

Dear Bronti Cash:

The funding for the "Restoring and Enhancing Wetland Habitat for Coastal Birds and Fishes in the Loma Alta Slough (CA)" project #0318.24.080699/ Easygrants #80699 has changed. The new funding allocation is as follows:

A. FUNDING SOURCE (FS)	B. NFWF FS ID	C. FS AWARD DATE TO NFWF	D. FAIN	E. TOT FED. AWARD TO NFWF	F. TOT OBLG. TO SUBRECIPIENT	G. FS END DATE	H. CFDA
National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration	FC.R561	09/15/2023	NA23NOS4730220	\$32,160,000	\$500,000	5/30/2028	11.473
National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration	FC.A077	08/14/2024	NA24NOSX473C0097	\$31,680,000	\$1,500,000	05/31/2029	11.473

This project continues to be funded in part by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. As a result, the following additional terms now apply:

FC.A077

Grant Terms

Department of Commerce (DOC) Compliance Requirements.

The NFWF Subrecipient must comply with the terms and conditions of a DOC financial assistance award, including applicable provisions of the OMB Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200), and all associated Terms and Conditions set forth in the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions Dated October 1, 2024, available at <https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2024-09/Department%20of%20Commerce%20Federal%20Financial%20Assistance%20Manual%202024-vF.pdf>. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.101(b)(1) (Applicability), which describes the applicability of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 to various types of Federal awards and §§200.331-333 (Subrecipient monitoring and management). Additionally, the NFWF Subrecipient must flow these requirements down to all subrecipients and contractors, including lower tier subrecipients.

Invasive Species Control.

Pursuant to Executive Order # 13112, recipients of NOAA funding cannot implement any actions that are likely to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species, and should provide for restoration of native species and habitat conditions in ecosystems that have been invaded. The NFWF Subrecipient is expected to take positive steps to prevent the introduction of invasive species, provide for control of invasive species, and minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause. Where possible and/or practicable, the NFWF Subrecipient should also respond rapidly to and control populations of invasive species in an environmentally sound manner, promote public education on invasive

species, and conduct post-construction monitoring to ensure that impacts on native species did not occur (as applicable). NOAA can provide additional guidance on the detection, control and prevention of invasive species impacts upon request.

Equipment Reporting.

Equipment or supplies (aggregate supplies, not per unit) at a cost of \$10,000 or greater per unit value, including its fair market value, must be inventoried at least once every two years and at award closeout (2 CFR 200.313). NFWF Subrecipients may use the outdated SF-428 form series to report on tangible property or submit their own customized report including a description of federally owned equipment, identification information, acquisition cost, and acquisition date. More guidance on property definitions and forms is posted online at coast.noaa.gov/funding/forms.html.

Field Work.

The NFWF Subrecipient is required to follow recognized best practices for minimizing impacts to the human and natural environment when applicable and will provide for safety in their projects as needed, including addressing the safety of personnel, associates, visitors, and volunteers in their projects. In addition, any use of unoccupied aircraft systems in projects under this award must be in compliance with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations, and any other applicable federal, state, or local regulations.

Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials.

If applicable, and pursuant to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA"), Pub.L. No. 117-58, which includes the Build American, Buy American (BABA) Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52 and OMB M-22-11, recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance from the Department of Commerce (DOC) are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for a project for infrastructure unless: (1) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States; (2) all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and (3) all construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project. This requirement also applies to subrecipients.

Waivers: When necessary, recipients may apply for, and DOC may grant, a waiver from these requirements. DOC will notify the recipient for information on the process for requesting a waiver from these requirements. When DOC has made a determination that one of the following exceptions applies, the awarding official may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which DOC determines that: a. applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public

interest; b. the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or c. the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. A request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference must be in writing. DOC will provide instructions on the format, contents, and supporting materials required for any waiver request. Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the Made in America Office. There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described at whitehouse.gov/omb/management/made-in-america.

Definitions: "Construction materials" includes an article, material, or supply—other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives—that is or consists primarily of: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinyl chloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall. "Domestic content procurement preference" means all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States; the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States. "Infrastructure" includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. Infrastructure includes facilities that generate, transport, and distribute energy. "Project" means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States. -- 1 Excludes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives. 2 IIA, § 70917(c)(1).

Implementation of Domestic Sourcing Requirements

Prior to initiation of any construction that may arise in this award, the NFWF Subrecipient is required to inform NFWF whether it is using iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials as described in "Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials" above. In addition, the NFWF Subrecipient is required to inform the NFWF whether those materials are produced or manufactured in the United States, or alternatively, it is requesting one or more waivers, as described in the award condition.

Scientific Integrity.

1. *Maintaining Integrity.* The NFWF Subrecipient shall maintain the scientific integrity of research performed pursuant to this grant or financial assistance award including the prevention, detection, and remediation of any allegations regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct, and the conduct of inquiries, investigations, and adjudications of allegations of violations of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct. All the requirements of this provision flow down to subrecipients.
2. *Peer Review.* The peer review of the results of scientific activities under a NOAA grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement shall be accomplished to ensure consistency with NOAA standards on quality, relevance, scientific integrity, reproducibility, transparency, and performance.

NOAA will ensure that peer review of "influential scientific information" or "highly influential scientific assessments" is conducted in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Final Information Quality Bulletin for Peer Review and NOAA policies on peer review, such as the Information Quality Guidelines.

3. In performing or presenting the results of scientific activities under the NOAA grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement and in responding to allegations regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct, the NFWF Subrecipient and all subrecipients shall comply with the provisions herein and NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 202-735D, Scientific Integrity, and its Procedural Handbook, including any amendments thereto. That Order can be found at <https://nrc.noaa.gov/ScientificIntegrityCommons.aspx>.
4. *Primary Responsibility.* The NFWF Subrecipient shall have the primary responsibility to prevent, detect, and investigate allegations of a violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct. Unless otherwise instructed by the grants officer, the recipient shall promptly conduct an initial inquiry into any allegation of such misconduct and may rely on its internal policies and procedures, as appropriate, to do so.
5. By executing this grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement the NFWF Subrecipient provides its assurance that it has established an administrative process for performing an inquiry, investigating, and reporting allegations of a violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct; and that it will comply with its own administrative process for performing an inquiry, investigation, and reporting of such misconduct.
6. The NFWF Subrecipient shall insert this provision in all subawards at all tiers under this grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement.

Data Sharing Directive.

The Data and Publication Sharing Directive for NOAA Grants, Cooperative Agreements, and Contracts ensures that environmental data funded extramurally by NOAA are made publicly accessible in a timely fashion (typically within two years of collection), and that final manuscripts of peer-reviewed research papers are deposited with the NOAA Central Library (upon acceptance by the journal, or no later than at time of publication). Therefore, non-Federal entities, or recipients, must make data produced under financial assistance publicly accessible in accordance with the Data Management Plan included with the Proposal, unless the grant program grants a modification or an exemption. The text of the Directive is available at <https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/PD.DSP.php>.

1. **Data Sharing:** Environmental data collected or created under this Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Contract must be made publicly visible and accessible in a timely manner, free of charge or at minimal cost that is no more than the cost of distribution to the user, except where limited by law, regulation, policy, or national security requirements. Data are to be made available in a form that would permit further analysis or reuse: data must be encoded in a machine-readable format, preferably using existing open format standards; data must be sufficiently documented, preferably using open metadata standards, to enable users to independently read and understand the data. The location (internet address) of the data should be included in the final report. Pursuant to NOAA Information Quality Guidelines, data should undergo quality control (QC) and a description of the QC process and results should be referenced in the metadata. Failure to perform quality control does

not constitute an excuse not to share data. Data without QC are considered “experimental products” and their dissemination must be accompanied by explicit limitations on their quality or by an indicated degree of uncertainty.

2. **Timeliness:** Data accessibility must occur no later than publication of a peer-reviewed article based on the data, or two years after the data are collected and verified, or two years after the original end date of the grant (not including any extensions or follow-on funding), whichever is soonest, unless a delay has been authorized by the NOAA funding program.
3. **Disclaimer:** Data produced under this award and made available to the public must be accompanied by the following statement: "These data and related items of information have not been formally disseminated by NOAA, and do not represent any agency determination, view, or policy."
4. **Failure to Share Data:** Failing or delaying to make environmental data accessible in accordance with the submitted Data Management Plan, unless authorized by the NOAA Program, may lead to enforcement actions, and will be considered by NOAA when making future award decisions. Funding recipients are responsible for ensuring these conditions are also met by sub-recipients and subcontractors.
5. **Funding acknowledgement:** Federal funding sources shall be identified in all scholarly publications. An Acknowledgements section shall be included in the body of the publication stating the relevant Grant Programs and Award Numbers. In addition, funding sources shall be reported during the publication submission process using the FundRef mechanism (<http://www.crossref.org/fundref/>) if supported by the Publisher.
6. **Manuscript submission:** The final pre-publication manuscripts of scholarly publications produced with NOAA funding shall be submitted to the NOAA Institutional Repository at <http://library.noaa.gov/repository> after acceptance, and no later than upon publication, of the paper by a journal. NOAA will produce a publicly-visible catalog entry directing users to the published version of the article. After an embargo period of one year after publication, NOAA shall make the manuscript itself publicly visible, free of charge, while continuing to direct users to the published version of record.
7. **Data Citation:** Publications based on data, and new products derived from source data, must cite the data used according to the conventions of the Publisher, using unambiguous labels such as Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs). All data and derived products that are used to support the conclusions of a peer-reviewed publication must be made available in a form that permits verification and reproducibility of the results.

Please contact your Grants Administrator at eric.schertler@nfwf.org with any questions.

Thank you,
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation