

Administrative Standard Award Conditions for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Financial Assistance Awards U.S. Department of Commerce

This Federal assistance award will be implemented using “[Grants Online](#),” a Federal information technology system for grants management and processing. Grants Online allows the recipient to accept awards electronically, manage user roles for individuals within their organization, and submit post-award action requests, financial reports, performance progress reports, and tangible personal property and real property reports. You can contact the Grants Online Help Desk for assistance in obtaining your login credentials.

Contact the Grants Online Help Desk at GrantsOnline.HelpDesk@noaa.gov, (240) 533-9533, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time Monday through Friday excluding Federal holidays. Please refer to the NOAA website at <https://www.noaa.gov/organization/information-technology/grant-recipient-user-resources> for additional information.

I. Award Payments – ASAP Enrollment

Consistent with 2 C.F.R. §200.305 and Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions (Commerce Terms), recipient award payments will be made through electronic funds transfers using the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) system. Recipients must enroll in ASAP system by first submitting an Organization Profile Change Request via Grants Online, which will include the following requirements:

- EIN#
- DUNS#
- Name of Organization
- Type of Organization (i.e. Non-profit, For Profit, State etc.)
- Address
- Point of Contact
- Title
- Point of Contact's Email Address
- Phone Number

If your organization is not currently enrolled in ASAP, please submit an Organization Profile Change Request in Grants Online as soon as possible to begin the enrollment process. New ASAP enrollments can take up to a month to be completed.

II. Reporting

A. Financial Reports

The recipient will use NOAA’s Grants Online system to complete Federal Financial Reports (SF-425), required by 2 CFR §200.328 and Commerce Terms. Grants Online will notify the recipient organization

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via email when SF-425s are available for reporting and submission through the Grants Online system. The status of all reports can be seen under “Financial Reports” under the Grants File.

To complete a report, login to NOAA Grants Online at <https://grantsonline.rdc.noaa.gov>, search for the award and navigate to the Grants File overview page. Find the report near the bottom of the page and click on the link to the report to complete the report. For multiple awards that require Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) covering the same period, the recipient may create and submit a multi-award SF-425 from the —Awards tab. For additional assistance with Grants Online, please review the Recipient Quick Reference Guide available at https://www.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/GrantRecipients_Quick_Ref_Guide.pdf. This site also has additional detailed recipient assistance material. If you are having problems with accessing Grants Online, please contact the Grants Online Help Desk at (240) 533-9533 or GrantsOnline.HelpDesk@noaa.gov.

1. Request for Advance or Reimbursement (SF-270)
 - a. The SF-270 shall NOT be submitted by the recipient using the Department of Treasury ASAP system unless specifically directed by a specific award condition.
 - b. Semi-annual Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) are not required if the SF-270 is used; however, a Final SF-425 will be required.
 - c. If your organization is registered in ASAP, reimbursements will be made through ASAP.
2. Federal Financial Report (SF-425) - Due semi-annually; reported under the —“Federal Cash” line of the report.
 - a. The SF-425 shall be submitted on a semi-annual basis. If the recipient is reporting on more than one NOAA grant and/or agreement, then the SF-425 attachment must be used.
 - b. Interim semi-annual Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) are due no later than 30 days after the semi-annual reporting periods ending March 31 and September 30 for the cumulative project period of the award.
 - c. The SF-425 is required for any recipient using ASAP for payment. If converting to ASAP during the course of the Award, the SF-425 forms will be due as described above starting with the ASAP conversion date.
3. Federal Financial Report (SF-425) - (final report only)
 - a. A final comprehensive Federal Financial Report must be submitted within 120 days after the period of performance end date. Subrecipients must submit final reports to the pass-through entity, no later than 90 days after the period of performance end date. The recipient’s report shall cover the entire period of performance from the start date through the end date of the original award, or approved extended end date (e.g., no-cost extension or extension to the closeout period) of the award, and must include the cumulative total of indirect costs charged to the award. This final report must not be submitted until cash on hand is \$0. If necessary, reach out to your grants specialist for information on how to return funds if your organization has cash on hand at the end of closeout.

B. Performance Reports

The recipient will use NOAA's Grants Online system to submit Performance Progress Reports, required by 2 CFR §200.329 and Commerce Terms. The Grants Online System will notify your organization through email when performance progress reports are available for reporting and submission through NOAA Grants Online. Recipients are responsible for ensuring all personnel listed on an award have a current email address. The status of reports can be seen under "Progress Reports" under the Grant File.

To complete your report, login to NOAA Grants Online at <https://grantsonline.rdc.noaa.gov/>, search for the award and navigate to the Grants File overview page. Then find the report near the bottom of the page and click on the link to the report to complete it. Your organization must attach the report document for submission. The Federal Program Officer is the authority on the acceptable form and content of Project Progress Reports. For additional assistance with Grants Online, please review the Recipient Quick Reference Guide available at https://www.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/GrantRecipients_Quick_Ref_Guide.pdf. This site also has additional detailed recipient assistance material. If you are having problems with your access to Grants Online, please contact the Grants Online Help Desk at (240) 533-9533 or GrantsOnline.HelpDesk@noaa.gov.

1. Frequency: Performance reports are due on a semi-annual basis unless otherwise specified in a specific award condition, no later than 30 days following the end of each six (6) month period from the start date of the original award. The last semi-annual performance report is required. The final report, which summarizes activities conducted during the entire award, must be submitted within 120 days following the period of performance end date. Subrecipients must submit final reports to the pass-through entity, no later than 90 days after the period of performance end date.
2. For awards governed by the Federal-wide Research Terms and Conditions, recipients must complete the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR). The Department of Commerce implemented a RPPR for research awards in accordance with the requirement for recipient submission of performance reports using OMB-approved government-wide standard information collections per 2 C.F.R. §200.329. The recipient must complete the RPPR directly in Grants Online. Also, the RPPR format and instructions are available at <https://www.commerce.gov/oam/policy/financial-assistance-policy>.

C. Property Reports and Disposition

Property records, including any documentation relating to disposition of property, required by 2 CFR §200.310-316, are to be submitted in NOAA's Grants Online System. The Tangible Personal Property Report (SF-428) and the Real Property Status Report (SF-429) should be included in documentation, as applicable. At the end of the period of performance, but no later than the closeout period, the recipient must report on property using the property forms (SF-428/SF-429 forms) located at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/post-award-reporting-forms.html#sortBy=1>. Such property shall include real property (§200.311), Federally-owned and exempt property (§200.312), equipment acquired with grant funds (§200.313), and residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 in total aggregate value (§200.314). The recipient must request property disposition instructions from NOAA. In addition, recipients may be required to submit annual reports on real property, per §200.330.

Research awards should also refer to the Federal-wide Research Terms and Conditions at <http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>.

D. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

The recipient is reminded that the Commerce Terms require specified reporting regarding subawards and executive compensation, per the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA). This information is not reported through Grants Online. Follow reporting instructions in the Commerce Terms.

III. Scientific Integrity

A. General Guidelines

1. *Maintaining Integrity.* The non-Federal entity shall maintain the scientific integrity of research performed pursuant to this grant or financial assistance award including the prevention, detection, and remediation of any allegations regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct, and the conduct of inquiries, investigations, and adjudications of allegations of violations of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct. All the requirements of this provision flow down to subrecipients.
2. *Peer Review.* The peer review of the results of scientific activities under a NOAA grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement shall be accomplished to ensure consistency with NOAA standards on quality, relevance, scientific integrity, reproducibility, transparency, and performance. NOAA will ensure that peer review of "influential scientific information" or "highly influential scientific assessments" is conducted in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Final Information Quality Bulletin for Peer Review and NOAA policies on peer review, such as the Information Quality Guidelines.
3. In performing or presenting the results of scientific activities under the NOAA grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement and in responding to allegations regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct, the non-Federal entity and all subrecipients shall comply with the provisions herein and NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 202-735D, Scientific Integrity, and its Procedural Handbook, including any amendments thereto. That Order can be found at <http://nrc.noaa.gov/ScientificIntegrityCommons.aspx>.
4. *Primary Responsibility.* The non-Federal entity shall have the primary responsibility to prevent, detect, and investigate allegations of a violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct. Unless otherwise instructed by the grants officer, the non-Federal entity shall promptly conduct an initial inquiry into any allegation of such misconduct and may rely on its internal policies and procedures, as appropriate, to do so.
5. By executing this grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement the non-Federal entity provides its assurance that it has established an administrative process for performing an inquiry, investigating, and reporting allegations of a violation of scientific

integrity or scientific and research misconduct; and that it will comply with its own administrative process for performing an inquiry, investigation, and reporting of such misconduct.

6. The non-Federal entity shall insert this provision in all subawards at all tiers under this grant, financial assistance award, or cooperative agreement.

B. Investigating Scientific Integrity or Scientific and Research Misconduct

1. *Initiating Investigation.* If the non-Federal entity or subrecipient determines that there is sufficient evidence to proceed to an investigation, it shall notify the grants officer and, unless otherwise instructed, the non-Federal entity or subrecipient shall:
 - a. Promptly conduct an investigation to develop a complete factual record and an examination of such record leading to either a finding regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct and an identification of appropriate remedies or a determination that no further action is warranted.
 - b. If the investigation leads to a finding regarding the violation of scientific integrity or scientific and research misconduct, obtain adjudication by a neutral third party adjudicator. The adjudication must include a review of the investigative record and, as warranted, a determination of appropriate corrective actions and sanctions.
2. *Finalizing Investigation.* When the investigation is complete, the non-Federal entity shall forward to the grants officer a copy of the evidentiary record, the investigative report, any recommendations made to the non-Federal entity adjudicating official, the adjudicating official's decision and notification of any corrective action taken or planned, and the subject's written response (if any).

C. Findings and Corrective Actions

If the non-Federal entity finds that scientific integrity has been violated or scientific and research misconduct has occurred, it shall assess the seriousness of the misconduct and its impact on the research completed or in process and shall:

- a. Take all necessary corrective actions, which includes, but are not limited to, correcting the research record, and, as appropriate, imposing restrictions, controls, or other parameters on research in process or to be conducted in the future, and
- b. Coordinate remedial action with the grants officer.

IV. Data Sharing Directive

The Data and Publication Sharing Directive for NOAA Grants, Cooperative Agreements, and Contracts ensures that environmental data funded extramurally by NOAA are made publicly accessible in a timely fashion (typically within two years of collection), and that final manuscripts of peer-reviewed research papers are deposited with the NOAA Central Library (upon acceptance by the journal, or no later than at

time of publication). Therefore, non-Federal entities, or recipients, must make data produced under financial assistance publicly accessible in accordance with the Data Management Plan included with the Proposal, unless the grant program grants a modification or an exemption. The text of the Directive is available at <https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/PD.DSP.php>.

1. **Data Sharing:** Environmental data collected or created under this Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Contract must be made publicly visible and accessible in a timely manner, free of charge or at minimal cost that is no more than the cost of distribution to the user, except where limited by law, regulation, policy, or national security requirements. Data are to be made available in a form that would permit further analysis or reuse: data must be encoded in a machine-readable format, preferably using existing open format standards; data must be sufficiently documented, preferably using open metadata standards, to enable users to independently read and understand the data. The location (internet address) of the data should be included in the final report. Pursuant to NOAA Information Quality Guidelines,¹ data should undergo quality control (QC) and a description of the QC process and results should be referenced in the metadata.^{2,3}
2. **Timeliness:** Data accessibility must occur no later than publication of a peer-reviewed article based on the data, or two years after the data are collected and verified, or two years after the original end date of the grant (not including any extensions or follow-on funding), whichever is soonest, unless a delay has been authorized by the NOAA funding program.
3. **Disclaimer:** Data produced under this award and made available to the public must be accompanied by the following statement: "These data and related items of information have not been formally disseminated by NOAA, and do not represent any agency determination, view, or policy."
4. **Failure to Share Data:** Failing or delaying to make environmental data accessible in accordance with the submitted Data Management Plan, unless authorized by the NOAA Program, may lead to enforcement actions, and will be considered by NOAA when making future award decisions. Funding recipients are responsible for ensuring these conditions are also met by sub-recipients and subcontractors.
5. **Funding acknowledgement:** Federal funding sources shall be identified in all scholarly publications. An Acknowledgements section shall be included in the body of the publication stating the relevant Grant Programs and Award Numbers. In addition, funding sources shall be reported during the publication submission process using the FundRef mechanism (<http://www.crossref.org/fundref/>) if supported by the Publisher.
6. **Manuscript submission:** The final pre-publication manuscripts of scholarly publications produced with NOAA funding shall be submitted to the NOAA Institutional Repository at <https://repository.library.noaa.gov> after acceptance, and no later than upon publication, of the paper by a journal. NOAA will produce a publicly-visible catalog entry directing users to the published version of the article. After an embargo period of one year after publication, NOAA shall make the manuscript itself publicly visible, free of charge, while continuing to direct users to the published version of record.

7. **Data Citation:** Publications based on data, and new products derived from source data, must cite the data used according to the conventions of the Publisher, using unambiguous labels such as Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs). All data and derived products that are used to support the conclusions of a peer-reviewed publication must be made available in a form that permits verification and reproducibility of the results.

1 http://www.cio.noaa.gov/services_programs/IQ_Guidelines_103014.html

2 Failure to perform quality control does not constitute an excuse not to share data.

3 Data without QC are considered "experimental products" and their dissemination must be accompanied by explicit limitations on their quality or by an indicated degree of uncertainty.

V. Post Award Actions Requests

Grants Online provides the ability for recipients to submit post award action requests. The Department of Commerce requires that post award action requests be approved by an Authorized Representative. Grants Online enforces this business rule by routing all post award action requests through the recipient organizations Authorized Representative(s). Recipients must follow the guidance provided in Grants Online at https://www.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/Recipient_AAR_Help_0.pdf.

Per 2 CFR §200.332, recipients/pass through entities (PTEs) are given the authority to impose additional restrictions on subrecipients in order for the recipient/PTE to meet its own responsibility to the Federal awarding agency. Recipients/PTEs may, at their discretion, opt to restrict the waived prior approvals identified in the Research Terms, if applicable, to their subrecipients. Recipients/PTEs should identify the applicable prior approval terms in their own subaward agreements.

VI. Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements

This term supplements the Commerce Terms. Recipients must submit new or updated Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements (NICRA) to the NOAA Grants Office, when applicable. NICRAs can be submitted to the NOAA Grants Office through an email to the assigned Grants Specialist and Grants Officer for recordkeeping.

If NOAA is your organization's cognizant agency the applicant may contact the NOAA Grants Office if they wish to establish an agreement, if an applicant has not previously established an indirect cost rate agreement with a Federal agency. The negotiation and approval of a rate is subject to the procedures required by NOAA and the Commerce Terms. Per the 2 CFR 200 revisions effective as of November 12, 2020, any recipient that does not have a current negotiated (including provisional) rate, except for those recipients described in 2 CFR 200, Appendix VII, paragraph D.1.b., may opt to use the de minimis indirect cost rate of 10% of Modified Total Direct Cost (as allowable under 2 CFR §200.414). Also, NOAA may permit the recipient to use its last expired approved rate along with acknowledgment from their cognizant agency that their new indirect cost proposal has been received.

VII. Research Terms and Conditions

For awards designated on the CD-450 as Research, the Commerce Terms, and the Federal-wide Research Terms and Conditions (Research Terms) as implemented by the Department of Commerce, currently at <https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>, both apply to the award. The Commerce Terms and the Research Terms are generally intended to harmonize with each other; however, where the Commerce Terms and the Research Terms differ in a Research award, the Research Terms prevail, unless otherwise indicated in a specific award condition.

VIII. Audit Findings Follow-up and Corrective Action

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. §200.511 and the Commerce Terms, an auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. For information on the summary of prior year audit findings and the corrective action plan, please also refer to §200.511(b) (1) (2), and (3) (i) (ii) (iii), and refer to §200.516 Audit findings, paragraph (c).

Paragraph (c) Corrective action plan of 2 C.F.R. §200.511 Audit Findings Follow-up, further states that at the completion of the audit, the auditee must prepare a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in the current year auditor's reports. As defined in 2 CFR Part 200, a corrective action means action taken by the auditee that: (a) Corrects identified deficiencies; (b) Produces recommended improvements; or (c) Demonstrates that audit findings are either invalid or do not warrant auditee action. The corrective action plan must provide the name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date. If the auditee does not agree with the audit findings or believes corrective action is not required, then the corrective action plan must include an explanation and specific reasons.

NOAA as the cognizant, oversight, or Federal awarding agency of the auditee is responsible for follow-up on audit findings to ensure that the auditee takes appropriate and timely corrective action. As part of audit follow-up, NOAA must: (i) issue a management decision as prescribed in §200.521 Management decision; and (ii) monitor the recipient taking appropriate and timely corrective action. For additional information on applicable Federal agency responsibilities of NOAA for follow-up with corrective actions, see §200.513 Responsibilities.

IX. Audit Resolution

Recipients that expend \$750,000 or more in Federal funds during the recipient's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with §200.501. As provided in §200.513, a Federal awarding agency is responsible for issuing a management decision for findings that relate to Federal awards it makes to recipients.

As further prescribed in DOC's Departmental Administrative Order (DAO) 213-5 and 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart F, Department and operating unit personnel shall act promptly to resolve both the financial and nonfinancial issues identified in an audit report. Comments, arguments, and evidence (if any) submitted by the auditee and the operating unit shall be considered in resolving the findings. A DOC decision on the resolution of audit findings and recommendations will be made in accordance with the procedures and within the specified time frames identified in DAO 213-5.

The audit action official shall issue the Management Decision and Audit Resolution Determination. The Management Decision and Audit Resolution Determination will be maintained in the official grant file and a copy will be forwarded to the Program Officer.

Recipients are afforded the opportunity to appeal the Audit Resolution Determination. The appeal process is the last opportunity for auditees to provide evidence to support their disputes. NOAA will not accept any submission from a recipient regarding an appeal after the established deadline, unless requested by the Grants Officer, the Office of Inspector General, or the Office of the General Counsel. After the Department renders a decision on an appeal, there are no other administrative appeals available.

An audit of the award may result in the disallowance of costs incurred by the recipient and the establishment of a debt (account receivable) due to DOC.

Recipients are responsible for the repayment of audit-related debts and for the collection of audit-related debts from their sub recipients where an audit has determined funds are owed. This does not relieve the recipient of liability for the debt.

X. NOAA Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response Policy

1. NOAA requires organizations receiving federal assistance to report findings of sexual harassment, or any other kind of harassment, regarding a Principal Investigator (PI), co-PI, or any other key personnel in the award. The recipient must report to the NOAA Grants Officer and Program Officer if the PI, co-PI, or other key personnel are placed on administrative leave relating to a harassment finding or investigation. NOAA may take unilateral action as necessary to protect the safety of all personnel on a project supported by financial assistance, to include suspending or terminating an award or requiring a recipient to replace or remove personnel.

If the award involves the use of NOAA-operated facilities and/or vessels, the recipient must adhere to the following specific requirements:

- Financial assistance awards involving the use of NOAA operated-facilities: [NOAA Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response Policy Applicable to Financial Assistance Awards Involving NOAA-Operated Facilities \(May 2018\)](#)
- Financial assistance awards involving the use of vessels: [NOAA Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response Policy Applicable to Financial Assistance Awards Involving the Use of a Vessel\(s\) under NOAA Contract, Order, Grant, or Cooperative Agreement \(May 2018\)](#)

Direct links to the requirements for awards involving the use of NOAA operated-facilities and/or vessels may be found at <https://www.noaa.gov/organization/acquisition-grants/noaa-workplace-harassment-training-for-contractors-and-financial>. Note that these policies include required training.

2. NOAA expects all financial assistance recipients to establish and maintain clear and unambiguous standards of behavior to ensure harassment free workplaces wherever NOAA grant or cooperative agreement work is conducted, including notification pathways for all personnel, including students, on the awards. This expectation includes activities at all on- and offsite facilities and during conferences and workshops. All such settings should have accessible and evident means for reporting violations and recipients should exercise due diligence with timely investigations of allegations and corrective actions.
3. The NOAA Workplace Violence Prevention and Response Program (WVPR) works to establish a culture of professionalism and respect through violence prevention and response; education and training; victim support; reporting procedures and appropriate accountability that enhances the safety and well-being of all NOAA employees, affiliates, and visitors. Please visit <https://www.noaa.gov/workplace-violence-prevention-response-program> for more information.