

USEcology

April 22, 1982

Cindy Fleenor
Technical Assistance Contracts Branch
Division of Contracts
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Reference: Contract No. NRC-02-81-047

Dear Ms. Fleenor,

Pursuant to our recent discussions, US Ecology proposes to provide to the NRC our 1981 Radioactive Waste Shipment & Disposal Forms in accordance with the following schedule of charges:

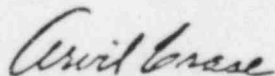
1. Clerical support (\$13.00 per hour x 115 hours)	\$1,495.00
2. Administrative Support (\$40.00 per hour x 160 hours)	6,400.00
3. Travel	2,680.00
4. Freight	760.00
5. Reproduction costs	2,970.00
Total	\$14,305.00

We estimate the waste record file to contain 20,000 documents.

Should you so desire, the 1982 file may be included as an unpriced option.

Please contact this office should additional information be required.

Sincerely,



Arvil Crase
Director of Marketing

AC:ck

8507230081 840910
PDR CONTR
NRC-02-81-047 PDR

MICROFORM SPECIFICATIONS FOR
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Microfiche used for submittal purposes shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Microfiche containing source documentation shall conform to the NMA Type 1 format (ANSI/NMA MS.5) consisting of 98 frames arranged in 7 rows and 14 columns.
2. The reduction ratio shall be 24:1 for all microfiche.
3. The microfiche shall be standard 148mm x 105mm.
4. The microfiche shall be one silver-halide master and one diazo placed in individual acid free envelopes.
5. Diazo duplicates may be either blue/black or black.
6. The microfiche shall be titled in the following manner:

FIN	Title of Report	Date
Contract No.		
NUREG/CR No.		
Fiche No.		

Fiche number refers to 1 of 2, 2 of 2 etc. information.

7. Title information shall be eye readable on a clear background.
8. The submittal of microfiche containing proprietary material shall be coordinated with the Document Management Branch, Division of Technical Information and Document Control, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 20555 to set format and procedures for submittal.
9. Foldouts, if any, shall be segmented and filmed in logical order.
10. The first frame shall be blank, and the second frame shall contain the resolution target (NBS 1010A.)
11. Questions on microfiche specifications should be submitted in writing to:

Document Management Branch, Division of Technical Information
and Document Control, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Washington, DC 20555.

PART 20-1 -- GENERAL

Subpart 20-1.54--Contractor Organizational Conflicts of Interest

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20-1.5402	Definitions.
20-1.5403	Criteria for recognizing contractor organizational conflicts of interest.
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20-1.5405	Contract clauses.
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20-1.5405-2	Special contract provisions.
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20-1.5408	(Reserved)
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20-1.5411	Waiver.
20-1.5412	Remedies.

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

§20-1.5401 Scope and Policy

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

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

(c) The conflict of interest rule contained in this subpart applies to contractors and offerors only. Individuals or firms who have other relationships with NRC (e.g., parties to a licensing proceeding) are not covered by this regulation. This rule does not apply to the acquisition of consulting services through the personnel appointment process, NRC

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Example. As a result of operating problems in a certain type of commercial nuclear facility, it is imperative that NRC secure specific data on various operational aspects of that type of plant so as to assure adequate safety protection of the public. Only one manufacturer has extensive experience with that type of plant. Consequently, that company is the only one with whom NRC can contract which can develop and conduct the testing programs required to obtain the data in reasonable time. That company has a definite interest in any NRC decisions that might result from the data produced because those decisions affect the reactor's design and thus the company's costs.

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

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

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

ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST REPRESENTATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 20-1.5405 Contract clauses

§ 20-1.5405-1 General contract clause

on such information for a period of six (6) months after either the completion of this contract or the release of such information to the public, whichever is first, (iii) submit an unsolicited proposal to the government based on such information until one year after the release of such information to the public, or (iv) release the information without prior written approval by the contracting officer unless such information has previously been released to the public by the NRC.

(2) In addition, the contractor agrees that to the extent it receives or is given access to proprietary data, data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-579), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this contract, the contractor shall treat such information in accordance with restrictions placed on use of the information.

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

(f) Subcontracts. Except as provided in 41 CFR §20-1.5402(h), the contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph, in subcontracts of any tier. The terms "contract," "contractor," and "contracting officer," shall be appropriately modified to preserve the government's rights.

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

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

§ 20-1.5405-2 Special contract provisions.

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

- (b) Avoid or eliminate such conflicts by appropriate measures; or
- (c) Award the contract under the waiver provision of §20-1.5411.

§20-1.5407 Conflicts identified after award.

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

§20-1.5408 (Reserved)

§20-1.5409 (Reserved)

§20-1.5410 Subcontracts

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

§20-1.5411 Waiver

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

Such action shall be strictly limited to those situations in which:

- (1) The work to be performed under contract is vital to the NRC program;
- (2) the work cannot be satisfactorily performed except by a contractor whose interests give rise to a question of conflict of interest; and (3)

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

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIXED PRICE
CONTRACTS AND PURCHASE ORDERS

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

Form. Claims shall be submitted on the payee's letterhead, invoice or on the Government's Standard Form 1034 "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal," and Standard Form 1035 "Public Voucher for Purchases Other Than Personal -- Continuation Sheet." These forms are available from the Government Printing Office, 710 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20801.

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

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

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

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

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

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