LIST OF DEFINITIONS

Allowable Cost. Costs that meet the criteria for allowable costs per 2 CFR 200.403.

Applicant. Any eligible entity or organization that submits a proposal in response to a WRF request for proposals.

Co-Funder. An entity contributing cash to WRF to fund a specific project. Non-subscribers may contribute funds, but only funds contributed by subscribers are eligible for WRF fund matching.

Co-Funder Funds. The portion of the Project Funds that each co-funder has agreed to contribute in cash to fund the project, payable in full to WRF.

Co-Principal Investigator (Co-PI). An individual involved with the Principal Investigator in the scientific development or execution of a project. A Co-PI typically devotes a specified percentage of time to the project and is considered key personnel. A Co-PI may or may not be a part of the sub-recipient's organization. The designation of a Co-PI, if applicable, does not affect the Principal Investigator's roles and responsibilities as specified in the agreement.

Cost Share. The portion of allowable costs that the sub-recipient, subcontractor or thirdparty participant contributes toward completing a WRF project. Cost share includes any nonfederal cash and non-cash contributions from the sub-recipient and subcontractors, and nonfederal cash contributions from participants. All Cost share must meet 2 CFR 200.306.

Multi Funded Research Agreement (MFRA). A type of Project Funding Agreement that accommodates multiple signers, including the Sponsoring Utility, all co-funders, and the selected researcher, if applicable. This is the most commonly used PFA for the Tailored Collaboration Program.

Participant. An individual or organization that provides third-party contributions or other material support to a WRF research project but does not enter into a contractual relationship with WRF, the sub-recipient or a subcontractor.

Principal Investigator (PI). The sub-recipient's or applicant's employee with primary responsibility to ensure that all terms and conditions of the agreement are met and to whom notice of insufficiencies are given by WRF.

Project Advisory Committee (PAC). A group of independent volunteers gathered by WRF to provide independent technical review, assistance, and/or expertise to WRF regarding all project reports and other work products.

Research Manager. WRF employee with responsibility for reviewing all actions taken by the sub- recipient and with authority to communicate all WRF decisions concerning the process, procedure, scheduling requirements, funding requirements, and outcome of the sub-recipient's project.

Request for Proposals (RFP). An open and competitive solicitation of proposals for funding to conduct a specific WRF research project.

Sponsoring Utility. The primary utility responsible for coordinating the funding and preparation of a proposal or draft RFP under the Tailored Collaboration Program.

Subcontractor. Any individual or organization with whom the sub-recipient, or another subcontractor, separately contracts to complete one or more specific tasks required by a WRF research project.

Sub-recipient. The legal entity or organization with which WRF enters into a Project Funding Agreement or MFRA to conduct a WRF research project.

Survey. The U.S. government's Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) establishes conditions on the use of federal funds for conducting information collection activities (e.g., surveys). Under the PRA, an information collection activity is defined as obtaining facts or opinions from ten or more persons by the use of standard questions presented in forms, telephone or personal interviews, the internet, requests for narrative responses to questions, or almost any other means. Typical WRF project activities that meet this broad definition include mail surveys, telephone surveys, email or web-based surveys, and face-to-face meetings (e.g., workshops) that aim to obtain information from ten or more water utility employees and/or other drinking water professionals.

Third-Party In-Kind. The value of non-cash contributions that a participant provides towards completing a WRF project. Third-party in-kind must be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient accomplishment of a WRF project. All third-party in-kind must meet the requirements of 2 CFR 200.306.