



STATE OF MINNESOTA
GRANT AGREEMENT
Federal Sub-Award Agreement

LW27-01500

This grant agreement is between the State of Minnesota, acting through its Commissioner of Natural Resources ("State") and **City of Duluth, S3MZFK8JXGJ3, 411 W 1st St, Duluth, MN, 55802** ("Grantee").

Recitals

1. Under the Land and Water Conservation Fund, National Park Service, **15.916 Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning, P26AP00535**, the State received a federal award of \$350,000 on **June 23, 2026** for **27-01500 Duluth Norton Park**. The purpose of the federal grant is to **demolish an existing play area; and install playground equipment, a pavilion, walkways, accessible restroom infrastructure, multi-use field culvert and drainage improvements, landscaping, and site amenities**. This project is not a research and development award.
2. Under **Federal Award Title** and **Minn. Stat. 84.026**, the State subawards \$350,000 to the Grantee **S3MZFK8JXGJ3** for the purpose of conducting the project entitled **27-01500 Duluth Norton Park** to **demolish an existing play area; and install playground equipment, a pavilion, walkways, accessible restroom infrastructure, multi-use field culvert and drainage improvements, landscaping, and site amenities**.
3. The commissioner of natural resources is authorized to enter into contractual agreements with any public or private entity for the provision of statutorily prescribed natural resources services by the department.
4. Pursuant to **Minn. Stat. 84.0264**, the state is empowered to receive and administer grants under the Land and Water Conservation Fund grant program authorized by Congress in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, and the Local Grants program authorized by the State of Minnesota. Fifty percent of the funds granted under subdivision 1 shall be distributed for projects to be acquired, developed, and maintained by local units of government, providing that any project approved is consistent with a statewide or a county or regional recreational plan and compatible with the statewide recreational plan. All money received by the commissioner for local units of government is appropriated annually to carry out the purposes for which the funds are received.
5. The Grantee has made application to the State for a portion of the allocation for the purpose of conducting the project entitled **Norton Park**.
6. The Grantee represents that it is duly qualified and agrees to perform all services described in this grant agreement to the satisfaction of the State.

Grant Agreement

1. Term of Grant Agreement

1.1. Effective date:

1.1 June 23, 2026, Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes §16B.98, Subd. 5, and MS §16A.41, the Commissioner may make payments for otherwise eligible grant-program expenditures that are made on or after the effective date of the contract. Pursuant to **Minn.Stat. §16B.98** Subd. 7, no payments will be made to the Grantee until this grant contract agreement is fully executed. This is the Performance and Budget Period start date.

1.2. Expiration date:

June 22, 2029, or, in the event this Grant Contract Agreement is continued by way of amendment or new agreement, the date the amendment or new agreement is fully executed, whichever is later. In the event an amendment or new agreement is not fully executed within 60 calendar days of the stated expiration date, this grant agreement will expire on **August 21, 2029**. This is the Performance and Budget Period end date.

1.3. Survival of Terms: The following clauses survive the expiration or cancellation of this grant agreement: 9 Liability; 10 Audits; 11 Government Data Practices and Intellectual Property; 13 Endorsement; 14 Governing

Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue; 16 Data Disclosure; 17 American Disabilities Act; 19 Monitoring; 23 Land Retention and Deed Restriction; 24 Resource Management and Protection; and 40 Additional Program Requirements.

2. Grantee's Duties

The Grantee, who is not a state employee, will:

The Grantee will comply with required grants management policies and procedures set forth through [Minnesota Statutes Section 16B.97](#), subdivision 4 (a) (1) and comply with **Attachment A, Project Budget**, which is incorporated and made a part of this contract.

The Grantee agrees to complete the program in accordance with the approved budget to the extent practicable and within the program period specified in the grant agreement. Any material change in the grant agreement shall require an amendment by the State (see Section 7.2).

The Grantee shall be responsible for the administration, supervision, management, record keeping and program oversight required for the work performed under this agreement.

The Grantee is responsible for maintaining a written conflict of interest policy. Throughout the term of this agreement, the Grantee shall monitor and report any actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest to the State's Authorized Representative.

3. Time

The Grantee must comply with all the time requirements described in this grant agreement.

4. Consideration and Payment.

Funds made available pursuant to this Agreement shall be used only for expenses incurred in performing and accomplishing the purposes and activities specified herein. Notwithstanding all other provisions of this Agreement, it is understood that any reduction or termination of funds allocated to the State may result in a like reduction to the Grantee

4.1. **Consideration.** Consideration for all services performed by Grantee pursuant to this grant agreement shall be paid by the State as follows:

4.1.1. **Compensation.** Compensation in an amount not to exceed \$350,000.

4.1.2. **Total Federal Funds.** The total amount of federal funds obligated to the Grantee by the State is \$350,000, including the current financial obligation.

4.1.3. **Matching Requirements.** Grantee certifies that the following matching requirement for the grant will be met by Grantee. The total project cost is \$700,000. Grantee agrees to provide a match of at least \$350,000.

Grant funds cannot be used by the Grantee as match or for reimbursement for any other grant or program without prior written authorization from the State's Authorized Representative.

4.1.4. **Indirect Cost Rate.**

Federal indirect costs are not eligible for reimbursement in the State's federal award or this sub-award agreement.

4.1.5. **Travel Expenses.**

Travel expenses are not eligible for reimbursement in the State's federal award or this sub-award agreement.

4.2. **Payment.**

The State shall disburse funds to the Grantee pursuant to this agreement **on a reimbursement basis and will** promptly pay the Grantee after the Grantee presents an itemized invoice for the services actually performed

and the State's Authorized Representative accepts the invoiced services. Invoices must be submitted timely and according to the following schedule: upon completion of services or up to four requests during the contract period. A final reimbursement of not more than 10% may be withheld until final completion of services.

4.2.1. ***Federal funds.***

Payments under this grant agreement will be made from federal funds obtained by the State through the National Park Service of the United States Department of Interior, Land and Water Conservation Fund, 15.916, Act of 1965 as amended thereto, and under [Assistance Listing Number 15.916 Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning](#) and [P26AP00535](#). The Grantee is responsible for compliance with all federal requirements imposed on these funds and accepts full financial responsibility for any requirements imposed by the Grantee's failure to comply with federal requirements.

5. **Conditions of Payment**

All services provided by the Grantee under this grant agreement must be performed to the State's satisfaction, as determined at the sole discretion of the State's Authorized Representative and in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations. The Grantee will not receive payment for work found by the State to be unsatisfactory or performed in violation of federal, state, or local law.

6. **Authorized Representative**

The State's Authorized Representative is [Sarah Wennerberg, Grants Specialist Coordinator, 500 Lafayette Rd., St. Paul, MN 55155, 651-259-5579, sarah.wennerberg@state.mn.us](#), or their successor, and has the responsibility to monitor the Grantee's performance and the authority to accept the services provided under this grant agreement. If the services are satisfactory, the State's Authorized Representative or their designee will certify acceptance on each invoice submitted for payment.

The Grantee Authorized Representative is [Allison Brooks, Project Coordinator, 411 W 1st St. Duluth, MN 55802, 218-730-4304, abrooks@DuluthMN.gov](#), or their successor. If the Grantee's Authorized Representative changes at any time during this grant agreement, the Grantee must immediately notify the State.

7. **Assignment, Amendments, Waiver, and Grant Agreement Complete**

7.1. ***Assignment.***

The Grantee may neither assign nor transfer any rights or obligations under this grant agreement without the prior consent of the State and a fully executed Assignment Agreement, executed and approved by the same parties who executed and approved this grant agreement, or their successors in office.

7.2. ***Amendments.***

Any amendment to this grant agreement must be in writing and will not be effective until it has been executed and approved by the same parties who executed and approved the original grant agreement, or their successors in office.

7.3. ***Waiver.***

If the State fails to enforce any provision of this grant agreement, that failure does not waive the provision or its right to enforce it.

7.4. ***Grant Agreement Complete.***

This grant agreement contains all negotiations and agreements between the State and the Grantee. No other understanding regarding this grant agreement, whether written or oral, may be used to bind either party.

8. **Subcontractors, Contracting, and Bidding Requirements**

The Grantee agrees that if it subcontracts any portion of this project to another entity, the agreement with the subcontractor will contain all provisions of the agreement with the State. The Grantee also agrees to comply with [Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) 200.318](#) through 2 CFR 200.326.

8.1 ***Uniform Municipal Contracting Law***

Per [Minn.Stat. § 471.345](#), Grantees that are municipalities as defined in Subd. 1 must follow the law.

8.1.1. For projects that include construction work of \$25,000 or more, prevailing wage rules apply per

[Minn.Stat. § 177.41](#) through [177.44](#) consequently, the bid request must state the project is subject to *prevailing wage*. These rules require that the wages of laborers and workers should be comparable to wages paid for similar work in the community as a whole.

8.2 The Grantee must not contract with [vendors who are suspended or debarred in MN](#).

8.3 The Grantee may not issue a subaward or contract to any Federal employee, department, or agency, without advance permission from the State's Authorized Representative.

8.4 ***Domestic Sourcing Preferences.*** Per 2 CFR 200.322, Grantees should, to the greatest extent practicable, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States in every contract, purchase order, or sub-award.

8.5 ***Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance service or equipment.*** Per Public Law 115-232, section 889; 2 CFR 200.216, Grantees are prohibited from obligating or expending grant funds on telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

9. Liability

The Grantee must indemnify, save, and hold the State, its agents, and employees harmless from any claims or causes of action, including attorney's fees incurred by the State, arising from the performance of this grant agreement by the Grantee or the Grantee agents or employees. This clause will not be construed to bar any legal remedies the Grantee may have for the State's failure to fulfill its obligations under this grant agreement.

10. Audits (State and Single)

Under [Minn. Stat. §16B.98, subd. 8](#) and [2 CFR 200.331](#), the Grantee's books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the Grantee or other party relevant to this grant contract agreement or transaction are subject to examination by the Commissioner of Administration, by the State and/or the State Auditor or Legislative Auditor, as appropriate, for a minimum of six years from the end of this grant contract agreement, receipt and approval of all final reports, or the required period of time to satisfy all state and program retention requirements, whichever is later.

All state and local governments, colleges and universities, and non-profit organizations that expend \$750,000 or more of Federal awards in a fiscal year must have a single audit according to the new OMB Uniform Guidance: Cost Principles, Audit, and Administrative Awards Requirements for Federal Awards. This is \$750,000 total Federal awards received from all sources. If an audit is completed, forward a copy of the report to both the State's Authorized Representative and the State Auditor.

11. Government Data Practices and Intellectual Property

11.1 ***Government Data Practices.***

The Grantee and State must comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, [Minn. Stat. Ch. 13](#), as it applies to all data provided by the State under this grant contract, and as it applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated by the Grantee under this grant contract agreement. The civil remedies of [Minn. Stat. §13.08](#) apply to the release of the data referred to in this clause by either the Grantee or the State. If the Grantee receives a request to release the data referred to in this Clause, the Grantee must immediately notify the State. The State will give the Grantee instructions concerning the release of the data to the requesting party before the data is released. The Grantee's response to the request shall comply with applicable law.

11.2 ***Intellectual Property Rights (if applicable).***

11.2.1. ***Intellectual Property Rights.***

- (A) ***Intellectual Property Rights.*** The State owns all rights, title, and interest in all of the intellectual property rights, including copyrights, patents, trade secrets, trademarks, and service marks in the Works and Documents *created and paid for under this contract*. Works means all inventions, improvements, discoveries (whether or not patentable), databases, computer programs, reports, notes,

studies, photographs, negatives, designs, drawings, specifications, materials, tapes, and disks conceived, reduced to practice, created, or originated by the Grantee, its employees, agents, and subcontractors, either individually or jointly with others in the performance of this contract. Works includes “Documents.” Documents are the originals of any databases, computer programs, reports, notes, studies, photographs, negatives, designs, drawings, specifications, materials, tapes, disks, or other materials, whether in tangible or electronic forms, prepared by the Grantee, its employees, agents, or subcontractors, in the performance of this contract. The Documents will be the exclusive property of the State and all such Documents must be immediately returned to the State by the Grantee upon completion or cancellation of this contract. To the extent possible, those Works eligible for copyright protection under the United States Copyright Act will be deemed to be “works made for hire.” The Grantee assigns all right, title, and interest it may have in the Works and the Documents to the State. The Grantee must, at the request of the State, execute all papers and perform all other acts necessary to transfer or record the State’s ownership interest in the Works and Documents.

(B) *Obligations*

1. *Notification.* Whenever any invention, improvement, or discovery (whether or not patentable) is made or conceived for the first time or actually or constructively reduced to practice by the Grantee, including its employees and subcontractors, in the performance of this contract, the Grantee will immediately give the State’s Authorized Representative written notice thereof, and must promptly furnish the Authorized Representative with complete information and/or disclosure thereon.
 2. *Representation.* The Grantee must perform all acts and take all steps necessary to ensure that all intellectual property rights in the Works and Documents are the sole property of the State, and that neither Grantee nor its employees, agents, or subcontractors retain any interest in and to the Works and Documents. The Grantee represents and warrants that the Works and Documents do not and will not infringe upon any intellectual property rights of other persons or entities. Notwithstanding Clause 8, the Grantee will indemnify; defend, to the extent permitted by the Attorney General; and hold harmless the State, at the Grantee’s expense, from any action or claim brought against the State to the extent that it is based on a claim that all or part of the Works or Documents infringe upon the intellectual property rights of others. The Grantee will be responsible for payment of any and all such claims, demands, obligations, liabilities, costs, and damages, including but not limited to, attorney fees. If such a claim or action arises, or in the Grantee’s or the State’s opinion is likely to arise, the Grantee must, at the State’s discretion, either procure for the State the right or license to use the intellectual property rights at issue or replace or modify the allegedly infringing Works or Documents as necessary and appropriate to obviate the infringement claim. This remedy of the State will be in addition to and not exclusive of other remedies provided by law.
- (C) The federal awarding agency may receive royalty-free, non-exclusive and an irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work for Federal purposes, and to authorize others to do so as noted in [2 CFR 200.315](#).

12. Workers’ Compensation

The Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 176.181, subd. 2, pertaining to workers’ compensation insurance coverage. The Grantee’s employees and agents will not be considered State employees. Any claims that may arise under the Minnesota Workers’ Compensation Act on behalf of these employees and any claims made by any third party as a consequence of any act or omission on the part of these employees are in no way the State’s obligation or responsibility.

13. Publicity and Endorsement

13.1 *Publicity*

Any publicity regarding the subject matter of this grant contract agreement must identify the sponsoring agencies; and must not be released without prior written approval from the State’s Authorized Representative or their designee. For purposes of this provision, publicity includes websites, notices, informational pamphlets, press releases, research, reports, signs, and similar public notices prepared by or for the Grantee individually or

jointly with others, or any subcontractors, with respect to the program, publications, or services provided resulting from this grant contract. All projects primarily funded by state grant appropriations must publicly credit the State of Minnesota, including on the grantee's website when practicable.

13.2 *Signage*

Any site funded by this grant contract shall display a sign at a prominent location at the entrance to the site and in a form approved by the State that acknowledges funding through this grant.

13.3 *Endorsement*

The Grantee must not claim that the State endorses its products or services and the Grantee must adhere to the terms [of 2 CFR 200.315](#).

14. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue

Minnesota law, without regard to its choice-of-law provisions, governs this grant agreement. Venue for all legal proceedings out of this grant agreement, or its breach, must be in the appropriate state or federal court with competent jurisdiction in Ramsey County, Minnesota.

15. Termination

15.1 (a) *Termination by the State*

The State may immediately terminate this grant contract agreement with or without cause, upon 30 days' written notice to the Grantee. Upon termination, the Grantee will be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for services satisfactorily performed.

(b) *Termination by The Commissioner of Administration*

The Commissioner of Administration may unilaterally cancel this grant contract agreement if further performance under the agreement would not serve agency purposes or is not in the best interest of the State.

15.2 *Termination for Cause.* The State may immediately terminate this grant contract agreement if the State finds that there has been a failure to comply with the provisions of this grant contract, that reasonable progress has not been made or that the purposes for which the funds were granted have not been or will not be fulfilled. The State may take action to protect the interests of the State of Minnesota, including the refusal to disburse additional funds and requiring the return of all or part of the funds already disbursed.

15.3 *Termination for Insufficient Funding*

The State may immediately terminate this grant contract agreement if:

(a) Funding for Grant No. **P26AP00535** is withdrawn; or

(b) Funding cannot be continued at a level sufficient to allow for the payment of the services covered here.

Termination must be by written or fax notice to the Grantee. The State is not obligated to pay for any services that are provided after notice and effective date of termination. However, the Grantee will be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for services satisfactorily performed to the extent that funds are available. The State will not be assessed any penalty if the grant contract agreement is terminated because of the decision of the Minnesota Legislature, or other funding source, not to appropriate funds. The State must provide the Grantee notice of the lack of funding within a reasonable time of the State's receiving that notice.

16 Data Disclosure

Under [Minn. Stat. § 270C.65, Subd. 3](#), and other applicable law, the Grantee consents to disclosure of its social security number, federal employer tax identification number, and/or Minnesota tax identification number, already provided to the State, to federal and state tax agencies and state personnel involved in the payment of state obligations. These identification numbers may be used in the enforcement of federal and state tax laws which could result in action requiring the Grantee to file state tax returns and pay delinquent state tax liabilities, if any.

17 American Disabilities Act

The Grantee is subject to complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 (42

U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and all applicable regulations and guidelines. Grantee must comply with the 2010 American Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design, or any updated version of these requirements in effect at the time of this grant, and all applicable regulations and guidelines. The Grantee shall construct, operate, and maintain all facilities and programs in compliance with all state and federal accessibility laws, regulations, and guidelines including the [Final Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas](#). Information on compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act is available at [U.S. Access Board](#).

18 Non-Discrimination Requirements

No person in the United States must, on the ground of race, color, national origin, handicap, age, religion, or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Including but not limited to:

- a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.) and DOC implementing regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 8 prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin under programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.) prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex under Federally assisted education programs or activities;
- b) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), and DOC implementing regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 8b prohibiting discrimination on the basis of handicap under any program or activity receiving or benefiting from Federal assistance.
- c) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), and DOC implementing regulations published at 15 C.F.R. Part 20 prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
- d) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 which prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals with disabilities in services, programs, and activities of public entities.
- e) Rules and relevant orders of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights issues pursuant to the Minnesota Human Rights Act
- f) [Minn. Stat. 363A.02](#) prohibiting discrimination against any employee or applicant because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status in regard to public assistance, membership or activity in a local commission, disability, sexual orientation, or age and requiring affirmative steps to be taken to employ, advance in employment, upgrade, train, and recruit minority persons, women, and persons with disabilities.
- g) Any other applicable non-discrimination law(s).

19 Reporting Requirements

The Grantee shall submit a progress report, in a form prescribed by the State, by January 1 of each year during the term of this grant contract. A final report must be submitted with the request for final reimbursement. Forms will be provided by the State.

20 Monitoring

The State shall be allowed at any time to conduct periodic site visits and inspections to ensure work progress in accordance with this grant agreement, including a final inspection upon program completion. At least one monitoring visit per grant period on all state grants of over \$50,000 will be conducted and at least annual monitoring visits on grants of over \$250,000.

Following closure of the program, the State's authorized representatives shall be allowed to conduct post-completion inspections of the site to ensure that the site is being properly operated and maintained and that no conversion of use has occurred.

21 Conflict of Interest

It is the policy of the State to work to deliberately avoid actual and potential conflict of interests related to grant making at both the individual and organizational levels.

A conflict of interest (actual or potential) occurs when a person has actual or apparent duty or loyalty to more than one organization and the competing duties or loyalties may result in actions which are adverse to one or both

parties. A conflict of interest exists even if no unethical, improper, or illegal act results from it.

The Grantee, by signing this contract with the State, certifies it has read and understands the Office of Grants Management [Conflict of Interest Policy 08-01](#), will maintain an adequate Conflict of Interest Policy and, throughout the term of the contract, monitor and report any actual or potential conflicts of interest to the State's Authorized Representative.

22 Minnesota Historical Sites Act and Minnesota Field Archaeology Act

For projects involving land acquisition and/or construction, the State Historic Preservation Office must review the project to determine if the site is a potential location for historical or archeological findings. If the State Historic Preservation Office determines that a survey is required, the survey would need to be completed prior to any site disturbance for development projects and prior to the final reimbursement of the grant funds for acquisition projects.

23 Land Retention and Deed Restriction

23.1 Land Retention

Any lands acquired or developed with assistance from the Outdoor Recreation grant program must be retained solely for public outdoor recreation use. The lands subject to this contract are shown in Attachment B – Boundary Map which is attached and incorporated into this contract. No other use can be made of these lands without prior written approval of the State and the Secretary of Interior. The State will consider requests to convert these lands to other uses only if all practical alternatives have been evaluated and rejected on a sound basis and replacement lands of equal or greater fair market value and reasonably equivalent usefulness are acquired and dedicated to public outdoor recreation use.

23.2 Deed Restriction

The Grantee shall have the following condition recorded with the deed to all lands within the park as described in Attachment B – Boundary Map and submit an attested copy of the deed and the condition to the State:

In order to comply with the Department of Natural Resources Outdoor Recreation Project Contract **LW27-01500**, the city of Duluth does hereby impose the following restrictions on the property described in Attachment B to that contract:

1. The property shall be permanently managed and maintained for public outdoor recreation use.
2. The property has been acquired and/or developed with Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance and that it cannot be converted to other than public outdoor recreation use without the written approval of the State acting through its Commissioner of Natural Resources and the Secretary of the Interior.

24 Resource Management and Protection

The Grantee shall protect, manage and maintain, or cause to maintain, the property acquired and/or developed pursuant to this grant contract. Properties shall be kept reasonably safe for public use, if applicable. All state and federal accessibility laws, regulations and standards shall be adhered to. Vegetation management and similar safeguards and supervision shall be provided to the extent feasible. Buildings, roads, trails and other structures and improvements, if any, shall be kept in reasonable repair throughout their estimated lifetime to prevent undue deterioration.

The Grantee shall keep the facility open to the general public at reasonable hours and at times of the year consistent with the purpose and type of use of the property and appropriate management and protection of natural resources.

25 Invasive Species Prevention

The DNR requires active steps to prevent or limit the introduction, establishment, and spread of invasive species during contracted work. The contractor shall prevent invasive species from entering into or spreading within a project site by cleaning equipment prior to arriving at the project site.

If the equipment, vehicles, gear, or clothing arrives at the project site with soil, aggregate material, mulch, vegetation (including seeds) or animals, it shall be cleaned by contractor furnished tool or equipment (brush/broom, compressed air or pressure washer) at the staging area. The contractor shall dispose of material cleaned from equipment and

clothing at a location determined by the DNR Contract Administrator. If the material cannot be disposed of onsite, secure material prior to transport (sealed container, covered truck, or wrap with tarp) and legally dispose of offsite.

The contractor shall ensure that all equipment and clothing used for work in infested waters has been adequately decontaminated for invasive species (ex. zebra mussels) prior to being used in non-infested waters. All equipment and clothing including but not limited to waders, tracked vehicles, barges, boats, turbidity curtain, sheet pile, and pumps that comes in contact with any infested waters must be thoroughly decontaminated.

26 Pollinator Best Management Practices

Habitat restorations and enhancements conducted on DNR lands and prairie restorations on state lands or on any lands using state funds are subject to pollinator best management practices and habitat restoration guidelines pursuant to [Minnesota Statutes, section 84.973](#). Practices and guidelines ensure an appropriate diversity of native species to provide habitat for pollinators through the growing season. Current specific practices and guidelines to be followed for contract and grant work can be found here: [Link to December 2014 version](#).

27 Force Majeure

Neither party shall be responsible to the other or considered in default of its obligations within this Contract to the extent that performance of any such obligation is prevented or delayed by acts of God, war, riot, disruption of government, or other catastrophes beyond the reasonable control of the party unless the act or occurrence could have been reasonably foreseen and reasonable action could have been taken to prevent the delay or failure to perform. A party relying on this provision to excuse performance must provide the other party prompt written notice of the inability to perform and take all necessary steps to bring about performance as soon as practicable.

28 Program Requirements

The grantee will comply with the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), and **Attachment C, Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Program General and Special Provisions**, attached and incorporated into this contract.

29 Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions

- a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this agreement, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this agreement.

30 Department of Interior Standard (DOI) Terms and Conditions.

DOI Standard Terms and Conditions apply and are located at <https://www.doi.gov/grants/doi-standard-terms-and-conditions> (version effective April 1, 2025), except the provision related to the Davis-Bacon Act in Section VII.

31 2 C.F.R. 200.92 Subaward; 200.101 Applicability; and 200.331 Subrecipients and contractor determinations.

Requirements for passthrough entities applies.

32 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.

33 Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment Certification and Disclosure:

- a. The Grantee certifies that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352
- b. The Grantee shall comply with Interim Final Rule, New Restrictions on Lobbying, found in Federal Register

Vol. 55, No. 38, February 26, 1990, and any permanent rules that are adopted in place of the Interim Final Rule. The Interim Final Rule requires the Grantee to certify as to their lobbying activity. Further definition of lobbying can be found in [2 CFR 200.450](#).

- c. If the Grantee engages in lobbying activities with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award, they will promptly inform the authorized representative, and complete any certifications the authorized representative requires.

34 Whistleblower Protection Rights

41 USC §4712, Enhancement of Recipient and Subrecipient Employee Whistleblower Protection

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

(b) Recipients, their subrecipients, and their contractors awarded contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold related to this award, shall inform their employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of the employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 USC 4712.

(c) The recipient shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subawards and in contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold related to this award.

35 ENSURING THE FUTURE IS MADE IN ALL OF AMERICA BY ALL OF AMERICA'S WORKERS PER [E.O. 14005](#).

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.

36 Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Act

The Contractor must comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the EPA.

37 Procurement of Recovered Materials

A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines. [78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 75885, Dec. 19, 2014].

38 Build America Buy America

The following terms apply for financial assistance agreements for infrastructure that currently or are anticipated to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT), currently \$250,000. This threshold applies for the duration of the award and obligations made for infrastructure projects when additional funds are obligated through modification or renewal. For more information on DOI's approved waiver, see:

<https://www.doi.gov/grants/BuyAmerica/GeneralApplicabilityWaivers>.

As required by Section 70914 of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act), P.L. 117-58, on or after May 14, 2022, none of the funds under a federal award that are part of Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure 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, unless subject to an approved waiver. The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards, including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this program.

Recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance 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.

For further information on the Buy America preference, please visit <https://www.doi.gov/grants/BuyAmerica>. Additional information can also be found at the White House Made in America Office website: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/management/made-in-america>

Waivers

When necessary, recipients may apply for, and the Department of the Interior (DOI) may grant, a waiver from these requirements, subject to review by the Made in America Office. The DOI may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which it is determined that one of the below circumstances applies:

1. Non-availability Waiver: 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;
2. Unreasonable Cost Waiver: 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; or
3. Public Interest Waiver: applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest.

There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing DOI general applicability waiver as described at: <https://www.doi.gov/grants/BuyAmerica/GeneralApplicabilityWaivers>.

If the specific financial assistance agreement, infrastructure project, or non-domestic materials meets the criteria of an existing general applicability waiver within the limitations defined within the waiver, the recipient is not required to request a separate waiver for non-domestic materials.

If a general applicability waiver does not already apply, and a recipient believes that one of the above circumstances applies to an award, a request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference may be submitted to the financial assistance awarding officer in writing. Waiver requests shall include the below information. The waiver shall not include any Privacy Act information, sensitive data, or proprietary information within their waiver request. Waiver requests will be posted to <https://www.doi.gov/grants/buyamerica> and are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days. Waiver requests will also be reviewed by the Made in America Office.

3. Type of waiver requested (non-availability, unreasonable cost, or public interest)

4. Requesting entity and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) submitting the request.
5. Department of Interior Bureau or Office who issued the award.
6. Federal financial assistance listing name and number (reference block 2 on DOI Notice of Award)
7. Financial assistance title of project (reference block 8 on DOI Notice of Award).
8. Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN).
9. Federal funding amount (reference block 11.m. on DO Notice of Award).
10. Total cost of Infrastructure expenditures (includes federal and non-federal funds to the extent known).
11. Infrastructure project description(s) and location(s) (to the extent known).
12. List of iron or steel item(s), manufactured goods, and construction material(s) the recipient seeks to waive from Buy America requirements. Include the name, cost, countries of origin (if known), and relevant PSC or NAICS code for each.
13. A certification that the recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and nonproprietary communications with the prime contractor.
14. A statement of waiver justification, including a description of efforts made (e.g., market research, industry outreach) by the recipient, in an attempt to avoid the need for a waiver. Such a justification may cite, if applicable, the absence of any Buy America-compliant bids received in response to a solicitation.
13. Anticipated impact if no waiver is issued. Approved waivers will be posted at <https://www.doi.gov/grants/BuyAmerica/ApprovedWaivers>; recipients requesting a waiver will be notified of their waiver request determination by an awarding officer.

Questions pertaining to waivers should be directed to the financial assistance awarding officer.

Definitions

“Construction materials” includes an article, material, or supply that is or consists primarily of:

- non-ferrous metals;
- plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
- glass (including optic glass);
- lumber; or
- drywall.

“Construction Materials” does not include cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives.

“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

39 Domestic Preference for Procurements

As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

40 Additional Program Requirements

a. 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.

b. Program Income

If the Grantee earns program income, as defined in 2 CFR § 200.1, during the period of performance of this agreement, to the extent available the Grantee 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.

c. Rights in Data

The Grantee 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.

d. Conflict of Interest

Applicability

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.

Requirements

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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.

- d) Notification. 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.
- e) Grantees 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.
- f) 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.
- g) 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).

Attachments:

- _____ A. Project Budget
- _____ B. Recreational Site Plan
- _____ C. LWCF General Provisions
- _____ D. Conflict of Interest Disclosure
- _____ E. Requirements for DNR Grantees

1. STATE ENCUMBRANCE VERIFICATION

Individual certifies that funds have been encumbered as required by Minn. Statutes 16A.15.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

SWIFT PO No. _____

2. GRANTEE

The Grantee certifies that the appropriate person(s) have executed the grant agreement on behalf of the Grantee as required by applicable articles, bylaws, resolutions, or ordinances.

By:

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: __City Administrator__ Date: _____

Attest:

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: __City Clerk__ Date: _____

Countersigned:

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: __City Auditor__ Date: _____

Approved as to form:

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: __City Attorney__ Date: _____

3. STATE AGENCY

By: _____
(with delegated authority)

Title: _____

Date: _____

Attachment A - Project Budget

Recipient: City of Duluth

Grant: LW27-01500 Norton Park

Grant Amount: \$350,000

Match: \$350,000

Total Cost: \$700,000

Project Scope

Revitalize Norton Park through new accessible site connectivity and park amenities, playground replacement, a new pavilion for community gathering, and improved functionality of multi-use greenspace. The project will demolish an existing play area; and install playground equipment, a pavilion, walkways, accessible restroom infrastructure, multi-use field culvert and drainage improvements, landscaping, and site amenities.

Notes / Conditions

Project Component	Cost
Site demolition, grading, landscaping & stormwater management, & burying overhead power line	\$160,000
Pavilion (910 SWF concrete pad @ \$37/SF, 20x20 pavilion)	\$125,000
4 accessible picnic tables (\$1,900 each)	\$7,600
Playground (demolition, 3,599 SF playground container & engineered wood fiber, equipment, installation)	\$235,228
Multi-use field (culvert, regrading & drainage corrections)	\$53,172
Site amenities (1 picnic grill, 4 benches @ 1,475 each, 2 bike racks @ 400 each, 1 concrete pad & enclosure for accessible portable toilet, park signage)	\$54,000
Accessible sidewalks (2,600 SF @ \$25/SF)	\$65,000
Total Cost	\$700,000

ATTACHMENT C LWCF GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part I – Definitions

- A. The term "NPS" as used herein means the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior (DOI).
- B. The term "Director" as used herein means the Director of the National Park Service, or any representative lawfully delegated the authority to act for such Director.
- C. The term "Secretary" as used herein means the Secretary of the Interior, or any representative lawfully delegated the authority to act for such Secretary.
- D. The term "State" as used herein means the State, Territory, or District of Columbia that is a party to the grant agreement to which these general provisions are attached, and, when applicable, the political subdivision or other public agency to which funds are to be subawarded pursuant to this agreement. Wherever a term, condition, obligation, or requirement refers to the State, such term, condition, obligation, or requirement shall also apply to the political subdivision or public agency, except where it is clear from the nature of the term, condition, obligation, or requirement that it applies solely to the State. For purposes of these provisions, the terms "State," "grantee," and "recipient" are deemed synonymous.
- E. The term "Land and Water Conservation Fund" or "LWCF" as used herein means the Financial Assistance to States section of the LWCF Act (Public Law 88-578, 78 Stat 897, codified at 54 U.S.C. § 2003), which is administered by the NPS.
- F. The term "Manual" as used herein means the Land and Water Conservation Fund State Assistance Program Manual, Volume 72.1 (April 21, 2025).
- A. The term "project" as used herein refers to an LWCF grant, which is subject to the grant agreement and/or its subsequent amendments.

Part II - Continuing Assurances

The parties to the grant agreement specifically recognize that accepting LWCF assistance for the project creates an obligation to maintain the property described in the agreement and supporting application documentation consistent with the LWCF Act and the following requirements.

Further, it is the acknowledged intent of the parties hereto that recipients of LWCF assistance will use the monies granted hereunder for the purposes of this program, and that assistance granted from the LWCF will result in a net increase, commensurate at least with the Federal cost-share, in a participant's outdoor recreation.

It is intended by both parties hereto that the LWCF assistance will be added to, rather than replace or be substituted for, the State and/or local outdoor recreation funds.

- A. The State agrees, as the recipient of the LWCF assistance, that it will meet these LWCF General Provisions, and the terms and provisions as contained or referenced in, or attached to, the NPS grant agreement and that it will further impose these terms and provisions upon any political subdivision or public agency to which funds are subawarded pursuant to the grant agreement. The State also agrees

that it shall be responsible for compliance with the terms and provisions of the agreement by such a political subdivision or public agency and that failure by such political subdivision or public agency to so comply shall be deemed a failure by the State to comply.

- B. The State agrees that the property described in the grant agreement and depicted on the signed and dated project boundary map made part of that agreement is being acquired or developed with LWCF assistance, or is integral to such acquisition or development, and that, without the approval of the Secretary, it shall not be converted to other than public outdoor recreation use but shall be maintained in public outdoor recreation in perpetuity or for the term of the lease in the case of property leased from a federal agency. The Secretary shall approve such a conversion only if it is found to be in accord with the then existing statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan and only upon such conditions deemed necessary to assure the substitution of other recreation properties of at least equal fair market value and of reasonably equivalent usefulness and location (54 U.S.C. 200305(f)(3)). The LWCF post-completion compliance regulations at 36 C.F.R. Part 59 provide further requirements. The replacement land then becomes subject to LWCF protection. The approval of a conversion shall be at the sole discretion of the Secretary, or her/his designee.

Prior to the completion of this project, the State and the Director may mutually agree to alter the area described in the grant agreement and depicted in the signed and dated project boundary map to provide the most satisfactory public outdoor recreation unit, except that acquired parcels are afforded LWCF protection as soon as reimbursement is provided.

In the event the NPS provides LWCF assistance for the acquisition and/or development of property with full knowledge that the project is subject to reversionary rights and outstanding interests, conversion of said property to other than public outdoor recreation use as a result of such right or interest being exercised will occur. In receipt of this approval, the State agrees to notify the NPS of the potential conversion as soon as possible and to seek approval of replacement property in accord with the conditions set forth in these provisions and the program regulations. The provisions of this paragraph are also applicable to: leased properties developed with LWCF assistance where such lease is terminated prior to its full term due to the existence of provisions in such lease known and agreed to by the NPS; and properties subject to other outstanding rights and interests that may result in a conversion when known and agreed to by the NPS.

- C. The State agrees that the benefit to be derived by the United States from the full compliance by the State with the terms of this agreement is the preservation, protection, and the net increase in the quality and quantity of public outdoor recreation facilities and resources that are available to the people of the State and of the United States, and such benefit exceeds to an immeasurable and unascertainable extent the amount of money furnished by the United States by way of assistance under the terms of this agreement. The State agrees that payment by the State to the United States of an amount equal to the amount of assistance extended under this agreement by the United States would be inadequate compensation to the United States for any breach by the State of this agreement.

The State further agrees, therefore, that the appropriate remedy in the event of a breach by the State of this agreement shall be the specific performance of this agreement or the submission and approval of a conversion request as described in Part II.B above.

- D. The State agrees to comply with the policies and procedures set forth in the Manual. Provisions of said Manual are incorporated into and made a part of the grant agreement.
- E. The State agrees that the property and facilities described in the grant agreement shall be operated and maintained as prescribed by Manual requirements and published post-completion compliance regulations (36 C.F.R Part 59).

F. The State agrees that a notice of the grant agreement shall be recorded in the public property records (e.g., registry of deeds or similar) of the jurisdiction in which the property is located, to the effect that the property described and shown in the scope of the grant agreement and the signed and dated project boundary map made part of that agreement, has been acquired or developed with LWCF assistance and that it cannot be converted to other than public outdoor recreation use without the written approval of the Secretary as described in Part II.B above.

G. Nondiscrimination

1. By signing the LWCF agreement, the State certifies that it will comply with all Federal laws relating to nondiscrimination as outlined in Section V of the Department of the Interior Standard Award Terms and Conditions.
2. The State shall not discriminate against any person on the basis of residence, except to the extent that reasonable differences in admission or other fees may be maintained on the basis of residence, as set forth in 54 U.S.C. § 200305(i) and the Manual.

Part III - Project Assurances

A. Project Application

1. The Application for Federal Assistance bearing the same project number as the Grant Agreement and associated documents is by this reference made a part of the agreement.
2. The State possesses legal authority to apply for the grant, and to finance and construct the proposed facilities. A resolution, motion, or similar action has been duly adopted or passed authorizing the filing of the application, including all understandings and assurances contained herein, and directing and authorizing the person identified as the official representative of the State to act in connection with the application and to provide such additional information as may be required.
3. The State has the capability to finance the non-Federal share of the costs for the project. Sufficient funds will be available to assure effective operation and maintenance of the facilities acquired or developed by the project.

B. Project Execution

1. The State shall transfer to the project sponsor identified in the Application for Federal Assistance all funds granted hereunder except those reimbursed to the State to cover eligible expenses derived from a current approved negotiated indirect cost rate agreement.
2. The State shall secure completion of the work in accordance with approved construction plans and specifications, and shall secure compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
3. The State will provide for and maintain competent and adequate architectural/engineering supervision and inspection at the construction site to ensure that the completed work conforms with the approved plans and specifications; that it will furnish progress reports and such other information as the NPS

may require.

4. In the event the project cannot be completed in accordance with the plans and specifications for the project, the State shall bring the project to a point of recreational usefulness agreed upon by the State and the Director or her/his designee in accord with Section III.C below.
5. As referenced in the DOI Standard Terms and Conditions, the State will ensure the project's compliance with applicable federal laws and their implementing regulations, including: the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-480) and DOI's Section 504 Regulations (43 CFR Part 17); the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) and applicable regulations; and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234).
6. The State will comply with the provisions of: Executive Order (EO) 11988, relating to evaluation of flood hazards; EO 11288, relating to the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution, and EO 11990 relating to the protection of wetlands.
7. The State will assist the NPS in its compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. § 306108) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regulations (36 C.F.R. Part 800) by adhering to procedural requirements while considering the effect of this grant award on historic properties. The Act requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertaking (grant award) on historic properties by following the process outlined in regulations. That process includes (1) initiating the process through consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and others on the undertaking, as necessary, by (2) identifying historic properties listed on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places that are subject to effects by the undertaking, and notifying the NPS of the existence of any such properties, by (3) assessing the effects of the undertaking upon such properties, if present, and by (4) resolving adverse effects through consultation and documentation according to C.F.R. §800.11. If an unanticipated discovery is made during implementation of the undertaking, the State in coordination with NPS shall consult per provisions of 36 C.F.R. §800.13.
8. The State will assist the NPS in its compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. §4321 et seq) and the CEQ regulations (40 C.F.R. §1500-1508), by adhering to procedural requirements while considering the consequences of this project on the human environment. This Act requires Federal agencies to take into account the reasonably foreseeable environmental consequences of all grant-supported activities. Grantees are required to provide the NPS with a description of any foreseeable impacts to the environment from grant-supported activities or demonstrate that no impacts will occur through documentation provided to the NPS. The applicant must submit an Application & Revision Form in order to assist the NPS in determining the appropriate NEPA pathway when grant-assisted development and other ground disturbing activities are expected. If a Categorical Exclusion (CE) is the appropriate NEPA pathway, the NPS will confirm which CE, according to NPS Director's Order 12, applies.

C. Project Termination

1. The Director may temporarily suspend Federal assistance under the project pending corrective action by the State or pending a decision to terminate the grant by the NPS.
2. The State may unilaterally terminate the project at any time prior to the first payment on the project. After the initial payment, the project may be terminated, modified, or amended by the State only by

mutual agreement with the NPS.

3. The Director may terminate the project in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of completion whenever it is determined that the grantee has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant. The Director will promptly notify the State in writing of the determination and the reasons for the termination, together with the effective date. Payments made to States or recoveries by the NPS under projects terminated for cause shall be in accord with the legal rights and liabilities of the parties.
4. The Director or State may terminate grants in whole or in part at any time before the date of completion when both parties agree that the continuation of the project would not produce beneficial results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds. The two parties shall agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. The grantee shall not incur new obligations for the terminated portion after the effective date and shall cancel as many outstanding obligations as possible. The NPS may allow full credit to the State for the Federal share of the non-cancelable obligations, properly incurred by the grantee prior to termination.
5. Termination either for cause or for convenience requires that the project in question be brought to a state of recreational usefulness agreed upon by the State and the Director or that all funds provided by the NPS be returned.

D. Project Closeout

1. The State will determine that all applicable administrative actions, including financial, and all required work as described in the grant agreement has been completed by the end of the project's period of performance.
2. Within 120 calendar days after completing the project or the Expiration Date of the period of performance, whichever comes first, the State will submit all required documentation for closeout as outline in the Manual, and Federal Financial Report (SF-425) as outline in Article IX of the Agreement, for approval by the NPS prior to requesting final reimbursement.
3. After review, including any adjustments, and approval from the NPS, the State will request through ASAP the final allowable payment of reimbursable costs. The State will submit a completed "LWCF Record of Electronic Payment" form to the NPS within 24 hours (before or after) of initiating the request for payment in ASAP.
4. The NPS retains the right to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of later audit or other review within the record retention period.



Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form for Grantees

Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest occurs when a person has actual or apparent duty or loyalty to more than one organization and the competing duties or loyalties may result in actions which are adverse to one or both parties. A conflict of interest exists even if no unethical, improper or illegal act results from it. There are several types of conflicts of interest.

Actual Conflict of Interest

An actual conflict of interest occurs when a person's decision or action would compromise a duty to a party without taking immediate appropriate action to eliminate the conflict.

Potential Conflict of Interest

A potential conflict of interest may exist if a person has a relationship, affiliation, or other interest that could create an inappropriate influence if the person is called on to make a decision or recommendation that would affect one or more of those relationships, affiliations, or interests.

Individual Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest that may benefit an individual employee *or a* grant reviewer is any situation in which *their* judgment, actions or non-action could be interpreted to be influenced by something that would benefit them directly or through indirect gain to *an immediate family member*, business, or organization with which they are involved.

Organizational Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest can also occur with an organization that is a grant applicant in a-competitive grant process or grantee of a state agency.

Organizational conflicts of interest occur when:

- A grantee's objectivity in carrying out the grant is impaired or compromised due to competing duties or loyalties
- A grantee, potential grantee or grant applicant has an unfair competitive advantage through being furnished unauthorized proprietary information or source selection information that is not available to all competitors.

This section to be completed by Grantee's Authorized Representative

I certify that we will maintain an adequate Conflict of Interest Policy, and throughout the term of our agreement will report any actual or potential conflicts of interests by individual employees or our organization as a whole to the State's Authorized Representative.

Organization Name:

Project Name:

Project Number:

Authorized Representative Printed Name:

Authorized Representative Signature/Date:

Requirements for DNR grantees

Effective date: January 31, 2026

The following policies apply to all DNR grants, except where specifically noted. These requirements are in addition to requirements in program-specific manuals. In case of any conflicts with an existing grant program manual, the stricter document will control.

Questions about these requirements should be directed to the grant specialist for your grant program. Questions may also be directed to grantsteam.dnr@state.mn.us. When sending an email to this address, please include information on your grant funding source, program, and question.

Admin's Office of Grants Management policies

Under [Minn. Statutes, section 16b.97 subd. 2](#), the Minnesota Department of Administration is required to create general grants management policies and procedures applicable to all state agencies. Admin's OGM implemented grant policies for the State of Minnesota. Please review [OGM grant policies](#) (select the Current Policies tab). Information especially relevant to grantees is summarized below. Unless otherwise noted, these policies do not apply to bonding grants and grants under [Minn. Statutes section 16A.86](#) or [section 16A.642](#).

Grants conflict of interest (OGM Policy 08-01)

All grantees must sign a conflict-of-interest disclosure form or certify they will disclose conflicts of interest when signing their grant agreements/grant award notifications. Grantees must also maintain a written standard of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of their employees or board members engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. State staff may request this written standard when conducting grant monitoring activities or if otherwise relevant. These requirements apply to all grants, including bonding grants and grants under Minn. Statutes section 16A.86 and section 16A.642.

OGM Policy 08-01 states that a conflict of interest occurs "when a person has actual or apparent duty or loyalty to more than one organization and the competing duties or loyalties may result in actions which are adverse to one or both parties. A conflict of interest exists even if no unethical, improper, or illegal act results from it." Per the OGM policy, there are several types of conflicts of interest:

Actual conflict of interest

An actual conflict of interest occurs when a person's decision or action would compromise a duty to a party without taking immediate appropriate action to eliminate the conflict.

Potential conflict of interest

A potential conflict of interest may exist if a person has a relationship, affiliation, or other interest that could create an inappropriate influence if the person is called on to make a decision or recommendation that would affect one or more of those relationships, affiliations, or interest.

Individual conflict of interest

A conflict of interest that may benefit an individual employee or a grant reviewer is any situation in which their judgement, actions, or non-action could be interpreted to be influenced by something that would benefit them directly or through indirect gain to an immediate family member, business, or organization with which they are involved.

Organizational conflict of interest

A conflict of interest can also occur with an organization that is a grant applicant in a competitive grant process or grantee of a state agency. Organizational conflicts of interest occur when:

- A grantee's objectivity in carrying out the grant is impaired or compromised due to competing duties or loyalties
- A grantee, potential grantee, or grant applicant has an unfair competitive advantage through being furnished unauthorized proprietary information or source selection information that is not available to all competitors

Use of grant contract agreements and grant award notifications (OGM Policy 08-04)

All grants need a written grant contract agreement or grant award notification. State agencies cannot award a grant to a grantee that is on either the [suspension or debarment lists for the state of Minnesota](#) or the federal government. If a grantee becomes suspended or debarred, that may be cause for the State to cancel their grant.

Grant agreements/GANs must contain a provision for the grantee to clearly post on the grantee's website the names and contact information for the grantee organization's leadership and the person(s) who directly manages and oversees the grant.

A fully executed copy of the grant agreement or GAN and all relevant records must be kept on file for a minimum of six years from the end date, receipt, and approval of all final reports, OR the period of time required to satisfy all state and program retention requirements, whichever is later.

Grantees must complete work in accordance with the terms and conditions of their grant agreement/GAN. Work not covered under the grant agreement/GAN will not be reimbursed without a prior amendment request.

Public questions and comments concerning fraud and waste in state grants (OGM Policy 08-05)

OGM will serve as the central point of contact for questions and comments about fraud and waste in state grants and about the violation of statewide grants policies. OGM will also respond to other public questions and concerns about state grants.

Grant payments (OGM Policy 08-08)

State agencies may not issue grant payments until the funds are encumbered, and the grant agreement is fully executed, or the GAN is completed.

Reimbursement is the State's preferred method for making grant payments. DNR grants operate on a reimbursement basis, unless the grant agreement/GAN contains explicit language specifying otherwise.

Grantee reimbursement requests must correspond to the line items in the approved grant budget. Grant managers must review each reimbursement request against the approved grant budget, grant expenditures to date, and the latest grant progress report before approving payment. If grant managers see a discrepancy or have any questions about reimbursement requests and/or related documentation, they will follow up with the grantee.

Any deviation from this policy must be approved by the agency wide grants manager prior to signing a grant agreement/GAN and must be in accordance with state laws and OGM policies.

Grants in which the payment terms are defined in statute are not covered by this policy.

DNR reimbursement procedures

- Grantees must pay for project expenses before seeking reimbursement from the grant and should only request reimbursement for paid expenses. Expenses are reviewed and those deemed eligible are then reimbursed under the terms of the agreement/GAN with the State of Minnesota.
- Grantees are not allowed to request reimbursement for invoices from a vendor that have not yet been paid by the grantee. Please also see the Proof of Payment section below.
- Grantees can expect to be reimbursed within 30 days of the DNR receiving a complete and accurate reimbursement request. If documentation to process the request is missing, or the request has discrepancies or incorrect information, the 30-day clock does not start until all necessary information has been submitted to the DNR and the request has been deemed complete and whole.
- The DNR will pay final reimbursement when the state determines that the grantee has satisfactorily fulfilled all the terms of their grant agreement/GAN, unless a grant term is altered or excluded by the DNR in writing.

Grantees should keep the following documentation on file for monitoring and audit purposes:

- Proof of payment of grant expenses (e.g. copies of cancelled checks, electronic bank statements, etc.)
- Contracting/purchasing bidding documentation
- Organization's conflict of interest policy

- Prevailing wage documentation (if applicable): project assessment form, certified payroll reports, etc.

Grant progress reports (OGM Policy 08-09)

Grantees are required to submit written progress reports at least annually until all grant funds have been expended and all the terms in the grant agreement/GAN have been met. Information requested in a grant progress report may include (but is not limited to): goals and objectives, activities, outcomes, challenges, lessons learned, and financial information. State agencies cannot make grant payments on grants with past due progress reports (unless the agency has given the grantee a written extension).

Grant monitoring (OGM Policy 08-10)

All state grants over \$50,000 are required to have at least one monitoring visit before final payment is made. All state grants over \$250,000 are required to have annual monitoring visits. In-person visits are preferred where possible, but telephone or virtual visits are also used where reasonable.

The purpose of a monitoring visit is to review and ensure progress towards the grant's goals, address any problems or issues before the end of the grant period, and build a relationship between the agency and grantee.

For state grants over \$50,000, state agencies must conduct a financial reconciliation of grantees' expenditures at least once before final payment is made. A financial reconciliation involves reconciling a grantee's request for payment for a given period with supporting documentation (e.g. purchase orders, receipts, payroll records, etc.) for that request.

If previously reimbursed costs are found to be ineligible upon further review during monitoring (or at any other point during the grant period), repayment of those costs or other corrective action may be required.

Proof of payment

The State requires proof of payment documentation to ensure that funds are being provided on a reimbursement basis. The grantee must maintain proof of payment documentation and make it available when requested by the State. Proof of payment documentation may include:

- A copy of a bank statement with photocopies of cleared checks
- An electronic bank statement
- A copy of cancelled checks or other certified financial records
- Employee original time records and payroll documentation

Cost share/required match

For grants which require cost share or match, the requirements for documenting work completed or expenses incurred as match are the same as for expenses for which grantees are requesting reimbursement. The State may disallow otherwise-eligible costs for reimbursement if the grantee cannot provide proof of the expenses being used as match.

For grants with in-kind match (i.e. non-cash donations of a good or service), grantees should provide documentation similar to a payment request.

If the in-kind match is volunteer time, grantees will need volunteer logs and to show the calculation used to convert volunteer hours to time. If the in-kind match is something other than volunteer time (e.g. use of equipment, or donated materials), grantees must perform due diligence to determine how much the in-kind match would cost. For example, if the in-kind match is a land donation, the documentation should include an appraisal. If the in-kind match is use of equipment, the documentation should demonstrate a realistic cost for the type of equipment and amount of time.

Legislatively mandated grants (OGM Policy 08-11)

State agencies must manage legislatively mandated grants with the same level of oversight (including monitoring) applied to other state grants, while respecting and maintaining the legislative intent.

Grantees for legislatively mandated grants must submit a work plan and budget. The grant agreement/GAN must be based on the legislation, the grantee's work plan and budget, and negotiations between the state agency and the grantee.

Grant amendments (OGM Policy 08-12)

During the grant period, it may be necessary to make changes to the grant contract agreement/GAN. Generally, these modifications could include changes to the grant timeframe, to the scope of work, or to the budget categories.

A formal grant contract amendment is required for any changes. Should a situation arise that requires any changes to the project, it is the grantee's responsibility to communicate immediately with the DNR grants specialist.

The purpose of grant amendments must be similar to the original purpose of the grant and the grantee duties should be within the scope of the original RFP/notice of grant opportunity/application.

If an amendment is allowed, it must be fully executed before additional costs can be incurred.

Contracting and bidding

Competitive bidding needs to follow a fair and transparent public process.

Grantees must not contract with vendors or subcontractors who are on the suspension or debarment lists for either the State of Minnesota or the federal government.

Grantees must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that targeted vendors from businesses with active certifications through the entities below are used when possible:

- [Minnesota Department of Administration's Certified Target Group, Economically Disadvantaged, and Veteran-Owned Vendor List](#)

- Metropolitan Council's Targeted Vendor list: [Minnesota Unified Certification Program](#)
- Small Business Certification Program through Hennepin County, Ramsey County, and the City of St. Paul: [Central Certification Program](#)

Grantees must maintain support documentation of the purchasing and/or bidding process utilized to contract services in their financial records, including support documentation justifying a single/sole source bid, if applicable. Grantees must retain the following documentation in the project file:

- Copies of executed subcontract agreements
- A copy of the request for proposal/request for quote, all submitted bids, and the bid tabulation (if applicable)
- Written documentation that describes the rationale for selection of each subcontractor
- Documentation of the contract/bid approval, if required by grantee internal controls (such as meeting minutes)

This documentation may be reviewed during monitoring visits or when requested by the state.

Contracting and bidding for political subdivisions of the state

In addition to the general contracting and bidding requirements above, municipalities (defined in Minn. Statutes, chapter 471.345 subd. 1 as a county, town, city, school district, or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state authorized by law to enter into contracts) must also follow the [Uniform Municipal Contracting Law](#).

Contracting and bidding for non-governmental organizations

In addition to the general contracting and bidding requirements at the beginning of this section, non-government organizations must follow the contracting policies/procedures below.

Contracting and bidding for Tribal governments

Tribal governments are subject to neither the Uniform Municipal Contracting Law nor the DNR contracting policies/procedures below. Tribal governments are subject to the contracting and bidding procedures of their own governance.

Contracting and bidding thresholds and process

- Services and/or materials that are expected to cost between \$10,000 and \$24,999 must be competitively awarded, based on a minimum of two verbal quotes or bids or awarded to a targeted vendor.
- Services and/or materials that are expected to cost between \$25,000 and \$99,999 must be competitively awarded based on a minimum of three verbal quotes or bids.
- Any services or materials that are expected to cost \$100,000 or more must undergo a formal notice and bidding process.
- Grantees must use an RFP/RFQ process to competitively select professional and technical services.

- The advertisement for bid processes must allow for fair competition among potential qualified bidders.

Prevailing wage

Prevailing wage ([Minn. Statutes, sections 177.41-177.45](#)) is the minimum hourly wage employers must pay certain workers who work on construction and public works projects funded by state dollars. Prevailing wage includes the employer's cost of benefits. Other prevailing wage information can be found at the [Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry](#). Prevailing wage rules apply to any grant award of \$25,000 or more that qualifies as a "project" per the following definition:

Project: demolition, erection, construction, alteration, improvement, restoration, remodeling, or repairing of a public building, structure, facility, land, or other public work, which includes any work suitable for and intended for use by the public, or for the public benefit, financed in whole or part by state funds. "Project" also includes demolition, erection, construction, alteration, improvement, restoration, remodeling, or repairing of a building, structure, facility, land, or public work when the acquisition of property, predesign, design, or demolition is financed in whole or part by state funds (Minn. Statutes, section 177.42).

If the award is \$25,000 or more and contains activities in the work/accomplishment plan that qualify as a "project" per the definition above, prevailing wage rules in Minn. Statutes, sections 177.41-177.44 apply. If you are unsure if a project is subject to prevailing wage, ask the grant specialist for a copy of DLI's Project Assessment Form. Grantees must complete the form and return it to the grant specialist. Once ready, the DNR grant specialist will submit it to DLI and copy the grantee on the e-mail.

When prevailing wage applies, all bid requests and RFPs must state that the project is subject to prevailing wage to ensure that incoming bids have factored prevailing wage rates into their submittal. A prevailing wage form should accompany these bid submittals.

Grantees must retain documentation in the project file either the prevailing wage forms, or a notice from DLI that the project is not subject to prevailing wage.

Fraud reporting

In addition to OGM policy, various state statutes govern reporting of suspected fraud or misuse of state dollars.

State workers with information indicating that public resources (including public money) may have been used for an unlawful purpose must report that information. Any other person with such information is strongly urged to report that information. The DNR takes a "no wrong door" approach for reporting suspected fraud; essentially, the DNR encourages its workforce to report suspected fraud to any DNR supervisor or member of agency leadership, who will connect the person reporting to the correct contact or procedure, as needed.

All state agencies are required to report suspected fraud cases to the [Department of Revenue](#) for tax fraud investigation, in addition to referring all allegations of suspected fraud to the [Office of the Legislative Auditor](#) and the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension's [Financial Crimes and Fraud section](#)

(mnfraud.bureau@state.mn.us or 651-739-3750). Grantees may report suspected fraud directly to these agencies, as well, or to their DNR grant manager or any DNR employee.

Requirements for working on state land

When working on state land, grantees must follow all applicable policies and requirements of that land. Grantees should work with the appropriate management staff for the state land to determine these requirements. Insurance is required to do work on state land, following the [requirements of Admin](#).

Audits

Under [Minn. Statutes, chapter 16B.98 subd. 8](#), the state (the grantmaking agency, state auditor, attorney general, legislative auditor, Admin, etc.) has the right to perform programmatic or financial audits of the grantee. The grantee's books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices relevant to the grant are subject to state examination for a minimum of six years from the expiration or termination of the grant agreement/GAN, receipt and approval of all final reports, or the required period of time to satisfy state and program retention requirements, whichever is later. This provision is also included in grant agreements/GANs.

Records retention

Grantees must maintain a file for each project with all project agreements, correspondence, and the records pertaining to project expenses requested for reimbursement. Project records are required for monitoring/audit purposes and must be readily available for review. As with all provisions of the grant agreement/GAN, if the state finds a failure to comply, the State may take action, including immediate termination of the grant agreement/GAN with cause, refusal to disburse additional funds, and/or requiring the return of all or part of the funds already disbursed.

All records related to the project must be retained for a minimum of six years from the grant agreement/GAN end date, or the receipt and approval of all final reports, whichever is later. Some grant funds require permanent retention of the grant records, and in those cases, that requirement supersedes the six-year standard.

Data practices

- Grantees must comply with the [Minnesota Government Data Practices Act](#) as it applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated by the grantee under their grant agreement/GAN. If a grantee receives a request to release this data, the grantee must immediately notify the State. Following this notification, the State will provide instructions to the grantee concerning the release of data.
- Grantees should instruct and train their staff regarding the governing privacy and data practices provisions; maintaining data in a secure manner; and limiting access to work duties and assignments.

- Grantees must mitigate risks associated with the unauthorized access or data breach and report to the DNR any real or perceived security or privacy incident regarding any private data in accordance with MGDPA.
- Grantees are not permitted to use private data with artificial intelligence services unless it is approved through the DNR/Minnesota IT vendor security risk and compliance process. AI services are reviewed and verified through a process that includes understanding the AI's training, ownership of data and level of security.

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