

(REV. 3/2005)  
CFR) 53.212  
**ADM002**

19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

☐ RECEIVED
 ☐ INSPECTED
 ☐ ACCEPTED, AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS NOTED: \_\_\_\_\_

32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE		32c. DATE	32d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	
32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE			32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	
			32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	
33. SHIP NUMBER		34. VOUCHER NUMBER	35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	36. PAYMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL				<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL
37. CHECK NUMBER				
38. S/R ACCOUNT NUMBER	39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER	40. PAID BY		

41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT		42a. RECEIVED BY (Print)	
41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER		42b. RECEIVED AT (Location)	
41c. DATE		42c. DATE REC'D (YY/MM/DD)	42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

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**SECTION B - CONTINUATION BLOCK****B.1 PRICE/COST SCHEDULE**

<b>21 - DAY PROCESSING RATE</b>				
CLIN	DESCRIPTION	EST. QTY	FIRM FIXED RATE	EST. TOTAL
001	Gamma Spectroscopy			\$38,250.00
002	Alpha Spectroscopy			\$18,900.00
003	Gross Alpha and/or Beta			\$27,000.00
004	Liquid Scintillation Counting			\$45,900.00
005	Isotopic Radium			\$540.00
006	Isotopic Strontium			\$4,428.00
007	Nickel - 63			\$3,420.00
008	Technetium - 99			\$475.00

<b>5 - DAY PROCESSING RATE</b>				
CLIN	DESCRIPTION	EST. QTY	FIRM FIXED RATE	EST. TOTAL
009	Gamma Spectroscopy			\$6,375.00
010	Alpha Spectroscopy			\$3,150.00
011	Gross Alpha and/or Beta			\$4,500.00
012	Liquid Scintillation Counting			\$7,650.00
013	Isotopic Radium			\$202.50
014	Isotopic Strontium			\$738.00
015	Nickel - 63			\$570.00
016	Technetium - 99			\$712.50

<b>SAMPLE CONTAINERS (OTHER DIRECT COST)</b>				
CLIN	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE UNITS	ACTUAL COST	EST. TOTAL
017	Sample Containers		NOT TO EXCEED	\$42,000.00

<b>LABOR HOUR (REPORTING REQUIREMENTS)</b>				
CLIN	DESCRIPTION	EST. HOURS	LABOR RATE	EST. TOTAL
018	Principle Investigator			\$10,500.00

<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST</b>				<b>\$215,311.00</b>
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**B.2 CONSIDERATION AND OBLIGATION--DELIVERY ORDERS (JUN 1988)**

(a) The total estimated amount of this contract (ceiling) for the products/services ordered, delivered, and accepted under this contract is \$215,311.00. The Contracting Officer may unilaterally increase this amount as necessary for orders to be placed with the contractor during the contract period provided such orders are within any maximum ordering limitation prescribed under this contract.

(b) The amount presently obligated with respect to this contract is \$215,311.00. The Contracting Officer may issue orders for work up to the amount presently obligated. This obligated amount may be unilaterally increased from time to time by the Contracting Officer by written modification to this contract. The obligated amount shall, at no time, exceed the contract ceiling as specified in paragraph a above. When and if the amount(s) paid and payable to the Contractor hereunder shall equal the obligated amount, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance of the work unless and until the Contracting Officer shall increase the amount obligated with respect to this contract. Any work undertaken by the Contractor in excess of the obligated amount specified above is done so at the Contractor's sole risk.

**B.3 DURATION OF CONTRACT PERIOD (MAR 1987)**

This contract shall commence on Day of Award and will expire 24 Months thereafter.

**B.4 STATEMENT OF WORK**

Radiological Evaluation Assistance to the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
Job Code Number J-4132

**1.0 Background**

As part of its mission to protect the public, workers, and the environment, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) conducts routine and special inspections. During these inspections, samples are collected to determine the radiological status and provide an independent verification of the radiological condition of the site.

In accordance with the General Design Criteria 64 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50, Monitoring Radioactivity Releases, means shall be provided for monitoring the effluent discharge paths, and the plant environs for radioactivity that may be released from normal operations, including anticipated operational occurrences, and from postulated accidents. Also, in accordance with licensee's technical specifications, each licensee shall have a Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP) established, implemented, and maintained. The REMP, in part shall be provided to monitor the radiation and radionuclides in the environs of the plant. The REMP shall in part include (1) monitoring, sampling, analysis, and reporting of radiation and radionuclides in the environment in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) and (2) participation in an Interlaboratory Comparison Program to ensure that independent checks on the precision and accuracy of the measurements of radioactive materials in environmental sample matrices are performed as part of the quality assurance program for environmental monitoring. The 10 CFR 20.1501 requires that "each licensee shall make or cause to be made, surveys that: (1) may be necessary for the licensee to comply with the regulations; and (2) are reasonable under the circumstances to evaluate: (i) the magnitude and extent of radiation levels; (ii) concentrations or quantities of radioactive material; and (iii) the potential radiological hazards. These regulation, General Design Criteria, and technical specifications are the basis for licensees taking and assessing environmental samples.

Occasionally, during the NRC inspection process, circumstances warrant that independent measurements be made by the NRC, such as sample and analysis of various media to confirm the quality of the licensee's analytical performance, or to independently determine the presence of radioactivity in the environment. In order to accomplish the task of performing independent analysis to verify the precision and accuracy of the licensee's samples, contractor assistance is required for laboratory analysis capabilities that are otherwise not available in-house to NRC staff and to augment the NRC staff's technical expertise.

## 2.0 Objective

The objective of this contract is to provide expert technical assistance, to the NRC Headquarters and Regional Offices, by performing environmental sample radiological analysis related to non-power and power nuclear reactor inspection activities.

## 3.0 Work Requirements

The contractor shall provide all necessary qualified personnel, facilities, equipment, and supplies to perform sample analyses tasks for approximately 2,535 samples to support NRC Headquarters and Regional Offices.

Tasks for radiological analysis shall be initiated by the NRC Regional Offices through shipment of samples for analysis. Each sample will be accompanied by a completed NRC Form 303 (sample analysis request and chain of custody form) and 303A (sample description information) contained in Attachment 2 and 3, that identifies the individual submitting the sample, sample identification information and the type of analysis to be performed. The contractor shall only process the samples upon receipt of written (e-mail) approval from the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR) Technical Monitor (TM) or NRR Technical Assistance Project Manager (TAPM). The contractor shall perform the following tasks to support this effort.

### 3.1 Sample Collection

The contractor shall provide the following to the 4 NRC Regional Offices:

RG I	475 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406
RG II	61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303
RG III	2443 Warrenville Rd., Lisle, IL 60532
RG IV	611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, TX 76011

Sample collection containers (appropriate for the type of media collected)  
Sample collection procedures and handling protocols  
Tamper proof security labels  
Shipping containers (appropriate for the type of samples collected),  
and packing material

Due: 10 business days from contract award

The contractor shall accept samples from NRC individuals (generally an NRC Regional inspector) authorized by the NRR TM. Authorized samples will be accompanied by a completed NRC Form 303 (sample analysis request and chain of custody form) and 303A (sample

description information) that identifies the individual submitting the sample, sample identification information, and the type of analysis to be performed.

### 3.2 Sample Analyses

As directed in writing (e-mail) by the NRR TM, the contractor shall analyze samples to include smears, soils, sediments, ground and surface water, vegetation, fish, and other potentially radiologically contaminated media using Gamma Spectroscopy, Alpha Spectroscopy, Gross Alpha/Beta, and Liquid Scintillation Counting. Types of analysis will include but are not limited to the following: Tritium, Isotopic Radium, Isotopic Strontium, Nickel-63 and Technetium-99.

Analysis detection capability will normally meet the Lower Limits of Detection (LLD) listed in Table 4.12-1 of NUREG-1301, Attachment 4, with the exception of the analysis for tritium which shall have a LLD of 200 pico Curies per liter. Alternative LLDs may be requested, as approved by the NRC TAPM, on a case-by-case basis.

Laboratory work shall be conducted in accordance with a quality assurance program compliant with ASME-NQA-1, "Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Facilities," or equivalent.

On occasion, samples will require emergency processing. These samples will be given priority over all other work under this contract as directed by the NRC TM.

Samples are expected to contain very low levels of radioactive materials and shall be handled and disposed of by the contractor consistent with applicable license requirements. Samples that the contractor is not authorized to dispose of (i.e., mixed hazardous waste) shall be returned to the site where they were collected.

### 4.0 Deliverables

The contractor shall provide reports containing the analysis results to the NRR TAPM and TM, the inspector (NRC Form 303 originator), and other NRC staff as directed by the NRR TM.

#### **Deliverable due dates:**

Standard analysis report – 21 work days from receipt of sample

Expedited analysis report – 5 work days from receipt of sample

### 5.0 Reporting Requirements

#### 5.1 Analysis Reports

Unless expedited sample analysis has been authorized by the NRR TAPM or TM, the contractor shall submit reports detailing the analysis results within 21 days from the receipt of the samples and accompanying Form 303. Results shall be sent to the NRC Regional inspector electronically, as soon as practical after analysis is completed. A final report shall be sent to the NRC Regional inspector and TM. For emergency sample analysis, results shall be sent to the NRC Regional inspector and the TM electronically, as soon as the analysis is completed. The final report shall be sent to the NRC inspector and TM within 5 working days of completion of analysis.

**Monthly Status Report**

The contractor shall provide a Monthly Status Report to the NRC Project Officer (PO), Technical Monitor (TM), Contracting Officer (CO), G. Tharpe, NRR/PMDA, and R. Skinker, OCFO, by the 15th of each month, in a format similar to the sample contained in Attachment 1. The report should be transmitted electronically to the PO at [saa2@nrc.gov](mailto:saa2@nrc.gov), TM at [rlp1@nrc.gov](mailto:rlp1@nrc.gov), G. Tharpe at [gat1@nrc.gov](mailto:gat1@nrc.gov), and R. Skinker at [rks2@nrc.gov](mailto:rks2@nrc.gov) with a hard copy sent to the CO. The report shall provide the technical and financial status of the effort.

The technical status section of the report shall contain a summary of the work performed under the contract during the reporting period, and milestones reached, or if missed, an explanation why; any problems or delays encountered or anticipated with recommendations for resolution; and plans for the next reporting period.

The financial status section of the report shall include the total contract award amount and funds obligated to date; total costs incurred in the reporting period, broken down by direct and indirect costs, and total cumulative costs incurred to date. The status shall also contain the balance of obligations remaining at the end of the period and balance of funds required to complete the contract/task order.

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.

**License Fee Recovery Cost Status Report**

Pursuant to the provisions on fees of 10 CFR Parts **170** and **171**, provide the total amount of funds costed during the period and cumulative to date for each task/task order by facility. The License Fee Recovery Status Report must be on a separate page, as part of the monthly status report, in the format provided in Attachment 1.

There should be only one License Fee Recovery Cost Status (LFRCS) table per contract each month. Unit numbers, for example, Beaver Valley 2, should be identified for each facility included in each table, the facilities should be sorted by docket number, and costs should be reported as whole numbers rounded to the nearest dollar. For work that involves more than one unit at the same site, each unit should be listed separately and the costs should be split appropriately between the units. Common costs, as defined below, must be identified separately in the LFRCS table each month and must be divided among all plants worked on under the program during the month. The total of the period costs reported in the LFRCS table should equal the total of the period costs reported in the Financial Status report. In the event the totals of the costs reported in these two tables are not equal, an explanation for the variance should be given as a footnote to the LFRCS table.

ACommon costs@ are those costs 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 startup 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 category of plants; and project management.



## 5.2 Review and Approval of Reports

(a) Reporting Requirements. The contractor shall comply with the terms and conditions of the contract 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 this agreement 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 agrees that the direction, determinations, and decisions on approval or disapproval of reports, summaries, data, and related documents created under this agreement 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, the contractor shall submit them to the NRC TM and TAPM for review and approval. The contractor 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 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 intends to release, display, disseminate or publish to other persons, the public, or any other entities. The contractor 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 this agreement, for any governmental purpose and to have or authorize others to do so.

(c) 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. If the contractor intends to enter into any subcontracts or other agreements to perform this work, the contractor shall include all of the above provisions in any subcontracts or agreements.

## 6.0 Required Expertise

Scientific, technical, and/or other personnel assigned to this contract shall have extensive expertise in radiochemistry in the following areas: 1) sample preparation, collection methods, analysis techniques, and interpretation of sample data; and 2) technical knowledge and operational use of laboratory (i.e., gas-proportional counters, liquid scintillation counters, gamma and alpha spectroscopy, and radiochemical separations) instrumentation.

## 7.0 Quality Assurance

The contractor shall develop and submit to NRC for review a quality assurance (QA) program plan for work to be performed under the agreement or shall indicate that an approved QA plan shall be applied to all work under this agreement. QA comprises all planned and systematic activities necessary to provide adequate confidence that work has been satisfactorily performed.

The contractor shall ensure that all draft and final reports delivered under this agreement undergo an independent review and verification of all numerical computations, mathematical equations, and derivations are performed by qualified personnel other than the original author(s) of the report. If the contractor proposes to verify less than 100 percent of all computations, mathematical equations, and/or derivations in the report (such as might be the case when there are a large number of routine and

repetitive calculations), approval must be obtained from the NRR TM. Computer generated calculations shall generally not require verification where the computer program has already been verified. The NRR TM has the option of auditing all documentation including project correspondence, drafts, calculations, and unrefined data. If an approved final report is revised, a section must be included in the revised report to document the dates of, reasons for, and scope of all changes made since the issuance of the initial approved final report.

#### 8.0 Meetings and Travel

No travel is anticipated with this project.

#### 9.0 Level of Effort (LOE)

For planning purposes, specific tasks described in Section 3.0 "Work Requirements," that may be requested during the period of performance are as follows:

- 500 gamma spectroscopy
- 200 alpha spectroscopy
- 600 gross alpha and/or beta
- 1,000 liquid scintillation counting
- 5 isotopic radium
- 40 isotopic strontium
- 40 Nickel-63
- 10 technetium-99

Sample numbers are estimates only.

#### 10.0 Performance Requirements

The deliverables required under this effort must conform to the standards contained or referenced in the SOW. The table (Attachment 5) on performance requirements summarizes the performance requirements, deliverables, acceptable standards, surveillance method, incentives, and deductions applicable to this effort.

#### 11.0 References

NUREG-1301, "Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Guidance: Standard Radiological Effluent Controls for Pressurized Water Reactors," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 1991.

NUREG-1302, "Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Guidance: Standard Radiological Effluent Controls for Boiling Water Reactors," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 1991.

ASME-NQA-1, "Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Facilities."

10 CFR 20, Subpart F "Surveys and Monitoring." U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC.

10 CFR Part 170, "Fees for Facilities, Materials, Import and Export Licenses, and Other Regulatory Services Under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as Amended." U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC.

NRC Inspection Manual, Manual Chapter 2515 "Light-water Reactor Inspection Program – Operating Phase." U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NRC Inspection Manual, Inspection Procedure 95003 "Supplemental Inspection Procedure for Repetitive Degraded Cornerstones, Multiple Degraded Cornerstones, Multiple Yellow Inputs, or One Red Input." U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

**SECTION C - CONTRACT CLAUSES****C.1 ADDENDUM to FAR 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions-- Commercial Items**

Clauses that are incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date), have the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available.

The following clauses are incorporated into 52.212-4 as an addendum to this contract:

**C.2 2052.204.70 SECURITY (MAR 2004)**

(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.

### **C.3 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.

#### **C.4 SUPPLEMENT TO NRCAR 2052.209-72, CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

(1) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this contract, the NRC agrees that the activities as expressly stated in Section B.4 "Statement of Work," of the Basic contract constitute non-Atomic Energy Act Section 170A, activities (e.g., sampling, data collection, delivery to NRC of solely raw data results) to which the provisions of 2052.209-72 [c](2)(3) and (4) and [d] are not applicable given that no technical interpretations, analyses, recommendations or conclusions are required.

(2) The Parties intend that this Supplement shall govern all activities identified in Section B.4 of the Basic contract. Accordingly, should this Supplement or any portion thereof, be deemed inconsistent with NRCAR Clause 2052.209-72, this Supplement shall prevail. The Parties agree that should the Parties change or alter Section B.4 via contract modification to include technical interpretations, analyses, recommendations or conclusions, this Supplement shall no longer be operative and 2052.209-72 shall govern.

#### **C.5 2052.215-71 PROJECT OFFICER AUTHORITY (NOVEMBER 2006)**

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

Name: Sally Adams



Address: Mail Stop: O13-E19  
11555 Rockville Pike  
Rockville, MD 20852

Telephone Number: 301-415-0209

(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.

(7) For contracts for the design, development, maintenance or operation of Privacy Act Systems of Records, obtain from the contractor as part of closeout procedures, written certification that the contractor has returned to NRC, transferred to the successor contractor, or destroyed at the end of the contract in accordance with instructions provided by the NRC Systems Manager for Privacy Act Systems of Records, all records (electronic or paper) which were created, compiled, obtained or maintained under the contract.

## **C.6 2052.235-70 PUBLICATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS (OCT 1999)**

(a) The principal investigator(s)/contractor shall comply with the provisions of NRC Management Directive 3.8 (Vol. 3, Part 1) and NRC Handbook 3.8 (Parts I-IV) regarding publication in refereed scientific and engineering journals or dissemination to the public of any information, oral or written, concerning the work performed under this contract. Failure to comply with this clause shall be grounds for termination of this contract.

(b) The principal investigator(s)/contractor may publish the results of this work in refereed scientific and engineering journals or in open literature and present papers at public or association meetings at interim stages of work, in addition to submitting to NRC the final reports and other deliverables required under this contract. However, such publication and papers shall focus on advances in science and technology and minimize conclusions and/or recommendations which may have regulatory implications.

(c) The principal investigator(s) shall coordinate all such publications with, and transmit a copy of the proposed article or paper to, the NRC Contracting Officer or Project Officer, prior to publication. The NRC

agrees to review and provide comments within thirty (30) days after receipt of a proposed publication. However, in those cases where the information to be published is (1) subject to Commission approval, (2) has not been ruled upon, or (3) disapproved by the Commission, the NRC reserves the right to disapprove or delay the publication. Further, if the NRC disagrees with the proposed publication for any reason, it reserves the right to require that any publication not identify the NRC's sponsorship of the work and that any associated publication costs shall be borne by the contractor.

#### **C.7 52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995)**

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from day of contract award through date of expiration.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

#### **C.8 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)**

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$100.00, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor--

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of N/A;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of N/A; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within N/A days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

#### **C.9 52.216-21 REQUIREMENTS (OCT 1995)**

(a) This is a requirements contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies or services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract. Except as this contract may otherwise provide, if the Government's requirements do not result in orders in the quantities described as "estimated" or "maximum" in the Schedule, that fact shall not constitute the basis for an equitable price adjustment.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. Subject to any limitations in the Order Limitations clause or elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government all supplies or services specified in the Schedule and called for by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(c) Except as this contract otherwise provides, the Government shall order from the Contractor all the supplies or services specified in the Schedule that are required to be purchased by the Government activity or activities specified in the Schedule.

(d) The Government is not required to purchase from the Contractor requirements in excess of any limit on total orders under this contract.

(e) If the Government urgently requires delivery of any quantity of an item before the earliest date that delivery may be specified under this contract, and if the Contractor will not accept an order providing for the accelerated delivery, the Government may acquire the urgently required goods or services from another source.

(f) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after expiration.

#### **C.10 52.219-17 SECTION 8(a) AWARD (DEC 1996)**

(a) By execution of a contract, the Small Business Administration (SBA) agrees to the following:

(1) To furnish the supplies or services set forth in the contract according to the specifications and the terms and conditions by subcontracting with the Offeror who has been determined an eligible concern pursuant to the provisions of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 637(a)).

(2) Except for novation agreements and advance payments, delegates to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission the responsibility for administering the contract with complete authority to take any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the contract; provided, however that the contracting agency shall give advance notice to the SBA before it issues a final notice terminating the right of the subcontractor to proceed with further performance, either in whole or in part, under the contract.

(3) That payments to be made under the contract will be made directly to the subcontractor by the contracting activity.

(4) To notify the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Contracting Officer immediately upon notification by the subcontractor that the owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility was based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern.

(5) That the subcontractor awarded a subcontract hereunder shall have the right of appeal from decisions of the cognizant Contracting Officer under the "Disputes" clause of the subcontract.

(b) The offeror/subcontractor agrees and acknowledges that it will, for and on behalf of the SBA, fulfill and perform all of the requirements of the contract.

(c) The offeror/subcontractor agrees that it will not subcontract the performance of any of the requirements of this subcontract to any lower tier subcontractor without the prior written approval of the SBA and the cognizant Contracting Officer of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

### **C.11 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>

52.232-18

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

APR 1984

(End of Addendum to 52.212-4)

### **C.12 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FEB 2008)**

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

- (1) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
- (2) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78)

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

☒ (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

☒ (2) 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

☐ (3) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (July 2005) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

☐ (4) [Reserved]

☒ (5)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of 52.219-6.

☐ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-6.

☐ (6)(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of 52.219-7.
- ☐ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7.
- ☒ (7) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- ☐ (8)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Nov 2007) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4).)
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.
- ☐ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.
- ☒ (9) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Dec 1996) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- ☐ (10) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages--Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- ☐ (11)(i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (Sept 2005) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of 52.219-23.
- ☐ (12) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program--Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Oct 1999) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- ☐ (13) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program--Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- ☐ (14) 52.219-27, Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 657 f).
- ☒ (15) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (June 2007) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- ☒ (16) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- ☐ (17) 52.222-19, Child Labor--Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (FEB 2008) (E.O. 13126).
- ☒ (18) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
- ☒ (19) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- ☒ (20) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☒ (21) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- ☒ (22) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☒ (23) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (E.O. 13201).
- ☒ (24)(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Aug 2007) (Applies to all contracts).

- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50.
- ☐ (25)(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Aug 2000) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Aug 2000) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)).
- ☐ (26) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007)(42 U.S.C. 8259b)
- ☐ (27)(i) 52.223-16, IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (DEC 2007) (E.O. 13423).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2007) of 52.223-16.
- ☐ (28) 52.225-1, Buy American Act--Supplies (June 2003) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).
- ☐ (29)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements-- Israeli Trade Act (Aug 2007) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, Pub. L 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 109-53 and 109-169).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2004) of 52.225-3.
- ☐ (iii) Alternate II (Jan 2004) of 52.225-3.
- ☐ (30) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Nov 2007) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- ☒ (31) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2006) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- ☐ (32) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ☐ (33) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ☐ (34) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- ☐ (35) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- ☒ (36) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ☐ (37) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ☐ (38) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ☐ (39) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- ☐ (40)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

☒ (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

☒ (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

☐ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act--Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Nov 2006) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

☒ (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act--Price Adjustment (Feb 2002) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

☐ (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

☐ (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements "(Nov 2007)" (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

☐ (7) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Aug 2007) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records--Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in paragraphs (i) through (vii) of this paragraph in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause--

(i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$550,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.



- (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (June 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (E.O. 13201).
- (vi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- (vii) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Aug 2007) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-50.
- (viii) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements "(Nov 2007)" (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- (ix) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements "(Nov 2007)" (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- (x) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

### **C.13 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR NRC CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (JULY 2006)**

(a) The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) contractor and its subcontractor are subject to the Whistleblower Employee Protection public law provisions as codified at 42 U.S.C. 5851. NRC contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) shall comply with the requirements of this Whistleblower Employee Protection law, and the implementing regulations of the NRC and the Department of Labor (DOL). See, for example, DOL Procedures on Handling Complaints at 29 C.F.R. Part 24 concerning the employer obligations, prohibited acts, DOL procedures and the requirement for prominent posting of notice of Employee Rights at Appendix A to Part 24.

(b) Under this Whistleblower Employee Protection law, as implemented by regulations, NRC contractor and subcontractor employees are protected from discharge, reprisal, threats, intimidation, coercion, blacklisting or other employment discrimination practices with respect to compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of their employment because the contractor or subcontractor employee(s) has provided notice to the employer, refused to engage in unlawful practices, assisted in proceedings or testified on activities concerning alleged violations of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (as amended) and the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (as amended).

(c) The contractor shall insert this or the substance of this clause in any subcontracts involving work performed under this contract.

**SECTION D - CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, OR ATTACHMENTS**

<u>ATTACHMENT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	Monthly Status Report Format
2	NRC form 303
3	NRC Form 303A
4	NUREG-1301 Table 4.12-1
5	Performance Requirements
6	Billing Instructions Fixed Price (CLINS 1 – 17)
7	Billing Instructions Labor Hour (CLIN 18)
8	NRC FORM 187
9	Subpart 2009.5 Organizational Conflicts of Interest

## **Subpart 2009.5 Organizational Conflicts of Interest**

### **§2009.500 Scope of subpart.**

In accordance with 42 U.S.C. 2210a., NRC acquisitions are processed in accordance with §2009.570, which takes precedence over FAR 9.5 with respect to organizational conflicts of interest. Where non-conflicting guidance appears in FAR 9.5, that guidance must be followed.

### **§2009.570 NRC organizational conflicts of interest.**

#### **§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.