

Award Fee Determination Scorecard

Contractor: Savannah River Remediation, LLC
Contract: Cost Plus Award Fee (CPAF)
Contract Number: DE-AC09-09SR22505

Award Period: October 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015
July 1, 2015 – September 30, 2014

Basis of Evaluation: Performance and Evaluation Plan (PEMP)

Award Fee Available:	\$3,127,000
Award Fee Earned:	\$2,939,430
Incentive Fee Available:	\$27,040,000
Incentive Fee Earned:	\$25,969,598
Total Fee Available:	\$30,167,000
Total Fee Earned:	\$28,909,028
Percentage Fee Earned:	95.8%

This is a Cost Plus Award Fee contract as defined by Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR). Fee is made available for the completion of explicit work results, such as completing a task on time, or for implicit performance in areas of cost, schedule/timeliness, quality, and business relations. Fee may be earned based on an annual evaluation of contract performance. Total Available Fee for each contract year is identified in the Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan (PEMP). Fee-bearing work is assigned an award fee component for subjective performance requirements or an incentive fee component for objective performance requirements.

Award Fee Component:

The Contractor earned 94 percent of the available award fee, which comprised approximately ten percent of the total available fee for the evaluation period.

Incentive Fee Component:

Contractor work must be planned, funded, and approved for each fiscal year, resulting in an approved baseline. The baseline work implements strategic decisions relative to Agency and Program initiatives.

The Contractor earned 96 percent of the available incentive fee, which comprised approximately 90 percent of the total available fee for the evaluation period. The contractor met the majority of performance goals and objectives for the period.

Noteworthy positive performance during the period included:

- The contractor appropriately made conservative determinations in the identification and resolution of significant emergent technical issues. Noteworthy among these issues were the identification of previously unanticipated levels of certain mercury species throughout the liquid waste system and issues associated with various drivers potentially impacting flammability concerns. The contractor appropriately identified the issues and took the time necessary to properly evaluate and mitigate or resolve those items prior to proceeding with operations.
- Excellent regulatory support and performance. The contractor worked closely with DOE and the regulators to enable significant recovery of the Tank 16 closure schedule, such that closure was actually achieved well before the milestone date. The contractor also completed Tank 12 required activities. Additionally, SRR also provided technical support to the DOE dispute resolution team responsible for renegotiating the Tank 12 and 16 operational closure milestones.
- The contractor continues to demonstrate effective cost control. The contractor has also performed numerous LEAN/Six Sigma reviews identifying efficiency improvements to multiple aspects of the liquid waste program.
- Demonstrated management engagement with facilities. SRR management was quick to identify opportunities for enhanced management (i.e., Senior Supervisory Watch) to correct any operational concerns prior to becoming a more significant issue. Along these lines, an improvement in occurrence reporting (willingness and timeliness) was also noted across the liquid waste system.
- Excellent support for the startup and integration of the Salt Waste Processing Facility into the Liquid Waste Program. SRR has worked closely in supporting DOE's SWPF project office in the direct review of key SWPF deliverables. Additionally, SRR has supported the integration of SWPF and liquid waste program to enable the timely startup of SWPF.

Notwithstanding these noteworthy positive results, two opportunities for improvement were identified:

- Degradation in the area of emergency preparedness was identified early in the evaluation period. Prior reductions to the emergency preparedness staffing and focus manifested itself as a less than optimum program requiring significant management focus. SRR responded in a timely manner such that by the end of the period, significant improvements in staffing and the development of a comprehensive improvement plan suggest an improvement to drill scenario development and execution is expected. Demonstration of this promise of improvement will be important in the next period.
- An increase in radiological contaminations were noted in several areas. Although none of these contamination incidents resulted in a significant impact, the number of issues suggests some enhanced management focus in this area is warranted.