U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
NOTICE OF GRANT/ASSISTANCE AWARD

1. GRANT/AGREEMENT NO.	2. MODIFICATION NO.	3. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE	4. AUTHORITY
NRC-38-09-973		FROM: 7/1/2010 TO: 6/30/2011	Pursuant to Section 31b and 141b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended

5. TYPE OF AWARD	6. ORGANIZATION TYPE	7. RECIPIENT NAME, ADDRESS, and EMAIL ADDRESS
[X] GRANT [ ] COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT	Public State-Controlled Institution of Higher ED DUNS: 078341468	Idaho State University 921 S. 8th Avenue, Stop 8046 309 Fine Arts Building Bannock, ID 38209

8. PROJECT TITLE:
Idaho State University Infrastructure Improvement for Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics Laboratory Instrumentation

9. PROJECT WILL BE CONDUCTED	10. TECHNICAL REPORTS ARE REQUIRED	11. PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S) NAME, ADDRESS and EMAIL ADDRESS
PER GOVERNMENT'S/RECIPIENT'S PROPOSAL(S) DATED See Program Description AND APPENDIX A-PROJECT GRANT PROVISIONS	[X] PROGRESS AND FINAL [ ] FINAL ONLY [ ] OTHER (Conference Proceedings)	Idaho State University Attn: Jason Harris Email: harris@physics.isu.edu 208-282-3364

12. NRC PROGRAM OFFICE (NAME and ADDRESS)	13. ACCOUNTING and APPROPRIATION DATA	14. METHOD OF PAYMENT
NRC Attn: Randi Neff Office of Human Resources MS: GW5A6 (301) 492-2301 11545 Rockville Pike Rockville, Maryland 20852	APPN. NO: 31X0200 B&R NO: 0-8415-5C1116 JOB CODE: T8453 BOC NO: 4110 OFFICE ID NO: RFPA: HR-10-973	[ ] ADVANCE BY TREASURY CHECK [ ] REIMBURSEMENT BY TREASURY CHECK [ ] LETTER OF CREDIT [X] OTHER (SPECIFY) Electronic ASAP.gov (See Remarks in Item #20 "Payment Information")

15. NRC OBLIGATION FUNDS		16. TOTAL FUNDING AGREEMENT	
THIS ACTION	$87,072	NRC	$87,072
PREVIOUS OBLIGATION		RECIPIENT	
TOTAL	$87,072	TOTAL	$87,072

This action provides funds for Fiscal Year in the amount of See Page Two

17. NRC ISSUING OFFICE (NAME, ADDRESS and EMAIL ADDRESS)

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Div. of Contracts
Attn: Sheila Bumpass
Mail Stop: TWB-01-B10M
Rockville MD 20852

18.	19. NRC CONTRACTING OFFICER
Signature Not Required	Sheila Bumpass (Signature) 7/1/2010 (Date) NAME (TYPED) Sheila Bumpass TITLE Contracting Officer TELEPHONE NO. 301-492-3484

20. PAYMENT INFORMATION

Payment will be made through the Automated Standard Application for Payment (ASAP.gov) unless the recipient has failed to comply with the program objectives, award conditions, Federal reporting requirements or other conditions specified in 2 CFR 215 (OMB Circular A110).

21. Attached is a copy of the "NRC General Provisions for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Awarded to Non-Government Recipients. Acceptance of these terms and conditions is acknowledged when Federal funds are used on this project.

22. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE
In the event of a conflict between the recipient's proposal and this award, the terms of the Award shall prevail.

23. By this award, the Recipient certifies that payment of any audit-related debt will not reduce the level of performance of any Federal Program.

SUNSI REVIEW COMPLETE

TEMPLATE - ADM001

ADM002

ATTACHMENT A - SCHEDULE

A.1 PURPOSE OF GRANT

The purpose of this Grant is to provide support to the "Idaho State University Infrastructure Improvement for Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics Laboratory Instrumentation" 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:	$87,072
2. Total Obligated Amount:	$87,072
3. Cost-Sharing Amount:	$0
4. Activity Title:	Idaho State University Infrastructure Improvement for Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics Laboratory Instrumentation
5. NRC Project Officer:	Randi Neff
6. DUNS No.:	078341468

B. SPECIFIC

RFPA No.:	HR-10-973
FFS:	N/A
Job Code:	T8453
BOC:	4110
B&R Number:	0-8415-5C1116
Appropriation #:	31X0200
Amount Obligated:	$87,072

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	$84,534.00
Indirect Cost	$ 2,538.00
Yearly Total	**$87,072.00**

All travel must be in accordance with the Idaho State 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 $87,072 for one year period.

2. NRC hereby obligates the amount of $87,072 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

Idaho State University Infrastructure Improvement for Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics Laboratory Instrumentation

The nuclear engineering and health physics programs at ISU have witnessed unprecedented growth over the last five years. The undergraduate nuclear engineering program is growing by 30-40% per year, with a total population of around 90 at the present time. There are presently about 25 M.S. and 10 Ph.D. candidates. In health physics the program is currently operating at steady-state and has 21 B.S. students, 26 M.S. students, and 13 Ph.D. students enrolled. With this steady and sustained growth also comes a strain on resources and a need to update infrastructure. As it pertains to these two programs, the previous statement is especially true for the Radiation Detection and Measurement (pHYS g416) and Radiation Detection and Measurement Applications (NSEN 609) classes. Both of these classes are lecture/laboratory courses offered every spring semester. PHYS g416 is required by all nuclear engineering undergraduate students and all undergraduate and M.S. health physics students. It is also the largest class offered in the two programs with two lecture and five laboratory sections. On average, 35 students enroll in this class each year (Spring 2010 enrollment is 32). The NSEN 609 course is required by all nuclear engineering graduate students. For the Spring 2010 semester, there are six students enrolled.

Because of the increasing numbers in nuclear engineering and health physics, additional equipment is needed for these classes to adequately educate students. An essential part of their education is the hands-on and practical experience gained by these classes. **This proposal requests funding for new laboratory equipment and radioactive sources, primarily for health physics and nuclear engineering students' use. This proposal also requests salary for new course module development and instruction.** This equipment will not only allow for a greater student to equipment ratio, but will also replace some old and malfunctioning pieces. New course modules and practical exercises, specific to the use of this equipment, will be developed and delivered in the aforementioned courses. In addition, the new equipment will expose students to some newer technology that they are likely to see in the workplace, but at the same time learn the fundamentals and principles of radiation detection and measurement. Specifically, the equipment that is being requested are NaI (gamma ray spectroscopy) workstations with scintillation software, computers, and gamma ray check/calibration sources.

Project Background

The laboratory portion of the PHYS g416 class is predominantly taught at the Pocatello campus of ISU. Although ISU has established teaching and research programs in nuclear science and engineering, the majority of its equipment and laboratory infrastructure is located at the Pocatello campus. Some of the equipment (75%) proposed will be housed at the Pocatello campus. However, this presents a problem for those students that live, study and work in Idaho Falls, which is 50 miles from Pocatello. In the winter especially, dangerous driving conditions

may prevent or discourage students from commuting between the two campuses. This proposal will help to alleviate this problem by providing much needed laboratory equipment to students in Idaho Falls. The planned equipment (two NaI workstations) will be placed in the Center for Advanced Energy Studies (CAES) facility. CAES is a public-private partnership of the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) with the three Idaho research universities (Boise State University, ISU and University of Idaho). The CAES research building (55,000 square feet, of which approximately one half are devoted to laboratories) has been erected on the Idaho Falls University Place campus within walking distance to the INL Engineering and Research Office Building. This new research center brings INL engineers and scientists together with ISU faculty and students to conduct joint R&D programs over a wide range of disciplines involved with nuclear science and technology.

One inherent advantage of the CAES facility is that it gives students who live in and around Idaho Falls a place to participate in research and engage in a unique learning environment. The close proximity to INL also allows for interaction with Laboratory researchers. The CAES facility has an open access policy, allowing foreign nationals to engage in research there. At the present time, however, CAES laboratories are not fully equipped and thus not fully utilized. This proposed equipment will be used for a new Idaho Falls laboratory section. This equipment will also be utilized by faculty, staff, and students of ISU, the University of Idaho, Boise State University, and the INL, as well as visiting students and researchers.

The NSEN 609 class is primarily taught in Idaho Falls but suffers from a lack of equipment. Currently one of the instructors that helps teach the class has to bring equipment from the INL. This proposed equipment will help alleviate this problem. The proposed equipment and supplies will also be used by the University of Idaho nuclear engineering program in Idaho Falls for their Radiation Detection and Shielding lecture/laboratory class (NE 554). When Idaho Falls nuclear engineering student numbers are low at both ISU and the University of Idaho, these two classes are offered jointly. Both of these classes will be taught at the CAES facility. Finally, this equipment will bolster the teaching and research infrastructure at CAES. This equipment will supplement other equipment that has been obtained by the Department of Energy (DOE) for educational purposes. Overall, this equipment and instrumentation acquisition will allow for a multitude of users to engage in nuclear science and engineering research, development and education.

Innovative Instructional Approaches

Idaho State University is unique in that it offers classes and programs at both the main campus in Pocatello and its primary satellite campus in Idaho Falls. The two campuses are connected via compressed and IP audio/video video technology to administer approximately eight interactive classes simultaneously to students located at both campuses. Instructors who teach these distance classes are expected to divide their lecture time between sites, so that both populations have routine face-to-face classroom contact. These programs, especially in nuclear engineering and health physics, are very popular partially because of the close proximity to INL. Although there are many advantages to having this arrangement, laboratory instruction is difficult to offer this way. Thus, it is necessary to have multiple laboratory sections and multiple laboratory equipment and supplies at both campuses and even more instructor support to accommodate the students.

In both health physics and nuclear engineering laboratory courses, the blending of theory with hands-on, practical experience is a valuable educational experience that is needed in the work place. Although much of the typical radiation detection and measurement equipment that has been used for years can provide this experience, the Principal investigators of this proposal believe that new, state-of-the-art equipment and computing software should also be used by students. They are very likely to use this equipment and instrumentation beyond their academic careers.

Equipment

The investigators request the following equipment and supplies (Table 1):

The above equipment utilizes both mainstream and state-of-the-art detectors and software. The equipment and exercises will be coupled with existing equipment and components. It is anticipated that this equipment will be used for many years in these courses. The proposed equipment and supplies will be utilized for four-six exercises (modules) in both ISU laboratory courses. In total this will cover one-third to one-half of the entire content of both courses. The specific exercises will cover the following topics:

1. Introduction to radiation detection equipment
2. Introduction to gamma-ray scintillation spectroscopy
3. Efficiency, resolution and calibration of detectors
4. Radionuclide unknown identification
5. Maintenance, assembly and troubleshooting of detectors and electronics

As part of this proposal, a small amount of salary is being requested for the Principle Investigator for the procurement and installation of the equipment, course module development, and training of instructors and an undergraduate student. This undergraduate student will also receive some salary for serving as a teaching assistant for the Spring 2011 PHYS g416 class.

This student will be trained by the Principle Investigator and will be knowledgeable in the use of the new equipment. The PHYS 416 class will be taught by the Principle Investigator (Dr. Jason Harris) and Dr. Richard Brey (Co-Principal Investigator). Dr. Brey is the current instructor for the class who has extensive experience in teaching health physics courses and operating radiation detection and measurement equipment. The NSES 609 is team-taught by Dr. Jay Kunze, Dr. George Imel (Co-Principal Investigator), and several adjunct instructors. All course instructors are very knowledgeable (some even experts) in nuclear instrumentation. The University of Idaho NE 554 course is taught by Dr. Akira Tokuhiruo (Participant). Dr. Harris will assist in both courses next year in the gamma-ray spectroscopy laboratory exercises supported under this proposal.

Timetable

The anticipated timetable (Table 2), including use of the requested instrumentation, development of course modules, and course delivery is one year. The projected phases are given in quarter time segments as below.

Table 2. Anticipated timeline for procurement, set-up and course module development of requested instrumentation.

Tasks vv Quarters »	1	2	3	4
1- Procure equipment	X	X		
2 - Set-up of equipment, training of instructors and student teaching assistant		X		
2- Course module development		X	X	
3- Course module delivery			X	X
5- Reporting and dissemination				X

Institutional Capability and Commitment

The administration of Idaho State University recognizes the importance of its nuclear science and engineering programs to both the INL and to the business community of southeastern Idaho, which is strongly tied to the mission of the INL, the largest employer in the region. The need to strengthen the nuclear science and technology infrastructure in Idaho and the entire nation was recognized by the Idaho State Board of Education (SBOE). The University has subsequently included a leadership role in nuclear science in the Strategic Plan. Success of the nuclear education mission of ISU has the potential to contribute significantly to nuclear energy development nationwide, both through future employment with a National Laboratory such as INL and through training of nuclear engineers and scientists for the industrial sector. This importance has been recognized by the INL management, which has partnered with ISU, along with the other two Idaho research universities (neither of which has a BS nuclear engineering program). Many of the nuclear science and engineering interactions between INL and the Idaho universities come through the CAES, which has been recently designated as an Idaho State budget line item. In addition, ISU administration has stated the importance for maintaining both of its ABET accreditations in nuclear engineering and health physics (both of which received very good evaluations during the most recent reviews). Even with the recent economic difficulties that *have* resulted in hiring freeze at ISU, the Nuclear Engineering and Physics Departments have been allowed to hire new faculty.

For this proposal specifically, the purchase, utilization, and maintenance of radiation detection equipment and supplies is mundane for both the nuclear engineering and health physics programs. Both programs have offered laboratory classes for several years. In the Physics Department there are several technicians that are employed to operate and maintain radiation detection equipment (through the Environmental Monitoring Laboratory and Environmental Assessment Laboratory). In Nuclear Engineering, the reactor supervisor and operator are trained in the operation and maintenance of a variety of nuclear instrumentation.

Conclusion

The continued and expanded utilization of nuclear energy is inevitable as the United States prepares to address looming energy deficits. Health physics and nuclear engineering are two of many technical fields essential to the safe, *effective* use of nuclear energy. Knowledge and experience gained in a laboratory class is essential to the understanding of these fields. The work proposed here will improve the educational infrastructure at one of the largest universities in the U.S. with viable undergraduate and graduate health physics and nuclear engineering programs, thereby assisting in improving the quality and quantity of future nuclear engineers and health physicists in the United States. In addition, education and training will be extended to students, faculty, and researchers at the University of Idaho, Boise State University and Idaho National Laboratory through the CAES initiative. This work has the potential to influence hundreds of people each year.

C. Summary of Results from Past NRC Education Funding

ISU Nuclear Education Fellowship Program

The ISU Nuclear Education Fellowship Program, awarded on August 1, 2008, covers five graduate fellowships, four of which are two-year awards, and one that is a four-year award. Because of the late award date for the grant in relation to the start of the Fall, 2008 semester at ISU, two goals were established for this reporting period. The first (1) and primary goal was to award at least one fellowship, preferably at the M.S. level. The second (2) and secondary goal was to have the student selection and management committees for each program (Health

Physics and Nuclear Engineering) meet at least once during the Fall, 2008 semester to discuss the fellowship program.

In anticipation of the awarding of this grant, some initial recruiting was performed in the summer of 2008. At the annual Health Physics Society (HPS) Meeting in July, 2008 in Pittsburgh, PA, an ISU booth was set up in the exhibition area. The booth contained distributable materials outlining the potential of NRC awarded fellowships. Similarly, flyers were distributed at the annual American Nuclear Society Meeting in June, 2008 in Anaheim, CA. Students accepted into the graduate Health Physics and Nuclear Engineering Programs for the Fall, 2008 semester were also evaluated for their potential as NRC funded fellows (based on the scholastic requirements outlined by the NRC).

Under goal (1), one student was selected to receive a fellowship in the Health Physics Program. After consultation by the Health Physics Program selection committee (Jason Harris, Assistant Professor of Health Physics and Principal Investigator; Richard Brey Professor of Health Physics and Health Physics Program Director; and Dan Dale Physics and Chair, Physics Department) in a meeting on August 11, 2008, it was decided to award one, two-year fellowship award (general) to an incoming M.S. graduate student, William Hinchcliffe. William was selected for many reasons, all of which satisfied the requirements outlined by the NRC and ISU. The mentor assigned to William was Jason Harris, due to their mutual research interests. After consultation by the Nuclear Engineering Program selection committee, no students were selected to receive a fellowship in the nuclear engineering program, due to adequate funding of all existing or incoming students, and the lack of any exemplary incoming students with the qualifications necessary to receive a fellowship. Under goal (2), the selection committees of both programs met in mid-August to discuss potential fellowship awards. Ryan Loveland, M.S. student in Nuclear Engineering was awarded a fellowship in early Spring 2009.

From the most recent reporting cycle, the following action items (goals) were planned: (1) Meeting of Health Physics and Nuclear Engineering selection committees in August 2009 to discuss potential future fellowship recipients and report on current recruitment strategies. (2) Review the performance of Ryan Loveland after one summer of research work and William Hinchcliffe after three semesters of work. (3) Final decision on awarding of fellowships for the Fall, 2009 semester and (4) Discuss restructuring of the Ph.D. fellowship to allow more students to participate (i.e. shortening the award period from four years to two years to allow funding of two students).

Under goals (1), (2), and (3) and (4) of this reporting cycle, the selection and program management committees met in July and August, 2009. It was agreed that the program was operating smoothly and effectively and there was no need to change meeting times or program structure. In response to increasing recruiting efforts, it was also agreed and shown that the announcements of the fellowships that were sent to all Health Physics and Nuclear Engineering Programs in the U.S. in early March, 2009 and advertisements at the Health Physics Society Annual Meeting in July, 2009 and the American Nuclear Society Annual summer meeting in June, 2009 were leading to increased graduate school inquiries and applications for both graduate programs.

Under goal (2), William Hinchcliffe's and Ryan Loveland's performance was evaluated in early August. For the Spring semester, and second semester under the fellowship, William earned a

4.0 GPA and raised his total GPA to a 3.83. He scored "A'" grades in all of his classes (Non-ionizing Radiation Protection, Internal Dosimetry, Environmental Monitoring and Surveillance, and Physics Colloquium). According to Dr. Harris, William is making excellent progress for earning his M.S. degree in Health Physics. His thesis project involves tritium inventory analysis, release and exposure in commercial nuclear power plants. He will present his proposal in November of 2009 and anticipates completion of the degree in the summer of 2010. The management committee is satisfied with William's progress and has decided that he will remain on the U.S. NRC funded fellowship. At the present time (from mid-term grades) it appears that William is continuing his strong performance through the Fall 2009 semester.

For the Summer semester, and first semester under fellowship, Ryan Loveland primarily performed research on his M.S. thesis. His graduate GPA is 3.83. His advisor, Dr. George Imel has stated that Ryan is making satisfactory progress with his thesis and should be finished by the Spring, 2010 semester. He continues with his thesis research in the Fall, 2009 semester.

Pertaining to goal (3), the Nuclear Engineering selection committee decided to award a fellowship to James Cleaver, for a period of two years. This award began in August, 2009. James started his M.S. degree in the Fall of 2009. He received his B.S. degree in nuclear engineering from ISU and showed great promise for continuing his education. James' advisor is Dr. Mary Lou Dunzik-Gougar. He will be researching C-14 removal in spent fuel and other nuclear waste forms. He had and continues to maintain a very high GPA. His resume, service agreement, and transcripts have been sent to the U.S. NRC under separate cover. The Health Physics selection committee also decided to award a fellowship to Nicholas Altic, for a period of 1.5 years. This award began in August, 2009. Nickolas started his M.S. degree in the Spring of 2009. He received his B.S. degree in health physics from Purdue University. Nick's co-advisors are Dr. Jason Harris and Dr. Linda Deveaux. Nick will be researching dose-rate measurements and dosimetry at the Idaho Accelerator Center. His first semester at ISU resulted in a 3.91 GPA.

His resume, service agreement, and transcripts have been sent to the U.S. NRC under separate cover.

Under goal (4), the selection and program management committees decided to, if allowed by the NRC, divide the original Ph.D. fellowship into two additional M.S. fellowships. This would only be done if a suitable Ph.D. candidate could not be identified and multiple M.S. candidates were available. As of January, 2010 a formal request was sent to the U.S. NRC to split the Ph.D. fellowship.

ISU Faculty Development Program

The ISU Faculty Development Program, awarded on August 1, 2008, covers funding for one, newly recruited faculty member for three years, with some cost sharing by the University. The faculty member chosen will have a joint appointment in both the Nuclear Engineering Department and the Physics Department. Because of the late award date for the grant in relation to the start of the Fall, 2008 semester at ISU, only four goals were established for the initial period: (1) Open a tenure-track position at the University, (2) Advertise the position nationally, (3) Form a search committee, and (4) Develop a protocol for joint appointments in the Departments of Nuclear Engineering and Physics. Later (in mid- 2009), a fifth goal was

added to select a candidate and initiate the hiring process.

Under goal (1), a tenure-track faculty position was opened officially through Human Resources. This was written broadly, so as to attract the largest potential pool of candidates. Under goal (2), the position was widely advertised in national trade publications, primarily through the American Nuclear Society and the American Physical Society. Brochures were prepared, and taken to national meetings (e.g., the ANS Fall meeting). The advertisements were also widely disseminated to contacts in other universities and national laboratories. Under goal (3), a search committee was formed composed of physics and nuclear engineering faculty, and Idaho National Laboratory staff members. The original search was deemed unsuccessful, but was reopened within three months of the first. From the first search and with a new list of applicants, the search committee was able to make a final cut of three candidates for interviews. On-site interviews were conducted October, 2009. Under goal (4), a protocol for the joint appointments between the Nuclear Engineering Department and the Physics Department was developed. (Note: the protocol has been approved by the respective Deans, the Provost, and the Dean of the Graduate School. It is now officially in effect, so there will be no delay in the joint appointment when the suitable candidate is chosen.). Under goal (5), a candidate was chosen from the final cut and sent an offer for the position. At the time of this writing that candidate (Eric Burgett) has accepted the offer and will begin in late Spring of 2010.

ISU Nuclear Education Scholarship Program

The ISU Nuclear Education Scholarship Program, awarded in August, 2009, covers nine, two-year award undergraduate scholarships, five of which are for nuclear engineering students, and the remaining three for health physics students. All five nuclear engineering scholarships were awarded to students for the Fall 2009 semester. Only one health physics scholarship was awarded for the Fall 2009 semester. The remaining two in health physics were awarded in January of the Spring 2010 semester. At the time of this writing, no information is available on the progress of these students. All students have met with faculty advisors and the scholarship program coordinators at least once during the semester.

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 CRF 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 >

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.

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 and the per diem rates set forth at: 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/grants/standard_forms/ffr.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 herby 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 form 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."