

**BEST VALUE
BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT
GSA FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE**

**NRC-DR-03-10-064
GS-23F-0146R**

In the spirit of Acquisition streamlining, the U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION and
URS Safety Management Solutions enter into an agreement to facilitate the acquisition
of TECHNICAL SUPPORT from the General Service Administration
(GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) Contract(s) - GS-23F-0146R -

Federal Supply Schedule contract BPAs reduce contracting and open market costs such as: search for sources, the development of technical documents, solicitations and the evaluation of bids and offers. Teaming Arrangements are permitted with Federal Supply Schedule BPA holders in accordance with the terms of their GSA contracts.

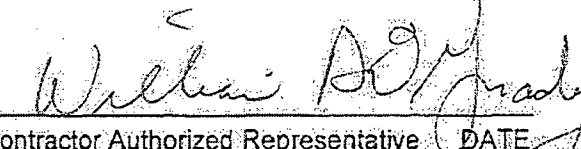
The parties agree that the Terms and Conditions set forth in the above referenced GSA FSS contract(s), this BPA and those set forth in the individual task order shall govern performance on that order. In no event will the Terms and Conditions set forth in either this BPA or the individual order be construed as changing the scope of the GSA FSS Contract(s) set forth above.

Signatures:


Contracting Officer

DATE

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


Contractor Authorized Representative

DATE


Title

URS Safety Management Solutions

Company Name

Pursuant to General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) contract number(s) GS-23F0146R ("Contract(s)"), a Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) is hereby established between URS Safety Management Solutions and the U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION under the terms and conditions of the above stated contract(s) and the following terms and conditions incorporated in this BPA:

A.1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Primary Point of Contact:

URS Safety Management Solutions

(Provide complete name, title,
corporate address, electronic
mail address and phone number)

William D. O'Grady

2131 South Centennial Avenue

Aiken, SC 29803-7680

Office: 803-502-9614

Alternate Point of Contact:

Are you a Small Business under NAIC Code 541690 (FAR PART 19.102)? YES NO X

Are you a Small Business Administration (SBA) certified Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB)? YES NO X

Are you a Woman-Owned Business? YES NO X

CAGE CODE:

DUNS NUMBER: 968430645

TIN:

Cognizant DCAA Office (Include
complete address):

A.2 AUTHORITY

This BPA is entered into pursuant to the terms of the BPA holder's FSS contract and FAR 8.404(b) (4).

A.3 DESCRIPTION OF AGREEMENT

Under this agreement, the BPA holder shall provide Technical Support. The above services and/or supplies shall be provided when ordered by an authorized Contracting Officer during the specified period stated in the paragraph titled "Term of BPA". This BPA is for support to U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (including geographically separated units and operating locations) only.

A.4 SERVICES AND/OR SUPPLIES AVAILABLE UNDER THIS BPA

Attachment 1 "STATEMENT OF WORK" details all services and/or supplies, with accompanying rates and category descriptions, which may be ordered under this BPA.

PRICE SCHEDULE OF THE BPA

| BPA YEAR 1 PERIOD | | | DAY OF AWARD THROUGH MARCH 31, 2011 | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| ESTIMATED THREE (3) RESEARCH AND TEST REACTOR LICENSING ACTIONS | | | | | |
| BPA CLIN | NRC LABOR CATEGORY | VENDOR'S GSA FSS LABOR CATEGORY | EST. HOURS | YEAR 1 FIXED RATE | TOTAL EST. COST |
| 001 | Project Manager (Facilitator) | Senior Principal Advisor | | | |
| 002 | Subject Matter Expert | Senior Consultant | | | |
| 003 | Subject Matter Expert | Technical Advisor | | | |

| BPA YEAR 2 PERIOD | | | APRIL 1, 2011 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2012 | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| ESTIMATED THREE (3) RESEARCH AND TEST REACTOR LICENSING ACTIONS | | | | | |
| BPA CLIN | NRC LABOR CATEGORY | VENDOR'S GSA FSS LABOR CATEGORY | EST. HOURS | YEAR 2 FIXED RATE | TOTAL EST. COST |
| 004 | Project Manager (Facilitator) | Senior Principal Advisor | | | |
| 005 | Subject Matter Expert | Senior Consultant | | | |
| 006 | Subject Matter Expert | Technical Advisor | | | |

**U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
AGREEMENT NRC-DR-03-10-064**

GSA SCHEDULE BLANKET PURCHASE

| BPA YEAR 3 PERIOD | | | APRIL 1, 2012 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2013 | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| ESTIMATED THREE (3) RESEARCH AND TEST REACTOR LICENSING ACTIONS | | | | | |
| BPA CLIN | NRC LABOR CATEGORY | VENDOR'S GSA FSS LABOR CATEGORY | EST. HOURS | YEAR 3 FIXED RATE | TOTAL EST. COST |
| 007 | Project Manager (Facilitator) | Senior Principal Advisor | | | |
| 008 | Subject Matter Expert | Senior Consultant | | | |
| 009 | Subject Matter Expert | Technical Advisor | | | |

| BPA Travel Estimate (DAY OF AWARD – MARCH 31, 2013) | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| BPA Line Item | Category | Total Estimated Costs |
| 010 | Travel (Cost Reimbursable) The government will pay up to the rates specified in the Government Federal Travel Regulations (FTR) for travel destination. NO PAYMENT WILL BE MADE WITHOUT BACKUP DOCUMENTATION/RECEIPTS. *All travel must be approved in advance by the NRC Project Officer.* | |
| Estimated Total Travel | | |

| | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| TOTAL ESTIMATED AMOUNT | \$544,562.00 |
|------------------------|--------------|

A.5 PREVAILING TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All orders placed against this BPA are subject to the terms and conditions of the GSA FSS Contract and all clauses and provisions in full text or incorporated by reference herein:

A.6 SEGREGATION OF COSTS

a. The "Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts" clause provides for reimbursement to the contractor of costs incurred for certain items and services purchased directly for the contract, subject to certain limitations set forth in the clause. Such items may include the lease/purchase of equipment, travel expenses for Government- directed travel, consumable materials, tuition and registration fees for specialized training, and other services or items acquired for the Government's account under the Government Property clause. The items and services which the BPA holder is authorized to purchase on a cost- reimbursement basis shall be limited to only those specific items and services described in the order(s) issued to the BPA holder as authorized for purchase.

b. The BPA holder shall segregate costs associated with materials and other items authorized to be purchased on a cost-reimbursement basis (to be specified in each order) from other costs associated with the performance of this contract in such a manner that at any time the costs subject to reimbursement under each order shall be readily ascertainable.

c. The "Ceiling Price" referred to in the "Payments under Time and Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts" clause shall be the ceiling price as stated in each order.

A.7 TASK ORDERS

a. The BPA holder shall furnish all the necessary qualified personnel, materials, facilities and management resources to furnish the services set forth in the Statement of Objectives (SOO) or the Performance Work Statement (PWS) within the terms specified and at the price(s) stated.

b. It is understood and agreed that the BPA holder shall provide Fixed-Price proposals when requested by the Contracting Officer (CO). The contractor's proposal shall be priced using labor rates and labor categories here in provided. The CO will issue Fixed Priced Task Orders upon completion of negotiations of contractor proposals.

A.8 LABOR HOUR ORDERS

a. It is intended that the majority of orders issued for performance under this BPA will be Fixed-Priced Task Orders. However, on occasion Labor Hour Task Orders may be issued. This section applies to such orders only.

b. The BPA holder shall furnish all the necessary qualified personnel, materials, facilities and management resources to furnish the services set forth in the Statement of Objectives (SOO) or the Performance Work Statement (PWS) within the terms specified and at the price(s) stated. All orders will be issued and modified at the labor rates in effect at the time the work is performed.

c. It is understood and agreed that the BPA holder shall use in the performance of the contract, the labor categories and hours specified in each order.

d. The labor categories and hours specified in each order represent the current best estimate of the services to be performed. To enhance flexibility and to allow the BPA holder to determine the optimum labor mix for the order the BPA holder may without notice to the Government, increase or decrease the number of hours for each category specified in the individual order by no more than n/a%. These adjustments are allowable only to the extent that the ceiling price and the total number of hours of the labor CLIN(s) are not exceeded. The BPA holder will not be paid more than the ceiling price of any individual order.

e. Government Reimbursement of BPA holder-Incurred Training Costs in Support of Mission-Unique U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION Requirements. BPA holder personnel are required to possess all the skills necessary to support at least the minimum requirements of the Performance Work Statement (PWS) tasking for the labor category under which they are performing. Training to meet such minimum requirements must be provided by the BPA holder and is included in the fixed price labor rates. In situations where the "Government User" being supported by an order under the basic contract requires some "unique" level of support beyond the minimum requirements of the PWS because of program/mission-unique needs, then the BPA holder may directly charge the Task order (in the same manner as one might charge work-related TDY expenses) in order to obtain the unique training required for successful support if authorized in the order. Such education/training might be provided by Government entities or by "third party" private entities such as companies who specialize in providing professional or specialized training/education seminars/classes. Direct labor expenses, and travel related expenses allowable under the Joint Travel Regulations (JTR), may be allowed to be billed on a cost reimbursement basis. Tuition/Registration/Book fees (costs) that may be applicable to an individual course/seminar may be recoverable as a direct cost if specifically authorized in a particular order. Documentation (in the form of an U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION Program Office signed memorandum that such contemplated labor, travel, and costs to be reimbursed by the Government are mission essential and in direct support of "unique" or special Program Office requirements) will be required to support the billing of such costs against the order, which authorized payment, therefore.

f. In the event the BPA holder expends fewer hours than set forth in the individual order, the total order shall be adjusted to reflect the actual number of hours expended and the final order price. In no case will the final price exceed the ceiling price of the order.

g. Notwithstanding any other provision, the BPA holder shall maintain sufficient accounting records for verification of the hours and categories of labor incurred in the performance of each order. It is further understood and agreed that the accounting records shall be available for Government review during the performance of the contract and until three years after final payment under the contract. In the event subcontract labor is included in the labor effort contained in paragraph (c) above, the foregoing records provisions shall be included in all applicable subcontracts.

h. Payment under individual orders for CLINs (to be specified in order) will be in accordance with FAR 52.232-7 entitled "Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts." Withholding of amounts due as contemplated by the clause will apply to the total contract and not to individual orders. Withholding will not exceed \$50,000.00 for the entire contract, regardless of the number of orders issued against the contract, and will apply to the first order and continue until the maximum withholding amount is reached. To facilitate closeout of early orders, the amount withheld may be transferred to any subsequent active order. Ceiling price, as used in the clause, applies to each individual order, not to the total contract.

A.9 FEDERAL HOLIDAYS

Unless specifically authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, no services will be provided and no charges will be incurred and/or billed to any order on this contract on any of the Federal Holidays listed below.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| New Years Day | Labor Day |
| Martin Luther King Day | Columbus Day |
| Presidents' Day | Veterans' Day |
| Memorial Day | Thanksgiving Day |
| Independence Day | Christmas Day |

A.10 NONPERSONAL SERVICES

a. In performance of this contract, the BPA holder will provide support in the form of services required by program offices to support management of their overall mission. This will be based upon the order's performance work statement for the specific effort. Orders will be formally issued to the BPA holder as opposed to individual BPA holder employees.

b. The services required under the Agreement constitute professional and management services within the definition provided by FAR 37.201. Under this Agreement the Government will obtain professional services, which are essential to the U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION mission but not otherwise available within U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.

c. The Government will neither supervise BPA holder employees nor control the method by which the BPA holder performs the required tasks. Under no circumstances shall the Government assign tasks to, or prepare work schedules for, individual BPA holder employees. It shall be the responsibility of the BPA holder to manage their employees and to guard against any actions that are of the nature of personal services, or give the perception of personal services. If the BPA holder feels that any actions constitute, or are perceived to constitute personal services, it shall be the BPA holder's further responsibility to notify the Contracting Officer immediately.

d. These services shall not be used to perform work of a policy/ decision making or management nature. All decisions relative to programs supported by BPA holders will be the sole responsibility of the Government. Support services will not be ordered to circumvent personnel ceilings, pay limitations, or competitive employment procedures.

A.11 TERM OF BPA

This BPA expires on 03-31-2013 or such later ending date as determined by the exercise of any "General Schedule extension" option by the GSA and exercise of the option to extend the term of the BPA by the U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION/CO. The BPA holder is required to immediately notify, in writing, the U.S. NUCLEAR

REGULATORY COMMISSION/Contracting Officer if at any time prior to 03-31-2013 the GSA Contract, upon which this BPA is based, is no longer in force. This BPA is not a contract. If the BPA holder fails to perform in a manner satisfactory to the U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION Contracting Officer, this BPA may be canceled with 30 days written notice to the BPA holder by the U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION Contracting Officer.

A.12 OBLIGATION OF FUNDS

This BPA does not obligate any funds. The Government is obligated only to the extent of authorized orders actually issued under the BPA by the Contracting Officer.

A.13 AUTHORIZED USERS

Government Contracting Officers representing U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION are the only users authorized to place orders under this BPA. Any authorized user shall only be allowed to issue an order under this BPA if funds are certified and the BPA awarding office's Task Order number is assigned. BPA holders shall not accept or perform any purported order that does not contain a Task Order number.

A.14 INVOICES

a. Inspection and acceptance shall be accomplished as follows The Government for all services furnished under any resulting order hereby designates the COTR in the program office as the point of final inspection and acceptance. The BPA holder will submit each invoice, including all back-up data, to the Contracting Officer (CO) for review and signature. When the CO receives an accurate and complete invoice, he/she will return a signed copy to the BPA holder within five (5) working days. If the invoice is incomplete or inaccurate, the CO will return the unsigned invoice to the BPA holder for correction. The Contracting Officer will then forward the signed invoice to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) for payment. Final payment for each order will be accomplished by final invoice accompanied by a receiving report.

b. An itemized invoice shall be submitted to the CO at least monthly or upon expiration of this BPA, whichever occurs first, for all deliveries made during a billing period and for which payment has not been received. Copies of delivery tickets shall support these invoices. "Approved-for-payment" invoices will be submitted to the payment address specified on each individual order issued under this BPA.

A.15 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE BPA

a. The Government may extend the term of this BPA by written notice to the Contractor at any time prior to the expiration of the BPA, provided, that the Government shall give the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the BPA expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

b. If the Government exercises this option, the extended BPA shall be considered to include this option provision.

c. The total duration of this BPA, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed the performance period of the governing GSA FSS Contract.

A.16 2052.216-72 TASK ORDER PROCEDURES (OCT 1999)

(a) Task order request for proposal. When a requirement within the scope of work for this contract is identified, the contracting officer shall transmit to the contractor a Task Order Request for Proposal (TORFP) which may include the following, as appropriate:

- (1) Scope of work/meetings/travel and deliverables;

- (2) Reporting requirements;
- (3) Period of performance - place of performance;
- (4) Applicable special provisions;
- (5) Technical skills required; and
- (6) Estimated level of effort.

(b) Task order technical proposal. By the date specified in the TORFP, the contractor shall deliver to the contracting officer a written or verbal (as specified in the TORFP technical proposal submittal instructions) technical proposal that provides the technical information required by the TORFP.

(c) Cost proposal. The contractor's cost proposal for each task order must be fully supported by cost and pricing data adequate to establish the reasonableness of the proposed amounts. When the contractor's estimated cost for the proposed task order exceeds \$100,000 and the period of performance exceeds six months, the contractor may be required to submit a Contractor Spending Plan (CSP) as part of its cost proposal. The TORP indicates if a CSP is required.

(d) Task order award. The contractor shall perform all work described in definitized task orders issued by the contracting officer. Definitized task orders include the following:

- (1) Statement of work/meetings/travel and deliverables;
- (2) Reporting requirements;
- (3) Period of performance;
- (4) Key personnel;
- (5) Applicable special provisions; and
- (6) Total task order amount including any fixed fee.

A.17 2052.216-73 ACCELERATED TASK ORDER PROCEDURES (JAN 1993)

(a) The NRC may require the contractor to begin work before receiving a definitized task order from the contracting officer. Accordingly, when the contracting officer verbally authorizes the work, the contractor shall proceed with performance of the task order subject to the monetary limitation established for the task order by the contracting officer.

(b) When this accelerated procedure is employed by the NRC, the contractor agrees to begin promptly negotiating with the contracting officer the terms of the definitive task order and agrees to submit a cost proposal with supporting cost or pricing data. If agreement on a definitized task order is not reached by the target date mutually agreed upon by the contractor and contracting officer, the contracting officer may determine a reasonable price and/or fee in accordance with Subpart 15.8 and Part 31 of the FAR, subject to contractor appeal as provided in 52.233-1, Disputes. In any event, the contractor shall proceed with completion of the task order, subject only to the monetary limitation established by the contracting officer and the terms and conditions of the basic contract.

A.18 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: Rick Daniel

Address: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mail Stop: O13-F15M
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Telephone Number: 301-415-6319

(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.

A.19 2052.215-70 KEY PERSONNEL (JAN 1993)

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

[REDACTED]

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

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

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

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

A.20 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.

A.21 2052.209-71 CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (REPRESENTATION) (OCT 1999)

I represent to the best of my knowledge and belief that:

The award to URS Safety Management Solutions of a contract or the modification of an existing contract does / / does not / X / involve situations or relationships of the type set forth in 48 CFR 2009.570-3(b).

(a) If the representation, as completed, indicates that situations or relationships of the type set forth in 48 CFR 2009.570-3(b) are involved, or the contracting officer otherwise determines that potential organizational conflicts of interest exist, the offeror shall provide a statement in writing which describes in a concise manner all relevant factors

bearing on his representation to the contracting officer. If the contracting officer determines that organizational conflicts exist, the following actions may be taken:

- (1) Impose appropriate conditions which avoid such conflicts,
 - (2) Disqualify the offeror, or
 - (3) Determine that it is otherwise in the best interest of the United States to seek award of the contract under the waiver provisions of 48 CFR 2009-570-9.
- (b) The refusal to provide the representation required by 48 CFR 2009.570-4(b), or upon request of the contracting officer, the facts required by 48 CFR 2009.570-3(b), must result in disqualification of the offeror for award.

A.22 2052.215-77 TRAVEL APPROVALS AND REIMBURSEMENT (OCT 1999)

(a) All foreign travel must be approved in advance by the NRC on NRC Form 445, Request for Approval of Official Foreign Travel, and must be in compliance with FAR 52.247-63 Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers. The contractor shall submit NRC Form 445 to the NRC no later than 30 days before beginning travel.

(b) The contractor must receive written approval from the NRC Project Officer before taking travel that was unanticipated in the Schedule (i.e., travel not contemplated in the Statement of Work, or changes to specific travel identified in the Statement of Work).

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

(d) It is the responsibility of the contractor to notify the contracting officer in accordance with the Limitations of Cost clause of this contract when, at any time, the contractor learns that travel expenses will cause the contractor to exceed the estimated costs specified in the Schedule.

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

**A.23 52.232-7 PAYMENTS UNDER TIME-AND-MATERIALS AND LABOR-HOUR CONTRACTS
(FEB 2007)**

The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of vouchers approved by the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative:

(a) Hourly rate.

(1) Hourly rate means the rate(s) prescribed in the contract for payment for labor that meets the labor category qualifications of a labor category specified in the contract that are--

- (i) Performed by the Contractor;
- (ii) Performed by the subcontractors; or
- (iii) Transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor under a common control.

(2) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the Schedule by the number of direct labor hours performed.

(3) The hourly rates shall be paid for all labor performed on the contract that meets the labor qualifications specified in the contract. Labor hours incurred to perform tasks for which labor qualifications were specified in the contract will not be paid to the extent the work is performed by employees that do not meet the qualifications specified in the contract, unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(4) The hourly rates shall include wages, indirect costs, general and administrative expense, and profit. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis.

(5) Vouchers may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the Contracting Officer), to the Contracting Officer or authorized representative. The Contractor shall substantiate vouchers (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule) by evidence of actual payment and by--

(i) Individual daily job timekeeping records;

(ii) Records that verify the employees meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract;

or

(iii) Other substantiation approved by the Contracting Officer.

(6) Promptly after receipt of each substantiated voucher, the Government shall, except as otherwise provided in this contract, and subject to the terms of paragraph (e) of this clause, pay the voucher as approved by the Contracting Officer or authorized representative.

(7) Unless otherwise prescribed in the Schedule, the Contracting Officer may unilaterally issue a contract modification requiring the Contractor to withhold amounts from its billings until a reserve is set aside in an amount that the Contracting Officer considers necessary to protect the Government's interests. The Contracting Officer may require a withhold of 5 percent of the amounts due under paragraph (a) of this clause, but the total amount withheld for the contract shall not exceed \$50,000. The amounts withheld shall be retained until the Contractor executes and delivers the release required by paragraph (g) of this clause.

(8) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Contractor having performed work on an overtime basis. If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and overtime work is approved in advance by the Contracting Officer, overtime rates shall be negotiated. Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract. If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) Materials.

(1) For the purposes of this clause--

(i) Direct materials means those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product or service.

(ii) Materials means--

(A) Direct materials, including supplies transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor under a common control;

(B) Subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract;

(C) Other direct costs (e.g., incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract, travel, computer usage charges, etc.); and

(D) Applicable indirect costs.

(2) If the Contractor furnishes its own materials that meet the definition of a commercial item at 2.101, the price to be paid for such materials shall not exceed the Contractor's established catalog or market price, adjusted to reflect the--

(i) Quantities being acquired; and

(ii) Actual cost of any modifications necessary because of contract requirements.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Government will reimburse the Contractor for allowable cost of materials provided the Contractor--

(i) Has made payments for materials in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice; or

(ii) Ordinarily makes these payments within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government and such payment is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice.

(4) Payment for materials is subject to the Allowable Cost and Payment clause of this contract. The Contracting Officer will determine allowable costs of materials in accordance with Subpart 31.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract.

(5) The Contractor may include allocable indirect costs and other direct costs to the extent they are--

(i) Comprised only of costs that are clearly excluded from the hourly rate;

(ii) Allocated in accordance with the Contractor's written or established accounting practices; and

(iii) Indirect costs are not applied to subcontracts that are paid at the hourly rates.

(6) To the extent able, the Contractor shall--

(i) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and

(ii) Take all cash and trade discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, salvage, commissions, and other benefits. When unable to take advantage of the benefits, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and give the reasons. The Contractor shall give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that have accrued to the benefit of the Contractor, or would have accrued except for the fault or neglect of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not deduct from gross costs the benefits lost without fault or neglect on the part of the Contractor, or lost through fault of the Government.

(7) Except as provided for in 31.205-26(e) and (f), the Government will not pay profit or fee to the prime Contractor on materials.

(c) If the Contractor enters into any subcontract that requires consent under the clause at 52.244-2, Subcontracts, without obtaining such consent, the Government is not required to reimburse the Contractor for any costs incurred under the subcontract prior to the date the Contractor obtains the required consent. Any reimbursement of subcontract costs incurred prior to the date the consent was obtained shall be at the sole discretion of the Government.

(d) Total cost. It is estimated that the total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, and the Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performing this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performing this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.

(e) Ceiling price. The Government will not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and specifies in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.

(f) Audit. At any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer may request audit of the vouchers and supporting documentation. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding vouchers, that are found by the Contracting Officer or authorized representative not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. Upon receipt and approval of the voucher designated by the Contractor as the "completion voucher" and supporting documentation, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract (including, without limitation, terms relating to patents and the terms of paragraph (g) of this clause), the Government shall promptly pay any balance due the Contractor. The completion voucher, and supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.

(g) Assignment and Release of Claims. The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions:

(1) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible of exact statement by the Contractor.

(2) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the

date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.

(3) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.

(h) Interim payments on contracts for other than services.

(1) Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments. Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

(2) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30 day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.

(i) Interim payments on contracts for services. For interim payments made prior to the final payment under this contract, the Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

A.24 52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JAN 2009)

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

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item--

(1) Means any item of supply that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products. Per 46 CFR 525.1(c)(2), "bulk cargo" means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.

Employee assigned to the contract means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986, who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1803. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee--

(1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and

(2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

United States, as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) Enrollment and verification requirements.

(1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall--

(i) Enroll. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;

(ii) Verify all new employees. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and

(iii) Verify employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of--

(i) All new employees.

(A) Enrolled 90 calendar days or more. The Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(B) Enrolled less than 90 calendar days. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(ii) Employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor shall follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2), respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.

(4) Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986, rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor shall initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986, within 180 calendar days of--

(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or

(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(5) The Contractor shall comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.

(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the suspension or debarment official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.

(c) Web site. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: <http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify>.

(d) Individuals previously verified. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee--

(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or

(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that--

(1) Is for--(i) Commercial or noncommercial services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or

(ii) Construction;

(2) Has a value of more than \$3,000; and

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

A.25 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.

A.26 OPTION PERIODS - TASK ORDER/DELIVERY ORDER UNDER A GSA FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACT (MARCH 2007)

The Period of Performance (PoP) for this requirement may extend beyond the Offeror's current PoP on their GSA Schedule. Offerors may submit proposals for the entire PoP as long as their current GSA Schedule covers the requested PoP, or their GSA Schedule contains GSA's "Evergreen Clause" (Option to Extend the Term of the Contract), which covers the requested PoP if/when the option(s) are exercised. Offerors are encouraged to submit accurate/realistic pricing for the requirement's entire PoP, even if the proposed GSA Schedule does not include pricing for the applicable option years, etc.

For proposal evaluation purposes, the NRC assumes that applicable Evergreen Clause Option(s) will be exercised and the NRC will apply price analysis, as applicable. It is in the best interest of the Offeror to explain major deviations in escalation, proposed in any Evergreen Clause option years. Resulting GSA task/delivery order option years subject to the Evergreen Clause will be initially priced utilizing the same rates proposed under the last GSA-priced year of the subject GSA Schedule. Upon GSA's exercise of the GSA Schedule option year(s) applicable to the Evergreen Clause, the NRC will modify the awarded task/delivery order to incorporate either the proposed pricing for the option years or the GSA-approved pricing (whichever is lower).

It is incumbent upon the Offeror to provide sufficient documentation (GSA-signed schedule, schedule modifications, etc.) that shows both the effective dates, pricing and terms/conditions of the current GSA Schedule, as well as Evergreen Clause terms/conditions (as applicable). Failure to provide this documentation may result in the Offeror's proposal being found unacceptable.

A.27 ATTACHEMNTS

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| Attachment No. 1 | Statement of Work |
| Attachment No. 2 | Subpart 2009.5 Organizational Conflicts of Interest |

STATEMENT OF WORK

NRC-DR-03-10-064

TITLE: Technical Assistance for the Review of Research and Test Reactor Licensing Actions

1.0 BACKGROUND

The U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR) is responsible for the licensing and regulatory oversight of civilian nuclear power reactors and research and test reactors in the United States. NRR implements regulations and develops and implements policies, programs, and procedures pertaining to all aspects of licensing and inspection of these facilities. One of NRR's responsibilities is to evaluate and process requests for licensing actions, including applications for license amendment, from research and test reactor (RTR) licensees.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this contract is to obtain necessary technical services, on a task-ordering basis, to assist the NRC staff in the review and evaluation of up to nine (9) licensing actions from RTR licensees. Specifically, the contractor shall support the staff in determining the technical adequacy, in accordance with review guidance provided NUREG-1537, Part 2, "Guidance for Preparing and Reviewing Applications for the Licensing of Non-Power Reactors," and to obtain safety evaluation (SE) input that formalizes the recommended safety conclusions made by the contractor.

3.0 WORK REQUIREMENTS

An important attribute of this statement of work (SOW) is to provide flexibility in support. All work will be ordered on a task-ordering basis in accordance with the task order procedures contained in this SOW. It is likely that a number of task orders may be in place simultaneously.

The contractor shall provide technical assistance to the NRC staff in reviewing license action requests. These reviews include, but not limited to, support in the preparation of safety evaluation report, reviewing technical specifications, meeting with NRC and the applicants, on-site observations, as necessary, recommending request for additional information questions, reviewing licensee's responses to request for additional information questions and meeting with NRC Management and others, as necessary. Details of the requirements will be specified in the individual task order.

The contractor shall provide safety evaluation input, documenting its review and evaluation, using the guidance contained in NUREG-1537, Part 2, "Guidance for Preparing and Reviewing Applications for the Licensing of Non-Power Reactors: Standard Review Plan and Acceptance Criteria," or other applicable guidance as directed by the NRC. Further, any request for additional information questions recommended as a result of these reviews will be provided to the NRC Project Manager (PM) and Technical Monitor (TM) for processing. Details of deliverables and schedule will be provided in the individual task order.

4.0 SCOPE OF WORK

All work will be ordered on a task-ordering basis. The contractor shall provide the personnel and services to support the review of nine (9) RTR licensing actions over the next three (3) years. The staff anticipates the review of three (3) RTR licensing actions in 2010, three (3) in 2011, and three (3) in 2012. However, these are estimates and may change based on our needs during the contract period of performance.

The contractor shall submit a staffing plan, a spending plan, and schedule of deliverables with each Task Order (TO) proposal request.

Task 1 Kickoff Meeting

Requirement

The contractor shall attend a 2-hour kickoff meeting at the NRC headquarters (or at the contractor's office or via conference call) and be prepared to discuss the NRC's licensing process and the requirements of the awarded Task Order.

Standard

All designated contractor personnel are required to attend the entire contract kickoff meeting or participate via conference call.

Deliverable

Within ten (10) days of Task Order award, a kickoff meeting shall be held. The location can be at NRC headquarters in Rockville, Maryland, other designated site, or be conducted via conference call as designated by the NRC Project Officer (PO).

Meetings and Travel

Travel to NRC headquarters (if designated) for a 2-hour kickoff meeting.

Task 2 Monthly Status Report and License Fee Recovery Cost Status Report

Requirement

A. Monthly Status Report

For cost control purposes, the contractor shall prepare a spending plan. This spending plan shall contain the estimated number of hours to be spent by each project team member for each associated task. Each project team member shall sign the initial spending plan to acknowledge the ceiling for his or her specific effort.

The contractor shall provide a monthly status report by the 15th of each month. The report shall provide the technical and financial status of the effort. This includes an itemization of time spent by individual project team members in performing assigned tasks. The contractor shall transmit the report by e-mail to

the PO: TBD ; TM: TBD and to the NRC Contracting Officer (CO). The format and content requirements for the report are contained in Attachment 1 to this SOW.

The technical status section of the report shall contain a summary of the work performed under each task order during the reporting period; milestones reached, or if missed, an explanation why; any problems or delays encountered or anticipated with contractor's recommendations for resolution; and planned work for the next reporting period. The status shall include information on travel during the period to include trip start and end dates, destination, and travelers for each trip.

The financial status section of the report shall include the total award amount and funds obligated to date; total costs incurred in the reporting period, 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 or task order.

B. License Fee Recovery Cost Status Report

If applicable, 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/task order each month. 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.

"Common 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.

The individual task order will specify if the review will be fee recoverable.

Standard

Reports include all required information and are delivered on time.

Deliverable

Monthly Status Report and License Fee Recovery Cost Report delivered by the 15th of each month during the contract period of performance.

Task 3 Review Plan

Requirement

The contractor shall conduct an initial review of the application for the licensing action. The contractor shall prepare a draft review plan that includes, at a minimum the scope of the review, milestones to be completed and expected completion dates, any changes to the proposed staffing plan and resource loading data. The contractor shall incorporate comments provided by the NRC TM into the draft review plan and provide the final review plan.

Standard

Review plan covers all required tasks and contains all milestones that must be completed for the Final SE Input to be accepted by the NRC.

The Review Plan shall be on time with no spelling or grammatical error.

Deliverable

Within two weeks after the kickoff meeting, contractor shall provide a Draft Review Plan.

Within one week after the receipt of NRC comments, contractor shall provide a Final Review Plan.

Meetings and Travel

No meeting and travel is require for this for this task

Task 4 Revised Draft Safety Evaluation (SE) Input and Request for Additional Information

Requirement

The contractor shall conduct a comprehensive review and verify safety related statements in the licensing action request. Based on the requirements of 10 CFR 20, 30, 40, 50 and 70 as appropriate, guidance contained in NUREG-1537, Part 2, or other applicable guidance as directed by the NRC, the contractor shall determine the applicant's conformance to the regulatory requirements and NRC guidance. The contractor shall prepare a draft SE input in accordance with the guidance provide by the

TM, with any open items that the contractor may identify, that documents the evaluative analysis of how the applicant met the applicable regulation requirements. The Draft SE Input shall state the applicable regulations or standards, discuss the applicant's method for satisfying the regulations or standards, and provide an analysis of whether the applicant's method does indeed satisfy the regulations or standards.

The contractor shall identify the portions of the review needing further clarification to complete the Draft SE Input. The specific questions, in the form of an RAI, that are derived from the evaluation, shall be provided with the Draft SE Input. The contractor shall incorporate comments provided by the NRC TM into the Draft SE Input and RAI and provide the Revised Draft SE Input and RAI.

Standard

The contractor conducts a comprehensive review of the licensing action requested.

Draft SE Input is in accordance with the review guidance specified in NUREG-1537, includes all information requested in the SOW with placeholders as necessary for open items.

Draft SE Input describes the contractor's evaluation of the applicant's conformance to regulatory requirements and clearly identifies areas where additional information is warranted. Where necessary, contractor performs independent calculation to verify applicant's statement discussed in the SAR.

Draft SE Input shall be on time, technically acceptable, with no spelling or grammatical error and in the specified format.

Draft RAI contains technical and regulatory basis.

Revised Draft SE Input and Revised Draft RAI incorporate contain NRC comments.

Revised Draft SE Input and Revised Draft RAI shall be on time with no spelling or grammatical error.

Deliverable

Within six weeks after completion of Task 4, contractor shall provide Draft SE Input and Draft RAI

Within one week after the receipt of NRC comments, contractor shall provide Revised Draft SE Input and Revised Draft RAI

Meetings and Travel

No meeting and travel is require for this for this task

Task 5 Conduct Site Visit and Provide Final RAI

Requirement

The contractor shall prepare for and participate in a meeting at the RTR facility to observe license related equipment and materials and to discuss the RAI with the license staff and NRC staff. The meeting is expected to occur within two weeks after completion of Task 4. The meeting is intended to ensure that the RAI is understood and the responses will enable the completion of the review of the licensing action. The meeting may also be conducted by teleconference call, as determined by the NRC TM. Following the meeting, the contractor shall revise the RAI developed under Task 4 to incorporate NRC staff written comments reflecting clarifications and decisions reached during the site visit and provide the Final RAI.

Standard

The contractor participates in site visit to the RTR facility or participates via teleconference calls, as appropriate.

Final RAI includes all required information needed to complete the SE Input.

Final RAI shall be on time with no spelling or grammatical error.

Deliverable

Within one week after the receipt of NRC comments, contractor shall provide Final RAI.

Meetings and Travel

One 3-day trip (1-day meeting and travel) to RTR facility for discussion of RAI

Task 6 Final SE Input

Requirement

The contractor shall review and evaluate the licensee's responses to the Final RAI to determine adequacy and acceptability for the supporting safety conclusions based on the guidance in NUREG-1537, Part 2. The contractor shall prepare a second revision to the Draft SE Input to incorporate information from the final RAI responses and add any additional recommended safety conclusions. The contractor shall incorporate comments provided by the NRC TM into the second revision of the draft SE Input and provide the final SE Input.

Standard

Final SE Input shall be provided on time, technically acceptable, with no spelling or grammatical errors, and in the specified format.

Deliverable

Within four weeks after receipt of RAI responses from the licensee, the contractor shall provide a revision to the Draft SE Input.

Within three weeks after the receipt of NRC comments, contractor shall provide Final SE Input

Meetings and Travel

No meeting and travel is require for this for this task

Task 7 Related Support

Requirement

If requested, the contractor shall provide up to 80 hours of related support to the NRC staff following delivery of the Final SE Input. This related support may, for example, consist of, responding to questions on the final deliverable, attending meetings with NRC Management, or any hearings, to discuss the results of the application review, and assisting staff in resolution of outstanding issues from these meetings.

The scope of the related support activity and amount of hours to be used shall be agreed upon between the contractor project manager and the NRC TM before starting the activity. The NRC TM will confirm the request, assistance due date, and estimated level of effort for the specific activity by e-mail to the contractor with a carbon copy to the NRC Project Officer.

Standard

The contractor shall participate in related meeting support, if request by the NRC TM.

All information/support provided for these meetings shall be technically correct.

Deliverable

The contractor shall provide support for the preparation of these meetings, including support services for the dry run. All deliverable due dates will be specified by the NRC TM.

5.0 TECHNICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED

The use of particular personnel on this project is subject to the NRC TM's and PO's approval. This includes proposed changes to key personnel during the life of the agreement.

The contractor shall furnish, for each licensing action review, a qualified technical team of:

- One (1) Facilitator
- Up to two (2) Subject Matter Experts (SME)

The facilitator shall:

- Serve as the point-of-contact to the NRC TM and PO.
- Provide senior, experienced program management to the project teams performing the safety reviews to ensure that:
 - the technical experts assigned to reviews are knowledgeable and experienced in reviewing all technical aspects of their assignments
 - Simultaneous assignments can be staffed with capable and experienced technical experts
 - technical staff are consistently assigned to review the same programs to continually build greater expertise (to the extent practical)
- Ensure timely submittal of high quality deliverables, ensuring all information is accurate and complete.
- Coordinate review team travel, car and hotel reservations for contracted personnel.
- Coordinate training of contractor personnel.
- Facilitate other administrative portions of this contract.
- Facilitate the RAI responses from the applicant to update the safety evaluation input.

The facilitator will not take on additional responsibilities to substitute for subject matter experts without prior approval of the PO/TM.

The subject matter experts (SME) shall:

- Be capable of meeting the requirements of the SOW: knowledge and practical experience with all aspects of RTR technology, knowledge and practical experience in areas such as system and nuclear engineering, core physics, thermal hydraulics, fuel analyses, health physics, as appropriate for conducting the safety review for RTR.
- Generate RAIs, as necessary to complete the final safety evaluation input.
- Provide quality draft safety evaluation input and final safety evaluation Input, ensuring all information is accurate and complete.

The contractor shall assign the technical staff, employees, subcontractors, or specialists who have the required education background, work experiences, or a combination thereof to meet both the technical and regulatory objectives of the work specified in this SOW. The NRC will rely on representations made by the contractor concerning the qualifications of the personnel assigned to this agreement, including assurance all information contained in the technical and cost proposal, including resumes, is accurate and truthful.

6.0 EXPECTED CLASSIFICATION OR SENSITIVITY

All work under this project is expected to be unclassified and not sensitive.

7.0 NRC FURNISHED MATERIALS

NUREG-0544, Revision 4, "NRC Collection of Abbreviations" (ML041050544)

NUREG-1537 Part 1, "Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Applications for the Licensing of Non-Power Reactors, Format and Content" (ML042430055)

NUREG-1537 Part 2, "Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Applications for the Licensing of Non-Power Reactors, Standard Review Plan and Acceptable Criteria" (ML042430048)

The above NUREG documents are available in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) using the number provided at:

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>

The license actions application will be mailed to the contractor after issuance of the task order.

Any other documents necessary to perform the work under this agreement will be identified in the individual task order.

8.0 LICENSE FEE

To be determined on an individual task ordering basis

9.0 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The period of performance is from DAY of AWARD through March 31, 2013.

10.0 DELIVERABLE FORMAT

The contractor shall provide the deliverables listed in each task in Microsoft ® Office Word 2003, or NRC designated word processing software, and a hard copy to the NRC TM and PO.

The transmittal letter and cover page of each report, or other deliverable, as appropriate, shall contain the job control number (JCN), NRC technical assignment control (TAC) number or inspection report number, and the facility name and docket number, as appropriate. The SE Input shall be prepared in format as designated by the TM.

11.0 ATTACHMENTS

1. Sample Monthly Status Report
2. Performance Requirement Summary

**Sample
Monthly Status Report for Month
Under JCN-.....**

| <u>Contract Number</u> | <u>JCN Number</u> | <u>Task Order Number</u> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | J- | |

Project Manager
NRC Technical Monitor
NRC Project Manager

XXXXXX

(301) 415-xxxx

Period of Performance:

[illegible]

B. Efforts Completed/Schedule Milestone Information

| Subtask | Description | Planned Completion Date | Revised Completion Date | Actual Completion Date |
|---------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | xxx | 09/30/2009 | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

C. Work Performed

Work under this task order is XX percent complete.

D. Problem/Resolution**E. Travel for This Period**

| Name | Start Date | End Date | Destination |
|------|------------|----------|-------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

F. Plans for Next Period**G. Staff Hour Summary**

| Subtask | Staff Assigned | Hours Budgeted | Hours Expended | Task Status |
|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | xxxx | 100 | 50 | 100% Completed |
| | xxxx | | 50 | |
| 2 | xxxx | 120 | 25 | 25% complete |
| | xxxx | | 0 | |

LICENSE FEE RECOVERY COST STATUS

Contract No:
Job Code:
Title:

| Task / Task Order | Facility Name and Unit | Docket Number | Identification (TAC) Number | Costs | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------|------------|
| | | | | Period | Cumulative |
| | | | | | |

Common Costs

_____ No license fee recoverable costs were incurred during the reporting period.

Attachment 2

Performance Requirements Summary

Performance requirements will be identified in each individual task order. The table below summarizes the performance requirements, deliverables, acceptable standards, surveillance method, incentives and deductions that maybe applicable to a task order.

| Performance Requirement and Deliverables | Standard | Method of Review | Incentives/Deduction |
|---|--|--|---|
| Review Plan | <p>Review plan covers all required tasks and contains all milestones that must be completed for the final SE input to be accepted by the NRC.</p> <p>No spelling or grammatical errors.</p> | NRC TM will review the plan. | <p>Full Payment for 100% compliance.</p> <p>Items determined to be missing or incorrect will be corrected by contractor. If not incorporated after initial identification by NRC, contractor will add/correct at its own expense.</p> |
| Provide Draft Safety Evaluation (SE) Input and Request for Additional Information (RAI) | <p>Draft SE Input is in accordance with guidance provided by the NRC, includes all information requested in the SOW with placeholders as necessary, and incorporates all comments from the NRC TM.</p> <p>Thoroughly researched licensing action, regulatory requirements, and regulatory guidance before issuing RAI. RAI will have direct correlation to safety related information and is appropriate for the level of review being conducted.</p> <p>No spelling or grammatical errors</p> | NRC TM will review the Draft SE Input and RAI. | <p>Full payment for 100% compliance.</p> <p>Items determined to be missing or incorrect will be corrected by contractor. If not incorporated after initial identification by NRC, contractor will add/correct at its own expense.</p> |

| Performance Requirement and Deliverables | Standard | Method of Review | Incentives/Deduction |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Provide Final SE Input | <p>SE Input is in accordance with the review guidance provided by the NRC, includes all information requested in the SOW and incorporates all comments by the NRC TM. Technical conclusions are properly supported.</p> <p>No spelling or grammatical errors.</p> | NRC TM will review the SE Input. | <p>Full payment for 100% compliance.</p> <p>Items determined to be missing or incorrect will be corrected by contractor. If not incorporated after initial identification by NRC, contractor will add/correct at its own expense.</p> |

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.