

<b>AWARD/CONTRACT</b>	<b>1. THIS CONTRACT IS RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)</b>	<b>RATING</b> N/A	<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b> 1   50
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<b>2. CONTRACT NO.</b> (Proc. Inst. Ident.) NRC-HQ-11-C-04-0041	<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b> See Block 15c.	<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST/PROJECT NO.</b> RFP-NRC-04-10-159 RES-11-170; 112430
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<b>5. ISSUED BY</b> U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Div. of Contracts Attn: Jeffrey R. Mitchell, 301-492-3639 Mail Stop: TWB-01-B10M Washington, DC 20555	<b>CODE</b> 3100	<b>6. ADMINISTERED BY (if other than item 5)</b> U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Div. of Contracts Mail Stop: TWB-01-B10M Washington, DC 20555	<b>CODE</b> 3100
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<b>7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR</b> (No. street, city, county, State and ZIP Code)  TUTTLE, M & ASSOCIATES MARTITIA TUTTLE  128 TIBBETTS LN  GEORGETOWN MD 045483538	<b>8. DELIVERY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> FOB ORIGIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (See below)
<b>9. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT</b>	<b>10. SUBMIT INVOICES</b> (4 copies unless otherwise specified) TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN IN

<b>CODE</b> 041635702	<b>FACILITY CODE</b>
<b>11. SHIP TO/MARK FOR</b> U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  Washington DC 20555	<b>12. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY</b> Department of Interior / NBC NRCPayments@nbc.gov Attn: Fiscal Services Branch - D2770 7301 W. Mansfield Avenue Denver CO 80235-2230

<b>13. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c) <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c)	<b>14. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA</b> 2011-60-17-6-161 V6175 252A 31x0200.160 \$44,840.00 DONS:041635702 NAICS:541360 FAMSIS: 112430
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15A. ITEM NO.	15B. SUPPLIES/SERVICES	15C. QUANTITY	15D. UNIT	15E. UNIT PRICE	15F. AMOUNT
	The Contractor shall provide the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission with the services contained within this contract for the project entitled "Paleoliquefaction Studies in Moderate Seismicity Regions with a History of Large Events".  ORCA.GOV reps and certs incorporated by reference.				

**15G. TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT** \$723,854.00

16. TABLE OF CONTENTS		See Attached Table of Contents	
(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)
PART I - THE SCHEDULE			
	A	SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM	
	B	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS	
	C	DESCRIPTIONS/SPECS./WORK STATEMENT	
	D	PACKAGING AND MARKING	
	E	INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE	
	F	DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE	
	G	CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA	
	H	SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	
PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES			
	I	CONTRACT CLAUSES	
PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACH.			
	J	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	
PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS			
	K	REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS	
	L	INSTRS., CONDS., AND NOTICES TO OFFER	
	M	EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD	

**CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 17 OR 18 AS APPLICABLE**

<b>17.</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>CONTRACTOR'S NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT</b> (Contractor is required to sign this document and return <u>1</u> copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all the services set forth or otherwise identified above and on any continuation sheets for the consideration stated herein. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be subject to and governed by the following documents: (a) this award/contract, (b) the solicitation, if any, and (c) such provisions, representations, certifications, and specifications, as are attached or incorporated by reference herein. (Attachments are listed herein.)	<b>18.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>AWARD</b> (Contractor is not required to sign this document.) Your offer on Solicitation Number _____ including the additions or changes made by you which additions or changes are set forth in full above, is hereby accepted as to the items listed above and on any condition sheets. This award consummates the contract which consists of the following documents: (a) the Government's solicitation and your offer, and (b) this award/contract. No further contractual document is necessary.
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<b>19A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER</b> (Type or print) Martitia Tuttle, Director & Principal	<b>20A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER</b> Jeffrey R. Mitchell Contracting Officer
<b>19B. NAME OF CONTRACTOR</b> BY <u>Martitia P Tuttle</u>	<b>20B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b> BY <u>Jeffrey R Mitchell</u>
<b>19C. DATE SIGNED</b> 5/12/11	<b>20C. DATE SIGNED</b> 5/9/2011

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ADM002

## Table of Contents

<b>PART I - THE SCHEDULE</b> .....	<b>A-1</b>
<b>SECTION A - SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM</b> .....	<b>A-1</b>
SF 26 AWARD/CONTRACT.....	A-1
<b>PART I - THE SCHEDULE</b> .....	<b>B-1</b>
<b>SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICE/COSTS</b> .....	<b>B-Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
B.1 PRICE/COST SCHEDULE.....	B-1
B.2 PROJECT TITLE.....	B-1
B.3 CONSIDERATION AND OBLIGATION--COST PLUS FIXED FEE (JUN 1988) ALTERNATE I (JUN 1991).....	B-1
<b>SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/STATEMENT OF WORK</b> .....	<b>C-1</b>
C.1 STATEMENT OF WORK.....	C-1
<b>SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING</b> .....	<b>D-1</b>
D.1 PACKAGING AND MARKING (MAR 1987).....	D-1
<b>SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE</b> .....	<b>E-1</b>
E.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.....	E-1
E.2 PLACE OF INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (MAR 1987).....	E-1
<b>SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE</b> .....	<b>F-1</b>
F.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.....	F-1
F.2 2052.211-70 PREPARATION OF TECHNICAL REPORTS (JAN 1993).....	F-1
F.3 2052.211-71 TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT (JAN 1993).....	F-1
F.4 2052.211-72 FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT (OCT 1999).....	F-2
F.5 PLACE OF DELIVERY--REPORTS (JUN 1988).....	F-3
F.6 DURATION OF CONTRACT PERIOD (MAR 1987).....	F-3
<b>SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA</b> .....	<b>G-1</b>
G.1 2052.215-71 PROJECT OFFICER AUTHORITY (NOVEMBER 2006).....	G-1
G.2 2052.215-77 TRAVEL APPROVALS AND REIMBURSEMENT (OCT 1999).....	G-2
G.3 2052.216-71 INDIRECT COST RATES-ALTERNATE 2 (OCT 1999).....	G-3
<b>SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS</b> .....	<b>H-1</b>
H.1 2052.209-72 CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 1993).....	H-1
H.2 2052.215-70 KEY PERSONNEL (JAN 1993).....	H-3
H.3 2052.235-70 PUBLICATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS (OCT 1999).....	H-4
H.4 2052.235-71 SAFETY, HEALTH, AND FIRE PROTECTION (JAN 1993).....	H-4
H.5 SEAT BELTS.....	H-4
H.6 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF REPORT(S) OR THE PUBLICATION OF RESULTS UNDER CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS, AND GRANTS.....	H-4
H.7 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR NRC CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (JULY 2006).....	H-5
H.8 PROHIBITION OF FUNDING TO ACORN (NOV 2009).....	H-6
H.9 REDUCING TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (OCT 2009).....	H-6
<b>PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES</b> .....	<b>I-1</b>

**SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES.....I-1**

- I.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE ..... I-1
- I.2 52.204-10 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER  
SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (JUL 2010)..... I-2
- I.3 52.215-23 LIMITATIONS ON PASS-THROUGH CHARGES (OCT 2009) ..... I-5
- I.4 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (DEC 2002)..... I-6
- I.5 52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (APR  
2009) ..... I-9
- I.6 52.222-40 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR  
RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)..... I-10
- I.7 52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JAN 2009) ..... I-11
- I.8 52.249-14 EXCUSABLE DELAYS (APR 1984) ..... I-14
- I.9 52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (AUG 2010) ..... I-14
- I.10 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)..... I-26

**PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS ..... J-1**

**SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS ..... J-1**

## B.1 PRICE/COST SCHEDULE

CLIN	DESCRIPTION	REIMBURSABLE COST	FIXED FEE	TOTAL COST PLUS FIXED FEE
001	Task 1 "Develop a NUREG/CR"	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
002	Task 2 "Stakeholder Training Workshop"	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
003	Task 3 "Comprehensive Paleoseismology Study"	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	Estimated Total	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	\$723,654.00

## B.2 PROJECT TITLE

The title of this project is as follows:

"Paleoliquefaction Studies in Moderate Seismicity Regions with a History of Large Events"

## B.3 CONSIDERATION AND OBLIGATION--COST PLUS FIXED FEE (JUN 1988) ALTERNATE I (JUN 1991)

(a) The total estimated cost to the Government for full performance of this contract is \$723,654.00, of which the sum of \$711,000.00 represents the estimated reimbursable costs, and of which \$12,654 represents the fixed fee.

(b) There shall be no adjustment in the amount of the Contractor's fixed fee by reason of differences between any estimate of cost for performance of the work under this contract and the actual cost for performance of that work.

(c) The amount currently obligated by the Government with respect to this contract is \$44,840.00, of which the sum of \$44,056.00 represents the estimated reimbursable costs, and of which \$784.00 represents the fixed fee.

(d) It is estimated that the amount currently allotted will cover performance through November 2011.

## SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/STATEMENT OF WORK

### BACKGROUND

During the CEUS SSC (Central and Eastern U. S. Seismic Source Characterization) project for nuclear facilities a significant effort was undertaken to compile, consistently assess (and analyze where appropriate), and document all available paleoliquefaction data for the CEUS. Because paleoliquefaction was not incorporated into earlier regional source characterization studies undertaken in the 1990s (e.g., the LLNL and EPRI-SOG studies), the CEUS SSC project had to develop a systematic method for collecting, thoroughly documenting, and analyzing the data available, including the quantitative assessment of uncertainties. This resulted in a new paleoliquefaction database, new methods for consistently and transparently developing estimates of uncertainties, and development of explicit criteria for defining features as paleoliquefaction features (as opposed to features that may have non-tectonic origins). In addition, because the project was conducted as a Level 3 project using NUREG/CR-6372 (commonly known as the SSHAC guidelines), a significant level of documentation was required. The documentation described the project's efforts, elements of field work and dating techniques relevant to understanding the data compiled, and how the data was used in the source characterization efforts. This resulting paleoliquefaction methods, database, and documentation proved to be critically important in development of the CEUS SSC model (logic tree) for regions experiencing repeated large magnitude earthquakes. During the CEUS SSC project two areas of research were identified that would greatly benefit the next periodic seismic source model update; (1) further standardization of field studies (and their associated analyses) and (2) further field work in areas where large paleo-events have occurred, but where a high level of uncertainty still exists.

The need for standardization in paleoliquefaction techniques used for nuclear-related studies is best addressed by the development of a NUREG-style report that extends the approaches and efforts developed in the CEUS SSC project and incorporates state-of-the-art and best practice procedures in paleoliquefaction field studies. The NUREG-style report is expected to improve the state of practice by providing a resource for current and future researchers engaged in field studies to appropriately and consistently identify, interpret, and document paleoliquefaction features in the regions that have large, but rare earthquakes (e.g. New Madrid, Wabash Valley, and Charleston Seismic Zones). It would also provide a basis for NRC staff or other researchers involved in developing seismic source models to understand the data (including its quality) and to constrain uncertainties associated with the recurrence interval of large earthquakes in these regions. To facilitate use and adoption of the procedures presented in the report, the U.S. NRC expects a training workshop to be offered (e.g. in the New Madrid seismic zone) for the participants (which will consist principally of NRC staff) to learn from experts in the field and gain experience searching for, documenting, and interpreting liquefaction features. New field studies performed concurrently would also be highly beneficial to field test the new guide and to start to fill in some of the data gaps identified in the CEUS SSC project.

### OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this work is a NUREG-style report to standardize procedures to identify, interpret, and document paleoliquefaction features in the regions of the CEUS that have large, but rare earthquakes for the purpose of reducing uncertainties in the recurrence estimates and source models for large events. Secondary objectives are the training of NRC staff to fully understand the content and techniques detailed in the guide, and the use of additional field studies to test the guide and to address identified data gaps.

### SCOPE OF WORK

The work will consist of three tasks: (1) Development of a NUREG Report detailing standard procedures to identify, study, interpret, and document paleoliquefaction features in the regions of the CEUS that have large, but rare, earthquakes; (2) organizing and conducting a training workshop for NRC staff to learn from experts in the field and gain experience searching for, documenting, and interpreting world-class liquefaction features; and (3) undertaking a comprehensive paleoseismology study in an area with major paleoliquefaction features (i.e. the New Madrid Seismic

Zone) for the purpose of reducing uncertainties in recurrence estimates and source models of large earthquakes in the CEUS and exercising the NUREG to determine deficiencies.

### **Task 1**

Develop a NUREG/CR Report to standardize paleoliquefaction studies. The NUREG-style report should build on the methods successfully used in the CEUS SSC project and include a discussion of preparatory investigations (e.g. geologic, hydrologic, and land use), best practice field techniques, guidance on planning individual and regional studies (e.g., best time of year to search, best areas to search, optimizing multi-site investigations, etc.), criteria for characterizing structures as paleoliquefaction features, appropriate sampling and dating techniques, integrating paleoliquefaction investigations with archeological techniques, safety guidance, data collection methods, tools and approaches that enhance incorporation of studies into the paleoliquefaction database, a complete description of the CEUS SSC database, approaches to incorporating paleoliquefaction data into seismic source characterization studies undertaken using NRC criteria (e.g. NUREG/CR-6372), and consistent methods for assessment of uncertainties.

### **Task 2**

Organize a Stakeholder Training Workshop for approximately 15 NRC staff in one of the CEUS seismic zones with well defined and well understood historical liquefaction features (e.g. NMSZ). The workshop should consist of field work training and presentations on appropriate topics. It is anticipated that up to 6 liquefaction and paleoliquefaction experts in addition to the principal investigator will make presentations at the workshop. The field work to be conducted in a CEUS seismic zone should include exercises on searching for and identifying liquefaction features, field data collection, interpretation of findings, and documentation. The workshop should be limited to five days and be completed within 30 months of the contract start date.

### **Task 3**

Carry out a comprehensive paleoseismology study on major liquefaction features in the CEUS seismic zones in order to reduce uncertainties in recurrence rate, location and magnitude estimates of large earthquakes in the CEUS. This may be accomplished through the following subtasks.

- a) Date prehistoric sand blows at sites previously identified to have liquefaction features.
- b) Perform field investigations to identify liquefaction features at new locations in key areas.
- c) Perform detailed investigations at newly identified sites.
- d) Estimate earthquake magnitudes associated with identified liquefaction features.
- e) Analyze data to obtain timing, location, magnitude, and recurrence times of earthquakes.

It is anticipated that the Principal Investigator (PI) may utilize subconsultants such as a geotechnical engineer, geophysicist, and/or archeologist to assist in completing portions of these subtasks.

## **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.

#### TECHNICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED

The PI is expected to be an expert on paleoliquefaction studies and field techniques in the Central and Eastern United States. Experience using paleoliquefaction data in seismic source characterization studies performed using NRC guidance (e.g. NUREG/CR-6372) is also expected. The PI should also have experience developing guidance on paleoliquefaction techniques.

#### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The NRC expects a final NUREG Report to standardize procedures to identify, document, and interpret paleoliquefaction features in the New Madrid seismic zone 60 days after the end date for the project. A draft final report(s) documenting all three tasks completed and providing details and findings from the field studies completed as part of Task 3 will be due three months before the project end. The final report will be due one month after receiving NRC comments on the draft report. A digital and hard copy of all workshop materials will be due by the end of the project.

#### Monthly Letter Status Report.

A Monthly Letter Status Report (MLSR) is to be submitted to the NRC Project Manager and NRC Technical Monitor by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month to be reported with copies provided to the following:

[RESDEMLSR.Resource@nrc.gov](mailto:RESDEMLSR.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 of 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.

#### 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 NRC Contracting Officer may authorize payment of travel and publishing costs through a contract modification. 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.

#### 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.

**DELIVERABLES/SCHEDULES AND/OR MILESTONES**

**Phase 1 Deliverables:** Submit a draft NUREG Report to standardize procedures for studies of paleoliquefaction features in the CEUS (9 months after contract award). The final draft of the NUREG will be due 18 months after contract award.

**Phase 2 Deliverables:** Conduct a training Workshop for the NRC staff to learn from experts in the field and gain experience searching for, identifying, interpreting, and documenting liquefaction features (Completed between 18 months and 30 months after contract award). Task 2 shall not start until 18 months after contract award or as directed by the NRC Contracting Officer.



**Phase 3 Deliverables:** Submit a draft final project report within 45 months after contract award date and a final report one month after receiving NRC comments on the draft report. Present research findings to the NRC staff at the end of the project period (within 48 months after contract award date). The final report will document all three tasks completed and provide details and findings from the field studies completed as part of Task 3. Task 3 shall not start until 18 months after contract award or as directed by the NRC Contracting Officer.

#### MEETINGS AND TRAVEL

Travel and meeting expenses for the training workshop, multiple trips to complete the field work, and for a final presentation at NRC Headquarters in Rockville, MD should be included in the budget including being in compliance with clause 2052.215-77 entitled "Travel approvals and reimbursement (Oct 1999)". It is anticipated that at least three extended trips will be required by the PI and a scientist to complete the field work in the seismically active regions of the Central and Eastern US that have relevant paleoliquefaction features.

Honorarium's that are provided by the contractor to the invited liquefaction experts that attend the training workshop will not be considered to be an allowable cost under this contract.

It is expected that the principal investigator will travel to the NRC Headquarters in Rockville, MD, to present the final results of all three tasks.

#### NRC-FURNISHED MATERIAL

None

**SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING**

**D.1 PACKAGING AND MARKING (MAR 1987)**

The Contractor shall package material for shipment to the NRC in such a manner that will ensure acceptance by common carrier and safe delivery at destination. Containers and closures shall comply with the Interstate Commerce Commission Regulations, Uniform Freight Classification Rules, or regulations of other carriers as applicable to the mode of transportation. On the front of the package, the Contractor shall clearly identify the contract number under which the product is being provided.

**SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**

**E.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to the full text of a clause.

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.246-9	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1) INSPECTION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHORT FORM)	APR 1984

**E.2 PLACE OF INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (MAR 1987)**

Inspection and acceptance of the deliverable items to be furnished hereunder shall be made by the Project Officer at the destination.

**SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE****F.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to the full text of a clause.

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.242-15	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1) STOP-WORK ORDER ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)	AUG 1989
52.247-34	F.O.B. DESTINATION	NOV 1991
52.247-48	F.O.B. DESTINATION--EVIDENCE OF SHIPMENT	FEB 1999

**F.2 2052.211-70 PREPARATION OF TECHNICAL REPORTS (JAN 1993)**

All technical reports required by Section C and all Technical Progress Reports required by Section F are to be prepared in accordance with the attached Management Directive 3.8, "Unclassified Contractor and Grantee Publications in the NUREG Series." Management Directive 3.8 is not applicable to any Contractor Spending Plan (CSP) and any Financial Status Report that may be included in this contract. (See List of Attachments).

**F.3 2052.211-71 TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT (JAN 1993)**

The contractor shall provide a monthly Technical Progress Report to the project officer and the contracting officer. The report is due within 15 calendar days after the end of the report period and must identify the title of the project, the contract number, appropriate financial tracking code specified by the NRC Project Officer, project manager and/or principal investigator, the contract period of performance, and the period covered by the report. Each report must include the following for each discrete task/task order:

- (a) A listing of the efforts completed during the period, and milestones reached or, if missed, an explanation provided;
- (b) Any problems or delays encountered or anticipated and recommendations for resolution. If the recommended resolution involves a contract modification, e.g., change in work requirements, level of effort (cost) or schedule delay, the contractor shall submit a separate letter to the contracting officer identifying the required change and estimated cost impact.
- (c) A summary of progress to date; and
- (d) Plans for the next reporting period.

**F.4 2052.211-72 FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT (OCT 1999)**

The contractor shall provide a monthly Financial Status Report (FSR) to the project officer and the contracting officer. The FSR shall include the acquisition of, or changes in the status of, contractor-held property acquired with government funds valued at the time of purchase at \$50,000 or more. Whenever these types of property changes occur, the contractor shall send a copy of the report to the Chief, Property and Acquisition Oversight Branch, Office of Administration. The report is due within 15 calendar days after the end of the report period and must identify the title of the project, the contract number, the appropriate financial tracking code (e.g., Job Code Number or JCN) specified by the NRC Project Officer, project manager and/or principal investigator, the contract period of performance, and the period covered by the report. Each report must include the following for each discrete task:

- (a) Total estimated contract amount.
- (b) Total funds obligated to date.
- (c) Total costs incurred this reporting period.
- (d) Total costs incurred to date.
- (e) Detail of all direct and indirect costs incurred during the reporting period for the entire contract or each task, if it is a task ordering contract.
- (f) Balance of obligations remaining.
- (g) Balance of funds required to complete contract/task order.
- (h) Contractor Spending Plan (CSP) status: A revised CSP is required with the Financial Status Report whenever the contractor or the contracting officer has reason to believe that the total cost for performance of this contract will be either greater or substantially less than what had been previously estimated.
  - (1) Projected percentage of completion cumulative through the report period for the project/task order as reflected in the current CSP.
  - (2) Indicate significant changes in the original CSP projection in either dollars or percentage of completion. Identify the change, the reasons for the change, whether there is any projected overrun, and when additional funds would be required. If there have been no changes to the original NRC-approved CSP projections, a written statement to that effect is sufficient in lieu of submitting a detailed response to item "h".
- (i) Property status:
  - (1) List property acquired for the project during the month with an acquisition cost between \$500 and \$49,999. Give the item number for the specific piece of equipment.
  - (2) Provide a separate list of property acquired for the project during the month with an acquisition cost of \$50,000 or more. Provide the following information for each item of property: item description or nomenclature, manufacturer, model number, serial number, acquisition cost, and receipt date. If no property was acquired during the month, include a statement to that effect. The same information must be provided for any component or peripheral equipment which is part of a "system or system unit."
  - (3) For multi-year projects, in the September monthly financial status report provide a cumulative listing of property with an acquisition cost of \$50,000 or more showing the information specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this clause.

(4) In the final financial status report provide a closeout property report containing the same elements as described above for the monthly financial status reports, for all property purchased with NRC funds regardless of value unless title has been vested in the contractor. If no property was acquired under the contract, provide a statement to that effect. The report should note any property requiring special handling for security, health, safety, or other reasons as part of the report.

(j) Travel status: List the starting and ending dates for each trip, the starting point and destination, and the traveler(s) for each trip.

(k) If the data in this report indicates a need for additional funding beyond that already obligated, this information may only be used as support to the official request for funding required in accordance with the Limitation of Cost (LOC) Clause (FAR 52.232-20) or the Limitation of Funds (LOF) Clause FAR 52.232-22.

**F.5 PLACE OF DELIVERY--REPORTS (JUN 1988)**

The items to be furnished hereunder shall be delivered, with all charges paid by the Contractor, to:

(a) Project Officer (1 copy)

Thomas Weaver

(b) Contracting Officer (1 copy)

**F.6 DURATION OF CONTRACT PERIOD (MAR 1987)**

This contract shall commence on May 13, 2011 and will expire on May 12, 2015.

**SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA****G.1 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: Thomas Weaver

Address: Mail Stop: CSB-C5A21  
11555 Rockville Pike  
Rockville, M D 20852

Telephone Number: 301-251-7654

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **G.2 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.

**G.3 2052.216-71 INDIRECT COST RATES-ALTERNATE 2 (OCT 1999)**

(a) For this contract, the ceiling amount reimbursable for indirect costs is as follows:

INDIRECT COST POOL	RATE	BASE	PERIOD
Fringe		Direct Labor	May 13, 2011 – May 12, 2015
G&A		Total Cost Input	May 13, 2011 – May 12, 2015

(b) In the event that indirect rates developed by the cognizant audit activity on the basis of actual allowable costs result in a lower amount for indirect costs, the lower amount will be paid. The Government may not be obligated to pay any additional amounts for indirect costs above the ceiling rates set forth above for the applicable period.

**SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS****H.1 2052.209-72 CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 1993)**

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

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

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

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

(c) Work for others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Disclosure after award.

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

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

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

(e) Access to and use of information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Remedies. For breach of any of the above restrictions, or for intentional nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any relevant interest required to be disclosed concerning this contract or for such erroneous representations that

necessarily imply bad faith, the Government may terminate the contract for default, disqualify the contractor from subsequent contractual efforts, and pursue other remedies permitted by law or this contract.

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


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

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

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

## H.2 2052.215-70 KEY PERSONNEL (JAN 1993)

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

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

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

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

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

condition, the contract price or fixed fee may be equitably adjusted downward to compensate the Government for any resultant delay, loss, or damage.

### **H.3 2052.235-70 PUBLICATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS (OCT 1999)**

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

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

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

### **H.4 2052.235-71 SAFETY, HEALTH, AND FIRE PROTECTION (JAN 1993)**

The contractor shall take all reasonable precautions in the performance of the work under this contract to protect the health and safety of its employees and of members of the public, including NRC employees and contractor personnel, and to minimize danger from all hazards to life and property. The contractor shall comply with all applicable health, safety, and fire protection regulations and requirements (including reporting requirements) of the Commission and the Department of Labor. If the contractor fails to comply with these regulations or requirements, the contracting office may, without prejudice to any other legal or contractual rights of the Commission, issue an order stopping all or any part of the work. Thereafter, a start work order for resumption of work may be issued at the discretion of the contracting officer. The contractor may not make a claim for an extension of time or for compensation or damages by reason of, or in connection with, this type of work stoppage.

### **H.5 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.

### **H.6 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF REPORT(S) OR THE PUBLICATION OF RESULTS UNDER CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS, AND GRANTS**

#### **Review and Approval of Reports**

(a) Reporting Requirements. The contractor/grantee shall comply with the terms and conditions of the contract/grant regarding the contents of the draft and final report, summaries, data, and related documents, to include correcting, deleting, editing, revising, modifying, formatting, and supplementing any of the information contained therein, at no additional cost to the NRC. Performance under the contract/grant will not be deemed accepted or completed until it complies with the NRC's directions. The reports, summaries, data, and related documents will be considered draft until approved by the NRC. The contractor/grantee agrees that the direction, determinations, and

decisions on approval or disapproval of reports, summaries, data, and related documents created under this contract/grant remain solely within the discretion of the NRC.

(b) **Publication of Results.** Prior to any dissemination, display, publication, or release of articles, reports, summaries, data, or related documents developed under the contract/grant, the contractor/grantee shall submit them to the NRC for review and approval. The contractor/grantee shall not release, disseminate, display or publish articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents, or the contents therein, that have not been reviewed and approved by the NRC for release, display, dissemination or publication. The contractor/grantee agrees to conspicuously place any disclaimers, markings or notices, directed by the NRC, on any articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents that the contractor/grantee intends to release, display, disseminate or publish to other persons, the public, or any other entities. The contractor/grantee agrees, and grants, a royalty-free, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license to the government, to use, reproduce, modify, distribute, prepare derivative works, release, display or disclose the articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents developed under the contract/grant, for any governmental purpose and to have or authorize others to do so.

(c) **Identification/Marking of Sensitive Unclassified and Safeguards Information.** The decision, determination, or direction by the NRC that information possessed, formulated or produced by the contractor/grantee constitutes sensitive unclassified or safeguards information is solely within the authority and discretion of the NRC. In performing the contract/grant, the contractor/grantee shall clearly mark sensitive unclassified and safeguards information, to include for example, AOUO-Allegation Information@ or AOUO-Security Related Information@ on any reports, documents, designs, data, materials, and written information, as directed by the NRC. In addition to marking the information as directed by the NRC, the contractor shall use the applicable NRC cover sheet (e.g., NRC Form 461 ASafeguards Information@) in maintaining these records and documents. The contractor/grantee shall ensure that sensitive unclassified and safeguards information is handled, maintained and protected from unauthorized disclosure, consistent with NRC policies and directions. The contractor/grantee shall comply with the requirements to mark, maintain, and protect all information, including documents, summaries, reports, data, designs, and materials in accordance with the provisions of Section 147 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended, its implementing regulations (10 CFR 73.21), Sensitive Unclassified and Non-Safeguards Information policies, and NRC Management Directive and Handbook 12.6.

(d) **Remedies.** In addition to any civil, criminal, and contractual remedies available under the applicable laws and regulations, failure to comply with the above provisions, and/or NRC directions, may result in suspension, withholding, or offsetting of any payments invoiced or claimed by the contractor/grantee. If the contractor/grantee intends to enter into any subcontracts or other agreements to perform this contract/grant, the contractor/grantee shall include all of the above provisions in any subcontracts or agreements.

## **H.7 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR NRC CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (JULY 2006)**

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

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

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

#### **H.8 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](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/assets/memoranda_2010/m10-02.pdf)

#### **H.9 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. 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.

**PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES****SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES****I.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to the full text of a clause.

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1)	
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS	JUL 2004
52.203-3	GRATUITIES	APR 1984
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES	APR 1984
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT	SEP 2006
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES	OCT 2010
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	JAN 1997
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	JAN 1997
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS	OCT 2010
52.204-4	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER	AUG 2000
52.204-7	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION	APR 2008
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT	DEC 2010
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION	OCT 2010
52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE--UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT	OCT 1997
52.216-8	FIXED-FEE	MAR 1997
52.219-4	NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS	JAN 2011
52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS	JAN 2011
52.219-25	SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PARTICIPATION PROGRAM--DISADVANTAGED STATUS AND REPORTING	DEC 2010
52.222-2	PAYMENT OF OVERTIME	JUL 1990
52.222-3	CONVICT LABOR	JUN 2003
52.222-21	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES	FEB 1999
52.222-26	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	MAR 2007
52.222-35	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS	SEP 2010
52.222-36	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES	OCT 2010



52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS	SEP 2010
52.222-50	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS	FEB 2009
52.223-6	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE	MAY 2001
52.223-18	CONTRACTOR POLICY TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING	SEP 2010
52.225-5	TRADE AGREEMENTS	AUG 2009
52.225-13	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES	JUN 2008
52.227-1	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)	DEC 2007
52.227-2	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT	DEC 2007
52.227-11	PATENT RIGHTS--OWNERSHIP BY THE CONTRACTOR	DEC 2007
52.227-14	RIGHTS IN DATA--GENERAL	DEC 2007
52.228-7	INSURANCE--LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS	MAR 1996
52.230-2	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS	OCT 2010
52.230-6	ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARD	
52.232-17	INTEREST	OCT 2010
52.232-18	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS	APR 1984
52.232-22	LIMITATION OF FUNDS	APR 1984
52.232-23	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS	JAN 1986
52.232-25	PROMPT PAYMENT	OCT 2008
52.232-33	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS--CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION	OCT 2003
52.233-1	DISPUTES	JUL 2002
52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD ALTERNATE I (JUN 1985)	AUG 1996
52.233-4	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM	OCT 2004
52.242-1	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS	APR 1984
52.242-3	PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS	MAY 2001
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY	JUL 1995
52.243-2	CHANGES--COST REIMBURSEMENT ALTERNATE V (APR 1984)	AUG 1987
52.244-2	SUBCONTRACTS ALTERNATE I (JUNE 2007)	OCT 2010
52.244-5	COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING	DEC 1996
52.244-6	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS	DEC 2010
52.245-9	USE AND CHARGES	AUG 2010
52.246-23	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY	FEB 1997
52.246-25	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY--SERVICES	FEB 1997
52.248-1	VALUE ENGINEERING	OCT 2010
52.249-6	TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT)	MAY 2004
52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS	JAN 1991

**I.2 52.204-10 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (JUL 2010)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Executive" means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

"First-tier subcontract" means a subcontract awarded directly by a Contractor to furnish supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract, but excludes supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that would normally be applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect cost.

"Total compensation" means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

(1) Salary and bonus.

(2) Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.

(3) Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.

(4) Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

(5) Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

(6) Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g., severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

(b) Section 2(d)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-252), requires the Contractor to report information on subcontract awards. The law requires all reported information be made public, therefore, the Contractor is responsible for notifying its subcontractors that the required information will be made public.

(c)(1) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$25,000 or more, (and any modifications to these subcontracts that change previously reported data), the Contractor shall report the following information at <http://www.fsrc.gov> for each first-tier subcontract. (The Contractor shall follow the instructions at <http://www.fsrc.gov> to report the data.)

(i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

(v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(vi) Subcontract number (the subcontract number assigned by the Contractor).

(vii) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.

(x) Awarding agency name and code.

(xi) Funding agency name and code.

(xii) Government contracting office code.

(xiii) Treasury account symbol (TAS) as reported in FPDS.

(xiv) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code (NAICS).

(2) By the end of the month following the month of a contract award, and annually thereafter, the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for the Contractor's preceding completed fiscal year at <http://www.ccr.gov>, if--

(i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received--

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

(3) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, by the end of the month following the month of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$25,000 or more, and annually thereafter, the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for each first-tier subcontractor for the subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year at <http://www.fsrs.gov>, if--

(i) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received--

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

(d)(1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontractor awards.

(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under \$300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards to that subcontractor.

(e) Phase-in of reporting of subcontracts of \$25,000 or more.

(1) Until September 30, 2010, any newly awarded subcontract must be reported if the prime contract award amount was \$20,000,000 or more.

(2) From October 1, 2010, until February 28, 2011, any newly awarded subcontract must be reported if the prime contract award amount was \$550,000 or more.

(3) Starting March 1, 2011, any newly awarded subcontract must be reported if the prime contract award amount was \$25,000 or more.

### **1.3 52.215-23 LIMITATIONS ON PASS-THROUGH CHARGES (OCT 2009)**

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

"Added value" means that the Contractor performs subcontract management functions that the Contracting Officer determines are a benefit to the Government (e.g., processing orders of parts or services, maintaining inventory, reducing delivery lead times, managing multiple sources for contract requirements, coordinating deliveries, performing quality assurance functions).

"Excessive pass-through charge," with respect to a Contractor or subcontractor that adds no or negligible value to a contract or subcontract, means a charge to the Government by the Contractor or subcontractor that is for indirect costs or profit/fee on work performed by a subcontractor (other than charges for the costs of managing subcontracts and any applicable indirect costs and associated profit/fee based on such costs).

"No or negligible value means" the Contractor or subcontractor cannot demonstrate to the Contracting Officer that its effort added value to the contract or subcontract in accomplishing the work performed under the contract (including task or delivery orders).

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

"Subcontractor," as defined in FAR 44.101, means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

(b) General. The Government will not pay excessive pass-through charges. The Contracting Officer shall determine if excessive pass-through charges exist.

(c) Reporting. Required reporting of performance of work by the Contractor or a subcontractor. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing if--

(1) The Contractor changes the amount of subcontract effort after award such that it exceeds 70 percent of the total cost of work to be performed under the contract, task order, or delivery order. The notification shall identify the revised cost of the subcontract effort and shall include verification that the Contractor will provide added value; or

(2) Any subcontractor changes the amount of lower-tier subcontractor effort after award such that it exceeds 70 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under its subcontract. The notification shall identify the revised cost of the subcontract effort and shall include verification that the subcontractor will provide added value as related to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor(s).

(d) Recovery of excessive pass-through charges. If the Contracting Officer determines that excessive pass-through charges exist;

(1) For other than fixed-price contracts, the excessive pass-through charges are unallowable in accordance with the provisions in FAR subpart 31.2; and

(2) For applicable DoD fixed-price contracts, as identified in 15.408(n)(2)(i)(B), the Government shall be entitled to a price reduction for the amount of excessive pass-through charges included in the contract price.

(e) Access to records.

(1) The Contracting Officer, or authorized representative, shall have the right to examine and audit all the Contractor's records (as defined at FAR 52.215-2(a)) necessary to determine whether the Contractor proposed, billed, or claimed excessive pass-through charges.

(2) For those subcontracts to which paragraph (f) of this clause applies, the Contracting Officer, or authorized representative, shall have the right to examine and audit all the subcontractor's records (as defined at FAR 52.215-2(a)) necessary to determine whether the subcontractor proposed, billed, or claimed excessive pass-through charges.

(f) Flowdown. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all cost-reimbursement subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, except if the contract is with DoD, then insert in all cost-reimbursement subcontracts and fixed-price subcontracts, except those identified in 15.408(n)(2)(i)(B)(2), that exceed the threshold for obtaining cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR 15.403-4.

#### **1.4 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (DEC 2002)**

(a) Invoicing.

(1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 31.2 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

(2) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.

(3) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30 day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request.

In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.

## (b) Reimbursing costs.

(1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term "costs" includes only--

(i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;

(ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for--

(A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made--

(1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

(2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government;

(B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;

(C) Direct labor;

(D) Direct travel;

(E) Other direct in-house costs; and

(F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and

(iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless--

(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).

(3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.

(4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.

(c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

(d) Final indirect cost rates.

(1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.

(ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates, (ii) the bases to which the rates apply, (iii) the periods for which the rates apply, (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

(4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.

(5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates.

(6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may--

(A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and

(B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.

(ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates--

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

(f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) Final payment. (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver--

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and

(ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except--

(A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;

(B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

#### **1.5 52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (APR 2009)**

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

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:



(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts-

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at <http://www.sba.gov/services/contractingopportunities/sizestandardsttopics/>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the rerepresentation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Online Representations and Certifications Application and its data in the Central Contractor Registration, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in ORCA, or does not have a representation in ORCA for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it  is,  is not a small business concern under NAICS Code 541360 assigned to contract number NRC-HQ-11-C-04-0041.

[Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title].

#### **1.6 52.222-40 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)**

(a) During the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post an employee notice, of such size and in such form, and containing such content as prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices where employees covered by the National Labor Relations Act engage in activities relating to the performance of the contract, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted both physically and electronically, in the languages employees speak, in accordance with 29 CFR 471.2(d) and (f).

(1) Physical posting of the employee notice shall be in conspicuous places in and about the Contractor's plants and offices so that the notice is prominent and readily seen by employees who are covered by the National Labor Relations Act and engage in activities related to the performance of the contract.

(2) If the Contractor customarily posts notices to employees electronically, then the Contractor shall also post the required notice electronically by displaying prominently, on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor and is customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment, a link to the Department of Labor's Web site that contains the full text of the poster. The link to the Department's Web site, as referenced in (b)(3) of this section, must read, "Important Notice about Employee Rights to Organize and Bargain Collectively with Their Employers."

(b) This required employee notice, printed by the Department of Labor, may be-

(1) Obtained from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-5609, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-0123, or from any field office of the Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

(2) Provided by the Federal contracting agency if requested;

(3) Downloaded from the Office of Labor-Management Standards Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/olms/regs/compliance/EO13496.htm>; or

(4) Reproduced and used as exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.

(c) The required text of the employee notice referred to in this clause is located at Appendix A, Subpart A, 29 CFR Part 471.

(d) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of the employee notice and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause, this contract may be terminated or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be suspended or debarred in accordance with 29 CFR 471.14 and subpart 9.4. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR part 471, which implements Executive Order 13496 or as otherwise provided by law.

(f) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in every subcontract that exceeds \$10,000 and will be performed wholly or partially in the United States, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 13496 of January 30, 2009, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor shall not procure supplies or services in a way designed to avoid the applicability of Executive Order 13496 or this clause.

(3) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance.

(4) However, if the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

#### **1.7 52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JAN 2009)**

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

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

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

- (i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at 2.101);
- (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

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

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

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

- (1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and
- (2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

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

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

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

(b) Enrollment and verification requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) All new employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Is for--

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

(ii) Construction;

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

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

#### **1.8 52.249-14 EXCUSABLE DELAYS (APR 1984)**

(a) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be in default because of any failure to perform this contract under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of these causes are (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions, (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.

(b) If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor at any tier to perform or make progress, and if the cause of the failure was beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be deemed to be in default, unless--

(1) The subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources;

(2) The Contracting Officer ordered the Contractor in writing to purchase these supplies or services from the other source; and

(3) The Contractor failed to comply reasonably with this order.

(c) Upon request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If the Contracting Officer determines that any failure to perform results from one or more of the causes above, the delivery schedule shall be revised, subject to the rights of the Government under the termination clause of this contract.

#### **1.9 52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (AUG 2010)**

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

"Acquisition cost" means the cost to acquire a tangible capital asset including the purchase price of the asset and costs necessary to prepare the asset for use. Costs necessary to prepare the asset for use include the cost of placing the asset in location and bringing the asset to a condition necessary for normal or expected use.

"Cannibalize" means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

"Contractor-acquired property" means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

"Contractor inventory" means--

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

(4) "Contractor's managerial personnel" means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

"Demilitarization" means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

"Discrepancies incident to shipment" means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

"Equipment" means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

"Government-furnished property" means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification.

Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

"Government property" means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

"Material" means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

"Nonseverable" means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

"Precious metals" means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

"Property" means all tangible property, both real and personal.

"Property Administrator" means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

"Property records" means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

"Provide" means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

"Real property". See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

"Sensitive property" means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

"Surplus property" means excess personal property not required by any Federal agency as determined by the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA).

(b) Property management.

(1) The Contractor shall have a system to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective control of Government property, consistent with voluntary consensus standards and/or industry-leading practices and standards for Government property management except where inconsistent with law or regulation. During the period of performance, the Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to their property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation.

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(c) Use of Government property.

(1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are--

(i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions;

- (ii) Required for normal maintenance; or
- (iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Government-furnished property.

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time--

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) Title to Government property.

(1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Fixed-price contracts.



(i) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property)", are subject to the provisions of this clause.

(ii) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(iii) If this contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase property for which the Government will reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract--

(A) Title to property purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property; and

(B) Title to all other property shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

(1) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(2) Commencement of processing of the property or its use in contract performance; or

(3) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(3) Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts.

(i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(iii) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (e)(3)(iii) (collectively referred to as "Government property)", are subject to the provisions of this clause.

(f) Contractor plans and systems.

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) Acquisition of Property. The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) Receipt of Government Property. The Contractor shall receive Government property (document the receipt), record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) Government-furnished property. The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) Contractor-acquired property. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) Records of Government property. The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition).

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service.

(B) Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material. When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) Physical inventory. The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) Subcontractor control.

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify assets to be provided and shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss, theft, damage or destruction of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) Reports. The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies; loss, theft, damage or destruction; physical inventory results; audits and self-assessments; corrective actions; and other property related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(A) Loss, theft, damage or destruction. Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and promptly furnish a written narrative of all incidents of loss, theft, damage or destruction to the property administrator as soon as the facts become known or when requested by the Government.

(B) Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

(1) Date of incident (if known).

(2) The name, commercial description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if applicable).

(3) Quantity.

(4) Unique-item Identifier (if available).

(5) Accountable Contract number.

(6) A statement indicating current or future need.

(7) Acquisition cost; or if applicable, estimated scrap proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.

(8) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part.

(9) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.

(10) A statement that the Government will receive any reimbursement covering the loss, theft, damage or destruction in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.

(11) Copies of all supporting documentation.

(12) Last known location.

(13) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive or hazardous material, and if so, that the appropriate agencies were notified.

(vii) Relief of stewardship responsibility. Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility for Government property when such property is--

(A) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator; or a Property Administrator granted relief of responsibility for loss, theft, damage or destruction of Government property;

(B) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or

(C) Disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) Utilizing Government property.

(A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.

(ix) Maintenance. The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) Property closeout. The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss, theft, damage or destruction cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions and dispositions of material and equipment.

(3) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness, and shall perform periodic internal reviews and audits. Significant findings and/or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(g) Systems analysis.

(1) The Government shall have access to the Contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan(s), systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administrator and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.

(h) Contractor Liability for Government Property.

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss, theft, damage or destruction to the Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies--

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) The loss, theft, damage or destruction is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss, theft, damage or destruction, due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss, theft, damage or destruction of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss, theft, damage or destruction of Government property did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the Government property from further loss, theft, damage or destruction. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged Government property, place all the affected Government property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss, theft, damage or destruction of Government property.

(4) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) Equitable adjustment. Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:

- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.
- (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.
- (3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.
- (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(j) Contractor inventory disposal. Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer.

- (1) Scrap to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(i) Contractor with an approved scrap procedure.

(A) The Contractor may dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval. However, if the scrap requires demilitarization or is sensitive property, the Contractor shall submit the scrap on an inventory disposal schedule.

(B) For scrap from other than production or testing the Contractor may prepare scrap lists in lieu of inventory disposal schedules (provided such lists are consistent with the approved scrap procedures).

(C) Inventory disposal schedules shall be submitted for all aircraft regardless of condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and scrap that--

- (1) Requires demilitarization;
- (2) Is a classified item;
- (3) Is generated from classified items;
- (4) Contains hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
- (5) Contains precious metals that are economically beneficial to recover; or
- (6) Is dangerous to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(ii) Contractor without an approved scrap procedure. The Contractor shall submit an inventory disposal schedule for all scrap. The Contractor may not dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval.

(2) Predisposal requirements.

(i) Once the Contractor determines that Contractor-acquired property is no longer needed for contract performance, the Contractor in the following order of priority--

(A) May contact the Contracting Officer if use of the property in the performance of other Government contracts is practical;

(B) May purchase the property at the acquisition cost; or

(C) Shall make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices).

(ii) The Contractor shall list, on Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, property that was not used in the performance of other Government contracts under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(A) of this clause, property that was not purchased under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(B) of this clause, and property that could not be returned to a supplier under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(C) of this clause.

(3) Inventory disposal schedules.

(i) The Contractor shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, to identify--

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract, provided the terms of another Government contract do not require the Government to furnish that property for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government.

(iii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer has agreed otherwise, or the contract requires electronic submission of inventory disposal schedules, the Contractor shall prepare separate inventory disposal schedules for--

(A) Special test equipment with commercial components;

- (B) Special test equipment without commercial components;
  - (C) Printing equipment;
  - (D) Information technology (e.g., computers, computer components, peripheral equipment, and related equipment);
  - (E) Precious metals in raw or bulk form;
  - (F) Nonnuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or
  - (G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.
- (iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:
- (A) Any additional information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.
  - (B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.
  - (C) For precious metals, the type of metal and estimated weight.
  - (D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.
  - (E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).
- (v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.
- (vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.
- (4) Submission requirements. The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than--
- (i) 30-days following the Contractor's determination that a Government property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;
  - (ii) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or
  - (iii) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer following contract termination in whole or in part.
- (5) Corrections. The Plant Clearance Officer may--
- (i) Reject a schedule for cause (e.g., contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and
  - (ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.
- (6) Postsubmission adjustments. The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant

Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(7) Storage.

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove Government property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(8) Disposition instructions.

(i) If the Government does not furnish disposition instructions to the Contractor within 45 days following acceptance of a scrap list, the Contractor may dispose of the listed scrap in accordance with the Contractor's approved scrap procedures.

(ii) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(iii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(9) Disposal proceeds. As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(10) Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules. The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(4) of this clause.

(k) Abandonment of Government property.

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive Government property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) Communication. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) Contracts outside the United States. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.



**I.10 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)**

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<http://www.arnet.gov/far>

**PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS**

**SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS**

ATTACHMENT NUMBER	TITLE	DATE	NO. PAGES
Attachment No. 1	Cost Reimbursement Billing Instructions		
Attachment No. 2	Subpart 2009.5 Organizational Conflicts of Interest		

**BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
COST REIMBURSEMENT 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 for reimbursement of costs in the manner and format described herein. FAILURE TO SUBMIT VOUCHERS/INVOICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN REJECTION OF THE VOUCHER/INVOICE AS IMPROPER.

**Number of Copies:** A signed original and supporting documentation 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](mailto:NRCPayments@nbc.gov)

If the voucher/invoice includes the purchase of capital 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](mailto: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 capital 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

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

**BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
COST REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2008)**

**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. The instructions for preparation and itemization of the voucher/invoice are included with the sample form.

**Task Ordering Contracts:** If the contractor bills for more than one task order under a voucher/invoice, detailed cost information for each individual task order shall be submitted, together with a cumulative summary of all charges billed on the voucher/invoice. This includes all applicable cost elements discussed in paragraphs (a) through (n) of the attached instructions.

**Fee Recovery Billings:** Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR Part 170 and 171 on license fees, the NRC must recover the cost of work performed. Accordingly, the contractor must provide the total amount of funds billed during the period, fiscal year to date and the cumulative total for each task or task assignment by facility or report. The fee recovery billing reports shall be on a separate page, and shall be in the format provided (see Attachment 1). The billing period for fee recovery costs should be from the first day of each calendar month to the last day of the same month. Each separate fee billing report must be attached to the monthly invoice and cover the same period as the invoice.

Each report will contain a docket number or other unique identifier. The NRC will provide a unique identifier for all work performed. Costs should be reported as whole number to the nearest cent. For work that involves more than one facility at the same site, each facility should be listed separately and the costs should be split appropriately between the facilities. Common costs, as defined below, shall be identified as a separate line item in the fee recovery billing report each month.

Common costs are those costs that are not licensee unique and associated with the performance of an overall program that benefit all similar licensees covered under that program or that are required to satisfactorily carry out the program. Common costs include costs associated with the following: preparatory or start-up efforts to interpret and reach agreement on methodology, approach, acceptance criteria, regulatory position, or technical reporting requirements; efforts associated with the "lead plant" concept that might be involved during the first one or two plant reviews; meetings and discussions involving the above efforts to provide orientation, background knowledge or guidance during the course of a program; any technical effort applied to a docket or other unique identifier; and project management. Common costs must be reporting monthly for each docket or unique identifier. Common costs must be

**BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
COST REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2008)**

computed based on the proportion of direct costs incurred against each docket or unique identifier for the billing period.

**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.

R:\txtselden\billing instructions CR revised 2008

(SAMPLE FORMAT)

COST REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2008)  
INVOICE/ VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL

**1. Official Agency Billing Office**

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

**2. Voucher Information**

a. Payee's DUNS Number or DUNS+4. The Payee shall include the Payee's Data Universal Number (DUNS) or DUNS+4 number that identifies the Payee's name and address. The DUNS+4 number is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the Payee to identify alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

b. Payee's Name and Address. Show the name of the Payee as it appears in the contract and its correct address. If the Payee assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Payee shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database at <http://www.ccr.gov> and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this contract. See Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.232-33(g) Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Central Contractor Registration (October 2003).

c. Contract Number. Insert the NRC contract number.  
Task Order No. Insert the task order number (If Applicable).

d. Voucher/Invoice. The appropriate sequential number of the voucher/invoice, beginning with 001 should be designated. Contractors may also include an individual internal accounting number, if desired, in addition to the 3-digit sequential number.

e. Date of Voucher/Invoice. Insert the date the voucher/invoice is prepared.

f. Billing period. Insert the beginning and ending dates (day, month, year) of the period during which costs were incurred and for which reimbursement is claimed.

(SAMPLE FORMAT)

**COST REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2008)**  
**INVOICE/ VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL**

g. Direct Costs - Insert the amount billed for the following cost elements, adjustments, suspensions, and total amounts, for both the current billing period and for the cumulative period (from contract inception to end date of this billing period).

- (1) Direct Labor. This consists of salaries and wages paid (or accrued) for direct performance of the contract itemized as follows:

<u>Labor</u> <u>Category</u>	<u>Hrs.</u> <u>Billed</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Hrs.Billed</u>
---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------	--------------	--

- (2) Fringe Benefits. This represents fringe benefits applicable to direct labor and billed as a direct cost. Where a rate is used indicate the rate. Fringe benefits included in direct labor or in other indirect cost pools should not be identified here.

- (3) Capitalized Non Expendable Equipment. List each item costing \$50,000 or more and having a life expectancy of more than one year. List only those items of equipment for which reimbursement is requested. For each such item, list the following (as applicable): (a) the item number for the specific piece of equipment listed in the property schedule of the contract; or (b) the Contracting Officer's approval letter if the equipment is not covered by the property schedule.

- (4) Non-capitalized Equipment, Materials, and Supplies. These are equipment other than that described in (3) above, plus consumable materials, supplies. List by category. List items valued at \$1,000 or more separately. Provide the item number for each piece of equipment valued at \$1,000 or more.

- (5) Premium Pay. This enumeration in excess of the basic hourly rate. (Requires written approval of the Contracting Officer.)

- (6) Consultants. The supporting information must include the name, hourly or daily rate of the consultant, and reference the NRC approval (if not specifically approved in the original contract).

- (7) Travel. Total costs associated with each trip must be shown in the following format:

<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>Costs</u>
From To	From To	\$

- (8) Subcontracts. Include separate detailed breakdown of all costs paid to approved subcontractors during the billing period.

- (9) Other Costs. List all other direct costs by cost element and dollar amount separately.

(SAMPLE FORMAT)

**COST REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2008)  
INVOICE/ VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL**

h. Indirect Costs (Overhead and General and Administrative Expense). Cite the formula (rate and base) in effect in accordance with the terms of the contract, during the time the costs were incurred and for which reimbursement is claimed.

i. Fixed Fee. If the contract provides for a fixed fee, it must be claimed as provided for by the contract. Cite the formula or method of computation. Include this information as it applies to individual task orders as well.

The contractor may bill for fixed fee only up to 85% of total fee.

j. Total Amount Billed. Insert the total amounts claimed for the current and cumulative periods.

k. Adjustments. For cumulative amount, include outstanding suspensions.

l. Grand Totals.

Further itemization of vouchers/invoices shall only be required for items having specific limitations set forth in the contract.

**3. Sample Voucher Information**

This voucher represents reimbursable costs for the billing period from \_\_\_ through \_\_\_.

Amount Billed  
Current Period Cumulative

- (a) Direct Costs
- (1) Direct labor\*.....
- (2) Fringe benefits ( % , if computed as percentage).....
- (3) Capitalized non-expendable equipment (\$50,000 or more - see instructions)\*.....
- (4) Non-capitalized equipment, materials, and supplies.....
- (5) Premium pay (NRC approved overtime).....
- (6) Consultants\*.....
- (7) Travel\*.....
- (8) Subcontracts\*.....
- (9) Other costs\*.....

Total Direct Costs



**ATTACHMENT 1  
TO BILLING INSTRUCTIONS**

**(SAMPLE FORMAT)**

**COST REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2008)  
INVOICE/ VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL**

- (b) Indirect Costs
  - (A) Overhead \_\_\_ % of \_\_\_\_\_ (Indicate Base).....
- (c) Fixed-Fee (Cite Formula):
- (d) Total Amount Billed.....
- (e) Adjustments.....
- (f) Grand Totals.....

\* (Requires Supporting Information -- See Sample below)

**SAMPLE SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

1) Direct Labor - \$2400

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>Hours Billed</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>	<u>Hrs. Billed</u>
Senior Engineer I	100	\$14.00	\$1400	975
Engineer	50	\$10.00	\$ 500	465
Computer Analyst	100	\$ 5.00	<u>\$ 500</u>	320
			\$2400	

3) Capitalized Non-Expendable Equipment

Prototype Spectrometer - item number 1000-01 \$60,000

4) Non-capitalized Equipment, Materials, and Supplies

10 Radon tubes @ \$110.00 = \$1100.00  
 6 Pairs Electrostatic gloves @ \$150.00 = \$900.00  
 \$2000.00

5) Premium Pay

Walter Murphy - 10 hours @ \$10.00 Per Hour = \$100  
 (This was approved by NRC in letter dated 6/1/08)

6) Consultants' Fee

Dr. Carney - 1 hour @ \$100 = \$100

**(SAMPLE FORMAT)**

**COST REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2008)  
INVOICE/ VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL**

7)	<u>Travel</u>		
	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>Costs</u>
	6/1/08	Wash., DC	\$200

**4. FEE RECOVERY BILLING REPORT**

FIN:  
 Facility Name or Report Title:  
 TAC or Inspection Report Number:  
 (or other unique identifier)  
 Docket Number (if applicable):

Cost Categories	Period Amt.	Period Cost Incurred	Fiscal Year To Date Costs	Total Cumulative Costs
Labor				
Materials				
Subcontractor/ Consultant				
Travel				
Other (specify)				
Common Costs				
Total				

Remarks:

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

### **§2009.500 Scope of subpart.**

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

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

#### **§2009.570-1 Scope of policy.**

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

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

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

#### **§2009.570-2 Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) May diminish its capacity to give impartial, technically sound, objective assistance and advice, or may otherwise result in a biased work product; or

(2) May result in its being given an unfair competitive advantage.

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

(1) Merit investigation before contract award to ascertain whether award would give rise to an actual conflict; or

(2) Must be reported to the contracting officer for investigation if they arise during contract performance.

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

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

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

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

(a) General.

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

(i) Are there conflicting roles which might bias an offeror's or contractor's judgment in relation to its work for the NRC?

(ii) May the offeror or contractor be given an unfair competitive advantage based on the performance of the contract?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

developed about the performance of the reactor component under the contract, is proposed to be used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Other considerations.

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

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

**§2009.570-4 Representation.**

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

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

(1) Evaluation services or activities;

(2) Technical consulting and management support services;

(3) Research; and

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

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

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

**§2009.570-5 Contract clauses.**

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

(b) Other special contract clauses. If it is determined from the nature of the proposed contract that an organizational conflict of interest exists, the contracting officer may determine that the conflict can be avoided, or, after obtaining a waiver in accordance with §2009.570-9,



neutralized through the use of an appropriate special contract clause. If appropriate, the offeror may negotiate the terms and conditions of these clauses, including the extent and time period of any restriction. These clauses include but are not limited to:

- (1) Hardware exclusion clauses which prohibit the acceptance of production contracts following a related non-production contract previously performed by the contractor;
- (2) Software exclusion clauses;
- (3) Clauses which require the contractor (and certain of its key personnel) to avoid certain organizational conflicts of interest; and
- (4) Clauses which provide for protection of confidential data and guard against its unauthorized use.

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

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

- (a) Disqualify the offeror from award;
- (b) Avoid or eliminate such conflicts by appropriate measures; or
- (c) Award the contract under the waiver provision of §2009.570-9.

**§2009.570-7 Conflicts identified after award.**

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

**§2009.570-8 Subcontracts.**

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

**§2009.570-9 Waiver.**

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

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

(1) The work to be performed under contract is vital to the NRC program;

(2) The work cannot be satisfactorily performed except by a contractor whose interests give rise to a question of conflict of interest.

(3) Contractual and/or technical review and surveillance methods can be employed by the NRC to neutralize the conflict.

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

**§2009.570-10 Remedies.**

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