

Section B

Supplies or Services and Prices/Costs

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SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

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B.1 TYPE OF CONTRACT—ITEMS BEING ACQUIRED

This is a cost-plus-performance-based incentive fee type contract set-aside for small business for analytical services and testing at the 222-S Laboratory on the Hanford site.

B.2 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

Except as may be specifically provided to the contrary in the Section I Clause DEAR 952.250-70 entitled, *Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement (JUN 1996)*, the duties and obligations of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) hereunder calling for the expenditure of appropriated funds shall be subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the U.S. Congress that DOE may legally spend for such purposes.

B.3 OBLIGATION OF FUNDS

Subject to the Section I Clause FAR 52.232-22 entitled, *Limitation of Funds (APR 1984)*, the contract value is estimated to be no more than \$58,818,568.00 (including Performance Based Incentives). Funds will be obligated incrementally.

B.4 ESTIMATED COST AND FEE

- (a) The maximum estimated cost of the Contract is \$55,831,565.00.
- (b) Maximum fee is the combined amount that can be earned if all performance incentives are reached by 100%. Performance based incentives are unilaterally evaluated and applicable fee paid per the evaluated result. The maximum fee that may be earned by the Contractor under this Contract is \$2,987,003.00 (less any adjustment made in accordance with Clause B.5 *Conditional Payment of Fee*).

B.5 DEAR 970.5215-3 - CONDITIONAL PAYMENT OF FEE, PROFIT, OR INCENTIVE, ALT I AND ALT II (JAN 2003)

- (a) General.
 - (1) (1) The payment of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings under this contract is dependent upon the contractor's or contractor employees' compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to environment, safety and health (ES&H), which includes worker safety and health (WS&H), including performance under an approved Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS).
 - (2) The ES&H performance requirements of this contract are set forth in its ES&H terms and conditions, including the DOE approved contractor ISMS or similar document. Financial incentives for timely mission accomplishment or cost effectiveness shall never compromise or impede full and effective implementation of the ISMS and full ES&H compliance.
 - (3) If the contractor does not meet the performance requirements of this contract relating to ES&H during any performance evaluation period established under the contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled, ``Total Available Fee:

Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount," otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit or share of cost savings may be unilaterally reduced by the contracting officer.

- (b) Reduction Amount.
- (1) The amount of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings that may be unilaterally reduced will be determined by the severity of the performance failure pursuant to the degrees specified in paragraph (c) of this clause.
 - (2) If a reduction of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings is warranted, unless mitigating factors apply, such reduction shall not be less than 26% nor greater than 100% of the amount of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or the contractor's share of cost savings for a first degree performance failure, not less than 11% nor greater than 25% for a second degree performance failure, and up to 10% for a third degree performance failure.
 - (3) In determining the amount of the reduction and the applicability of mitigating factors, the contracting officer must consider the contractor's overall performance in meeting the ES&H requirements of the contract. Such consideration must include performance against any site specific performance criteria/requirements that provide additional definition, guidance for the amount of reduction, or guidance for the applicability of mitigating factors. In all cases, the contracting officer must consider mitigating factors that may warrant a reduction below the applicable range (see 48 CFR 970.1504-1-2). The mitigating factors include the following.
 - (i) Degree of control the contractor had over the event or incident.
 - (ii) Efforts the contractor had made to anticipate and mitigate the possibility of the event in advance.
 - (iii) Contractor self-identification and response to the event to mitigate impacts and recurrence.
 - (iv) General status (trend and absolute performance) of ES&H and compliance in related areas.
 - (v) Contractor demonstration to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction that the principles of industrial ES&H standards are routinely practiced (e.g., Voluntary Protection Program Star Status, or ISO 14000 Certification).
 - (vi) Event caused by "Good Samaritan" act by the contractor (e.g., offsite emergency response).
 - (vii) Contractor demonstration that a performance measurement system is routinely used to improve and maintain ES&H performance (including effective resource allocation) and to support DOE corporate decision-making (e.g., policy, ES&H programs).
 - (viii) Contractor demonstration that an Operating Experience and Feedback Program is functioning that demonstrably affects continuous improvement in ES&H by use of lessons-learned and best practices inter- and intra-DOE sites.
 - (4)

- (i) The amount of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings that is otherwise earned by a Contractor during an evaluation period may be reduced in accordance with this clause if it is determined that a performance failure warranting a reduction under this clause occurs within the evaluation period.
- (ii) The amount of reduction under this clause, in combination with any reduction made under any other clause in the Contract, shall not exceed the amount of fee, fixed fee, profit, or the Contractor's share of cost savings that is otherwise earned during the evaluation period.
- (iii) For the purpose of this clause, earned fee, profit, or share of cost savings for the evaluation period shall mean the amount determined by the Contracting Officer or fee determination official as otherwise payable based on the Contractor's performance during the evaluation period. Where the Contract provides for financial incentives that extend beyond a single evaluation period, this amount shall also include: any provisional amounts determined otherwise payable in the evaluation period; and, if provisional payments are not provided for, the allocable amount of any incentive determined otherwise payable at the conclusion of a subsequent evaluation period. The allocable amount shall be the total amount of the earned incentive divided by the number of evaluation periods over which it was earned.
- (iv) The Government will effect the reduction as soon as practicable after the end of the evaluation period in which the performance failure occurs. If the Government is not aware of the failure, it will effect the reduction as soon as practical after becoming aware. For any portion of the reduction requiring an allocation, the Government will effect the reduction at the end of the evaluation period in which it determines the total amount earned under the incentive. If at any time a reduction causes the sum of the payments the Contractor has received for fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings to exceed the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the Contractor has earned (provisionally or otherwise), the Contractor shall immediately return the excess to the Government. (What the Contractor "has earned" reflects any reduction made under this or any other clause of the Contract.)
- (v) At the end of the Contract:
 - (A) The Government will pay the Contractor the amount by which the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the Contractor has earned exceeds the sum of the payments the Contractor has received; or
 - (B) The Contractor shall return to the Government the amount by which the sum of the payments the Contractor has received exceeds the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the Contractor has earned. (What the Contractor "has earned" reflects any reduction made under this or any other clause of the Contract.)
- (c) Environment, Safety and Health (ES&H). Performance failures occur if the Contractor does not comply with the Contract's ES&H terms and conditions, including the DOE approved Contractor ISMS. The degrees of performance failure under which reductions of earned or fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings will be determined are:

- (1) First Degree: Performance failures that are most adverse to ES&H. Failure to develop and obtain required DOE approval of an ISMS is considered first degree. The Government will perform necessary review of the ISMS in a timely manner and will not unreasonably withhold approval of the Contractor's ISMS. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered first degree:
 - (i) Type A accident (defined in DOE Order 225.1A).
 - (ii) Two Second Degree performance failures during an evaluation period.
- (2) Second Degree: Performance failures that are significantly adverse to ES&H. They include failures to comply with an approved ISMS that result in an actual injury, exposure, or exceedence that occurred or nearly occurred but had minor practical long-term health consequences. They also include breakdowns of the Safety Management System. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered second degree:
 - (i) Type B accident (defined in DOE Order 225.1A).
 - (ii) Non-compliance with an approved ISMS that results in a near miss of a Type A or B accident. A near miss is a situation in which an inappropriate action occurs, or a necessary action is omitted, but does not result in an adverse effect.
 - (iii) Failure to mitigate or notify DOE of an imminent danger situation after discovery, where such notification is a requirement of the Contract.
- (3) Third Degree: Performance failures that reflect a lack of focus on improving ES&H. They include failures to comply with an approved ISMS that result in potential breakdown of the System. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered third degree:
 - (i) Failure to implement effective corrective actions to address deficiencies/non-compliances documented through: external (e.g., Federal) oversight and/or reported per DOE Order 232.1A requirements; or internal oversight of DOE Order 440.1A requirements.
 - (ii) Multiple similar non-compliances identified by external (e.g., Federal) oversight that in aggregate indicate a significant programmatic breakdown.
 - (iii) Non-compliances that either have, or may have, significant negative impacts to the worker, the public, or the environment or that indicate a significant programmatic breakdown.
 - (iv) Failure to notify DOE upon discovery of events or conditions where notification is required by the terms and conditions of the Contract.
- (d) Minimum requirements for specified level of performance.
 - (1) At a minimum the contractor must perform the following:
 - (i) The requirements with specific incentives which do not require the achievement of cost efficiencies in order to be performed at the level of

- performance set forth in the Statement of Work, Work Authorization Directive, or similar document unless an otherwise minimum level of performance has been established in the specific incentive;
- (ii) All of the performance requirements directly related to requirements specifically incentivized which do not require the achievement of cost efficiencies in order to be performed at a level of performance such that the overall performance of these related requirements is at an acceptable level; and
 - (iii) All other requirements at a level of performance such that the total performance of the contract is not jeopardized.
- (2) The evaluation of the Contractor's achievement of the level of performance shall be unilaterally determined by the Government. To the extent that the Contractor fails to achieve the minimum performance levels specified in the Statement of Work, Work Authorization Directive, or similar document, during the performance evaluation period, the DOE Operations/Field Office Manager, or designee, may reduce any otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or shared net savings for the performance evaluation period. Such reduction shall not result in the total of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or shared net savings being less than 25% of the total available fee amount. Such 25% shall include base fee, if any.
- (e) Minimum requirements for cost performance.
- (1) Requirements incentivized by other than cost incentives must be performed within their specified cost constraint and must not adversely impact the costs of performing unrelated activities.
 - (2) The performance of requirements with a specific cost incentive must not adversely impact the costs of performing unrelated requirements.
 - (3) The contractor's performance within the stipulated cost performance levels for the performance evaluation period shall be determined by the Government. To the extent the contractor fails to achieve the stipulated cost performance levels, the DOE Operations/Field Office Manager, or designee, may reduce in whole or in part any otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or shared net savings for the performance evaluation period. Such reduction shall not result in the total of earned fee, fixed fee, profit or shared net savings being less than 25% of the total available fee amount. Such 25% shall include base fee, if any.

B.6 FINAL FEE DETERMINATION

- (a) Upon successful completion of work as specified in Section C, the Contracting Officer shall determine the total fee earned by the Contractor consistent with the performance-based incentives, and any reductions made under any other clause of the contract. If the amount of the total fee earned is less than the total amount of all fee payments previously made to the Contractor, the Contractor shall reimburse DOE the difference. The difference is subject to FAR Clause 52.232-17, Interest (JUN 1996). If the amount of total fee earned is more than the total amount of all prior fee payments previously made to the Contractor, DOE shall pay the Contractor the difference.
- (b) Termination. If this contract is terminated in its entirety, fee shall be payable to the Contractor consistent with paragraph (a) above. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit or restrict the application of FAR Clause 52.249-6, Termination (Cost-Reimbursement).

B.7 ALLOWABILITY OF SUBCONTRACTOR FEE

All fee to be paid to members of a Contractor team, including affiliates, identified in the offer must be included in the incentive fee payable under Clause B.6. The term affiliate is defined as, associated business concerns or individuals if, directly or indirectly

- (a) either one controls or can control the other; or
- (b) a third party controls or can control both. A "Contractor team arrangement", as used in the FAR, means an arrangement in which,
 - (1) Two or more companies form a partnership or joint venture to act as a potential prime contractor; or
 - (2) A potential prime contractor agrees with one or more other companies to have them act as its subcontractors under a specified Government contract or acquisition program.

Firm-fixed price work performed by members of the contractor team arrangement following a price-competitive contract award are excluded from the above fee restrictions. The term 'competitive contract award' refers to awards made subsequent to DOE award of the prime contract.