

2. CONTRACT (Proc. Inst. Ident.) NO. NRC-HQ-60-15-C-0010 3. EFFECTIVE DATE 09/30/2015 4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST/PROJECT NO. RES-15-0052

5. ISSUED BY CODE NRCHQ 6. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 5) CODE  
 US NRC - HQ  
 ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT DIVISION  
 MAIL STOP 3WFN-05-C64MP  
 WASHINGTON DC 20555-0001

7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., Street, City, Country, State and ZIP Code)  
 FIRE RISK MANAGEMENT INC  
 1 FRONT ST 2ND FL  
 BATH ME 04530-2562

6 DELIVERY  FOB ORIGIN  OTHER (See below)  
 8. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT

10. SUBMIT INVOICES (4 copies Unless otherwise specified) TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN IN ITEM

CODE 092395149 FACILITY CODE

11. SHIP TO/MARK FOR CODE 12. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE NRCPAYMENTS  
 JACOB PHILIP  
 11545 ROCKVILLE PIKE  
 ROCKVILLE MD 20852  
 US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
 ONE WHITE FLINT NORTH  
 11555 ROCKVILLE PIKE  
 MAILSTOP 03-E17A  
 ROCKVILLE MD 20852-2738

13. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION:  10 U.S.C. 2304 (c) ( )  41 U.S.C. 253 (c) ( )  
 14. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA See Schedule

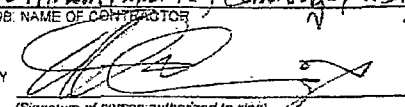
15A. ITEM NO	15B. SUPPLIES/SERVICES	15C. QUANTITY	15D. UNIT	15E. UNIT PRICE	15F. AMOUNT
Continued					

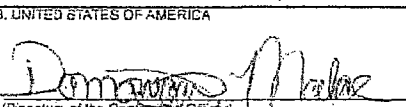
15G. TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT \$381,141.35

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CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 17 OR 18 AS APPLICABLE

17.  CONTRACTOR'S NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document and return 1 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.)  
 19A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)  
 William (Mark) Cummings, P.E. / President  
 19B. NAME OF CONTRACTOR  
 BY   
 (Signature of person authorized to sign)

18.  AWARD (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 contract document is necessary.  
 20A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER  
 DOMONIQUE MALONE  
 20B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 BY   
 (Signature of the Contracting Officer)  
 20C. DATE SIGNED  
 9/23/15  
 9/24/2015

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
NRC-HQ-60-15-C-0010

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2 62

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
FIRE RISK MANAGEMENT INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>This is a commercial contract for a project entitled " Flood Penetration Seal Performance at Nuclear Power Plants" The Contractor shall perform in accordance with the Statement of Work in Section C.</p> <p>Total Obligated Amount: \$150,000 Contract Ceiling: \$381,141.35 Period of Performance: September 30, 2015 - September 30, 2018</p> <p>Contracting Officer's Representative (COR): Jacob Philip 301-415-0785 Email: Jacob.Phillip@nrc.gov Phone: 301-415-3724</p> <p>Contractor Business POC: W. Mark Cummings, P.E. President/Principal Engineer Fire Risk Management, Inc. 207-442-7200</p> <p>Accounting Info: 2015-X0200-FEEBASED-60-60D002-17-6-161-1061-252A Period of Performance: 09/30/2015 to 09/29/2018</p>				

PART I - THE SCHEDULE

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICE/COSTS

B.1 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK (MAR 1987)

- (a) The title of this project is: Flood Penetration Seal Performance at Nuclear Power Plants.
- (b) Summary work description: The contractor shall provide all resources necessary to accomplish the tasks and deliverables in the Statement of Work to provide the development of Flooding Penetration Seal Testing Standards.

B.2 CONSIDERATION AND OBLIGATION--COST-PLUS-FIXED-FEE (AUG 2011)  
ALTERNATE I (AUG 2011)

(a) The total estimated cost to the Government for full performance of this contract is \$381,141.35, of which the sum of [REDACTED] represents the estimated reimbursable costs, and of which \$ [REDACTED] ( [REDACTED] of total cost) represents the fixed-fee and [REDACTED] represents reimbursable travel.

(b) There shall be no adjustment in the amount of the Contractor's fixed fee.

(c) The amount currently obligated by the Government with respect to this contract is [REDACTED] of which the sum of [REDACTED] represents the estimated reimbursable costs, and of [REDACTED] represents the fixed-fee and [REDACTED] represents reimbursable travel.

(d) It is estimated that the amount currently obligated will cover performance through TBD.

(e) This is an incrementally-funded contract and FAR 52.232-22 - "Limitation of Funds" applies.

(f) In accordance with FAR 52.216-8 - Fixed Fee, it is the policy of the NRC to withhold payment of fee after payment of [REDACTED] percent of the fee has been paid in order to protect the Government's interest. The amount of fixed-fee withheld from the contractor will not exceed [REDACTED] percent of the total fee or \$ [REDACTED] whichever is less. Accordingly, the maximum amount of fixed-fee that may be held in reserve is [REDACTED].

B.3 PRICE SCHEDULE – COST REIMBURSEMENT FIXED-FEE SCHEDULE

Base Year (Date to be inserted at time of award)				
CLIN	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	FIXED FEE	TOTAL CPFF
0001	To support the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in establishing testing standards and protocols to evaluate the effectiveness and performance of seals for penetrations at Nuclear Power Plants. See section C: DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/ STATEMENT OF WORK.	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
0002	Travel			[REDACTED] (Not to exceed)
<b>TOTAL Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee</b>				<b>\$381,141.35</b>

**B.4 Labor Rates:**

**FY2015**

Senior Engineer: [REDACTED]  
Project Engineer: [REDACTED]  
Staff Engineer: [REDACTED]  
FP System Technicians: [REDACTED]

**FY2016**

Escalation for all rates [REDACTED]  
Senior Engineer: [REDACTED]  
Project Engineer: [REDACTED]  
Staff Engineer: [REDACTED]  
FP System Technicians: [REDACTED]

**FY2017**

Escalation for all rates [REDACTED]  
Senior Engineer: [REDACTED]  
Project Engineer: [REDACTED]  
Staff Engineer: [REDACTED]  
FP System Technicians: [REDACTED]

## SECTION C – DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATION

### STATEMENT OF WORK (SOW)

#### C.1 Title of Project

This is a non-personal services contract to provide the development of Flooding Penetration Seal Testing Standards to assess the performance and reliability of these seals at Nuclear Power Plants (NPP). The title of the project is, "Flood Penetration Seal Performance at Nuclear Power Plants."

#### C.2 Introduction

As part of the flooding protection at NPP arising from design basis floods, penetrations in walls at the NPP that allow such items as cables, conduits, cable trays, pipes, and ducts to pass through the walls should be essentially water tight to preclude water from flowing through them and affecting the performance of safety related components in the NPP. Flood seals for penetrations (FSP) are installed to seal these openings to ensure water tightness and integrity of the wall penetrations. Currently there are no known standard test methods or acceptance criteria for FSP's and their effectiveness to water pressure heads when subject to degradation due to drying and cracking, immersion under water for long periods, flooding events, vibrations from items such as piping passing through them, hydrodynamic forces and impacts by debris during flooding events, etc. Thus, there is a need to establish testing standards, criteria and protocols to evaluate the effectiveness and performance of these seals.

As a result of the Fukushima nuclear incident, the NRC has issued a Request for Information pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54 (f) requiring all operating nuclear power plants in the U.S. to re-evaluate their design-basis flood estimates. As part of the flooding protection at Nuclear Power Plants (NPP), penetrations in external (and internal) walls at the NPP that allow such items as cables, conduits, cable trays, pipes, and ducts to pass through the walls should be water tight to preclude water from flowing through them and affecting the performance of safety related components in the NPP

The contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, transportation, tools, materials, supervision, and other items and non-personal services necessary to perform the project, "Flood Penetration Seal Performance at Nuclear Power Plants," as defined in this SOW. The contractor shall perform to the standards in this contract/order.

#### C.3 Background

As a result of the Fukushima nuclear incident, the NRC has issued a Request for Information pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54 (f) requiring all operating nuclear power plants in the U.S. to re-evaluate their design-basis flood estimates. As part of the flooding protection at Nuclear Power Plants (NPP), penetrations in external (and internal) walls

at the NPP that allow such items as cables, conduits, cable trays, pipes, and ducts to pass through the walls should be water tight to preclude water from flowing through them and affecting the performance of safety related components in the NPP. FSP's are installed to seal these openings to ensure water tightness and integrity of the wall penetrations. Penetration seals are not technically complex, nor are they unique to the nuclear industry. They are universally accepted building components that are used in a variety of residential, commercial, and industrial buildings wherever penetrations need to be sealed.

In recent flooding walk downs at a number of NPP, there were numerous examples of degraded and nonconforming flood protection features, the majority of which were FSP's. Currently there are no known standard test methods or acceptance criteria for FSP's and their effectiveness to water pressure heads when subject to degradation due to drying and cracking, immersion under water for long periods, flooding events, vibrations from items such as piping passing through them, hydrodynamic forces and impacts by debris during flooding events, etc. Thus, there is a need to establish testing standards, criteria and protocols to evaluate the effectiveness and performance of FSP's. In the past, extensive research and testing procedures supported by NRC and industry have been developed for fire barrier penetration seals. These seals are installed to seal fire barrier openings and maintain the fire-resistive integrity of the fire barriers in order to offer reasonable assurance that a fire will not spread from one plant area to another. For FSP's, seal testing and criteria under this study should make use of the lessons learned from research and studies conducted for fire barrier penetration seals (see references below).

This work will support NRC staff's development and implementation of the Integrated Staff Guidance (ISG) on estimation of flooding hazards due to degraded penetration seals and estimates of water flow through them, site-specific reviews of licensee flood hazard and mitigation strategy submittals.

#### REFERENCES:

- 1 NUREG 1552, "Fire barrier Penetration Seals at Nuclear Power Plants," July 1996, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC.
- 2 NUREG 1552, Supplement 1, "Fire barrier Penetration Seals at Nuclear Power Plants," January 1999, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC.

#### **C.4 Objective**

The objective of this project is to establish testing standards and protocols to evaluate the effectiveness and performance of seals for penetrations at NPP. In addition, a series of tests are to be conducted on the seals to assess their effectiveness to water intrusion based on the developed testing strategy and protocols.

This work will support NRC staff's development and implementation of the ISG on estimation of flooding hazards due to degraded penetration seals and estimates of water flow through them, site-specific reviews of licensee flood hazard and mitigation strategy submittals.

**C.5 Type of Contract Contemplated**

The Contract Type for this requirement Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee contract.

**C.6 Scope of Work**

The contractor shall provide all resources necessary to accomplish the tasks and deliverables described in this Statement of Work (SOW), to include the necessary facilities and testing equipment required under the work scope.

**Task 1. Development of Testing Standards, Acceptance Criteria and Protocols to Evaluate the Effectiveness and Performance of FSP's at NPP**

**Task 1.1:** The contractor shall identify and describe the various typical seal materials for FSP's used at NPP including (but not limited to) silicone, foam silicone, grout, compression seals, boot seals, etc. Some of the seals may be dual purpose seals, both for fire and flood protection. The contractor shall identify the size and shape of typical penetrations, the types of substrate medium, and the configurations of the penetrations to permit various piping through the penetrations and the seal materials around the pipes to preclude water infiltration. Next the contractor shall review the lessons learned over the years in the testing and performance of fire penetration seals at NPP's installed to seal fire barrier openings, and describe how they would apply the lessons learned from fire seal testing and performance to FSP testing and performance. Fire seals are installed in penetrations at NPP's to maintain the fire-resistive integrity of the fire barriers in order to offer reasonable assurance that a fire will not spread from one plant area to another. Fire seals are not expected to be water tight. At the conclusion of Task 1.1, the contractor shall submit a report to the NRC describing the findings of the work conducted in this sub-task.

**Task 1.2:** Based on the review and after approval of the work conducted under Task 1.1 by NRC, the contractor shall develop standard testing procedures, acceptance criteria and protocols for testing the effectiveness and performance of FSP's. The testing method(s) should be suitable for the testing of FSP's in actual installed applications at NPP. It should consider the broad range of seal materials for penetrations typically used at NPP, the failure mechanisms, the different opening substrate (e.g., concrete, steel (bare or painted)), the penetration opening and size geometry, the types of configurations of pipes, cable trains etc., that penetrate the opening. The type of seals should include both degraded and undegraded seals. For degraded seals accelerated testing for aging, including submersion under water for long periods of time and other causes should be considered. The standard testing methods should consider the following attributes (but not limited to) that are essential to evaluating the effectiveness and performance of the various seal types used at NPP.

Effects of hydrostatic pressures including flooding effects  
Hydrodynamic effects during flooding

- Impacts from debris loading during flooding
- Size and shape of penetration and substrate
- Multiple piping (e.g., conduits, cable trays, pipes) passing through the same opening
- Vibration of piping surrounding the seal material

Documentation of the testing procedures shall include (but not be limited to) the scope of the test, referenced documents, definition of terminologies, the significance and use of the test procedures, the specimens and test equipment, the conduct of the test, rating criteria and the reporting requirements.

The deliverable for this task will be a letter report discussing and describing the typical FSP's types used at NPP's, and the proposed standard testing procedures, acceptance criteria and protocols to assess the effectiveness and performance of flood penetration seals at NPP's.

Deliverable: Technical Letter Report On Task 1.1

Due Date: 6 months from start of contract date.

Technical Letter Report On Task 1.2

Due Date: 16 months from start of contract date.

## **Task 2. Testing of Selected Flood Penetration Seal Types and Designs**

Based on the testing procedures developed under Task 1, the contractor shall perform a series of tests to evaluate the effectiveness of both degraded and undegraded seals used at NPP. Prior to starting the tests, the contractor shall prepare and submit to the NRC Contracting Officer Representative a draft testing plan that outlines the testing to be performed and the potential outcomes. The testing plan will be designed in a way that sufficient samples are tested to obtain meaningful results particularly as they pertain to the specific attributes of the testing as discussed in Task 1. After discussions with the NRC Contracting Officer Representative and subsequent approval of the testing plan, the contractor shall proceed to implement the testing plan. The deliverable for this task will be a Testing Plan and a technical letter report describing the testing and the test results.

Deliverable: Draft Testing Plan

Due Date: 2 months after start of work on Task 2

Deliverable: Technical Letter Report on Task 2, Describing the Testing and Test Results

Due Date: 34 months from start of contract date.

## **Task 3. Final Technical Report**

On the completion of the work in Tasks 1 and 2, the contractor shall prepare a draft final report detailing the research conducted in Tasks 1 and 2. The contractor shall submit the draft technical report in a format suitable for publication as a NUREG-CR document, 2 months before the end of the contract. NRC will review the report, and provide



comments. The final technical report, incorporating the comments will be due prior to the end date of the contract.

The deliverable for this task will be a final technical report of the work performed under Tasks 1 and 2.

Deliverable: Final Technical Report of Task 1 and 2 Work

Due Date: 36 months after start of contract date. No later than September 29, 2018.

## **C.7 List Services/Deliverables**

### **C.7.1. Letter Reports:**

Task 1.1: The deliverable for this task will be a letter report discussing and describing the typical FSP's types used at NPP's, and a discussion of how the lessons learned from fire seal testing and performance applies to FSP testing and performance. The letter report is due 6 months after the start of work on the project.

Task 1.2: The deliverable for this task will be a letter report discussing and describing the proposed standard testing procedures, acceptance criteria and protocols to assess the effectiveness and performance of flood penetration seals at NPP's. The letter report is due 16 months after the start of work on the project.

Task 2: The deliverable for this task will be a Testing Plan and a technical letter report describing the FSP testing and the test results. The Testing plan will be due 2 months after start of work on Task 2. The technical letter report will be due 34 months after the start of work for this contract.

Task 3: The deliverable for this task will be a final technical report, in a form suitable for publication as a NUREG-CR document of all work performed under Tasks 1 and 2. The final report will be due 36 months after the start of work for this contract.

### **C.7.2. Technical and Financial Status Report**

The contractor shall provide a technical progress report and financial status report on the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month. This report will be used by the Government to assess the adequacy of the resources proposed by the contractor to accomplish the work contained in this SOW and provide status of contractor progress in achieving tasks and producing deliverables. The report shall include contract/order summary information, work completed during the specified period, milestone schedule information, problem resolution, travel plans, and staff hour summary.

## **C.8 Labor Categories and Minimum Requirements**

Specialized experience shall include expertise in FSP's at NPP's including knowledge and experience with, and lessons learned, from fire penetration seals at NPP.

The contractor Principal Investigator shall be highly qualified (possessing at least a Bachelor's degree in Engineering/Science) and an experienced expert with at least 10 years of work in the area of testing the effectiveness of FSP's. Experience with the testing and performance of fire penetration seals and the ability to apply the lessons learned from fire penetration seal testing at NPP to flood penetration seal testing would be very important in the conduct of this project. Contractor technicians employed for the project should have at least 5 years of experience in assisting senior personnel in FSP testing and installation.

All Senior Scientists/Engineers at minimum should have the following experience and Education:

- 10 years or more working in nuclear field/industry.
- Bachelors/Master's degree in Science/Engineering.
- *Intimate knowledge and experience of seal materials used in NPP for flood penetration sealing and their performance in-situ.*
- Intimate knowledge and experience in the installation, testing and repair of flood/fire penetration seals installed at NPP.
- Knowledge and experience of lessons learned from testing and performance of fire penetration seals at NPP.

#### **C.9 Meetings and Travel**

Travel: Up to 3 trips to NRC Headquarters to present findings from research and for a kick-off meeting. Trips by the contractor have to be authorized by the COR. The meeting dates shall be established by mutual agreement of the COR and contractor. One contractor senior person is required to attend the meetings at NRC. Each trip shall last 2 days which includes travel time.

#### **C.10 Estimated Materials Required**

The contractor shall have the laboratories and testing equipment to perform the testing required under Task 2. The contractor is required to provide a list of materials to be purchased for conduct of the research and obtain approval from the COR prior to purchasing material. At the contract expiration, the contractor shall provide a list of the materials still in the possession of the contractor to the COR. The contractor and the COR will then discuss and implement a plan for the disposition of the materials.

#### **C.11 Publications**

Any reports generated by the contractor under this contract/order shall not be released for publication or dissemination without CO written approval.

All information and data related to this project that the contractor gathers or obtains shall be both protected from unauthorized release and considered the property of the

Government. The contracting officer will be the sole authorized official to release verbally or in writing, any data, the draft deliverables, the final deliverables, or any other written or printed materials pertaining to this contract/order. Press releases, marketing material, or any other printed or electronic documentation related to this project, must not be publicized without the written approval of the contracting officer. (See NRCAR §2052.235-70, "Publication of research results")

**C.12 Place of Performance**

The work to be performed under this contract/order will be performed at the contractor's facility.

**C.13 Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)**

The COR will be officially designated by the CO by separate letter. The COR monitors all technical aspects of the contract/order and assists in its administration. The COR is authorized to perform the following functions: assure that the contractor performs the technical requirements of the contract/order: perform inspections necessary in connection with contract/task order performance: maintain written and oral communications with the contractor concerning technical aspects of the contract/order: issue written interpretations of technical requirements, including Government drawings, designs, specifications: monitor contractor's performance and notifies both the CO and contractor of any deficiencies; coordinate availability of Government-furnished property, and provide site entry of contractor personnel. A letter of designation issued to the COR, a copy of which is sent to the contractor, states the responsibilities and limitations of the COR, especially with regard to changes in cost, estimates or changes in delivery dates. The COR is not authorized to change any of the terms and conditions of the resulting contract/order.

**C.14 General – Contractor Personnel**

**Contractor Employees**

The contractor shall not employ persons for work on this contract if such employee is considered by the contracting officer to be a potential threat to the health, safety, security, general well-being or operational mission of the installation and its population.

Contractor personnel shall present a neat appearance and be easily recognized as contractor employees. Contractor personnel attending meetings, answering phones, and working in other situations where their status is not obvious are required to identify themselves as such to avoid creating the impression that they are Government officials.

The contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of the U.S. Government if employing that person would create a conflict of interest. Additionally, the contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of the NRC, unless such person seeks and receives approval according to NRC regulations."

**C.15 Contractor Travel**

The contractor shall budget for 2 trips to NRC Headquarters to present findings from research. Trips have to be authorized by the COR.

Contractor will be authorized travel expenses consistent with the substantive provisions of the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) and the limitation of funds specified in this contract/order. All travel requires written Government approval from the CO, unless otherwise delegated to the COR.

Travel will be reimbursed in accordance with FAR 31.205-46, "Travel costs" and the General Services Administration's Federal Travel Regulations at:

<http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/104790>

**C.16 Data Rights**

The NRC shall have unlimited rights to and ownership of all deliverables provided under this contract/order, including reports, recommendations, briefings, work plans and all other deliverables. All documents and materials, to include the source codes of any software, produced under this contract/order are the property of the Government with all rights and privileges of ownership/copyright belonging exclusively to the Government. These documents and materials may not be used or sold by the contractor without written authorization from the CO. All materials supplied to the Government shall be the sole property of the Government and may not be used for any other purpose. This right does not abrogate any other Government rights. The definition of "unlimited rights" is contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 27.401, "Definitions." FAR clause at FAR 52.227-14, "Rights in Data-General," is hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract/order.

(See FAR 27.409 - Rights in Data and Copyrights)

**C.17 STANDARD DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS**

**DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS:**

**DEFINITIONS:**

**CONTRACT LINE ITEM NUMBER (CLIN).** CLINs are used to identify, organize and track work requirements throughout the project life cycle. They provide a unit price or lump sum price for each contract deliverable or set of deliverables.

**CONTRACT SPECIALIST.** A person who assists the contracting officer with day-to-day procurement functions. At the NRC, this person handles preaward, postaward and close-out activities.

**CONTRACTOR.** A supplier or vendor awarded a contract to provide specific supplies or service to the Government. The term used in this contract refers to the prime.

**CONTRACTING OFFICER (CO).** A person with delegated authority to enter into, administer, and terminate Government contracts. Note: This is the only individual who can legally bind the Government.

**CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR).** An employee of the Government delegated by the CO to administer the contract. Such appointment shall be in writing (i.e., Delegation and Appointment Memorandum) and shall state the scope of authority and limitations. This individual has authority to provide technical direction to the contractor as long as that direction is within the scope of the contract, does not constitute a change, and has no funding implications. This individual does NOT have authority to change the terms and conditions of the contract.

**DELIVERABLE.** Something required by the Government under the contract to be produced or achieved by the contractor.

**GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.** All property owned or leased to the Government or acquired by the contractor under the terms of the contract where the Government retains title (i.e., contractor-acquired equipment).

**KEY PERSONNEL.** Contractor personnel expected to play a key role in the performance and success of the contract. Key personnel are generally evaluated as part of the Source Evaluation Panel (SEP) proposal review process. Key Personnel are listed in the SOW.

**NONPERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACT.** A contract under which the personnel rendering the services are not subject, either by the contract's terms or by the manner of its administration, to the supervision and control usually prevailing in relationships between the Government and its employees.

**PERSONAL SERVICE CONTRACT.** Is characterized by the employer-employee relationship it creates between the Government and the contractor's personnel. The Government is normally required to obtain its employees by direct hire under competitive appointment or other procedures required by the civil service laws. Obtaining personal services by contract, rather than by direct hire, circumvents those laws unless Congress has specifically authorized acquisition of the services by contract.

**PHYSICAL SECURITY.** Actions that prevent the loss or damage of Government property.

**SUBCONTRACTOR.** One that enters into a contract with a prime contractor in performance of the Government contract. However, the Government does not have privity of contract with the subcontractor and therefore does not directly interact with the subcontractor(s).

**WORK DAY.** Hours of Operation: the number of hours in a standard workday is eight).

**WORK WEEK.** Monday through Friday, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

**ACRONYMS:**

Define any acronyms the Government uses for this initiative; give both the acronym and the words represented by the acronym.

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COTS	Commercial-Off-the-Shelf
DSS	Defense Security Service
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FTR	Federal Travel Regulation
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996
NRCAR	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Acquisition Regulation
OCI	Organizational Conflict of Interest
ODC	Other Direct Costs
PIPO	Phase In/Phase Out
POC	Point of Contact
NPP	Nuclear Power Plant
FSP	Flood Seals for Penetrations

**SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING**

**D.1 PACKAGING AND MARKING (AUG 2011)**

(a) 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 Surface Transportation Board, Uniform Freight Classification Rules, or regulations of other carriers as applicable to the mode of transportation.

(b) On the front of the package, the Contractor shall clearly identify the contract number under which the product is being provided.

(c) Additional packaging and/or marking requirements are as follows:  
None identified

**D.2 BRANDING (AUG 2011)**

The Contractor is required to use the official NRC branding logo or seal on any publications, presentations, products, or materials funded under this contract, to the extent practical, in order to provide NRC recognition for its involvement in and contribution to the project. If the work performed is funded entirely with NRC funds, then the contractor must acknowledge that information in its documentation/presentation.

Access the following websites for branding information and specifications:  
<http://www.internal.nrc.gov/ADM/branding/> and Management Directive and Handbook 3.13 -

(internal NRC website): <http://www.internal.nrc.gov/policy/directives/toc/md3.13.htm>

(external public website): <http://pbadupws.nrc.gov/docs/ML1122/ML112280190.pdf>

**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
52.246-5	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1) INSPECTION OF SERVICES-COST-REIMBURSEMENT	APR 1984



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

**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 MONTHLY LETTER STATUS REPORT**

A Monthly Letter Status Report (MLSR) is to be submitted to the NRC Contracting officer's representative by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month to be reported with copies provided to the following:

Resource Name: [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 monthly spending, total spending to date, 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 contracting officer's representative.

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

The contractor shall provide a monthly Financial Status Report (FSR) to the NRC COR 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 by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month to be reported 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 COR, 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 (AUG 2011)**

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

The Contracting Officer Representative (COR) (See Section G.1)  
The Contracting Officer (See Section G.5)

#### **F.6 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE**

The period of performance is September 30, 2015- September 29, 2018.

#### **F.7 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE**

The work may be performed at the contractor's site or any facility or facilities possessing the necessary personnel and equipment to test penetration seals.

**SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA****G.1 2052.215-71 Contracting Officer Representative**

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

Name: Jacob Philip  
Address: 11545 Rockville Pike Rockville MD 20852  
Telephone Number: (301)415-0785, Jacob.Philip@nrc.gov

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 2052.216-71 INDIRECT COST RATES (JAN 1993)**

(a) Pending the establishment of final indirect rates which must be negotiated based on audit of actual costs, the contractor shall be reimbursed for allowable indirect costs as follows:

INDIRECT COST POOL	RATE	BASE	PERIOD
Overhead	124%	Direct Labor	2015

(b) The contracting officer may adjust these rates as appropriate during the term of the contract upon acceptance of any revisions proposed by the contractor. It is the contractor's responsibility to notify the contracting officer in accordance with FAR 52.232-20, Limitation of Cost, or FAR 52.232-22, Limitation of Funds, as applicable, if these changes affect performance of work within the established cost or funding limitations.

**G.3 ELECTRONIC PAYMENT (SEP 2013)**

The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 requires that all payments except IRS tax refunds be made by Electronic Funds Transfer. Payment shall be made in accordance with FAR 52.232-33, entitled "Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management".

To receive payment, the contractor shall prepare invoices in accordance with NRC's Billing Instructions. Claims shall be submitted on the payee's letterhead, invoice, or on the Government's Standard Form 1034, "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other than Personal," and Standard Form 1035, "Public Voucher for Purchases Other than Personal - Continuation Sheet." The preferred method of submitting invoices is electronically to [NRCPayments@nrc.gov](mailto:NRCPayments@nrc.gov). If the contractor submits a hard copy of the invoice, it shall be submitted to the following address:

NRC Payments  
 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
 One White Flint North  
 Mailstop O3-E17A  
 11555 Rockville Pike  
 Rockville, MD 20852-2738

**G.4 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.5 CONTRACTING OFFICER**

The Contracting Officer for this contract is:

Domonique Malone  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Mailstop: T05E03  
Washington, DC 20555  
(301)415-8164  
[Domonique.Malone@nrc.gov](mailto:Domonique.Malone@nrc.gov)

**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

(2) 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)**

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

W. Mark Cummings, P.E., Contract Manager (Sr. Eng./Scientist)  
Joe Grant, Project Manager (Sr. Scientist)  
Bill Sullivan, Lead (Sr. Scientist)

Specialized experience shall include expertise in FSP's at NPP's including knowledge and experience with, and lessons learned, from fire penetration seals at NPP.

The contractor shall be highly qualified (possessing at least a Bachelor's degree in Engineering/Science) and an experienced expert with at least 10 years of work in the area of testing the effectiveness of FSP's. Experience with the testing and performance of fire penetration seals and the ability to apply the lessons learned from fire penetration seal testing at NPP to flood penetration seal testing would be very important in the conduct of this project. Contractor technicians employed for the project shall have at least 5 years of experience in assisting senior personal in FSP testing and installation.

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 DENIAL OF FEDERAL BENEFITS TO INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED OF DRUG TRAFFICKING OR POSSESSION (AUG 2011)**

In the event that an award is made to an individual, Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-690), codified at 21 U.S.C. 862, authorizes denial of Federal benefits such as grants, contracts, purchase orders, financial aid, and business and professional licenses to individuals convicted of drug trafficking or possession.

**H.6 ANNUAL AND FINAL CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS (AUG 2011)**

Annual and final evaluations of contractor performance under this contract will be prepared in accordance with FAR Subpart 42.15, "Contractor Performance Information," normally at or near the time the contractor is notified of the NRC's intent to exercise the contract option. If the multi-year contract does not have option years, then an annual evaluation will be prepared August 21, 2012. Final evaluations of contractor performance will be prepared at the expiration of the contract during the contract closeout process.

The Contracting Officer will transmit the NRC Contracting Officer's Representative's (COR) annual and final contractor performance evaluations to the contractor's Project Manager, unless otherwise instructed by the contractor. The contractor will be permitted thirty days to review the document and submit comments, rebutting statements, or additional information.

Where a contractor concurs with, or takes no exception to an annual performance evaluation, the Contracting Officer will consider such evaluation final and releasable for source selection purposes. Disagreements between the parties regarding a performance evaluation will be referred to an individual one level above the Contracting Officer, whose decision will be final.

The Contracting Officer will send a copy of the completed evaluation report, marked "Source Selection Information", to the contractor's Project Manager for their records as soon as practicable after it has been finalized. The completed evaluation report also will be used as a tool to improve communications between the NRC and the contractor and to improve contract performance.

The completed annual performance evaluation will be used to support future award decisions in accordance with FAR 42.1502 and 42.1503. During the period the information is being used to provide source selection information, the completed annual performance evaluation will be released to only two parties - the Federal government personnel performing the source selection evaluation and the contractor under evaluation if the contractor does not have a copy of the report already.

**H.7 USE OF AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE (ACH) ELECTRONIC PAYMENT/REMITTANCE ADDRESS (AUG 2011)**

The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 requires that all Federal payments except IRS tax refunds be made by Electronic Funds Transfer. It is the policy of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to pay government vendors by the Automated Clearing House (ACH) electronic funds transfer payment system. Item 15C of the Standard Form 33 may be disregarded.

**H.8 AWARD NOTIFICATION AND COMMITMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS (AUG 2011)**

(a) All offerors will receive preaward and postaward notices in accordance with FAR 15.503.

(b) It is also brought to your attention that the contracting officer is the only individual who can legally obligate funds or commit the NRC to the expenditure of public funds in connection with this procurement. This means that unless provided in a contract document or specifically authorized by the contracting officer, NRC technical personnel may not issue contract modifications, give formal contractual commitments, or otherwise bind, commit, or obligate the NRC contractually. Informal unauthorized commitments, which do not obligate the NRC and do not entitle the contractor to payment, may include:

- (1) Encouraging a potential contractor to incur costs prior to receiving a contract;
- (2) Requesting or requiring a contractor to make changes under a contract without formal contract modifications;
- (3) Encouraging a contractor to incur costs under a cost-reimbursable contract in excess of those costs contractually allowable; and
- (4) Committing the Government to a course of action with regard to a potential contract, contract change, claim, or dispute.

#### **H.9 52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)**

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 10 days.

#### **H.10 COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. IMMIGRATION LAWS AND REGULATIONS (AUG 2011)**

NRC contractors are responsible to ensure that their alien personnel are not in violation of United States immigration laws and regulations, including employment authorization documents and visa requirements. Each alien employee of the Contractor must be lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by Permanent Resident Form I-551 (Green Card), or must present other evidence from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services that employment will not affect his/her immigration status. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services provides information to contractors to help them understand the employment eligibility verification process for non-US citizens. This information can be found on their website, <http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis>.

The NRC reserves the right to deny or withdraw Contractor use or access to NRC facilities or its equipment/services, and/or take any number of contract administrative actions (e.g., disallow costs, terminate for cause) should the Contractor violate the Contractor's responsibility under this clause.

#### **H.11 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR NRC CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (AUG 2011)**

(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 entitled: "Your Rights Under the Energy Reorganization Act".

(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.12 USE OF AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE (ACH) ELECTRONIC PAYMENT/REMITTANCE ADDRESS (AUG 2011)**

The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 requires that all Federal payments except IRS tax refunds be made by Electronic Funds Transfer. It is the policy of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to pay government vendors by the Automated Clearing House (ACH) electronic funds transfer payment system. Item 15C of the Standard Form 33 may be disregarded.

#### **H.13 GREEN PURCHASING (JUN 2011)**

(a) In furtherance of the sustainable acquisition goals of Executive Order 13514, "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance" products and services provided under this contract/order shall be energy- efficient (Energy Star or Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) designated), water-efficient, biobased, environmentally preferable (e.g., Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) certified), non-ozone depleting, contain recycled content, or are non-toxic or less toxic alternatives, where such products and services meet agency performance requirements.  
<http://www.fedcenter.gov/programs/eo13514/>

(b) The contractor shall flow down this clause into all subcontracts and other agreements that relate to performance of this contract/order.

#### **H. 14 2052.242-70 RESOLVING DIFFERING PROFESSIONAL VIEWS**

As prescribed in §2042.570-1, the contracting officer shall insert the following clause in the body of cost reimbursement solicitations and contracts for professional services, as appropriate. This clause may not be altered by the contracting officer.

##### **Resolving NRC Contractor Differing Professional Views (DPVs) (Oct 1999)**

(a) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) policy is to support the contractor's expression of professional health and safety related concerns associated with the contractor's work for NRC that may differ from a prevailing NRC staff view, disagree with an NRC decision or policy position, or take issue with proposed or established agency practices. An occasion may arise when an NRC contractor, contractor's personnel, or subcontractor personnel believes that a conscientious expression of a competent judgement is required to document such concerns on matters directly associated with its performance of the contract. The NRC's policy is to support these instances as Differing Professional Views (DPVs).

(b) The procedure that will be used provides for the expression and resolution of differing professional views (DPVs) of health and safety related concerns associated with the mission of the agency by NRC contractors, contractor personnel or subcontractor personnel on matters directly associated with its performance of the contract. This procedure may be found in Attachments to this document. The contractor shall provide a copy of the NRC DPV procedure to all of its employees performing under this contract and to all subcontractors who shall, in turn, provide a copy of the procedure to its employees. The prime contractor or subcontractor shall submit all DPV's received but need not endorse them.

#### **H. 15 §2052.242-71 PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING DIFFERING PROFESSIONAL VIEWS**

As prescribed in 2042.570-2(b), the contracting officer shall include the following clause as an attachment to cost reimbursement solicitations and contracts for professional services, as appropriate. This clause may not be altered by the contracting officer.

##### Procedures for Resolving NRC Contractor Differing Professional Views (DPVs) (Oct 1999)

(a) The following procedure provides for the expression and resolution of differing professional views (DPVs) of health and safety related concerns of NRC contractors and contractor personnel on matters connected to the subject of the contract. Subcontractor DPVs must be submitted through the prime contractor. The prime contractor or subcontractor shall submit all DPV's received but need not endorse them.

(b) The NRC may authorize up to eight reimbursable hours for the contractor to document, in writing, a DPV by the contractor, the contractor's personnel, or subcontractor personnel. The contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation for effort on a DPV which exceeds the specified eight hour limit.

(c) Before incurring costs to document a DPV, the contractor shall first determine whether there are sufficient funds obligated under the contract which are available to cover the costs of writing a DPV. If there are insufficient obligated funds under the contract, the contractor shall first request the NRC contracting officer for additional funding to cover the costs of preparing the DPV and authorization to proceed.

(d) Contract funds shall not be authorized to document an allegation where the use of this NRC contractor DPV process is inappropriate. Examples of such instances are: allegations of wrongdoing which should be addressed directly to the NRC Office of the Inspector General (OIG), issues submitted anonymously, or issues raised which have already been considered, addressed, or rejected, absent significant new information. This procedure does not provide anonymity. Individuals desiring anonymity should contact the NRC OIG or submit the information under NRC's Allegation Program, as appropriate.

(e) When required, the contractor shall initiate the DPV process by submitting a written statement directly to the NRC Office Director or Regional Administrator responsible for the contract, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, Division of Contracts and Property Management, Office of Administration. Each DPV submitted will be evaluated on its own merits.

(f) The DPV, while being brief, must contain the following as it relates to the subject matter of the contract:



- (1) A summary of the prevailing NRC view, existing NRC decision or stated position, or the proposed or established NRC practice.
  - (2) A description of the submitter's views and how they differ from any of the above items.
  - (3) The rationale for the submitter's views, including an assessment based on risk, safety and cost benefit considerations of the consequences should the submitter's position not be adopted by NRC.
- (g) The Office Director or Regional Administrator will immediately forward the submittal to the NRC DPV Review Panel and acknowledge receipt of the DPV, ordinarily within five (5) calendar days of receipt.
- (h) The panel will normally review the DPV within seven calendar days of receipt to determine whether enough information has been supplied to undertake a detailed review of the issue. Typically, within 30 calendar days of receipt of the necessary information to begin a review, the panel will provide a written report of its findings to the Office Director or Regional Administrator and to the Contracting Officer, which includes a recommended course of action.
- (i) The Office Director or Regional Administrator will consider the DPV Review Panel's report, make a decision on the DPV and provide a written decision to the contractor and the Contracting Officer normally within seven calendar days after receipt of the panel's recommendation.
- (j) Subsequent to the decision made regarding the DPV Review Panel's report, a summary of the issue and its disposition will be included in the NRC Weekly Information Report submitted by the Office Director. The DPV file will be retained in the Office or Region for a minimum of one year thereafter. For purposes of the contract, the DPV shall be considered a deliverable under the contract. Based upon the Office Director or Regional Administrator's report, the matter will be close

**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	JAN 2012
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	MAY 2011
52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS	JUL 2010
52.204-7	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION	FEB 2012
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
52.216-11	COST CONTRACT--NO FEE	APR 1984
52.217-2	CANCELLATION UNDER MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS	OCT 1997
52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS	JAN 2011
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

52.222-54	EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION	JAN 2009
52.223-5	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION	MAY 2011
52.223-6	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE	MAY 2001
52.223-18	ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING	AUG 2011
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
52.232-9	LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS	APR 1984
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
52.242-4	CERTIFICATION OF FINAL INDIRECT COSTS	JAN 1997
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
52.245-1	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	APR 2012
52.245-9	USE AND CHARGES	APR 2012
52.246-23	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY	FEB 1997
52.246-25	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY—SERVICES	FEB 1997
52.249-6	TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT)	MAY 2004
52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS	JAN 1991

**I.2 52.209-9 UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (FEB 2013)**

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the System for Award Management database via <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(b) As required by section 3010 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111-212), all information posted in FAPIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIS consists of two segments—

(1) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and the Contractor post information, which can only be viewed by—

(i) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or

(ii) The Contractor, when viewing data on itself; and

(2) The publicly-available segment, to which all data in the non-public segment of FAPIS is automatically transferred after a waiting period of 14 calendar days, except for—

(i) Past performance reviews required by subpart 42.15;

(ii) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or

(iii) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.

(1) If the Contractor asserts in writing within 7 calendar days, to the Government official who posted the information, that some of the information posted to the non-public segment of FAPIS is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the Government official who posted the information must within 7 calendar days remove the posting from FAPIS and resolve the issue in accordance with agency Freedom of Information procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information. The contractor must cite 52.209-9 and request removal within 7 calendar days of the posting to FAPIS.

(2) The Contractor will also have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that has been posted by the Government. The comments will be retained as long as the associated information is retained, *i.e.*, for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.

(3) As required by section 3010 of Pub. L. 111-212, all information posted in FAPIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available.

(d) Public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, will be handled under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

**I.3 52.216-8 FIXED FEE (JUN 2011)**

(a) The Government shall pay the Contractor for performing this contract the fixed fee specified in the Schedule.

(b) Payment of the fixed fee shall be made as specified in the Schedule; provided that the Contracting Officer withholds a reserve not to exceed 15 percent of the total fixed fee or \$100,000, whichever is less, to protect the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall release 75 percent of all fee withholds under this contract after receipt of an adequate certified

final indirect cost rate proposal covering the year of physical completion of this contract, provided the Contractor has satisfied all other contract terms and conditions, including the submission of the final patent and royalty reports, and is not delinquent in submitting final vouchers on prior years' settlements. The Contracting Officer may release up to 90 percent of the fee withholds under this contract based on the Contractor's past performance related to the submission and settlement of final indirect cost rate proposals.

#### **I.4 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (JUN 2013)**

##### **(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 N/A 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. (Contract Financing is not approved for this contract.)

##### **(b) Reimbursing costs.**

(1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this 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.

(iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:

(A) Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.

(B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).

(C) Overhead expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) for each final indirect cost pool.

(D) Occupancy expenses (intermediate indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) and expense reallocation to final indirect cost pools.

(E) Claimed allocation bases, by element of cost, used to distribute indirect costs.

(F) Facilities capital cost of money factors computation.

(G) Reconciliation of books of account (i.e., General Ledger) and claimed direct costs by major cost element.

(H) Schedule of direct costs by contract and subcontract and indirect expense applied at claimed rates, as well as a subsidiary schedule of Government participation percentages in each of the allocation base amounts.

(I) Schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed by contract and subcontract.

(J) Subcontract information. Listing of subcontracts awarded to companies for which the contractor is the prime or upper-tier contractor (include prime and subcontract numbers; subcontract value and award type; amount claimed during the fiscal year; and the subcontractor name, address, and point of contact information).

(K) Summary of each time-and-materials and labor-hour contract information, including labor categories, labor rates, hours, and amounts; direct materials; other direct costs; and, indirect expense applied at claimed rates.

(L) Reconciliation of total payroll per IRS form 941 to total labor costs distribution.

(M) Listing of decisions/agreements/approvals and description of accounting/organizational changes.

(N) Certificate of final indirect costs (see 52.242-4, Certification of Final Indirect Costs).

(O) Contract closing information for contracts physically completed in this fiscal year (include contract number, period of performance, contract ceiling amounts, contract fee computations, level of effort, and indicate if the contract is ready to close).

(iv) The following supplemental information is not required to determine if a proposal is adequate, but may be required during the audit process:

(A) Comparative analysis of indirect expense pools detailed by account to prior fiscal year and budgetary data.

(B) General organizational information and limitation on allowability of compensation for certain contractor personnel. See 31.205-6(p). Additional salary reference information is available at [http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement\\_index\\_exec\\_comp/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement_index_exec_comp/).

(C) Identification of prime contracts under which the contractor performs as a subcontractor.

(D) Description of accounting system (excludes contractors required to submit a CAS Disclosure Statement or contractors where the description of the accounting system has not changed from the previous year's submission).

(E) Procedures for identifying and excluding unallowable costs from the costs claimed and billed (excludes contractors where the procedures have not changed from the previous year's submission).

(F) Certified financial statements and other financial data (e.g., trial balance, compilation, review, etc.).

(G) Management letter from outside CPAs concerning any internal control weaknesses.

(H) Actions that have been and/or will be implemented to correct the weaknesses described in the management letter from subparagraph (G) of this section.

(I) List of all internal audit reports issued since the last disclosure of internal audit reports to the Government.

(J) Annual internal audit plan of scheduled audits to be performed in the fiscal year when the final indirect cost rate submission is made.

(K) Federal and State income tax returns.

(L) Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K annual report.

(M) Minutes from board of directors meetings.

(N) Listing of delay claims and termination claims submitted which contain costs relating to the subject fiscal year.

(O) Contract briefings, which generally include a synopsis of all pertinent contract provisions, such as: contract type, contract amount, product or service(s) to be provided, contract performance period, rate ceilings, advance approval requirements, pre-contract cost allowability limitations, and billing limitations.



(v) The Contractor shall update the billings on all contracts to reflect the final settled rates and update the schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed, as required in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(I) of this section, within 60 days after settlement of final indirect cost rates.

(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. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.

(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.

#### **I.5 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.

#### **I.6 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.

#### **I.7 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
Attachment 1	Contractor Spending Plan
Attachment 2	Subpart 2009.5 Organizational Conflicts of Interest
Attachment 3	Billing Instructions for Cost Reimbursement Contracts



## CONTRACTOR SPENDING PLAN – INSTRUCTIONS

The Contractor Spending Plan (CSP) is an important tool for projecting and tracking contract costs and progress each task under the contract.

### Applicability

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requires that the CSP be completed for cost reimbursement contracts when the award amount is expected to exceed \$100,000 and the period of performance is expected to exceed 6 months. For task order type contracts, a CSP is required when an individual cost reimbursement task order is expected to exceed the above thresholds. When contract or task order modification increases the contract or task order amount of a cost reimbursement contract or task order to over \$100,000 and the period of performance from the effective date of the modification to the contract or task order expiration exceeds 6 months, a CSP is required for all contract work to be performed after the effective date of the modification.

### Submission

- i. A CSP is required:
  - a. as part of the cost proposal for a cost reimbursement contract or individual task order, or modification to a contract or task order which meets the above thresholds;
  - b. as part of the Final Proposal Revision (if requested) as a result of negotiations;
- ii. Updated CSP information is required on a monthly basis or as approved by the CO as part of the "Financial Status Report" (Ref: Section F. "Financial Status Report").

### Format

The attached CSP sample format may be duplicated and used by the Contractor, or modified to permit more accurate reporting or to meet other needs of the contractor. For instance, the sample format provides spaces to report projected costs for 12 months, but the contractor may wish to alter the sample format for shorter or longer contract/task order periods. The contractor may also wish to alter the sample format for ease of typing or automated production. So long as complete information is provided on actual and projected costs or accomplishments, changes to the format to improve relevance to the circumstances are encouraged.

It is up to the discretion of the offeror to determine the appropriate level of cost detail to be presented based on the complexity of the effort. This plan reflects only the minimum requirements for submission of cost details which will be considered for completeness, reasonableness, and as a measure of effective management of the effort. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request additional cost information, if deemed necessary.

## **Attachment 2**

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

#### **§2009.500 Scope of subpart.**

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

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

##### **§2009.570-1 Scope of policy.**

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

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

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

##### **§2009.570-2 Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

Organizational conflicts of interest means that a relationship exists whereby a contractor or prospective contractor has present or planned interests related to the work to be performed



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) General.

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

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

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

(2) NRC's ultimate determination that organizational conflicts of interest exist will be made in light of common sense and good business judgment based upon the relevant facts. While it is difficult to identify and to prescribe in advance a specific method for avoiding all of the various situations or relationships that might involve potential organizational conflicts of interest, NRC personnel will pay particular attention to proposed contractual requirements that call for the rendering of advice, consultation or evaluation activities, or similar activities that directly lay the groundwork for the NRC's decisions on regulatory activities, future procurements, and research programs. Any work performed at an applicant or licensee site will also be closely scrutinized by the NRC staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Other considerations.

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

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

#### **§2009.570-4 Representation.**

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

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

(1) Evaluation services or activities;

(2) Technical consulting and management support services;

(3) Research; and

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

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

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

**§2009.570-5 Contract clauses.**

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

(b) Other special contract clauses. If it is determined from the nature of the proposed contract that an organizational conflict of interest exists, the contracting officer may determine that the conflict can be avoided, or, after obtaining a waiver in accordance with §2009.570-9, neutralized through the use of an appropriate special contract clause. If appropriate, the offeror may negotiate the terms and conditions of these clauses, including the extent and time period of any restriction. These clauses include but are not limited to: (1) Hardware exclusion clauses which prohibit the acceptance of production contracts following a related non-production contract previously performed by the contractor; (2) Software exclusion clauses; (3) Clauses which require the contractor (and certain of its key personnel) to avoid certain organizational conflicts of interest; and (4) Clauses which provide for protection of confidential data and guard against its unauthorized use.

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

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

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

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

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

**§2009.570-8 Subcontracts.**

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

**§2009.570-9 Waiver.**

(a) The contracting officer determines the need to seek a waiver for specific contract awards with the advice and concurrence of the program office director and legal counsel. Upon the recommendation of the Senior Procurement Executive, and after consultation with legal

counsel, the Executive Director for Operations may waive the policy in specific cases if he determines that it is in the best interest of the United States to do so.

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

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

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

**§2009.570-10 Remedies.**

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

**Attachment 3  
BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
COST-REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS (MAY 2013)**

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

The contractor shall prepare invoices/vouchers for reimbursement of costs in the manner and format described herein. FAILURE TO SUBMIT INVOICES/VOUCHERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF THE INVOICE/VOUCHER AS IMPROPER.

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

**Electronic Invoice/Voucher Submissions:** The preferred method of submitting invoices/vouchers is electronically to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, via email to: [NRCPayments@nrc.gov](mailto:NRCPayments@nrc.gov).

**Hard-Copy Invoice/Voucher Submissions:** If you submit a hard-copy of the invoice/voucher, a signed original and supporting documentation shall be submitted to the following address:

NRC Payments  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
One White Flint North  
11555 Rockville Pike  
Mailstop O3-E17A  
Rockville, MD 20852-2738

**Purchase of Capital Property:** (*\$50,000 or more with life of one year or longer*)

Contractors must report to the Contracting Officer, electronically, any capital property acquired with contract funds having an initial cost of \$50,000 or more, in accordance with procedures set forth in NRC Management Directive (MD) 13.1, IV, C – "Reporting Requirements" (revised 2/16/2011).

**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.

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

**Format:** Invoices/Vouchers shall be submitted in the format depicted on the attached sample form entitled "Invoice/Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal". Alternate formats are permissible only if they address all requirements of the Billing Instructions. The

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

**Task Order Contracts:** The contractor must submit a separate invoice/voucher for each individual task order with detailed cost information. This includes all applicable cost elements and other items discussed in paragraphs (a) through (s) of the attached instructions. In addition, the invoice/voucher must specify the contract number, and the NRC-assigned task/delivery order number.

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

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

**Currency:** Invoices/Vouchers must be expressed in U.S. Dollars.

**Supersession:** These instructions supersede previous Billing Instructions for Cost-Reimbursement Type Contracts (July 2011).



INVOICE/VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL  
**(SAMPLE FORMAT - COVER SHEET)**

**1. Official Agency Billing Office**

NRC Payments  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
One White Flint North  
11555 Rockville Pike  
Mailstop O3-E17A  
Rockville, MD 20852-2738

**2. Invoice/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. Taxpayer Identification Number. The Payee shall include the Payee's taxpayer identification number (TIN) used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in the administration of tax laws. (See IRS Web site:  
[http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&-Self-Employed/Employer-ID-Numbers-\(EINs\)](http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&-Self-Employed/Employer-ID-Numbers-(EINs))).

c. 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 System for Award Management (SAM) database at <http://sam.gov> and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this contract. See Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.232-33(g) Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Central Contractor Registration (October 2003).

d. Contract Number. Insert the NRC contract number (including Enterprise-wide Contract (EWC)), GSA Federal Supply Schedule (FSS), Governmentwide Agency Contract (GWAC) number, or Multiple Agency Contract (MAC) number, as applicable.

e. Task Order Number. Insert the task/delivery order number (If Applicable). **Do not include more than one task order per invoice or the invoice may be rejected as improper.**

f. Invoice/Voucher. The appropriate sequential number of the invoice/voucher, 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.

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

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

i. Description of Deliverables. Provide a brief description of supplies or services, quantity, unit cost, and total cost.

j. Work Completed. Provide a general summary description of the services performed or products submitted for the invoice period and specify the section or Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) or SubCLIN in the contract pertaining to the required deliverable(s).

k. Shipping. Insert weight and zone of shipment, if shipped by parcel post.

l. Charges for freight or express shipments. Attach prepaid bill if shipped by freight or express.

m. Instructions. Include instructions to consignee to notify the Contracting Officer of receipt of shipment.

n. For Indefinite Delivery contracts, the final invoice/voucher shall be marked "FINAL INVOICE" or "FINAL VOUCHER".

o. 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 Category</u>	<u>Hours Billed</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Hours Billed</u>
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(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) Contractor-acquired property (\$50,000 or more). 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) an item description, (b) manufacturer, (c) model number, (d) serial number, (e) acquisition cost, (f) date of purchase, and (g) a copy of the purchasing document.

(4) Contractor-acquired property (under \$50,000), Materials, and Supplies. These are equipment other than that described in (3) above, plus consumable materials and 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) Consultant Fee. 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	\$

*(Must include separate detailed costs for airfare, per diem, and other transportation expenses. All costs must be adequately supported by copies of receipts or other documentation.)*

(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.

p. 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 requested.

q. Fixed-Fee. If the contract provides for a fixed-fee, it must be reimbursed as indicated in the contract. Cite the formula or method of computation. Include this information as it applies to individual task orders as well.

- (1) The NRC will withhold payment of 15% of the negotiated contract fixed-fee amount, not to exceed \$100,000.
- (2) If the fee withholding amount has reached \$100,000, the contractor may resume billing the NRC for the balance of its fee under subsequent invoices for work completed.
- (3) Any fee amounts withheld by the NRC will be paid to the contractor during contract closeout in increments, following the submission/settlement of indirect rate proposals in accordance with FAR 52.216-8, "Fixed Fee" (JUN 2011).

r. Total Amount Billed. Insert columns for total amounts for the current and cumulative periods.

s. Adjustments. Insert columns for any adjustments, including outstanding suspensions for deficient or defective products or nonconforming services, for the current and cumulative periods.

t. Grand Totals.

**3. Sample Invoice/Voucher Information**

Sample Invoice/Voucher Information (Supporting Documentation must be attached)

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

		<u>Amount Billed</u>	
		<u>Current Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
(a)	<u>Direct Costs</u>		
(1)	Direct labor	\$	\$
(2)	Fringe benefits (% of direct labor)	\$	\$
(3)	Government property (\$50,000 or more)	\$	\$
(4)	Government property, Materials, and Supplies (under \$50,000 per item)	\$	\$
(5)	Premium pay (NRC approved overtime)	\$	\$
(6)	Consultants Fee	\$	\$
(7)	Travel	\$	\$
(8)	Subcontracts	\$	\$
(9)	Other costs	\$	\$
Total Direct Costs:		\$	\$

(b) **Indirect Costs** (provide the rate information applicable to your firm)

(10)	Overhead	% of		
		(Indicate Base)	\$	\$
(11)	General and Administrative (G&A)	%		
	of	(Indicate Base)	\$	\$
Total Indirect Costs:			\$	\$

(c) **Fixed-Fee:**

- (12) Fixed-Fee Calculations:
- i. Total negotiated contract fixed-fee percent \_\_\_\_\_ and amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. 85% allowable fee amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. Cumulative fee billed on prior invoices \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. Fee due this invoice (not to exceed 85% of fee earned based upon negotiated contract fee percentage) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Note: The fee balance withheld by NRC may not exceed \$100,000.

Total Fixed-Fee:		\$	\$
(d)	<b>Total Amount Billed</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>

(e)	<b>Adjustments (+/-)</b>	\$	\$
(f)	<b>Grand Total</b>	\$	\$

(The invoice/voucher format provided above must include information similar to that included below in the following to ensure accuracy and completeness.)

**SAMPLE SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

The budget information provided below is for format purposes only and is illustrative:

Cost Elements:

1) Direct Labor - \$2,400

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>Hours Billed</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Hours Billed</u>
Senior Engineer I	100	\$14.00	\$1,400	975
Engineer	50	\$10.00	\$ 500	465
Computer Analyst	100	\$ 5.00	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>320</u>
			\$2,400	1,760 hrs.

2) Fringe Benefits - \$480

Fringe @ 20% of Direct Salaries

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Fringe Amount</u>
Senior Engineer I	\$1,400	\$280
Engineer	\$ 500	\$100
Computer Analyst	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$100</u>
	\$2,400	\$480

3) Government-furnished and contractor-acquired property (\$50,000 or more) - \$60,000

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

4) Government-furnished and contractor-acquired property (under \$50,000), Materials, and Supplies - \$2,000

10 Radon tubes @ \$110.00	= \$1,100
6 Pairs Electrostatic gloves @ \$150.00	= <u>\$ 900</u>
	\$2,000

5) Premium Pay - \$150

Walter Murphy - 10 hours @ \$10.00 Per Hour (Reg. Pay) = \$100 x 1.5 OT rate = \$150  
(EX: Premium pay for this individual was approved and authorized under this contract by the NRC Contracting Officer by letter dated 6/1/2011.)

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6) Consultants' Fee - \$100

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

7) Travel - \$2,640

(i) Airfare: (2 Roundtrip trips for 1 person @ \$300 per r/t ticket)

<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Cost</u>
4/1/2011	4/7/2011	7	Philadelphia, PA	Wash, D.C.	\$300
7/1/2011	7/8/2011	8	Philadelphia, PA	Wash, D.C.	\$300

(ii) Per Diem: \$136/day x 15 days = \$2,040

8) Subcontracting - \$30,000

Company A = \$10,000  
Company B = \$20,000  
\$30,000

(EX: Subcontracts for Companies A & B were consented to by the Contracting Officer by letter dated 6/15/2011.)

9) Other Costs - \$5,100

Honorarium for speaker at American Nuclear Society conference = \$5,000  
*Nuclear Planet Journal* subscription fee = \$100

10) Overhead Expense - \$41,148

Overhead @ 40% of Total Direct Costs

11) General and Administrative (G&A) Expense - \$22,784

G&A @ 20% of Total Costs, excluding subcontracts and consultants

12) Fixed-Fee - \$8,218

Fixed-Fee applied to Total Costs @ 5%

Fixed-Fee Calculations:

- i. Total contract fixed-fee \$100,000
- ii. 85% allowable fee \$85,000
- iii. Cumulative fee billed on prior invoices \$85,000
- iv. Fee due this invoice (*not to exceed 85% of fee earned based upon negotiated contract fee percentage*) \$8,218

Total Amount Billed	\$175,020
Adjustments (+/-)	- <u>\$8,218</u>
Grand Total	\$166,802