Cooperative Agreement

Between

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND

THE CITY OF DULUTH

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ARTICLE I – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Recipients must also adhere the Department of Interior Standard Terms and Conditions located at https://www.doi.gov/grants/doi-standard-terms-and-conditions.

ARTICLE II – LEGAL AUTHORITY

NPS enters into this Agreement pursuant to:

- Clean Water Act 118 (c)(7)
- 54 USC § 100101 National Park Service Organic Act
- 54 USC § 101702 (d) Cooperative Agreements for System Unit Natural Resources Protection

ARTICLE III – PERFORMANCE GOALS AND PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- A. Performance Goals The intent of this collaboration is for the National Park Service (NPS) Midwest Rivers Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) to assist in the development and implementation of a trail project, including educational components, with the City of Duluth (Recipient) located in Minnesota. This effort is supported by the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI). Any future funding is anticipated through subject appropriations.
- B. Project Objectives The NPS, Interior Region 3,4,5 Office (IR) will collaborate with the Recipient on "Waabizheshikana: The Marten Trail and placed-based experiential components. The first phase will be for NPS to review draft plans for Waabizheshikana: The Marten Trail design, communicate regularly with Recipient, participate in public discussions related to the project, and coordination work in anticipation of future GLRI funding for the project implementation. Additional phases of the trail and implementation of place-based experiential efforts will be contingent on future funding.

ARTICLE IV - PUBLIC PURPOSE

This project engages recipients, partners, and communities in shared environmental stewardship. The project will support work in and around the City of Duluth and the St. Louis estuary that will improve access to public trails, educate the public about the Great

Lakes ecosystem, improve water quality, and enhance natural ecological function. The public will benefit from the ecological services and educational efforts, along with the benefit of viewing various components of the ecosystem when recreating in the area. This project will eventually provide a multitude of educational opportunities illustrating the restoration of a natural corridor.

ARTICLE V – COVID-19 PROVISIONS

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, access to National Park Service (NPS) property, personnel, or resources may be limited at the start of the agreement. Any performance that requires access to National Park Service property, personnel, or resources shall not commence until the recipient receives confirmation from the NPS Financial Assistance Awarding Officer of the availability of those resources. The recipient shall contact the NPS Financial Assistance Awarding Officer for approval prior to incurring any costs for performance that requires access to National Park Service property or resources. Such approvals can only be provided by the NPS Financial Assistance Awarding Officer. In the event of a prolonged unavailability of resources, the period of performance may be modified to a later date, or the agreement may be cancelled, by either the National Park Service or the recipient, in its entirety. In addition, the recipient shall contact the NPS Financial Assistance Awarding Officer to coordinate any other changes to the agreement that may be needed to ensure successful performance during the COVID-19 pandemic.

ARTICLE VI – STATEMENT OF WORK

Great Lakes Action Plan III Objective:

The NPS IR will work with the Recipient on the Great Lakes Action Plan III Objective 5.1. to educate the next generation about the Great Lakes ecosystem.

<u>Work:</u> The NPS will work with the Recipient on Waabizheshikana: The Marten Trail and placed-based experiential learning project in Duluth, Minnesota. NPS will review draft plans for Waabizheshikana: The Marten Trail design, communicate regularly with the Recipient, participate in public discussions related to the project, and initial planning and coordination work in anticipation of future GLRI funds for the project implementation. If future funds are available, NPS will support the construction phase of the trail and implementation of placed-based experiential efforts.

Milestones:

• By Fall 2022: Review and provide input on draft design plans and communicate regularly with the Recipient.

Great Lakes Action Plan III Measure of Progress:

5.1.1 - Youth impacted through education and stewardship projects.

When Waabizheshikana: The Marten Trail construction is complete in future years, place-based education and stewardship efforts will be implemented. Initial funding on the

implementation of this cooperative agreement supports the initial engagement in design and program development ideas for the St. Louis estuary and other sites.

Future work may include project management for and implementation of the planning, design and construction of the Waabizheehikana (Marten) Trail and related trailheads. It may also include project management and implementation of place based education and stewardship efforts for youth and others related to the St. Louis River and the Trail.

ARTICLE VII – RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

A. The Recipient agrees to:

- 1. The Recipient shall carry out the Statement of Work in accordance with the terms and conditions stated herein. The Recipient shall adhere to Federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and codes, as applicable.
- 2. Assign a project manager to coordinate work activities and manage communication with NPS throughout the project.
- 3. Conduct/receive the necessary design work during the first annual work plan for additional pre-design work on the Segment 2 trail/alternate alignments, and Interpretive areas including the Munger Landing Outdoor Classroom, Turtle Mound, and Seven Fires Pause area. See Article XII for funding amount.
- 4. Responsible for completing Section 7 Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- 5. Future anticipated work plans, dependent upon available funding:
 - i. Effort in Design, Compliance and Implementation of Trails and Education
 - ii. Explore all phases of design work for Waabizheshikana: The Marten Trail.
 - iii. Work on a Concept Plan for Munger Landing and Blackmer Park Trailheads; both of which will be main access points from surrounding disadvantaged neighborhoods.
 - iv. Collaborate in designing and creating an outdoor classroom area for Munger Landing, working with the Indigenous Women's Water Sisterhood, which has donated funding for outdoor education.
 - v. Assist in site planning for interpretive sign locations along the trail and at trailheads. Collaborate in identifying locations for the interpretive panels that are already planned, and minor site improvements for the sign locations, such as landscaping and wayfinding signs or kiosks.

- vi. Assist/facilitate interpretative elements by artists/designers (example: Thunderbird Sculpture, Seven Fires Pause and Turtle Mound); coordinate with selected installer.
- vii. Coordinate project management during concept, design and implementation phases to include coordinating schedules of all city staff and consultants, holding regular progress meetings, and coordination.
- viii. Coordinate project management during concept, design and construction phases. This includes coordination schedules of all city staff, consultants, and contractors, holding regular progress meetings, and coordinating the public engagement processes.
- 6. Recipients that issue subawards/subgrants, (entities that function in whole or in part as pass-through entities), are responsible for ensuring subrecipients understand they are subject to the requirements of 2 CFR § 200.92 Subaward; 200.101 Applicability; 200.332 Requirements for pass-through entities. The Recipient must provide a list of selected subawardees/subgrantees and associated budgets to the NPS for review prior to making subawards/subgrants.
- 7. Recipients must hire qualified consultants and submit documentation to the NPS showing competitive selection or justification for single source procurement in accordance with 2 CFR 200.318 200.327.

B. The NPS agrees to:

- Monitor and provide Federal oversight of activities performed under this
 Agreement. Monitoring and oversight include review and approval of financial
 status and performance reports, payment requests, and tasks identified below.
 Additional monitoring activities may include site visits, conference calls, and
 other on-site or off-site monitoring activities. At the Recipient's request, NPS
 may also provide technical assistance to the Recipient in support of the objectives
 of this agreement.
- 2. Assign a program manager to assist the Recipient with the project.

NPS Liaison Assigned:
David Thomson, dave thomson@nps.gov

- 3. The program manager will accompany recipient during site visits and will facilitate all NPS review.
- 4. Collaborate with the Recipient throughout the project to ensure the effort meets the GLRI objective and commitments.
- 5. Collaborate with the Recipient to review draft documents including:

- i. plans for the trail and for the improvements to the non-motorized boat launches/trailheads
- ii. An interpretive plan
- iii. preliminary and final design for trail and park improvement phases, when available
- 6. Assist the Recipient in creating and implementing a public engagement plan. The public engagement is anticipated to occur in the summer and fall of 2022.

ARTICLE VIII - COST-SHARE REQUIREMENT

Non-Federal cost-share is not required for this Agreement.

ARTICLE IX – PRE-AWARD INCURRENCE OF COSTS

The Recipient is not authorized to incur costs prior to the award of this Agreement. Costs incurred prior to the award of this agreement are not allowable.

ARTICLE X – APPROVED INDIRECT RATE

Indirect costs must be charged consistently in accordance with the approved project budget, which is incorporated into this award as an attachment. If the recipient has a Federally approved indirect rate, it is the responsibility of the Recipient to work with their cognizant agency in a timely manner to avoid the expiration of the Federally negotiated rate.

The recipient has not proposed indirect cost recovery in the budget; therefore, no indirect cost rate is associated with this agreement.

ARTICLE XI – KEY OFFICIALS

- A. **Communications.** Recipient shall address any communication regarding this Agreement to the ATR/Program Officer with a copy to the Awarding/Grants Management Officer. Communications that relate solely to technical matters may be sent only to the ATR/Program Officer.
- B. Changes in Key Officials. Neither the NPS nor Recipient may make any permanent change in a key official without written notice to the other party reasonably in advance of the proposed change. The notice will include a justification with sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact of such a change on the scope of work specified within this Agreement. Any permanent change in key officials will be made only by modification to this Agreement.

ARTICLE XII – AWARD AND PAYMENT

- A. NPS will provide funding to the Recipient in an amount not to exceed \$35,000.00 in accordance with the NPS approved budget. The approved budget detail is incorporated herein. Any award beyond the current fiscal year is subject to availability of funds. Acceptance of a Federal financial assistance award from the Department of the Interior carries with it the responsibility to be aware of, and comply with, the terms and conditions within this award document. Acceptance is defined as the start of work, drawing down funds, or accepting the award via electronic means.
- B. Recipient shall request payment as applicable in accordance with the following:
 - 1. **Method of Payment**. Payment will be made by advance and/or reimbursement through the Department of Treasury's Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) system.
 - 2. **Requesting Advances**. Requests for advances must be submitted via the ASAP system. Requests may be submitted as frequently as required to meet the needs of the Financial Assistance (FA) Recipient to disburse funds for the Federal share of project costs. If feasible, each request should be timed so that payment is received on the same day that the funds are dispersed for direct project costs and/or the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. If same—day transfers are not feasible, advance payments must be as close to actual disbursements as administratively feasible.
 - 3. Requesting Reimbursement. Requests for reimbursements must be submitted via the ASAP system. Requests for reimbursement should coincide with normal billing patterns. Each request must be limited to the amount of disbursements made for the Federal share of direct project costs and the proportionate share of allowable indirect costs incurred during that billing period.
 - 4. Adjusting Payment Requests for Available Cash. Funds that are available from repayments to, and interest earned on, a revolving fund, program income, rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of those funds must be disbursed before requesting additional cash payments.
 - 5. **Bank Accounts**. All payments are made through electronic funds transfer to the bank account identified in the ASAP system by the FA Recipient.
 - 6. **Supporting Documents and Agency Approval of Payments**. Additional supporting documentation and prior NPS approval of payments may be required when/if a FA Recipient is determined to be "high risk" or has performance issues. If prior Agency payment approval is in effect for an

award, the ASAP system will notify the FA Recipient when they submit a request for payment. The Recipient must then notify the NPS AO that a payment request has been submitted. The NPS AO may request additional information from the Recipient to support the payment request prior to approving the release of funds, as deemed necessary. The FA Recipient is required to comply with these requests. Supporting documents may include invoices, copies of contracts, vendor quotes, and other expenditure explanations that justify the reimbursement requests.

- C. Any award beyond the current fiscal year is subject to availability of funds; funds may be provided in subsequent fiscal years if project work is satisfactory and funding is available.
- D. Expenses charged against awards under the Agreement may not be incurred prior to the beginning of the Agreement and may be incurred only as necessary to carry out the approved objectives, scope of work and budget with prior approval from the NPS AO. The Recipient shall not incur costs or obligate funds for any purpose pertaining to the operation of the project, program, or activities beyond the expiration date stipulated in the award.
- E. Any non–Federal share, whether in cash or in–kind, is expected to be paid out at the same general rate as the Federal share. Exceptions to this requirement may be granted by the AO based on sufficient documentation demonstrating previously determined plans for or later commitment of cash or in–kind contributions. In any case, the Recipient must meet their cost share commitment over the life of the award.

ARTICLE XIII - PRIOR APPROVAL

The Recipient shall obtain prior approval for budget and program revisions, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.308.

ARTICLE XIV – INSURANCE AND LIABILITY

- A. Insurance. The recipient shall be required to demonstrate present financial resources in an amount determined sufficient by the Government to cover claims brought by third parties for death, bodily injury, property damage, or other loss resulting from one or more identified activities carried out in connection with this financial assistance agreement. The City of Duluth is self-insured and has the financial resources available to pay its statutory tort liability limits of \$1,500,000.00.
- B. Insured. The Federal Government recognizes the Recipient as self-insured to the full extent of state law and/or statue.

B. Indemnification. The recipient hereby agrees to indemnify the Federal government, and NPS from any act or omission of the Recipient, its officers, employees, or (members, participants, agents, representatives, agents as appropriate), (1) against third party claims for damages arising from one or more identified activities carried out in connection with this financial assistance agreement and (2) for damage or loss to government property resulting from such an activity. This obligation shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

The Recipient agrees to provide public and employee liability protection at its own expense up to the statutory limitations of \$1,500,000.00.

To pay the United States the full value for all damage to the lands or other property of the United States caused by the Recipient, its officers, employees, or representatives.

To provide workers' compensation protection to the Recipient, its officers, employees, and representatives.

To cooperate with NPS in the investigation and defense of any claims that may be filed with NPS arising out of the activities of the Recipient, its agents, and employees.

In the event of damage to or destruction of the buildings and facilities assigned for the use of the Recipient in whole or in part by any cause whatsoever, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to require NPS to replace or repair the buildings or facilities. If NPS determines in writing, after consultation with the Recipient that damage to the buildings or portions thereof renders such buildings unsuitable for continued use by the Recipient, NPS shall assume sole control over such buildings or portions thereof If the buildings or facilities rendered unsuitable for use are essential for conducting operations authorized under this Agreement, then failure to substitute and assign other facilities acceptable to the Recipient will constitute termination of this Agreement by NPS.

- D. Flow-down: For the purposes of this clause, "recipient" includes such sub-recipients, contractors, or subcontractors as, in the judgment of the recipient and subject to the Government's determination of sufficiency, have sufficient resources and/or maintain adequate and appropriate insurance to achieve the purposes of this clause.
- E. Identified activities: None.

ARTICLE XV – REPORTS AND/OR OUTPUTS/OUTCOMES

A. Refer to the second page of the Notice of Award document for Federal Financial reporting frequency and due dates. Performance reports are also required at the

- same reporting frequency and due dates as the FFR. Reports must be submitted through the GrantSolutions "Manage Reports" functionality.
- B. A final Performance Report and a final Federal Financial Report will be due 120 days after the end-date of the Term of Agreement. If the recipient does not submit the final report before the required due date, NPS is required to submit a finding of non-compliance to the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS). Each report shall be submitted as described above.
- C. The Secretary of the Interior and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their duly authorized representatives, will have access, for the purpose of financial or programmatic review and examination, to any books, documents, papers, and records that are pertinent to the Agreement at all reasonable times during the period of retention in accordance with 2 CFR 200.333.

ARTICLE XVI – PROPERTY UTILIZATION

All tools, equipment, and facilities furnished by NPS will be on a loan basis. Tools, equipment and facilities will be returned in the same condition received except for normal wear and tear in project use. Property management standards set forth in 2 CFR 200.310 through 200.316 applies to this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVII – MODIFICATION, REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE, TERMINATION

- A. This Agreement may be modified at any time, prior to the expiration date, only by a written instrument executed by both parties. Modifications will be in writing and approved by the NPS Awarding Officer and the authorized representative of Recipient.
- B. Additional conditions may be imposed by NPS if it is determined that the Recipient is non–compliant to the terms and conditions of this agreement. Remedies for Noncompliance can be found in 2 CFR 200.339.
- C. This Agreement may be terminated consistent with applicable termination provisions for Agreements found in 2 CFR 200.340 through 200.343.

ARTICLE XVIII – REPORTING OF MATTERS RELATED TO RECIPEINT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE

1. General Reporting Requirement

If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any

period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you, as the recipient, during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

2. Proceedings You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

- a) Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
- b) Reached its final disposition during the most recent five year period; and
- c) Is one of the following:
 - 1) A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition;
 - 2) A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
 - 3) An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
 - 4) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - i. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 2.c.(1), (2), or (3) of this award term and condition;
 - ii. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
 - iii. The requirement in this award term and condition to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

3. Reporting Procedures

Enter in the SAM Entity Management area the information that SAM requires about each proceeding described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

4. Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 1 of this award term and condition, you must report proceedings information through SAM for the most recent five year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s)

that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000 must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

5. Definitions

For purposes of this award term and condition:

- a) Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
- b) Conviction means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere.
- c) Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes—
 - 1) Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 - 2) The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

ARTICLE XIX – FUNDING USED FOR THE PURCHASE AND OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)

If Federal funding is provided to a State, local, tribal, or territorial government for the purchase or use of UAS for their operations, the recipient must have in place policies and procedures to safeguard individuals' privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties prior to expending such funds.

Per the policy memorandum issued by National Park Service Director, dated June 19, 2014, the launching, landing, and operating of unmanned aircraft, that is not under the control of the Federal government, on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service is prohibited unless approval is received from the Associate Director for such purposes as:

Scientific study, search and rescue operations, fire operations, and law enforcement. Administrative use includes the use of unmanned aircraft by

- (i) NPS personnel as operators or crew;
- (ii) cooperators such as government agencies and universities that conduct unmanned aircraft operations for the NPS pursuant to a written agreement; and

(iii) other entities, including commercial entities, conducting unmanned aircraft operations for the NPS, provided such entities are in compliance with all applicable FAA and Department of the Interior requirements.

ARTICLE XX – PATENTS AND INVENTIONS (37 CFR 401)

Recipients of agreements which support experimental, developmental, or research work shall be subject to applicable regulations governing patents and inventions, including the government-wide regulations issued by the Department of Commerce at 37 CFR 401, Rights to Inventions Made by Non-profit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements. These regulations do not apply to any agreement made primarily for educational purposes.

In accordance with 37 CFR 401.3(a), the provision at 37 CFR 401.14(a), with authorized modifications for the National Park Service, is hereby included in this agreement:

(a) Definitions

- (1) *Invention* means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.).
- (2) Subject invention means any invention of the recipient conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this agreement, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 2401(d)) must also occur during the period of agreement performance.
- (3) *Practical Application* means to manufacture in the case of a composition or product, to practice in the case of a process or method, or to operate in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.
- (4) *Made* when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.
- (5) Small Business Firm means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Public Law. 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. For the purpose of this provision, the size standards for small business concerns involved in government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, will be used.
- (6) Nonprofit Organization means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code

of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (25 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.

(b) Allocation of Principal Rights.

The Recipient may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to this provision and 35 U.S.C. 203. With respect to any subject invention in which the Recipient retains title, the Federal government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the subject invention throughout the world.

(c) Invention Disclosure, Election of Title and Filing of Patent Application by Recipient

- (1) The Recipient will disclose each subject invention to the National Park Service within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Recipient personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to the National Park Service shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the agreement under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to the National Park Service, the Recipient will promptly notify the National Park Service of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Recipient.
- (2) The Recipient will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the National Park Service within two years of disclosure to the National Park Service. However, in any case where publication, on sale or public use has initiated the one year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the National Park Service to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.
- (3) The Recipient will file its initial patent application on a subject invention to which it elects to retain title within one year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use. The Recipient will file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either ten months of the corresponding initial patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

(4) Requests for extension of the time for disclosure, election, and filing under subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) may, at the discretion of the National Park Service, be granted.

(d) Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title.

The Recipient will convey to the National Park Service, upon written request, title to any subject inventions

- (1) If the Recipient fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in (c), above, or elects not to retain title; provided that the National Park Service may only request title within 60 days after learning of the failure of the Recipient to disclose or elect within the specified times.
- (2) In those countries in which the Recipient fails to file patent applications within the times specified in (c) above; provided, however, that if the Recipient has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in (c) above, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the National Park Service, the Recipient shall continue to retain title in that country.
- (3) In any country in which the Recipient decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(e) Minimum Rights to Recipient and Protection of the Recipient Right to File

- (1) The Recipient will retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Recipient fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in (c), above. The Recipient's license extends to its domestic subsidiary and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Recipient is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Recipient was legally obligated to do so at the time the agreement was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of the National Park Service except when transferred to the successor of that party of the Recipient's business to which the invention pertains.
- (2) The Recipient's domestic license may be revoked or modified by the National Park Service to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions at 37 CFR part 404 and the National Park Service licensing regulations (if any). This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Recipient has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of the National Park Service to the extent the Recipient, its licensees, or the domestic

subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

(3) Before revocation or modification of the license, the National Park Service will furnish the Recipient a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Recipient will be allowed thirty days (or such other time as may be authorized by the National Park Service for good cause shown by the Recipient) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Recipient has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR part 404 and National Park Service regulations (if any) concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.

(f) Recipient Action to Protect the Government's Interest

- (1) The Recipient agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to the National Park Service all instruments necessary to
- (i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the Recipient elects to retain title, and
- (ii) convey title to the National Park Service when requested under paragraph (d) above and to enable the government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.
- (2) The Recipient agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and non-technical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Recipient each subject invention made under agreement in order that the Recipient can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c), above, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by (c)(1), above. The Recipient shall instruct such employees through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.
- (3) The Recipient will notify the National Park Service of any decisions not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than thirty days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.
- (4) The Recipient agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent applications and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, ``This invention was made with government support under (identify the agreement) awarded by (identify the Federal agency). The government has certain rights in the invention."

- (g) Subcontracts. The Recipient will include this provision, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all sub-agreements or subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental or research work. The sub-recipient or subcontractor will retain all rights provided for the Recipient in this provision, and the Recipient will not, as part of the consideration for awarding the sub-agreement or subcontract, obtain rights in the sub-recipient's or subcontractor's subject inventions.
- (h) Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions. The Recipient agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Recipient or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Recipient, and such other data and information as the National Park Service may reasonably specify. The Recipient also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by the National Park Service in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the National Park Service in accordance with paragraph (j) of this provision. As required by 35 U.S.C. 202(c)(5), the National Park Service agrees it will not disclose such information to persons outside the government without permission of the Recipient.
- (i) Preference for United States Industry. Notwithstanding any other part of this provision, the Recipient agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject inventions in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by the National Park Service upon a showing by the Recipient or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.
- (j) March-in Rights. The Recipient agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, the National Park Service has the right in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the National Park Service to require the Recipient, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Recipient, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request the National Park Service has the right to grant such a license itself if the National Park Service determines that:
- (1) Such action is necessary because the Recipient or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use.

- (2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs, which are not reasonably satisfied by the Recipient, assignee or their licensees;
- (3) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Recipient, assignee or licensees; or
- (4) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this provision has not been obtained or waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

(k) Special Provisions for Agreements with Nonprofit Organizations.

If the Recipient is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that:

- (1) Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned without the approval of the National Park Service, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions, provided that such assignee will be subject to the same provisions as the Recipient;
- (2) The Recipient will share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (when the National Park Service deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(e) and 37 CFR 401.10;
- (3) The balance of any royalties or income earned by the Recipient with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions, will be utilized for the support of scientific research or education; and
- (4) It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject invention that are small business firms and that it will give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention if the Recipient determines that the small business firm has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business firms; provided, that the Recipient is also satisfied that the small business firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the Recipient. However, the Recipient agrees that the National Park Service may review the Recipient will negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the National Park Service when this review discloses that the Recipient could take reasonable steps to implement more effectively the requirements of this paragraph (k)(4).

(I) Communication. Communications regarding matters relating to this provision shall be directed to the Deputy Associate Solicitor, Branch of Procurements and Patents, Office of the Solicitor, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.

ARTICLE XXI – ENSURING THE FUTURE IS MADE IN ALL OF AMERICA BY ALL OF AMERICA'S WORKERS PER <u>E.O. 14005</u> (dated January 25, 2021)

Per Executive Order 14005, entitled "Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers" the Recipient shall maximize the use of goods, products, and materials produced in, and services offered in, the United States, and whenever possible, procure goods, products, materials, and services from sources that will help American businesses compete in strategic industries and help America's workers thrive.

ARTICLE XXII – SECTION 508 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794 (d))

While the requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794d), do not apply to financial assistance agreements, the NPS is subject to the Act's requirements that all documents posted on an NPS or NPS-hosted website comply with the accessibility standards of the Act. Accordingly, final deliverable reports prepared under this agreement and submitted in electronic format must be submitted in a format whereby NPS can easily meet the requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. NOTE: Quarterly Progress Reports and financial reports are not considered final deliverables and therefore the following requirements do not apply.

All electronic documents prepared under this Agreement must meet the requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. The Act requires that all electronic products prepared for the Federal Government be accessible to persons with disabilities, including those with vision, hearing, cognitive, and mobility impairments. View Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, Standards and Guidelines for detailed information.

The following summarizes some of the requirements for preparing NPS reports in conformance with Section 508 for eventual posting by NPS to an NPS-sponsored website. For specific detailed guidance and checklists for creating accessible digital content, please go to Section 508.gov, Create Accessible Digital Products. All accessible digital content must conform to the requirements and techniques of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 or later, Level AA Success Criteria.

a. Electronic documents with images Provide a text equivalent for every non-text element (including photographs, charts and equations) in all publications prepared in electronic format. Use descriptions such as "alt" and "longdesc" for all non-text images or place them in element content. For all documents prepared, vendors must prepare one standard HTML format as described in this statement of work AND one text format that includes descriptions for all non-text images. "Text equivalent" means text sufficient to reasonably describe the image. Images that are merely decorative require only a very brief "text equivalent" description. However, images that convey information that is important to the content of the report require text sufficient to reasonably describe that image and its purpose within the context of the report.

b. Electronic documents with complex charts or data tables
When preparing tables that are heavily designed, prepare adequate alternate
information so that assistive technologies can read them out. Identify row and
column headers for data tables. Provide the information in a non-linear form.
Markups will be used to associate data cells and header cells for data tables that
have two or more logical levels of row and column headers.

c. Electronic documents with forms

When electronic forms are designed to be completed on-line, the form will allow people using assistive technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.

ARTICLE XXIII – GENERAL AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- 1. **Lobbying Prohibition**. 18 U.S.C. §1913, Lobbying with Appropriated Moneys, as amended by Public Law 107–273, Nov. 2, 2002 Violations of this section shall constitute violations of section 1352(a) of title 31. In addition, the related restrictions on the use of appropriated funds found in Div. F, § 402 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–161) also apply.
- 2. **Anti–Deficiency Act**. Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §1341 nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as binding the NPS to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress, for the purposes of this Agreement for that fiscal year, or other obligation for the further expenditure of money in excess of such appropriations.
- 3. **Minority Business Enterprise Development**. Pursuant to Executive Order 12432 it is national policy to award a fair share of contracts to small and minority firms. NPS is strongly committed to the objectives of this policy and encourages all recipients of its Cooperative Agreements to take affirmative steps to ensure such fairness by ensuring procurement procedures are carried out in accordance with the Executive Order.
- 4. **Assignment**. No part of this Agreement shall be assigned to any other party without prior written approval of the NPS and the Assignee.

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

- 5. **Agency**. The Recipient is not an agent or representative of the United States, the Department of the Interior, NPS, or the Park, nor will the Recipient represent its self as such to third parties. NPS employees are not agents of the Recipient and will not act on behalf of the Recipient.
- 6. **Non–Exclusive Agreement**. This Agreement in no way restricts the Recipient or NPS from entering into similar agreements, or participating in similar activities or arrangements, with other public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals.
- 7. **Partial Invalidity**. If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any party or circumstance shall, to any extent, be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement or the application of such provision to the parties or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby and each provision of this Agreement shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.
- 8. **No Employment Relationship**. This Agreement is not intended to and shall not be construed to create an employment relationship between NPS and Recipient or its representatives. No representative of Recipient shall perform any function or make any decision properly reserved by law or policy to the Federal government.
- 9. **No Third–Party Rights**. This Agreement creates enforceable obligations between only NPS and Recipient. Except as expressly provided herein, it is not intended nor shall it be construed to create any right of enforcement by or any duties or obligation in favor of persons or entities not a party to this Agreement.
- 10. **Program Income.** If the Recipient earns program income, as defined in 2 CFR \$200.80, during the period of performance of this agreement, to the extent available the Recipient must disburse funds available from program income, and interest earned on such funds, before requesting additional cash payments (2 CFR\$200.305 (5)). As allowed under 2 CFR \$200.307, program income may be added to the Federal award by the Federal agency and the non-Federal entity. The program income must be used for the purposes, and under the conditions of, the Federal award. Disposition of program income remaining after the end of the period of performance shall be negotiated as part of the agreement closeout process.
- 11. **Rights in Data.** The Recipient must grant the United States of America a royalty–free, non–exclusive and irrevocable license to publish, reproduce and use, and dispose of in any manner and for any purpose without limitation, and to authorize

or ratify publication, reproduction or use by others, of all copyrightable material first produced or composed under this Agreement by the Recipient, its employees or any individual or concern specifically employed or assigned to originate and prepare such material.

12. Conflict of Interest

- (a) Applicability.
 - (1) This section intends to ensure that non-Federal entities and their employees take appropriate steps to avoid conflicts of interest in their responsibilities under or with respect to Federal financial assistance agreements.
 - (2) In the procurement of supplies, equipment, construction, and services by recipients and by subrecipients, the conflict of interest provisions in 2 CFR 200.318 apply.

(b) Requirements.

- (1) Non-Federal entities must avoid prohibited conflicts of interest, including any significant financial interests that could cause a reasonable person to question the recipient's ability to provide impartial, technically sound, and objective performance under or with respect to a Federal financial assistance agreement.
- (2) In addition to any other prohibitions that may apply with respect to conflicts of interest, no key official of an actual or proposed recipient or subrecipient, who is substantially involved in the proposal or project, may have been a former Federal employee who, within the last one (1) year, participated personally and substantially in the evaluation, award, or administration of an award with respect to that recipient or subrecipient or in development of the requirement leading to the funding announcement.
- (3) No actual or prospective recipient or subrecipient may solicit, obtain, or use non-public information regarding the evaluation, award, or administration of an award to that recipient or subrecipient or the development of a Federal financial assistance opportunity that may be of competitive interest to that recipient or subrecipient.

(c) Notification.

(1) Non-Federal entities, including applicants for financial assistance awards, must disclose in writing any conflict of interest to the DOI awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with 2 CFR 200.112, Conflicts of interest.

- (d) Recipients must establish internal controls that include, at a minimum, procedures to identify, disclose, and mitigate or eliminate identified conflicts of interest. The recipient is responsible for notifying the Financial Assistance Officer in writing of any conflicts of interest that may arise during the life of the award, including those that have been reported by subrecipients. Restrictions on Lobbying. Non-Federal entities are strictly prohibited from using funds under this grant or cooperative agreement for lobbying activities and must provide the required certifications and disclosures pursuant to 43 CFR Part 18 and 31 USC 1352.
- (e) Review Procedures. The Financial Assistance Officer will examine each conflict of interest disclosure on the basis of its particular facts and the nature of the proposed grant or cooperative agreement, and will determine whether a significant potential conflict exists and, if it does, develop an appropriate means for resolving it.
- (f) Enforcement. Failure to resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the Government may be cause for termination of the award. Failure to make required disclosures may result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR 200.338, Remedies for Noncompliance, including suspension or debarment (see also 2 CFR Part 180).

SIGNATURES

Recipients are NOT required to sign the Notice of Financial Assistance Award letter or any other award document. As per DOI standard award terms and conditions, the recipient's acceptance of a financial assistance award is defined as the start of work, drawing down funds, or accepting the award via electronic means.

To enter this agreement, the City of Duluth requires signatures of the proper city officials:

CITY OF DULUTH Approved as to form:	By:	
City Attorney	Mayor	
Countersigned:	Attest:	
City Auditor	City Clerk Date Attested:	(Stamp)