

AWARD/CONTRACT		1. THIS CONTRACT IS RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 350)		RATING N/A		PAGE 1	OF 19	PAGES
2. CONTRACT NO. (Proc. Inst. Ident.) NRC-36-05-348		3. EFFECTIVE DATE 09/14/2005		4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST/PROJECT NO. OIG-04-343				
5. ISSUED BY U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Division of Contracts Two White Flint North - MS T-7-I-2 Contract Management Branch 2 Washington, DC 20555		CODE 3100	6. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 5) U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Division of Contracts Two White Flint North - MS T-7-I-2 Washington, DC 20555		CODE 3100			

7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, city, county, State and ZIP Code) SCIENTECH LLC 200 S WOODRUFF AVE IDAHO FALLS ID 834011433		8. DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> FOB ORIGIN <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (See below)	
		9. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT N/A	
		10. SUBMIT INVOICES (4 copies unless otherwise specified) TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN IN:	ITEM

CODE 113395057	FACILITY CODE
11. SHIP TO/MARK FOR U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of the Inspector General Attn: Cheryl Miotla Washington DC 20555	12. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Payment Team, Mail Stop T-9-H-4 Washington DC 20555

13. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)() <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c)()		14. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA B&R#: 530-15-6ZZ-390; Job Code L3010; BOC: 252A; FFS#: 30IGPRA2005; 31X0300; OBLIGATE: \$14,675.00	
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15A. ITEM NO	15B. SUPPLIES/SERVICES	15C. QUANTITY	15D. UNIT	15E. UNIT PRICE	15F. AMOUNT
	SEE ATTACHMENT J.1 FOR PRICE SCHEDULE SEE ATTACHMENT J.2 FOR STATEMENT OF WORK SEE ATTACHMENT J.3 FOR FIXED PRICE BILLING INSTRUCTIONS SEE ATTACHMENT J.4 FOR NRCAR SUBPART 2009.5 - ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST				\$14,675.00

15G. TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT

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CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 17 OR 18 AS APPLICABLE	
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17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTRACTOR'S NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document and return two copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all the services set forth or otherwise identified above and on any continuation sheets for the consideration stated herein. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be subject to and governed by the following documents: (a) this award/contract, (b) the solicitation, if any, and (c) such provisions, representations, certifications, and specifications, as are attached or incorporated by reference herein (Attachments are listed herein.)		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.	
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19A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) <i>Joanne Quarnstrom</i>		20A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER Stephen M. Pool	
19B. NAME OF CONTRACTOR <i>Scientech LLC</i>		20B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <i>Stephen M. Pool</i>	
19C. DATE SIGNED 9-16-05		20C. DATE SIGNED 9/13/05	

STANDARD FORM 26 REV. (4/85)

TEMPLATE - ADM001

SISF REVIEW COMPLETE

ADM002

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PART I - THE SCHEDULE**SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICE/COSTS****B.1 PROJECT TITLE**

The title of this project is as follows:

AUDIT OF NRC'S USE OF PROBABILISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT IN REGULATING THE COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR POWER INDUSTRY

B.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK (MAR 1987)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT OF NRC'S PRA PROGRAM FOR REGULATING COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.

B.3 CONSIDERATION AND OBLIGATION--FIRM FIXED PRICE (JUN 1988)

The firm fixed price of this contract is \$14,675.00 (Task 1). The total amount of funds obligated at this time is \$14,675.00.

The firm fixed price for Optional Tasks 2 through 7 is \$186,297.00. (See Attachment J.1, Price Schedule for a breakdown of prices by task). If the Government elects to exercise these Optional Tasks, a modification to the contract will be issued and full funding will be provided at that time.

SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/STATEMENT OF WORK

SEE ATTACHMENT J.2

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

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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**E.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

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

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.246-4	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1) INSPECTION OF SERVICES--FIXED-PRICE	AUG 1996

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

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

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

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

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.242-15	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1) STOP-WORK ORDER	AUG 1989

F.2 PLACE OF DELIVERY--REPORTS (JUN 1988)

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

- (a) Project Officer (3 copies)
- (b) Contracting Officer (1 copy)

F.3 DURATION OF CONTRACT PERIOD (MAR 1987)

This contract shall commence on September 14, 2005 and will expire March 3, 2006.

SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA**G.1 PROJECT OFFICER AUTHORITY (ALT 2) (FEB 2004)**

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

Name: Cheryl Miotla

Address: Office of the Inspector General
Mail Stop: TWFN 5D28
Washington, D.C. 20555

Telephone Number: (301) 415-5914

(b) The project officer shall:

(1) Monitor contractor performance and recommend changes in requirements to the contracting officer.

(2) *Inspect and accept products/services provided under the contract.*

(3) Review all contractor invoices/vouchers requesting payment for products/services provided under the contract and make recommendations for approval, disapproval, or suspension.

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

(c) The project officer may not make changes to the express terms and conditions of this contract.

*To be incorporated into any resultant contract

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Work for others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Disclosure after award.

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

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

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

(e) Access to and use of information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

H.3 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT/PROPERTY - NONE PROVIDED (JUN 1988)

The Government will not provide any equipment/property under this contract.

H.4 SEAT BELTS

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

H.5 ANNUAL AND FINAL CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

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

The Contracting Officer will transmit the NRC Project Officer's annual and final contractor performance evaluations to the contractor's Project Manager, unless otherwise instructed by the contractor. The contractor will be permitted thirty days to review the document. The contractor may concur without comment, submit additional information, or request a meeting to discuss the performance evaluation. The Contracting Officer may request the contractor's Project Manager to attend a meeting to discuss the performance evaluation.

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

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

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

H.6 COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. IMMIGRATION LAWS AND REGULATIONS

NRC contractors are responsible to ensure that their alien personnel are not in violation of United States Immigration and Naturalization (INS) laws and regulations, including employment authorization documents and visa requirements. Each alien employee of the Contractor must be lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by Alien Registration Receipt Card Form 1-151 or must present other evidence from the Immigration and Naturalization Services that employment will not affect his/her immigration status. The INS Office of Business Liaison (OBL) provides information to contractors to help them understand the employment eligibility verification process for non-US citizens. This information can be found on the INS website, <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/graphics/services/employerinfo/index.htm#obl>.

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

(End of Clause)

H.7 NRC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY TRAINING (AUG 2003)

NRC contractors shall ensure that their employees, consultants, and subcontractors with access to the agency's information technology (IT) equipment and/or IT services complete NRC's online initial and refresher IT security training requirements to ensure that their knowledge of IT threats, vulnerabilities, and associated countermeasures remains current. Both the initial and refresher IT security training courses generally last an hour or less and can be taken during the employee's regularly scheduled work day.

Contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors shall complete the NRC's online, "Computer Security Awareness" course on the same day that they receive access to the agency's IT equipment and/or services, as their first action using the equipment/service. For those contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors who are already working under this contract, the on-line training must be completed in accordance with agency Network Announcements issued throughout the year 2003 within three weeks of issuance of this modification.

Contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors who have been granted access to NRC information technology equipment and/or IT services must continue to take IT security refresher training offered online by the NRC throughout the term of the contract. Contractor employees will receive notice of NRC's online IT security refresher training requirements through agency-wide notices.

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

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

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

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
	FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1)	
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS	JUL 2004
52.203-3	GRATUITIES	APR 1984
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES	APR 1984
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT	JUL 1995
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES	JUL 1995
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	JAN 1997
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	JAN 1997
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS	JUN 2003
52.204-4	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER	AUG 2000
52.204-7	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)	OCT 2003
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT	JAN 2005
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION	JUN 1999
52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE--UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT	OCT 1997
52.215-14	INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES	OCT 1997
52.219-4	NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS	JUL 2005
52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS	MAY 2004
52.222-3	CONVICT LABOR	JUN 2003
52.222-21	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES	FEB 1999
52.222-26	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	APR 2002
52.222-35	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS	DEC 2001

52.222-36	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES	JUN 1998
52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS	DEC 2001
52.223-6	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE	MAY 2001
52.223-14	TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING	AUG 2003
52.225-13	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES	MAR 2005
52.227-1	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT	JUL 1995
52.227-2	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT	AUG 1996
52.229-3	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES	APR 2003
52.232-1	PAYMENTS	APR 1984
52.232-8	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT	FEB 2002
52.232-11	EXTRAS	APR 1984
52.232-17	INTEREST	JUN 1996
52.232-23	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS	JAN 1986
52.232-33	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS--CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION	OCT 2003
52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD	AUG 1996
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY	JUL 1995
52.243-1	CHANGES--FIXED PRICE ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)	AUG 1987
52.244-6	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIAL COMPONENTS	DEC 2004
52.246-23	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY	FEB 1997
52.246-25	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY--SERVICES	FEB 1997
52.248-1	VALUE ENGINEERING	FEB 2000
52.249-2	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE)	MAY 2004
52.249-8	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE)	APR 1984
52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS	JAN 1991

I.2 52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (OCT 2003)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) Invoice payments--

(1) Due date.

(i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:

(A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).

(B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(2) Certain food products and other payments.

(i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities; and dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are--

(A) For meat or meat food products, as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Pub. L. 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.

(D) For dairy products, as defined in section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.

(ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.

(3) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)

(iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.

(v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.

(viii) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(ix) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232- 38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).

(4) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

(i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.

(ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.

(iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.

(5) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes.

(6) Discounts for prompt payment. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(7) Additional interest penalty.

(i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--

(A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;

(B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and

(C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--

(1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;

(2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and

(3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.

(B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--

(1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or

(2) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.

(iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).

(b) Contract financing payment. If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.

(c) Fast payment procedure due dates. If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.

(d) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.

I.3 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

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

PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT NUMBER	TITLE	DATE	NO. PAGES
J.1	PRICE SCHEDULE	09/2005	1
J.2	STATEMENT OF WORK	09/2005	6
J.3	FIXED PRICE BILLING INSTRUCTIONS	10/2003	3
J.4	NRCAR SUBPART 2009.5 CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST	10/1999	13

ATTACHMENT J.1

PRICE SCHEDULE

TASK	TOTAL COST
Task 1	\$ 14,675.00
Task 2	\$ 7,729.00
Task 3	\$ 3,322.00
Task 4	\$140,005.00
Task 5	\$ 14,675.00
Task 6	\$ 13,921.00
Task 7	\$ 6,645.00
TOTAL	\$200,972.00

NOTE: Task 2 through 7 are Optional Tasks

ATTACHMENT J.2
STATEMENT OF WORK
AUDIT OF NRC'S USE OF PROBABILISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT (PRA)
IN REGULATING THE COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR POWER INDUSTRY

C.1. BACKGROUND

The mission of the U.S. Nuclear Regulation Commission (NRC) is to regulate the Nation's civilian use of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety, and to promote the common defense and security, and to protect the environment. Within the NRC, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) serves as an independent and objective unit to conduct and supervise audits, and conduct investigations relating to NRC's programs and operations. OIG's personnel, contracting, and budget authority are independent of that of the NRC. The purpose of OIG's audits and investigations is to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement, and promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in NRC programs and operations. More specifically, the Audit component covers the management and financial operations, the economy or efficiency with which an organization, program, or function is managed, and the program results achieved. The overall objective of an audit is to identify ways to enhance Agency operations and promote greater economy and efficiency.

OIG's Audit component is initiating an audit of NRC's probabilistic risk assessment (PRA) program pertaining to commercial nuclear power reactors. NRC's PRA policy statement reflects a commitment to increasing the use of PRA technology in all regulatory matters to the extent supported by the "state-of-the-art" in PRA methods and data, and in a manner that complements the NRC's deterministic approach and supports the NRC's traditional defense-in-depth philosophy. Implementation of this policy statement is expected to improve regulation through the following three objectives: (1) incorporate PRA insights in regulatory decisions, (2) conserve agency resources, and (3) reduce unnecessary regulatory burden on licensees.

C.2. CONTRACT OBJECTIVES

NRC is seeking Contractor services to fully assess NRC's PRA program for regulating commercial nuclear power plants. The objectives of this contract are to (1) define state-of-the-art PRA methods and data, (2) determine if NRC is using current state-of-the-art PRA methods and data, (3) determine if NRC is using PRA methods and data appropriately in its regulation of licensees, given the current state-of-the-art in the technology, and (4) determine if NRC is achieving the objectives of its PRA policy

statement. The Contractor shall provide assessments of PRA work products,

technology, and processes used by the NRC (the Agency) in the regulatory program for commercial nuclear power plant licensees. The Contractor shall identify problems that exist and make recommendations for corrective actions. To accomplish this, OIG requires the services of a Contractor with expertise in PRA methodology in all regulatory matters pertaining to commercial nuclear power reactors.

C.3. SCOPE OF WORK

The overall scope of work is to perform an assessment of NRC's PRA program for regulating commercial nuclear power plants. All tasks in this statement of work shall be completed with respect to NRC identified programs.

Some of the information reviewed may be characterized by the NRC as sensitive but unclassified information. No national security systems will be included in this statement of work.

The Contractor shall conduct an assessment of NRC's regulatory program, policies, and practices that utilize PRA in the Agency's regulation of commercial nuclear power plants. This assessment shall include the following:

- preparing a Final Project Plan which shall reflect the approach/methodology to be employed and the processes to be undertaken by the Contractor in support of this assessment;
- performing an independent evaluation of NRC's regulatory program(s) and practices that utilize PRA information, which includes reviewing and assessing the PRA tools and methods used by the Agency to establish the current state-of-the-art in the technology, and provide recommendations regarding the efficacy of the methods used;
- evaluating the Agency's technical PRA program information to identify departures from currently accepted industry PRA technology and practices, and identify the impact of these anomalies on the Agency's regulatory actions that were based on this data;
- interviewing NRC staff and contractors during the audit and reporting in writing to OIG on significant technical issues and discoveries; and
- evaluating management controls related to NRC's PRA program.

Specifically, the work shall focus on evaluating the adequacy of the NRC's PRA based

regulatory program(s) and practices for regulating the commercial nuclear utility industry.

C.3.1. Brainstorming/Scoping Meeting

The Contractor shall meet with OIG managers/staff to discuss a plan for completion of all the tasks identified in this statement of work.

Deliverable	Completion Date
Written report (3 copies) summarizing the options discussed and the decisions made during the brainstorming/scoping meeting.	5 working days from award of contract.

The following optional tasks will be ordered at the option of the Contracting Officer, based on the results of the previous task. If the Contracting Officer exercises the option, a modification to the contract will be issued.

C.3.2 Draft Project Plan (Task 2)

The Contractor shall prepare a draft project plan detailing the time-line and approach/methodology to be employed to assess NRC's PRA program as described in the Section C.2, Contract Objectives. The draft project plan shall include:

- (1) the approach/methodology to be employed and the processes to be undertaken by the Contractor to assess the Agency programs and policies that utilize PRA for regulation of licensees;
- (2) a schedule of milestones for completing each phase of the audit, to include the level of effort and delivery date for each phase;
- (3) a listing of staff who will be assigned to the audit and their security clearance level (Note: If additional staff are required to work on this effort at a later date, those individuals will not be allowed to work on this project until the required NRC security requirements and approvals have been obtained.); and
- (4) a schedule of budgeted hours by skill level for each section of the audit.

Deliverable	Completion Date
Draft Project Plan (3 copies)	10 working days from award of contract.

C.3.3 Final Project Plan (Task 3)

Upon approval of the Draft Project Plan submitted in Task 2, the Contractor shall submit a final project plan.

Deliverable	Completion Date
Final Project Plan (3 copies)	15 working days from award of contract.

C.3.4 Fieldwork (Task 4)

The Contractor shall perform an independent assessment of NRC's PRA program as described in Section C.2, Contract Objectives, based on the Final Project Plan provided under Task 3. Document all interviews, meetings, and reviews/analyses of documents. Provide such written supporting documentation to the NRC Project Officer within 7 working days from the date the interview, meeting, or review/analysis of a document.

Specifically, during fieldwork, the Contractor shall perform an independent evaluation of NRC's regulatory program(s) and practices that utilize PRA information and methodology, and provide recommendations regarding the efficacy of the methods used. This review shall also include assessments of PRA technical information (e.g., PRA codes, fault trees, event trees, plant data/documentation, human reliability analyses, external events analyses, model uncertainty, etc.) provided by licensees, or their agents (e.g., NEI, EPRI, etc.) in support of "risk informed" licensing applications, and provide recommendations regarding the adequacy of this information for its intended purpose, and the Agency's regulatory actions associated with these applications.

The work shall include the review and evaluation of the management controls associated with implementation of the Agency's use of PRA for regulating the industry. The management control review shall include the organization, policies, and procedures used to reasonably ensure that: (1) programs achieve their intended results; (2) resources are used consistent with Agency mission; (3) programs and resources are protected from waste, fraud, and mismanagement; (4) laws and regulations are followed; and (5) reliable and timely information is obtained, maintained, reported and used for decision making.

Additionally, the Contractor shall assess the Agency's PRA program technical basis and information, which includes reviewing and assessing PRA models, programs, and methodology used by the Agency to establish the current state-of-the-art in the technology, to identify departures from currently accepted industry PRA technology and practices, and identify the impact of these anomalies on the Agency's regulatory

actions.

Deliverables	Completion Date
Written statement of interviews, meetings, and reviews/analyses of documents. (2 copies)	Provided at the next bi-weekly project status meeting following the interview, meeting, or document review/analysis. All field work deliverables due 80 working days from award of contract. Note: Status meetings may be conducted by telephone and/or e-mail.

C.3.5 End of Fieldwork Conference (Task 5)

The Contractor shall present the findings as derived from the fieldwork conducted in Task 4.

Deliverables	Completion Date
Formal presentation to OIG managers/staff and written outline of the findings (3 copies)	85 working days from award of contract.

C.3.6 Draft Report (Task 6)

The Contractor shall prepare a draft report based on the findings presented to OIG managers and staff under Task 5.

Note: OIG will provide a report format during the brainstorming/scoping meeting held in Task 1.

Deliverable	Completion Date
Written draft report, double spaced (3 copies)	95 working days from award of contract.

C.3.7 Final Report (Task 7)

The Contractor shall prepare a final report based on OIG's comments and acceptance of the draft report presented to OIG managers and staff under Task 6.

Deliverable	Completion Date
Written final report (3 copies and electronic copy saved to disk)	115 working days from award of contract.

C.4. TRAVEL

NRC estimates that approximately four trips (2 people for 1 day each trip) to NRC Headquarters, Rockville, Maryland, will be required by the Contractor during the period of this effort for performance of work under Tasks 1, 2, 5, and 6. Additional travel related to fieldwork (Task 4) is anticipated, including travel to NRC Headquarters in Rockville, Maryland, and NRC's four regional offices located in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania; Atlanta, Georgia; Lisle, Illinois; and Arlington, Texas. OIG may elect to have some meetings at the Contractor's facility.

C.5. KEY PERSONNEL

Key personnel shall have a thorough knowledge of engineering principals, theory, and practices with a thorough understanding of all important systems, design features, and operational characteristics of commercial nuclear power plant facilities. Key personnel shall be thoroughly knowledgeable in all nuclear industry standards applicable to PRA.

Key personnel must have extensive experience in all aspects of PRA modeling, PRA software codes, and risk assessment methodology currently used in the nuclear industry (minimum of 10 years experience for senior key personnel).

ATTACHMENT J.3

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (OCTOBER 2003)

General: The contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of this contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete CCR data. The contractor shall prepare vouchers or invoices as prescribed herein. **FAILURE TO SUBMIT VOUCHERS/INVOICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN REJECTION OF THE VOUCHER/INVOICES AS IMPROPER.**

Form: Claims shall be submitted on the payee's letterhead, voucher/invoices, 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 U.S. Government Printing Office, 710 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20401.

Number of Copies: An original and three copies shall be submitted. Failure to submit all the required copies will result in rejection of the voucher/invoice as improper.

Designated Agency Billing Office: Vouchers/Invoices shall be submitted to the following address:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Contracts - T-7-I-2
Washington, DC 20555-0001

A copy of any invoice which includes a purchase of property valued at the time of purchase at \$5000 or more, shall additionally be sent to:

NRC Property Management Officer
Administrative Services Center
Mail Stop -O-2G-112
Washington, DC 20555-0001

HAND-DELIVERY OF VOUCHERS/INVOICES IS DISCOURAGED AND WILL NOT EXPEDITE PROCESSING BY THE NRC. However, should you choose to deliver vouchers/invoices by hand, including delivery by any express mail service or special delivery service which uses a courier or other person to deliver the vouchers/invoices in person to the NRC, such vouchers/invoices must be addressed to the above Designated Agency Billing Office and will only be accepted at the following location:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
One White Flint North - Mail Room
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

HAND-CARRIED SUBMISSIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AT OTHER THAN THE ABOVE ADDRESS

ATTACHMENT J.3

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (OCTOBER 2003)

Note that the official receipt date for hand-delivered vouchers/invoices will be the date it is received by the official agency billing office in the Division of Contracts.

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

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

Preparation and Itemization of the Voucher/Invoice: The voucher/invoice shall be prepared in ink or by typewriter (without strike-overs). Corrections or erasures must be initialed. To be considered a proper voucher/invoice, all of the following elements must be included:

1. Contractor's Data Universal Number (DUNS) or DUNS+4 number that identifies the contractor's name and address. The DUNS+4 number is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the contractor to identify alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.
2. Contract number.
3. Sequential voucher/invoice number.
4. Date of voucher/invoice.
5. Payee's name and address. Show the name of the Payee as it appears in the contract and its correct address. If the Payee assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Payee shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database at <http://www.ccr.gov> and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this contract. See Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.232-33(g) Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Central Contractor Registration (October 2003).
6. Description of articles or services, quantity, unit price, and total amount.
7. For contractor acquired property list each item purchased costing \$50,000 or more and having a life expectancy of more than 1 year and provide: (1) an item description, (2) manufacturer, (3) model number, (4) serial number, (5) acquisition cost, (6) date of purchase, and (7) a copy of the purchasing document.
8. Weight and zone of shipment, if shipped by parcel post.
9. Charges for freight or express shipments. Attach prepaid bill if shipped by freight or express.

ATTACHMENT J.3

**BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR
FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (OCTOBER 2003)**

10. Instructions to consignee to notify the Contracting Officer of receipt of shipment.
11. For Indefinite Delivery contracts or contracts under which progress payments are authorized, the final voucher/invoice shall be marked "FINAL VOUCHER" OR "FINAL INVOICE."

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

Supersession: These instructions supersede any previous billing instructions.

Attachment J.4

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Acquisition Regulation Final Rule effective October 12, 1999

Subpart 2009.5 – Organizational Conflicts of Interest

§2009.500 Scope of subpart.

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

§2009.570 NRC organizational conflicts of interest.

§2009.570-1 Scope of policy.

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

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

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

§2009.570-2 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) General.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Other considerations.

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

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

§2009.570-4 Representation.

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

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

(1) Evaluation services or activities;

(2) Technical consulting and management support services;

(3) Research; and

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

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

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

§2009.570-5 Contract clauses.

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

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

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

(2) Software exclusion clauses;

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

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

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

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

(a) Disqualify the offeror from award;

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

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

§2009.570-7 Conflicts identified after award.

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

§2009.570-8 Subcontracts.

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

§2009.570-9 Waiver.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§2009.570-10 Remedies.

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

2052.209-71 Contractor organizational conflicts of interest (representation).

As prescribed in §2009.570-4(b) and §2009.570-8, the contracting officer must insert the following provision in applicable solicitations and in contracts resulting from unsolicited proposals. The contracting officer must also include the following in task orders and contract modifications for new work.

Contractor Organizational Conflicts of Interest Representation (Oct 1999)

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 / / does not / / involve situations or relationships of the type set forth in 48 CFR 2009.570-3(b).

(a) If the representation, as completed, indicates that situations or relationships of the type set forth in 48 CFR 2009.570-3(b) are involved, or the contracting officer otherwise determines that potential organizational conflicts of interest exist, the offeror shall provide a statement in writing that describes in a concise manner all relevant factors bearing on his representation to the contracting officer. If the contracting officer determines that organizational conflicts exist, the following actions may be taken:

(1) Impose appropriate conditions which avoid such conflicts;

(2) Disqualify the offeror; or

(3) Determine that it is otherwise in the best interest of the United States to seek award of the contract under the waiver provisions of 48 CFR 2009-570-9.

(b) The refusal to provide the representation required by 48 CFR 2009.570-4(b), or upon request of the contracting officer, the facts required by 48 CFR 2009.570-3(b), must result in disqualification of the offeror for award.

(End of Provision)

§2052.209-72 Contractor organizational conflicts of interest.

As prescribed at §2009.570-5(a) and §2009.570-8, the contracting officer must insert the following clause in all applicable solicitations, contracts, and simplified acquisitions of the types described; §2009.570-4(b):

Contractor Organizational Conflicts of Interest (Jan 1993)

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

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

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

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

(c) Work for others.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, during the term of this contract, the contractor agrees to forego entering into consulting or other contractual arrangements with any firm or organization the result of which may give rise to a conflict of interest with respect to the work being

performed under this contract. The contractor shall ensure that all employees under this contract abide by the provision of this clause. If the contractor has reason to believe, with respect to itself or any employee, that any proposed consultant or other contractual arrangement with any firm or organization may involve a potential conflict of interest, the contractor shall obtain the written approval of the contracting officer before the execution of such contractual arrangement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Disclosure after award.

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

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

(3) It is recognized that the scope of work of a task-order-type contract necessarily encompasses a broad spectrum of activities. Consequently, if this is a task-order-type contract, the contractor agrees that it will disclose all proposed new work involving NRC licensees or applicants which

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

(e) Access to and use of information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)