

2. CONTRACT NO (Proc. Inst. Ident.) NRC-03-07-046 3. EFFECTIVE DATE 6/29/2007 4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST/PROJECT NO NRR-07-046 dtd. 5/7/07

5. ISSUED BY CODE 3100 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Div of Contracts Two White Flint North - MS T-7-I-2 Contract Management Center No. 1 Washington, DC 20555
 6. ADMINISTERED BY (if other than item 5) CODE 3100 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Div of Contracts Two White Flint North - MS T-7-I-2 Contract Management Center No. 1 Washington, DC 20555

7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, city, county, State and ZIP Code) SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE INC 6220 CULEBRA RD SAN ANTONIO TX 782385100
 8. DELIVERY FOB ORIGIN OTHER (See below)
 9. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT Net 30
 10. SUBMIT INVOICES (4 copies unless otherwise specified) TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN IN ITEM

11. SHIP TO/MARK FOR CODE FACILITY CODE U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Mail Stop T7I2 Contract Management Center No. 1 Washington DC 20555
 12. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Payment Team, Mail Stop T-9-II-4 Attn: (Contract No. NRC-02-04-014) Washington DC 20555

13. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)() 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(4) ;
 14. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA B&R 72015111113 JC: J4044 BOC 252A 31X0200.720 Obligate: \$53,000

15A. ITEM NO	15B. SUPPLIES/SERVICES	15C. QUANTITY	15D. UNIT	15E. UNIT PRICE	15F. AMOUNT
	The Commission hereby accepts the Southwest Research Institute's proposal dated 6/15/07, to perform the work described in Section C of this contract. This is a cost plus fixed fee performance based contract. "Review of Four Framatome/Areva and USA/Stars/W Coating Destruction Reports Related to Debris Source Term for Coatings Subjected to an Adverse Environment from a PWR LOCA Duns # 007936842				\$131,310

15G. TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT

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CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 17 OR 18 AS APPLICABLE

17. CONTRACTOR'S NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document and return 2 copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all the services set forth or otherwise identified above and on any continuation sheets for the consideration stated herein. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be subject to and governed by the following documents: (a) this award/contract, (b) the solicitation, if any, and (c) such provisions, representations, certifications, and specifications, as are attached or incorporated by reference herein. (Attachments are listed herein.)
 18. AWARD (Contractor is not required to sign this document.) Your offer on Solicitation Number _____ including the additions or changes made by you which additions or changes are set forth in full above, is hereby accepted as to the items listed above and on any condition sheets. This award consummates the contract which consists of the following documents: (a) the Government's solicitation and your offer, and (b) this award/contract. No further contractual document is necessary.

19A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) R. B. Kalmbach, Director, Contracts
 20A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER Barbara D. Meehan Contracting Officer
 19B. NAME OF CONTRACTOR BY *[Signature]*
 19C. DATE SIGNED 06/29/2007
 20B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA B *[Signature]*
 20C. DATE SIGNED 6/25/07

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PART I - THE SCHEDULE**SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICE/COSTS****B.1 PROJECT TITLE**

The title of this project is as follows:

Review of coating Destruction Reports Related to Debris Source Term for Coatings Subjected to an Adverse Environment from a PWR LOCA.

B.2 CONSIDERATION AND OBLIGATION--COST PLUS FIXED FEE (JUN 1988) ALTERNATE I (JUN 1991)

(a) The total estimated cost to the Government for full performance of this contract is \$131,310, of which the sum of \$121,780 represents the estimated reimbursable costs, and of which \$9,529 represents the fixed fee.

(b) There shall be no adjustment in the amount of the Contractor's fixed fee by reason of differences between any estimate of cost for performance of the work under this contract and the actual cost for performance of that work.

(c) The amount currently obligated by the Government with respect to this contract is 53,000, of which the sum of \$49,074 represents the estimated reimbursable costs, and of which \$3,926 represents the fixed fee.

(d) It is estimated that the amount currently allotted will cover performance through August 30, 2007.

B.3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK (MAR 1987)

The objective of this contract is to obtain engineering expertise to assist the staff in determining the technical adequacy of four coating destruction reports submitted by Framatome/Areva and USA/Stars/W (published through Westinghouse) to establish a debris source term for coatings subjected to an adverse environment from a PWR LOCA.

SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/STATEMENT OF WORK

SEE ATTACHMENT J-1 FOR THE STATEMENT OF WORK

SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING**D.1 PACKAGING AND MARKING (MAR 1987)**

The Contractor shall package material for shipment to the NRC in such a manner that will ensure acceptance by common carrier and safe delivery at destination. Containers and closures shall comply with the Interstate Commerce Commission Regulations, Uniform Freight Classification Rules, or regulations of other carriers as applicable to the mode of transportation. On the front of the package, the Contractor shall clearly identify the contract number under which the product is being provided.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**E.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to the full text of a clause.

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.246-5	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1) INSPECTION OF SERVICES--COST-REIMBURSEMENT	APR 1984

E.2 PLACE OF INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (MAR 1987)

Inspection and acceptance of the deliverable items to be furnished hereunder shall be made by the Project Officer at the destination.

SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE**F.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to the full text of a clause.

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.242-15	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1) STOP-WORK ORDER ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)	AUG 1989
52.247-34	F.O.B. DESTINATION	NOV 1991
52.247-48	F.O.B. DESTINATION--EVIDENCE OF SHIPMENT	FEB 1999
52.247-55	F.O.B. POINT FOR DELIVERY OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY	JUN 2003

F.2 2052.211-71 TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT (JAN 1993)

The contractor shall provide a periodic Technical Progress Report for each four week period to the project officer, the technical monitor and the contracting officer. The report is due within 15 calendar days after the end of the report period and must identify the title of the project, the contract number, appropriate financial tracking code specified by the NRC Project Officer, project manager and/or principal investigator, the contract period of performance, and the period covered by the report. Each report must include the following for each discrete task/task order:

- (a) A listing of the efforts completed during the period, and milestones reached or, if missed, an explanation provided;
- (b) Any problems or delays encountered or anticipated and recommendations for resolution. If the recommended resolution involves a contract modification, e.g., change in work requirements, level of effort (cost) or schedule delay, the contractor shall submit a separate letter to the contracting officer identifying the required change and estimated cost impact.
- (c) A summary of progress to date; and
- (d) Plans for the next reporting period.

F.3 2052.211-70 PREPARATION OF TECHNICAL REPORTS (JAN 1993)

All technical reports required by Section C and all Technical Progress Reports required by Section F are to be prepared in accordance with the attached Management Directive 3.8, "Unclassified Contractor and Grantee

Publications in the NUREG Series." Management Directive 3.8 is not applicable to any Contractor Spending Plan (CSP) and any Financial Status Report that may be included in this contract. (See List of Attachments).

F.4 2052.211-72 FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT (OCT 1999)

The contractor shall provide a periodic Financial Status Report (FSR) for each four week period to the project officer, the technical monitor, and the contracting officer. The FSR shall include the acquisition of, or changes in the status of, contractor-held property acquired with government funds valued at the time of purchase at \$50,000 or more. Whenever these types of property changes occur, the contractor shall send a copy of the report to the Chief, Property and Acquisition Oversight Branch, Office of Administration. The report is due within 15 calendar days after the end of the report period and must identify the title of the project, the contract number, the appropriate financial tracking code (e.g., Job Code Number or JCN) specified by the NRC Project Officer, project manager and/or principal investigator, the contract period of performance, and the period covered by the report. Each report must include the following for each discrete task:

- (a) Total estimated contract amount.
- (b) Total funds obligated to date.
- (c) Total costs incurred this reporting period.
- (d) Total costs incurred to date.
- (e) Detail of all direct and indirect costs incurred during the reporting period for the entire contract or each task, if it is a task ordering contract.
- (f) Balance of obligations remaining.
- (g) Balance of funds required to complete contract/task order.
- (h) Contractor Spending Plan (CSP) status: A revised CSP is required with the Financial Status Report whenever the contractor or the contracting officer has reason to believe that the total cost for performance of this contract will be either greater or substantially less than what had been previously estimated.
 - (1) Projected percentage of completion cumulative through the report period for the project/task order as reflected in the current CSP.
 - (2) Indicate significant changes in the original CSP projection in either dollars or percentage of completion. Identify the change, the reasons for the change, whether there is any projected overrun, and when additional funds would be required. If there have been no changes to the original NRC-approved CSP projections, a written statement to that effect is sufficient in lieu of submitting a detailed response to item "h".
- (i) Property status:
 - (1) List property acquired for the project during the month with an acquisition cost between \$500 and \$49,999. Give the item number for the specific piece of equipment.
 - (2) Provide a separate list of property acquired for the project during the month with an acquisition cost of \$50,000 or more. Provide the following information for each item of property: item description or nomenclature, manufacturer, model number, serial number, acquisition cost, and receipt date. If no property

was acquired during the month, include a statement to that effect. The same information must be provided for any component or peripheral equipment which is part of a "system or system unit."

(3) For multi-year projects, in the September monthly financial status report provide a cumulative listing of property with an acquisition cost of \$50,000 or more showing the information specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this clause.

(4) In the final financial status report provide a closeout property report containing the same elements as described above for the monthly financial status reports, for all property purchased with NRC funds regardless of value unless title has been vested in the contractor. If no property was acquired under the contract, provide a statement to that effect. The report should note any property requiring special handling for security, health, safety, or other reasons as part of the report.

(j) Travel status: List the starting and ending dates for each trip, the starting point and destination, and the traveler(s) for each trip.

(k) If the data in this report indicates a need for additional funding beyond that already obligated, this information may only be used as support to the official request for funding required in accordance with the Limitation of Cost (LOC) Clause (FAR 52.232-20) or the Limitation of Funds (LOF) Clause FAR 52.232-22.

F.5 PLACE OF DELIVERY--REPORTS (JUN 1988)

The items to be furnished hereunder shall be delivered, with all charges paid by the Contractor, to:

(a) Project Officer (3) copies)

Matthew Johnson M/S O5H4 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission PMDA/FMB/CMT NRR Washington
DC 20555

(b) Contracting Officer (1 copy)

F.6 DURATION OF CONTRACT PERIOD (MAR 1987)

This contract shall commence on June 29, 2007 and will expire on June 28, 2008.

SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA**G.1 PROJECT OFFICER AUTHORITY (FEB 2004)**

(a) The contracting officer's authorized representative hereinafter referred to as the project officer for this contract is:

Name: Matthew Johnson
Address: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRR/PMDA/FMB/CMT
Mail Stop O5H4
Washington, DC 20555
Telephone Number: 301-415-2267

(b) Performance of the work under this contract is subject to the technical direction of the NRC project officer. The term "technical direction" is defined to include the following:

(1) Technical direction to the contractor which shifts work emphasis between areas of work or tasks, authorizes travel which was unanticipated in the Schedule (i.e., travel not contemplated in the Statement of Work (SOW) or changes to specific travel identified in the SOW), fills in details, or otherwise serves to accomplish the contractual SOW.

(2) Provide advice and guidance to the contractor in the preparation of drawings, specifications, or technical portions of the work description.

(3) Review and, where required by the contract, approval of technical reports, drawings, specifications, and technical information to be delivered by the contractor to the Government under the contract.

(c) Technical direction must be within the general statement of work stated in the contract. The project officer does not have the authority to and may not issue any technical direction which:

(1) Constitutes an assignment of work outside the general scope of the contract.

(2) Constitutes a change as defined in the "Changes" clause of this contract.

(3) In any way causes an increase or decrease in the total estimated contract cost, the fixed fee, if any, or the time required for contract performance.

(4) Changes any of the expressed terms, conditions, or specifications of the contract.

(5) Terminates the contract, settles any claim or dispute arising under the contract, or issues any unilateral directive whatever.

(d) All technical directions must be issued in writing by the project officer or must be confirmed by the project officer in writing within ten (10) working days after verbal issuance. A copy of the written direction must be furnished to the contracting officer. A copy of NRC Form 445, Request for Approval of Official Foreign Travel, which has received final approval from the NRC must be furnished to the contracting officer.

(e) The contractor shall proceed promptly with the performance of technical directions duly issued by the project officer in the manner prescribed by this clause and within the project officer's authority under the provisions of this clause.

(f) If, in the opinion of the contractor, any instruction or direction issued by the project officer is within one of the categories as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, the contractor may not proceed but shall notify the contracting officer in writing within five (5) working days after the receipt of any instruction or direction and shall request the contracting officer to modify the contract accordingly. Upon receiving the notification from the contractor, the contracting officer shall issue an appropriate contract modification or advise the contractor in writing that, in the contracting officer's opinion, the technical direction is within the scope of this article and does not constitute a change under the "Changes" clause.

(g) Any unauthorized commitment or direction issued by the project officer may result in an unnecessary delay in the contractor's performance and may even result in the contractor expending funds for unallowable costs under the contract.

(h) A failure of the parties to agree upon the nature of the instruction or direction or upon the contract action to be taken with respect thereto is subject to 52.233.1 . Disputes.

(i) In addition to providing technical direction as defined in paragraph (b) of the section, the project officer shall:

(1) Monitor the contractor's technical progress, including surveillance and assessment of performance, and recommend to the contracting officer changes in requirements.

(2) Assist the contractor in the resolution of technical problems encountered during performance.

(3) Review all costs requested for reimbursement by the contractor and submit to the contracting officer recommendations for approval, disapproval, or suspension of payment for supplies and services required under this contract.

(4) Assist the contractor in obtaining the badges for the contractor personnel.

(5) Immediately notify the Security Branch, Division of Facilities and Security (SB/DFS) (via e-mail) when a contractor employee no longer requires access authorization and return of any NRC issued badge to SB/DFS within three days after their termination."

(6) Ensure that all contractor employees that require access to classified Restricted Data or National Security Information or matter, access to sensitive unclassified information (Safeguards, Official Use Only, and Proprietary information) access to sensitive IT systems or data, unescorted access to NRC controlled buildings/space, or unescorted access to protected and vital areas of nuclear power plants receive approval of SB/DFS prior to access in accordance with Management Directive and Handbook 12.3.

G.2 2052.215-78 TRAVEL APPROVALS AND REIMBURSEMENT -ALTERNATE 1 (OCT 1999)

(a) Total expenditure for travel may not exceed \$3,176 without the prior approval of the contracting officer.

(b) All foreign travel must be approved in advance by the NRC on NRC Form 445, Request for Approval of Official Foreign Travel, and must be in compliance with FAR 52.247-63 Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers.

The contractor shall submit NRC Form 445 to the NRC no later than 30 days prior to the commencement of travel.

(c) The contractor will be reimbursed only for those travel costs incurred that are directly related to this contract and which are allowable subject to the limitations prescribed in FAR 31.205-46.

(d) It is the responsibility of the contractor to notify the contracting officer in accordance with the FAR Limitations of Cost clause of this contract when, at any time, the contractor learns that travel expenses will cause the contractor to exceed the travel ceiling amount identified in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(e) Reasonable travel costs for research and related activities performed at State and nonprofit institutions, in accordance with Section 12 of Pub. L. 100-679, shall be charged in accordance with the contractor's institutional policy to the degree that the limitations of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance are not exceeded. Applicable guidance documents include OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State and Local Governments; OMB Circular A-122, Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations; and OMB Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions.

G.3 2052.216-71 INDIRECT COST RATES (JAN 1993)

(a) Pending the establishment of final indirect rates which must be negotiated based on audit of actual costs, the contractor shall be reimbursed for allowable indirect costs as follows:

INDIRECT COST POOL	RATE	BASE	PERIOD
Fringe Benefit	0.490	0	DOA - until revised
Center O/H	0.660		DOA - until revised
SwRI O/H	1.180		DOA - until revised
Materials Burd	0.027		DOA - until revised
			0

(b) The contracting officer may adjust these rates as appropriate during the term of the contract upon acceptance of any revisions proposed by the contractor. It is the contractor's responsibility to notify the contracting officer in accordance with FAR 52.232-20, Limitation of Cost, or FAR 52.232-22, Limitation of Funds, as applicable, if these changes affect performance of work within the established cost or funding limitations.

SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**H.1 2052.209-72 CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 1993)**

(a) Purpose. The primary purpose of this clause is to aid in ensuring that the contractor:

(1) Is not placed in a conflicting role because of current or planned interests (financial, contractual, organizational, or otherwise) which relate to the work under this contract; and

(2) Does not obtain an unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of its performance of this contract.

(b) Scope. The restrictions described apply to performance or participation by the contractor, as defined in 48 CFR 2009.570-2 in the activities covered by this clause.

(c) Work for others.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, during the term of this contract, the contractor agrees to forego entering into consulting or other contractual arrangements with any firm or organization the result of which may give rise to a conflict of interest with respect to the work being performed under this contract. The contractor shall ensure that all employees under this contract abide by the provision of this clause. If the contractor has reason to believe, with respect to itself or any employee, that any proposed consultant or other contractual arrangement with any firm or organization may involve a potential conflict of interest, the contractor shall obtain the written approval of the contracting officer before the execution of such contractual arrangement.

(2) The contractor may not represent, assist, or otherwise support an NRC licensee or applicant undergoing an NRC audit, inspection, or review where the activities that are the subject of the audit, inspection, or review are the same as or substantially similar to the services within the scope of this contract (or task order as appropriate) except where the NRC licensee or applicant requires the contractor's support to explain or defend the contractor's prior work for the utility or other entity which NRC questions.

(3) When the contractor performs work for the NRC under this contract at any NRC licensee or applicant site, the contractor shall neither solicit nor perform work in the same or similar technical area for that licensee or applicant organization for a period commencing with the award of the task order or beginning of work on the site (if not a task order contract) and ending one year after completion of all work under the associated task order, or last time at the site (if not a task order contract).

(4) When the contractor performs work for the NRC under this contract at any NRC licensee or applicant site,

(i) The contractor may not solicit work at that site for that licensee or applicant during the period of performance of the task order or the contract, as appropriate.

(ii) The contractor may not perform work at that site for that licensee or applicant during the period of performance of the task order or the contract, as appropriate, and for one year thereafter.

(iii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contracting officer may authorize the contractor to solicit or perform this type of work (except work in the same or similar technical area) if the contracting officer determines that the situation will not pose a potential for technical bias or unfair competitive advantage.

(d) Disclosure after award.

(1) The contractor warrants that to the best of its knowledge and belief, and except as otherwise set forth in this contract, that it does not have any organizational conflicts of interest as defined in 48 CFR 2009.570-2.

(2) The contractor agrees that if, after award, it discovers organizational conflicts of interest with respect to this contract, it shall make an immediate and full disclosure in writing to the contracting officer. This statement must include a description of the action which the contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid or mitigate such conflicts. The NRC may, however, terminate the contract if termination is in the best interest of the Government.

(3) It is recognized that the scope of work of a task-order-type contract necessarily encompasses a broad spectrum of activities. Consequently, if this is a task-order-type contract, the contractor agrees that it will disclose all proposed new work involving NRC licensees or applicants which comes within the scope of work of the underlying contract. Further, if this contract involves work at a licensee or applicant site, the contractor agrees to exercise diligence to discover and disclose any new work at that licensee or applicant site. This disclosure must be made before the submission of a bid or proposal to the utility or other regulated entity and must be received by the NRC at least 15 days before the proposed award date in any event, unless a written justification demonstrating urgency and due diligence to discover and disclose is provided by the contractor and approved by the contracting officer. The disclosure must include the statement of work, the dollar value of the proposed contract, and any other documents that are needed to fully describe the proposed work for the regulated utility or other regulated entity. NRC may deny approval of the disclosed work only when the NRC has issued a task order which includes the technical area and, if site-specific, the site, or has plans to issue a task order which includes the technical area and, if site-specific, the site, or when the work violates paragraphs (c)(2), (c)(3) or (c)(4) of this section.

(e) Access to and use of information.

(1) If in the performance of this contract, the contractor obtains access to information, such as NRC plans, policies, reports, studies, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 552a (1988)), or the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. Section 552 (1986)), the contractor agrees not to:

(i) Use this information for any private purpose until the information has been released to the public;

(ii) Compete for work for the Commission based on the information for a period of six months after either the completion of this contract or the release of the information to the public, whichever is first;

(iii) Submit an unsolicited proposal to the Government based on the information until one year after the release of the information to the public; or

(iv) Release the information without prior written approval by the contracting officer unless the information has previously been released to the public by the NRC.

(2) In addition, the contractor agrees that, to the extent it receives or is given access to proprietary data, data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 552a (1988)), or the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. Section 552 (1986)), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this contract, the contractor shall treat the information in accordance with restrictions placed on use of the information.

(3) Subject to patent and security provisions of this contract; the contractor shall have the right to use technical data it produces under this contract for private purposes provided that all requirements of this contract have been met.

(f) Subcontracts. Except as provided in 48 CFR 2009.570-2, the contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph, in subcontracts of any tier. The terms contract, contractor, and contracting officer, must be appropriately modified to preserve the Government's rights.

(g) Remedies. For breach of any of the above restrictions, or for intentional nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any relevant interest required to be disclosed concerning this contract or for such erroneous representations that necessarily imply bad faith, the Government may terminate the contract for default, disqualify the contractor from subsequent contractual efforts, and pursue other remedies permitted by law or this contract.

(h) Waiver. A request for waiver under this clause must be directed in writing to the contracting officer in accordance with the procedures outlined in 48 CFR 2009.570-9.

(i) Follow-on effort. The contractor shall be ineligible to participate in NRC contracts, subcontracts, or proposals therefor (solicited or unsolicited), which stem directly from the contractor's performance of work under this contract. Furthermore, unless so directed in writing by the contracting officer, the contractor may not perform any technical consulting or management support services work or evaluation activities under this contract on any of its products or services or the products or services of another firm if the contractor has been substantially involved in the development or marketing of the products or services.

(1) If the contractor, under this contract, prepares a complete or essentially complete statement of work or specifications, the contractor is not eligible to perform or participate in the initial contractual effort which is based on the statement of work or specifications. The contractor may not incorporate its products or services in the statement of work or specifications unless so directed in writing by the contracting officer, in which case the restrictions in this paragraph do not apply.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph precludes the contractor from offering or selling its standard commercial items to the Government.

H.2 2052.215-70 KEY PERSONNEL (JAN 1993)

(a) The following individuals are considered to be essential to the successful performance of the work hereunder:



The contractor agrees that personnel may not be removed from the contract work or replaced without compliance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) If one or more of the key personnel, for whatever reason, becomes, or is expected to become, unavailable for work under this contract for a continuous period exceeding 30 work days, or is expected to devote substantially less effort to the work than indicated in the proposal or initially anticipated, the contractor shall immediately notify the contracting officer and shall, subject to the concurrence of the contracting officer, promptly replace the personnel with personnel of at least substantially equal ability and qualifications.

(c) Each request for approval of substitutions must be in writing and contain a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitutions. The request must also contain a complete resume for the proposed substitute and other information requested or needed by the contracting officer to evaluate the proposed substitution. The contracting officer and the project officer shall evaluate the contractor's request and the contracting officer shall promptly notify the contractor of his or her decision in writing.

(d) If the contracting officer determines that suitable and timely replacement of key personnel who have been reassigned, terminated, or have otherwise become unavailable for the contract work is not reasonably forthcoming, or that the resultant reduction of productive effort would be so substantial as to impair the successful completion of the contract or the service order, the contract may be terminated by the contracting officer for default or for the convenience of the Government, as appropriate. If the contracting officer finds the contractor at fault for the condition, the contract price or fixed fee may be equitably adjusted downward to compensate the Government for any resultant delay, loss, or damage.

H.3 2052.242-70 RESOLVING NRC CONTRACTOR DIFFERING PROFESSIONAL VIEWS (DPVS) (OCT 1999)

(a) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) policy is to support the contractor's expression of professional health and safety related concerns associated with the contractor's work for NRC that may differ from a prevailing NRC staff view, disagree with an NRC decision or policy position, or take issue with proposed or established agency practices. An occasion may arise when an NRC contractor, contractor's personnel, or subcontractor personnel believes that a conscientious expression of a competent judgement is required to document such concerns on matters directly associated with its performance of the contract. The NRC's policy is to support these instances as Differing Professional Views (DPVs).

(b) The procedure that will be used provides for the expression and resolution of differing professional views (DPVs) of health and safety related concerns associated with the mission of the agency by NRC contractors, contractor personnel or subcontractor personnel on matters directly associated with its performance of the contract. This procedure may be found in Attachments to this document. The contractor shall provide a copy of the NRC DPV procedure to all of its employees performing under this contract and to all subcontractors who shall, in turn, provide a copy of the procedure to its employees. The prime contractor or subcontractor shall submit all DPV's received but need not endorse them.

H.4 2052.242-71 PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING NRC CONTRACTOR DIFFERING PROFESSIONAL VIEWS (DPVS) (OCT 1999)

(a) The following procedure provides for the expression and resolution of differing professional views (DPVs) of health and safety related concerns of NRC contractors and contractor personnel on matters connected to the subject of the contract. Subcontractor DPVs must be submitted through the prime contractor. The prime contractor or subcontractor shall submit all DPV's received but need not endorse them.

(b) The NRC may authorize up to eight reimbursable hours for the contractor to document, in writing, a DPV by the contractor, the contractor's personnel, or subcontractor personnel. The contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation for effort on a DPV which exceeds the specified eight hour limit.

(c) Before incurring costs to document a DPV, the contractor shall first determine whether there are sufficient funds obligated under the contract which are available to cover the costs of writing a DPV. If there are insufficient obligated funds under the contract, the contractor shall first request the NRC contracting officer for additional funding to cover the costs of preparing the DPV and authorization to proceed.

(d) Contract funds shall not be authorized to document an allegation where the use of this NRC contractor DPV process is inappropriate. Examples of such instances are: allegations of wrongdoing which should be addressed directly to the NRC Office of the Inspector General (OIG), issues submitted anonymously, or issues raised which have already been considered, addressed, or rejected, absent significant new information. This procedure does not provide anonymity. Individuals desiring anonymity should contact the NRC OIG or submit the information under NRC's Allegation Program, as appropriate.

(e) When required, the contractor shall initiate the DPV process by submitting a written statement directly to the NRC Office Director or Regional Administrator responsible for the contract, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, Division of Contracts and Property Management, Office of Administration. Each DPV submitted will be evaluated on its own merits.

(f) The DPV, while being brief, must contain the following as it relates to the subject matter of the contract:

(1) A summary of the prevailing NRC view, existing NRC decision or stated position, or the proposed or established NRC practice.

(2) A description of the submitter's views and how they differ from any of the above items.

(3) The rationale for the submitter's views, including an assessment based on risk, safety and cost benefit considerations of the consequences should the submitter's position not be adopted by NRC.

(g) The Office Director or Regional Administrator will immediately forward the submittal to the NRC DPV Review Panel and acknowledge receipt of the DPV, ordinarily within five (5) calendar days of receipt.

(h) The panel will normally review the DPV within seven calendar days of receipt to determine whether enough information has been supplied to undertake a detailed review of the issue. Typically, within 30 calendar days of receipt of the necessary information to begin a review, the panel will provide a written report of its findings to the Office Director or Regional Administrator and to the Contracting Officer, which includes a recommended course of action.

(i) The Office Director or Regional Administrator will consider the DPV Review Panel's report, make a decision on the DPV and provide a written decision to the contractor and the Contracting Officer normally within seven calendar days after receipt of the panel's recommendation.

(j) Subsequent to the decision made regarding the DPV Review Panel's report, a summary of the issue and its disposition will be included in the NRC Weekly Information Report submitted by the Office Director. The DPV file will be retained in the Office or Region for a minimum of one year thereafter. For purposes of the contract, the DPV shall be considered a deliverable under the contract. Based upon the Office Director or Regional Administrator's report, the matter will be closed.

(a) Contract Security and/or Classification Requirements (NRC Form 187). The policies, procedures, and criteria of the NRC Security Program, NRC Management Directive (MD) 12 (including MD 12.1, "NRC Facility Security Program;" MD 12.2, "NRC Classified Information Security Program;" MD 12.3, "NRC Personnel Security Program;" MD 12.4, "NRC Telecommunications Systems Security Program;" MD 12.5, "NRC Automated Information Systems Security Program;" and MD 12.6, "NRC Sensitive Unclassified Information Security Program"), apply to performance of this contract, subcontract or other activity. This MD is incorporated into this contract by reference as though fully set forth herein. The attached NRC Form 187 (See List of Attachments) furnishes the basis for providing security and classification requirements to prime contractors, subcontractors, or others (e.g., bidders) who have or may have an NRC contractual relationship that requires access to classified Restricted Data or National Security Information or matter, access to sensitive unclassified information (e.g., Safeguards), access to sensitive Information Technology (IT) systems or data, unescorted access to NRC controlled buildings/space, or unescorted access to protected and vital areas of nuclear power plants.

(b) It is the contractor's duty to protect National Security Information, Restricted Data, and Formerly Restricted Data. The contractor shall, in accordance with the Commission's security regulations and requirements, be responsible for protecting National Security Information, Restricted Data, and Formerly Restricted Data, and for protecting against sabotage, espionage, loss, and theft, the classified documents and material in the contractor's possession in connection with the performance of work under this contract. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this contract, the contractor shall, upon completion or termination of this contract, transmit to the Commission any classified matter in the possession of the contractor or any person under the contractor's control in connection with performance of this contract. If retention by the contractor of any classified matter is required after the completion or termination of the contract and the retention is approved by the contracting officer, the contractor shall complete a certificate of possession to be furnished to the Commission specifying the classified matter to be retained. The certification must identify the items and types or categories of matter retained, the conditions governing the retention of the matter and their period of retention, if known. If the retention is approved by the contracting officer, the security provisions of the contract continue to be applicable to the matter retained.

(c) In connection with the performance of the work under this contract, the contractor may be furnished, or may develop or acquire, safeguards information, or confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information, including Commission plans, policies, reports, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93.579), or other information which has not been released to the public or has been determined by the Commission to be otherwise exempt from disclosure to the public. The contractor shall ensure that information protected from public disclosure is maintained as required by NRC regulations and policies, as cited in this contract or as otherwise provided by the NRC. The contractor will not directly or indirectly duplicate, disseminate, or disclose the information in whole or in part to any other person or organization except as may be necessary to perform the work under this contract. The contractor agrees to return the information to the Commission or otherwise dispose of it at the direction of the contracting officer. Failure to comply with this clause is grounds for termination of this contract.

(d) Regulations. The contractor agrees to conform to all security regulations and requirements of the Commission which are subject to change as directed by the NRC Division of Facilities and Security (DFS) and the Contracting Officer. These changes will be under the authority of the FAR Changes clause referenced in this document.

The contractor agrees to comply with the security requirements set forth in NRC Management Directive 12.1, NRC Facility Security Program which is incorporated into this contract by reference as though fully set forth herein. Attention is directed specifically to the section titled "Infractions and Violations," including "Administrative Actions" and "Reporting Infractions."

(e) Definition of National Security Information. The term National Security Information, as used in this clause, means information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 12958 or any predecessor order to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and that is so designated.

(f) Definition of Restricted Data. The term Restricted Data, as used in this clause, means all data concerning design, manufacture, or utilization of atomic weapons; the production of special nuclear material; or the use of special nuclear material in the production of energy, but does not include data declassified or removed from the Restricted Data category pursuant to Section 142 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(g) Definition of Formerly Restricted Data. The term Formerly Restricted Data, as used in this clause, means all data removed from the Restricted Data category under Section 142-d of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(h) Definition of Safeguards Information. Sensitive unclassified information that specifically identifies the detailed security measures of a licensee or an applicant for the physical protection of special nuclear material; or security measures for the physical protection and location of certain plant equipment vital to the safety of production of utilization facilities. Protection of this information is required pursuant to Section 147 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(i) Security Clearance. The contractor may not permit any individual to have access to Restricted Data, Formerly Restricted Data, or other classified information, except in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations or requirements applicable to the particular type or category of classified information to which access is required. The contractor shall also execute a Standard Form 312, Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement, when access to classified information is required.

(j) Criminal Liabilities. It is understood that disclosure of National Security Information, Restricted Data, and Formerly Restricted Data relating to the work or services ordered hereunder to any person not entitled to receive it, or failure to safeguard any Restricted Data, Formerly Restricted Data, or any other classified matter that may come to the contractor or any person under the contractor's control in connection with work under this contract, may subject the contractor, its agents, employees, or subcontractors to criminal liability under the laws of the United States. (See the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.; 18 U.S.C. 793 and 794; and Executive Order 12958.)

(k) Subcontracts and Purchase Orders. Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the contracting officer, the contractor shall insert provisions similar to the foregoing in all subcontracts and purchase orders under this contract.

(l) In performing the contract work, the contractor shall classify all documents, material, and equipment originated or generated by the contractor in accordance with guidance issued by the Commission. Every subcontract and purchase order issued hereunder involving the origination or generation of classified documents, material, and equipment must provide that the subcontractor or supplier assign classification to all documents, material, and equipment in accordance with guidance furnished by the contractor.

H.6 SEAT BELTS

Contractors, subcontractors, and grantees, are encouraged to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented, or personally owned vehicles.

H.7 Annual and Final Contractor Performance Evaluations

Annual and final evaluations of contractor performance under this contract will be prepared in accordance with FAR 42.15, "Contractor Performance Information," normally at the time the contractor is notified of the NRC's intent to exercise the contract option. If the multi-year contract does not have option years, then an annual evaluation will be prepared (state time for annual evaluation). Final evaluations of contractor performance will be prepared at the expiration of the contract during the contract closeout process.

The Contracting Officer will transmit the NRC Project Officer's annual and final contractor performance evaluations to the contractor's Project Manager, unless otherwise instructed by the contractor. The contractor will be permitted thirty days to review the document. The contractor may concur without comment, submit additional information, or request a meeting to discuss the performance evaluation. The Contracting Officer may request the contractor's Project Manager to attend a meeting to discuss the performance evaluation.

Where a contractor concurs with, or takes no exception to an annual performance evaluation, the Contracting Officer will consider such evaluation final and releasable for source selection purposes. Disagreements between the parties regarding a performance evaluation will be referred to an individual one level above the Contracting Officer, whose decision will be final.

The Contracting Officer will send a copy of the completed evaluation report, marked "For Official Use Only," to the contractor's Project Manager for their records as soon as practicable after it has been finalized. The completed evaluation report also will be used as a tool to improve communications between the NRC and the contractor and to improve contract performance.

The completed annual performance evaluation will be used to support future award decisions in accordance with FAR 42.1502(a) and 42.1503(c). During the period the information is being used to provide source selection information, the completed annual performance evaluation will be released to only two parties - the Federal government personnel performing the source selection evaluation and the contractor under evaluation if the contractor does not have a copy of the report already.

H.8 Compliance with U.S. Immigration Laws and Regulations

NRC contractors are responsible to ensure that their alien personnel are not in violation of United States Immigration and Naturalization (INS) laws and regulations, including employment authorization documents and visa requirements. Each alien employee of the Contractor must be lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by Alien Registration Receipt Card Form 1-151 or must present other evidence from the Immigration and Naturalization Services that employment will not affect his/her immigration status. The INS Office of Business Liaison (OBL) provides information to contractors to help them understand the employment eligibility verification process for non-US citizens. This information can be found on the INS website, <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/graphics/services/employerinfo/index.htm#obl>.

The NRC reserves the right to deny or withdraw Contractor use or access to NRC facilities or its equipment/services, and/or take any number of contract administrative actions (e.g., disallow costs, terminate for cause) should the Contractor violate the Contractor's responsibility under this clause.

(End of Clause)

H.9 NRC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY TRAINING (AUG 2003)

NRC contractors shall ensure that their employees, consultants, and subcontractors with access to the agency's information technology (IT) equipment and/or IT services complete NRC's online initial and refresher IT security training requirements to ensure that their knowledge of IT threats, vulnerabilities, and associated

countermeasures remains current. Both the initial and refresher IT security training courses generally last an hour or less and can be taken during the employee's regularly scheduled work day.

Contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors shall complete the NRC's online, "Computer Security Awareness" course on the same day that they receive access to the agency's IT equipment and/or services, as their first action using the equipment/service. For those contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors who are already working under this contract, the on-line training must be completed in accordance with agency Network Announcements issued throughout the year 2003 within three weeks of issuance of this modification.

Contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors who have been granted access to NRC information technology equipment and/or IT services must continue to take IT security refresher training offered online by the NRC throughout the term of the contract. Contractor employees will receive notice of NRC's online IT security refresher training requirements through agency-wide notices.

The NRC reserves the right to deny or withdraw Contractor use or access to NRC IT equipment and/or services, and/or take other appropriate contract administrative actions (e.g., disallow costs, terminate for cause) should the Contractor violate the Contractor's responsibility under this clause.

H.10 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF REPORT(S) OR THE PUBLICATION OF RESULTS UNDER CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS, AND GRANTS

Review and Approval of Reports

(a) Reporting Requirements. The contractor/grantee shall comply with the terms and conditions of the contract/grant regarding the contents of the draft and final report, summaries, data, and related documents, to include correcting, deleting, editing, revising, modifying, formatting, and supplementing any of the information contained therein, at no additional cost to the NRC. Performance under the contract/grant will not be deemed accepted or completed until it complies with the NRC's directions. The reports, summaries, data, and related documents will be considered draft until approved by the NRC. The contractor/grantee agrees that the direction, determinations, and decisions on approval or disapproval of reports, summaries, data, and related documents created under this contract/grant remain solely within the discretion of the NRC.

(b) Publication of Results. Prior to any dissemination, display, publication, or release of articles, reports, summaries, data, or related documents developed under the contract/grant, the contractor/grantee shall submit them to the NRC for review and approval. The contractor/grantee shall not release, disseminate, display or publish articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents, or the contents therein, that have not been reviewed and approved by the NRC for release, display, dissemination or publication. The contractor/grantee agrees to conspicuously place any disclaimers, markings or notices, directed by the NRC, on any articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents that the contractor/grantee intends to release, display, disseminate or publish to other persons, the public, or any other entities. The contractor/grantee agrees, and grants, a royalty-free, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license to the government, to use, reproduce, modify, distribute, prepare derivative works, release, display or disclose the articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents developed under the contract/grant, for any governmental purpose and to have or authorize others to do so.

(c) Identification/Marking of Sensitive Unclassified and Safeguards Information. The decision, determination, or direction by the NRC that information possessed, formulated or produced by the contractor/grantee constitutes sensitive unclassified or safeguards information is solely within the authority and discretion of the NRC. In performing the contract/grant, the contractor/grantee shall clearly mark sensitive unclassified and safeguards information, to include for example, AOUC-Allegation Information@ or AOUC-Security Related Information@ on any reports, documents, designs, data, materials, and written information, as directed by the

NRC. In addition to marking the information as directed by the NRC, the contractor shall use the applicable NRC cover sheet (e.g., NRC Form 461 ASafeguards Information@) in maintaining these records and documents. The contractor/grantee shall ensure that sensitive unclassified and safeguards information is handled, maintained and protected from unauthorized disclosure, consistent with NRC policies and directions. The contractor/grantee shall comply with the requirements to mark, maintain, and protect all information, including documents, summaries, reports, data, designs, and materials in accordance with the provisions of Section 147 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended, its implementing regulations (10 CFR 73.21), Sensitive Unclassified and Non-Safeguards Information policies, and NRC Management Directive and Handbook 12.6.

(d) Remedies. In addition to any civil, criminal, and contractual remedies available under the applicable laws and regulations, failure to comply with the above provisions, and/or NRC directions, may result in suspension, withholding, or offsetting of any payments invoiced or claimed by the contractor/grantee. If the contractor/grantee intends to enter into any subcontracts or other agreements to perform this contract/grant, the contractor/grantee shall include all of the above provisions in any subcontracts or agreements.

PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES**SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES****I.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to the full text of a clause.

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1)	
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS	JUL 2004
52.203-3	GRATUITIES	APR 1984
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES	APR 1984
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT	SEP 2006
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES	JUL 1995
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	JAN 1997
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	JAN 1997
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS	SEP 2005
52.204-4	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER	AUG 2000
52.204-7	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION	JUL 2006
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL	NOV 2006
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT	SEP 2006
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION	JUN 1999
52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE--UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT	OCT 1997
52.215-10	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA	OCT 1997
52.215-11	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS	OCT 1997
52.215-13	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS	OCT 1997
52.215-14	INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES	OCT 1997
52.215-15	PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS (JAN 2004)	OCT 2004

52.215-18	REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (PRB)	JUL 2005
52.215-19	NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES	OCT 1997
52.216-8	FIXED-FEE	MAR 1997
52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS	MAY 2004
52.222-3	CONVICT LABOR	JUN 2003
52.222-19	CHILD LABOR - COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES	JAN 2006
52.222-21	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES	FEB 1999
52.222-26	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	MAR 2007
52.222-35	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS	SEP 2006
52.222-36	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES	JUN 1998
52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS	SEP 2006
52.222-38	COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	DEC 2001
52.222-50	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS	APR 2006
52.223-6	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE	MAY 2001
52.225-1	BUY AMERICAN ACT--SUPPLIES	JUN 2003
52.225-13	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES	FEB 2006
52.227-1	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT	JUL 1995
52.227-2	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT	AUG 1996
52.227-11	PATENT RIGHTS -- RETENTION BY THE CONTRACTOR (SHORT FORM)	JUN 1997
52.227-14	RIGHTS IN DATA--GENERAL	JUN 1987
52.227-17	RIGHTS IN DATA--SPECIAL WORKS	JUN 1987
52.228-7	INSURANCE--LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS	MAR 1996
52.232-17	INTEREST	JUN 1996
52.232-18	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS	APR 1984
52.232-20	LIMITATION OF COST	APR 1984
52.232-22	LIMITATION OF FUNDS	APR 1984
52.232-23	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS	JAN 1986
52.232-33	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS--CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION	OCT 2003
52.233-1	DISPUTES	JUL 2002
52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD ALTERNATE I (JUN 1985)	AUG 1996
52.233-4	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM	OCT 2004
52.242-1	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS	APR 1984
52.242-3	PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS	MAY 2001
52.242-4	CERTIFICATION OF FINAL INDIRECT COSTS	JAN 1997
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY	JUL 1995
52.243-2	CHANGES--COST REIMBURSEMENT ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)	AUG 1987
52.244-2A	SUBCONTRACTS ALTERNATE I (JAN 2006)	JAN 2006

52.244-5	COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING	DEC 1996
52.244-6	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS	MAR 2007
52.245-5	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (COST-REIMBURSEMENT, TIME AND MATERIALS, OR LABOR HOUR CONTRACTS)	MAY 2004
52.246-25	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY--SERVICES	FEB 1997
52.249-6	TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT) (MAY 2004)	MAY 2004
52.249-14	EXCUSABLE DELAYS	APR 1984
52.251-1	GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES	APR 1984
52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS	JAN 1991

I.2 52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA-- MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

(a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data. (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable--

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items. (A) If--

(1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and

(2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.

(B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include--

(1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.

(2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.

(3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(4) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The Contractor shall submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

(2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

I.3 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (DEC 2002)

(a) Invoicing. (1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 31.7 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

(2) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.

(3) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request.

In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.

(b) Reimbursing costs. (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term "costs" includes only--

(i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;

(ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for--

(A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made-

(1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

- (2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government;
- (B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;
- (C) Direct labor;
- (D) Direct travel;
- (E) Other direct in-house costs; and
- (F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and
- (iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.
- (2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless-
- (i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
- (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).
- (3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) below, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) below.
- (4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.
- (c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.
- (d) Final indirect cost rates. (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.
- (2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.
- (ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates, (ii) the bases to which the rates apply, (iii) the periods for which the rates apply, (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

(4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.

(5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates.

(6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may--

(A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and

(B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.

(ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates--

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

(f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) Final payment. (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this

contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver--

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and

(ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except--

(A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;

(B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

I.4 52.217-7 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY--SEPARATELY PRICED LINE ITEM (MAR 1989)

The Government may require the delivery of the numbered line item, identified in the Schedule as an option item, in the quantity and at the price stated in the Schedule. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within . Delivery of added items shall continue at the same rate that like items are called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

I.5 52.222-2 PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS (JUL 1990)

(a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium cost does not exceed \$50 or the overtime premium is paid for work--

(1) Necessary to cope with emergencies such as those resulting from accidents, natural disasters, breakdowns of production equipment, or occasional production bottlenecks of a sporadic nature;

(2) By indirect-labor employees such as those performing duties in connection with administration, protection, transportation, maintenance, standby plant protection, operation of utilities, or accounting;

(3) To perform tests, industrial processes, laboratory procedures, loading or unloading of transportation conveyances, and operations in flight or afloat that are continuous in nature and cannot reasonably be interrupted or completed otherwise; or

(4) That will result in lower overall costs to the Government.

(b) Any request for estimated overtime premiums that exceeds the amount specified above shall include all estimated overtime for contract completion and shall--

(1) Identify the work unit; e.g., department or section in which the requested overtime will be used, together with present workload, staffing, and other data of the affected unit sufficient to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the necessity for the overtime;

(2) Demonstrate the effect that denial of the request will have on the contract delivery or performance schedule;

(3) Identify the extent to which approval of overtime would affect the performance or payments in connection with other Government contracts, together with identification of each affected contract; and

(4) Provide reasons why the required work cannot be performed by using multishift operations or by employing additional personnel.

I.6 52.222-39 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS CONCERNING PAYMENT OF UNION DUES OR FEES (DEC 2004)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause--

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, during the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post a notice, in the form of a poster, informing employees of their rights concerning union membership and payment of union dues and fees, in conspicuous places in and about all its plants and offices, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice shall include the following information (except that the information pertaining to National Labor Relations Board shall not be included in notices posted in the plants or offices of carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188)).

Notice to Employees

Under Federal law, employees cannot be required to join a union or maintain membership in a union in order to retain their jobs. Under certain conditions, the law permits a union and an employer to enter into a union-security agreement requiring employees to pay uniform periodic dues and initiation fees. However, employees who are not union members can object to the use of their payments for certain purposes and can only be required to pay their share of union costs relating to collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment.

If you do not want to pay that portion of dues or fees used to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you are entitled to an appropriate reduction in your payment. If you believe that you have been required to pay dues or fees used in part to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you may be entitled to a refund and to an appropriate reduction in future payments.

For further information concerning your rights, you may wish to contact the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) either at one of its Regional offices or at the following address or toll free number:

National Labor Relations Board
Division of Information

1099 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20570
1-866-667-6572
1-866-316-6572 (TTY)

To locate the nearest NLRB office, see NLRB's website at <http://www.nlr.gov>.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of Executive Order 13201 of February 17, 2001, and related implementing regulations at 29 CFR Part 470, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(d) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with any of the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b), (c), or (g), the Secretary may direct that this contract be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and declare the Contractor ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures at 29 CFR Part 470, Subpart B--Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR Part 470, which implements Executive Order 13201, or as are otherwise provided by law.

(e) The requirement to post the employee notice in paragraph (b) does not apply to--

(1) Contractors and subcontractors that employ fewer than 15 persons;

(2) Contractor establishments or construction work sites where no union has been formally recognized by the Contractor or certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the Contractor's employees;

(3) Contractor establishments or construction work sites located in a jurisdiction named in the definition of the United States in which the law of that jurisdiction forbids enforcement of union-security agreements;

(4) Contractor facilities where upon the written request of the Contractor, the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs has waived the posting requirements with respect to any of the Contractor's facilities if the Deputy Assistant Secretary finds that the Contractor has demonstrated that--

(i) The facility is in all respects separate and distinct from activities of the Contractor related to the performance of a contract; and

(ii) Such a waiver will not interfere with or impede the effectuation of the Executive order; or

(5) Work outside the United States that does not involve the recruitment or employment of workers within the United States.

(f) The Department of Labor publishes the official employee notice in two variations; one for contractors covered by the Railway Labor Act and a second for all other contractors. The Contractor shall--

(1) Obtain the required employee notice poster from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-5605, Washington, DC 20210, or from any field office of the Department's Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

(2) Download a copy of the poster from the Office of Labor- Management Standards website at <http://www.olms.dol.gov>; or

(3) Reproduce and use exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.

(g) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, entered into in connection with this contract, unless exempted by

the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs on account of special circumstances in the national interest under authority of 29 CFR 470.3(c). For indefinite quantity subcontracts, the Contractor shall include the substance of this clause if the value of orders in any calendar year of the subcontract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Pursuant to 29 CFR Part 470, Subpart B--Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures, the Secretary of Labor may direct the Contractor to take such action in the enforcement of these regulations, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order. If the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor or vendor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

1.7 52.232-19 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond . The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond , until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

1.8 52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002) Alternate I (FEB 2002)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) Invoice payments--

(1) Due date.

(i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:

(A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).

(B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(2) Certain food products and other payments.

(i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities; and dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are--

(A) For meat or meat food products, as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Pub. L. 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.

(D) For dairy products, as defined in section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.

(ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.

(3) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)

(iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.

(v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.

(viii) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(ix) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232- 38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).

(4) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

(i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.

(ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.

(iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.

(5) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes.

(6) Discounts for prompt payment. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(7) Additional interest penalty.

(i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--

(A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;

(B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and

(C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--

(1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;

(2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and

(3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.

(B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--

(1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or

(2) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.

(iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).

(b) Contract financing payment. If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.

(c) Fast payment procedure due dates. If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.

(d) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.

(e) Invoices for interim payments. For interim payments under this cost-reimbursement contract for services--

(1) Paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4)(ii), (a)(4)(iii), and (a)(5)(i) do not apply;

(2) For purposes of computing late payment interest penalties that may apply, the due date for payment is the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice; and

(3) The contractor shall submit invoices for interim payments in accordance with paragraph (a) of FAR 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment. If the invoice does not comply with contract requirements, it will be returned within 7 days after the date the designated billing office received the invoice.

52.247-67

SUBMISSION OF TRANSPORTATION DOCUMENTS FEB 2006
FOR AUDIT (FEB 2006)

I.9 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<http://www.arnet.gov/far>

PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT	NUMBER
01 Statement of Work	
02 Billing Instructions	
03 NRC Contractor Organizational Conflicts of Interest	
04 NRC Handbook 3.8	
05 Contractor Performance Evaluation	

Statement of Work under JCN J-4044

Title: Review of Four Framatome/Areva and USA/Stars/W Coating Destruction Reports Related to Debris Source Term for Coatings Subjected to an Adverse Environment from a PWR LOCA

Technical Monitor: Matthew Johnson, 301/415-2267; E-mail: MLJ1@NRC.GOV

TAC Number:

BACKGROUND

To resolve U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Generic Safety Issue 191 (GSI-191) "Pressurized Water Reactor Emergency Recirculation Sump Performance," the NRC requires all pressurized water reactor license holders to perform a mechanistic analysis of their ECCS recirculation sump to demonstrate acceptable performance. For the mechanistic evaluation to be acceptable, the NRC accepted industry guidance using a zone of influence (ZOI) with a spherical boundary centered at the break location. The use of a spherical ZOI is intended to encompass the effects of jet expansion and impingement on structures and components, truncating the sphere wherever it intersects any structural boundary or large robust equipment. The default NRC position is to use the American National Standards Institute/American Nuclear Society (ANSI/ANS) 58.2-1988 standard for a freely expanding jet (ANSI/ANS 58.2-1988) to determine the volume of the ZOI. An acceptable alternative approach would be to determine the size of the ZOI by testing. Rather than relying on plant-specific testing and analysis for different plants and coatings types, Florida Power and Light (FPL) with assistance from Areva, and USA/Stars with assistance from Westinghouse (W) have conducted testing and have proposed a method for calculating the damage pressure and associated ZOI for a coating subjected to a freely expanding jet. FPL/Areva, USA/Stars/W and their clients are requesting approval to use this information for determining ZOIs of coating debris and other coatings failures rather than plant-specific testing.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this task order is to obtain engineering expertise to assist the staff in determining the technical adequacy of coating destruction reports submitted by Framatome/Areva and USA/Stars/W (published through Westinghouse) to establish a debris source term for coatings subjected to an adverse environment from a PWR LOCA.

TECHNICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED

One expert Mechanical Engineer who possesses in-depth knowledge and understanding of two-phase jet testing, computational fluid dynamics and thermal-hydraulic conditions in a nuclear power plant containment following a loss-of-coolant accident.

One coatings expert who possesses in-depth knowledge and understanding of coating destruction, aging and evaluation mechanisms.

WORK REQUIREMENTS AND SCHEDULE

Task 1

Based on requirements defined in the NRC Safety Evaluation of NEI Report 04-07, and NRC

Generic Letter 2004-02, the contractor shall review and evaluate "FPL/Areva Zone of Influence Coatings (ZOI) Testing (JOGAR Test) dated June 30, 2005; and WCAP 16568-P "Jet Impingement Testing to determine the Zone of Influence (ZOI) for DBA-Qualified/Acceptable Coatings" dated June, 2006, specifically, the contractor shall:

- determine the appropriateness of the testing procedures and set up;
- the appropriateness of the interpretation of the test data following Appendix I in the SE;
- assess the conservatism in the proposed approach such as loss of energy during debris destruction and reflections;
- identify deficiencies in the current models or approaches; and,
- assess the technical adequacy of the proposed method for calculating the damage pressure and associated ZOI for a coating subjected to a freely expanding jet.
- identify the need for and develop any request for additional or clarifying information (RAI).

The contractor shall prepare a technical letter report to document the evaluation.

Deliverables:

- a. Technical letter report Due: 4 weeks from authorization of work and report receipt
- b. RAIs

Task 2

The contractor shall participate in conference calls with the vendor to discuss and clarify the RAIs. Results of the discussions shall be documented in the Monthly Business Letter Report under the "Work Performed During the Period" section.

Due Date: Conference calls will be held as mutually agreed

Task 3

The contractor shall review and evaluate the licensees responses to the RAIs and determine if they adequately address the issue. Consistent with the level of effort specified in the statement of work, the contractor shall also perform any additional limited analysis or calculations as may be necessary to verify that the response adequately addresses the RAI and participate in conference calls with the vendor to assist in resolving the open items. Prepare a technical evaluation report.

Deliverables:

- a. Draft technical evaluation report Due: 3 weeks after receipt of final responses
- b. Final technical evaluation report Due: 2 weeks after receipt of NRC comments

Task 4

- a. Based on requirements defined in the NRC Safety Evaluation of NEI Report 04-07, and NRC Generic Letter 2004-02, the contractor shall review and evaluate 2 EPRI reports. (One on Design Basis Accident Testing of Pressurized Water Reactor Unqualified Original Equipment Manufacturer Coatings.)

The contractor shall determine the appropriateness of the testing procedures and set up; the appropriateness of the interpretation of the test data; assess the conservatism in the proposed approach; identify deficiencies in the current models or approaches; and, assess the technical adequacy of the proposed method for calculations in the reports.

The contractor shall also identify the need for and develop any requests for additional or clarifying information (RAI).

The contractor shall prepare a technical letter report to document the evaluation.

Deliverables:

- a. Technical letter report Due: 4 weeks from authorization of work/report receipt
- b. RAIs

- b. The contractor shall participate in conference calls with the vendor to discuss and clarify the RAIs. The contractor shall review and evaluate the licensees' responses to the RAIs and determine if they adequately address the issue. The contractor shall also perform any additional limited analysis or calculations as may be necessary to verify that the response adequately addresses the RAI and participate in conference calls with the vendor to assist in resolving the open items. Prepare a technical evaluation report.

Deliverables:

- a. Draft technical evaluation report Due: 3 weeks after receipt of final responses
- b. Final technical evaluation report Due: 2 weeks after receipt of NRC comments

Optional Task

The following task is optional, subject to exercise by written approval of the NRC Project Officer (PO). Exercise of Optional Task 5 is subject to availability of funds and management approval to proceed. The NRC reserves the right to not exercise the optional task. Should the task(s) be exercised, the NRC PO will provide written notice and an NRC funding modification to initiate the task(s).

Optional Task 5

If requested in writing by the NRC PO, the contractor shall provide two key personnel (specialist) to support NRC staff during the ACRS meeting to present the results the GSI-191 reviews. The activities could include: providing information, preparing input for the staff's presentation, and participating in the dry run and the ACRS meeting. The dry run could be accomplished through telephone conference, if required. A 1-day trip to Rockville, MD shall be included in the estimate to support the ACRS meeting.

The deliverable for this task is contractor support for the duration of the ACRS meeting at NRC Headquarters and support services for the dry run via telephone conference.

LEVEL OF EFFORT

The estimated level of effort in professional staff days apportioned among the tasks are as follows:

<u>Tasks</u>	<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>Level of Effort (hours)</u>
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1.	Expert M.E. Coatings Expert	160 80
2.	Expert M.E. Coatings Expert	16 16
3.	Expert M.E. Coatings Expert	160 80
4.	2 Experts	500
	Subtotal	1,012
Optional Task		
5.	2 Experts	48
	Total:	1,060 hours

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The projected period of performance is 12 months from authorization of work.

DELIVERABLES

Technical Reporting Requirements

All reports are to be prepared using WordPerfect XP or Microsoft Word (Font Arial regular 11 point) or other NRC-approved software program and submitted electronically to the Technical Monitor with a copy provided to the Project Officer. Care should be taken to avoid the inclusion of any proprietary information in the reports.

Task 1

- a. Technical letter report Due: 4 weeks from authorization of work and report receipt
- b. RAIs

Task 2

MLSR entries.

Task 3

- a. Draft technical evaluation report Due: 3 weeks after receipt of final responses
- b. Final technical evaluation report Due: 2 weeks after receipt of NRC comments

Task 4a

- a. Technical letter report Due: 4 weeks from authorization of work/report receipt

b. RAIs

Task 4b

- a. Draft technical evaluation report Due: 3 weeks after receipt of final responses
- b. Final technical evaluation report Due: 2 weeks after receipt of NRC comments

Optional Task 5

ACRS support

MEETINGS AND TRAVEL

Optional Task 5: One 1-day trip to NRC Headquarters for two staff

NRC-FURNISHED MATERIALS

1. Discussion on interpreting the ZOI values identified in WCAP-16568-P, dated January 4, 2007.
2. Report FPL/AREVA 32-5066085-00 "Zone of Influence Basis Calculation for Coatings Systems," dated June 30, 2005, including, as a separate document, the Calculation Summary Sheet.
3. WCAP-1 6568-P, Revision 0, dated June 2006, "Jet Impingement Testing to Determine the Zone of Influence (ZOI) for DBA-Qualified/Acceptable Coatings

In addition, the NRC Safety Evaluation, "GSI-191 SE, Revision 0, "Pressurized Water Reactor Containment Sump Evaluation Methodology" dated December 6, 2004, and GL-2004-02, "Potential Impact of Debris Blockage on Emergency Recirculation During Design Basis Accidents at Pressurized-Water Reactors," dated September 13, 2004, can be found at the following web site:

<http://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/ops-experience/pwr-sump-performance.html>

ACRS comments on the ANS/ANSI jet models are publicly available in the NRC document management system (ADAMS) at: <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html> under the following accession numbers: ML050830344 and ML050830341

OTHER APPLICABLE INFORMATION

License Fee Recovery

The work to be performed under this task order is not expected to be license fee recoverable

Requests for Additional Information (RAIs)

Additional information necessary to resolve open or unresolved items identified during the review of the test reports needs to be requested in a manner that is unambiguous, has an adequate basis, and is necessary for the safety review. The technical letter report should provide a list of RAIs using the following guidance:

1. An RAI should include the appropriate basis for requesting the information. The basis should explain why the information is needed, including how it will be used to help make a reasonable assurance finding.
2. Judgmental language should be avoided.
 - a. Questions should not make adequacy determinations.
 - b. Words like "unacceptable" or "deficient" and "deviation" should be avoided. Likewise, avoid using phrases like "*the staff will require*" since it is premature to require anything when asking questions.
3. Questions should be focused, not open-ended.
 - a. The RAI should be in the form of a question or an imperative to provide what is needed to complete the review. When the reviewer needs specific information or the underlying issue may not be apparent, the RAI should clearly identify the information requested and/or the underlying issue.
 - b. "If ... then" questions (questions that could lead to follow-on questions) should provide both parts of the question.

After the RAIs have been forwarded to the applicable NRC Project Manager, teleconferences and/or public meetings may be held before issuing the RAIs:

- a. These discussions prevent misunderstandings of the intent of the questions.
- b. If a draft RAI is clarified or resolved before issuance, the NRC staff will prepare a documented record of the resolution (i.e., minutes of a public meeting or a teleconference summary).

After the RAIs have been issued, the associated industry contacts may request a telephone conference and/or a public meeting:

- a. The teleconferences and/or meetings provide additional clarification of the intent of the RAIs and will help EPRI prepare satisfactory responses.
- b. To ensure that the response appropriately addresses the RAI, a draft response may be submitted by the appropriate industry contact (which the NRC Project Manager docket in the Agency-Wide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS)) and may request a follow-up teleconference and/or meeting.

Requests for Additional Information (RAIs) (Continued)

After receiving the industry response to the RAIs, the NRC Project Manager may hold a teleconference and/or a public meeting:

- a. The purpose of discussing a response with the industry contacts is to better understand the response and/or clarify areas of disagreement. If the resolution of a response relies on information not submitted to the NRC, the industry contact should submit the information on the docket. The submission is not intended to be another RAI or a means to minimize the number of SE open items, but frequently reduces the number of SE open items.
- b. If the areas of disagreement remain, the unresolved RAI becomes an SE open item.

Content, Outline, and Format for Technical Letter Report

The Technical Evaluation Report (TER) input is to document the details of the review, identify the limitations of the testing methodology, and interpret the test results as they apply to the requirements and positions defined in the NRC Safety Evaluation (SE) for resolution of GSI-191.

Introduction

Summary of Work Performed

Safety Evaluation Input

1. Background

Summarize the purpose of the testing performed, the test process, and the associated calculations for addressing and defining a ZOI for coatings for evaluation of GSI-191 sump performance.

2. Evaluation of the test results

Evaluate the test setup and process, the results of the tests, and the methods used to define the amount and characteristics of the debris generated from coatings within the zone of influence of a LOCA steam jet to meet the requirements identified in the NRC SE for GSI-191 and NRC GL 2004-02.

3. Conclusion

Summarize the conclusion from the results of the evaluation of the testing with respect to the safety adequacy as defined in the NRC Safety Evaluation and Generic Letter. Include any limitations or conditions on the acceptability of the test results or their use. The report shall include a recommended staff position on the critical issues.

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR
COST-REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS

General: The contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of this contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete CCR data. The contractor shall prepare vouchers/invoices for reimbursement of costs in the manner and format described herein. **FAILURE TO SUBMIT VOUCHERS/INVOICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN REJECTION OF THE VOUCHER/INVOICE AS IMPROPER.**

Number of Copies: An original and three copies, including supporting documentation shall be submitted. A copy of all supporting documents must be attached to each copy of your voucher/invoice.¹ Failure to submit all the required copies will result in rejection of the voucher/invoice as improper.

Designated Agency Billing Office: Vouchers/invoices shall be submitted to the following address:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Contracts - T7-12
Washington, DC 20555

HAND DELIVERY OF VOUCHERS/INVOICES IS DISCOURAGED AND WILL NOT EXPEDITE PROCESSING BY NRC. However, should you choose to deliver vouchers/invoices by hand, including delivery by any express mail services or special delivery services which use a courier or other person to deliver the voucher/invoice in person to the NRC, such vouchers/invoices must be addressed to the above Designated Agency Billing Office and will only be accepted at the following location:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
One White Flint North
11555 Rockville Pike - Mail Room
Rockville, MD 20852

¹ Supporting documentation is not required to be submitted with the invoices which are submitted every four weeks per agreement between NRC, SwRI, and DCAA with the exception of payment of overtime. When payment is requested for overtime premium pay (within the ceiling specified in 52.222-2) the invoice shall be briefly annotated to indicate the reason for such costs. All supporting documentation for other costs should be available at SwRI for inspection by NRC and/or DCAA upon request. In addition, periodically, certain supporting documentation may be requested by NRC for verification of invoiced amounts.

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS
COST REIMBURSEMENT

HAND-CARRIED SUBMISSIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AT OTHER THAN THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

Note that the official receipt date for hand-delivered vouchers/invoices will be the date it is received by the official agency billing office in the Division of Contracts and Property Management.

Agency Payment Office: Payment will continue to be made by the office designated in the contract in Block 12 of SF 26 or Block 25 of SF 33, whichever is applicable.

Frequency: The contractor shall submit claims for reimbursement once each month (or every four weeks), unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

Format: Claims should be submitted in the format depicted on the attached sample form entitled, "Voucher/Invoice for Purchases and Services Other than Personal" (see Attachment 1). The same format is provided for guidance only. The format is not required for submission of a voucher/invoice. Alternate formats are permissible provided all requirements of the billing instructions are addressed. The instructions for preparation and itemization of the voucher/invoice are included with the sample form.

The contractor shall submit separate invoices for each Job Code. Invoices shall provide detailed cost information for each task or subtask as well as a cumulative for that Job Code. This includes all applicable cost elements discussed in paragraphs (a) through (p) of the attached instructions.

Fee Recovery Billings: Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR Part 170 and 171 on license fees, the NRC must recover the cost of work performed. Accordingly, the contractor must provide the total amount of funds billed during the period, fiscal year to date and the cumulative total for each task or task assignment by facility or report. The fee recovery billing reports shall be on a separate page, and shall be in the format provided in Attachment 2. The billing period for fee recovery costs should be the same as the invoice period. Each separate fee billing report must be attached to the periodic invoice and cover the same period as the invoice.

Each report will contain a docket number or other unique identifier. The NRC will provide a unique identifier for all work performed. Costs should be reported as whole number to the nearest cent. For work that involves more than one facility at the same site, each facility should be listed separately and the costs should be split appropriately between the facilities. Common costs, as defined below, shall be identified as a separate line item in the fee recovery billing report each month.

Common costs are those costs that are not licensee unique and associated with the performance of an overall program that benefit all similar licensees covered under that program or that are required to satisfactorily carry out the program. Common costs include costs associated with the following: preparatory or start-up efforts to interpret and reach agreement on methodology, approach, acceptance criteria, regulatory position, or technical reporting requirements; efforts associated with the "lead plant" concept that might be involved during the first one or two plant reviews; meetings and discussions involving the above efforts to provide orientation, background knowledge or guidance during the course of a program; any technical effort applied to a docket or other unique identifier; and project management. Common costs must be reported monthly for each docket or unique identifier. Common costs must be

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS
COST REIMBURSEMENT

computed based on the proportion of direct costs incurred against each docket or unique identifier for the billing period.

Billing of Cost After Expiration of Contract: If costs are incurred during the contract period and claimed after the contract has expired, the period during which these costs were incurred must be cited. To be considered a proper expiration voucher/invoice, the contractor shall clearly mark it "EXPIRATION VOUCHER" or "EXPIRATION INVOICE".

Final vouchers/invoices shall be marked "FINAL VOUCHER" or "FINAL INVOICE".

Currency: Billings may be expressed in the currency normally used by the contractor in maintaining his accounting records; payments will be made in that currency. However, the U.S. dollar equivalent for all vouchers/invoices paid under the contract may not exceed the total U.S. dollars authorized in the contract.

Supersession: These instructions supersede any previous billing instructions.

INVOICE/VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL

(SAMPLE FORMAT)

1. Official Agency Billing Office

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Contracts, MS T-7-I-2
Washington, DC 20555-0001

2. Voucher Information

a. Payee's DUNS Number or DUNS+4. The Payee shall include the Payee's Data Universal Number (DUNS) or DUNS+4 number that identifies the Payee's name and address. The DUNS+4 number is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the Payee to identify alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

B. Payee's Name and Address. Show the name of the Payee as it appears in the contract and its correct address. If the Payee assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Payee shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database at <http://www.ccr.gov> and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this contract. See Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.232-33(g) Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Central Contractor Registration (October 2003).

C. Contract Number. Insert the NRC contract number.
Task/Subtask Number, if applicable. Insert the task/subtask number. (If Applicable)

D. Voucher/invoice number. The appropriate sequential number of the voucher/invoice, beginning with 001 may be designated or the Contractor may use an individual internal accounting number. Contractors may also include an individual internal accounting number, if desired, in addition to the 3-digit sequential number.

E. Date of Voucher/Invoice. Insert the date the voucher/invoice is prepared.

F. Billing Period. Insert the beginning and ending dates (day, month, year) of the period during which costs were incurred and for which reimbursement is claimed.

G. Direct Costs - Insert the amount billed for the following cost elements, adjustments, suspensions, and total amounts, for both the current billing period and for the cumulative period (from contract inception to end date of this billing period). (Not necessarily in this order):

(1) Direct Labor. This consists of salaries and wages paid (or accrued) for direct performance of the contract itemized between SwRI labor and CNWRA labor. May include premium pay if proposed and approved in the current Operations Plan.

(2) Fringe Benefits. This represents fringe benefits applicable to direct labor and billed as a direct cost. Where a rate is used indicate the rate. Fringe benefits included in direct labor or in other indirect cost pools should not be identified here.

(3) Capitalized Non Expendable Equipment. List each item costing \$50,000 or more and have a life expectancy of more than one year. List only those items of

equipment for which reimbursement is requested. For each such item, list the following (as applicable): (a) the item number for the specific piece of equipment listed in the property schedule of the contract; or (b) the Contracting Officer's approval letter if the equipment is not covered by the property schedule.

- (4) Non-capitalized Equipment, Materials, or Supplies. These are equipment other than that described in (3) above, plus consumable materials, supplies. (See footnote on page 1). Sensitive equipment/property valued at \$500 or more shall be listed separately. Provide the item number for such equipment.
- (5) Consultants. Supporting information, including the name, and hourly or daily rate shall be available per footnote on page 1.
- (6) Travel. Supporting information shall be available per footnote on page 1.
- (7) Subcontracts. Supporting information shall be available per footnote on page 1.
- (8) Other categories i.e. Machine Shop Services, Quality Assurance Services, Telephone and Telegram, etc. (See footnote on page 1)

H. Indirect Costs (Overhead and General and Administrative Expense) and Facilities Capital. Cite the formula (rate and base) in effect in accordance with the terms of the contract, during the time the costs were incurred and for which reimbursement is claimed. Differentiate between SwRI and CNWRA overhead.

I. Fee. Base fee may be billed at 4% of costs incurred during that month exclusive of Facilities Capital. Separate invoices may be submitted for award fees and residual base fees.

J. Total Amount Billed. Insert the amount claimed for the current and cumulative periods.

K. Adjustments. For cumulative amount, include outstanding suspensions.

I. Grand Totals.

Further itemization of vouchers/invoices shall only be required for items having specific limitations set forth in the contract.

Job code: _____

Facility Name or Report Title:

TAC or Inspection Report Number:

(or other unique identifier)

Docket Number (if applicable): _____

Cost Categories	Period Amt.	Period Cost Incurred	Fiscal Year To Date Costs	Total Cumulative Costs
Labor				
Materials				
Subcontractor/Consult.				
Travel				
Other (Specify)				
Common Costs				
Total				

Remarks:

§2009.570 NRC organizational conflicts of interest.

1. §2009.570-1 Scope of policy.

(a) It is the policy of NRC to avoid, eliminate, or neutralize contractor organizational conflicts of interest. The NRC achieves this objective by requiring all prospective contractors to submit information describing relationships, if any, with organizations or persons (including those regulated by the NRC) which may give rise to actual or potential conflicts of interest in the event of contract award.

(b) Contractor conflict of interest determinations cannot be made automatically or routinely. The application of sound judgment on virtually a case-by-case basis is necessary if the policy is to be applied to satisfy the overall public interest. It is not possible to prescribe in advance a specific method or set of criteria which would serve to identify and resolve all of the contractor conflict of interest situations that might arise. However, examples are provided in these regulations to guide application of this policy guidance. The ultimate test is as follows: Might the contractor, if awarded the contract, be placed in a position where its judgment may be biased, or where it may have an unfair competitive advantage?

(c) The conflict of interest rule contained in this subpart applies to contractors and offerors only. Individuals or firms who have other relationships with the NRC (e.g., parties to a licensing proceeding) are not covered by this regulation. This rule does not apply to the acquisition of consulting services through the personnel appointment process, NRC agreements with other Government agencies, international organizations, or state, local, or foreign Governments. Separate procedures for avoiding conflicts of interest will be employed in these agreements, as appropriate.

§2009.570-2 Definitions.

Affiliates means business concerns which are affiliates of each other when either directly or indirectly one concern or individual controls or has the power to control another, or when a third party controls or has the power to control both.

Contract means any contractual agreement or other arrangement with the NRC except as provided in §2009.570-1(c).

Contractor means any person, firm, unincorporated association, joint venture, co-sponsor, partnership, corporation, affiliates thereof, or their successors in interest, including their chief executives, directors, key personnel (identified in the contract), proposed consultants or subcontractors, which are a party to a contract with the NRC.

Evaluation activities means any effort involving the appraisal of a technology, process, product, or policy.

Offeror or prospective contractor means any person, firm, unincorporated association, joint venture, co-sponsor, partnership, corporation, or their affiliates or successors in interest, including their chief executives, directors, key personnel, proposed consultants, or subcontractors, submitting a bid or proposal, solicited or unsolicited, to the NRC to obtain a contract.

Organizational conflicts of interest means that a relationship exists whereby a contractor or prospective contractor has present or planned interests related to the work to be performed under an NRC contract which:

- (1) May diminish its capacity to give impartial, technically sound, objective assistance and advice, or may otherwise result in a biased work product; or
- (2) May result in its being given an unfair competitive advantage.

Potential conflict of interest means that a factual situation exists that suggests that an actual conflict of interest may arise from award of a proposed contract. The term potential conflict of interest is used to signify those situations that

- (1) Merit investigation before contract award to ascertain whether award would give rise to an actual conflict; or
- (2) Must be reported to the contracting officer for investigation if they arise during contract performance.

Research means any scientific or technical work involving theoretical analysis, exploration, or experimentation.

Subcontractor means any subcontractor of any tier who performs work under a contract with the NRC except subcontracts for supplies and subcontracts in amounts not exceeding \$10,000.

Technical consulting and management support services means internal assistance to a component of the NRC in the formulation or administration of its programs, projects, or policies which normally require that the contractor be given access to proprietary information or to information that has not been made available to the public. These services typically include assistance in the preparation of program plans, preliminary designs, specifications, or statements of work.

§2009.570-3 Criteria for recognizing contractor organizational conflicts of interest.

(a) General.

(1) Two questions will be asked in determining whether actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest exist:

(i) Are there conflicting roles which might bias an offeror's or contractor's judgment in relation to its work for the NRC?

(ii) May the offeror or contractor be given an unfair competitive advantage based on the performance of the contract?

(2) NRC's ultimate determination that organizational conflicts of interest exist will be made in light of common sense and good business judgment based upon the relevant facts. While it is difficult to identify and to prescribe in advance a specific method for avoiding all of the various situations or relationships that might involve potential organizational conflicts of

interest, NRC personnel will pay particular attention to proposed contractual requirements that call for the rendering of advice, consultation or evaluation activities, or similar activities that directly lay the groundwork for the NRC's decisions on regulatory activities, future procurements, and research programs. Any work performed at an applicant or licensee site will also be closely scrutinized by the NRC staff.

(b) Situations or relationships. The following situations or relationships may give rise to organizational conflicts of interest:

(1) The offeror or contractor shall disclose information that may give rise to organizational conflicts of interest under the following circumstances. The information may include the scope of work or specification for the requirement being performed, the period of performance, and the name and telephone number for a point of contact at the organization knowledgeable about the commercial contract.

(i) Where the offeror or contractor provides advice and recommendations to the NRC in the same technical area where it is also providing consulting assistance to any organization regulated by the NRC.

(ii) Where the offeror or contractor provides advice to the NRC on the same or similar matter on which it is also providing assistance to any organization regulated by the NRC.

(iii) Where the offeror or contractor evaluates its own products or services, or has been substantially involved in the development or marketing of the products or services of another entity.

(iv) Where the award of a contract would result in placing the offeror or contractor in a conflicting role in which its judgment may be biased in relation to its work for the NRC, or would result in an unfair competitive advantage for the offeror or contractor.

(v) Where the offeror or contractor solicits or performs work at an applicant or licensee site while performing work in the same technical area for the NRC at the same site.

(2) The contracting officer may request specific information from an offeror or contractor or may require special contract clauses such as provided in §2009.570-5(b) in the following circumstances:

(i) Where the offeror or contractor prepares specifications that are to be used in competitive procurements of products or services covered by the specifications.

(ii) Where the offeror or contractor prepares plans for specific approaches or methodologies that are to be incorporated into competitive procurements using the approaches or methodologies.

(iii) Where the offeror or contractor is granted access to information not available to the public concerning NRC plans, policies, or programs that could form the basis for a later procurement action.

(iv) Where the offeror or contractor is granted access to proprietary information of its

competitors.

(v) Where the award of a contract might result in placing the offeror or contractor in a conflicting role in which its judgment may be biased in relation to its work for the NRC or might result in an unfair competitive advantage for the offeror or contractor.

(c) Policy application guidance. The following examples are illustrative only and are not intended to identify and resolve all contractor organizational conflict of interest situations.

(1)(i) Example. The ABC Corp., in response to a Request For Proposal (RFP), proposes to undertake certain analyses of a reactor component as called for in the RFP. The ABC Corp. is one of several companies considered to be technically well qualified. In response to the inquiry in the RFP, the ABC Corp. advises that it is currently performing similar analyses for the reactor manufacturer.

(ii) Guidance. An NRC contract for that particular work normally would not be awarded to the ABC Corp. because the company would be placed in a position in which its judgment could be biased in relationship to its work for the NRC. Because there are other well-qualified companies available, there would be no reason for considering a waiver of the policy.

(2)(i) Example. The ABC Corp., in response to an RFP, proposes to perform certain analyses of a reactor component that is unique to one type of advanced reactor. As is the case with other technically qualified companies responding to the RFP, the ABC Corp. is performing various projects for several different utility clients. None of the ABC Corp. projects have any relationship to the work called for in the RFP. Based on the NRC evaluation, the ABC Corp. is considered to be the best qualified company to perform the work outlined in the RFP.

(ii) Guidance. An NRC contract normally could be awarded to the ABC Corp. because no conflict of interest exists which could motivate bias with respect to the work. An appropriate clause would be included in the contract to preclude the ABC Corp. from subsequently contracting for work with the private sector that could create a conflict during the performance of the NRC contract. For example, ABC Corp. would be precluded from the performance of similar work for the company developing the advanced reactor mentioned in the example.

(3)(i) Example. The ABC Corp., in response to a competitive RFP, submits a proposal to assist the NRC in revising NRC's guidance documents on the respiratory protection requirements of 10 CFR Part 20. ABC Corp. is the only firm determined to be technically acceptable. ABC Corp. has performed substantial work for regulated utilities in the past and is expected to continue similar efforts in the future. The work has and will cover the writing, implementation, and administration of compliance respiratory protection programs for nuclear power plants.

(ii) Guidance. This situation would place the firm in a role where its judgment could be biased in relationship to its work for the NRC. Because the nature of the required work is vitally important in terms of the NRC's responsibilities and no reasonable alternative exists, a waiver of the policy, in accordance with §2009.570-9 may be warranted. Any waiver must be fully documented in accordance with the waiver provisions of this policy with particular attention to the establishment of protective mechanisms to guard against bias.

(4)(i) Example. The ABC Corp. submits a proposal for a new system to evaluate a specific reactor component's performance for the purpose of developing standards that are important to the NRC program. The ABC Corp. has advised the NRC that it intends to sell the new system to industry once its practicability has been demonstrated. Other companies in this business are using older systems for evaluation of the specific reactor component.

(ii) Guidance. A contract could be awarded to the ABC Corp. if the contract stipulates that no information produced under the contract will be used in the contractor's private activities unless this information has been reported to the NRC. Data on how the reactor component performs, which is reported to the NRC by contractors, will normally be disseminated by the NRC to others to preclude an unfair competitive advantage. When the NRC furnishes information about the reactor component to the contractor for the performance of contracted work, the information may not be used in the contractor's private activities unless the information is generally available to others. Further, the contract will stipulate that the contractor will inform the NRC contracting officer of all situations in which the information, developed about the performance of the reactor component under the contract, is proposed to be used.

(5)(i) Example. The ABC Corp., in response to a RFP, proposes to assemble a map showing certain seismological features of the Appalachian fold belt. In accordance with the representation in the RFP and §2009.570-3(b)(1)(i), ABC Corp. informs the NRC that it is presently doing seismological studies for several utilities in the eastern United States, but none of the sites are within the geographic area contemplated by the NRC study.

(ii) Guidance. The contracting officer would normally conclude that award of a contract would not place ABC Corp. in a conflicting role where its judgment might be biased. Section 2052.209-72(c) Work for Others, would preclude ABC Corp. from accepting work which could create a conflict of interest during the term of the NRC contract.

(6)(i) Example. AD Division of ABC Corp., in response to a RFP, submits a proposal to assist the NRC in the safety and environmental review of applications for licenses for the construction, operation, and decommissioning of fuel cycle facilities. ABC Corp. is divided into two separate and distinct divisions, AD and BC. The BC Division performs the same or similar services for industry. The BC Division is currently providing the same or similar services required under the NRC's contract for an applicant or licensee.

(ii) Guidance. An NRC contract for that particular work would not be awarded to the ABC Corp. The AD Division could be placed in a position to pass judgment on work performed by the BC Division, which could bias its work for NRC. Further, the Conflict of Interest provisions apply to ABC Corp. and not to separate or distinct divisions within the company. If no reasonable alternative exists, a waiver of the policy could be sought in accordance with §2009.570-9.

(7)(i) Example. The ABC Corp. completes an analysis for NRC of steam generator tube leaks at one of a utility's six sites. Three months later, ABC Corp. is asked by this utility to perform the same analysis at another of its sites.

(ii) Guidance. Section 2052.290-72(c)(3) would prohibit the contractor from beginning this work for the utility until one year after completion of the NRC work at the first site.

(8)(i) Example. ABC Corp. is assisting NRC in a major on-site analysis of a utility's redesign of the common areas between its twin reactors. The contract is for two years with an estimated value of \$5 million. Near the completion of the NRC work, ABC Corp. requests authority to solicit for a \$100K contract with the same utility to transport spent fuel to a disposal site. ABC Corp. is performing no other work for the utility.

(ii) Guidance. The Contracting Officer would allow the contractor to proceed with the solicitation because it is not in the same technical area as the NRC work; and the potential for technical bias by the contractor because of financial ties to the utility is slight due to the relative value of the two contracts.

(9)(i) Example. The ABC Corp. is constructing a turbine building and installing new turbines at a reactor site. The contract with the utility is for five years and has a total value of \$100 million. ABC Corp. has responded to an NRC Request For Proposal requiring the contractor to participate in a major team inspection unrelated to the turbine work at the same site. The estimated value of the contract is \$75K.

(ii) Guidance. An NRC contract would not normally be awarded to ABC Corp. because these factors create the potential for financial loyalty to the utility that may bias the technical judgment of the contractor.

(d) Other considerations.

(1) The fact that the NRC can identify and later avoid, eliminate, or neutralize any potential organizational conflicts arising from the performance of a contract is not relevant to a determination of the existence of conflicts prior to the award of a contract.

(2) It is not relevant that the contractor has the professional reputation of being able to resist temptations which arise from organizational conflicts of interest, or that a follow-on procurement is not involved, or that a contract is awarded on a competitive or a sole source basis.

§2009.570-4 Representation.

(a) The following procedures are designed to assist the NRC contracting officer in determining whether situations or relationships exist which may constitute organizational conflicts of interest with respect to a particular offeror or contractor. The procedures apply to small purchases meeting the criteria stated in the following paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The organizational conflicts of interest representation provision at §2052.209-71 must be included in solicitations and contracts resulting from unsolicited proposals. The contracting officer must also include this provision for task orders and contract modifications for new work for:

(1) Evaluation services or activities;

(2) Technical consulting and management support services;

(3) Research; and

(4) Other contractual situations where special organizational conflicts of interest provisions are noted in the solicitation and would be included in the resulting contract. This representation requirement also applies to all modifications for additional effort under the contract except those issued under the "Changes" clause. Where, however, a statement of the type required by the organizational conflicts of interest representation provisions has previously been submitted with regard to the contract being modified, only an updating of the statement is required.

(c) The offeror may, because of actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest, propose to exclude specific kinds of work contained in a RFP unless the RFP specifically prohibits the exclusion. Any such proposed exclusion by an offeror will be considered by the NRC in the evaluation of proposals. If the NRC considers the proposed excluded work to be an essential or integral part of the required work and its exclusion would be to the detriment of the competitive posture of the other offerors, the NRC shall reject the proposal as unacceptable.

(d) The offeror's failure to execute the representation required by paragraph (b) of this section with respect to an invitation for bids is considered to be a minor informality. The offeror will be permitted to correct the omission.

§2009.570-5 Contract clauses.

(a) General contract clause. All contracts and simplified acquisitions of the types set forth in §2009.570-4(b) must include the clause entitled, "Contractor Organizational Conflicts of Interest," set forth in §2052.209-72.

(b) Other special contract clauses. If it is determined from the nature of the proposed contract that an organizational conflict of interest exists, the contracting officer may determine that the conflict can be avoided, or, after obtaining a waiver in accordance with §2009.570-9, neutralized through the use of an appropriate special contract clause. If appropriate, the offeror may negotiate the terms and conditions of these clauses, including the extent and time period of any restriction. These clauses include but are not limited to:

(1) Hardware exclusion clauses which prohibit the acceptance of production contracts following a related non-production contract previously performed by the contractor;

(2) Software exclusion clauses;

(3) Clauses which require the contractor (and certain of its key personnel) to avoid certain organizational conflicts of interest; and

(4) Clauses which provide for protection of confidential data and guard against its unauthorized use.

§2009.570-6 Evaluation, findings, and contract award.

The contracting officer shall evaluate all relevant facts submitted by an offeror and other

relevant information. After evaluating this information against the criteria of §2009.570-3, the contracting officer shall make a finding of whether organizational conflicts of interest exist with respect to a particular offeror. If it has been determined that real or potential conflicts of interest exist, the contracting officer shall:

- (a) Disqualify the offeror from award;
- (b) Avoid or eliminate such conflicts by appropriate measures; or
- (c) Award the contract under the waiver provision of §2009.570-9.

§2009.570-7 Conflicts identified after award.

If potential organizational conflicts of interest are identified after award with respect to a particular contractor and the contracting officer determines that conflicts do exist and that it would not be in the best interest of the Government to terminate the contract, as provided in the clauses required by §2009.570-5, the contracting officer shall take every reasonable action to avoid, eliminate, or, after obtaining a waiver in accordance with §2009.570-9, neutralize the effects of the identified conflict.

§2009.570-8 Subcontracts.

The contracting officer shall require offerors and contractors to submit a representation statement from all subcontractors (other than a supply subcontractor) and consultants performing services in excess of \$10,000 in accordance with §2009.570-4(b). The contracting officer shall require the contractor to include contract clauses in accordance with §2009.570-5 in consultant agreements or subcontracts involving performance of work under a prime contract.

§2009.570-9 Waiver.

(a) The contracting officer determines the need to seek a waiver for specific contract awards with the advice and concurrence of the program office director and legal counsel. Upon the recommendation of the Senior Procurement Executive, and after consultation with legal counsel, the Executive Director for Operations may waive the policy in specific cases if he determines that it is in the best interest of the United States to do so.

(b) Waiver action is strictly limited to those situations in which:

- (1) The work to be performed under contract is vital to the NRC program;
- (2) The work cannot be satisfactorily performed except by a contractor whose interests give rise to a question of conflict of interest.
- (3) Contractual and/or technical review and surveillance methods can be employed by the NRC to neutralize the conflict.

(c) The justification and approval documents for any waivers must be placed in the NRC Public Document Room.

§2009.570-10 Remedies.

In addition to other remedies permitted by law or contract for a breach of the restrictions in this subpart or for any intentional misrepresentation or intentional nondisclosure of any relevant interest required to be provided for this section, the NRC may debar the contractor from subsequent NRC contracts.

Attachment 04

NRC Handbook 3.8

Please refer to NRC Website for most recent version.

Contractor Performance Evaluation Federal Acquisition Regulation 42.15, Contractor Performance Information Contract Number NRC-_____ Evaluation Period: From mm/dd/yy To mm/dd/yy		
1. Contractor Project Manager Name (Identify Division, if applicable) Company Name: Company Address:		
2. NRC Project Officer Name:		
3. Brief Description of Requirement:		
4. NRC Project Officer Evaluation (Blocks 4a through 4e, as appropriate)		
4a. Technical Performance (Quality of Product or Service)	Comments	5 3 1
4b. Cost Control	Comments	5 3 1
4c. Schedule/ Timeliness	Comments	5 3 1
4d. Business Relations/ Customer Satisfaction	Comments	5 3 1
4e.		
Total Score (Sum of Scores from each area)		0.00
Mean Score (Add the ratings above and divide by the number of areas rated)		0.00
4f. Would you select this firm again? (Final Evaluation only. To be answered during contract closeout) YES () NO ()		
5. Contractor's Review: () No comments necessary () See attached comments		

Contractor Performance Evaluation
Federal Acquisition Regulation 42.15, Contractor Performance Information
Contract Number NRC-_____
Evaluation Period: From mm/dd/yy To mm/dd/yy

6 Contracting Officer Review of Contractor Comments:

() No comments received within the 30 day review period. A re-assessment of ratings assigned in Block 4e is not required. The report is finalized.

() Contractor comments were received and a meeting was held to resolve comments. See attached meeting notes.

() Contractor comments were reviewed at a level above the Contracting Officer. See attached review. See Block 8 for Final Ratings

7. Completed Ratings: Ratings assigned in Block 4 have been reassessed based on contractor comments and agency review are reflected below:

Technical Performance _____ Cost Control _____ Schedule/Timeliness _____ Business Relationship _____

Mean Score: 0.00

8. Contracting Officer Name: _____

Contracting Officer Signature: _____

Date: mm/dd/yy

Release of information: This Contractor Performance Report may be used to support future award decisions, and will be treated as source selection information in accordance with FAR 42.1503(c). This performance evaluation shall not be retained to provide source selection information for longer than three years after completion of contract performance.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**Instructions for completing the Annual Contractor Performance Evaluation form
(Policy guidance is provided in the contract clause, "Annual and Final Contractor Performance Evaluations")**

Blocks 1 through 3 are filled out by the Contract Specialist.

Blocks 4a thru 4f are filled out by the NRC Project Officer. Project Officer shall rate only those areas in Blocks 4a through 4e which correspond to a related contractual requirement and for which sufficient information is available. Project Officer comments are only required for those ratings which are above or below the middle value on the rating scale provided below. Project Officer comments for a rating above the middle value should describe how the contractor's performance exceeded the norm; comments below the middle value should explain deficiencies or indicate areas for improvement.

Block 5 is filled out by the Contractor. Contractor comments, as appropriate, must be received by the Contract Specialist before the close of the 30 day review period set by the Contracting Officer.

Block 6 is filled out by the Contracting Officer.

Block 7. The NRC Project Officer may make changes to the rating given in Blocks 4a through 4e, if appropriate, based upon the contractor's comments.

Block 8. The Contracting Officer signature finalizes the form and makes the performance evaluation it releasable to the NRC Project Officer, Contractor, and for source selection purposes.

Rating Scale¹:

Technical Performance (Quality of Product/Service)	Cost Control	Schedule/Timeliness	Business Relations
Unsatisfactory Most performance requirements are not met; recovery not likely.	1. Unsatisfactory Significant cost overruns; not likely to recover cost control.	1. Unsatisfactory Many late deliveries or reports; negative cost impact; loss of capability for the Government; ineffective corrective actions; not likely to recover.	1. Unsatisfactory Delinquent responses, lack of cooperative spirit, unsatisfied user/customer, unable to improve relations; significantly under subcontractor goals; excessive unnecessary, change proposals to correct poor management; significantly untimely definitization of change proposals.
Satisfactory Met all performance requirements; few minor problems, satisfactory corrective actions.	3. Satisfactory Met overall cost/price estimates while meeting all contract requirements.	3. Satisfactory On-time deliveries or report submittal; minor problems, did not affect contract schedule	3. Satisfactory Professional, reasonably responsive; met expectations; adequate user/customer satisfaction. Met subcontractor goals; reasonable change proposals, reasonable definitization cycle
Exceptional Met all performance requirements; few minor problems, highly effective corrective actions; improved performance quality and results	5. Exceptional Significant reductions while meeting all contract requirements; use of value engineering or other innovative management techniques; quickly resolved cost issues, effective corrective actions facilitated cost reductions.	5. Exceptional Significantly exceeded delivery or reporting requirements (e.g., all on-time with many early deliveries or reports to the Government's benefit); quickly resolved delivery or reporting issues; highly effective corrective actions.	5. Exceptional Highly professional, responsive, proactive; significantly exceeded expectations; high user/customer satisfaction; significantly exceeded SB/SDB subcontractor goals; minor changes implemented without cost impact; limited change proposals; timely definitization of change proposals.

¹ Only rating scales of 1, 3 and 5 are used, to permit a more significant statistical spread of ratings.