2052.231-70 Precontract costs.
As prescribed in 2031.109-70, following clause may be used in all cost type contracts when costs in connection with work under the contract will be incurred by the contractor before the effective date of the contract. Approval for use of this clause must be obtained at one level above the contracting officer.

Allowable costs under this contract include costs incurred by the contractor in connection with the work covered by this contract during the period from * and including * to the effective date of this contract that would have been allowable under the terms of this contract if this contract had been in effect during that period. However, the costs may not in aggregate exceed * which is included in the estimated cost of this contract.

*To be incorporated into any resultant contract.

(End of clause)

2052.235-70 Publication of research results.
As prescribed in 2035.70(a)(1), the contracting officer shall insert the following clause in applicable solicitations and contracts for research and development by private contractors and universities and for other technical services as appropriate.

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

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

(End of clause)

2052.235-71 Safety, health, and fire protection.
As prescribed in 2035.70(a)(2), the contracting officer shall insert the following clause in applicable solicitations and contracts for research and development by private contractors and universities and for other technical services as appropriate:

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

2052.242–70 Resolving differing professional views.

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

Resolving NRC Contractor Differing Professional Views (DPVs) (DATE)

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

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

(End of clause)

2052.242–71 Procedures for Resolving Differing Professional Views.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A summary of the prevailing NRC view, existing NRC decision or stated position, or the proposed or established NRC practice.

(2) A description of the submitter’s views and how they differ from any of the above items.