditions are necessary to ensure that the Clean Communities Investment Accelerator Fund program is effectively carried out by Eligible Recipients that have not previously managed grants with the same scale and complexity of this agreement. These specific conditions 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. Upon request, requiring the Recipient to participate in an annual workshop (i.e., one workshop per calendar year) with other Recipients under 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.
2. Participation in project activities, to the extent permissible under EPA policies, such as: consultation on effective methods of carrying out the 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 with other EPA programs; and coordination by EPA staff with other federal programs to avoid duplication of effort;

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 workplan and achievement of environmental results;
5. Participating in periodic telephone conference calls with Recipient personnel to discuss project successes and challenges as well as similar items impacting program 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 Capitalization Funding and Technical Assistance Subawards to verify compliance with regulatory requirements and the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement; and
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.

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

Method for Reconsideration. If the Recipient believes that one or more of these specific conditions are not warranted or requires modification, the Recipient must file a written objection naming the specific condition(s) 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.

AA. Compliant URL Links

The EPA may elect to develop informational materials to publicize the key characteristics of the Recipient's GGRF 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 GGRF program staff to ensure any such links are compliant with pertinent EPA and government-wide standards.

AB. Conflicts of Interest

The Recipient must comply with requirements on transfers of funds that create actual and potential conflicts of interest, as specified in this term and condition. Transfers of funds include Subawards, Contracts (including but not limited to Acquisitions of Intangible Property), and Participant Support Costs. The definitions in the [EPA's Financial Assistance Conflict of Interest Policy](#) (COI Policy) apply to this term and condition.

There are three categories of transfers of funds, with the requirements differing by each category (as specified in this term and condition):

1. **Transfers with Affiliated Entities:** Subawards, Contracts, and Participant Support Costs to Affiliated Entities or co-invested in projects with Affiliated Entities. An Affiliated Entity is any entity that is related to the Recipient in accordance with the indicia of control described in [2 CFR 180.905](#).

2. **Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects:** Subawards, Contracts (in the form of Acquisitions of Intangible Property), and Participant Support Costs as forms of Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects, unless such transfers are with Affiliated Entities. These transfers are not within the scope of the COI Policy, which states that “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.”
3. **Subgrants and Contracts:** Subgrants and Contracts (other than Acquisitions of Intangible Property), unless such transfers are with Affiliated Entities.

Note that all Contracts (including Acquisitions of Intangible Property) must also comply with the conflict of interest standards in 2 CFR 200.318(c).

1. Transfers with Affiliated Entities

Prior Approval of COI Mitigation Plan

The Recipient must not transfer funds with Affiliated Entities unless those transfers have been included in an EPA-approved COI Mitigation Plan on Transfers of Funds with Affiliated Entities. The Recipient agrees to seek prior EPA approval for changes to the COI Mitigation Plan on Transfers of Funds with Affiliated Entities.

Quarterly Disclosure Requirement

The Recipient agrees to disclose, on a quarterly basis, a list of newly originated transfers of funds with Affiliated Entities that are within the scope of its EPA-approved COI Mitigation Plan on Transfers of Funds with Affiliated Entities. Each quarterly disclosure must include (1) a list of such transfers of funds made over the quarter and (2) steps taken to eliminate, neutralize or mitigate any conflicts of interest, in accordance with the EPA-approved COI Mitigation Plan on Transfers of Funds with Affiliated Entities. The Recipient must disclose its own transfers as well as transfers made by Subrecipients.

The quarterly periods for such disclosures are defined as follows: April 1 to June 30; July 1 to September 30; October 1 to December 31; and January 1 to March 31. The Recipient must make the disclosures to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the end of the quarterly period.

Project Officer Review

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.337, the EPA Project Officer may access records relating to a subset of transactions disclosed to review for compliance with the Recipient’s EPA-approved COI Mitigation Plan on Transfers of Funds with Affiliated Entities as well as this term and condition. The EPA Project Officer will not have approve transfers of funds in advance but rather will review transfers of funds that have already occurred for compliance.

Waivers and Modifications

EPA agrees that, for transfers of funds with Affiliated Entities, the requirements of this term and condition apply in lieu of the requirements of the Disclosing Conflict of Interest General Term and Condition.

On a case-by-cases basis, the EPA Project Officer may extend the due date for disclosures on transfers of funds with Affiliated Entities. On a case-by-case basis, the EPA Project Officer may waive or modify the disclosure requirements on transfers of funds with Affiliated Entities.

2. Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects

Quarterly Disclosure Requirement

The Recipient agrees to disclose, on a quarterly basis, a list of transfers of funds as Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects with actual and potential conflicts of interest. Each quarterly disclosure must include (1) a list of such transfers of funds made over the quarter and (2) steps taken to taken to eliminate, neutralize or mitigate any conflicts of interest, in accordance with any EPA-approved documents related to eliminating, neutralizing, and mitigating conflicts of interest. The Recipient must disclose transfers made by Subrecipients.

The quarterly periods for such disclosures are defined as follows: April 1 to June 30; July 1 to September 30; October 1 to December 31; and January 1 to March 31. The Recipient must make the disclosures to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the end of the quarterly period.

B. Project Officer Review

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.337, the EPA Project Officer may access records relating to a subset of transactions disclosed to review for compliance with the Recipient's EPA-approved documents related to eliminating, neutralizing, and mitigating conflicts of interest as well as this term and condition. The EPA Project Officer will not have approve transfers of funds in advance but rather will review transfers of funds that have already occurred for compliance.

C. Waivers and Modifications

On a case-by-cases basis, the EPA Project Officer may extend the due date for disclosures on transfers of funds as Financial Assistance to Qualified Projects. On a case-by-case basis, the EPA Project Officer may waive or modify the disclosure requirements on transfers of funds as Financial Assistance to Qualified Projects.

3. Subgrants and Contracts

The Recipient agrees to comply with the Disclosing Conflict of Interest General Term and Condition for Subgrants and Contracts (excluding Acquisitions of Intangible Property), unless such transfers are with Affiliated Entities. If such transfers are with Affiliated Entities, then the Recipient is required to include them in the process specified in 1. *Transfers with Affiliated Entities*.

AC. Prior Approvals

EPA will only have authority to review and approve revisions to the Recipient's EPA-approved workplan, budget, and other documents if authorized by [2 CFR 200.308](#) or [2 CFR 200.208](#). The Recipient must contact the EPA Project Officer when the EPA has prior approval authority specified below.

Workplan

For the purposes of this Award Agreement, EPA interprets 2 CFR 200.308(c)(1) to enable the Recipient to revise the activities specified in its **EPA-approved workplan** without prior EPA approval, provided the activities still comply with the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement. The allowable and allocable grant costs are narrowly defined, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement; in accordance with 2 CFR 200.308(c)(1), any changes to the EPA-approved workplan that comply with the statute as well as the terms and conditions would not be a "change in the scope or objective of the project or program." Therefore, so long as the Recipient is updating its EPA-approved

workplan with the revised activities in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement, EPA will not require prior approval.

Budget

For the purposes of this Award Agreement, EPA implements 2 CFR 200.308(f) in accordance with Item 1 of the Transfer of Funds General Term and Condition to enable the Recipient to revise the **EPA-approved budget** included in its Award Agreement without prior EPA approval, provided the cumulative funding transfers among Object Class Categories (Personnel, Fringe Benefits, Travel, Equipment, Supplies, Contractual, Construction, Other, Indirect) do not exceed 10% of the total budget approved at time of award. Therefore, so long as the Recipient is updating its EPA-approved budget by transferring funds by less than or equal to these amounts, EPA will not require prior approval.

However, notwithstanding the requirements of 2 CFR 200.308(f), if the Recipient seeks to increase the **amount of funds budgeted for Participant Support Costs**, then it must seek prior approval pursuant to 2 CFR 200.308(c)(5). Further, if the Recipient seeks to **transfer funds for any of the items listed in 2 CFR 200.407**, then it must seek prior approval pursuant to that regulation as well as Item 2 of the Transfer of Funds General Term and Condition.

Transfers of Funds

2 CFR 200.308(c)(6) requires the Recipient to obtain prior agency approval for “Subawarding, transferring or contracting out of any work under a Federal award.” If the **types of transfers are described in the EPA-approved workplan** (including types of transfers to be conducted through Subawards, Participant Support Costs, Acquisitions of Intangible Property, and other Contracts as defined in 2 CFR 200.1), then EPA has provided approval only for the purposes of 2 CFR 200.308(c)(6). Approval for the purposes of this regulation does not mean that such transfers of funds are compliant with the statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions.

Changes in Key Personnel

2 CFR 200.308(c)(2) requires the Recipient to obtain prior agency approval for a “[c]hange in a key person specified in the application or the Federal award.” If the Recipient is seeking to change a “key person,” as defined by members of the board of directors and senior management whose roles are specified in the most recently submitted Description of Programmatic Capabilities, then the Recipient must obtain prior EPA approval of the qualifications of the key person.

The Recipient must request prior agency approval for a change in “key person” via email through the EPA Project Officer, who will have 8 calendar days to communicate EPA’s disapproval of their qualifications via email. If 8 calendar days have passed without notification of EPA disapproval of the key person’s qualifications pursuant to 2 CFR 200.308(c)(2), the Recipient is authorized to change the “key person.” Once the change is effective, the Recipient must submit an updated Description of Programmatic Capabilities to the EPA Project Officer.

AD. 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.

AE. Resolution of Disputes Termination Provision

The Recipient is precluded from drawing down more than 78.46% of the Total Approved Assistance Amount until this condition is removed, which will occur when: a) the EPA Award Official, at the direction of the Grants Competition Disputes Decision Official (GCDDO), provides written confirmation that all administrative disputes under the National Clean Investment Fund and the Clean Communities Investment Accelerator are resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures in Appendix A of the EPA Order 5700: Policy for Competition of Assistance Agreements; or b) the administrative disputes are withdrawn, abandoned or dismissed; or c) December 31, 2024, whichever is sooner.

If EPA does need to alter the Selection Official's selection and partial funding decisions for this agreement based on a GCDDO determination the EPA Award Official will partially terminate this assistance agreement, de-obligate a portion of the funds that have been obligated and use the de-obligated funds to satisfy the terms of a GCDDO remedy benefiting another entity. The Recipient will then provide an updated workplan and budget information, as needed, to amend the agreement.

For the purposes of this term and condition, EPA's partial termination may apply not just to obligated funds that have not been drawn down from ASAP but also to Program Income that has been generated and retained by the Recipient under 2 CFR 1500.8(d) and the Program Income Programmatic Term and Condition of this agreement. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.307(e)(1), EPA may require that the amount of funds committed by EPA to the Recipient be reduced by all or some of the Program Income that has been generated by the Recipient.

AF. Deposit Account at Financial Agent

When a depository institution is designated as a financial agent of the United States (the Financial Agent) for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, then the Recipient will be required to set up and utilize an Account or Accounts at the Financial Agent in accordance with the terms of the Account or Accounts that EPA will set forth in the Award Agreement, including but not limited to through amendments to the Award Agreement.

AG. Interim SF-425 Requirement

The Recipient must submit an SF-425 within 30 calendar days of receiving access to an Account or Accounts at the Financial Agent, with the SF-425 covering all activities supported by funds drawn from ASAP and disbursed for actual and allowable costs, other than funds disbursed into the Account or Accounts at the Financial Agent.

AH. Interim Drawdown Procedures

Authority

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 specific conditions are necessary to ensure that the National Clean Investment Fund and Clean Communities Investment Accelerator programs are effectively carried out by Eligible Recipients that have not previously managed grants with the same scale and complexity of this agreement. These specific conditions 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.

General Term and Condition

During the interim period between the start of the Federal award and the date on which the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent is first made available and accessible to the Recipient, the Recipient is subject to the Automated Standard Application Payments (ASAP) and Proper Payment Draw Down General Term and Condition.

This requirement “flows down” to Subrecipients; if a Subrecipient has an actual and immediate cash requirement, then the Recipient is required to draw funds from ASAP on behalf of the subrecipient and disburse the funds to the Subrecipient and the Subrecipient is required to disburse the funds for the actual and immediate cash requirement. Alternatively, as authorized by 2 CFR 200.332(c), the Recipient may impose the reimbursement method as opposed to the advance payment method with Subrecipients as part of “specific subaward conditions” if appropriate as described in 2 CFR 200.208.

Interim ASAP Cap

During the interim period between the start of the Federal award and the date on which the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent is first made available and accessible to the Recipient, the Recipient is subject to a cap on the cumulative amount of its drawdowns. This cap starts at 8.33% (or one-twelfth) of the Recipient’s EPA-approved first-year budget, plus allowable pre-award costs, and increases by 8.33% (or one-twelfth) of the Recipient’s EPA-approved first-year budget on the first calendar day of each month after the date on the Notice of Award until the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent is available and accessible to the Recipient. The cap shall not exceed 25% (or one-fourth) of the Recipient’s EPA-approved first-year budget, plus allowable pre-award costs. The cap shall cease to apply once the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent is available and accessible to the Recipient.

Note that this cap is in addition to, rather than in lieu of, the cap described in the Resolution of Disputes Termination Provision.

Interim ASAP Payment Request

During the interim period between the start of the Federal award and the date on which the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent is first made available and accessible to the Recipient, the Recipient must abide by the following process for ASAP payment requests.

1. The Recipient must only initiate payment requests from ASAP each Thursday (for next business day payments) or Friday (for same business day payments).
2. The Recipient must submit payment requests to ASAP falling into the following four categories, with no more than one payment request in each category per week: (1) Recipient Financial Assistance Activities; (2) Recipient Other Allowable Activities; (3) First-Tier Subrecipient Financial Assistance Activities; or (4) First-Tier Subrecipient Other Allowable Activities. The first category is not applicable under the CCIA.

3. Prior to receiving the payment, the Recipient must provide the EPA Project Officer with the following information: (a) amount of payment requested, (b) category of payment, (c) type(s) of Financial Assistance anticipated, (d) descriptions of Qualified Project(s) anticipated, and (e) a certification from the Recipient's chief executive officer (or equivalent), chief financial officer (or equivalent), chief reporting officer (or equivalent), or chief compliance officer (or equivalent) that the amount of the payment is necessary to execute against the EPA-approved workplan and that financing agreements for identified Qualified Project(s) necessitating the payment have been reviewed by the Recipient's counsel for legal sufficiency. The certification must include the following language: "This certification is a material representation for the purposes of an EPA Financial Assistance Agreement, and knowing and willful false statements may be subject to prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and other applicable criminal, civil and administrative sanctions." Requirements (c), (d), and (e) are applicable to payment requests for Recipient Financial Assistance Activities and "flow-down" as part of payment requests for First-Tier Subrecipient Financial Assistance Activities, as described below.

The EPA Project Officer is authorized to provide case-by-case modifications or exceptions to these requirements, provided those modifications or exceptions remain compliant with the ASAP and Proper Payment Draw Down General Term and Condition.

These requirements "flow down" to Subrecipients; if a Subrecipient has an actual and immediate cash requirement, then it must submit payment requests to the Recipient pursuant to these requirements. As authorized at 2 CFR 200.337, EPA may request records of payment requests to the Recipient and would expect documentation to show that, for each payment to a Subrecipient, the Subrecipient has provided the Recipient with the information described above.

Disbursement of Payment

During the interim period between the start of the Federal award and the date on which the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent is first made available and accessible to the Recipient, for each payment, if the Recipient has not disbursed the entire payment amount within 5 business days of drawdown, the Recipient must provide the EPA Project Officer with the amount of payment not yet disbursed. The Recipient must then follow the procedures described in the ASAP and Proper Payment Drawdown General Term and Condition for the amount of payment not yet disbursed within 5 business days of drawdown.

Method for Reconsideration

If the Recipient believes that one or more of these specific conditions are not warranted or requires modification, the Recipient must file a written objection naming the specific condition(s) 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.

AI. Amendments to Terms and Conditions

The EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer and the Recipient must agree to any modifications to the terms and conditions of this Award Agreement. Agreed-upon modifications must be in writing. Oral or unilateral modifications shall not be effective or binding.

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 EPA Grants Specialist listed on the award
- MBE/WBE reports (EPA Form 5700-52A): OMS-OGD-MBE_WBE@epa.gov and EPA Grants Specialist listed on the award
- 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: EPA Grants Specialist listed on the award and EPA Project Officer listed on the award
- Quality Assurance documents, workplan revisions, equipment lists, programmatic reports and deliverables: EPA Project Officer listed on the award

C. Intergovernmental Review Period

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 29, EPA must allow for an intergovernmental review comment period when a Recipient intends to provide Capitalization Funding to a Community Lender to support CCIA-Eligible Project(s) that involves construction or land use planning. With the exception of CCIA-Eligible 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 CCIA-Eligible Project(s) contained in the application for funding for the project and provide comments to the EPA Project Officer. CCIA-Eligible Project(s) 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. The pre-award costs must be included in the workplan and budget to be eligible. 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

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](#). 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 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](#).

V. Financial Agent Terms and Conditions

A. Revisions to Award Agreement to Account for Financial Agent Arrangement

When a depository institution is designated as a financial agent of the United States (the Financial Agent) for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, the following revisions to the Award Agreement will become effective without further action or notice required by the Recipient or EPA.

1. Revisions to Section I. Definitions

*The following **new definition** will be added to the Award Agreement:*

Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution: Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution means award funds that (1) the Recipient draws down from the Automated Standard Application Payments (ASAP) system and (2) disburses into the ‘Budget Account’ as defined under the Deposit Account at Financial Agent Programmatic Term and Condition to capitalize itself for subsequent use for any of the following Allowable Activities: Capitalization Funding; Technical Assistance Subawards; Technical Assistance Services; and Program Administration Activities. Under this two-step transaction, which involves both a drawdown and disbursement, the Recipient’s drawdown from ASAP is deemed (a) an advance payment of Federal funds in accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(1); while the disbursement into the Deposit Account at Financial Agent is deemed (b) an allowable cost to be charged to the EPA award, and (c) a “nonexchange transaction”, consistent with the definition of this term in the [Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards No. 5](#). The full amount of the Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution must be recognized, reported, and accounted for as Program Income in accordance with the Program Income Programmatic Term and Condition once clauses (a) and (b) are fulfilled. Any Subrecipient with a Deposit Account at Financial Agent will be entitled to receive its payments from Recipient as a Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution.

*The definition of **Program Income** under the Award Agreement will be amended and replaced with:*

Program Income: 2 CFR 200.1 defines Program Income as “gross income earned by the non-Federal entity that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the Federal award during the period of performance except as provided in § 200.307(f).” 2 CFR 200.1 notes that Program Income “includes but is not limited to income from fees for services performed, the use or rental or real or personal property acquired under Federal awards, the sale of commodities or items fabricated under a Federal award, license fees and royalties on patents and copyrights, and principal and interest on loans made with Federal award funds.” For this program, there are two types of Program Income: (1) “Program Income from Operations” and (2) “Program Income from Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution”.

Program Income from Operations includes but is not limited to income from origination fees, servicing fees, and asset management fees; dividends from equity investments; revenue from asset sales; release of grant funds previously used as Financial Assistance (such as through loan guarantees, loan loss reserves, or similar transactions); interest and other earnings on disbursements of grant funds that have not been transferred to third parties; and funds raised with costs charged against the grant award (such as private debt, philanthropic contributions, and other funds raised). Under this award agreement, the Recipient is authorized to deduct the cost of generating Program Income from Operations under 2 CFR 200.307(b) and 2 CFR 1500.8(b), provided the costs are reasonable and necessary for performance under

the federal award and the costs are not charged to the EPA award. Costs incidental to the generation of Program Income from Operations include origination, servicing, and management costs that are not charged as direct costs to the Federal award. Program Income from Operations can be earned prior to the availability of the 'Program Income from Operations' account as defined under the Deposit Account at Financial Agent Programmatic Term and Condition.

Program Income from Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution means award funds from the ASAP system that the Recipient draws down and immediately deposits into the 'Budget Account' at the Financial Agent in accordance with (a) the definition of Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution and (b) the Deposit Account at Financial Agent Programmatic Term and Condition. Program Income from Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution cannot be earned prior to the availability of the 'Budget Account' as defined under the Deposit Account at Financial Agent Programmatic Term and Condition.

Both forms of Program Income under this program must be treated in accordance with the Program Income Programmatic Term and Condition. 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](#)). Program Income requirements flow down to Subrecipients but not to Contractors or Program Beneficiaries.

2. Revisions to Section II. National Programmatic Terms and Conditions

*The **Program Income Programmatic Term and Condition** will be amended and replaced with:*

Program Income

In accordance with Clean Air Act Section 134(b)(1)(C) as well as 2 CFR 200.307(e)(2) and 2 CFR 1500.8(b), the Recipient 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.

In any period of time before such a Closeout Agreement is effective but after the Recipient has fully used the award for allowable activities, the Recipient is authorized to use Program Income under the terms and conditions of the Assistance Agreement, as opposed to the terms and conditions outlined under the Closeout Agreement Programmatic Term and Condition. The terms and conditions outlined under the Closeout Agreement Programmatic Term and Condition will supplant the terms and conditions of the Assistance Agreement once the Closeout Agreement becomes effective.

In accordance with 2 CFR 1500.8(d) as supplemented by the Period of Performance Programmatic Term and Condition, under ordinary circumstances, the Recipient may only use Program Income from Operations once the initial award funds are fully used for allowable activities or the Period of Performance ends for a different reason. However, Program Income from Operations may be used by the Recipient in advance of the initial award funds being fully used where reasonable and necessary to execute the activities in the EPA-approved workplan.

3. Revisions to Section III. Additional Programmatic Terms and Conditions

The Allowable and Unallowable Activities Programmatic Term and Condition will be amended and replaced with:

Allowable and Unallowable Activities

The Recipient agrees to only use the award to support the following allowable activities: Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution; Capitalization Funding; Technical Assistance Subawards; Technical Assistance Services; and Program Administration Activities. 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.

Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution generates Program Income for the Recipient in an amount equal to the available EPA award balance drawn down from ASAP into the 'Budget Account' as defined under the Deposit Account at Financial Agent Programmatic Term and Condition. Program Income from Capitalization by Nonexchange Capital Contribution must be expended on Capitalization Funding, Technical Assistance Subawards, Technical Assistance Services, and Program Administration Activities in accordance with the EPA-approved 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 CClA-Eligible Projects; and (b) 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 litigant, except when (a) the claim stems from the Recipient's implementation of its EPA-approved workplan in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement and (b) the Recipient has obtained prior written approval from the EPA Award Official.

The Deposit Account at Financial Agent Programmatic Term and Condition will be amended and replaced with:

Deposit Account at Financial Agent

The Recipient will open a Deposit Account at a depository institution that has been designated as a financial agent of the United States (the Financial Agent). Such account will be used as Recipient's operating account for the award. Upon establishment of the Deposit Account, the Recipient will drawdown the entire available EPA award balance from ASAP and disburse it into the Deposit Account, where it must be maintained until the Closeout Agreement goes into effect in accordance with the Closeout Agreement Programmatic Term and Condition. Note, this requirement applies to any and all drawdowns from ASAP by the Recipient while the Deposit Account is available and accessible. Once the Closeout Agreement goes into effect, the Recipient will be entitled to transfer any remaining funds in the Deposit Account to an account at a financial institution of its choosing, provided such account is insured in accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(7)(ii).

The Recipient will grant EPA a perfected security interest in all funds held in the Deposit Account. The Recipient will take all such actions, enter into all such agreements, and execute and deliver all such documentation as may be necessary and/or as directed by EPA from time to time to establish and maintain such security interest, including but not necessarily limited to entering into a deposit account control agreement (DACA) with the Financial Agent and EPA.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Award Agreement, EPA will only furnish the Financial Agent with a Notice of Exclusive Control under a DACA when EPA issues a written determination and finding

that the Recipient has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of this Award Agreement, and that noncompliance is substantial such that effective performance of the Assistance Agreement is materially impaired or there is adequate evidence of waste, fraud, material misrepresentation of eligibility status, or abuse, and that EPA has initiated action under 2 CFR 200.339 to wholly or partly suspend or terminate the Federal award, as authorized in the terms of the Award Agreement. Note, funds in the Deposit Account that were legally committed to 3rd parties under valid financing agreements prior to the issuance of, but not in anticipation of, a Notice of Exclusive Control constitute “financial obligations which were properly incurred” by the Recipient in accordance with 2 CFR 200.343 and are to remain allowable costs during suspension or after termination.

Funds held in the Recipient’s account at the Financial Agent may be invested in accordance with the Cash Management Requirements in the Financial Risk Management Programmatic Term and Condition. The Financial Agent will be compensated in accordance with the terms of a valid Financial Agency Agreement (FAA).

The Deposit Account will consist of three distinct account types (‘Budget,’ ‘Reserve,’ and ‘Program Income from Operations’), each of which serves a distinct purpose (while the exact naming convention and structure of these accounts may differ from the below, the accounts must perform a substantively similar function). The Recipient is required to utilize the accounts at the Financial Agent for their intended purpose during any period in which the accounts are available and accessible, with exceptions to this requirement permitted by the EPA Project Officer only on a case-by-case basis, to the extent such exceptions are necessary to execute against the EPA-approved workplan.

1. Budget Account

This account within the Deposit Account will hold funds that have yet to be used for any of the following allowable activities: Capitalization Funding; Technical Assistance Subawards; Technical Assistance Services; and Program Administration Activities. It will hold funds within a number of sub-accounts that correspond to more specific allowable expenditures under the particular type of award or subaward.

Transferring Funds Into the Budget Account. Upon establishment of the Deposit Account, the Recipient will drawdown the entire available EPA award balance from ASAP directly into the Budget Account. The Recipient will direct the Financial Agent to allocate funds across the various sub-accounts in the Budget Account in accordance with its EPA-approved workplan. Recipient need not submit a certification notice to transfer funds within the Budget Account, but remains subject to the Transfer of Funds EPA General Term and Condition and any associated pre-approval or notification requirements therein.

Transferring Funds Out of the Budget Account. When Community Lenders transfer funds out of the Budget Account to provide Financial Assistance to CCIA-Eligible Projects, Recipient must obtain certification from the Community Lender’s chief executive officer (or equivalent), chief financial officer (or equivalent), chief reporting officer (or equivalent), or chief compliance officer (or equivalent) that the amount of the payment is necessary to execute against the EPA-approved workplan, and ensure that notice is provided to the Financial Agent with the transfer request. The certification must include the following language: “This certification is a material representation for the purposes of an EPA Financial Assistance Agreement, and knowing and willful false statements may be subject to prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and other applicable criminal, civil and administrative sanctions”. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.337, the Recipient must make those certifications available to the EPA, upon request.

While transfers out of the Budget Account are not formally subject to any of the requirements established in either the EPA General Term and Condition on Automated Standard Application Payments (ASAP) and Proper Payment Draw Down or the Interim Drawdown Procedures Programmatic Term and Condition, Recipient agrees to the following requirements:

- a) When the need for a longer disbursement window is known in advance of the transfer, Recipient must notify the EPA Project Officer prior to executing the transfer and follow-up to inform the EPA Project Officer of the amount of the transfer that has been disbursed for an Allowable Activity in 5, 10, and 14 business days. Recipient must return any undisbursed amounts to the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent on the 15th business day, or
- b) When the need for a longer disbursement window is not known in advance of the transfer, Recipient must notify the EPA Project Officer of the delay no later than 5 business days after the transfer and follow-up to inform the EPA Project Officer of the amount of the transfer that has been disbursed for an Allowable Activity in 10 and 14 business days. Recipient must return any undisbursed amounts to the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent on the 15th business day.

Recipients must obtain prior written approval from the EPA Project Official (who will in turn notify the EPA Award Official) for any transfers that will not be disbursed for an Allowable Activity within 15 business days.

These requirements “flow down” to Subrecipients, who agree to provide the same notifications to and seek prior approval from Recipients where applicable.

2. Reserve Account

This account within the Deposit Account is intended to enable Community Lenders to set-aside funds within the Financial Agent for use for any form of Financial Assistance that requires the Community Lender to pledge award funds for a future expenditure to a third party to meet a legal obligation.

Transferring Funds Into the Reserve Account. The Recipient must ensure that Community Lenders only transfer award funds into the Reserve Account for grant performance purposes if the Community Lender’s chief executive officer (or equivalent), chief financial officer (or equivalent), chief reporting officer (or equivalent), or chief compliance officer (or equivalent) certify to Recipient, with notice provided to the Financial Agent with the transfer request, that the amount of the expenditure is necessary to execute against the EPA-approved workplan, and that financing agreements for identified qualified projects necessitating the expenditure have been reviewed by Community Lender’s counsel for legal sufficiency. The certification must include the following language: “This certification is a material representation for the purposes of an EPA financial Assistance Agreement and knowing and willful false statements may be subject to prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and other applicable criminal, civil and administrative sanctions.” In accordance with 2 CFR 200.337, the Recipient must make those certifications available to the EPA, upon request.

Transferring Funds Out of the Reserve Account.

a. To Third Parties to Meet Legal Obligations

Funds in the Reserve Account may not be disbursed to Program Beneficiaries, Subrecipients, Contractors, or any other third parties, unless the funds are necessary for the Community Lender to

satisfy a legal obligation. The Community Lender may only transfer award funds out of the Reserve Account to meet legal obligations to such parties if the Community Lender's chief executive officer (or equivalent), chief financial officer (or equivalent), chief reporting officer (or equivalent), or chief compliance officer (or equivalent) certify to the Recipient, with notice provided to the Financial Agent with the transfer request, that the amount of the expenditure is necessary to pay a third party pursuant to a financing agreement that has been reviewed by Community Lender. The certification must include the following language: "This certification is a material representation for the purposes of an EPA financial Assistance Agreement and knowing and willful false statements may be subject to prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and other applicable criminal, civil and administrative sanctions." In accordance with 2 CFR 200.337, the Recipient must make those certifications available to the EPA, upon request.

While transfers out of the Reserve Account are not formally subject to any of the requirements established in either the EPA General Term and Condition on Automated Standard Application Payments (ASAP) and Proper Payment Draw Down or the Interim Drawdown Procedures Programmatic Term and Condition, Recipient agrees to hold Community Lenders to the following requirements:

a) When the need for a longer disbursement window is known in advance of the transfer, Community Lender must notify the Recipient prior to executing the transfer and follow-up to inform the Recipient of the amount of the transfer that has been disbursed for an Allowable Activity in 5, 10, and 14 business days. Community Lender must return any undisbursed amounts to the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent on the 15th business day, or

b) When the need for a longer disbursement window is not known in advance of the transfer, Community Lender must notify the Recipient of the delay no later than 5 business days after the transfer and follow-up to inform the Recipient of the amount of the transfer that has been disbursed for an Allowable Activity in 10 and 14 business days. Community Lender must return any undisbursed amounts to the Deposit Account at the Financial Agent on the 15th business day.

Community Lenders must obtain prior written approval from the Recipient (who will in turn notify the EPA Project Officer) for any transfers that will not be disbursed for an Allowable Activity within 15 business days.

b. To Program Income from Operations Account

When funds in the Reserve Account are no longer necessary to meet prudent capital management practices consistent with the Community Lender's overall risk portfolio and a potential legal obligation to a third party pursuant to a financing agreement, the Community Lender may transfer such funds to the Program Income from Operations Account. Recipient need not submit a certification notice to effectuate such a transfer.

3. Program Income from Operations Account

This account within the Deposit Account will enable Program Income from Operations (as defined under the definition of Program Income) to be held, tracked, and segregated in accordance with the Accounting Principles Programmatic Term and Condition.

Transferring Funds Into the Program Income from Operations Account. When Recipient earns Program Income from Operations, it must deposit such funds into the Program Income from Operations Account. Recipient need not submit a certification notice to effectuate such a transfer. When Financial Agent

generates interest income on behalf of Recipient by investing Recipient liquidity in accordance with the Cash Management Requirements under the Financial Risk Management Requirements Programmatic Term and Condition, it must deposit such income into the Program Income from Operations Account in accordance with the terms of the FAA. Such interest income 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).

Transferring Funds Out of the Program Income from Operations Account. Funds in this account may be transferred to either the Budget Account or Reserve Account to be used for grant performance purposes in accordance with the Program Income Programmatic Term and Condition. Recipient need not submit a certification notice to effectuate such a transfer.

Flow-Down Requirements of Deposit Account at Financial Agent. EPA may elect to extend the requirements under this term and condition to any and all Subrecipients of the Recipient at EPA's sole discretion, including but not limited to establishing and maintaining a security interest on all award funds held by the Subrecipient at the Financial Agent.