

EPA Subaward Policy Appendix B: National Term and Condition for Subawards

If the recipient chooses to pass funds from this assistance agreement to other entities, the recipient must comply with applicable provisions of [2 CFR Part 200](#) and the [EPA Subaward Policy](#).

As a pass-through entity, the recipient agrees to:

1. Select subrecipients and conduct subaward competitions, as appropriate, using a system that properly differentiates between subrecipients and procurement contractors consistent with the differentiating characteristics explained in [2 CFR 200.331](#) and EPA's supplemental guidance in [Appendix A of the EPA Subaward Policy](#).
2. Verify that the potential subrecipient is not excluded or disqualified in accordance with the verification methods provided in [2 CFR 180.300](#), such as confirming in SAM.gov that a potential subrecipient is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from receiving federal funds.
3. Establish and follow a system that ensures all subaward agreements are in writing and contain all the elements required by [2 CFR 200.332\(b\)](#). EPA has developed a template for subaward agreements that is available in [Appendix D of the EPA Subaward Policy](#).
4. Prior to making subawards, ensure that each subrecipient has a "Unique Entity Identifier" (UEI). The UEI is required by [2 CFR Part 25](#) and [2 CFR 200.332\(b\)](#). Subrecipients are not required to complete full System for Award Management (SAM.gov) registration to obtain a UEI. Information regarding obtaining a UEI is available at the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) Internet site: <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/> and in the General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements" T&C of the pass-through entity's agreement with the EPA.
5. Ensure that subrecipients are aware of the requirements that apply to the subaward, including those that flow down from the recipient, as required by [2 CFR 200.332\(b\)](#), and monitor the activities of the subrecipient to ensure compliance with these requirements per [2 CFR 200.332\(e\)](#). These requirements include, among others:
 - a. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and other Federal statutes and regulations prohibiting discrimination in Federal financial assistance programs, as applicable, including provisions protecting free speech, religious liberty, public welfare, and the environment per [2 CFR 200.300\(a\)](#), as well as regulations, including [2 CFR 200.300\(b\)](#) prohibiting discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity.
 - b. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation under Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) set forth in the General Condition pass-

through entity's agreement with EPA entitled **"Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation."**

- c. Limitations on individual consultant fees as set forth in [2 CFR 1500.10](#) and the General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled **"Consultant Fee Cap."**
 - d. EPA's prohibition on paying management fees as set forth in General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled **"Management Fees."**
 - e. The Procurement Standards in [2 CFR Part 200](#) including those requiring competition when the subrecipient acquires goods and services from contractors (including consultants) and Domestic preferences for procurements at [2 CFR 200.322](#).
 - f. Other statutes, regulations and Executive Orders that may apply to subawards are described at [Information on Requirements that Pass-Through Entities must "Flow Down" to Subrecipients](#). Many Federal requirements are agreement- or program-specific, and EPA encourages pass-through entities to review the terms of their assistance agreement carefully and consult with their EPA Project Officer for advice if necessary.
6. Establish and follow a system for evaluating subrecipient fraud risk and risk of noncompliance with a subaward to determine the appropriate monitoring described at [2 CFR 200.332\(c\)](#) and consider whether, based on the evaluation of risk, additional monitoring tools may be useful as described in [2 CFR 200.332\(f\)](#). When evaluating a subrecipient's risk, a pass-through entity should consider:
- a. The subrecipient's prior experience with same or similar subawards;
 - b. Results of previous audits, including considering whether the subrecipient receives a Single Audit, in accordance with [2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F](#) and the extent to which the same or similar subawards have been audited as a major program;
 - c. Whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially change systems, and
 - d. The extent and results of any Federal agency monitoring (for example, if the subrecipient also receives Federal awards directly from the Federal agency).
7. Establish and follow a process for deciding whether to implement specific conditions in subawards based on risk factors, as described in [2 CFR 200.208](#), and notify EPA of the specific conditions as required by [2 CFR 200.332\(d\)](#).

Examples of specific conditions, per [2 CFR 200.208](#), may include:

- a. Requiring payments as reimbursements rather than advance payments;

- b. Withholding authority to proceed to the next phase until receipt of evidence of acceptable performance;
 - c. Requiring additional or more detailed financial reports;
 - d. Requiring additional or project monitoring;
 - e. Requiring the recipient or subrecipient to obtain technical or management assistance; or
 - f. Establishing additional prior approvals.
8. Establish and follow a system for monitoring subrecipient performance that includes the elements required at [2 CFR 200.332\(e\)](#), such as reviewing financial and performance reports, and report the results of the monitoring in performance reports as provided in the reporting terms and conditions of this agreement.
 9. Ensure that a subrecipient provides a plan for and takes corrective action on all significant developments that negatively affect the subaward. Per [2 CFR 200.332\(e\)\(2\)](#), significant developments include Single Audit findings related to the subaward, other audit findings, site visits, and written notifications from a subrecipient of adverse conditions that will impact their ability to meet the milestones or objectives of the subaward.
 10. Establish and maintain an accounting system which ensures compliance with the \$50,000 limitation at [2 CFR 200.1](#), *Modified Total Direct Costs*, if applicable, on including subaward costs in *Modified Total Direct Costs* for the purposes of distributing indirect costs. Recipients with Federally approved indirect cost rates that use a different basis for distributing indirect costs to subawards must comply with their Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
 11. Work with EPA's Project Officer to obtain the written consent of EPA's Office of International and Tribal Affairs (OITA) prior to awarding a subaward to a foreign or international organization or a subaward to be performed in a foreign country, even if that subaward is described in a proposed scope of work.
 12. Obtain prior written approval from the EPA's Award Official for any subawards or subaward activities that are not described in the approved work plan in accordance with [2 CFR 200.308](#). As provided in [2 CFR 200.308\(f\)\(6\)](#), recipients must obtain prior approval to change a named subrecipient from the EPA Award Official if the pass-through entity described the original subrecipient's qualifications and/or performance history in a competitive application. Recipients must contact their Project Officer to begin the prior approval process.
 13. Obtain prior written approval from the EPA's Award Official before awarding a subaward to an individual if the EPA-approved scope of work does not include a description of subawards to individuals.

14. Establish and follow written procedures under [2 CFR 200.302\(b\)\(7\)](#) for determining that subaward costs are allowable in accordance with [2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E](#) and the terms and conditions of this award. These procedures may provide for allowability determinations on a pre-award basis, through ongoing monitoring of costs that subrecipients incur, or a combination of both approaches provided the pass-through entity documents its determinations.
15. Verify that subrecipient is audited, as applicable, per [2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E](#), and establish and maintain a system under [2 CFR 200.332\(g\)](#) and [2 CFR 200.521](#) for issuing management decisions for audits of subrecipients that relate to the Federal award from the recipient. The recipient remains accountable to EPA for ensuring that unallowable subaward costs initially paid by EPA are either reimbursed or offset with allowable costs, regardless of whether the recipient recovers those costs from the subrecipient.
16. As provided in [2 CFR 200.333](#), pass-through entities must obtain EPA approval to make fixed amount subawards. Recipients should consult with their EPA Project Officer regarding the how to obtain EPA approval.

By accepting this award, the recipient is certifying that it either has systems in place to comply with the requirements described in Items 1 through 16 above or will refrain from making subawards until the systems are designed and implemented.

Subawards to Federal Agencies – Clarity on Applicable EPA Terms and Conditions: If the subrecipient is a Federal agency, the only provisions of the EPA General Terms and Conditions implementing [2 CFR Part 200](#) on subawards that apply are: (1) the requirement for the Federal agency to obtain a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) in accordance with [2 CFR Part 25](#) as described in Item 3 above and (2) the requirement for the recipient to report on first-tier subawards as described in EPA General Term and Condition 15.1, “Reporting of first tier subawards.”

As provided within [2 CFR 200.101\(a\)\(2\)](#), all other provisions of [2 CFR Part 200](#), Subparts A through E, do not apply to subawards with federal agencies. Transactions between the recipient and the Federal agency subrecipient will be governed by the Federal agency subrecipient’s cost reimbursement agreement with the recipient.