

GovWin
from Deltek

Federal Agency Profiles

Nuclear Regulatory Commission – *Account Planner*

April 19, 2021



Copyright Statement

Published by:

Deltek

2291 Wood Oak Drive
Herndon, VA 20171

© 2021 Deltek, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the United States.

The information provided in this report shall be used only by the employees of and within the current corporate structure of Deltek's clients, and will not be disclosed to any other organization or person including parent, subsidiary, or affiliated organization without prior written consent of Deltek.

No part of the publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form, or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Deltek exercises its best efforts in preparation of the information provided in this report and believes the information contained herein to be accurate. However, Deltek shall have no liability for any loss or expense that may result from incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information provided.

Table of Contents

- » [Methodology](#)
- » [Account Summary](#)
- » [Employee Summary](#)
- » [Budget Summary](#)
- » Capital Plans and Initiatives
 - » [Information Technology](#)
- » [Buying Behavior](#)
- » [Competitive Landscape](#)
- » [Procurement](#)
- » [Government-wide Initiatives](#)

01

Methodology

Methodology

- » Strategic plans outline the budget by agency strategic goal when available. In cases where budget by strategic goal is not available the department/agency strategic goals and objectives are provided.
- » Employee data represents civilian employees only (it does not include contractors or military enlisted personnel) as reported by federal agencies to the Office of Personnel Management.
- » Total agency budgets represent highlighted portions of a department's / agency's budget authorization as posted on the Government Printing Office website, or from the agency's own Budget Briefs and/or Congressional Budget Justifications.
 - » Total agency budget authorization data represents discretionary budget data only. It does not include offsetting fees, mandatory fees, service fees, etc., unless stated otherwise.



Methodology (Cont)

- » Listed opportunities constitute the leading opportunities from this department / agency, sorted by value, tracked by GovWin IQ . All reported opportunities are based on publicly available information.
- » Each year GovWin IQ forecasts the IT spending of the Executive Branch agencies over a five fiscal year period*. GovWin IQ's forecast is produced using the following sources:
 - » The President's Fiscal Year budget request & supporting documentation
 - » Congressional documents
 - » Legislative and policy documents
 - » OMB A-11 circular, Exhibit 53 and Exhibit 300s
 - » Agency budget documentation, reports and strategic plans
 - » Deltek GovWin IQ databases
 - » Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) data
 - » Industry articles and publications
 - » Interviews with agency officials and industry experts and thought leaders
 - » Public statements of federal IT executives

Methodology (Cont)

- » Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) compliance scores and explanations are reported by each Executive branch agency and issued in the *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the FISMA Modernization Act of 2014* . No scores were reported for the Department of Defense.
- » All parts of a department's / agency's buying behavior is figured using reported spending through the current fiscal, as reported by FPDS.
- » FPDS spending is current as of the listed date and is refreshed during each update.
- » Leading contractors are determined using data from (FPDS) and sorted by value.
 - » Leading contractors under specific types of spending are determined by the total obligations of Product Service Codes (PCS) mapped to each specific spending type.
- » Government-wide initiatives are programs all Executive branch agencies must participate in as mandated by the White House. The President's Management Agenda was revised at the beginning of the current administration and provides its long-term vision to reform government functions. The plan's Cross Agency Priority Goals specify the areas where agencies will focus to meet the administration's overall objectives. The President's Management Agenda is publicly available at the Performance.gov website.

02

Account Summary

NRC – Organization - Summary

Headquarters:

One White Flint North
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Leadership:

- » **Chairman:**
Christopher T. Hanson
- » **Chief Information Officer:**
David Nelson
- » **Chief Acquisition Officer:**
Jennifer Golder



Total Employees (2020) 2,881

FY 2021 Budget Request \$123M

FY 2021 IT Budget Request \$137M

Percentage data based on prior year comparisons.

Additional points of contacts & deeper lower level office coverage are available on [GovWin IQ's Nuclear Regulatory Commission Organization Chart](#)

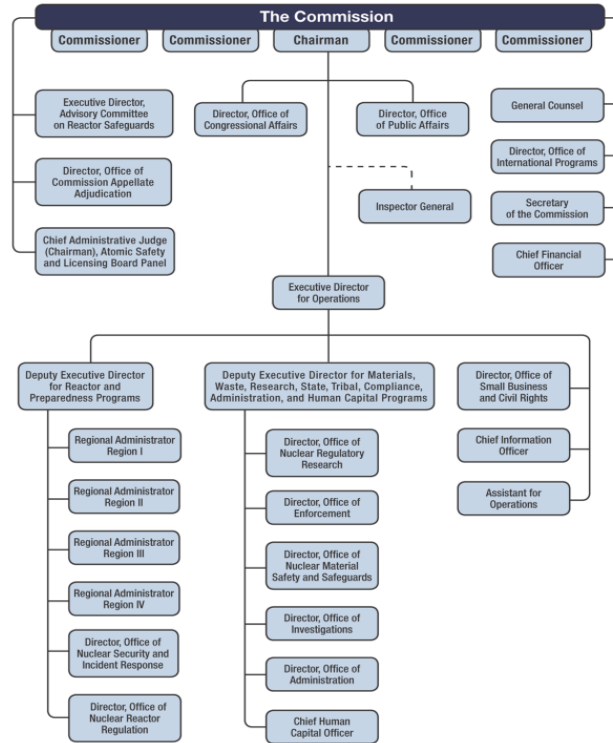
NRC – Mission

» **Mission Statement:**

To license and regulate the Nation's civilian use of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials in order to ensure the adequate protection of public health and safety, promote the common defense and security, and protect the environment.

Source: NRC Web Site

NRC – Organization Structure

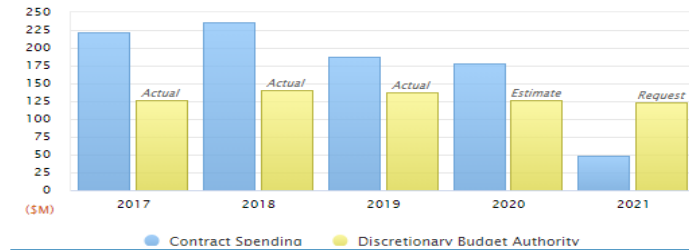


Source: NRC

NRC – Agency Contracting Summary

Contract Spending vs. Discretionary Budget Authority

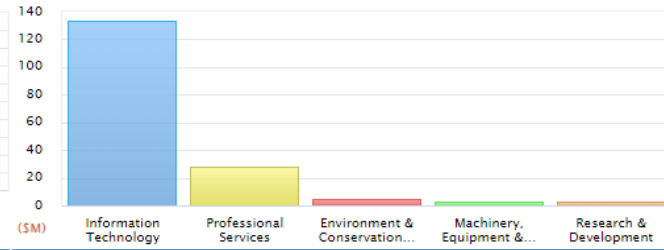
Contract Spending vs. Discretionary Budget Authority by Fiscal Year



Top Segment Spending

Top Segment Spending (2020)

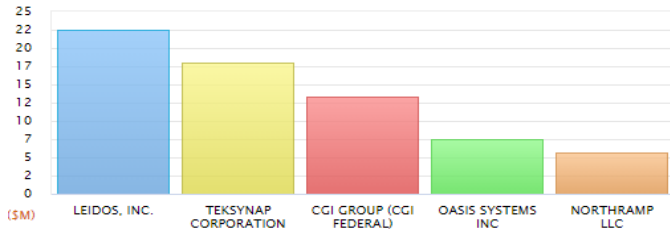
(Top 5 only)



Top Contractors

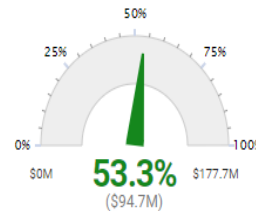
Top Contractors (2020)

(Top 5 only)



FY 2020 Small Business Spending

Percentage of Contracting with Small Business



Socioec. Status	Actual	% Actual	% Goal
Small Disadvantaged Business	\$56.2M	31.6%	5.0%
Women Owned	\$19.4M	10.9%	5.0%
Certified HUBZone Small Business	\$13.5M	7.6%	3.0%
Service Disabled Veteran Owned	\$13.7M	7.7%	3.0%

Source: FPDS
 ● - Indicates goal achieved

Source: NRC, President's Budget Request FY 2021, OPM, OMB, FPDS

NRC – Strategic Plan

Strategic Goals	Strategic Objectives
Ensure the Safe Use of Radioactive Materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevent, Mitigate, and Respond to Accidents and Ensure Radiation Safety.
Ensure the Secure Use of Radioactive Materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure Protection of Nuclear Facilities and Radioactive Materials.\• Ensure Protection of Classified and Controlled Unclassified Information.

NRC – Strategic Plan

Strategic Goals	Strategic Objectives
Ensure the Secure Use of Radioactive Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain and enhance the NRC’s regulatory programs, using information gained from domestic and international operating experience, lessons learned, and advances in science and technology• Further risk-inform the current regulatory framework in response to advances in science and technology, policy decisions, and other factors, including prioritizing efforts to focus on the most safety-significant issues.• Enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of licensing and certification activities to maintain both quality and timeliness of licensing and certification reviews.• Maintain effective and consistent oversight of licensee performance with a focus on the most safety-significant issues.• Maintain material safety through the National Materials Program in partnership with Agreement States.• Identify, assess, and resolve safety issues• Verify that nuclear facilities are constructed and operated in accordance with permits and licenses and that the environmental and safety regulatory infrastructure is adequate to support the issuance of new licenses.

NRC – Major Management Challenges

The FY 2021 management and performance challenges are as follows:

- » Strengthening Risk Informed Regulation
- » Regulatory Oversight of Decommissioning Trust Funds (DTF)
- » Management of the NRC Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic
- » Readiness for New Technologies for Reactor Design and Operation
- » Continuous Improvement Opportunities for Information Technology (IT), Internal IT Security and Information Management 6. Strategic Workforce Planning
- » NRC and Agreement State Coordination on Oversight of Materials and Waste
- » Management and Transparency of Financial and Acquisitions Operations

Source: NRC, Inspector General Top Management Challenges in FY 2021, Oct 2020

03

Agency Employee Summary

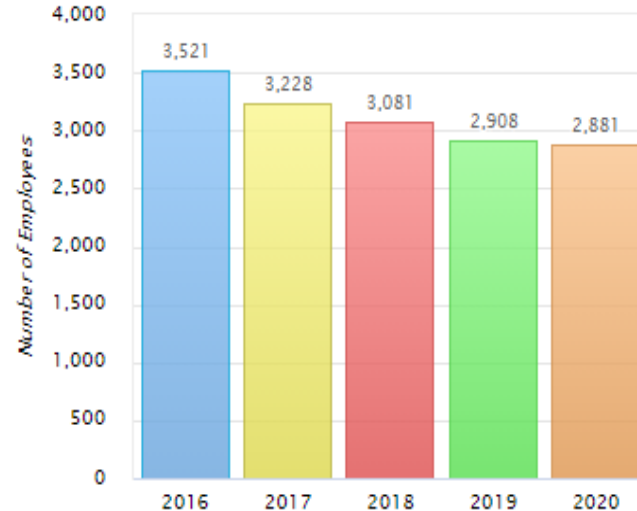
NRC – Employee Summary

Employee Statistics

	Agency	Federal
Employees (2020)	2,881	2,159,501
Employment Growth (2019 vs. 2020)	↓ -0.9 %	1.3 %
Retirement Rate (2019)	4.0 %	3.2 %
Turnover Rate (2019)	7.5 %	11.0 %
Largest Age Group (2020)	50-59 (899)	50-59 (624,289)
Length of Service (2020)	10-19 Yrs (1,381)	1-9 Yrs (843,282)

Source: FedScope (June 2020)

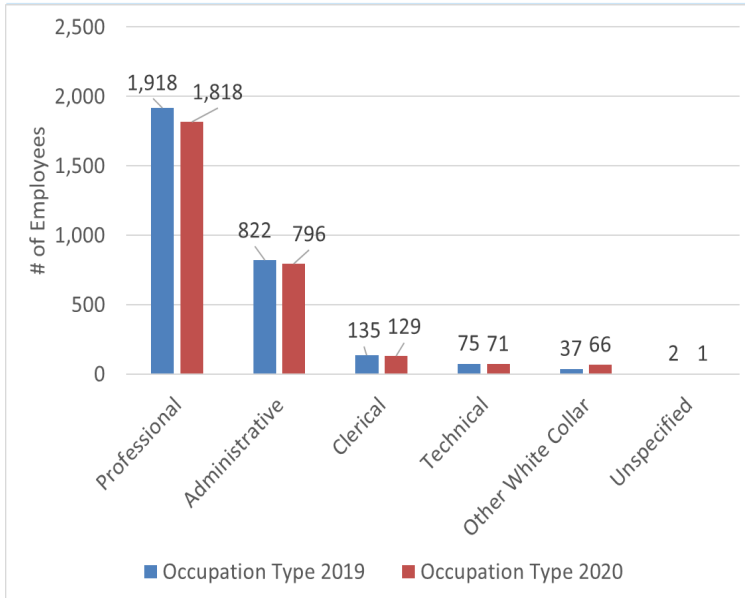
Annual Employment Trend



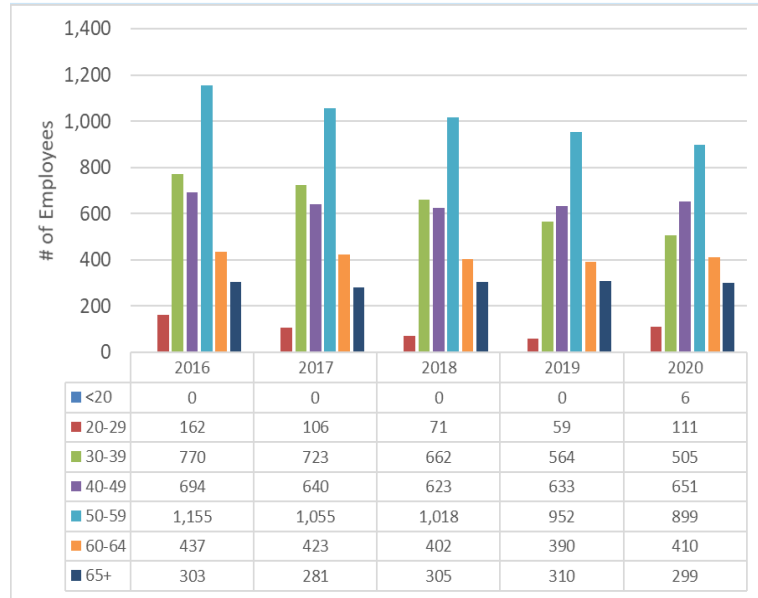
Source: OPM FedScope, Deltek

NRC – Employee Summary (Cont.)

Employees by Occupation (FY 2019 -2020)



Employees by Age



Source: OPM FedScope, Deltek

04

Account Budget Summary



Annual Federal Budget Timeline



**1st Monday
in Feb**

President submits
budget to
Congress



April 15*

Congress begins
works to complete
action on budget
resolutions



June 30*

House Completes
action on regular
appropriation bills
and any required
reconciliation
legislation.



July 15*

President submits
mid-session
review of his
budget to
Congress

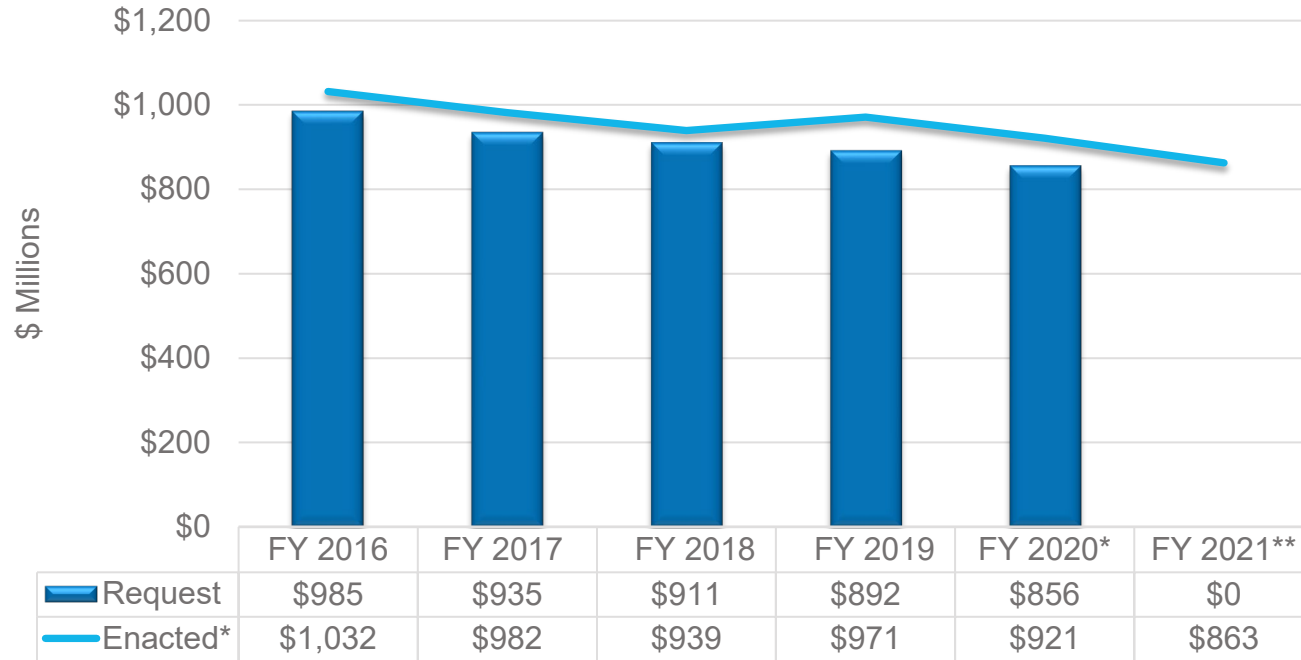


Oct 1st

Government
Fiscal Year Begins

Source: Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate Glossary, and GovWin IQ

NRC – Total Budget Request vs. Actual



* FY 2020 Actual is an OMB estimated value

** FY 2021 Actual has not yet been reported

Source: GovWin IQ, President's Budget Request FY 16 - 21

NRC – Budget Authorization

Bureau Name	Account Name	FY 2019 (\$K) (Actual)	FY 2020 (\$K) (Enacted)	FY 2021 (\$K) (Proposed)
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Nuclear Facility Fees, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	(\$772,000)	(\$728,000)	(\$740,000)
	Office of Inspector General	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$13,000
	Salaries and Expenses	\$898,000	\$842,000	\$850,000

**Accounts that have not been authorized during the last three fiscal years are not shown on this table.*

Source: NRC, President's Budget Request FY 2021

NRC – Budget Objectives

FY 2021 Funding Highlights:

- » The NRC's fiscal year (FY) 2021 budget request is \$863.4 million, including 2,868 full-time equivalents (FTE). When compared to the NRC's FY 2020 total budget authority, which included the use of \$40 million in authorized prior-year carryover, this request represents a decrease of \$32.2 million or approximately 3.6 percent and includes 102 fewer FTEs.
- » Since FY 2014, the agency budget has decreased by 17 percent, excluding resources for the licensing activities related to the proposed Yucca Mountain deep geological repository and the Integrated University Program. The agency has also reduced FTE by 25 percent during this period.
- » Resources requested for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program increase by \$26.2 million, as compared to the FY 2020 Enacted Budget primarily because of an increase in salaries and benefits to support enacted pay raises and increases in awards spending, yet include 60 fewer FTE. This increase is partially offset by a decline in workload, efficiencies in processing licensing actions, the merger of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation and the Office of New Reactors, and the anticipated closure of the Duane Arnold Energy Center.
- » The requested resources for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program also include \$17.7 million for the continued development of a regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies.

NRC – Budget Objectives (Cont.)

- » Resources for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program increase by \$5.4 million, primarily because of an increase in salaries and benefits to support enacted pay raises and increases in awards spending, yet include 19 fewer FTE. This increase is partially offset by the anticipated decline in workload. Resources for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program do not include funding for licensing activities related to the proposed Yucca Mountain deep geologic repository for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and other high-level radioactive waste.
- » Resources requested for Corporate Support decrease by \$8 million, including 23 fewer FTE, when compared to the FY 2020 Enacted Budget. The decrease is primarily the result of the elimination of the planned restack and renovation of two floors in the One White Flint North (OWFN) building; the planned release of the Three White Flint North (3WFN) conference space and a floor of the Two White Flint North (TWFN) building. The decrease is also the result of identified efficiencies related to administrative support services, facilities management, and physical and personnel security; implementation of more cost effective telecommunication technologies and transition to governmentwide shared services; and reduced costs as a result of integrating the agency's financial and procurement systems. This decrease is partially offset by an increase to salaries and benefits to support enacted pay raises and increases in awards spending.
- » The FY 2021 Corporate Support request is approximately 31 percent of the agency's total budget authority and reflects the agency's efforts to comply with Section 102(a)(3)(A) of NEIMA to the maximum extent practicable. Further reductions to corporate support in FY 2021 were not feasible and would jeopardize the corporate activities necessary to accomplish the agency's mission. The agency will continue efforts to implement efficiencies and invest resources in initiatives that will result in future savings.

NRC – Budget Objectives (Cont.)

- » The Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) component of the FY 2021 proposed budget is \$13.5 million, including 63 FTE, of which \$12.3 million is for auditing and investigation activities for NRC programs, and \$1.2 million is for the auditing and investigation activities of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB).
- » The NRC's FY 2021 budget request provides for approximately 100-percent fee recovery, less fee-relief activities identified by the Commission, which include international activities less amounts for import and export licensing; activities associated with amounts appropriated from the Nuclear Waste Fund; generic homeland security activities.
- » The NRC will recover \$740.4 million of the FY 2021 budget from fees assessed to NRC licensees. This will result in a net appropriation of \$123.0 million, which is a decrease of \$4.5 million when compared to the FY 2020 Enacted Budget.

05

Account Capital Plans and Initiatives – Information Technology

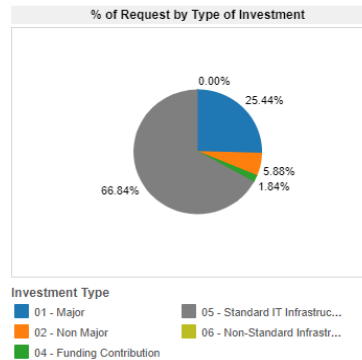
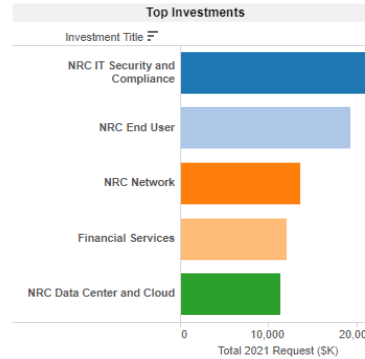
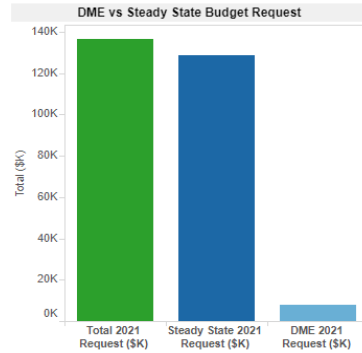
NRC – IT Budget

Nuclear Regulatory Commission			
Program (In Thousands of Dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	2019	2020	2021
Total Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$148,055	\$159,200	\$136,592

Source: Budget of the U.S. Government, FY 2021 (Exhibit 53), GovWin IQ

NRC – IT Budget Request Summary

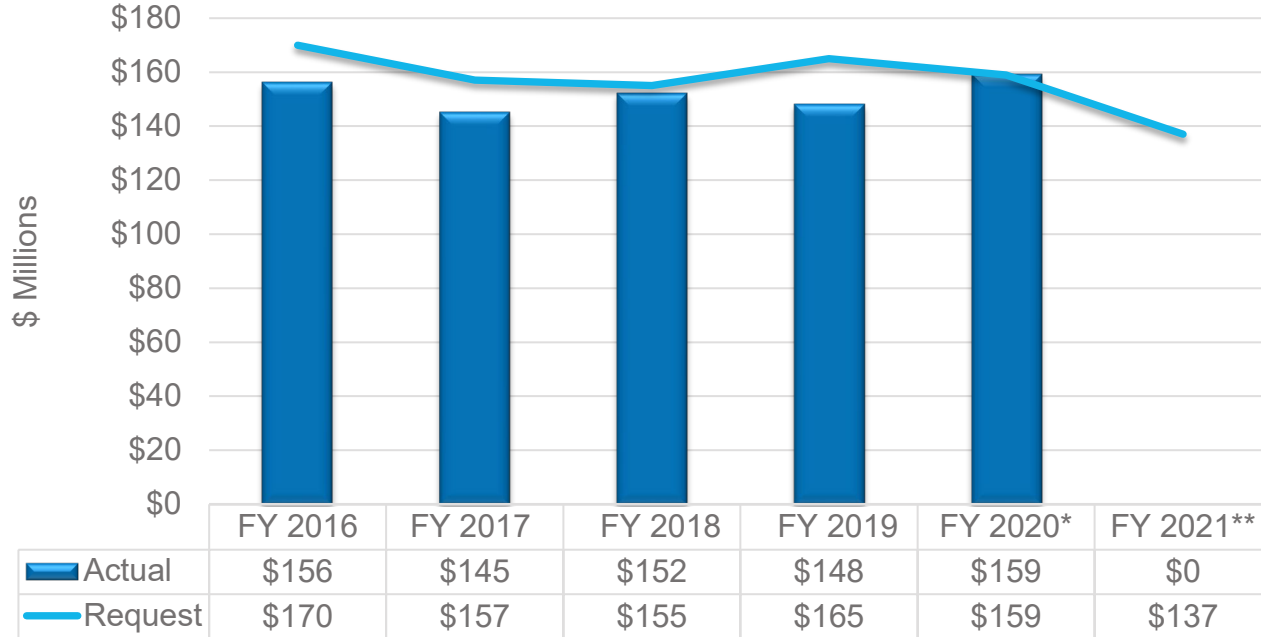
FY 2021 Federal Information Technology Budget Request Summary



Top Programs by % Change in Investment

Investment Title	Total 2020 Estimate (\$K)	Total 2021 Request (\$K)	Year over Year % Change Request vs. Est.
Document and Knowledge Management	163	259	59%
Financial Management LOB	29	45	55%
NRC Failover Site	138	200	45%
Web Services	1,417	1,743	23%
Financial Services	9,999	12,135	21%

NRC – IT Budget Request vs. Actual

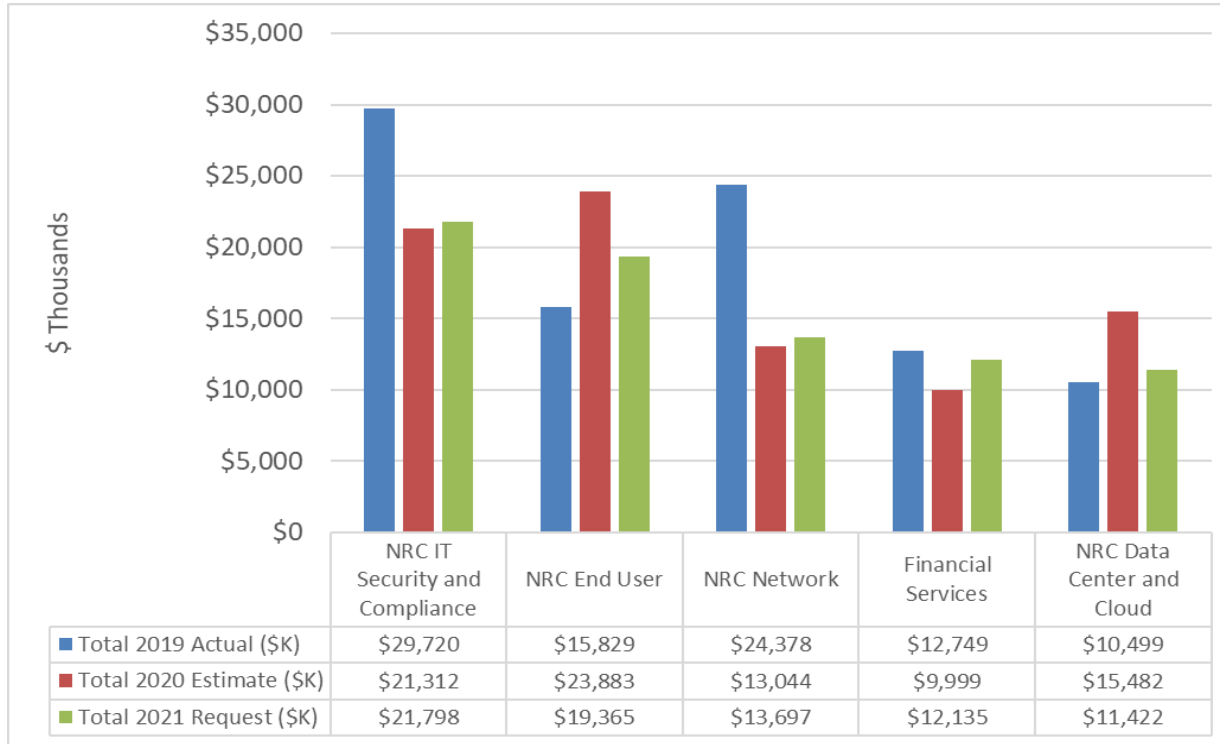


*FY 2020 is an OMB estimated Value.

**FY 2021 Actual has not yet been reported.

Source: OMB, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY 2021 (Exhibit 53), GovWin IQ

NRC – Leading IT Programs by Annual Request



NRC – Leading Opportunities

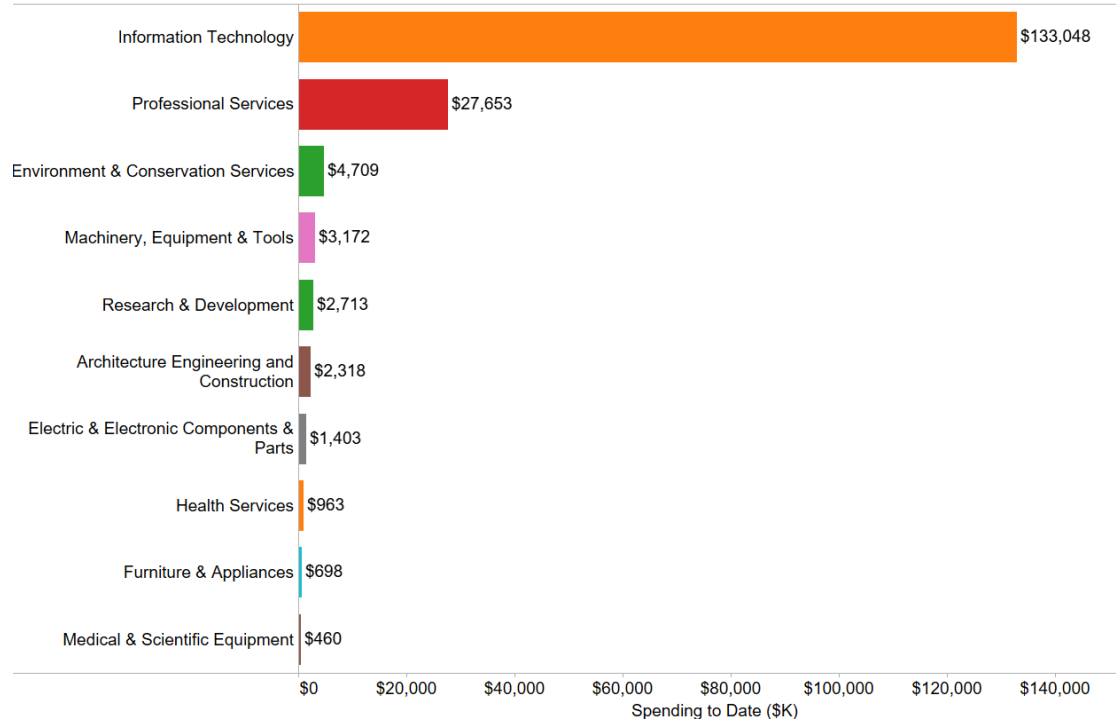
Program	Status	RFP-Date	Value (\$ M)	Opp. ID
GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT ACQUISITION II (GLINDA II)	Pre-RFP	08/2021	679	204197
DESIGN ENGINEERING INSPECTION SERVICES	Forecast Pre-RFP	01/2023	11	185890
AEC SERVICES TO PERFORM ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING AND INTERIOR DESIGN SERVICES	Forecast Pre-RFP	06/2021	5	202977
ADM CYBER SECURITY PROGRAM SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION	Forecast Pre-RFP	04/2024	3	116239
MULTI AGENCY RADIATION SURVEY SITE INVESTIGATION	Pre-RFP	03/2021	TBD	188896

Source: GovWin IQ

06

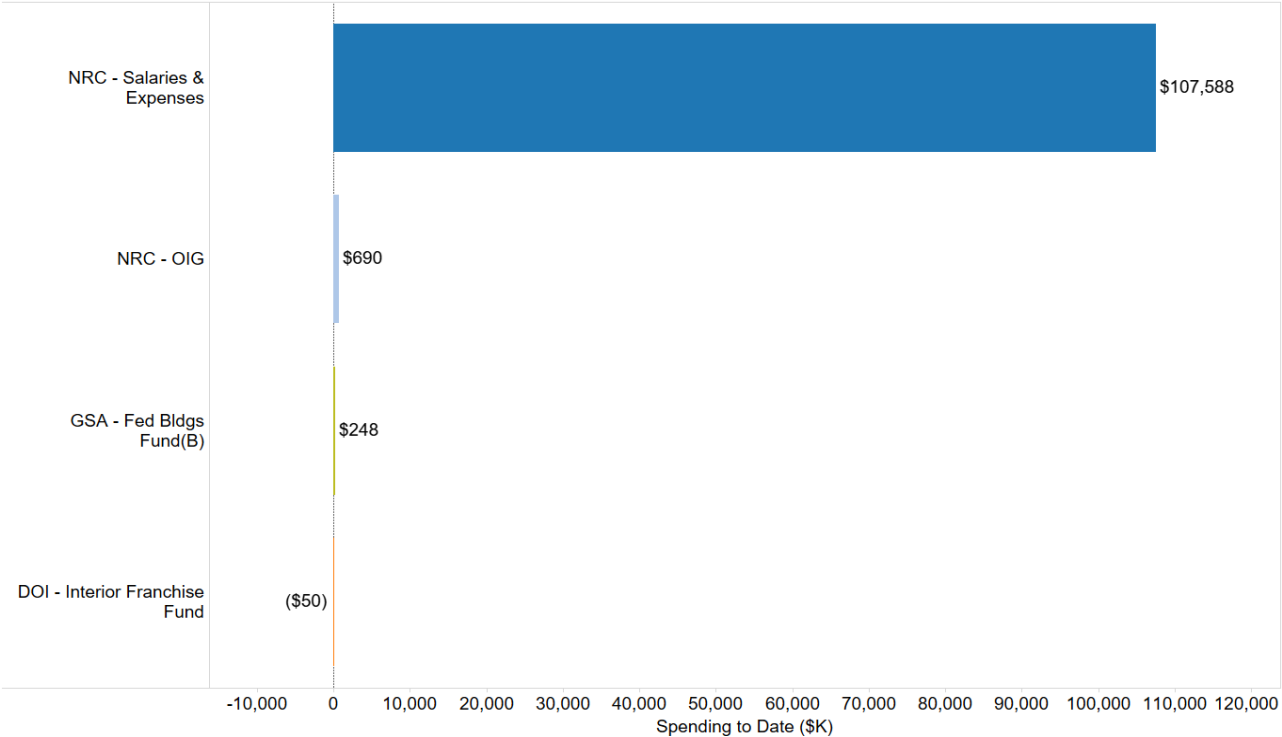
Account Buying Behavior

Leading NRC Spending by Segments, FY 2020

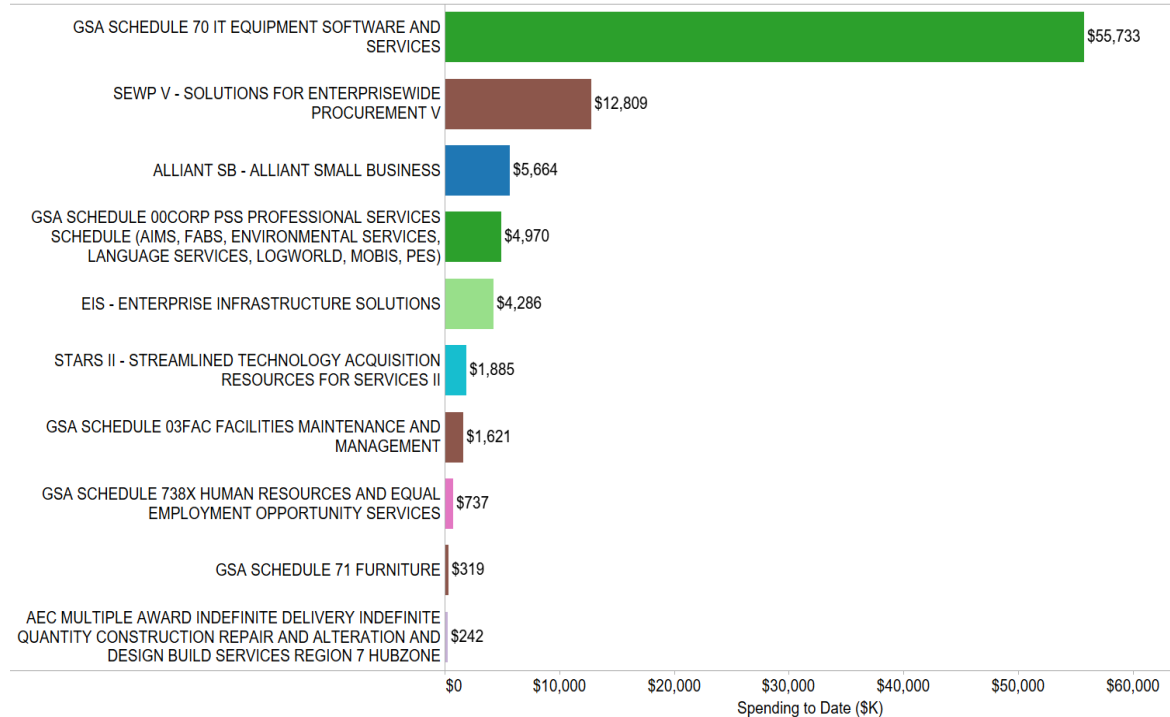


Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

Leading NRC Budget Accounts, FY 2020

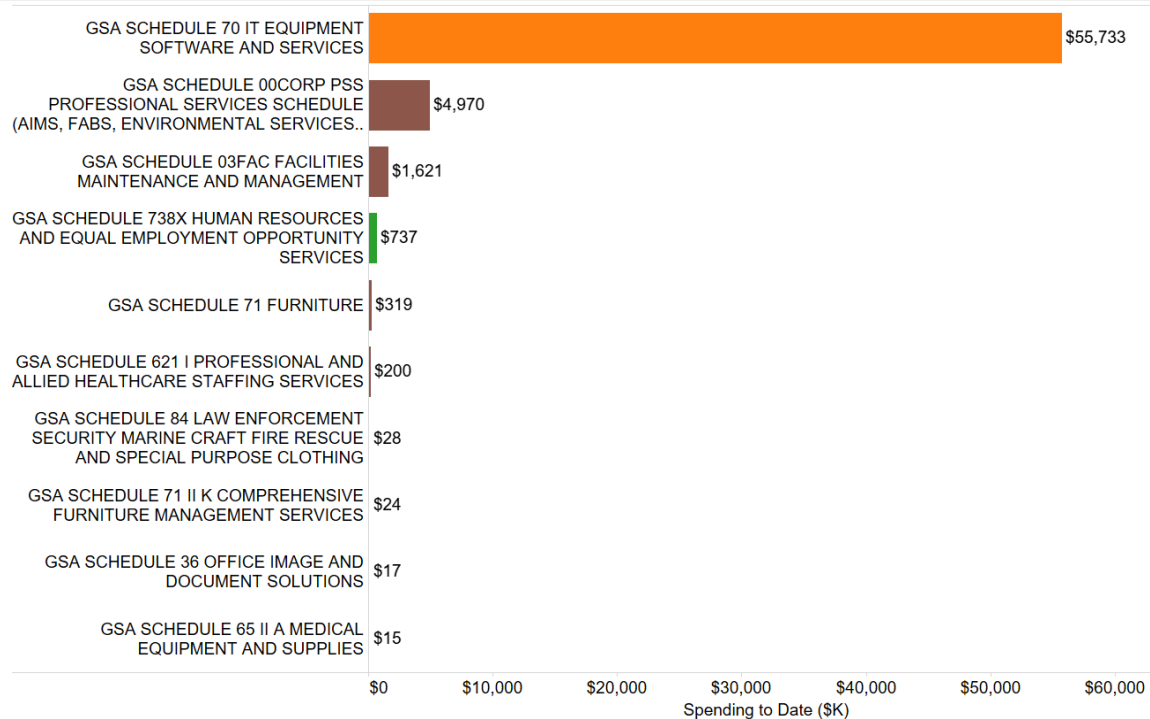


Leading NRC Spending by Contract Vehicles, FY 2020



Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

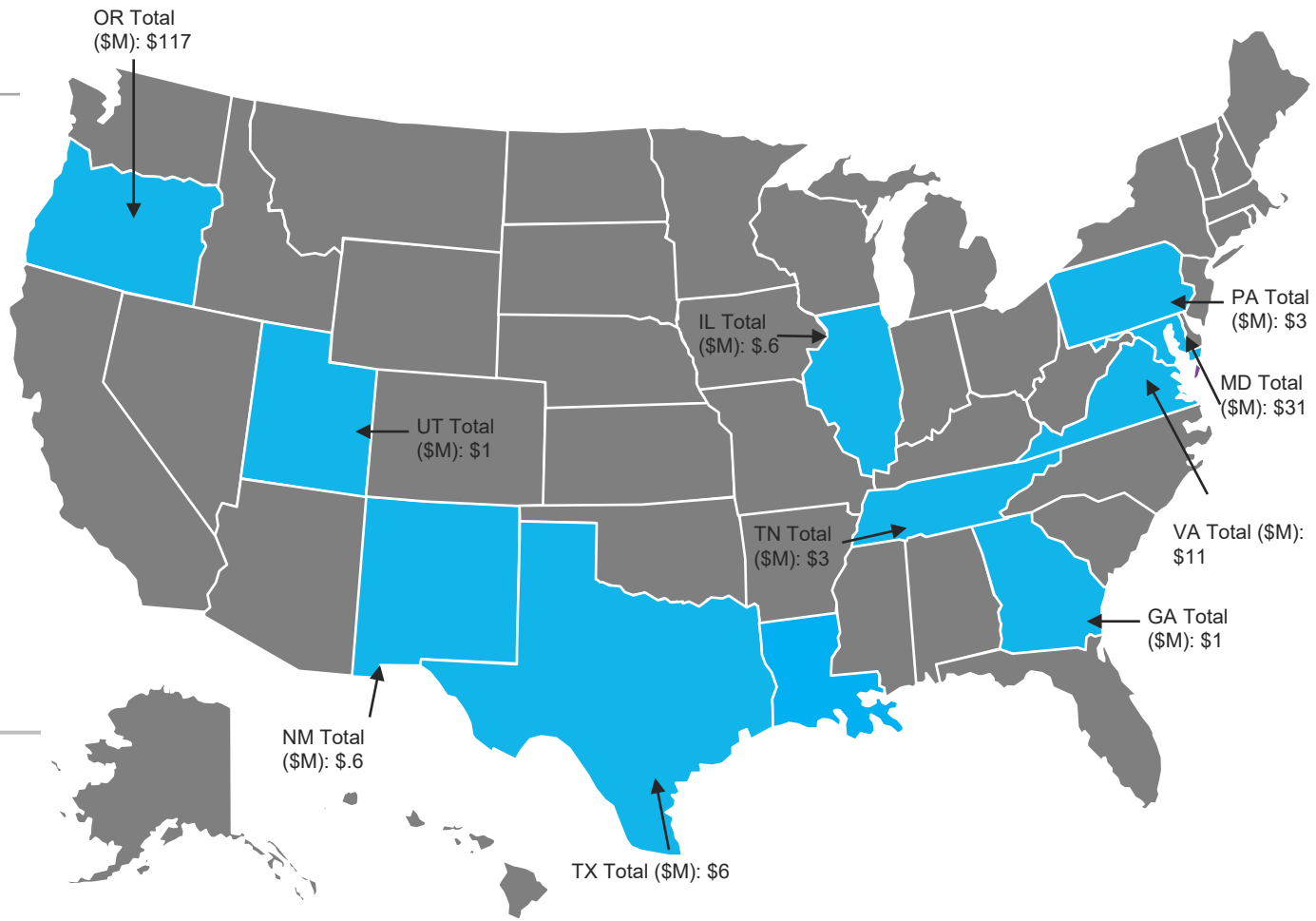
Leading NRC Spending GSA Schedules, FY 2020



Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

FY 2019 Total NRC Federal Reported Spending: \$178 M

» In FY 2020, Oregon had the highest reported total spending obligations.

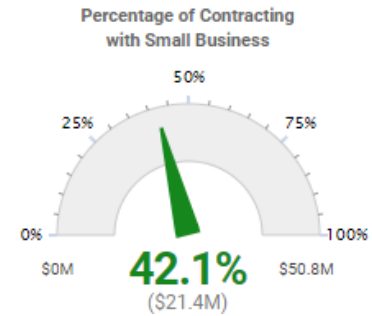


- Top 10 States by Spending FY 2020
- States outside of Top 10 by FY 2020 spending

NRC Small Business Contracting Goals FY 2021

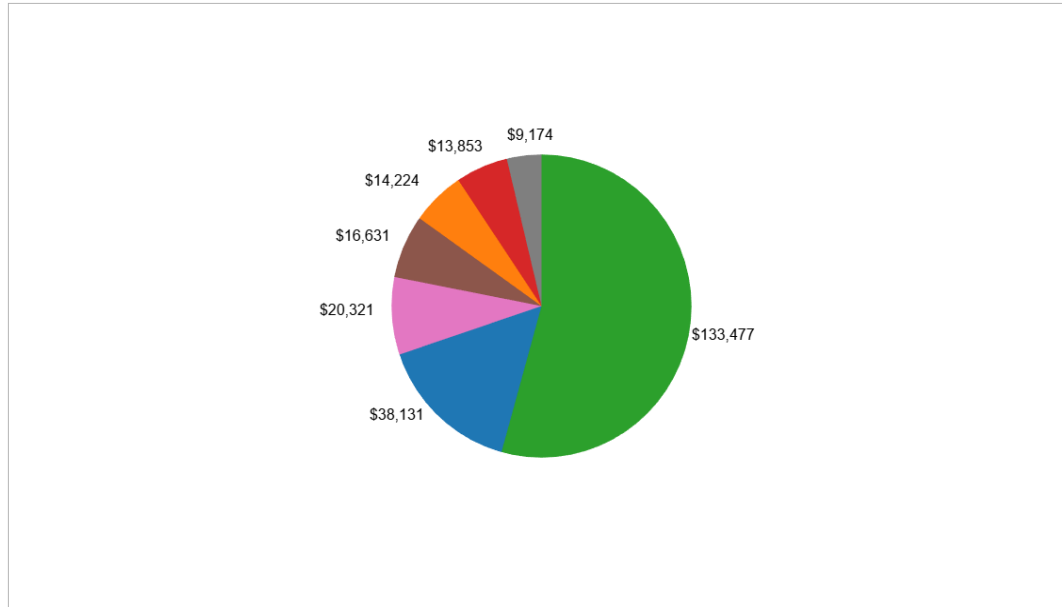
Socioec. Status	Actual	% Actual	% Goal
Certified HUBZone Small Business	\$3.1M	6.0%	3.0%
Small Disadvantaged Business	\$11.9M	23.5%	5.0%
Service Disabled Veteran Owned	\$2.1M	4.0%	3.0%
Women Owned	\$6.2M	12.1%	5.0%

Source: FPDS



Source: Small Business Dashboard

NRC – Total Small Business Spending by Socioeconomic Status, FY 2020*



Socioeconomic Status

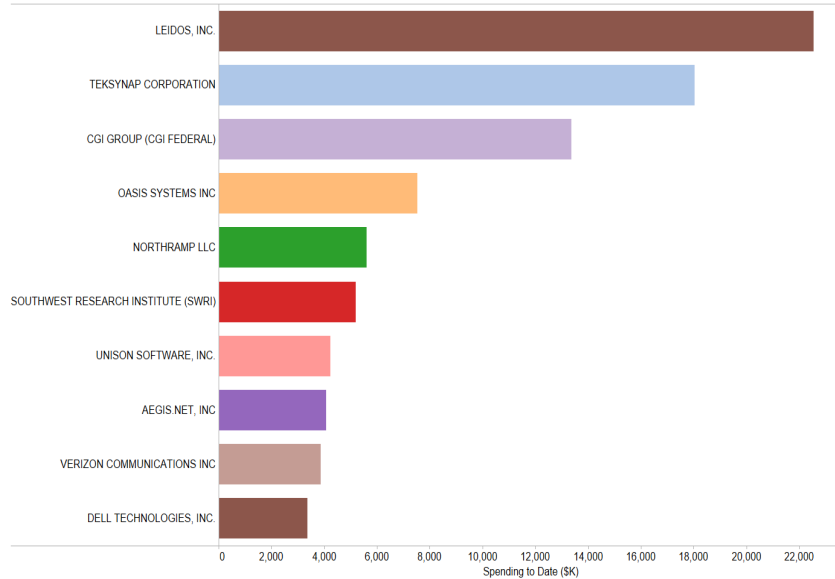
- Small Business (in one or more NAICS)
- 8(a)
- Women Owned
- Veteran Owned
- HUBZone
- Service Disabled Veteran Owned
- Alaskan Native Corporation Owned

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

07

Account Competitive Landscape

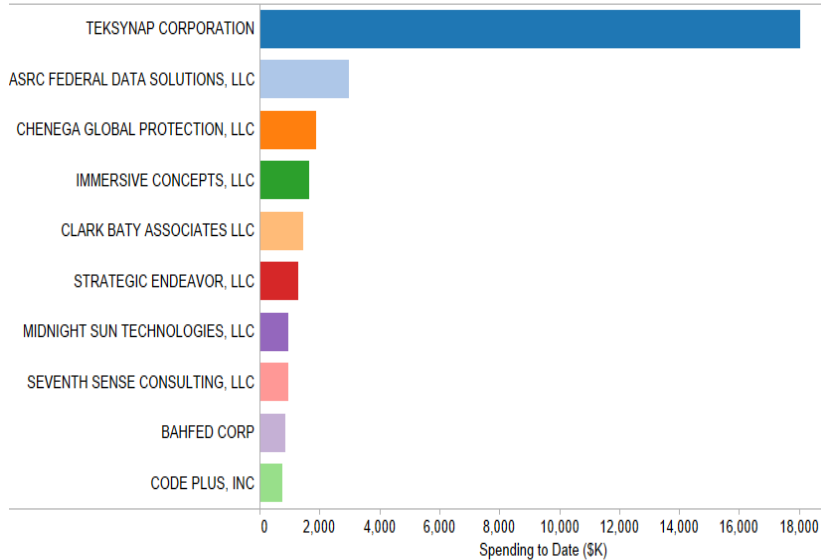
Leading NRC Prime Contractors, FY 2020



Vendor	FY 2020 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
LEIDOS, INC.	\$22,543	13%
TEKSYNAP CORPORATION	\$18,033	10%
CGI GROUP (CGI FEDERAL)	\$13,367	8%
OASIS SYSTEMS INC	\$7,531	4%
NORTHAMP LLC	\$5,613	3%
SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (SWRI)	\$5,205	3%
UNISON SOFTWARE, INC.	\$4,239	2%
AEGIS.NET, INC	\$4,084	2%
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	\$3,869	2%
DELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	\$3,375	2%
Grand Total	\$177,746	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

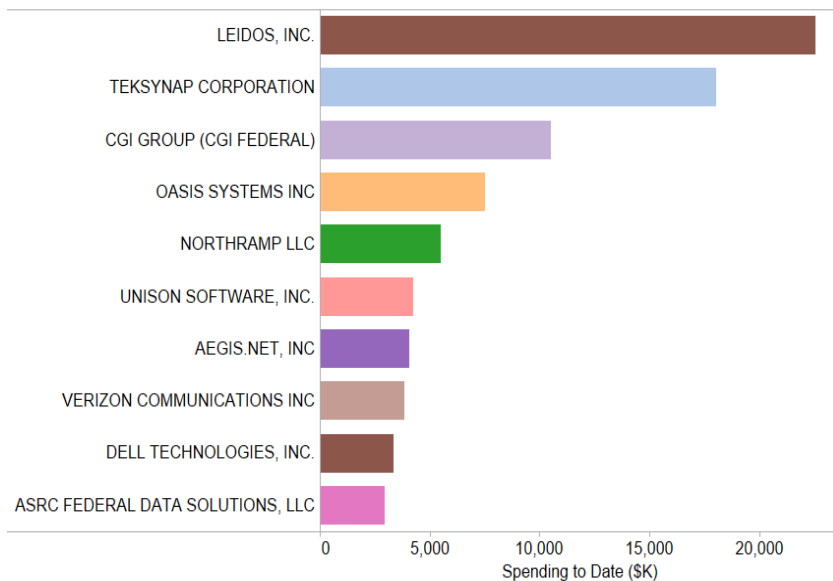
Leading NRC Prime 8(a) Contractors, FY 2020



Vendor	FY 2020 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
TEKSYNAP CORPORATION	\$18,033	47%
ASRC FEDERAL DATA SOLUTIONS, LLC	\$2,970	8%
CHENEGA GLOBAL PROTECTION, LLC	\$1,900	5%
IMMERSIVE CONCEPTS, LLC	\$1,666	4%
CLARK BATY ASSOCIATES LLC	\$1,454	4%
STRATEGIC ENDEAVOR, LLC	\$1,298	3%
MIDNIGHT SUN TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	\$965	3%
SEVENTH SENSE CONSULTING, LLC	\$948	2%
BAHFED CORP	\$865	2%
CODE PLUS, INC	\$776	2%
Grand Total	\$38,131	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

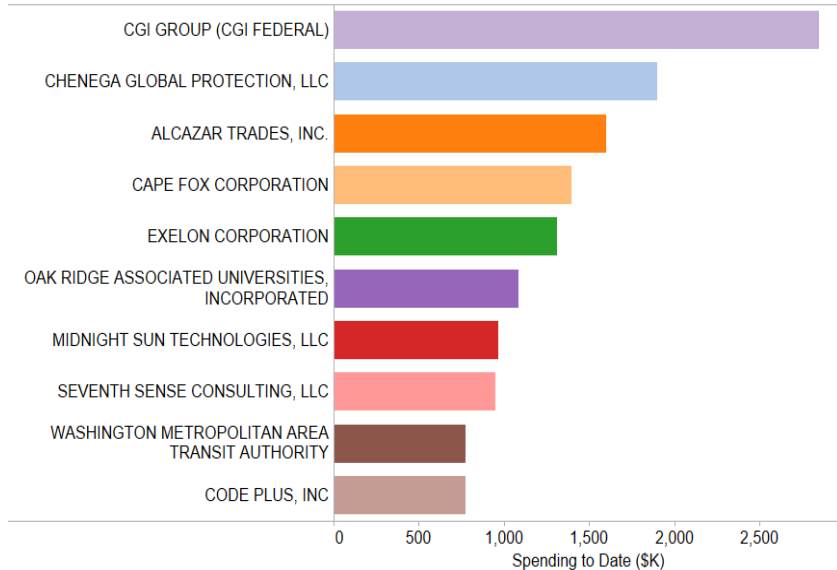
Leading NRC Prime Information Technology Contractors, FY 2020



Vendor	FY 2020 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
LEIDOS, INC.	\$22,543	17%
TEKSYNAP CORPORATION	\$18,033	14%
CGI GROUP (CGI FEDERAL)	\$10,519	8%
OASIS SYSTEMS INC	\$7,531	6%
NORTHTRAMP LLC	\$5,499	4%
UNISON SOFTWARE, INC.	\$4,239	3%
AEGIS.NET, INC	\$4,084	3%
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	\$3,869	3%
DELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	\$3,375	3%
ASRC FEDERAL DATA SOLUTIONS, LLC	\$2,970	2%
Grand Total	\$133,048	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

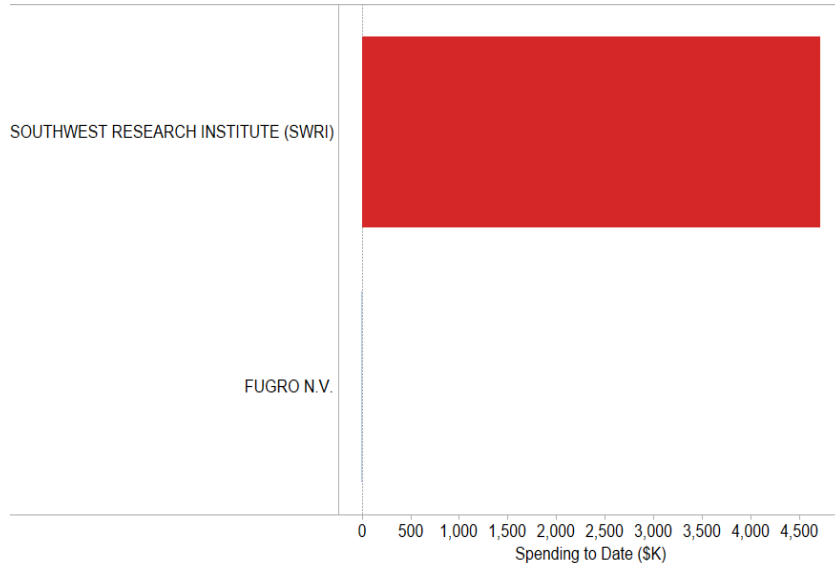
Leading NRC Prime Professional Services Contractors, FY 2020



Vendor	FY 2020 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
CGI GROUP (CGI FEDERAL)	\$2,848	10%
CHENEGA GLOBAL PROTECTION, LLC	\$1,900	7%
ALCAZAR TRADES, INC.	\$1,600	6%
CAPE FOX CORPORATION	\$1,396	5%
EXELON CORPORATION	\$1,311	5%
OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INCORPORATED	\$1,085	4%
MIDNIGHT SUN TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	\$965	3%
SEVENTH SENSE CONSULTING, LLC	\$948	3%
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY	\$777	3%
CODE PLUS, INC	\$776	3%
Grand Total	\$27,653	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

Leading NRC Prime Environment & Conservation Services Contractors, FY 2020



Vendor	FY 2020 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (SWRI)	\$4,714	100%
FUGRO N.V.	-\$5	0%
Grand Total	\$4,709	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

08

Procurement

NRC – Procurement

- » The NRC procures products and services in accordance with the [Federal Acquisition Regulation \(FAR\)](#) and the [NRC Acquisition Regulation \(NRCAR\)](#). The NRCAR is not, by itself, a complete document and must be used in conjunction with the FAR. The FAR implements the various statutes and regulations which impact upon the Federal contracting process. The NRC continues to expand its use of new and innovative techniques to streamline the procurement process consistent with recent procurement reforms.
- » NRC's [Acquisition Management Division](#) directs, coordinates, and performs contracting, interagency agreements (including Department of Energy Laboratory Agreements), simplified acquisition, grant, and financial assistance activities for NRC, including contractor/agency/grantee selection, negotiation, administration, and closeout. Develops, implements, administers, and monitors Federal (e.g., Federal Acquisition Regulation, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Executive orders, etc.), interagency, and agency-wide procurement policies, guidelines, standards and procedures. Provides advice and assistance to the NRC program officials relative to Federal procurement and agency regulations and methods of meeting program and mission objectives consistent with such requirements. Provides oversight to ensure agency-wide compliance with appropriate procedures and regulations in monitoring contracts, grants and interagency agreements, including for regional procurement activities. Oversees agency acquisition workforce training and certification, purchase card, and strategic sourcing programs. Develops policy and procedures and oversees agency practices to assure compliance with OMB and other Federal statutes, directives, and guidelines. Provides the automated tools, techniques, processes, and data needed for the ongoing support of the agency's acquisition program, including reporting to support informed, timely management decision-making.

NRC – Procurement (Cont.)

- » The NRC awards a wide variety of contracts to commercial firms, non-profit organizations and universities each year. The NRC buys a broad range of products and services, including technical assistance and research in nuclear fields, information technology, facility management and administrative support.

NRC – Service Contract Inventory

- » NRC, along with all civilian agencies, is required by Section 743 of Division C of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Consolidated Appropriations Act, P.L. 111-117, to prepare and analyze inventories of their service contracts. The analyses help inform agency managers whether contractors are being used appropriately or if rebalancing the workforce may be needed. In addition to the agency analyses, the process includes extracting contract data from the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) and the System for Award Management (SAM).
- » [Service Contract Inventory](#)

NRC – Forecast of Contract Opportunities

- » Public Law 100-656, the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988, requires agencies to compile and make available projections of contracting and/or subcontracting opportunities that small businesses (throughout this document the term “small business” includes small businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, women, veterans, service-disabled veterans and those located in Historically Underutilized Business Zones (HUBZone)) may be able to provide products and services supporting acquisition needs. This U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) agency-wide “Forecast of Contract Opportunities” (Forecast) is intended to assist small businesses in their business development activities. Contracting opportunity descriptions are based on the best information available from agency program offices at the time of publication.
- » NRC Forecast includes projections of all anticipated commercial contract opportunities exceeding \$25,000 and Part II includes a list of agency current and active contracts organized by North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).
- » The Forecast is derived from data entered by the Program Office and confirmed by the agency's Acquisition Management Division.
- » [NRC Forecast of Contract Opportunities](#)

NRC – National Lab Opportunities

- » Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
 - » [PNNL Advertised Solicitations](#)
 - » [PNNL Acquisition Opportunity Forecast](#)

- » Sandia National Laboratories
 - » [Sandia Business Opportunities Website \(BOW\)](#)

- » Brookhaven National Laboratory
 - » [Brookhaven Current Solicitations](#)

- » Oakridge National Laboratory
 - » [Current Contract Solicitations](#)

NRC – Unsolicited Proposals

- » An unsolicited proposal is a written proposal for a new or innovative idea that is submitted to an agency on the initiative of the offeror for the purpose of obtaining a contract with the Government. Generally, to be accepted as an "unsolicited proposal," the offer must be innovative and unique and not something that the Government is already doing. See [FAR 15.603](#) for more specific criteria. Preliminary contact with agency technical personnel or other appropriate personnel before preparing a detailed unsolicited proposal or submitting proprietary information to the Government may save considerable time and effort for both parties. If you elect to submit an unsolicited proposal, see [NRCAR 2015.6](#) for further information.

NRC – Small Business Program (SBP)

- » The Small Business Program serves the U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the business community by advocating for small businesses, including businesses owned by the disadvantaged, women, veterans, and service-disabled veterans, and companies located in Historically Underutilized Business Zones (HUBZones).
- » The agency's Small Business Program provides the following services to the business community:
 - » Provide technical assistance through training and counseling.
 - » Publish an annual [Forecast of Contracting Opportunities](#).
 - » Conduct an [Annual Business Seminar](#) for the business community.
 - » Monitor small business legislation and provide agency input, as necessary.
 - » Represent the Agency by participating in business and procurement conferences, and educational forums sponsored by the Federal and local governments, Congress, and local business organizations.

NRC – Small Business Program (SBP) (Cont.)

- » For more information on NRC small business activities please contact the Small Business Program Manager at the following address and/or telephone number:

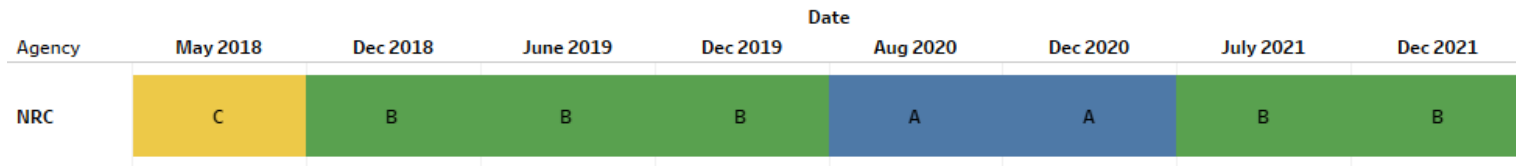
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Small Business Program
301-415-7381

09

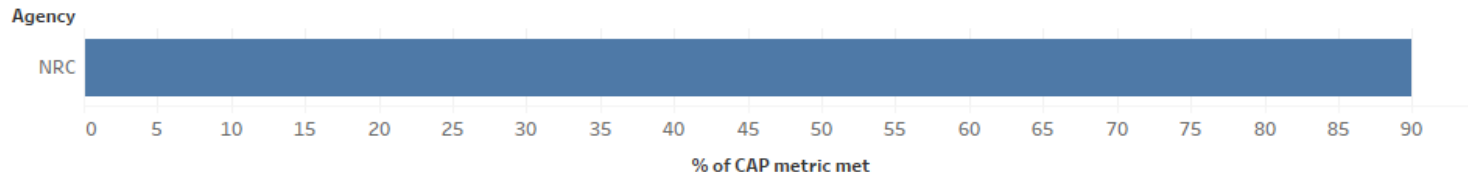
Government-wide Initiatives

NRC FISMA Compliance Scores

Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA)



% of Cross-Agency Priority (CAP) Cybersecurity Goals



Congress enacted the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA)⁸ to improve federal cybersecurity and clarify government-wide responsibilities. The act promotes security tools with the ability to continuously monitor and diagnose the security of federal agencies, and provide improved oversight of security programs. The act also clarifies and assigns additional duties to entities such as OMB and DHS.

NRC MGT Scores

Modernizing Government Technology Act (MGT)

Agency	Date							
	May 2018	Dec 2018	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Aug 2020	Dec 2020	July 2021	Dec 2021
NRC	D	D	D	D	C	C	C	C

The Modernizing Government Technology (MGT) Act authorizes agencies to establish working capital funds (WCF) for use in transitioning from legacy IT systems, as well as for addressing evolving threats to information security. These working capital funds allow agencies to reinvest savings into modernization or cybersecurity initiatives. The law also created the Technology Modernization Fund within the Department of the Treasury, from which agencies can “borrow” money to retire and replace legacy systems as well as acquire or develop systems.

Why is MGT important: Federal legacy IT investments are becoming increasingly obsolete: many use outdated software languages and hardware parts that are unsupported. For example, some federal agencies reported using some system components that are at least 50 years old.

President's Management Agenda and Priorities

Strengthening and empowering the Federal workforce - Ensuring a Government that delivers for all demands a focus on those who keep our Government running and deliver services each day.

- » Attract and hire the most qualified employees, who reflect the diversity of our country, in the right roles across the Federal Government
- » Make every Federal job a good job, where all employees are engaged, supported, heard, and empowered, with opportunities to learn, grow, join a union and have an effective voice in their workplaces through their union, and thrive throughout their careers
- » Reimagine and build a roadmap to the future of Federal work informed by lessons from the pandemic and nationwide workforce and workplace trends
- » Build the personnel system and support required to sustain the Federal Government as a model employer able to effectively deliver on a broad range of agency missions

President's Management Agenda and Priorities (Cont.)

Delivering excellent, equitable, and secure Federal services and customer experience - Every interaction between the Government and the public is an opportunity to deliver the value and competency Americans expect and deserve.

- » Improve the service design, digital products, and customer-experience management of Federal High- Impact Service Providers by reducing customer burden, addressing inequities, and streamlining processes
- » Design, build, and manage Government service delivery for key life experiences that cut across Federal agencies
- » Identify and prioritize the development of Federal shared products, services, and standards that enable simple, seamless, and secure customer experiences across High Impact Service Providers

President's Management Agenda and Priorities (Cont.)

Managing the Business of Government to Build Back Better - The Federal Government—as an enterprise—influences and reshapes markets, supports key supply chains, drives progress on new technology and solution development, and provides key support into communities throughout the country.

- » Foster lasting improvements in the Federal acquisition system to strengthen the U.S. domestic manufacturing base, support American workers, lead by example toward sustainable climate solutions, and create opportunities for underserved communities
- » Build capacity in Federal financial management and through Federal financial assistance to catalyze American industrial strategy, address climate-related risks, and deliver equitable results

Thank You!