

Grants Administrative Procedures Manual

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NOTES:

Introduction

This version of the Grants Administrative Procedures is a wholesale rewrite and reformat of all previous procedure manuals. You will need to destroy all previously distributed paper copies as well as any CDRoms distributed and titled Grants Administrative Procedures.

This manual is effective on July 1, 2007.

Please call your Regional Manager or Financial Services representative if you have any questions on this manual, its content or applicability.

Two types of grant procedures

Grant Administrative Procedures are a set of detailed, overarching procedures districts must follow for <u>all</u> grants. Examples of administrative procedures include those related to: financial management, expenditure reporting, contracting, procurement, records retention, property management, etc.

Grant Programmatic Procedures are unique and specific to each individual grant program. Programmatic procedures are always consistent with the Grant Administrative Procedures, *but may be more strict*.

Programmatic procedures may be dictated by the agency or organization that funds a specific grants program. Examples of programmatic procedures include: unique grant application and award procedures, limits on expenditures and reimbursements, specific match, and cost sharing requirements, etc.



Definitions

Allowable costs are those that meet all eligibility requirements established in the terms of the grant contract.

Amendment means a written document detailing the changes or revisions to the original terms of the grant contract. Amendments must be signed by an Authorized Signatory of the district and the Commission. Authorized Signatory of a district is the person designated by the district on the Authorized Signatory form on file in the Commission. *However, only the district chair may sign original grant contracts.* The district chair may delegate other signature authority to another elected or appointed supervisor or to an employee of the district.

Authorized Signatory of the Commission is the Executive Director or other staff as authorized on the Authorized Signature notification.

Best management practice (BMP) is a technique developed through scientific research and designed to protect the air, water, soil, animals, plants, and humans. BMPs must meet NRCS standards, or alternative practice designs approved by a licensed professional engineer. NRCS Practice Standards and Specifications are contained in the USDA NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

Close out means all administrative matters relative to a grant contract are reconciled in order to close the file.

Commission means the Washington State Conservation Commission, any division, section, office, unit, or other entity of the Commission, or any of the officers or other officials lawfully representing the Commission.

Competitive solicitation means a process by which a district solicits bids or proposals from a sufficient number of bidders to assure adequate, fair, and open competition.

Grant contract number is the official number assigned to the grant contract by the Commission. The grant contract number should be included on all project-related correspondence, payment requests, supporting documents and reports.

Contractor is any entity who is paid by the district for goods or services received under a grant contract.

Costs include all charges made to the project, either as cash expenditures or as in-kind contributions.

Cost Share is funding used to reimburse landowners for a percentage of the costs associated with the implementation of Best Management Practice(s) BMP(s). Examples of costs include, but are not limited to labor, materials, and permits. Grant programmatic procedures may apply to cost share.

District is the conservation district named on the grant contract and any individual or official lawfully representing the district in carrying out the terms and conditions of the grant contract.

Effective Date represents the earliest date eligible costs may be incurred. The Effective Date is indicated in the grant contract.

Eligible cost is a cost that meets all eligibility criteria established in the terms of the grant contract. This includes any criteria related to the nature and the amount of the costs.

Envirothon costs are those costs incurred by the district for coordinating or participating in regional Envirothon contests. In order for Envirothon activities to be reimbursed by the Commission, they must be included in the grant contract scope of work and budget, and be considered allowable and eligible.

Expiration date is the last date which costs may be incurred (accrued) and considered eligible. Any costs incurred after the expiration date are not eligible. The expiration date is indicated in the grant contract.

General terms and conditions are those grant contract provisions that apply to all activities carried out under all grant programs administered by the Commission.

Grant contract is the formal written contractual arrangement, signed by authorized officials of the district and the Commission, and details the terms of the task to be conducted under the grant contract. It includes at a minimum, a face sheet, budget, scope of work, and general terms and conditions.

Initial payment is the payment of a portion of the grant contract made to the district after the grant contract is signed, but before actual grant contract-related expenses are incurred ("incurred" means having come into or acquired). An initial payment is intended to relieve "cash flow stress."

In-kind contributions are property or services that benefit a project and are contributed to the district (or any contractor under the grant contract) by a third party without direct monetary compensation. In-kind contributions include donated or loaned real or personal property, volunteer services, and employee services donated by a third party.

Interagency agreement is a written contract between the district and one or more other districts. Or between the district and one or more government agencies or non-profit organizations to perform all or part of, the services under the grant contract. Interagency Agreements include Memorandums of Agreement (MOA), Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), and Inter-local Agreements, and must comply with RCW 39.34 Interlocal Cooperation Act. **Maximum grant** equals the ceiling of the grant contract funding. The actual grant contract amount paid to the district by the Commission will be less than the Maximum Grant amount if the district does not meet specific grant program related procedures.

Minor is any person under 18 years of age.

Monitoring, including Water Quality Monitoring are defined in Grant Programmatic Procedures are unique and specific to each individual grant program.

Overhead represents those costs that benefit more than one activity of the district and that cannot be directly assigned to a task of the project. Overhead Costs are not to exceed 25% of salaries/ benefits or 10% of the total grant award amount.

Personal property is property of any kind. It may be tangible (having physical existence) or intangible (such as patents, inventions and copyrights.) *Personal property does not include real property.* See Real Property definition.

Personal services are professional or technical services provided by a consultant. Generally, personal services are used to address a short-term need, resolve an unusual problem, expedite a special project, and/or bring specialized skills for which the district is not permanently staffed.

Prevailing Wage is defined as the hourly wage, usual benefits and overtime, paid in the largest city in each county, to the majority of workers, laborers, and mechanics. Prevailing wages are established by the Department of Labor and Industries for each trade and occupation employed in the performance of public work. They are established separately for each county, and are reflective of local wage conditions.

Prior authorization is documentation from the Commission authorizing the district to incur project costs, or take particular actions. This permission is subject to certain conditions stipulated in the Prior Authorization Letter. Prior authorization is made before the execution of the grant contract.

SCC Financial Staff is the Commission designated staff who has primary responsibility for overseeing the performance of the grant contract by the district and represents the Commission in matters concerning the grant contract.

Public works means all work, construction, alteration, repair or improvement that is executed at the cost of the state or any other local public agency.

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Purchased services are routine or repetitive services that support the day-to-day operations of a district. Purchased services usually involve completion of an assigned task rather than an entire project, and do not require independent decision-making and analysis.

Real property is land, including crops and mineral rights, land improvements, structures, and accessories to them, excluding movable machinery and equipment.

Reduction in funds is when funding or authorization for the grant contract becomes unavailable and the grant contract is subject to amendment or termination.

Scope of work includes a detailed description of the project, including objectives with measurable tasks and completion dates used to determine successful completion.

Small works roster process is the competition following notification to all public works contractors who have requested placement on a roster kept by a local government agency.

Subcontractor is an entity or organization, whose employees are not in the employment of the district, which is performing all or part of the services under the grant contract under a subcontract with the district.

Supplies are all tangible personal property other than tools or equipment.

Supplemental funding is additional funding that comes available for use in the project.

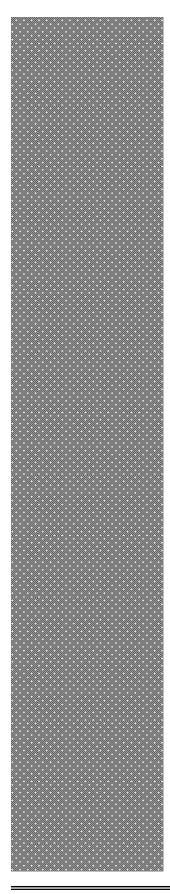
Termination is permanent withdrawal, before the expiration date, of the authority to obligate previously awarded project funds. It also means the voluntary relinquishment of that authority by the district.

Terms of the grant contract defines all requirements of the grant contract, whether in the contract, statute, regulations, or in these Administrative Procedures.

Total project cost equals the sum of allowable direct and overhead costs of the project.

Unilateral Amendment is a document with WSCC without a second party accepting it. Both parties are bound to abide by promise, even though there is no reciprocal acceptance.

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The Grant Process

Grant application

Every Commission grant program has an application process; eligible districts are defined by enabling legislation, budget language or programmatic language.

Grant application packets contain not only instructions on how to apply for the grant, but also the unique procedures that apply to that particular grants program. These procedures may include:

- Statutory authorizations, restrictions and limitations;
- Grant funding periods and amounts;
- Rating and ranking criteria for grant awards and funding;
- Specific cost eligibility criteria; and
- Any additional reporting requirements.

Be sure to read the application documents carefully.

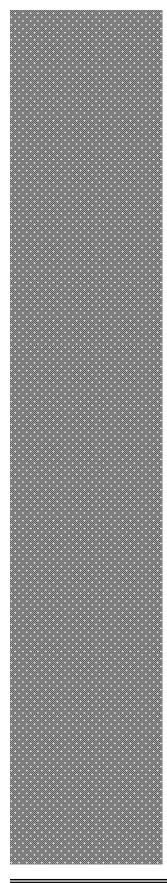
Grant application format and deadline

While the Commission will accept completed applications and supporting documents in the following formats, all documents must have original authorized signatures:

- Hardcopy, delivered by hand, by any regular or special mail delivery system, or by facsimile machine (fax).
- Electronic mail, when specifically authorized in the grant program application.

For Commission grant applications and supporting documents, "deadline" means:

- a. If delivered by hand, the applications must be received in the Commission's office no later than the deadline date specified by the Commission.
- b. If transmitted by fax, the applications must be received by the Commission's fax machine no later than the deadline date specified by the Commission. Proof of sending the documents by fax is not proof the Commission has received these documents.
- c. If delivered by a mail delivery system, the applications must be postmarked by the USPS no later than the deadline date specified by the Commission.
- d. For applications delivered by electronic mail if e-mail applications are authorized, they must show an "inbox date received" no later than the deadline date specified by the Commission.
- e. For "first come, first served" application processes, applications will be ranked based on the time and date they are received in



the Commission's office, whether in hardcopy, fax, or electronic form.

- f. If the Commission does not receive all required documents and signatures by the deadline as defined herein, the grant application will be considered null and void.
- g. No matter what format is utilized, the Commission requires an original signature for all grant applications.
- If applications are either faxed or e-mailed to the Commission office, at least the signature page containing an original signature must be received at the Commission office within one week of the established deadline date.

If a "first come, first served" process is used, at least the signature page containing an original signature must be received at the Commission office within one week of the application being delivered or transmitted to the Commission office.

Commission Grant Contract

Included in a Commission grant contract:

- The district's name and address.
- The district contact person and phone number.
- The Grant Contract Number is the identifying number assigned to the Grant Contract by the Commission. *The District must include the Grant Contract Number in all project-related correspondence, payment requests, supporting documents, and reports.*
- The district's Federal Tax ID Number.
- The Grant Amount is the ceiling on the amount of money that may be paid to the district under the terms of the grant contract.
- Total Project Cost includes the sum of allowable direct and overhead costs of the project.
- Effective Date means the earliest date on which eligible costs may be incurred. Any costs incurred before the Effective Date are not eligible.
- Expiration Date means the last date on which costs may be incurred or accrued and be considered eligible for reimbursement. Any costs incurred after the expiration date are not eligible.
- Funding Authority defines the funding source.
- The Short Project Title briefly describes the project.
- Project Activities include the type of work to be done under the project.
- A section that briefly describes the purpose of the contract.

- A section that lists the documents incorporated into the grant contract. These normally include the Budget; the Prior Authorization letter if applicable; the Scope of Work; and the General Terms and Conditions. Other documents may be included, such as an Activity Report Form or other program-specific forms.
- A section for approval and signatures.
- A Budget that relates eligible costs to specific project activities and subordinate budget objects.
- A Scope of Work is the detailed description of the project. The district will perform the services defined in the Scope of Work in accordance with the budget, intermediate outcomes, performance goals, completion dates, the General Terms and Conditions, these Administrative Procedures, and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.
- Failure by the district to perform according to the Scope of Work or to comply with state or federal requirements may result in the reduction of funds or the termination of the grant contract.

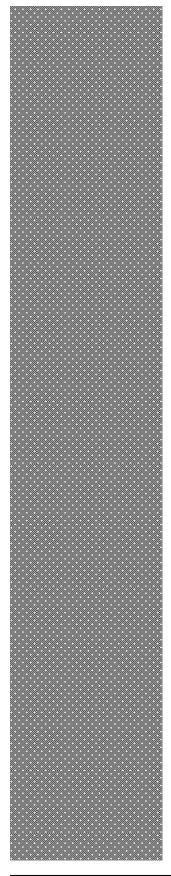
Can work be done before the contract is signed?

Only with written **Prior Authorization** from the Commission. A Prior Authorization letter is authorization from the Commission to the district that allows the district to incur project costs or take certain actions before their grant contract is executed. Prior Authorization does not guarantee award of a grant contract, but it does make such costs eligible if the award is made.

The following conditions generally apply to all Prior Authorizations.

- Any work performed must be consistent with the Scope of Work found in the grant contract.
- Expenses claimed under the Prior Authorization must be supported by documentation of staff time and proof of expenses incurred and must be submitted to the Commission with the first reimbursement request under the grant contract.
- Costs incurred before the effective date of the Prior Authorization, and costs for work or expenses not consistent with the terms of the authorization are not eligible for reimbursement. Such ineligible costs will be at the expense of the District.
- The Prior Authorization letter must be included in the grant contract file as an exhibit.
- District requests for Prior Authorization must be in the form of a written letter and be signed by the District authorized official.
- A Prior Authorization may be prohibited or further limited under each separate grant program.

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Changes to the Grant Contract

The work your district agrees to do under a grant contract may change during the life of the contract. A contract amendment is how the Commission and your district formalize these changes and it then becomes a part of your grant contract. Any subsequent amendments are numbered sequentially over the life of the contract.

A grant contract amendment is necessary whenever there is:

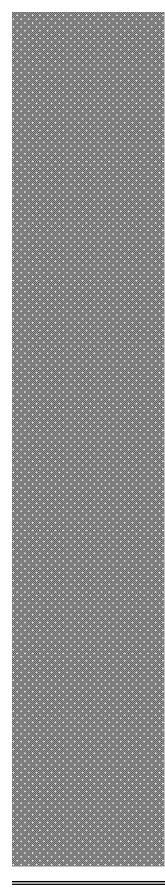
- 1) A revision in the Scope of Work or objectives of the project.
- 2) A decrease or increase in the Maximum Grant amount.
- 3) Whenever the Expiration Date is extended.
- 4) Whenever the Task Completion dates are changed.
- 5) A contract amendment is NOT required for administrative adjustments such as changes in district address or phone number, or changes in district supervisors or contact person. Nevertheless, changes like these must be reported to the Commission grants program in writing.
- 6) Unilateral amendments are only signed by the Commission.
- 7) A budget revision requires an original signature. The Commission cannot act on a faxed request or a photocopy.
- 8) If you need to redistribute costs among the project activity categories of your grant budget, submit either a Budget Revision Form, or a letter of request detailing the budget changes, to the Commission. These documents must be signed by a person in your district who is authorized to sign grant contract amendments. Your request must be approved by the Commission prior to requesting reimbursement for costs based on the revision.
- 9) Redistribution may be limited by the conditions of each specific grant program.
- 10) Overhead Costs are not to exceed 25% of salaries/benefits or 10% of the total grant award amount.

Monitoring Grant Compliance

Progress made by districts under their grant contracts is monitored in several ways: payment requests, activity reports, periodic reports of significant developments and final reports.

Invoice Voucher

Districts are required to submit an invoice voucher form at least quarterly, even if expenditures have not been incurred. The Commission requests that districts submit vouchers monthly. By submitting an invoice voucher with the "No Activity this Quarter" box checked, the district is effectively reporting no grant activity has occurred and no expenditures have been incurred.



Activity Report

If a district activity report is not received by its due date, the Commission will withhold payment of subsequent reimbursement requests until the report is submitted.

The Commission reserves the right to request supplemental activity reports based on Legislative or Budget-related requests. If the Commission does request an updated report, the district will be notified of the reason at the time of the request.

Final Report

Districts must submit a final report and other closing documentation required by the Commission within 30 days after the grant expiration date or other date specified in the grant contract. A final payment will not be made until the final report and other required documents are received.

Reporting significant developments

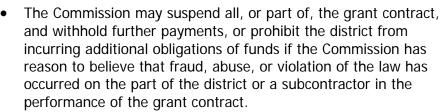
Events with significant impact on the project may occur between activity reports. Your district must inform the Commission as soon as any of the following situations come to light:

- Any problems, delays or adverse conditions which will materially affect your district's ability to meet project objectives, time schedules, or project tasks within established time periods. This disclosure will be accompanied by a statement of the action taken or proposed, and any assistance needed from the Commission to resolve the situation.
- Favorable developments that enable your district to meet schedules or objectives sooner or at less cost than anticipated, or that produce more beneficial results than originally planned.
- Any changes in project staff or contractors.

Termination and suspension

Under termination and suspension, the district may request and be provided an opportunity for a hearings, appeal, or other administrative proceedings.

- **Suspension** means the temporary withdrawal of the authority to obligate previously awarded project funds pending either termination or corrective action by the district.
- **Termination** means permanent withdrawal before the expiration date of the authority to obligate previously awarded project funds. It also means the voluntary relinquishment of that authority by the district.
- Termination is clearly defined in the General Terms and Conditions included with each grant contract.



- The Commission may suspend all, or part, of the grant contract in the event the Commission determines the district has failed to comply with any material term of the grant contract, whether stated in a statute, regulation, plan, application, or elsewhere.
- If the district does not commence the project within four months after the effective date of the grant contract, or by any date mutually agreed upon in writing, the Commission may suspend the grant contract.

Termination does not include:

- Withdrawal of funds awarded on the basis of the district's underestimate of the unobligated balance in a prior period;
- Withdrawal of the unobligated balance at grant contract expiration; or
- Refusal to extend/renew a grant contract or award additional funds.

Commission options upon termination or suspension

Termination for withdrawal of funding will be effective when the Commission sends written notice of termination to the district. When a district grant contract is terminated or suspended, the Commission may take one or more of these actions:

- Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency;
- Disallow all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance;
- Request repayment of all or part of the funds already disbursed to the district;
- Withhold further grant contract awards; or
- Take other legally available remedies.

Allowable costs upon suspension or after termination

- Costs to the district incurred during a suspension or after termination of a grant contract are not allowable unless expressly authorized in the notice of suspension or termination.
- Other costs incurred during suspension or after termination that are necessary and not reasonably avoidable are allowable if the costs result from obligations which were properly incurred by the district before the effective date of suspension or termination, were not in anticipation of the suspension, and, in the case of a

termination, are non-cancellable, AND which would have been eligible if the grant contract had not been suspended or terminated.

Appeal process

- The Commission Grants Program is authorized to make determinations of cost eligibility, to disallow costs, and to ensure compliance with grant contract terms and conditions and program guidelines.
- The written decision of the Commission Grants Program will be final unless the district mails or otherwise furnishes a written appeal to the Commission within thirty days of the receipt of the decision.
- In connection with appeal of any proceeding under this clause, the district will have the opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of this appeal. The decision of the Executive Director or duly authorized representative for the determination of such appeals will be final.
- Appeals from the Executive Director's determination will be in accordance with procedures outlined in the General Terms and Conditions included in the grant contract.
- While awaiting the final decision on an appeal, the district is expected to continue progress on the project according to all terms of the grant contract and in accordance with the decision rendered.
- Administrative costs and other expenses incurred as part of an unsuccessful appeal are not allowable.

Definitions of — Direct, Overhead, Eligible, and Allowable Costs

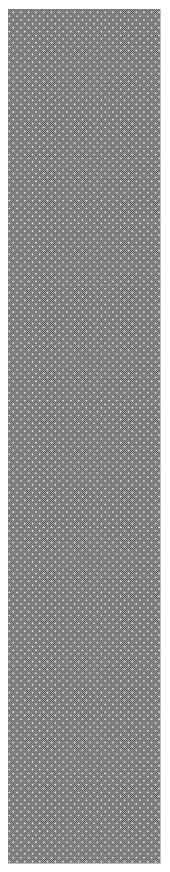
The Commission will reimburse your district only for direct and overhead costs that are allowable under the grant contract.

Direct costs

Those that can be assigned to a particular project activity and budget object contained in the grant contract, such as:

- Compensation of employees for the time devoted to the project.
- Cost of materials and equipment used specifically for the project.
- Costs of services furnished for the project by a subcontractor.
- Costs of administrative personnel who process vouchers, payroll, and other accounting activities specific to this project.

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Overhead costs

Those costs incurred for a common purpose and not readily identifiable with a particular project activity. This includes costs incurred by your district, as well as costs incurred by others who supply goods, services or facilities to your district, such as:

- Costs of utilities for a facility shared by a project and other district activities;
- Costs of supervisory personnel who oversee project activities as well as other district activities.

Computing overhead costs

- Your district may account for overhead costs not clearly identified with a particular project activity in one of three ways:
 - 1. As "Overhead" by billing actual costs; or
 - 2. By calculating no more than 25 percent of each voucher's direct costs for salaries and benefits.
 - 3. By calculating no more than 10 percent of the total grant award amount.

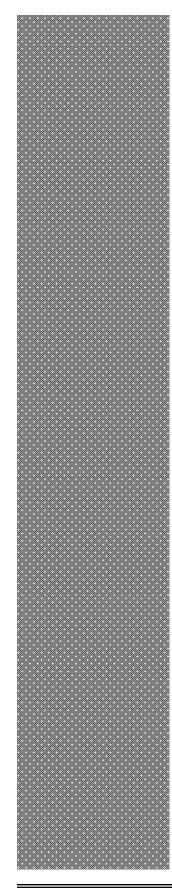
Grant programmatic procedures may limit your choices for computing overhead costs. Whichever of these methods your district uses, it must be identified in the contract budget and be used for the duration of the contract. Supporting documentation for overhead costs must be available for inspection in the district office.

Is it Direct or Overhead?

There is no universal rule for classifying certain costs as either direct or overhead; a cost may be direct with respect to some district function, but overhead with respect to the grant project. However, it is essential that each item be treated consistently throughout the project either as a direct or an indirect cost as follows:

- If your district utilizes an "Overhead" category in the contract budget it may direct bill all overhead costs which can be identified specifically with the project, and which are allowable under the contract. The district must compute these direct charges in the same way the charges would be computed if they were related to any other district activity.
- If your district decides to use one of the two established overhead rates, it may request reimbursement for an amount equal to no more than 25 percent of each invoice voucher's salaries and benefits, or no more than 10 percent of the total grant amount request. That amount is intended to include all costs in the categories listed in this section, which generally are not direct billed.

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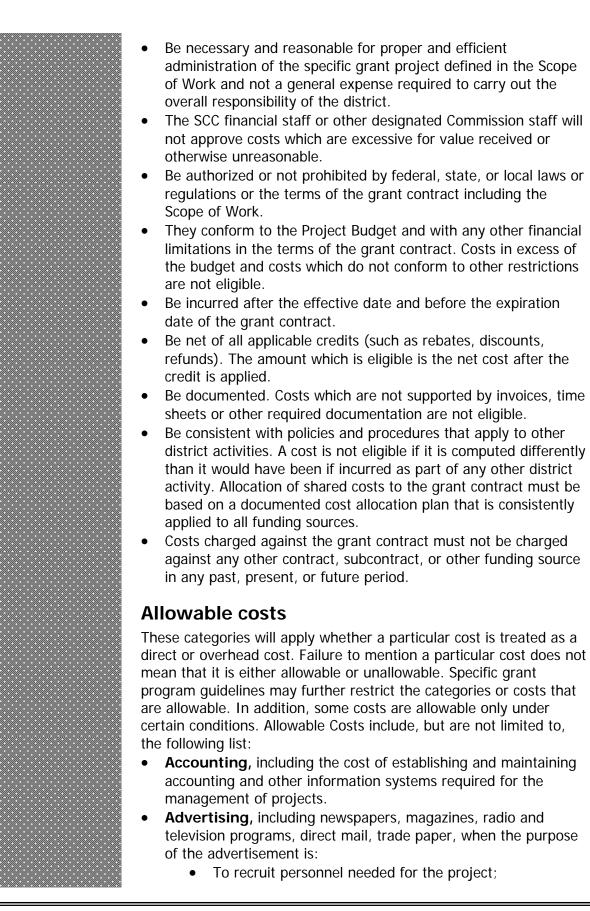
- These costs will generally be covered by the established overhead rate:
 - Office and operating supplies office stationery/supplies, forms, cleaning supplies, etc.
 - Fuel consumed to generate power or provide heat.
 - Small tools and minor equipment calculators, fax machines, telephones, etc.
 - Professional services janitorial, legal, etc.
 - Communication basic telephone, cell phone, postage, etc.
 - Operating rentals and leases rental costs for facilities or equipment, such as buildings or copy machines that are shared among all district activities.
 - Insurance fire, casualty, theft, bonds, liability, etc.
 - Auto insurance is not allowed—this is covered in the mileage reimbursement.
 - Utility services.
 - Administrative employee training expenses registration fees, mileage, meal per diem, lodging, etc.
 - District election expenses.
 - Repairs and maintenance labor and supplies to repair or maintain real and personal property.
 - Audits cost of audits necessary to administer and manage the project, including the cost of audits performed by the Office of State Auditor that are in excess of the cost covered by the Commission.
 - Miscellaneous subscriptions, memberships (including WACD, NACD, and Area Association dues), printing and binding, accounting programs or other software used for all district programs, etc.

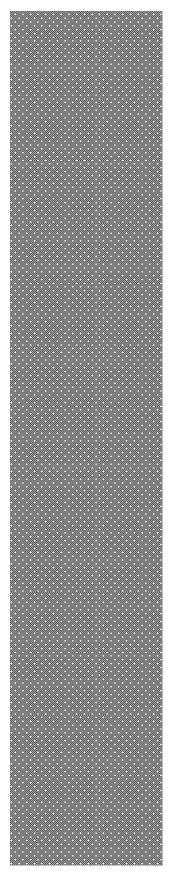
Eligible Costs and the definition of eligibility

- The Commission will reimburse your district for costs that are allowable and eligible under your district's grant contract.
- An eligible cost is a project cost that meets all eligibility criteria established by the terms of the grant contract.
- Only eligible cash expenditures are reimbursable, in whole or in part, with state funds.
- If a cash expenditure is eligible, this implies that your district will be reimbursed for it, in whole or in part.
- Eligible in-kind contributions and cash expenditures may be used to meet any match requirements of a grant.

Eligible costs meet the following criteria

• Be allowable costs under the terms of the grant contract.





- Notification of supervisor elections and appointment procedures;
- To solicit bids for procuring project-related goods and services;
- To dispose of scrap or surplus materials acquired during the project;
- To advise the public about a project activity; or
- For other purposes specifically provided for in the grant contract.
- Audit service, including the costs of audits necessary to administer and manage the project; this includes audits of districts performed by the Office of State Auditor.
- **Bonding**, including costs of premiums on bonds covering employees and/or supervisors who handle project funds.
- **Budgeting**, including identifiable costs related to developing, preparing, presenting, and executing the project budget.
- **Central stores**, including maintaining and operating a central stores organization for supplies, equipment, and materials used directly or indirectly for the project.
- **Communications**, including project-related costs incurred for telephone, cell phone calls or service, facsimile service, postage, messenger service, e-mail and similar expenses.
- Compensation for personal services, including wages, salaries, and supplementary compensation and benefits - paid currently or accrued - for services rendered under the grant contract, including compensation for employees of the district. Such compensation is allowable if:
 - It is reasonable for the services rendered, and consistent with compensation paid for similar work in the District's labor market;
 - It complies with applicable local, state or federal laws or rules governing procurement or merit system requirements;
 - It is not compensated by any other governmental entity, contractor, or subcontractor; and
 - It is documented according to payment request procedures.
- **Conference and meeting costs**, such as meeting room rental, registration fees, supplies, contracts with facilitators, when the primary purpose of the meeting is the dissemination of technical information relating to the project and the individual costs are in themselves allowable.
- Cost share, including reimbursement to landowners for the costs associated with Best Management Practices (BMP) implementation. Cost share rates are based on the Commission's

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Cost Share Policy, as stated in each grant program's application packet, grant contract, in specific programmatic documents, and on the Commission's website. Receipts are required to be submitted with the voucher requesting reimbursement. Partial payments are allowed as long as required receipts are submitted with the request.

- **Disbursing service**, including the costs of disbursing project funds by the Treasurer or other designated officer. Disbursing services cover the processing of checks or warrants, from preparation to redemption, including all records required for accountability and reconciliation.
- **Dues**, National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD), Washington Association of Conservation District (WACD), and Area Association dues are grant eligible.
- **Expenses**, related to the Elections and Appointment of district supervisors are grant eligible.
- Employee fringe benefits, to the extent that total compensation for employees is reasonable. Compensation paid to employees during periods of authorized absences from the job (such as annual leave, sick leave, jury duty, military leave) and employer contributions (such as social security, employees' life and health insurance plans, unemployment insurance coverage, workmen's compensation insurance, pension plans) are allowable if they are provided according to an approved plan and their cost is equitably allocated to all related activities, including projects.
- Equipment rental, provided that the total cost during the project does not exceed the fair market value of the equipment and the costs are consistent with rental rates in the District's market.
- **Insurance,** including fire, auto, casualty, theft, liability, bonds, etc.
- Light refreshments, including coffee and/or any non-alcoholic beverages, conferences, or project tours, when the purpose of the event is to conduct official business, to provide formal training for employees or volunteers, or to view project sites and work continues throughout the period that refreshments are available. Reimbursement for light refreshments requires a receipt from the vendor and a list of attendees.
- Maintenance and repair, including costs incurred for normal preventive maintenance, necessary repair, and upkeep of property as required to maintain an efficient operating condition, but not costs for work which adds to the permanent value of the property or appreciably extends its designed life. This is not the same as normal operating costs, which include all costs for the day-to-day operation of a facility.

- **Payroll preparation**, including project-related costs of preparing payrolls and maintaining necessary related wage records.
- **Personnel administration,** including costs of recruiting, examining, certifying, classifying, training, establishing pay standards, and performing other project related activities.
- **Printing and reproduction**, including project-related materials such as forms, reports, manuals, and informational literature.
- **Procurement service,** including soliciting bids, preparing and awarding contracts, and all phases of Grant Contract administration to provide goods, facilities and services for projects.
- **Reference material**, directly related to the project.
- **Rental of office space**, in privately or publicly owned buildings, provided that the costs do not exceed the rental costs of similar facilities in the same locality.
- **Taxes,** or payments in lieu of taxes, that the district is legally required to pay.
- **Training and education**, the cost of training that <u>directly</u> benefits the project, i.e. WADE training, technical training, etc. Reimbursement of training and education related expenses will be made on a reimbursement basis.
- **Transportation,** including costs for freight, cartage, express, postage and other transportation costs relating to goods purchased, delivered, or moved from one location to another.
- **Travel**, including costs of transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees and volunteers in travel status on official district business that directly relates to the grant project. Payment will be made based on state employee travel reimbursement rates and policies. The Commission staff can provide information on current employee travel reimbursement rates and policies. *(For complete information regarding state travel regulations visit Office of Financial Management's website: www.ofm.wa.gov/policy/poltoc.htm*)
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has determined, in some cases, meal allowances and reimbursements to employees are taxable fringe benefits. Districts should check with the IRS, certified public accountants or the auditor for any changes in the rules regarding meal allowances.
- **Travel vehicle operating costs** are allowable, either the actual costs or based on the current state mileage rate. However, the district must decide at the beginning of the grant which method to use for district vehicle use, and then use only that method during the life of the grant.
- Use allowances, for equipment or facilities owned by the district, provided that the charge does not exceed the portion of

acquisition cost that could be reasonably attributed to the project and does not exceed the rental rate for comparable equipment or facilities in the district's market.

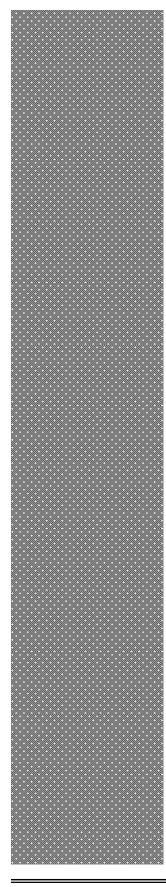
Conditionally allowable costs

The following costs are allowable under certain conditions. Some costs are allowable only if the activity is included in the grant contract scope of work and budget, or with specific prior written approval from the Commission. In such cases, the district must send a written request for approval to the Commission and receive written approval before incurring the obligation.

- Construction costs are eligible only if:
 - The construction is part of a pilot or demonstration project;
 - Public benefit outweighs individual gain; and
 - The construction project was included in the grant application Scope of Work and Budget.

A request for reimbursement of construction costs must include:

- A signed subcontract for construction awarded based on a competitive bid process;
- Documentation of the competitive bid process;
- Written approval of construction design by NRCS, engineering and design approval, as required; plans and specifications approval, as required; and
- A written contract for ongoing operation and/or maintenance of the structure(s).
- Districts must submit documentation to the Commission for prior approval before construction contracts are signed or construction costs are incurred.
- **Construction permits**, Prior to commencement of any construction, the district will secure the necessary approvals and permits required by local, state or Federal authorities having jurisdiction over the project, provide assurance to the Commission that all approvals and permits have been secured, and submit copies to the Commission.
- **Regional Envirothon Contest Expenses**, Regional Envirothon Contest participation is not an allowable activity under all Conservation Commission grant programs. Be sure to review individual grant program application instructions to determine the extent of allowable activities.
 - In order for allowable expenses to be eligible for reimbursement, the grant contract negotiated between the Commission and district must include Regional Envirothon Contest participation objectives and tasks, and the budget must reflect the anticipated costs.
 - Eligible Regional Envirothon Contest expenses include, but



are not limited to, contest-related district employee salary, benefits and travel costs; supplies for conducting the contest, i.e. paper, pens, clip boards, etc.; light refreshments for participants and volunteers, facilities rental, awards and tee shirts for the winning regional team, and registration for the winning team's participation in the state contest.

- Ineligible Regional Envirothon Contest expenses include, but are not limited to, lunches for volunteers and participants, and tee shirts for all non-student participants.
- Landowner recognition awards for exemplary grantprogram-specific performance in the form of certificates, plaques, etc., and of a small monetary value (\$25 or less) may be made under certain grant programs if the following conditions are met by the district:
 - The district has adopted an appropriate policy regarding landowner recognition awards that provides sufficient standards to establish that any awards actually made are "earned" by the landowner. At a minimum, those standards should include:
 - A description of the basis on which the district will make landowner recognition awards;
 - A description of the process by which the district will decide who is to receive such awards; and
 - A description of the type of award to which a landowner will be entitled.
 - The award activity is included in the grant Scope of Work.
- Clothing/apparel Reimbursement for purchase of apparel necessary for employees' safety, or for public health and safety while performing job duties under a grant Scope of Work <u>is an</u> <u>allowable expense</u> (e.g. hard hats, protective eyewear, protective gloves, boots, and other clothing).
 - Reimbursement for purchase of district logo/non-logo hats, jackets, tee shirts, vests, sweatshirts, etc. *is not an allowable expense*. (Exception: Envirothon, if listed in the grant, and if a district has an adopted, written policy for recognition awards, Good Governance Awards may be used for these purposes.)

Unallowable costs

Contact Commission staff for a determination concerning specific costs for unique circumstances. The following costs are not allowable costs under a grant contract.

• **Bad debts**, including any losses arising from un-collectible accounts and other claims, and related costs.

- **Contributions to a contingency reserve**, including any funds set aside by the recipient in order to reimburse unanticipated costs.
- Contributions and donations.
- **Depreciation**, of facilities or equipment.
- **Duplication of costs**, The district certifies that work to be performed under the grant contract does not duplicate any work charged or to be charged against the same or any other grant contract, subcontract, or other source.
- Entertainment, Including costs of amusements, WACD auction items, social activities, and incidental costs relating to them (such as meals, beverages, lodgings, rentals, transportation, and gratuities.)
- Fines and penalties, Including late fees charged by vendors, and any costs resulting from violations of, or failure to comply with federal, state, and local laws.
- Interest and other financial costs, Interest on borrowings (however represented), bond accounts, cost of financing and refinancing operations, and legal and professional fees paid in connection to them, are unallowable except when authorized by state legislation.
- Lobbying, Or expenses related to lobbying.
- Natural Resource Youth Camperships, The Commission will not pay for any part of the cost of sending campers to Natural Resource Youth Camp. The State Auditor advises us that it is not authorized by conservation district law (89.08 RCW).

All payments will be subject to a final audit, and the district will repay the Commission for any unauthorized or unallowable expenditures charged to the grant contract.

Financial Procedures

Fiscal management

Standards for fiscal systems, The district must expend and account for project funds in accordance with state laws, BARS and its own procedures. Accounting procedures must:

- Provide accurate and complete disclosure of the financial results of projects in accordance with all financial reporting procedures of the grant contract.
- Identify the source and application of project funds. Records must contain copies of all contracts, authorizations, obligations, assets, liabilities, expenditures, and income.
- Provide effective internal control and accountability for all project cash, real and personal property, and other assets. Districts must

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adequately safeguard all such property and assure that it is used solely for authorized purposes.

- Conform to the project budget. Actual expenditures must be in accordance with line items in the grant contract budget.
- Conform to applicable cost principles detailed in all terms of the grant contract.
- Maintain appropriate supporting source documentation. This includes record of check numbers, invoices, purchase receipts, payrolls, time and attendance records, contract award documents, and vouchers sent to the Commission.

Standards for accounting records, Required accounting records include the following or their equivalent:

- A general ledger, which classifies, records, and summarizes all accounting transactions relevant to the project.
- An accounts receivable ledger, which records all funds (cash, checks, money orders) received by the district.
- An accounts payable ledger, which records all expenditures made by the district, including date, warrant or voucher number, payee, and purpose of the payment.
- The district will maintain books, records, documents, and other evidence of accounting procedures and project policies and practices that are sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by the state of Washington and to permit the tracking of funds to a level of expenditure adequate to ensure that the funds have been spent in accordance with federal and state laws, regulations, policies, procedures, and the grant contract.
- These records will be subject at all reasonable hours to inspection, review or audit by the Commission or designated state officials and the State Auditor.

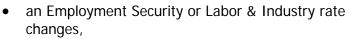
Payment requests

Authorized Signatures Form

- A current Authorized Signatures Form must be on file at the Commission office before Invoice Vouchers can be processed or paid.
- A new form is required any time after the election is certified or any other changes to district Authorizing Signatures, i.e. new staff, new supervisors, changes in officers.

Composite Rate Forms

- Composite Rate Forms are required on each district employee when:
 - January of each year, and more often when, --
 - the employee's salary or hourly wage changes,



• leave accrual amounts for employees change.

No Expenses Incurred

- Districts must submit an invoice voucher form at least quarterly, but no more than once per month; even if expenditures have not been incurred.
- If expenditures have been incurred but a voucher has not been submitted for more than 3 months, the district will submit all supporting documentation with the next voucher.

Payment Requests

• Payment Requests will be processed based upon the submission of all required forms and supporting documents. Blank samples of each form may be obtained by contacting the Commission.

Standards for payment

- Unless the District requests an Initial Payment, all grant contract funds will be disbursed as reimbursement for costs or obligations incurred. Districts are expected to make payment of approved obligations on a cost reimbursement basis only.
- Approved eligible costs or obligations incurred will be considered to have been paid by the district at the time the district seeks reimbursement from the Commission.

Documents required with reimbursement requests

- The district will submit **all** supporting documentation for the FIRST reimbursement request, and for the first request for payment whenever there is a change in the district staff person responsible for preparing the request for payments.
- 2. Invoice Voucher Support Summary Page—by Intermediate Outcome.
- 3. Invoice Voucher Support Detail Page—by Intermediate Outcome.
- 4. Employee time sheets, signed by an authorized signatory, must be submitted with each voucher.
- 5. Travel Expense Vouchers and receipts must be submitted each time travel reimbursement is requested and signed by authorized signatory.
- Copies of the signed Cost Share Application and Agreement (for completed projects) or Cost Share Partial Payment Request form (for partially completed projects) WITH receipts must be submitted each time cost share reimbursement is requested.
- 7. Composite salary rate information must be updated and submitted when there is a change.

Forms required with reimbursement requests

- Districts are required to use the invoice voucher support forms.
- In most cases, the district's own spreadsheet/forms will be accepted in place of the detail or summary pages, if all required information is presented in the Commission format.

Invoice Voucher Support Form – Detail Page

- The Detail Page breaks down project expenses according to the Grant Intermediate Outcomes.
- Each cash expense is itemized on this page according to the relevant Intermediate Outcome.
- Totals from this form are transferred to the Summary Page. It is on this form that the district identifies whether it uses the Gross Wages or Composite Hourly Rate method for grant contract billing purposes.
- If the district uses the Composite Rate method, current Composite Hourly Rate sheets for each employee must be on file at the Commission office.

Invoice Voucher Support Form - Summary Page

- The Summary Page gathers the totals of the Intermediate Outcomes from the Detail Page.
- The Invoice Voucher Support Form is the "authorizing payment" document and must include an authorized district signature.

Audit Findings or Management Letter

• Districts that receive findings or a management letter of a grantrelated nature from the Office of State Auditor are required to notify the Conservation Commission and must submit **monthly** payment requests with all supporting documentation for a period of one year after the date of the finding or management letter.

Supporting documentation of costs

The District will maintain the following support documentation for each reimbursement request in a separate grant contract file that will be kept for six years after the expiration date of the grant contract:

- Salary and benefit rate sheets for each employee working under that grant contract will be submitted with the first reimbursement request and updated when there is a change.
- Signed copies of employee time sheets with the grant hours worked and the accompanying math used to reach the salary amount requested.
- State travel vouchers signed by the claimant and approved by an authorized district signer. If applicable, copies of lodging receipts must be attached.

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- Copies of vehicle travel logs for vehicle use.
- Copies of proof of expenditures for non-personnel costs incurred such as invoices, bills, receipts, or canceled checks.
- Copies of the signed Cost Share Application and Agreement. This also includes the Cost Share Partial Payment Request form and copies of receipts or other proof of expenditures related to the cost share project.

Submitting supporting documentation of costs

• When expenditure questions and/or problems arise, and at least once during the course of the grant contract on a random basis, the Commission may request that the district submit supporting documentation.

Travel Expense Vouchers

• Reimbursement of travel expenses must be made on a state Travel Expense Voucher, or a form developed by the district that provides all of the same information that is included on the state form. Travel Expense Vouchers must be submitted with each grant reimbursement request if travel reimbursement is requested. An authorized signatory of the district must sign.

Employee Time Sheets

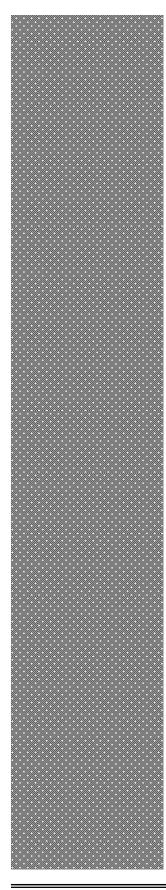
- Time sheets must be submitted with each reimbursement request that includes employee time.
- Employee time must be recorded by Intermediate Outcome outlined in the Scope of Work.
- Do not include the employee's Social Security Number or birthday on the time sheet.
- Must be signed by an Authorized Signatory.

Initial payments

• An Initial payment is the payment of a portion of the grant made to the district after the grant contract is signed, but before actual grant-related expenses are incurred. An initial payment is intended to relieve "cash flow stress."

Two separate initial payment methods are available to districts:

- The district may request an initial payment equivalent to one month's worth of grant money (the maximum grant amount divided by the number of months of the project).
- The district may request an initial payment equivalent to 50% of the grant amount (not to exceed \$100,000). If a district chooses



to utilize the 50% initial payment option, the Commission requires monthly vouchers that document how the initial payment is being spent, beginning one month from receipt of the initial payment.

- The remaining grant amount will be paid out only after the entire Initial Payment has been reconciled.
- **Procedure** A request for an initial payment must be made in writing by the district after the grant contract has been signed by both parties, and a copy is on file with the Commission.
- Eligibility The initial payment under the grant contract is available only to districts that have historically submitted complete, accurate, and timely expenditure and activity reports. The initial payment may not be used to support activities not allowable under the grant contract. If a district does not meet these requirements, the Commission may, with notice to the district, require repayment of the initial payment against actual expenditures.
- **Reconciliation against actual expenditures** The initial payment will be reconciled against actual expenditures. If payments exceed actual expenditures, the district will submit a check for the overpayment to the Commission with the final financial report.
- **Payments delayed until reports received** The last payment will be processed only after all required reports have been received by the Commission. Payments may be delayed until these reports are received.

Initial payments may be prohibited or limited by specific grant program

Specific grant programs administered by the Commission may not have the initial payment option available. If you have a question about initial payments consult the Commission financial staff.

Fiscal year end

- Districts must submit a request for payment at the end of a fiscal year (June 30) or within thirty (30) days after the end of a fiscal biennium.
- Because of general state fiscal year close-out procedures, late submission may result in a significant delay in payment.

Final request for payment

• The district must submit a final request for payment within thirty (30) days after satisfactory completion of the grant contract.

- Only expenses incurred before the expiration date of the grant contract are eligible for reimbursement.
- The last payment will be processed only after all required reports, final payment request and closing documents have been received by the Commission.
- The district will require any subcontractors funded entirely, or in part, under the grant contract to meet the above requirements when submitting requests for reimbursement under the subcontract.

Cost Share

General cost sharing policy

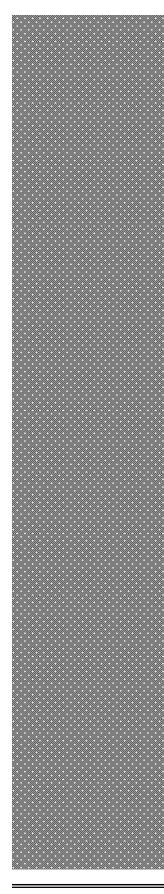
The Cost Share Policy developed by the District will give high priority for cost sharing Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are:

- part of a complete conservation plan,
- part of a watershed or riparian management plan or project,
- that have the greatest likelihood of improving water quality,
- that are listed in districts' annual plans of work,
- and a lower priority to BMPs that are outside a conservation plan and have the greatest likelihood of not improving water quality.
- If a district cost shares BMPs that are not part of a conservation plan, the BMPs should be designed to fit into the conservation needs of the whole operation or parcel, and also not be detrimental to a possible future conservation plan.

	Practice	Maximum Cost	Total Cost - Sharing Allowed
	In- stream	75%	100%
	Riparian	75%	100%
è	Upland	50%	75%

Application and Agreement for Cost Sharing Assistance Form

- Before cost share expenditures can be reimbursed to the district, the Commission needs a copy of this form for each cooperator with Section 5, Application and Agreement completed (the Cost Share Application Worksheet also must be included).
- After BMPs are completely installed, the district may request a reimbursement of cost share by submitting an invoice voucher that includes a copy of Section 6, Agreement Completion Certification along with the backup supporting the expenditures.
- If BMP components are installed in phases, the district may request a partial payment of cost share by submitting an invoice



voucher that includes the Request for Partial Payment Form along with the backup supporting the expenditures.

• Certain Commission grant programs require the use of programspecific cost share forms, i.e. CREP and Irrigation Efficiencies. If you have a question about which cost share form to use, or which procedures to apply, consult the Commission financial staff.

Individual Contributed Services Form

This form is used by individuals who contribute multiple hours to one or more tasks related to the grant project. This form can capture hours worked by adults on the project at \$18/hour and hours worked at the current minimum wage for minors, as well as mileage contributed at the current state rate. By completing and signing this form a dollar amount can be determined for the services that this individual contributed to the project.

Multi-Use Contributed Services Form

This form has multiple uses. It may be used by several individuals who contribute to a single task, attend a single meeting, or contribute mileage related to the project. It may also be used to document the value of donated supplies, donated property, and loaned equipment or space.

Cost Sharing Limits Cost sharing budget

Unless identified in the Scope of Work for a particular program, there is no limit on the amount of funds from individual grant budgets that may be earmarked for cost sharing. However, there is a limit on the amount of cost share funds each operation may receive.

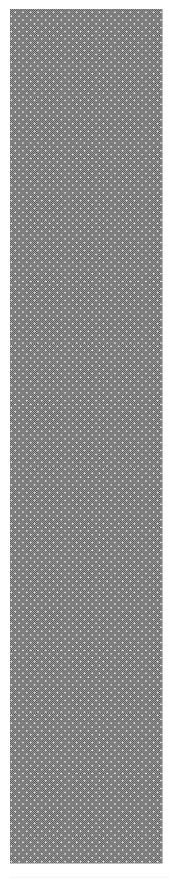
Cost Share Limit

The limit, unless defined in the programmatic guidelines, for Commission grants is \$25,000 per operation.

Cost sharing rates

Rates are based on total project costs and are set by each conservation district board, but are not to exceed the following limits and when setting cost sharing rates district boards should consider;

- BMP cost and effectiveness in improving water quality;
- Availability of other sources of cost sharing;
- Local economic conditions;
- The public benefit to be derived from the practice; and
- The convenience of the practice to the landowner.



Irrigation ditches, canals, and ponds

- The Commission's cost sharing policy for riparian areas may apply to irrigation ditches, canals, or ponds on a case-by-case basis. The local district board of supervisors will make this determination based upon clear and direct benefits to water quality and related biological systems.
- Additional counsel may be provided by the Commission Regional Manager, if requested by the board.

Written cost share application and agreement is required

Districts are required to use a written cost sharing application and agreement, which both the district and landowner must sign. If a district chooses to use its own form, it **must** contain the substance and purpose found in each section of Commission's Cost Share form.

Methods of payment

A district may make cost share payments directly to a cooperator on a reimbursement basis.

Partial Payment of Cost Share Award

A district may request reimbursement for a partial payment of cost share from the Commission for BMPs included in the Cost Share Application and Agreement that are implemented in phases. Partial cost share reimbursement requests to the Commission must include a copy of the Cost Share Partial Payment Request Form, appropriate receipts, and included on an Invoice Voucher for payment.

IRS Form 1099

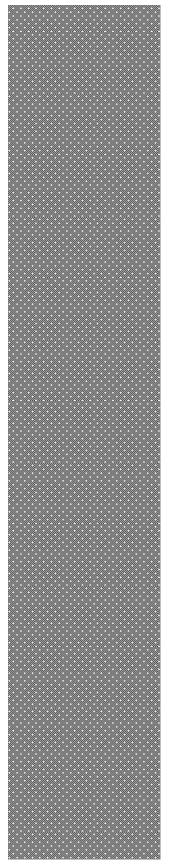
Districts do not provide IRS Form 1099 to cooperators who received cost share payments. Cost Share is categorized as a reimbursable expense, not an income.

Retroactive payments prohibited

No retroactive cost share payments shall be made under the Commission's cost sharing program. For purposes of this policy, the effective date of a Cost Sharing Application and Implementation Agreement is the date the district chair signs it, not the date the cooperator signs it. The term "retroactive" refers to any time prior to the date of the chair's signature.

Cooperator's share

The Commission will accept the value of in-kind labor from cooperators based on the lesser of the established rate of \$18.00 per hour for adults and current minimum wage rate for minors, or the actual per hour rate of the laborer. The Commission will not



accept the value of land taken out of production in the course of installation of cost shared BMPs, or loss of production value as match.

Conservation easements

For landowners with conservation easements, the value of the easement may make up the required landowner match. This applies to any BMPs installed within the easements.

Eligible BMPs

All BMPs meeting NRCS standards, or alternative practice designs <u>approved</u> by a professional engineer licensed by the State of Washington, are eligible for cost sharing. Emphasis will be placed on BMPs involving structures and facilities, including bioengineering practices.

Maintenance or operation of existing BMPs

- Maintenance or operation of existing BMPs is not eligible for funding. However, cost sharing may be used to repair existing BMPs damaged or destroyed by acts of nature. An "act of nature" is defined as an occurrence, especially a disaster, that is due entirely to the forces of nature and that could not reasonably have been prevented.
- Districts considering the use of cost share dollars for repair of existing BMPs destroyed by an act of nature should consider the cost-effectiveness of the repair, whether the design criteria is adequate, and if the public benefit outweighs private gain.

Unique situations

If a district believes that cost sharing a BMP in a unique situation will have a demonstrable, positive water quality impact, they may request cost sharing approval from the Commission on a case-bycase basis. "A unique situation" is one that is outside the policy established and contained in this *Grants Administrative Procedures* and/or in the General Terms and Conditions attached to the Commission's grant contracts. The approval process for unique situations is the same as for cost share appeals shown below.

Cost share appeals

 If a district believes there is good reason to request a variance in either the cost share rate or dollar limit for a grant, it may submit an appeal to the Commission stating the nature of the hardship or special circumstance, and the cost share percentage or maximum amount of cost share desired.

- Appeals of the Commission's cost sharing policy must be in writing, signed by the district chair or designee, and sent to the Commission grants staff.
- The appealing district must send a representative, authorized to speak on behalf of the district, to the Commission meeting at which the appeal will be heard.
- Commission members will consider variance requests on a caseby-case basis, and will respond to requests within three working days following the meetings.
- Appeals should be received in the Commission's headquarters office at least 15 days prior to the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting in order to be considered at that meeting.

Location of BMPs

- Cost sharing may be used in urban areas as well as on rural farms and ranches located within District boundaries. Projects funded in urban areas must meet the same requirements as those funded on agricultural land.
- Districts may cost share on publicly owned lands (except federal), as long as the cost share agreement includes the public entity, and the lands in question are under the control of the public entity.
- In the case of cost sharing with a lessee located on publicly owned land, the entity owning the land must also be a signatory to the cost sharing application.

Pooling agreements

A group of individual operators may pool their cost share funds, by written agreement, to install BMPs that provide water quality benefits. Such pooling agreements must include operation and maintenance requirements.

Cost of BMPs

The costing-out of BMPs shall be based on local cost date, FSA data, or established NRCS contract cost lists. Operators shall be allowed to obtain their own bids for installation of BMPs.

Maintenance of BMPs

Operators or landowners shall agree to maintain BMPs cost shared under this program for the design life of the BMPs, as determined by FSA and/or NRCS standards, or as determined by a licensed professional engineer.

Policy applicable to CREP only

Ten percent cost share The state, through the Commission and conservation districts, pays ten percent of the cost of establishing riparian buffers under the CREP program. Funds for this cost sharing are contained in each district CREP grant. Contact the CREP Coordinator for further instructions on eligible CREP construction costs.

Maintenance costs

The Commission has agreed to provide to landowners participating in the CREP program maintenance costs for up to five years from the establishment date according to the terms of the CREP Maintenance Funding Policy. Contact the Commission's CREP Coordinator for the current program policy.

• Advance payments to landowners based on FSA Practice Incentive Payments (PIP)

As an option for participating landowners, the Commission has agreed to make available advance payments from State CREP cost share funds based on the PIP payment calculated by FSA (40% of eligible costs). Contact the Commission's financial staff for current program information.

Other grant programs and cost sharing

Other special purpose grant programs may include their own unique cost sharing policies. An example of this is the Irrigation Efficiencies Grants Program. These policies are spelled out in that program's grant application packet, the grant contract, and often on the Commission's website. You can ask questions directly to the Commission's program manager for any of these programs.

Cost sharing Questions & Answers

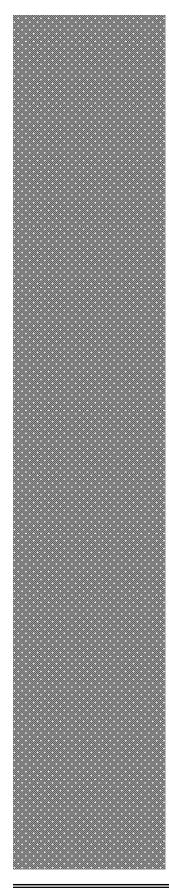
Q: When can my district buy all the materials and pay for complete installation of conservation practices?

A: In one case only: demonstration sites. If your district wishes to demonstrate new or innovative conservation practices, it may pay up to 100% for such practices on private or public land on a one-time basis. The BMPs demonstrated must show local land-users how new technology or innovative methods can reduce water pollution and conserve natural resources. Again, demonstration sites must incorporate practices that are truly new or innovative, and your district may pay for them completely, but only once.

Q: If one of our cooperators requested cost sharing on a practice that cost \$40,000 to implement, how much could we reimburse him/her?

A: No more than \$25,000 per operation. The individual practice reimbursement may vary by program and by practice.

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Q: How can a cooperator make up their share of a cost shared practice?

A: The cooperator's share is typically made up of out-of-pocket cash and/or in-kind labor and materials provided by the cooperator.

Q: How is a cooperator's in-kind contribution figured?

A: The amount of Commission cost sharing is based on the total cost of the BMP. If a cooperator furnishes labor, materials, or equipment as in-kind, they become a part of the total cost, and must be factored in up-front before the district decides how much cost sharing the cooperator is eligible to receive. Also, cooperators providing in-kind must furnish the district with invoices detailing allowable costs.

Q: Can a cooperator receive a partial payment of cost share?

A: A cooperator can receive reimbursement on a partially completed practice by requesting a Cost Share Partial Payment and supplying the receipts for the purchases and expenses. However, the Commission will not be allowing partial payments of Cost Share over Fiscal Year periods.

Q: Who determines the cost of BMP implementation?

A: A district may obtain information on the cost of specific BMPs in its area from the NRCS cost list; or from data in the NRCS FOCS system; or from recent historical data in the local FSA or district office. Where this data is not available, districts may determine costs for BMPs based on surveys of responsible local vendors and/or contractors. The Commission staff can assist with determining an allowable cost.

Q: When can my district appeal in the cost share policy?

A: Your district may appeal the cost share rate and/or the total dollar amount allowed per operation. You must show that the existing policy will not allow sufficient funding to accomplish a significant public benefit, or that a unique situation exists that precludes sufficient landowner match or cost sharing from another source. Your district may request approval to cost share in a unique situation where a practice is not a recognized BMP, but which will provide a demonstrable water quality benefit.

Q: How does an appeal work?

A: Your district must submit a written appeal to the Financial staff at the Commission's Olympia office. To be considered at the next regular Commission meeting, the appeal should be received at least 15 business days prior to the meeting.

Q: Can my district cost share with another public entity? A: Yes, with an agreement per RCW 39.34, Interlocal Cooperation Act. A district can cost share with municipalities or counties, or other public entities (except federal), as long as the practice meets the same requirements as those on private lands. The goal of the Commission's program is to improve water quality, and practices that directly relate to achieving this goal can be eligible.

Q: Can my district cost share more than once with the same cooperator, or on the same practice?

A: Your district may cost share more than once with the same cooperator (up to the cost share dollar limit per operation) when that cooperator is implementing a complete conservation plan involving several cost shareable practices, or when that cooperator implements practices on more than one operation. The \$25,000 limit is based on operation, not operator. Finally, the limit is also based on the life of the grant under which cost sharing is done.

Q: Will there be an audit on cost share funding activities?

A: The State Auditor will audit your district, and the Commission may audit grants made to districts at any time.

Q: What about reporting cost share distributions to IRS?

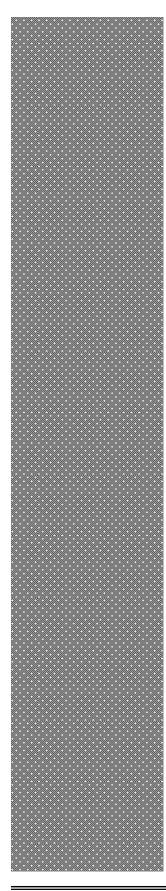
A: Districts that disburse cost share money are not required to send IRS "1099 Miscellaneous" forms to cooperators who received cost share money. State cost share funds are considered reimbursement, not 'income.'

Q: What is the procedure for cooperators who default on their cost sharing agreement?

A: The Commission encourages your district to carefully select cooperators for cost sharing to avoid this problem. However, if a cooperator does default on his cost share agreement, your district must attempt to recover the amount of the cost share (depreciated based on design life). If your district is unsuccessful in this, the Commission will contact the cooperator directly. Legal action through the Attorney General's Office may be taken as a last resort.

Q: How do I determine when BMPs were installed retroactively (and are therefore ineligible for cost sharing)?

A: The term "retroactive" applies to any expenses related to BMPs which were incurred before the date your district chair signed the cost share agreement. The cooperator's signature on the cost share form does not represent an approval to incur costs. Your district chair's signature represents board approval and is also the effective date of the cost sharing agreement. (This does not apply to any materials the landowner already has on hand that will be used to meet the landowner's match portion.)



Q: Does the cost share rate for riparian areas apply to dairy nutrient storage ponds?

A: No. For purposes of this policy, dairy nutrient storage ponds or lagoons do not qualify for the higher riparian cost share rate.

Q: Can cost sharing be used to replace or upgrade a dairy practice?

A: <u>For replacements</u> If the district dairy planner determines that the proposed replacement involves a practice in the Nutrient Management Plan that is no longer functioning to protect water quality, then the practice is eligible for cost sharing.

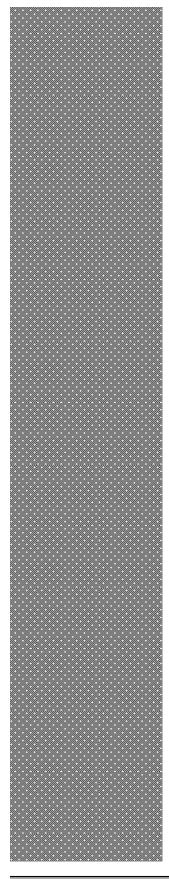
For upgrades If the district dairy planner determines that the current practices in the Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) are no longer sufficient to protect water quality, then the practice is eligible for cost sharing, with the following condition. If the practice as specified in the NMP is no longer serving the function of adequately protecting water quality, then the NMP needs to be updated. Once the plan is updated to include the upgrades, then the upgrades are eligible for cost sharing. Cost sharing may not be used for operation and maintenance of structures or practices.

Q: Who can answer other questions on the cost sharing program?

A: You may call the Commission Financial staff or your Regional Manager.

GRANT CLOSE-OUT and AUDITS Close-out

- **Close-out** is the process by which all administrative matters relative to the grant contract are reconciled in order to close the file. The Commission will close out the project when all applicable administrative and programmatic requirements of the grant contract have been met, or when the project has been terminated.
- Close-out does not affect:
 - The Commission's right to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review;
 - The district's obligation to return any money due as a result of later refunds, corrections, or other transactions;
 - Records retention and access to records required under the grant contract;
 - Property management procedures under the grant contract;
 - Audit procedures under the grant contract.
- **District responsibilities** Within 30 days after the expiration date, the district must submit all financial, performance, and



other reports required under the grant contract. Required final reports include but are not limited to:

- Final performance report For the purposes of a final report, the district is required to utilize the specific grant program "Grant Activity Report" form as well as provide written commentary regarding the successes and challenges in the project. The form may also provide a place for the district to include a narrative summary of grant contract activities and accomplishments that are not captured elsewhere on the form.
- Final payment request (if applicable).
- Invention disclosure (if applicable).
- Property inventory including plans for disposition.
- A *Minority and Women Business Contractor Participation Report* is no longer required, but your district may submit one if it desires.

Commission responsibilities

At or near the expiration date, grants staff will send out the closeout paperwork that includes a Grant Contract Close-Out Form and a Contractor Participation Report. These forms are to be completed by the district and returned to the Commission.

- Once the Commission receives back the close-out paperwork, the grant contract is closed on the Commission's books as well as on the Office of Financial Management's books.
- Failure by a district to return the close-out paperwork will result in withheld payments on current grant vouchers, and delays in executing future grant contracts.

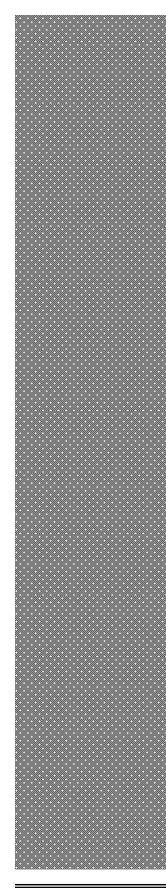
Audits

Financial audits

- All funds paid to a district under a grant contract will be subject to an audit by the State Auditor and the Commission.
- All work performed under the grant contract and any equipment purchased, will be made available to the Commission and to any authorized state, federal or local representative for inspection at any time during the course of the grant contract and for at least three years following grant contract termination or dispute resolution.

Recovery of payments

- All payments to a district under the grant contract are subject to final audit by the Commission or a designee of the Commission. The district will repay the Commission for any unauthorized or unallowable expenditures charged to the grant contract.
- The right of a district to retain monies paid to it as



reimbursement payments is contingent upon satisfactory performance under the terms of the grant contract including satisfactory completion of the project described in the Scope of Work.

- In the event a district fails, for any reason, to perform obligations required of it by the grant contract, the district may, at the Commission's sole discretion, be required to repay to the Commission all grant contract funds disbursed to the district for those parts of the project that are rendered worthless in the opinion of the Commission by such failure to perform.
- Interest will accrue at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum from the time the Commission demands repayment of funds. If payments have been discontinued by the Commission due to insufficient funds, the district will not be obligated to repay monies which had been paid to the district prior to such termination. Any property acquired under the grant contract, at the option of the Commission may become the Commission's property and the district's liability to repay monies will be reduced by an amount reflecting the fair market value.

PROPERTY & RECORDS MANAGEMENT

- **Real property**, land, including land improvements, structures and items added or attached to them, excluding movable machinery and equipment.
- **Personal property**, property of any kind except real property. It may be tangible (having physical existence) such as equipment and supplies; or intangible (having no physical existence) such as patents, inventions, and copyrights.
- Equipment, tangible personal property which is used in operations and has a useful life of more than one year. Some examples are furnishings, tools, and computer hardware and software. Equipment may be attached to a structure for purposes of securing the item, but unless it is permanently attached to, or an integral part of, the building or structure, it is classified as equipment and not real property.
- **Supplies**, all tangible personal property other than equipment.

General principles Real property

• Commission grant program projects do not generally include the purchase of real property. Purchases of real property with grant funds must be clearly identified in the Scope of Work and Project Budget. The district will not dispose of or encumber the title of real property purchased with grant funds. When the real

property is no longer needed for the originally authorized grant purpose, the district will request instructions for its disposition from the Financial Staff.

Tangible personal property:

- **Title**, subject to the conditions below, the district retains title to tangible personal property acquired under the grant contract.
- **Use**, the district will use the equipment, tools, and/or supplies for the purposes authorized in the grant contract for as long as needed, whether or not the project continues to be supported by Commission funds.
 - When no longer needed for the original project, the equipment, tools, and/or supplies may be used in other activities currently or previously supported by the Commission.
 - The district may make the tools, equipment, and/or supplies available for use in other projects as long as such use does not interfere with the work on the originally authorized project.

Preference for other uses will be given in the following order:

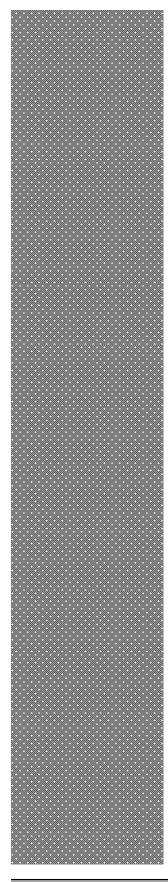
- Program areas funded by the Commission;
- In grant contract-related work funded by another state or federal agency, or by the district itself;
- Projects administered by other state and federal agencies;
- Other projects.

Disposition of tangible personal property

When replacing tangible personal property, the district may dispose of the property being replaced by using it as a trade-in or by selling it and using the proceeds to offset the cost of the replacement.

When the grant contract expires, or when the property is no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose (whichever comes first), the district will consider any property purchased with grant contract funds according to the following scenarios:

- If the property is necessary for the continued operation of the project, or other similar activities administered through the Commission or by the district. The Commission staff may instruct the district to retain the property with no further compensation to the Commission.
- Conditions for the continued use of the property may be attached at the discretion of Commission staff.
- If the project has no further significant use for the property and the property had an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or less per unit (i.e. tools). The district may retain, sell or otherwise dispose of it and have no further obligation to the Commission.



If the project has no further significant use for the property and the property had an acquisition cost of over \$1,000 per unit, the Commission staff will instruct the district to dispose of the property and either:

- Pay the Commission an amount equal to the Commission's share of the current market value or other price agreed upon by the SCC financial staff or other Commission staff,
- 2) Sell the property and retain the proceeds from the sale for use in other activities administered through the Commission, or
- 3) Transfer title to the Commission, or to a third party named by the Commission that is eligible under existing statutes.
- For (2) and (3), the following disposal procedures will apply:
 - The conservation district board of supervisors will assign a value to the asset.
 - The conservation district board of supervisors will declare the asset as surplus.

Note:

If the asset proposed as surplus is evidence released by the Court, seized assets or unclaimed property, the Board of Supervisors must seek qualified legal counsel prior to declaring it surplus.

Conservation district officials and municipal officers are prohibited by state law from benefiting from the disposal of public assets owned by the conservation district. The board may elect to delegate the task of declaring items surplus to an officer or agent who is not a member of the conservation district board of supervisors. If such a delegation is made, the prohibition of benefiting from the disposal of public assets is extended to the officer or agent.

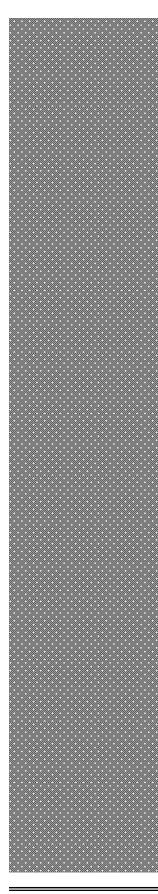
Based on Commission staff direction, the board will authorize one of the following methods of disposal:

Disposal of Assets to the General Public

- Primary methods of disposal to the general public are recognized as direct sale, sealed bid, trade-in or auction. Other methods of disposal to the general public must be clearly detailed in writing and must have the consent of the conservation district board of supervisors.
- When disposal is made to the general public through direct sale, sealed bid or auction, final determination of value will be the highest responsible bid or offer.

Disposal of Assets to Other Government Entities

• The district may sell, transfer, exchange, lease or otherwise dispose of any assets to any municipality or any political subdivision (including other conservation districts), or the federal government, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.



- This requires a written request and a determination that to do so is in the public interest. The written request from the recipient public agency will specify the asset and the compensation to be received by the conservation district. Compensation may be less than the fair market value, and may take the form of monetary payment, services, materials, or other assets provided in exchange for the asset.
- If the value of the asset is estimated to be more than \$50,000, provisions of Section 39.33.020 RCW will apply. This includes several requirements, including a public hearing and certain notice provisions.

Intangible personal property Copyrights

• The Commission reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use and authorize others to use the copyright in any work developed wholly or in part, under the grant contract for the Commission or other state purposes. This license also applies to any copyright that a district or contractor purchases with state funds.

Publications

• When the district or persons employed by the district use or publish information of the Commission; present papers, lectures, or seminars involving information supplied by the Commission; use logos, reports, maps or other data, printed reports, signs, brochures, pamphlets, etc., appropriate credit will be given to the Commission.

Records management

The district will maintain complete program and financial records for each grant contract which provide an audit trail for all expenditures.

Financial records

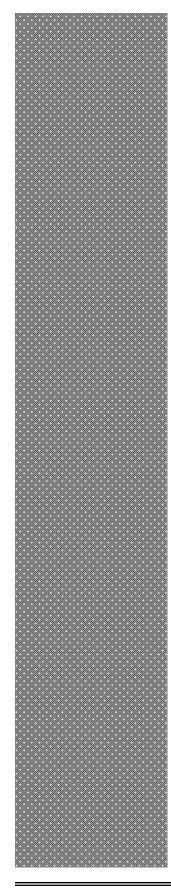
• All financial records including support documents such as time sheets, bills, and receipts will be filed as part of the financial records which will be kept in the district's office.

Construction records

• Engineering documentation and field inspection reports of all construction work accomplished under the grant contract will be maintained by the district. Such records will clearly indicate total receipts and expenditures by fund source and budget object classification.

Length of retention

• The district will comply with the records retention schedule for conservation districts as outlined in the Secretary of State's *Records Management Guidelines and Records Retention Schedule*, and in the grant contract document itself.



Additionally, the district will:

- Retain all statistical, property, materials inventory, and supply records and supporting documentation for a period of three years from the termination of the grant contract.
- Retain records for non-expendable property for a period of three years after the final disposition of the property.
- If any litigation or audit is begun, or a claim is instituted involving the grant contract or subcontract covered by the records, retain the related records for three years after the litigation, audit, or claim has been finally resolved.
- All grant contract records will be open for audit or inspection by the Commission or by any duly authorized audit representative of the State of Washington for a period of at least six years after the final grant contract payment or any dispute resolutions.
- If any such audits identify discrepancies in the financial records, the district will make clarification and/or make adjustments accordingly.



Purchasing, Personal Services Contracting, Purchased Services and Public Works (Prevailing Wage)

These issues are specifically excluded from this manual. They are issues expressly regulated and monitored by other state agencies with their own rules and regulations. Because laws and rules may change between publication of this document, conservation districts are encouraged to contact the appropriate state agency or your Regional Manager for further clarification and instruction on complying with these requirements.

Contact Information:

State Conservation Commission PO Box 47721 300 Desmond Drive Olympia, WA 98504 360/407-6200 360/407-6215 fax

www.scc.wa.gov

Paper copies of this material and CDRom's are available by contacting the State Conservation Commission.

Grants Administrative Procedures