

AWARD/CONTRACT		1. CERTIFIED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE UNDER BDSA REG. 2 AND/OR DMS REG. 1		RATING		PAGE 01 OF 36 1 36	
2. CONTRACT (Proc. Inst. Ident.) NO. NRC-10-85-246		3. EFFECTIVE DATE February 1, 1985		4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST/PROJECT NO. RFPA ADM-85-246			
5. ISSUED BY US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Division of Contracts Washington, DC 20555		CODE		6. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 5)		CODE	
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, city, county, State and ZIP Code) Energy Daily, Inc. 915 15th Street, NW - Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20005				8. DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> FOB ORIGIN <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (See below)			
				9. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT Net			
CODE		FACILITY CODE		10. SUBMIT INVOICES (4 copies unless otherwise specified) TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN IN		ITEM 12	
11. SHIP TO/MARK FOR Refer to F.2 Place of Delivery		CODE		12. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY Refer to G.4		CODE	
13. THIS ACQUISITION WAS (Check appl. box(es)) <input type="checkbox"/> A ADVERTISED <input type="checkbox"/> B NEGOTIATED PURSUANT TO: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 USC 2304(a) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 41 USC 252(c)(1)		14. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA B&R: 48-20-26-506 Appn: 31X0200.405 Obligated: \$28,000					
15A. ITEM NO.		15B. SUPPLIES/SERVICES		15C. QUANTITY		15D. UNIT	
				15E. UNIT PRICE		15F. AMOUNT	
		Refer to Page 2 - Section B - Supplies or Services and Prices/Costs					
15G. TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT \$							
16. TABLE OF CONTENTS							
V) SEC.		DESCRIPTION		PAGE(S)		V) SEC.	
		PART I - THE SCHEDULE				PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM		1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I	CONTRACT CLAUSES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS		2	PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACH.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	DESCRIPTION/SPECS/WORK STATEMENT		2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	J	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	PACKAGING AND MARKING		3	PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E	INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE		3-5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	K	REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G	CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA		8-11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M	EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H	SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS		11-16			
CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 17 OR 18 AS APPLICABLE							
17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTRACTOR'S NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document and return <u>3</u> copies to issuing office.)				18. <input type="checkbox"/> 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 continuation sheets. This award consummates the contract which consists of the following documents: (a) the Government's solicitation and your offer, and (b) this award/contract. No further contractual document is necessary.			
19A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) Ann Halpin Asst to Comptroller				20A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER Elois Wiggins			
19B. NAME OF CONTRACTOR The Energy Daily				20B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
BY <u>Ann Halpin</u> (Signature of person authorized to sign)				BY <u>Elois Wiggins</u> (Signature of Contracting Officer)			
19C. DATE SIGNED				20C. DATE SIGNED 4/22/85			

CONTINUATION SHEET

REF. NO. OF DOC. BEING CONT'D.

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OF

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NAME OF OFFICE OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	Section B - Supplies or Services and Prices/Costs--Alternate 2				
	B.1 Brief Description of Work				
	<u>Energy Daily</u>	35	EA	\$800.	\$28,000
	The contractor shall furnish thirty-five (35) copies of the <u>Energy Daily</u> publication to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to the destinations detailed in Section F.2 <u>Place</u> <u>of Delivery</u> .				
	TOTAL AMOUNT				\$ <u>28,000</u>

B.2 Remittance Address

If item 15c. of the Standard Form 33 has been checked, the offeror shall enter the remittance address below.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Section D - Packaging and Marking

D.1 Packaging and Marking

The Contractor shall use standard commercial packaging for all items to be delivered. On the front of the package, the Contractor shall clearly identify the contract number under which the product is being provided.

Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

E.1 FAR Citations

52.246-2 INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES--FIXED-PRICE. (APR 1984)

(a) Definition. "Supplies," as used in this clause, includes but is not limited to raw materials, components, intermediate assemblies, end products, and lots of supplies.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering supplies under this contract and shall tender to the Government for acceptance only supplies that have been inspected in accordance with the inspection system and have been found by the Contractor to be in conformity with contract requirements. As part of the system, the Contractor shall prepare records evidencing all inspections made under the system and the outcome. These records shall be kept complete and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires. The Government may perform reviews and evaluations as reasonably necessary to ascertain compliance with this paragraph. These reviews and evaluations shall be conducted in a manner that will not unduly delay the contract work. The right of review, whether exercised or not, does not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under the contract.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all supplies called for by the contract, to the extent practicable, at all places and times, including the period of manufacture, and in any event before acceptance. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work. The Government assumes no contractual obligation to perform any inspection and test for the benefit of the Contractor unless specifically set forth elsewhere in this contract.

(d) If the Government performs inspection or test on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, without additional charge, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Government shall bear the expense of Government inspections or tests made at other than the Contractor's or subcontractor's premises; provided, that in case of rejection, the Government shall not be liable for any reduction in the value of inspection or test samples.

(e) (1) When supplies are not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, the Contracting Officer may charge to the Contractor the additional cost of inspection or test.

(2) The Contracting Officer may also charge the Contractor for any additional cost of inspection or test when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary.

(f) The Government has the right either to reject or to require correction of nonconforming supplies. Supplies are nonconforming when they are defective in material or workmanship or are otherwise not in conformity with contract requirements. The Government may reject nonconforming supplies with or without disposition instructions.

(g) The Contractor shall remove supplies rejected or required to be corrected. However, the Contracting Officer may require or permit correction in place, promptly after notice, by and at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance corrected or rejected supplies without disclosing the former rejection or requirement for correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken.

(h) If the Contractor fails to promptly remove, replace, or correct rejected supplies that are required to be removed or to be replaced or corrected, the Government may either (1) by contract or otherwise, remove, replace, or correct the supplies and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate the contract for default. Unless the Contractor corrects or replaces the supplies within the delivery schedule, the Contracting Officer may require their delivery and make an equitable price reduction. Failure to agree to a price reduction shall be a dispute.

(i) (1) If this contract provides for the performance of Government quality assurance at source, and if requested by the Government, the Contractor shall furnish advance notification of the time (i) when Contractor inspection or tests will be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and (ii) when the supplies will be ready for Government inspection.

(2) The Government request shall specify the period and method of the advance notification and the Government representative to whom it shall be furnished. Requests shall not require more than 2 workdays of advance notification if the Government representative is in residence in the Contractor's plant, nor more than 7 workdays in other instances.

(j) The Government shall accept or reject supplies as promptly as practicable after delivery, unless otherwise provided in the contract. Government failure to inspect and accept or reject the supplies shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability on the Government, for nonconforming supplies.

(k) Inspections and tests by the Government do not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defects or other failures to meet contract requirements discovered before acceptance. Acceptance shall be conclusive, except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or as otherwise provided in the contract.

(1) If acceptance is not conclusive for any of the reasons in paragraph (f) hereof, the Government, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, or under other provisions of this contract, shall have the right to require the Contractor (1) at no increase in contract price, to correct or replace the defective or nonconforming supplies at the original point of delivery or at the Contractor's plant at the Contracting Officer's election, and in accordance with a reasonable delivery schedule as may be agreed upon between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer; provided, that the Contracting Officer may require a reduction in contract price if the Contractor fails to meet such delivery schedule, or (2) within a reasonable time after receipt by the Contractor of notice of defects or nonconformance, to repay such portion of the contract as is equitable under the circumstances if the Contracting Officer elects not to require correction or replacement. When supplies are returned to the Contractor, the Contractor shall bear the transportation cost from the original point of delivery to the Contractor's plant and return to the original point when that point is not the Contractor's plant. If the Contractor fails to perform or act as required in (1) or (2) above and does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure, the Government shall have the right to contract or otherwise to replace or correct such supplies and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned the Government thereby.

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.5(a) 1958 MAY)

(R 7-103.5(d) 1977 SEP)

(R 1-7.102-5)

E.2 Place of Inspection and Acceptance

- A. Inspection and acceptance of the deliverable items to be furnished hereunder shall be made at the destination.

Section F - Deliveries and Performance

F.1 Reports, Documentation and Other Deliverable End Items

The contractor shall deliver each edition of the ENERGY DAILY on a daily basis immediately after the contractor's established publication dates.

F.2 Place of Delivery

The contractor shall deliver thirty-five (35) copies of the ENERGY DAILY in accordance with the following distribution:

1. Envelope No. 1 containing ten (10) copies addressed to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Thomas R. Conbs (Room H-1153)
1717 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20555

2. Envelope No. 2 containing twenty-two (22) copies addressed to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Library (160)
Washington, D.C. 20555

3. One (1) copy addressed to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region III
799 Roosevelt Road
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

4. One (1) copy addressed to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region V
1450 Maria Lane, Suite 210
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

5. One (1) copy addressed to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region IV
611 Ryan Plaza Drive
Suite 1000
Arlington, TX 76011

F.3 Duration of Contract Period

The period of performance under this contract shall begin on February 1, 1985 and extend through January 31, 1986. The contractor shall refer to Section H.9 for the option to extend the period of performance.

F.4 FAR Citations

52.212-13 STOP-WORK ORDER. (APR 1984)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work order is delivered to the

Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either--

- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts a claim for the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim asserted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(End of clause)

(AV 7-105.3 1971 APR)

52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION. (APR 1984)

(a) The term "f.o.b. destination," as used in this clause, means--

(1) Free of expense to the Government, on board the carrier's conveyance, at a specified delivery point where the consignee's facility (plant, warehouse, store, lot, or other location to which shipment can be made) is located; and

(2) Supplies shall be delivered to the destination consignee's wharf (if destination is a port city and supplies are for export), warehouse unloading platform, or receiving dock, at the expense of the Contractor. The Government shall not be liable for any delivery, storage, demurrage, accessorial, or other charges involved before the actual delivery (or "constructive placement" as defined in carrier tariffs) of the supplies to the destination, unless such charges are caused by an act or order of the Government acting in its contractual capacity. If rail carrier is used, supplies shall be delivered to the specified unloading platform of the consignee. If motor carrier (including "piggyback") is used, supplies shall be delivered to truck tailgate at the unloading platform of the consignee. If the Contractor uses rail carrier or freight forwarder for less than carload shipments, the Contractor shall assure that the carrier will furnish tailgate delivery if transfer to truck is required to complete delivery to consignee.

(b) The Contractor shall--

(1) (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements;

- (2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;
- (3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before receipt of the shipment by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the contract;
- (5) Furnish a delivery schedule and designate the mode of delivering carrier; and
- (6) Pay and bear all charges to the specified point of delivery.

(End of clause)

(R 1-19.306(a)(1) and (b))

(R 7-104.71 1969 APR)

Section G - Contract Administration Data

G.1 Technical Direction

- A. Performance of the work under this contract shall be subject to the technical direction of the NRC Project Officer named in Section G.5 of this contract. 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, requires pursuit of certain lines of inquiry, fills in details or otherwise serves to accomplish the contractual scope of work.
 2. Providing assistance 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.
- B. Technical direction must be within the general scope 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 additional work outside the general scope of the contract.
 2. Constitutes a change as defined in the clause of the General Provisions, entitled "Changes."
 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.

- C. ALL TECHNICAL DIRECTIONS SHALL BE ISSUED IN WRITING BY THE PROJECT OFFICER OR SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY SUCH PERSON IN WRITING WITHIN TEN (10) WORKING DAYS AFTER VERBAL ISSUANCE. A copy of said written direction shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer.

The Contractor shall proceed promptly with the performance of technical directions duly issued by the Project Officer in the manner prescribed by this article and within such person's authority under the provisions of this article.

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 B(1) through (4) above, the Contractor shall not proceed but shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing within five (5) working days after the receipt of any such instruction or direction and shall request the Contracting Officer to modify the contract accordingly. Upon receiving such 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.

- D. 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.
- E. 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 shall be subject to the provisions of the contract clause entitled "Disputes."

G.2 Project Officer

- A. The individual(s) listed in "B" below is (are) hereby designated as the Contracting Officer's authorized representative (hereinafter called Project Officer) for technical aspects of this contract. The Project Officer is not authorized to approve or request any action which results in or could result in an increase in contract cost; or terminate, settle any claim or dispute arising under the contract, or issue any unilateral directive whatever.

The Project Officer is responsible for: (1) monitoring the Contractor's technical progress, including surveillance and assessment of performance, and recommending to the Contracting Officer changes in requirements; (2) interpreting the scope of work; (3) performing technical evaluation as required; (4) performing technical inspections and acceptances required by this contract; and (5) assisting the Contractor in the resolution of technical problems encountered during performance. Within the purview of this authority, the Project Officer is authorized to review all costs requested for reimbursement by Contractors and

submit recommendations for approval, disapproval, or suspension for supplies/services required under the contract. The Contracting Officer is responsible for directing or negotiating any changes in terms, conditions, or amounts cited in the contract.

For guidance from the Project Officer to the Contractor to be valid, it must: (1) be consistent with the description of work set forth in the contract; (2) not constitute new assignment of work or change to the expressed terms, conditions or specifications incorporated into this contract; (3) not constitute a basis for an extension to the period of performance or contract delivery schedule; and, as stated above, (4) not constitute a basis for any increase in the contract cost.

B. Name and Mail Code: Margaret Conyngham
Office Address: P-160, Library

Telephone Number: (301) 492-8501

G.3 Payment Due Date

- (a) Payments under this contract will be due 30 calendar days after the date of actual receipt of a proper invoice (original and 4 copies) to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Accounting and Finance
Office of Resource Management
ATTN: GOV/COM Accounts Section
Washington, D.C. 20555

- (b) The date of payment by wire transfer through the Treasury Financial Communications System shall be considered the date payment is made for individual payments exceeding \$25,000. The date a check is issued shall be considered the date payment is made for individual payments of \$25,000 or less.

G.4 Invoice Requirements

Invoices shall be submitted in an original and 4 copies to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Accounting and Finance
Office of Resource Management
ATTN: GOV/COM Accounts Section
Washington, D.C. 20555.

To constitute a proper invoice, the invoice must include the following information and/or attached documentation:

- (1) Name of the business concern and invoice date.

- (2) Contract number or other authorization for delivery of property or services.
- (3) Description price and quantity of property and services actually delivered or rendered.
- (4) Shipping and payment terms.
- (5) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and complete mailing address of responsible official to whom payment is to be sent.
- (6) Other substantiating documentation or information as required by the contract.

G.5 Interest on Overdue Payments

- (a) The Prompt Payment Act, Public Law 97-177 (96 STAT. 85, 31 USC 1801) is applicable to payments under this contract and requires the payment of interest to contractors on overdue payments and improperly taken discounts.
- (b) Determinations of interest due will be made in accordance with the provisions of the Prompt Payment Act and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-125, Vol. 47 Federal Register 37321, August 25, 1982. Among other considerations, OMB Circular A-125 provides that:
 - (1) Interest penalties are not required when payment is delayed because of a disagreement over the amount of payment or other issues concerning compliance with the terms of the contract.
 - (2) Whenever a proper invoice is paid after the due date plus 15 days, interest will be included with the payment at the interest rate applicable on the payment date. Interest will be computed from the day after the due date through the payment date.

Section H - Special Contract Requirements

H.1 Consultant or Other Comparable Employment Services of Contractor Employees (OMB Clearance Number 3150-0112)

The Contractor shall require all employees who are employed full-time (an individual who performs work under the cost-type contract on a full-time annual basis) or part-time (50 percent or more of regular annual compensation received under terms of a contract with the Commission) on the contract work to disclose to the Contractor all consultant or other comparable employment services which the employees proposed to undertake for others. The Contractor shall transmit to the Contracting Officer all information obtained from such disclosures. The Contractor will require any employee who will be employed full-time on the contract to agree, as a condition of his participation in such work, that he will not perform consultant or other comparable

employment services for another Commission cost-type Contractor under its contract with the Commission except with the prior approval of the Contractor.

H.2 Safety, Health, and Fire Protection

The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions in the performance of the work under this contract to protect the health and safety of employees and of members of the public and to minimize danger from all hazards to life and property and shall comply with all health, safety, and fire protection regulations and requirements (including reporting requirements) of the Commission and the Department of Labor. In the event that the Contractor fails to comply with said regulations or requirements, the Contracting Officer 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 order for resumption of work may be issued at the discretion of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall make no claim for an extension of time or for compensation or damages by reason of or in connection with such work stoppage.

H.3 Dissemination of Contract Information (OMB Clearance Number 3150-0112)

The Contractor shall not publish, permit to be published, or disseminate to the public any information, oral or written, concerning the work performed under this contract without the prior written consent of the Contracting Officer. Two copies of any information proposed to be published or disseminated shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer. Failure to comply with this clause shall be grounds for termination of this contract.

H.4 Private Use of Contract Information and Data

Except as otherwise specifically authorized by Section H., publication of contract work of this contract, or as otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, information and other data developed or acquired by or furnished the Contractor in the performance of this contract, shall be used only in connection with the work under this contract.

H.5 Drawings, Designs, and Specifications

All drawings, sketches, designs, design data, specifications, notebooks, technical and scientific data, and all photographs, negatives, reports, findings, recommendations, data and memoranda of every description relating thereto, as well as all copies of the foregoing relating to the work or any part thereto, shall be subject to inspection by the Commission at all reasonable times (for which inspection the proper facilities shall be afforded the Commission by the Contractor and its subcontractors), shall be the property of the Government and may be used by the Government for any purpose whatsoever without any claim on the part of the Contractor and its subcontractors and vendors for additional compensation and shall, subject to the right of the Contractor to retain a copy of said material for its own use, be delivered to the Government, or otherwise disposed of by the Contractor

either as the Contracting Officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or in any event as the Contracting Officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this contract. The Contractor's right of retention and use shall be subject to the security, patent, and use of information provisions, if any, of this contract.

H.6 Proprietary Data and Confidential Information

In connection with the performance of the work under this contract, the Contractor may be furnished, or may develop or acquire, proprietary data (trade secrets) or confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information, including Commission plans, policies, reports, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579), or other information which has not been released to the public or has been determined by the Commission to be otherwise exempt from disclosure to the public. Contractor agrees to hold such information in confidence and not to directly or indirectly duplicate, disseminate, or disclose such information in whole or in part to any other person or organization except as may be necessary to perform the work under this contract. Contractor agrees to return such information to the Commission or otherwise dispose of it either as the Contracting Officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or in any event as the Contracting Officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this contract. Failure to comply with this clause shall be grounds for termination of this contract.

H.7 Contractor Organizational Conflicts of Interest (OMB Clearance Number 3150-0112)

(a) Purpose. The primary purpose of this clause is to aid in ensuring that the Contractor: (1) Is not placed on a conflicting role because of current or planned interest (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 herein shall apply to performance or participation by the Contractor as defined in 41 CFR §20-1.5402(f) in the activities covered by this clause.

(c) Work for Others. Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, during the term of this contract, the Contractor agrees to forgo 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 who are employed full time under this contract and employees designated as key personnel, if any, under this contract abide by the provision of this clause. If the Contractor believes with respect to itself or any such 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 prior to execution of such contractual arrangement.

(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, it does not have any organizational conflicts of interest, as defined in 41 CFR 20-1.5402(a).

(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 shall 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 for convenience if it deems such termination to be in the best interests of the Government.

(e) Access to and use of information.

(1) If the Contractor in the performance of this contract obtains access to information, such as NRC plans, policies, reports, studies, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-579), or data which has not been released to the public, the Contractor agrees not to:

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

(ii) compete for work for the Commission based on such information for a period of six (6) months after either the completion of this contract or the release of such information to the public, whichever is first;

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

(iv) release the information without prior written approval by the Contracting Officer unless such 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 (Pub. L. 93-579), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this contract, the Contractor shall treat such information in accordance with restrictions placed on use of the information.

(3) The Contractor shall have, subject to patent and security provisions of this contract, 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 41 CFR 20-1.5402(h), the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph, in

subcontracts of any tier. The terms "contract," "Contractor," and "Contracting Officer," shall be appropriately modified to preserve the Government's rights.

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

(h) Waiver. A request for waiver under this clause shall be directed in writing through the Contracting Officer to the Executive Director for Operations (EDO) in accordance with the procedures outlined in §20-1.5411.

H.8

Method of Payment

(a) Payment under this contract will be made by wire transfer through the Treasury Financial Communications System for each individual payment in excess of \$25,000 and by Treasury check for each individual payment of \$25,000 or less.

(b) Within seven days after the effective date of the contract, the Contractor shall forward the following information in writing to the Contracting Officer to facilitate wire transfer of contract payments. In the event that the Contractor's financial institution has access to the Federal Reserve Communications System, Contractor shall complete all items except items 7 - 9. In the event the Contractor's financial institution does not have access to the Federal Reserve Communications System, Contractor shall complete all items except item 4.

1. Name and address of organization
2. Contact person and telephone number
3. Name and address of financial institution
4. Financial institutions's 9-digit ABA identifying number for routing transfer of funds
5. Telegraphic abbreviation of financial institution
6. Account number at your financial institution your financial institution receives electronic funds transfer messages through, if it does not have access to the Federal Reserve Communications System
7. Name and address of the correspondent financial institution your financial institution receives electronic funds transfer messages through, if it does not have access to the Federal Reserve Communications System

8. Correspondent financial institution 9-digit ABA identifying number for routing transfer of funds
 9. Telegraphic abbreviation of correspondent financial institution
 10. Signature and title of person supplying this information
- (c) Any changes to the information furnished under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer in writing. It is the Contractor's responsibility to furnish these changes promptly to avoid payments to erroneous bank accounts.

H.9 Option to Extend Period of Performance

This contract may be extended for a period of one (1) year at the option of the Government by the Contracting Officer giving written notice of the Government's exercise of such option to the contractor not later than the last day of the term of the contract. The Contracting Officer may give preliminary written notice of an intent to exercise such option at least thirty (30) days prior to the last day of the term of the contract, (such preliminary notice shall not be construed as an exercise of the option, and will not bind the Government to exercise the option). If the Government exercises such option, the total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any option under this clause, shall not exceed two (2) years.

Upon receipt of the notice of intent to exercise the option, the contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer within thirty (30) days a price proposal stating a unit price per subscription and a published price list for the proposed extended period of performance.

PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES

Section I - Contract Clauses

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS. (APR 1984)

(a) "Head of the agency" (also called "agency head") or "Secretary" means the Secretary (or Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the agency, and, in the Department of Defense, the Under Secretary and any Assistant Secretary of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and the Director and Deputy Director of Defense agencies; and the term "authorized representative" means any person, persons, or board (other than the Contracting Officer) authorized to act for the head of the agency or Secretary.

(b) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term "subcontracts" includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.1 1979 MAR)

(R 7-203.1)

(R 7-302.1)

(R 7-402.1)

(R 7-901.1)

(R 7-1902.1)

(R 7-1909.1)

52.203-1 OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT. (APR 1984)

No member of or delegate to Congress, or resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract, or to any benefit arising from it. However, this clause does not apply to this contract to the extent that this contract is made with a corporation for the corporation's general benefit.

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.19 1949 JUL)

(R 1-7.102-17)

52.203-3 GRATUITIES. (APR 1984)

(a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--

(1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and

(2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.

(b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

(c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) above, the Government is entitled--

(1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and

(2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

(R 7-104.16 1952 MAR)

52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES. (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract

price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) "Bona fide agency," as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Bona fide employee," as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Contingent fee," as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

"Improper influence," as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(End of clause)
(R 7-103.20 1958 JAN)
(R 1-1.503)
(R 1-7.102-18)

52.215-1 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL. (APR 1984)

(a) This clause applies if this contract exceeds \$10,000 and was entered into by negotiation.

(b) The Comptroller General of the United States or a duly authorized representative from the General Accounting Office shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent books, documents, papers, or other records involving transactions related to this contract.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include in first-tier subcontracts under this contract a clause to the effect that the Comptroller General or a duly authorized representative from the General Accounting Office shall, until 3 years after final payment under the subcontract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, have access to and the right to examine any of the subcontractor's directly pertinent books, documents, papers, or other records involving transactions related to the subcontract. "Subcontract," as used in this clause, excludes (1) purchase orders not exceeding \$10,000 and (2) subcontracts or purchase orders for public utility services at rates established to apply uniformly to the public, plus any applicable reasonable connection charge.

(d) The periods of access and examination in paragraphs (b) and (c) above for records relating to (1) appeals under the Disputes clause, (2) litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this contract, or (3) costs and expenses of this contract to which the Comptroller General or a duly authorized representative from the General Accounting Office has taken exception shall continue until such appeals, litigation, claims, or exceptions are disposed of.

(End of clause)
(R 7-104.15 1975 JUN)
(R 1-7.103-3)

52.215-2 AUDIT--NEGOTIATION. (APR 1984)

(a) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain--and the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit--books, records, documents, and other evidence and accounting procedures and practices, sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred in performing this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.

(b) Cost or pricing data. If, pursuant to law, the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with pricing this contract or any modification to this contract, the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer who are employees of the Government shall have the right to examine and audit all books, records, documents, and other data of the Contractor (including computations and projections) related to negotiating, pricing, or performing the contract or modification, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data. The right of examination shall extend to all documents necessary to permit adequate evaluation of the cost or pricing data submitted, along with the computations and projections used.

(c) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer who are employees of the Government shall have the right to examine and audit books, records, other documents, and supporting materials, for the purpose of evaluating (1) the effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports and (2) the data reported.

(d) Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the materials described in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition--

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) Records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are disposed of.

(e) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts over \$10,000 under this contract, altering the clause only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(End of clause)
7-104.41(a) 1978 AUG)

(R 1-3.814-2(a))
(R 7-303.28)
(R 7-402.30)
(R 7-603.20)
(R 7-605.11)
(R 7-607.22)
(R 7-802.7)
(R 7-901.16)
(R 7-1702.15 1971 APR)
(R 7-1903.29)
(R 7-1909.24)
(R 7-2102.19)

52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS AND SMALL DISADVANTAGED
BUSINESS CONCERNS. (APR 1984)

(a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns and small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency.

(b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(c) As used in this contract, the term "small business concern" shall mean a small business as defined pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. The term "small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals" shall mean a small business concern--

(1) Which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 per centum of the stock of which is owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of such individuals.

The Contractor shall presume that socially and economically disadvantaged individuals include Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific Americans, Asian-Indian Americans and other minorities, or any other individual found to be disadvantaged by the Administration pursuant to section 8(a) of the Small Business Act.

(d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as either a small business concern or a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

(End of clause)
(R 7-104.14(a) 1980 AUG)
(V FPR Temp. Reg. 50 1979 JUN and its
Supplement 2 1980 MAY)

52.219-13 UTILIZATION OF WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES. (APR 1984)

(a) "Women-owned small businesses," as used in this clause, means businesses that are at least 51 percent owned by women who are United States citizens and who also control and operate the business.

"Control," as used in this clause, means exercising the power to make policy decisions.

"Operate," as used in this clause, means being actively involved in the day-to-day management of the business.

(b) It is the policy of the United States that women-owned small businesses shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts awarded by any Federal agency.

(c) The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to give women-owned small businesses the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards to the fullest extent consistent with the efficient performance of its contract.

(End of clause)
(7-104.52 1980 AUG)
(FPR Temp. Reg. 54 1980 MAY)

52.220-1 PREFERENCE FOR LABOR SURPLUS AREA CONCERNS. (APR 1984)

(a) This acquisition is not a set aside for labor surplus area (LSA) concerns. However, the offeror's status as such a concern may affect (1) entitlement to award in case of tie offers or (2) offer evaluation in accordance with the Buy American Act clause of this solicitation. In order to determine whether the offeror is entitled to a preference under (1) or (2) above, the offeror must identify, below, the LSA in which the costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by the offeror or the first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price.

.....
.....

(b) Failure to identify the locations as specified above will preclude consideration of the offeror as an LSA concern. If the offeror is awarded a contract as an LSA concern and would not have otherwise qualified for award, the offeror shall perform the contract or cause the contract to be performed in accordance with the obligations of an LSA concern.

(End of clause)
(R 7-2003.13 1978 JUN)

52.222-1 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES. (APR 1984)

(a) If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in any subcontract to which a labor dispute may delay the timely performance of this contract; except that each subcontract shall provide that in the event its timely performance is delayed or threatened by delay by any actual or potential labor dispute, the subcontractor shall immediately

notify the next higher tier subcontractor or the prime Contractor, as the case may be, of all relevant information concerning the dispute.

(End of clause)

(R 7-203.27 1967 JUN)

(AV 7-104.4 1958 SEP)

(AV 7-603.1 1958 SEP)

52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR. (APR 1984)

The Contractor agrees not to employ any person undergoing sentence of imprisonment in performing this contract except as provided by 18 U.S.C. 4082(c)(2) and Executive Order 11755, December 29, 1973.

(End of clause)

(R 7-104.17 1975 OCT)

(R 7-607.12 1975 OCT)

(R 1-12.204)

52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT--OVERTIME COMPENSATION--GENERAL. (APR 1984)

This contract, to the extent that it is of a character specified in the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333) (the Act), is subject to the following terms and all other applicable provisions and exceptions of the Act and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(a) Overtime requirements. Contractor or subcontractor shall not require or permit any laborer or mechanic to work in excess of 8 hours in any calendar day, or 40 hours in any workweek, on any part of the contract work subject to the Act; unless, the laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours in any calendar day, or 40 hours in any workweek, whichever produces the greater amount of overtime.

(b) Violation, liability for unpaid wages, and liquidated damages. If the terms of paragraph (a) above are violated, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible for the violation shall be liable to any affected employee for unpaid wages. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States for liquidated damages. These damages are computed for each individual laborer or mechanic at \$10 for each calendar day on which the employee was required or permitted to be employed in violation of paragraph (a) above.

(c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer may withhold from the Contractor, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, such amounts as may administratively be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of the Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) above.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor and subcontractor shall insert paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in all subcontracts.

(e) Records. The Contractor shall maintain payroll records containing the information specified in 29 CFR 516.2(a). These records shall be preserved for 3 years from contract completion. The contractor will make the records available for inspection by authorized representatives of the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Labor, and will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.16(a) 1971 NOV)
(R 7-607.11 1972 APR)
(R 1-12.303)

52.222-20 WALSH-HEALEY PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT. (APR 1984)

If this contract is for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles or equipment in an amount that exceeds or may exceed \$10,000, and is subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 35-45), the following terms and conditions apply:

(a) All representations and stipulations required by the Act and regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR Chapter 50) are incorporated by reference. These representations and stipulations are subject to all applicable rulings and interpretations of the Secretary of Labor that are now, or may hereafter, be in effect.

(b) All employees whose work relates to this contract shall be paid not less than the minimum wage prescribed by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 50-202.2). Learners, student learners, apprentices, and handicapped workers may be employed at less than the prescribed minimum wage (see 41 CFR 50-202.3) to the same extent that such employment is permitted under Section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (41 U.S.C. 40).

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.17 1958 JAN)
(R 1-12.605)

52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY. (APR 1984)

(a) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) below. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

(b) During performing this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to, (i) employment, (ii) upgrading, (iii) demotion, (iv) transfer, (v) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (vi) layoff or termination, (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisement for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the

labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, is the prescribed form to be filed within 30 days following the award, unless filed within 12 months preceding the date of award.

(8) The Contractor shall permit access to its books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency or the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) for the purposes of investigation to ascertain the Contractor's compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, and orders.

(9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended, the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraph (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.18 1978 SEP)

(R 1-12.803-2)

(R 7-607.13 1978 SEP)

52.222-35 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR SPECIAL DISABLED AND VIETNAM ERA VETERANS
(APR 1984)

(a) Definitions.

"Appropriate office of the State employment service system," as used in this clause, means the local office of the Federal-State national system of public employment offices assigned to serve the area where the employment opening is to be filled, including the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

"Openings that the Contractor proposes to fill from within its own organization," as used in this clause, means employment openings for which no one outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and the parent companies) will be considered and includes any

openings that the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists.

"Openings that the Contractor proposes to fill under a customary and traditional employer-union hiring arrangement," as used in this clause, means employment openings that the Contractor proposes to fill from union halls, under their customary and traditional employer-union hiring relationship.

"Suitable employment openings," as used in this clause--

(1) Includes, but is not limited to, openings that occur in jobs categorized as--

- (i) Production and nonproduction;
- (ii) Plant and office;
- (iii) Laborers and mechanics;
- (iv) Supervisory and nonsupervisory;
- (v) Technical; and
- (vi) Executive, administrative, and professional positions

compensated on a salary basis of less than \$25,000 a year; and

(2) Includes full-time employment, temporary employment of over 3 days, and part-time employment, but not openings that the Contractor proposes to fill from within its own organization or under a customary and traditional employer-union hiring arrangement, nor openings in an educational institution that are restricted to students of that institution.

(b) General. (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled or Vietnam Era veteran. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled and Vietnam Era veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as--

- (i) Employment;
- (ii) Upgrading;
- (iii) Demotion or transfer;
- (iv) Recruitment;
- (v) Advertising;
- (vi) Layoff or termination;
- (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
- (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended.

(c) Listing openings. (1) The Contractor agrees to list all suitable employment openings existing at contract award or occurring during contract performance, at an appropriate office of the State employment service system in the locality where the opening occurs. These openings include those occurring at any Contractor facility, including one not connected with performing this contract. An independent corporate affiliate is exempt from this requirement.

(2) State and local government agencies holding Federal contracts of \$10,000 or more shall also list all their suitable openings with the appropriate office of the State employment service.

(3) The listing of suitable employment openings with the State employment service system is required at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and involves the obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor

from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.

(4) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State employment service system, in each State where it has establishments, of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State system, it need not advise the State system of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State system when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

(5) Under the most compelling circumstances, an employment opening may not be suitable for listing, including situations when (i) the Government's needs cannot reasonably be supplied, (ii) listing would be contrary to national security, or (iii) the requirement of listing would not be in the Government's interest.

(d) Applicability. (1) This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings which occur and are filled outside the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(2) The terms of paragraph (c) above of this clause do not apply to openings that the Contractor proposes to fill from within its own organization or under a customary and traditional employer-union hiring arrangement. This exclusion does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its own organization or employer-union arrangement for that opening.

(e) Postings. (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating (i) the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified special disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era, and (ii) the rights of applicants and employees.

(2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. They shall be in a form prescribed by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Director), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act, and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified special disabled and Vietnam Era veterans.

(f) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

(g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.27 1976 JUL)

(R FPR Temp. Reg. 39)

52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR HANDICAPPED WORKERS (APR 1984)

(a) General. (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental handicap. The Contractor

agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified handicapped individuals without discrimination based upon their physical or mental handicap in all employment practices such as--

- (i) Employment;
- (ii) Upgrading;
- (iii) Demotion or transfer;
- (iv) Recruitment;
- (v) Advertising;
- (vi) Layoff or termination;
- (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
- (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.

(b) Postings. (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating (i) the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified handicapped individuals and (ii) the rights of applicants and employees.

(2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. They shall be in a form prescribed by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Director), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified physically and mentally handicapped individuals.

(c) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$2,500 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

(End of clause)
(R 7-103.28 1976 MAY)
(R FPR Temp. Reg. 38)

52.223-2 CLEAN AIR AND WATER. (APR 1984)

(a) "Air Act," as used in this clause, means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.).

"Clean air standards," as used in this clause, means--

(1) Any enforceable rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, limitations, orders, controls, prohibitions, work practices, or other requirements contained in, issued under, or otherwise adopted under the Air Act or Executive Order 11738;

(2) An applicable implementation plan as described in section 110(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(d));

(3) An approved implementation procedure or plan under section 111(c) or section 111(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(c) or (d)); or

(4) An approved implementation procedure under section 112(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(d)).

"Clean water standards," as used in this clause, means any enforceable limitation, control, condition, prohibition, standard, or other requirement promulgated under the Water Act or contained in a permit issued to a discharger by the Environmental Protection Agency or by a State under an approved program, as authorized by section 402 of the Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), or by local government to ensure compliance with pretreatment regulations as required by section 307 of the Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1317).

"Compliance," as used in this clause, means compliance with--

- (1) Clean air or water standards; or
- (2) A schedule or plan ordered or approved by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Environmental Protection Agency, or an air or water pollution control agency under the requirements of the Air Act or Water Act and related regulations.

"Facility," as used in this clause, means any building, plant, installation, structure, mine, vessel or other floating craft, location, or site of operations, owned, leased, or supervised by a Contractor or subcontractor, used in the performance of a contract or subcontract. When a location or site of operations includes more than one building, plant, installation, or structure, the entire location or site shall be deemed a facility except when the Administrator, or a designee, of the Environmental Protection Agency, determine that independent facilities are collocated in one geographical area.

"Water Act," as used in this clause, means Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

(b) The Contractor agrees--

(1) To comply with all the requirements of section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414) and section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1318) relating to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports, and information, as well as other requirements specified in section 114 and section 308 of the Air Act and the Water Act, and all regulations and guidelines issued to implement those acts before the award of this contract;

(2) That no portion of the work required by this prime contract will be performed in a facility listed on the Environmental Protection Agency List of Violating Facilities on the date when this contract was awarded unless and until the EPA eliminates the name of the facility from the listing;

(3) To use best efforts to comply with clean air standards and clean water standards at the facility in which the contract is being performed; and

(4) To insert the substance of this clause into any nonexempt subcontract, including this subparagraph (b)(4).

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.29 1975 OCT)

(R 1-1.2302)

52.225-3 BUY AMERICAN ACT--SUPPLIES. (APR 1984)

(a) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10) provides that the Government give preference to domestic end products.

"Components," as used in this clause, means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into the end products.

"Domestic end product," as used in this clause, means (1) an unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States, or (2) an end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of

all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as the products referred to in subparagraphs (b)(2) or (3) of this clause shall be treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic.

"End products," as used in this clause, means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired for public use under this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver only domestic end products, except those--

(1) For use outside the United States;

(2) That the Government determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality;

(3) For which the agency determines that domestic preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; or

(4) For which the agency determines the cost to be unreasonable.

(The foregoing requirements are administered in accordance with Executive Order No. 10582, dated December 17, 1954, as amended, and Subpart 25.1 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

(R 7-104.3 1964 MAY)

(R 1-6.104-5)

52.227-2 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE, REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT. (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.

(b) In the event of any claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in possession of the Contractor pertaining to such suit or claim. Such evidence and information shall be furnished at the expense of the Government except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction and architect-engineer subcontracts and those for material, supplies, models, samples, or design or testing services) expected to exceed the dollar amount set forth in 13.000 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.23 1965 JAN)

52.229-4 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (NONCOMPETITIVE CONTRACT). (APR 1984)

(a) "Contract date," as used in this clause, means the effective date of this contract and, for any modification to this contract, the effective date of the modification.

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties," as used in this clause, means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

"After-imposed tax," as used in this clause, means any new or increased Federal, State, or local tax or duty, or tax that was excluded on the contract date but whose exclusion was later revoked or amount of exemption reduced during the contract period, other than an excepted tax, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

"After-relieved tax," as used in this clause, means any amount of Federal, State, or local tax or duty, other than an excepted tax, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

"Excepted tax," as used in this clause, means social security or other employment taxes, net income and franchise taxes, excess profits taxes, capital stock taxes, transportation taxes, unemployment compensation taxes, and property taxes. "Excepted tax" does not include gross income taxes levied on or measured by sales or receipts from sales, property taxes assessed on completed supplies covered by this contract, or any tax assessed on the Contractor's possession of, interest in, or use of property, title to which is in the Government.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed tax, or of any tax or duty specifically excluded from the contract price by a term or condition of this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, including any interest or penalty, if the Contractor states in writing that the contract price does not include any contingency for such tax and if liability for such tax, interest, or penalty was not incurred through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved tax. The Government shall be entitled to interest received by the Contractor incident to a refund of taxes to the extent that such interest was earned after the Contractor was paid by the Government for such taxes. The Government shall be entitled to repayment of any penalty refunded to the Contractor to the extent that the penalty was paid by the Government.

(e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal, State, or local tax, other than an excepted tax, that was included in the contract price and that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$100.

(g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to Federal, State, and local taxes and duties that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs. The contract price shall be equitably adjusted to cover the costs of action taken by the Contractor at the direction of the Contracting Officer, including any interest, penalty, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(h) The Government shall furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when (1) the Contractor requests such exemption and states in writing that it applies to a tax excluded from the contract price and (2) a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(End of clause)
(R 7-103.10(b) 1960 JUL)
(R 1-11.401-2(d))

52.232-1 PAYMENTS. (APR 1984)

The Government shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, payment shall be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government if--

- (a) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it; or
- (b) The Contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract price.

(End of clause)
(R 7-103.7 1958 JAN)
(R 1-7.102-7)

52.232-11 EXTRAS. (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefor have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)
(V 7-103.3 1949 JUL)
(V 1-7.102-3)

52.232-24 PROHIBITION OF ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS. (APR 1984)

The assignment of claims under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 203, 41 U.S.C. 15, is prohibited for this contract.

(End of clause)
(R 7-503.3 1953 JAN)

52.233-1 DISPUTES. (APR 1984)

(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601-613) (the Act).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. A claim arising under a contract, unlike a claim relating to that contract, is a claim that can be resolved under a contract clause that provides for the relief sought by the claimant. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$50,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified as required by subparagraph (d)(2) below. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

(d) (1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and submitted to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2) For Contractor claims exceeding \$50,000, the Contractor shall submit with the claim a certification that--

(i) The claim is made in good faith;

(ii) Supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief; and

(iii) The amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable.

(3) (i) If the Contractor is an individual, the certification shall be executed by that individual.

(ii) If the Contractor is not an individual, the certification shall be executed by--

(A) A senior company official in charge at the Contractor's plant or location involved; or

(B) An officer or general partner of the Contractor having overall responsibility for the conduct of the Contractor's affairs.

(e) For Contractor claims of \$50,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$50,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

(g) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (properly certified if required), or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

(h) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

(R 7-103.12 1980 JUN)

(R FPR Temporary Regulation 55-II 1980 JUN)

52.242-2 PRODUCTION PROGRESS REPORTS. (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer the production progress reports specified in the contract Schedule.

(b) During any delay in furnishing a production progress report required under this contract, the Contracting Officer may withhold from payment an amount not exceeding \$10,000 or 5 percent of the amount of this contract, whichever is less.

(End of clause)

(R 7-104.51 1971 APR)

52.244-5 COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING. (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.

(End of clause)
(V 7-104.40 1962 APR)
(V 1-7.202-30)
(V 7-303.27)
(V 7-402.29)
(V 7-603.18)
(V 7-605.37)
(V 7-702.50)
(V 7-703.43)
(V 7-704.35)
(V 7-1703.5)
(V 7-1903.28)
(V 7-1909.23)

52.247-63 PREFERENCE FOR U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS. (APR 1984)

(a) "International air transportation," as used in this clause, means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.

"United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States.

"U.S.-flag air carrier," as used in this clause, means an air carrier holding a certificate under section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1371).

(b) Section 5 of the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 1517) (Fly America Act) requires that all Federal agencies and Government contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the Comptroller General of the United States, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, to disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.

(c) The Contractor agrees, in performing work under this contract, to use U.S.-flag air carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property to the extent that service by those carriers is available.

(d) In the event that the Contractor selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the Contractor shall include a certification on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:

CERTIFICATION OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS

I hereby certify that international air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.S.-flag air carrier was not available or it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following reasons (see section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation): [State reasons]:
.....

(End of certification)

(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each subcontract or purchase under this contract that may involve international air transportation.

(End of clause)

(R 7-104.95 1979 NOV)

(R 1-1.323-2)

52.249-1 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE)
(SHORT FORM). (APR 1984)

The Contracting Officer, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the Government's interest. If this contract is terminated, the rights, duties, and obligations of the parties, including compensation to the Contractor, shall be in accordance with Part 49 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

(R 1-8.705-1)

(R 1-8.705-2)

(R 7-103.21(a) 1968 FEB)

(R 7-602.29(b) 1965 JAN)

52.249-8 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE). (APR 1984)

(a) (1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) below, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to--

(i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;

(ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below); or

(iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).

(2) The Government's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions (1)(ii) and (1)(iii) above, may be exercised if the Contractor does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer) after receipt of the notice from the Contracting Officer specifying the failure.

(b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.

(c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include (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.

(d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.

(e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any (1) completed supplies, and (2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as "manufacturing materials" in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract. Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.

(f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the Disputes clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.

(g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

(h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

(R 1-8.707)

(R 7-103.11 1959 AUG)

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

Section J - List of Attachments

<u>Attachment Number</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	NRC Contractor Organizational Conflicts of Interest (41 CFR Part 20)
2	NRC Billing Instructions

PART 20-1 -- GENERAL

Subpart 20-1.54--Contractor Organizational Conflicts of Interest

Sec.

20-1.5401	Scope and policy.
20-1.5402	Definitions.
20-1.5403	Criteria for recognizing contractor organizational conflicts of interest.
20-1.5404	Representation.
20-1.5405	Contract clauses.
20-1.5405-1	General contract clause.
20-1.5405-2	Special contract provisions.
20-1.5406	Evaluation, findings, and contract award.
20-1.5407	Conflicts identified after award.
20-1.5408	(Reserved)
20-1.5409	(Reserved)
20-1.5410	Subcontractors.
20-1.5411	Waiver.
20-1.5412	Remedies.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 8, Pub. L. 95-601, adding Sec. 170A to Pub. L. 83-703, 68 Stat. 919, as amended (42 U.S.C. ch. 14)

20-1.5401 Scope and Policy

(a) It is the policy of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (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 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 so as 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 which might arise; however, examples are provided in these regulations to guide application of the policy. NRC contracting and program officials must be alert to other situations which may warrant application of this policy guidance. The ultimate test is: 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 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 such agreements, as appropriate.

§20-1.5402 Definitions

- (a) "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.
- (b) "Research" means any scientific or technical work involving theoretical analysis, exploration, or experimentation.
- (c) "Evaluation activities" means any effort involving the appraisal of a technology, process, product, or policy.
- (d) "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 the contractor to be given access to information which has not been made available to the public or proprietary information. Such services typically include assistance in the preparation of program plans; and preparation of preliminary designs, specifications, or statements of work.
- (e) "Contract" means any contract, agreement, or other arrangement with the NRC except as provided in Section 20-1.5401(c).
- (f) "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 is a party to a contract with the NRC.
- (g) "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 (41 CFR §1-1.606-1(e)).
- (h) "Subcontractor" means any subcontractor of any tier which performs work under a contract with the NRC except subcontracts for supplies and subcontracts in amounts of \$10,000 or less.
- (i) "Prospective contractor" or "offeror" means any person, firm, unincorporated association, joint venture, partnership, corporation, or affiliates thereof, including its chief executive, directors, key personnel (identified in the proposal), proposed consultants, or subcontractors, submitting a bid or proposal, solicited or unsolicited, to the NRC to obtain a contract.

(j) "Potential conflict of interest" means that a factual situation exists that suggests (indicates) 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 which merit investigation prior to contract award in order to ascertain whether award would give rise to an actual conflict or which must be reported to the contracting officer for investigation if they arise during contract performance.

§ 20-1.5403 Criteria for recognizing contractor organizational conflicts of interest

(a) General. Two questions will be asked in determining whether actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest exist: (1) Are there conflicting roles which might bias a contractor's judgment in relation to its work for the NRC? (2) May the contractor be given an unfair competitive advantage based on the performance of the contract? The ultimate determination by NRC as to whether organizational conflicts of interest exist will be made in light of common sense and good business judgment based upon the relevant facts disclosed and the work to be performed. While it is difficult to identify and to prescribe in advance a specific method for avoiding all of the various situations or relationships which might involve potential organizational conflicts of interest, NRC personnel will pay particular attention to proposed contractual requirements which call for the rendering of advice, consultation or evaluation activities, or similar activities that lay direct groundwork for the NRC's decisions on regulatory activities, future procurements, and research programs.

(b) Situations or relationships which may give rise to organizational conflicts of interest. (1) The offeror or contractor shall disclose information concerning relationships which may give rise to organizational conflicts of interest under the following circumstances:

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

(ii) Where the offeror or contractor provides advice to the NRC on the same or similar matter in 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 the products or services of another entity where the offeror or contractor has been substantially involved in their development or marketing.

(iv) Where the award of a contract would otherwise 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 may otherwise result in an unfair competitive advantage for the offeror or contractor.

(2) The contracting officer may request specific information from an offeror or contractor or may require special contract provisions such as provided in §20-1.5405-2 in the following circumstances:

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

(ii) Where the offeror or contractor prepares plans for specific approaches or methodologies that are to be incorporated into competitive procurements using such 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 which 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 otherwise 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 may otherwise 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) Example. The XYZ 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 XYZ Corp. is one of several companies considered to be technically well qualified. In response to the inquiry in the RFP, the XYZ Corp. advises that it is currently performing similar analyses for the reactor manufacturer.

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

(2) Example. The ABC Corp., in response to a RFP, proposes to perform certain analyses of a reactor component which are 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.

Guidance. An NRC contract normally could be awarded to the ABC Corp. because no conflict of interest exists which would 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 during the performance of the NRC contract with the private sector which could create a conflict. 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) Example. As a result of operating problems in a certain type of commercial nuclear facility, it is imperative that NRC secure specific data on various operational aspects of that type of plant so as to assure adequate safety protection of the public. Only one manufacturer has extensive experience with that type of plant. Consequently, that company is the only one with whom NRC can contract which can develop and conduct the testing programs required to obtain the data in reasonable time. That company has a definite interest in any NRC decisions that might result from the data produced because those decisions affect the reactor's design and thus the company's costs.

Guidance. This situation would place the manufacturer in a role in which its judgment could be biased in relationship to its work for NRC. Since the nature of the work required is vitally important in terms of NRC's responsibilities and no reasonable alternative exists, a waiver of the policy may be warranted. Any such waiver shall be fully documented and coordinated in accordance with the waiver provisions of this policy with particular attention to the establishment of protective mechanisms to guard against bias.

(4) Example. The ABC Co. submits a proposal for a new system for evaluating a specific reactor component's performance for the purpose of developing standards that are important to the NRC program. The ABC Co. has advised 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.

Guidance. A contract could be awarded to the ABC Co. provided that the contract stipulates that no information produced under the contract will be used in the contractor's private activities unless such information has been reported to NRC. Information which is reported to NRC by contractors will normally be disseminated by NRC to others so as to preclude an unfair competitive advantage that might otherwise accrue. When NRC furnishes information to the contractor for the performance of contract work, it shall not be used in the contractor's private activities unless such 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 under the contract is proposed to be used.

(5) 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 §20-1.5403(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.

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. The work for others clause of §20-1.5405-1(c) would preclude ABC Corp. from accepting work during the term of the NRC contract which could create a conflict of interest.

(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 such 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.

§20-1.5404 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.

(b) Representation procedure. The following organizational conflicts of interest representation provision shall be included in all solicitations and unsolicited proposals for: (1) Evaluation services or activities; (2) technical consulting and management support services; (3) research; and (4) other contractual situations where special organization conflicts of interest provisions are noted in the solicitation and would be included in the resulting contract. This representation requirement shall also apply 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 provision has previously been submitted with regard to the contract being modified, only an updating of such statement shall be required.

ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST REPRESENTATION

I represent to the best of my knowledge and belief that:

The award to _____ of a contract or the modification of an existing contract does () or does not () involve situations or relationships of the type set forth in 41 CFR § 20-1.5403(b)(1).

(c) Instructions to offerors. The following shall be included in all NRC solicitations: (1) If the representation as completed indicates that situations or relationships of the type set forth in 41 CFR § 20-1.5403(b)(1) are involved, or the contracting officer otherwise determines that potential organizational conflicts exist, the offeror shall provide a statement in writing which describes in a concise manner all relevant facts bearing on his representation to the contracting officer. If the contracting officer determines that organizational conflicts exist, the following actions may be taken: (i) Impose appropriate conditions which avoid such conflicts, (ii) disqualify the offeror, or (iii) determine that it is otherwise in the best interest of the United States to seek award of the contract under the waiver provisions of § 20-1.5411.

(2) The refusal to provide the representation required by § 20-1.5404(b) or upon request of the contracting officer the facts required by § 20-1.5404(c), shall result in disqualification of the offeror for award. The nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any relevant interest may also result in the disqualification of the offeror for award; or if such nondisclosure or misrepresentation is discovered after award, the resulting contract may be terminated. The offeror may also be disqualified from subsequent related NRC contracts and be subject to such other remedial actions provided by law or the resulting contract.

(d) The offeror may, because of actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest, propose to exclude specific kinds of work from the statements of work contained in a RFP unless the RFP specifically prohibits such 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 work to the detriment of the competitive posture of the other offerors, the proposal must be rejected as unacceptable.

(e) The offeror's failure to execute the representation required by subsection (b) above with respect to invitation for bids will be considered to be a minor informality, and the offeror will be permitted to correct the omission.

§ 20-1.5405 Contract clauses

§ 20-1.5405-1 General contract clause

All contracts of the types set forth in § 20-1.5404(b) shall include the following clauses:

(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 interest (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 herein shall apply to performance or participation by the contractor as defined in 41 CFR § 20-1.5402(f) in the activities covered by this clause.

(c) Work for others. Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, during the term of this contract, the contractor agrees to forego entering into consulting or other contractual arrangements with any firm or organization, the result of which may give rise to a conflict of interest with respect to the work being performed under this contract. The contractor shall ensure that all employees who are employed full time under this contract and employees designated as key personnel, if any, under this contract abide by the provision of this clause. If the contractor believes with respect to itself or any such 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 prior to execution of such contractual arrangement.

(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, it does not have any organizational conflicts of interest, as defined in 41 CFR § 20-1.5402(a).

(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 shall 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 for convenience if it deems such termination to be in the best interests of the government.

(e) Access to and use of information. (1) If the contractor in the performance of this contract obtains access to information, such as NRC plans, policies, reports, studies, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-579), or data which has not been released to the public, the contractor agrees not to: (i) Use such information for any private purpose until the information has been released to the public; (ii) compete for work for the Commission based

on such information for a period of six (6) months after either the completion of this contract or the release of such information to the public, whichever is first, (iii) submit an unsolicited proposal to the government based on such information until one year after the release of such information to the public, or (iv) release the information without prior written approval by the contracting officer unless such 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 (Pub. L. 93-579), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this contract, the contractor shall treat such information in accordance with restrictions placed on use of the information.

(3) The contractor shall have, subject to patent and security provisions of this contract, 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 41 CFR §20-1.5402(h), the contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph, in subcontracts of any tier. The terms "contract," "contractor," and "contracting officer," shall be appropriately modified to preserve the government's rights.

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

(h) Waiver. A request for waiver under this clause shall be directed in writing through the contracting officer to the Executive Director for Operations (EDO) in accordance with the procedures outlined in §20-1.5411.

§20-1.5405-2 Special contract provisions.

(a) If it is determined from the nature of the proposed contract that organizational conflicts of interest exist, the contracting officer may determine that such conflict can be avoided or after obtaining a waiver in accordance with §20-1.5411, neutralized through the use of an appropriate special contract provision. If appropriate, the offeror may negotiate the terms and conditions of these clauses, including the extent and time period of any such restriction. These provisions include but are not limited to:

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

(2) Software exclusion clauses;

(3) Clauses which require the contractor (and certain of his 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.

(b) The following additional contract clause may be included as section (i) in the clause set forth in § 20-1.5405-1 when it is determined that award of a follow-on contract would constitute an organizational conflict of interest.

(i) Follow-on effort. (1) 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 shall 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 such products or services.

(2) If the contractor under this contract prepares a complete or essentially complete statement of work or specifications, the contractor shall be ineligible to perform or participate in the initial contractual effort which is based on such statement of work or specifications. The contractor shall not incorporate its products or services in such statement of work or specifications unless so directed in writing by the contracting officer, in which case the restriction in this subparagraph shall not apply.

(3) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the contractor from offering or selling its standard commercial items to the government.

§ 20-1.5406 Evaluation, findings, and contract award

The contracting officer will evaluate all relevant facts submitted by an offeror pursuant to the representation requirements of § 20-1.5404(b) and other relevant information. After evaluating this information against the criteria of § 20-1.5403, a finding will be made by the contracting officer whether organizational conflicts of interest exist with respect to a particular offeror. If it has been determined that conflicts of interest exist, then the contracting officer shall either:

(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 § 20-1.5411.

§ 20-1.5407 Conflicts identified after award.

If potential organizational conflicts of interest are identified after award with respect to a particular contractor, the contracting officer determines that such conflicts do, in fact, exist and that it would not be in the best interests of the government to terminate the contract as provided in the clauses required by § 20-1.5405, the contracting officer will take every reasonable action to avoid, eliminate, or, after obtaining a waiver in accordance with § 20-1.5411, neutralize the effects of the identified conflict.

§ 20-1.5408 (Reserved)

§ 20-1.5409 (Reserved)

§ 20-1.5410 Subcontracts

The contracting officer shall require offerors and contractors to submit a representation statement in accordance with § 20-1.5404(b) from subcontractors and consultants. The contracting officer shall require the contractor to include contract clauses in accordance with § 20-1.5405 in consultant agreements or subcontracts involving performance of work under a prime contract covered by this subsection.

§ 20-1.5411 Waiver

In the first instance, determination with respect to the need to seek a waiver for specific contract awards shall be made by the contracting officer with the advice and concurrence of the program office director and the Office of Executive Legal Director. Upon the recommendation of the contracting officer, and after consultation with the Office of the General Counsel, the EDO may waive the policy in specific cases if he determines that it is in the best interest of the United States to do so.

Such action shall be 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; and (3)

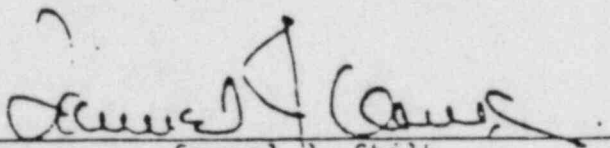
contractual and/or technical review and supervision methods can be employed by NRC to neutralize the conflict. For any such waivers, the justification and approval documents shall be placed in the Public Document Room.

§20-1.5412 Remedies

In addition to such other remedies as may be 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.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 27th day of March 1979.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission



Samuel P. Chilk
Secretary of the Commission

(February, 1982)

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIXED PRICE
CONTRACTS

General. The contractor shall submit vouchers or invoices as prescribed herein.

Form. 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." These forms are available from the Government Printing Office, 710 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20801.

Number of Copies and Mailing Address. An original and six copies shall be submitted to NRC offices identified below.

Frequency. The contractor shall submit an invoice or voucher only after NRC's final acceptance for services rendered or products delivered in performance of the contract unless otherwise specified in the contract.

Preparation and Itemization of the Voucher. The voucher shall be prepared in ink or typewriter (without strikeovers) and corrections or erasures must be initialed. It must include the following:

- (a) Payor's name and address. (i) Address the original voucher (with 4 copies) to: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Accounting, Office of the Controller, ATTN: GOV/COM Accounts Sections, Washington, DC 20555. (ii) Address 2 copies to: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: E. L. Halman, Director, Division of Contracts, Washington, DC 20555. (iii) The original copy of the voucher should indicate that (2) copies have been forwarded to the Contracting Officer.
- (b) Voucher number.
- (c) Date of voucher.
- (d) Contract number and date.
- (e) Payee's name and address. (Show the name of the contractor and its correct address, except when an assignment has been made by the contractor or a different payee has been designated, then insert the name and address of the payee.)
- (f) Description of articles or services, quantity, unit price, and total amount.

- (g) Weight and zone of shipment, if shipped by parcel post.
- (h) Charges for freight or express shipments, and attached prepaid bill, if shipped by freight or express.
- (i) Instructions to consignee to notify Contracting Officer of receipt of shipment.
- (j) Final invoice marked: "FINAL INVOICE"

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