

ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES

PAGE 1 OF 26 PAGES

IMPORTANT: Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

RPA NO.

1. DATE OF ORDER: 12/3/2010
 2. CONTRACT NO. (if any): GS23F0110X
 3. ORDER NO.: NRC-HQ-11-P-04-0001
 4. REQUISITION/REFERENCE NO.: RES-11-053
 5. NAME OF CONSIGNEE: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 6. SHIP TO:

7. TO: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 8. STREET ADDRESS:
 9. CITY: Washington
 10. STATE: DC
 11. ZIP CODE: 20555

12. ISSUING OFFICE (Address correspondence to):
 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 Div. of Contracts
 Attn: Adelle M Rodriguez, 301-492-3533
 Mail Stop: TWB-01-810M
 Washington, DC 20555

13. NAME OF CONTRACTOR: ENERGY RESEARCH, INC.
 14. COMPANY NAME:
 15. STREET ADDRESS: 5189 EXECUTIVE BLVD
 16. CITY: ROCKVILLE
 17. STATE: MD
 18. ZIP CODE: 208523901


19. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA:
 Obligate: \$100,000 B&R: 2011-69-11-6-174 Job: V6062
 SOC: 352A Approp.: 31X0200.160 Commitment No.: 110659
 NAICS: 541330

20. REQUISITIONING OFFICE: RES

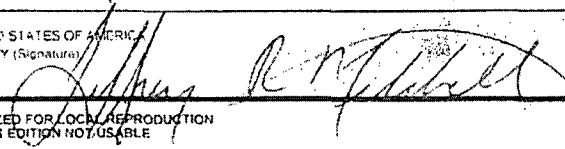
21. BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION (Check appropriate box(es)):
 a. SMALL
 b. OTHER THAN SMALL
 c. DISADVANTAGED
 d. WOMEN-OWNED
 e. HUBZone
 f. EMERGING SMALL BUSINESS
 g. SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED

22. F.O.B. POINT: Destination
 23. PLACE OF: destination
 24. GOVERNMENT B/L NO:
 25. DELIVER TO F.O.B. POINT ON OR BEFORE (Date):
 26. DISCOUNT TERMS:

27. SCHEDULE (See reverse for Restrictions)

ITEM NO (a)	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
	The contractor shall provide the services specified in the Statement of Work in accordance with the terms and conditions of this order and the GSA contract referenced above. Contract Type: Labor Hour Contract Ceiling: \$171,562.12 Obligated Amount: \$100,000.00 Period of Performance: 1/1/2011-12/31/2011 Contractor's Acceptance:  Signature _____ Date 12/10/10 _____					

28. SHIPPING POINT
 29. GROSS SHIPPING WEIGHT
 30. INVOICE NO.
 31. MAIL INVOICE TO:
 32. NAME: Department of Interior / NRC
 NRCPayments@nrc.gov
 33. STREET ADDRESS (or P.O. Box): Attn: Fiscal Services Branch - D2770
 7301 W. Mansfield Avenue
 34. CITY: Denver
 35. STATE: CO
 36. ZIP CODE: 80235-2236

37. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (BY Signature):

 38. NAME (Typed): Jeffrey R. Mitchell
 Contracting Officer
 TITLE: CONTRACTING/ORDERING OFFICER

AUTHORIZED FOR LOCAL REPRODUCTION PREVIOUS EDITION NOT USABLE

OPTIONAL FORM 347 (REV. 4/2006) PRESCRIBED BY GSA/FAR 48 CFR 53.213

TEMPLATE - ADMIN001 SUNSI REVIEW COMPLETE DEC 10 2010 ADMIN001

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001

ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. PRICE SCHEDULE

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission			
NRC RFP: 04-10-171, "Peer Review of Revised NUREG-1465 for HBU and MOX Fuels"			
PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE: January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011			
Task 1: Organize the Peer Review Committee Meeting / Develop Draft Documents			
STAFF	RATE*	TASK 1 HOURS	TOTAL COST
EXECUTIVE	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SENIOR ENGINEER / SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
ENGINEER / SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SYSTEM ANALYST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SUPPORT STAFF	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SENIOR CONSULTING ENGINEER	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
EXECUTIVE CONSULTING ENGINEER	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Subtotal for Task 1			\$20,790.00
Task 2: Peer Review Committee Performance			
STAFF	RATE	TASK 2 HOURS	TOTAL COST
EXECUTIVE	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SENIOR ENGINEER / SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
ENGINEER / SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SYSTEM ANALYST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SUPPORT STAFF	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SENIOR CONSULTING ENGINEER	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
EXECUTIVE CONSULTING ENGINEER	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Subtotal for Task 2			\$88,190.64
Task 3: Peer Review Support			
STAFF	RATE	TASK 3 HOURS	TOTAL COST
EXECUTIVE	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SENIOR ENGINEER / SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
ENGINEER / SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SYSTEM ANALYST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SUPPORT STAFF	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SENIOR CONSULTING ENGINEER	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
EXECUTIVE CONSULTING ENGINEER	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Subtotal for Task 3			\$31,343.48
SUMMARY			
STAFF	RATE	TOTAL HOURS	TOTAL COST
EXECUTIVE	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SENIOR ENGINEER / SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
ENGINEER / SCIENTIST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SYSTEM ANALYST	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SUPPORT STAFF	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SENIOR CONSULTING ENGINEER	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
EXECUTIVE CONSULTING ENGINEER	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SUBTOTAL LABOR			[REDACTED]
ODCs			[REDACTED]
TRAVEL			[REDACTED]
TOTAL COST			\$171,562.12

* ERI FY2011 starts January 1.

2. CONSIDERATION AND OBLIGATION - LABOR HOUR CONTRACT

- (a) The total not to exceed cost to the Government for full performance of this contract is \$171,562.12.
- (b) The amount currently obligated by the Government with respect to this contract is \$100,000. The contractor shall not exceed this obligated amount at any time.
- (c) It is estimated that the amount currently allotted will cover performance through July 31, 2011.

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

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

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

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

4. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR NRC CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (JULY 2006)

(a) The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) contractor and its subcontractor are subject to the Whistleblower Employee Protection public law provisions as codified at 42 USC 5851. NRC contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) shall comply with the requirements of this Whistleblower Employee Protection law, and the implementing regulations of the NRC and the Department of Labor (DOL). See, for example, DOL Procedures on Handling Complaints at 29

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001

C.F.R. Part 24 concerning the employer obligations, prohibited acts, DOL procedures and the requirement for prominent posting of notice of Employee Rights at Appendix A to Part 24.

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

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

5. PROHIBITION OF FUNDING TO ACORN (NOV 2009)

In accordance with section 163 of the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2010, Division B of Public Law No. 111-68 (CR), until further notice, no federal funds may be provided to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, or allied organizations. Additional information can be found at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/assets/memoranda_2010/m10-02.pdf

6. REDUCING TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (OCT 2009)

(a) In accordance with Section 4 of Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," (October 1, 2009), the Contractor or Recipient is encouraged to:

(1) Adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving company-owned or rented vehicles or Government-owned vehicles, or while driving privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government; and

(2) Consider new rules and programs to further the policies described in (a)(1), reevaluate existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving, and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach programs for employees about the safety risks associated with text messaging while driving. These initiatives should encourage voluntary compliance with the text messaging policy while off duty.

(b) For purposes of complying with the Executive Order:

(1) "Texting" or "Text Messaging" means reading from or entering data into any handheld or other electronic device, including for the purpose of SMS texting, e-mailing, instant messaging, obtaining navigational information, or engaging in any other form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication.

(2) "Driving" means operating a motor vehicle on an active roadway with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic light or stop sign, or otherwise.

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001

It does not include operating a motor vehicle with or without the motor running when one has pulled over to the side of, or off, an active roadway and has halted in a location where one can safely remain stationary.

(c) The Contractor or Recipient shall encourage its subcontractor(s) or sub-recipient(s) to adopt and enforce the policies and initiatives described in this clause.

7. 2052.215-71 PROJECT OFFICER AUTHORITY (NOVEMBER 2006)

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

Name: Michael Salay

Address: US NRC

Mail Stop: CSB/C3A07M
Washington DC, 20555

Telephone Number: 301-251-7543

Email Address: Michael.salay@nrc.gov

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) A failure of the parties to agree upon the nature of the instruction or direction or upon the contract action to be taken with respect thereto is subject to 52.233-1 -Disputes.

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

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

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001

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

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

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

8. 2052.215-70 KEY PERSONNEL (JAN 1993)

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

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001

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

9. 2052.215-77 TRAVEL APPROVALS AND REIMBURSEMENT (OCT 1999)

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

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

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

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

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

10. SEAT BELTS

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

11. 2052.209-72 CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 1993)

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001

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

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

(c) Work for others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001

(d) Disclosure after award.

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

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

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

(e) Access to and use of information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 001

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS
FOR LABOR HOUR/TIME AND MATERIALS TYPE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2008)

General: During performance and through final payment of this contract, the contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of data within the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete CCR data.

The contractor shall prepare vouchers/invoices as prescribed herein. FAILURE TO SUBMIT VOUCHERS/INVOICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN REJECTION OF THE VOUCHER/INVOICE AS IMPROPER.

Form: Claims shall be submitted on the payee's letterhead, voucher/invoice, or on the Government's Standard Form 1034, "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other than Personal," and Standard Form 1035, "Public Voucher for Purchases Other than Personal-- Continuation Sheet."

Number of Copies: A signed original shall be submitted. If the voucher/invoice includes the purchase of any property with an initial acquisition cost of \$50,000 or more, a copy of the signed original is also required.

Designated Agency Billing Office: The preferred method of submitting vouchers/invoices is electronically to the Department of the Interior at NRCPayments@nbc.gov

If the voucher/invoice includes the purchase of any property with an initial acquisition cost of \$50,000 or more, a copy of the signed original shall be electronically sent to: Property@nrc.gov

However, if you submit a hard-copy of the voucher/invoice, it shall be submitted to the following address:

Department of the Interior
National Business Center
Attn: Fiscal Services Branch - D2770
7301 West Mansfield Avenue
Denver, CO 80235-2230

If you submit a hard-copy of the voucher/invoice and it includes the purchase of any property with an initial acquisition cost of \$50,000 or more, a copy of the signed original shall be mailed to the following address:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRC Property Management Officer
Mail Stop: O-4D15
Washington, DC 20555-0001

HAND-CARRIED SUBMISSIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 001

Agency Payment Office: Payment will continue to be made by the office designated in the contract in Block 12 of Standard Form 26, Block 25 of Standard Form 33, or Block 18a. of Standard Form 1449, whichever is applicable.

Frequency: The contractor shall submit claims for reimbursement once each month, unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

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

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

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

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

Supersession: These instructions supersede any previous billing instructions.

**STATEMENT OF WORK
FOR CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM
HBU-MOX SOURCE TERM PEER REVIEW**

1. BACKGROUND

In 2001-2002, NRC convened an expert panel to develop revisions to the reactor accident source term described in NUREG-1465. The undertaking was prompted by interest in having source terms applicable to conventional reactor fuel taken to high burnups (55 to 75 GWd/t) and to mixed-oxide fuel (MOX) made with weapons-grade plutonium dioxide. In formulating the revisions, the peer reviewers drew attention to the changes in our understanding that have come about because of major experimental investigations of fission product behavior under reactor accident conditions such as the PHEBUS-FP program, the VERCORS tests, and the VEGA tests. The assessments for that effort were performed, however, without the benefit of accident sequence analyses and without mathematical models validated against the pertinent experiments with high burnup or MOX fuel. Members of the expert panel developing the revisions to the NUREG-1465 source term attempted, then, to mentally integrate the results of the applicable tests to predict source terms during accidents at nuclear power plants. They extrapolated the phenomenology of source terms from fuel burned to levels in excess of about 60 GWd/t. The panel members have also extrapolated the behaviors of conventional fuels with conventional Zircaloy cladding to estimate the behavior of mixed oxide fuel with zirconium-niobium (M5) cladding. The limitations of the analysis and data bases available to the expert panel made research to confirm the panel's estimates necessary.

Confirmatory research has since been conducted for both high-burnup and mixed-oxide fuels in both BWRs and PWRs. This research was performed by analyzing risk-significant sequences with a version of the MELCOR severe accident code modified for and validated against recent fission product release and transport experiments including experiments involving high-burnup and mixed-oxide fuels. Tables generated by the expert panels were updated using the results of this research. It became apparent during the course of the research that advances in modeling of severe accident progression would result in changes from the low enrichment source terms provided in NUREG-1465. It was also observed that the changes between the NUREG-1465 source terms and those generated for high-burnup and mixed-oxide fuels during this research resulted predominantly from the advances in modeling and not from differences between the different fuel types. A recently completed synthesis report of this research and its findings has yet to be peer reviewed.

The Alternative Source Term, NUREG-1465, is used for containment equipment qualification and ensuring that dose limits in the site criteria are satisfied. This research is intended to extend the applicability of the source term to high-burnup and mixed-oxide fuels.

Some reports relevant to this work include the Alternative Source Term (NUREG-1465), the expert panel report (ERI/NRC-02-202), and the reports generated during the confirmatory research:

- L. Soffer, S. Burson, C. Ferrel, R. Lee, and J. Ridgely, "Accident Source Terms for Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants", U. S. Nuclear regulatory Commission, NUREG-1465, 1995
- ERI/NRC-02-202, "Accident Source Terms for Light Water Nuclear Power Plants: High Burnup and Mixed Oxide Fuels", ERI/NRC-02-202, November 2002
- Randall Gauntt, M.T. Leonard, D.A. Powers, R.Y. Lee, M. Salay, and J. Y. Lee "Accident Source Terms for PWRs: Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants Using High-Burnup or MOX Fuel", Sandia National Laboratories, 2009
- Randall Gauntt, "Synthesis of VERCORS and PHEBUS Data in Severe Accident Codes and Applications", SAND2010-1633, 2010
- Randall Gauntt, "MELCOR 1.8.5. Modeling Aspects of Fission Product Release, Transport, and Deposition", SAND2010-1635, 2010
- Scott Ashbaugh, Mark Leonard, Pamela Longmire, Randall Gauntt, and Dana Powers, "Accident Source Terms for Pressurized Water Reactors with High-Burnup Cores Calculated Using MELCOR 1.8.5", Sandia National Laboratories, SAND 2008-6664, 2008

- Scott Ashbaugh, Kenneth Wagner, Pamela Longmire, Randall Gauntt, Andrew Goldmann, and Dana Powers, "Assessment of Severe Accident Source Terms in Pressurized-Water Reactors with a 40% Mixed-Oxide and 60% Low-Enriched Uranium Core Using MELCOR 1.8.5", Sandia National Laboratories, SAND2008-6665, 2008
- Pamela Longmire, James Smith, Kyle Ross, and Randall Gauntt, "Radionuclide Inventories: ORIGEN2.2 Isotopic Depletion Calculation for High Burnup Low-Enriched Uranium and Weapons-Grade Mixed-Oxide Pressurized-Water Reactor Fuel Assemblies", Sandia National Laboratories, SAND2008-6997, 2008

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this effort is to organize and conduct a peer review of the recommended source term for reactors with High-Burnup and Mixed-Oxide source term provided in the source term synthesis report: "Accident Source Terms for Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants Using High-Burnup or MOX Fuel". The peer review is to provide an independent assessment of the suitability of this source term for containment equipment qualification and siting dose calculations. The results of the peer review are to be documented in a summary report that describes the results of the independent assessment by the peer review participants and the technical acceptability of the source term.

The final report should address the process used to conduct the peer review, any analyses conducted, and the results of the evaluations. The rationale for review, conclusions, and observations should be presented. Salient points by the individual reviewers should be identified and individual evaluator's conclusions and comments should be provided. A summary report of all reviewers' comments and responses to their comments should be documented.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

The work to be performed is divided into three task areas as detailed in the following paragraphs:

3.1 Task 1: Organize the Peer Review Committee Meeting and Developing Draft Documents

Activities for this task include:

- (1) identifying time and location for the first committee meeting,
- (2) developing the draft standard against which the technical acceptability of the source term will be reviewed and submitting a draft standard to the NRC for review and approval (Note that upon NRC approval, the draft standard shall then be submitted to the Committee for review at its first meeting),
- (3) developing draft guidance for conducting and documenting the detailed reviews (to be reviewed by committee at the first meeting), and
- (4) developing a draft procedure describing the peer review process (to be reviewed by committee at the first meeting).

The expected results from this task are the organization of the committee meetings, the preparation of draft procedures and guidelines to be presented for review, revision and approval by the peer review committee at the first and second meetings. The draft procedures and guidelines will be presented at the first meeting of the Peer Review Committee will be submitted to the NRC in a letter report prior to the first committee meeting.

Estimated Completion date: 1 month after award of contract

3.2 Task 2: Peer Review Committee Performance

The contractor shall assure that the Committee meets and performs the detailed peer review. The overall adequacy of the document and the source term described therein should be evaluated and potential improvements should be proposed. Committee activities for this task include:

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 002

- (1) reviewing and commenting on a standard against which the technical acceptability of the source term will be measured,
- (2) reviewing, modifying, and approving guidance for conducting and documenting the detailed reviews,
- (3) agreeing upon the number and frequency of full peer review committee meetings,
- (4) accepting and completing detailed review assignments including documentation and preparation of presentations to the full committee,
- (5) reviewing the draft summary report and suggesting revisions, and
- (6) approving the summary report.

Estimated Completion date: 12 months after award of contract

3.3 Task 3. Peer Review Support

The contractor shall organize the High-Burnup/Mixed-Oxide Source Term peer review effort, carry out activities to facilitate the activities for the review committee, and provide support services to the High-Burnup/Mixed-Oxide Source Term peer review committee. Examples of activities in this area include:

- (1) meeting arrangements,
- (2) consultant contract support,
- (3) identifying and collecting relevant information,
- (4) participating in the detailed reviews,
- (5) overall assembly and preparation of the draft summary report (detailed reviews are to be provided by the committee members as assigned), and
- (6) completion of the final summary report.

Estimated Completion date: 12 months after award of contract

4. RESEARCH QUALITY

The quality of NRC research programs are assessed each year by the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards. Within the context of their reviews of RES programs, the definition of quality research is based upon several major characteristics:

- Results meet the objectives (75% of overall score)
 - Justification of major assumptions (12%)
 - Soundness of technical approach and results (52%)
 - Uncertainties and sensitivities addressed (11%)

- Documentation of research results and methods is adequate (25% of overall score)
 - Clarity of presentation (16%)
 - Identification of major assumptions (9%)

It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that these quality criteria are adequately addressed throughout the course of the research that is performed. The NRC project manager and technical monitor will review all research products with these criteria in mind.

5. TECHNICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED

Extensive and in-depth knowledge of high-burnup fuels, MOX fuels, and reactor source terms used in the regulatory process are all essential for both organizers and committee members.

- 6. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:** The period of performance for this contract will be January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

7. MONTHLY LETTER STATUS REPORT.

A Monthly Letter Status Report (MLSR) is to be submitted to the NRC Project Manager by the 20th of the month following the month to be reported with copies provided to the following:

Resource Name: RESDSAMLSR.Resource@nrc.gov

The MLSR will identify the title of the project, the job code, the Principal Investigator, the period of performance, the reporting period, summarize each month's technical progress, list monthly spending, total spending to date, and the remaining funds and will contain information as directed in NRC Management Directive 11.1. Any administrative or technical difficulties which may affect the schedule or costs of the project shall be immediately brought to the attention of the NRC project manager.

8. PUBLICATIONS NOTE

RES encourages the publication of the scientific results from RES sponsored programs in refereed scientific and engineering journals as appropriate. If the laboratory proposes to publish in the open literature or present the information at meeting in addition to submitting the required technical reports, approval of the proposed article or presentation should be obtained from the NRC Project Manager. The RES Project Manager shall either approve the material as submitted, approve it subject to NRC suggested revisions, or disapprove it. In any event, the RES Project Manager may disapprove or delay presentation or publication of papers on information that is subject to Commission approval that has not been ruled upon or which has been disapproved. Additional information regarding the publication of NRC sponsored research is contained in NRC Management Directives 3.7, "NUREG Series Publications," and 3.9, "NRC Staff and Contractor Speeches, Papers, and Journal Articles on Regulatory and Technical Subjects."

If the presentation or paper is in addition to the required technical reports and the RES Project Manager determines that it will benefit the RES project, the Project Manager may authorize payment of travel and publishing costs, if any, from the project funds. If the Project Manager determines that the article or presentation would not benefit the RES project, the costs associated with the preparation, presentation, or publication will be borne by the contractor. For any publication or presentations falling into this category, the NRC reserves the right to require that such presentation or publication will not identify the NRC's sponsorship of the work.

9. NEW STANDARDS FOR CONTRACTORS WHO PREPARE NUREG-SERIES MANUSCRIPTS

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) began to capture most of its official records electronically on January 1, 2000. The NRC will capture each final NUREG-series publication in its native application. Therefore, please submit your final manuscript that has been approved by your NRC Project Manager in both electronic and camera-ready copy.

All format guidance, as specified in NUREG-0650, Revision 2, will remain the same with one exception. You will no longer be required to include the NUREG-series designator on the bottom of each page of the manuscript. The NRC will assign this designator when we send the camera-ready copy to the printer and will place the designator on the cover, title page, and spine. The designator for each report will no longer be assigned when the decision to prepare a publication is made. The NRC's Publishing Services Branch will inform the NRC Project Manager for the publication of the assigned designator when the final manuscript is sent to the printer.

For the electronic manuscript, the Contractor shall prepare the text in Microsoft Word, and use any of the following file types for charts, spreadsheets, and the like:

File Types to be Used for NUREG-Series Publications	
File Type	File Extension
Microsoft®Word®	.doc
Microsoft® PowerPoint®	.ppt
Microsoft®Excel	.xls
Microsoft®Access	.mdb
Portable Document Format	.pdf

This list is subject to change if new software packages come into common use at NRC or by our licensees or other stakeholders that participate in the electronic submission process. If a portion of your manuscript is from another source and you cannot obtain an acceptable electronic file type for this portion (e.g., an appendix from an old publication), the NRC can, if necessary, create a tagged image file format (file extension.tif) for that portion of your report. Note that you should continue to submit original photographs, which will be scanned, since digitized photographs do not print well.

If you choose to publish a compact disk (CD) of your publication, place on the CD copies of the manuscript in both (1) a portable document format (PDF); (2) a Microsoft Word file format, and (3) an Adobe Acrobat Reader, or, alternatively, print instructions for obtaining a free copy of Adobe Acrobat Reader on the back cover insert of the jewel box.

10. DELIVERABLES/SCHEDULES AND/OR MILESTONES

1. At least 30 before the first full HBU-MOX Source Term Peer Review Committee meeting, submit to the NRC a schedule for the HBU-MOX Source Term Peer Review and a description of the meetings to be held.
2. Submit the findings of each detailed review to the NRC within 30 days after the findings are presented to the full Peer Review Committee.
3. As necessary, provide letter reports to the NRC identifying changed viewed by the committee as particularly appropriate or necessary to accomplish program objectives during the course of the HBU-MOX Source Term Peer Review process.
4. Submit a draft final report for the NRC review within one month following completion of the final full-committee review. Incorporate NRC comments and submit the final report for printing within two months of receipt of NRC comments.

11. MEETINGS AND TRAVEL

Peer reviewers and a contractor staff (PI or designee) shall participate in the peer review meetings. The meetings are to be held at NRC headquarters or at the Sandia National Laboratories when many SNL staff participation are required. Each meeting is anticipated to last for two days. At least three meetings (2 in Albuquerque and 1 at NRC Headquarter) are expected. For each meeting, 5 to 6 persons (peer-reviewers and contractor) are anticipated.

12. NRC-FURNISHED MATERIAL

The NRC will provide the document to be peer reviewed along with supporting documentation.

Subpart 2009.5 Organizational Conflicts of Interest

§2009.500 Scope of subpart.

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

§2009.570 NRC organizational conflicts of interest.

§2009.570-1 Scope of policy.

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

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

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

§2009.570-2 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 003

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) General.

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

- (i) Are there conflicting roles which might bias an offeror's or contractor's judgment in relation to its work for the NRC?
- (ii) May the offeror or contractor be given an unfair competitive advantage based on the performance of the contract?

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 003

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 003

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 003

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 003

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

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

(d) Other considerations.

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

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

§2009.570-4 Representation.

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

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

- (1) Evaluation services or activities;
- (2) Technical consulting and management support services;
- (3) Research; and

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

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

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 003

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

§2009.570-5 Contract clauses.

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

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

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

(2) Software exclusion clauses;

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

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

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

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

(a) Disqualify the offeror from award;

(b) Avoid or eliminate such conflicts by appropriate measures; or

(c) Award the contract under the waiver provision of §2009.570-9.

§2009.570-7 Conflicts identified after award.

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

§2009.570-8 Subcontracts.

NRC-HQ-11-F-04-0001
Attachment No. 003

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

§2009.570-9 Waiver.

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

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

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

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

§2009.570-10 Remedies.

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