



## ATTACHMENT A - SCHEDULE

### A.1 PURPOSE OF GRANT

The purpose of this Grant is to provide support to the "Development of Coupled On-Line and Hands-On Radiation Detection and Radiochemistry Laboratory Course" as described in Attachment B entitled "Program Description."

### A.2 PERIOD OF GRANT

1. The effective date of this Grant is July 1, 2010. The estimated completion date of this Grant is June 30, 2011.

2. Funds obligated hereunder are available for program expenditures for the estimated period: July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011.

### A. GENERAL

1. Total Estimated NRC Amount:	\$163,193
2. Total Obligated Amount:	\$163,193
3. Cost-Sharing Amount:	\$0
4. Activity Title:	Development of Coupled On-Line and Hands-On Radiation Detection and Radiochemistry Laboratory Course
5. NRC Project Officer:	Randi Neff
6. DUNS No.:	042629816

### B. SPECIFIC

RFPA No.:	HR-09-972-002
FFS:	N/A
Job Code:	T8453
BOC:	4110
B&R Number:	0-8415-5C1116
Appropriation #:	31X0200
Amount Obligated:	\$163,193

### A.3 BUDGET

Revisions to the budget shall be made in accordance with Revision of Grant Budget in accordance with 2 CFR 215.25.

	Year 1
Direct Participant Cost	\$116,028.00
Indirect Cost	\$ 47,165.00
Yearly Total	\$163,193.00

All travel must be in accordance with the Clemson University Travel Regulations or the US Government Travel Policy absent Grantee's travel regulation.

### A.4 AMOUNT OF AWARD AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

1. The total estimated amount of this Award is \$163,193 for one year period.

2. NRC hereby obligates the amount of \$163,193 for program expenditures during the period set forth above and in support of the Budget above. The Grantee will be given written notice by the Contracting Officer when additional funds will be added. NRC is not obligated to reimburse the Grantee for the expenditure of amounts in excess of the total obligated amount.

3. Payment shall be made to the Grantee in accordance with procedures set forth in the Automated Standard Application For Payments (ASAP) Procedures set forth below.

## **Attachment B – Program Description**

### **Development of Coupled On-Line and Hands-On Radiation Detection and Radiochemistry Laboratory Course**

#### **1.1 Needs for radiation detection and radiochemistry laboratory courses**

The proposed work is to develop and offer two courses to improve the nuclear education infrastructure and assist in training the next generation of scientists and technicians in nuclear chemistry and nuclear science fields. The first course will be a unique, on-line laboratory course in which students control detection systems in real time. This on-line detection and measurements course may be followed by an intensive two-week hands-on radiochemistry laboratory course focusing on radiochemical separation techniques. These courses are to be taught at an introductory level to upper level undergraduate students and be taught at a general level such that the knowledge gained is applicable to a very broad range of applications in nuclear science and technology. Due to the precipitous decline in the number of trained technicians and researchers in nuclear science and engineering fields (such as health physics, radiochemistry, and nuclear chemistry), courses such as these that are available to a broad student base are necessary to fill critical manpower gaps within the nuclear industry. The need to fill these gaps has been identified in several reports issued over the last decade. In 1999 the American Association for the Advancement of Science reported no recovery in the diminishing numbers of trained isotope experts (1). Similarly the 2004 Department of Energy (DOE)/National Science Foundation (NSF) Nuclear Science Advisory Committee Report and a 2007 National Research Council Report concluded that additional experts were needed in the areas of nuclear fuel cycle and reprocessing, nuclear medicine, isotope production, waste treatment, and Homeland Security applications (2,3). In 2004, the Health Physics Society published a report on the impending "human capital crisis" (4). Furthermore, a recent survey by the American Chemical Society identified the need for additional radiochemistry educational programs (5). An example of the need for these educational programs and their graduates is illustrated through a report released by the Savannah River Site Community Reuse Organization which indicated over 10,000 new jobs will be required to support nuclear technology in the region over the next ten years (6).

These critical needs must be filled by the dwindling nuclear educational infrastructure. This dwindling nuclear science infrastructure has been and is being significantly impacted by the NRC education grants, scholarship and fellowship programs and the junior faculty development grants. A recent article in Chemical and Engineering News highlighted a significant decrease in the number of faculty within traditional chemistry departments who have teaching and research interests in radiochemistry or nuclear chemistry (5). The number of nuclear chemistry Ph.D. graduates has been declining over the past 30 years and the majority of nuclear chemistry faculty members are at or beyond retirement age. Therefore, courses such as those proposed here are vital to train the next generation of scientists who will oversee the re-growth of nuclear science and technology. Clemson University currently has three tenured/tenure-track faculty who solely support the Nuclear Environmental Engineering and Science program. There are also an additional five faculty members with research interests in nuclear fields. South Carolina

State University (SCSU) has a vibrant and growing radiochemistry education program. Furthermore, one Co-Pion this project is an adjunct professor at Clemson University as well as a Principal Scientist at the Savannah River National Laboratory and is at the cutting edge of radiochemistry and nuclear forensics research. Therefore, the Clemson/SCSU team is uniquely suited to oversee production of the proposed courses and build them to a point at which they can be self-sustaining.

### **1.2 Previous Course Development through Collaboration between Clemson and SCSU**

In 2005, SCSU was awarded a contract by the DOE National Nuclear Security Agency (NNSA) entitled, "Enhancing the Participation of HBCUs in Science, Engineering and Technology for the DOE/NNSA Mission." The goal of the project was to develop an educational and research program in radiochemistry which will graduate trained radiochemists who can help to fill the growing knowledge gap within the U.S. nuclear industry. Specifically, the SCSU program has recruited and continues to recruit highly talented African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans in the areas of radiochemistry and related fields by providing internships in radiochemistry, health physics, and nuclear engineering. Furthermore, the SCSU award allowed for enhancement of the Applied Radiation Sciences Laboratory at SCSU for education and research in radiochemistry.

The Nuclear Environmental Engineering and Sciences (NEES) program within the Department of Environmental Engineering and Earth Sciences (EE&ES) at Clemson University has assisted the SCSU program. In the 2005-2007 time period the collaborators from Clemson University assisted SCSU with development of the undergraduate program, scholarships for students, and development of the necessary infrastructure. Clemson University also hosted a summer enrichment program for the SCSU radiochemistry students. Instructors from Clemson University and SCSU taught a laboratory course in radiation detection and measurement during the summer of 2006 and a radiochemistry laboratory course during the summer of 2007. These courses were modeled after existing graduate level courses which have been taught at Clemson for over 20 years. Similar to the proposed courses in this proposal, students first learned the theory and operation of radiation detection systems and then took a second course on utilizing common radiochemical separation procedures which utilize the radiation detection systems for sample analysis. These courses are continuing. Two SCSU students attended the radiation detection and measurement course during the summer of 2008. These students returned to Clemson in the summer of 2009 to take the radiochemistry laboratory course.

### **1.3 Discussion of Results from FY09 Funding and Future Course Development**

In this proposal, we plan to develop *two courses* which are modeled after the graduate level courses currently being offered at Clemson. This plan is based on the success of the courses developed for SCSU and the need to offer such courses to a broader student base. Clemson currently offers a traditional lecture/laboratory radiation detection and measurement course. During the first year of this project, progress was made in the purchasing of some of the instruments needed for automated source manipulation and partial assembly of the first on-line lab.

With the FY09 funds, we will purchase and assemble the automated source and sample changers. In the first three months of the FY09 grant we have assembled a partial working set-up of our first experiment. Once we can successfully communicate with the data acquisition system, the set-ups for the other experiments should move along quickly. During the second year this project, the experimental setup and assembly of the laboratory apparatus required to offer the on-line course will be finalized. This task includes interfacing stepping motors and other equipment with the instruments to facilitate remote control and modification of the laboratory to accommodate this equipment. Additionally, the construction of the user interface with the lab equipment will begin in year two. Design of the hands-on laboratory course will also begin in year two. This will be a hands-on radiochemistry laboratory course which will be modeled after an existing graduate level environmental radiation measurements course by

expanding the laboratory exercises to encompass all "universal" separations processes in all areas of nuclear science and technology. Frequently such courses are offered over a three month semester but we will offer it over the two week Maymester term. Therefore, modifying the laboratory experiments to capture the relevant concepts but remain within the shortened time period of the Clemson Maymester will be the primary focus of year two. This shortened class time will allow for students from a variety of backgrounds to attend while minimizing time spent away from the home institution or job. Furthermore, the proposed courses may support students from universities where similar courses are infrequently offered due to laboratory expenses or low student enrollment. These second year activities will be done with the expectation of developing the course content for both courses in year three. This will include: 1) developing lecture notes, homework assignments, and tests; 2) recording both the lectures and the experimental setup for the on-line course; and 3) promoting the course within the nuclear community. These activities will allow the course to be offered in the Spring of 2012 followed by revision of the courses based on lessons learned during the initial offerings. A specific description for each course is provided in Sections 3 and 4 below.

## **2. PROJECT GOALS and IMPACT**

*The goals of this project are to develop (1) an on-line radiation detection and measurement course and (2) a hands-on radiochemistry laboratory course.*

The proposed courses will be housed within the EE&ES Department at Clemson University where Drs. DeVol and Powell will be the primary instructors. Teaching responsibilities will also be shared with Dr. Chang from SCSU and Dr. Bronikowski (adjunct professor at Clemson University and Principal Scientist at Savannah River National Laboratory). Curriculum development and assessment will be a collaborative effort of all PIs. Based on educational backgrounds, current research and teaching interests, and previous experience with similar courses, the Clemson/SCSU team has the teaching competencies and subject matter expertise to successfully build and offer the proposed courses. These courses will help mitigate the knowledge gap formed from the precipitous drop in the number of recent graduates in health physics and radiochemistry. The long-term impact of these courses will be to help generate the next generation of nuclear sciences technicians and graduate students by exposing upper level undergraduate students to nuclear science courses hence filling critical knowledge and skill gaps in the areas of nuclear science needed to meet the demands of a growing society.

Since these courses will be offered either as a distance learning program or a short-term, hands-on laboratory course, they will be available to significantly wider audience than traditional lecture/laboratory courses held over the course of a semester. Therefore, the nuclear education infrastructure will be improved overall due to the increased availability of these courses to a much wider audience. Furthermore, due to the general nature of these courses, they will be applicable to almost all areas of nuclear science and technology including nuclear safety, nuclear security, environmental monitoring, nuclear forensics, nuclear fuel processing, and waste treatment and disposal.

## **Attachment C – Standard Terms and Conditions**

### **The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Standard Terms and Conditions for U.S. Nongovernmental Grantees**

#### **Preface**

This award is based on the application submitted to, and as approved by, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) under the authorization 42 USC 2051(b) pursuant to section 31b

and 141b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and is subject to the terms and conditions incorporated either directly or by reference in the following:

- Grant program legislation and program regulation cited in this Notice of Grant Award.
- Restrictions on the expenditure of Federal funds in appropriation acts, to the extent those restrictions are pertinent to the award.
- Code of Federal Regulations/Regulatory Requirements - 2 CFR 215 Uniform Administrative Requirements For Grants And Agreements With Institutions Of Higher Education, Hospitals, And Other Non-Profit Organizations (OMB Circulars), as applicable.

To assist with finding additional guidance for selected items of cost as required in 2 CFR 220, 2 CFR 225, and 2 CFR 230 these URLs to the Office of Management and Budget Cost Circulars are included for reference:

A-21 (now 2CFR 220): <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a021/print/a021.html>  
A-87 (now 2CFR 225): <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a087/print/a087-all.html>  
A-122 (now 2CFR 230): <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a122/print/a122.html>  
A-102, SF 424: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a102/print/a102.html>  
Form 990: <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/i990-ez.pdf>

Any inconsistency or conflict in terms and conditions specified in the award will be resolved according to the following order of precedence: public laws, regulations, applicable notices published in the Federal Register, Executive Orders (EOs), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Mandatory Standard Provisions, special award conditions, and standard award conditions.

By drawing funds from the Automated Standard Application for Payment system (ASAP), the recipient agrees to the terms and conditions of an award.

Certifications and representations. These terms incorporate the certifications and representations required by statute, executive order, or regulation that were submitted with the SF424B application through Grants.gov.

## **I. Mandatory General Requirements**

The order of these requirements does not make one requirement more important than any other requirement.

### **1. Applicability of 2 CFR Part 215**

a. All provisions of 2 CFR Part 215 and all Standard Provisions attached to this grant/cooperative agreement are applicable to the Grantee and to sub-recipients which meet the definition of "Grantee" in Part 215, unless a section specifically excludes a sub-recipient from coverage. The Grantee and any sub-recipients must, in addition to the assurances made as part of the application, comply and require each of its sub-awardees employed in the completion of the project to comply with Subpart C of 2 CFR 215 Part 180 and include this term in lower-tier (subaward) covered transactions.

b. Grantees must comply with monitoring procedures and audit requirements in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. <  
[http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133\\_compliance/08/08toc.aspx](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133_compliance/08/08toc.aspx) >

## **2. Award Package**

### **Grant Performance Metrics:**

The Office of Management and Budget requires all Federal Agencies providing funding for educational related funding to report on specific metrics. These metrics are part of the Academic Competitiveness Council's (ACC) 2007 report and specifically relates to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) curricula.

As part of the FY 2010 HR curriculum development grant awards, in addition to the customary performance progress report requested on the SF-PPR, SF-PPR-B, and SF-PPR-E forms, HR requires the following metrics to be reported on by the awardees as follows:

1. Overall number of new courses developed in NRC designated STEM areas;
2. Number of students enrolled in new STEM courses;
3. Number of these enrolled students retained in STEM major.

### **§ 215.41 Grantee responsibilities.**

The Grantee is obligated to conduct such project oversight as may be appropriate, to manage the funds with prudence, and to comply with the provisions outlined in 2 CFR 215.41. Within this framework, the Principal Investigator (PI) named on the award face page, Block 11, is responsible for the scientific or technical direction of the project and for preparation of the project performance reports. This award is funded on a cost reimbursement basis not to exceed the amount awarded as indicated on the face page, Block 16., and is subject to a refund of unexpended funds to NRC.

The standards contained in this section do not relieve the Grantee of the contractual responsibilities arising under its contract(s). The Grantee is the responsible authority, without recourse to the NRC, regarding the settlement and satisfaction of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements entered into in support of an award or other agreement. This includes disputes, claims, protests of award, source evaluation or other matters of a contractual nature. Matters concerning violation of statute are to be referred to such Federal, State or local authority as may have proper jurisdiction.

### **Subgrants**

#### **Appendix A to Part 215—Contract Provisions**

Sub-recipients, sub-awardees, and contractors have no relationship with NRC under the terms of this grant/cooperative agreement. All required NRC approvals must be directed through the Grantee to NRC. See 2 CFR 215.180 and 215.41.

### **Nondiscrimination**

(This provision is applicable when work under the grant/cooperative agreement is performed in the U.S. or when employees are recruited in the U.S.)

No U.S. citizen or legal resident shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded by this award on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, religion, handicap, or sex. The Grantee agrees to comply with the non-discrimination requirements below:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC §§ 2000d et seq)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 USC §§ 1681 et seq)  
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC § 794)  
The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 USC §§ 6101 et seq)  
The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC §§ 12101 et seq)  
Parts II and III of EO 11246 as amended by EO 11375 and 12086.  
EO 13166, "Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency."  
Any other applicable non-discrimination law(s).

Generally, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq, provides that it shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discharge any individual or otherwise to discriminate against an individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, Title VII, 42 USC § 2000e-1(a), expressly exempts from the prohibition against discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by such corporation, association, educational institution, or society of its activities.

#### **Modifications/Prior Approval**

NRC prior written approval may be required before a Grantee makes certain budget modifications or undertakes particular activities. If NRC approval is required for changes in the grant or cooperative agreement, it must be requested of, and obtained from, the NRC Grants Officer in advance of the change or obligation of funds. All requests for NRC prior approval must be made, in writing (which includes submission by e-mail), to the designated Grants Specialist and Program Office no later than 30 days before the proposed change. The request must be signed by both the PI and the authorized organizational official. Failure to obtain prior approval, when required, from the NRC Grants Officer may result in the disallowance of costs, termination of the award, or other enforcement action within NRC's authority.

#### **Lobbying Restrictions**

The Grantee will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

The Grantee shall comply with provisions of 31 USC § 1352. This provision generally prohibits the use of Federal funds for lobbying in the Executive or Legislative Branches of the Federal Government in connection with the award, and requires disclosure of the use of non-Federal funds for lobbying.

The Grantee receiving in excess of \$100,000 in Federal funding shall submit a completed Standard Form (SF) LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," regarding the use of non-Federal funds for lobbying within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed. The Grantee must submit the SF-LLL, including those received from sub-recipients, contractors, and subcontractors, to the Grants Officer.

#### **§ 215.13 Debarment And Suspension.**

The Grantee agrees to notify the Grants Officer immediately upon learning that it or any of its principals:

(1) Are presently excluded or disqualified from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have been convicted within the preceding three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice; commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects your present responsibility;

(3) Are presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b); and

(4) Have had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default within the preceding three years.

b. The Grantee agrees that, unless authorized by the Grants Officer, it will not knowingly enter into any subgrant or contracts under this grant/cooperative agreement with a person or entity that is included on the Excluded Parties List System (<http://epls.arnet.gov>).

The Grantee further agrees to include the following provision in any subgrant or contracts entered into under this award:

'Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion

The Grantee certifies that neither it nor its principals is presently excluded or disqualified from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency. The policies and procedures applicable to debarment, suspension, and ineligibility under NRC-financed transactions are set forth in 2 CFR Part 180.

#### **Drug-Free Workplace**

The Grantee must be in compliance with The Federal Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988. The policies and procedures applicable to violations of these requirements are set forth in 41 USC 702.

#### **Implementation of E.O. 13224 -- Executive Order On Terrorist Financing**

The Grantee is reminded that U.S. Executive Orders and U.S. law prohibits transactions with, and the provision of resources and support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism. It is the legal responsibility of the Grantee to ensure compliance with these Executive Orders and laws. This provision must be included in all contracts/sub-awards issued under this grant/cooperative agreement.

Award Grantees must comply with Executive Order 13224, Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions with Persons who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism. Information about this Executive Order can be found at: [www.fas.org/irp/offdocs/eo/eo-13224.htm](http://www.fas.org/irp/offdocs/eo/eo-13224.htm).

#### **Procurement Standards. § 215.40**

Sections 215.41 through 215.48 set forth standards for use by Grantees in establishing procedures for the procurement of supplies and other expendable property, equipment, real property and other services with Federal funds. These standards are furnished to ensure that such materials and services are obtained in an effective manner and in compliance with the provisions of applicable Federal statutes and executive orders. No additional procurement standards or requirements shall be imposed by the Federal awarding agencies upon Grantees, unless specifically required by Federal statute or executive order or approved by OMB.

### **Travel**

Travel is an appropriate charge to this award and prior authorization for specific trips are not required, as long as the trip is identified in the Grantee's original program description and original budget. All other travel, domestic or international, must not increase the total estimated award amount. Trips that have not been identified in the approved budget require the written prior approval of the Grants Officer.

Travel will be in accordance with the US Government Travel Regulations at: [www.gsa.gov/federaltravelregulation](http://www.gsa.gov/federaltravelregulation) and the per diem rates set forth at: [www.gsa.gov/perdiem](http://www.gsa.gov/perdiem).

Travel costs to the grant must be consistent with provisions as established in Appendix A to 2 CFR 220 (J.53)

### **Property Management Standards**

Property standards of this award shall follow provisions as established in 2 CFR 215.30.

**Equipment** procedures shall follow provision established in 2 CFR 215.34.

### **Procurement Standards**

Procurement standards of this award shall follow provisions as established in 2 CFR 215.40.

### **Intangible and Intellectual Property**

Intangible and intellectual property of this award shall generally follow provisions established in 2 CFR 215.36.

**Inventions Report** - The Bayh-Dole Act (P.L. 96-517) affords Grantees the right to elect title and retain ownership to inventions they develop with funding under an NRC grant award ("subject inventions"). In accepting an award, the Grantee agrees to comply with applicable NRC policies, the Bayh-Dole Act, and its Government-wide implementing regulations found at Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 401. A significant part of the regulations require that the Grantee report all subject inventions to the awarding agency (NRC) as well as include an acknowledgement of federal support in any patents. NRC participates in the trans-government Interagency Edison system (<http://www.iedison.gov>) and expects NRC funding Grantees to use this system to comply with Bayh-Dole and related intellectual property reporting requirements. The system allows for Grantees to submit reports electronically via the Internet. In addition, the invention must be reported in continuation applications (competing or non-competing).

**Patent Notification Procedures**- Pursuant to EO 12889, NRC is required to notify the owner of any valid patent covering technology whenever the NRC or its financial assistance Grantees, without making a patent search, knows (or has demonstrable reasonable grounds to know) that technology covered by a valid United States patent has been or will be used without a license from the owner. To ensure proper notification, if the Grantee uses or has used patented

technology under this award without license or permission from the owner, the Grantee must notify the Grants Officer. This notice does not necessarily mean that the Government authorizes and consents to any copyright or patent infringement occurring under the financial assistance.

**Data, Databases, and Software** - The rights to any work produced or purchased under a NRC federal financial assistance award are determined by 2 CFR 215.36. Such works may include data, databases or software. The Grantee owns any work produced or purchased under a NRC federal financial assistance award subject to NRC's right to obtain, reproduce, publish or otherwise use the work or authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish or otherwise use the data for Government purposes.

**Copyright** - The Grantee may copyright any work produced under a NRC federal financial assistance award subject to NRC's royalty-free nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish or otherwise use the work or authorize others to do so for Government purposes. Works jointly authored by NRC and Grantee employees may be copyrighted but only the part authored by the Grantee is protected because, under 17 USC § 105, works produced by Government employees are not copyrightable in the United States. On occasion, NRC may ask the Grantee to transfer to NRC its copyright in a particular work when NRC is undertaking the primary dissemination of the work. Ownership of copyright by the Government through assignment is permitted under 17 USC § 105.

**Records retention and access requirements** for records of the Grantee shall follow established provisions in 2 CFR 215.53.

#### **Organizational Prior Approval System**

In order to carry out its responsibilities for monitoring project performance and for adhering to award terms and conditions, each Grantee organization shall have a system to ensure that appropriate authorized officials provide necessary organizational reviews and approvals in advance of any action that would result in either the performance or modification of an NRC supported activity where prior approvals are required, including the obligation or expenditure of funds where the governing cost principles either prescribe conditions or require approvals.

The Grantee shall designate an appropriate official or officials to review and approve the actions requiring NRC prior approval. Preferably, the authorized official(s) should be the same official(s) who sign(s) or countersign(s) those types of requests that require prior approval by NRC. The authorized organization official(s) shall not be the principal investigator or any official having direct responsibility for the actual conduct of the project, or a subordinate of such individual.

**Conflict Of Interest Standards** of this award shall follow provisions as established in 2 CFR 215.42 Codes of Conduct.

#### **Dispute Review Procedures**

a. Any request for review of a notice of termination or other adverse decision should be addressed to the Grants Officer. It must be postmarked or transmitted electronically no later than 30 days after the postmarked date of such termination or adverse decision from the Grants Officer.

b. The request for review must contain a full statement of the Grantee's position and the pertinent facts and reasons in support of such position.

- c. The Grants Officer will promptly acknowledge receipt of the request for review and shall forward it to the Director, Office of Administration, who shall appoint a review committee consisting of a minimum of three persons.
- d. Pending resolution of the request for review, the NRC may withhold or defer payments under the award during the review proceedings.
- e. The review committee will request the Grants Officer who issued the notice of termination or adverse action to provide copies of all relevant background materials and documents. The committee may, at its discretion, invite representatives of the Grantee and the NRC program office to discuss pertinent issues and to submit such additional information as it deems appropriate. The chairman of the review committee will insure that all review activities or proceedings are adequately documented.
- f. Based on its review, the committee will prepare its recommendation to the Director, Office of Administration, who will advise the parties concerned of his/her decision.

**Termination and Enforcement.** Termination of this award by default or by mutual consent shall follow provisions as established in 2 CFR 215.60.

**Monitoring and Reporting § 215.51**

a. Grantee Financial Management systems must comply with the established provisions in 2 CFR 215.21

- Payment – 2 CFR 215.22
- Cost Share – 2 CFR 215.23
- Program Income – 2 CFR 215.24
  - Earned program income, if any, shall be added to funds committed to the project by the NRC and Grantee and used to further eligible project or program objectives.
- Budget Revision – 2 CFR 215.25
  - In accordance with 2 CFR 215.25(e), the NRC waives the prior approval requirement for items identified in sub-part (e)(1-4).
  - The Grantee is not authorized to rebudget between direct costs and indirect costs without written approval of the Grants Officer.
  - Allowable Costs – 2 CFR 215.27

b. **Federal Financial Reports**

Effective October 1, 2008, NRC transitioned from the SF-269, SF-269A, SF-272, and SF-272A to the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) as required by OMB:

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/2008/081308\\_ffr.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/2008/081308_ffr.pdf)

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/standard\\_forms/ffr.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/standard_forms/ffr.pdf)

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/standard\\_forms/ffr\\_instructions.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/standard_forms/ffr_instructions.pdf)

The Grantee shall submit a "Federal Financial Report" (SF-425) on a quarterly basis, for the periods ending 3/31, 6/30, 9/30 and 12/31, or any portion thereof, unless otherwise specified in a special award condition. Reports are due no later than 30 days following the end of

each reporting period. A final SF-425 shall be submitted within 90 days after expiration of the award.

**Period of Availability of Funds 2 CFR § 215.28**

- a. Where a funding period is specified, a Grantee may charge to the grant only allowable costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period and any pre-award costs authorized by the NRC.
- b. Unless otherwise authorized in 2 CFR 215.25(e)(2) or a special award condition, any extension of the award period can only be authorized by the Grants Officer in writing. Verbal or written assurances of funding from other than the Grants Officer shall not constitute authority to obligate funds for programmatic activities beyond the expiration date.
- c. The NRC has no obligation to provide any additional prospective or incremental funding. Any modification of the award to increase funding and to extend the period of performance is at the sole discretion of the NRC.
- d. Requests for extensions to the period of performance shall be sent to the Grants Officer at least 30 days prior to the grant/cooperative agreement expiration date. Any request for extension after the expiration date shall not be honored.

**Automated Standard Application For Payments (ASAP) Procedures**

Unless otherwise provided for in the award document, payments under this award will be made using the Department of Treasury's Automated Standard Application for Payment (ASAP) system < <http://www.fms.treas.gov/asap/> >. Under the ASAP system, payments are made through preauthorized electronic funds transfers, in accordance with the requirements of the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. In order to receive payments under ASAP, Grantees are required to enroll with the Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service, and Regional Financial Centers, which allows them to use the on-line method of withdrawing funds from their ASAP established accounts. The following information will be required to make withdrawals under ASAP: (1) ASAP account number – the award number found on the cover sheet of the award; (2) Agency Location Code (ALC) – 31000001; and Region Code. Grantees enrolled in the ASAP system do not need to submit a "Request for Advance or Reimbursement" (SF-270), for payments relating to their award.

**Audit Requirements**

Organization-wide or program-specific audits shall be performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, as implemented by OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html> Grantees are subject to the provisions of OMB Circular A-133 if they expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal awards.

The Form SF-SAC and the Single Audit Reporting packages for fiscal periods ending on or after January 1, 2008 must be submitted online.

1. Create your online report ID at <http://harvester.census.gov/fac/collect/ddeindex.html>
2. Complete the Form SF-SAC
3. Upload the Single Audit
4. Certify the Submission
5. Click "Submit."

Organizations expending less than \$500,000 a year are not required to have an annual audit for that year but must make their grant-related records available to NRC or other designated officials for review or audit.

### **III. Programmatic Requirements**

#### **Performance (Technical) Reports**

a. The Grantee shall submit performance (technical) reports electronically to the NRC Project Officer and Grants Officer as specified in the special award conditions in the same frequency as the Federal Financial Report unless otherwise authorized by the Grants Officer.

b. Unless otherwise specified in the award provisions, performance (technical) reports shall contain brief information as prescribed in the applicable uniform administrative requirements 2 CFR §215.51 which are incorporated in the award.

#### **Unsatisfactory Performance**

Failure to perform the work in accordance with the terms of the award and maintain at least a satisfactory performance rating or equivalent evaluation may result in designation of the Grantee as high risk and assignment of special award conditions or other further action as specified in the standard term and condition entitled "Termination".

Failure to comply with any or all of the provisions of the award may have a negative impact on future funding by NRC and may be considered grounds for any or all of the following actions: establishment of an accounts receivable, withholding of payments under any NRC award, changing the method of payment from advance to reimbursement only, or the imposition of other special award conditions, suspension of any NRC active awards, and termination of any NRC award.

#### **Other Federal Awards With Similar Programmatic Activities**

The Grantee shall immediately provide written notification to the NRC Project Officer and the Grants Officer in the event that, subsequent to receipt of the NRC award, other financial assistance is received to support or fund any portion of the program description incorporated into the NRC award. NRC will not pay for costs that are funded by other sources.

#### **Prohibition Against Assignment By The Grantee**

The Grantee shall not transfer, pledge, mortgage, or otherwise assign the award, or any interest therein, or any claim arising thereunder, to any party or parties, banks, trust companies, or other financing or financial institutions without the express written approval of the Grants Officer.

#### **Site Visits**

The NRC, through authorized representatives, has the right, at all reasonable times, to make site visits to review project accomplishments and management control systems and to provide such technical assistance as may be required. If any site visit is made by the NRC on the premises of the Grantee or contractor under an award, the Grantee shall provide and shall require his/her contractors to provide all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safety and convenience of the Government representative in the performance of their duties. All site visits and evaluations shall be performed in such a manner as will not unduly delay the work.

### **IV. Miscellaneous Requirements**

### **Criminal and Prohibited Activities**

- a. The Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (31 USC §§ 3801-3812), provides for the imposition of civil penalties against persons who make false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims to the Federal government for money (including money representing grant/cooperative agreements, loans, or other benefits.)
- b. False statements (18 USC § 287), provides that whoever makes or presents any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements, representations, or claims against the United States shall be subject to imprisonment of not more than five years and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided by 18 USC § 287.
- c. False Claims Act (31 USC 3729 et seq), provides that suits under this Act can be brought by the government, or a person on behalf of the government, for false claims under federal assistance programs.
- d. Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 USC § 874), prohibits a person or organization engaged in a federally supported project from enticing an employee working on the project from giving up a part of his compensation under an employment contract.

### **American-Made Equipment And Products**

Grantees are hereby notified that they are encouraged, to the greatest extent practicable, to purchase American-made equipment and products with funding provided under this award.

### **Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States**

Pursuant to EO 13043, Grantees should encourage employees and contractors to enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs when operating company-owned, rented or personally-owned vehicle.

### **Federal Employee Expenses**

Federal agencies are generally barred from accepting funds from a Grantee to pay transportation, travel, or other expenses for any Federal employee unless specifically approved in the terms of the award. Use of award funds (Federal or non-Federal) or the Grantee's provision of in-kind goods or services, for the purposes of transportation, travel, or any other expenses for any Federal employee may raise appropriation augmentation issues. In addition, NRC policy prohibits the acceptance of gifts, including travel payments for Federal employees, from Grantees or applicants regardless of the source.

### **Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) Initiative**

Pursuant to EOs 13256, 13230, and 13270, NRC is strongly committed to broadening the participation of MSIs in its financial assistance program. NRC's goals include achieving full participation of MSIs in order to advance the development of human potential, strengthen the Nation's capacity to provide high-quality education, and increase opportunities for MSIs to participate in and benefit from Federal financial assistance programs. NRC encourages all applicants and Grantees to include meaningful participations of MSIs. Institutions eligible to be considered MSIs are listed on the Department of Education website:

<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/edlite-minorityinst.html>

### **Research Misconduct**

Scientific or research misconduct refers to the fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results. It does not

include honest errors or differences of opinions. The Grantee organization has the primary responsibility to investigate allegations and provide reports to the Federal Government. Funds expended on an activity that is determined to be invalid or unreliable because of scientific misconduct may result in a disallowance of costs for which the institution may be liable for repayment to the awarding agency. The Office of Science and Technology Policy at the White House published in the Federal Register on December 6, 2000, a final policy that addressed research misconduct. The policy was developed by the National Science and Technology Council (65 FR 76260). The NRC requires that any allegation be submitted to the Grants Officer, who will also notify the OIG of such allegation. Generally, the Grantee organization shall investigate the allegation and submit its findings to the Grants Officer. The NRC may accept the Grantee's findings or proceed with its own investigation. The Grants Officer shall inform the Grantee of the NRC's final determination.

**Publications, Videos, and Acknowledgment of Sponsorship**

Publication of the results or findings of a research project in appropriate professional journals and production of video or other media is encouraged as an important method of recording and reporting scientific information. It is also a constructive means to expand access to federally funded research. The Grantee is required to submit a copy to the NRC and when releasing information related to a funded project include a statement that the project or effort undertaken was or is sponsored by the NRC. The Grantee is also responsible for assuring that every publication of material (including Internet sites and videos) based on or developed under an award, except scientific articles or papers appearing in scientific, technical or professional journals, contains the following disclaimer:

"This [report/video] was prepared by [Grantee name] under award [number] from [name of operating unit], Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the [name of operating unit] or the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission."