

OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REGULATORY RESEARCH
DIVISION OF SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF WORK

PROJECT TITLE: Update to the Report, "Cancer in Populations Living Near Nuclear Facilities"
JOB CODE: N6476
CONTRACTOR: ORAU
SITE: Oak Ridge
STATE: Tennessee

NRC PROJECT MANAGER: Terry A. Brock, Ph.D.
301-415-2323

ORAU
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Donna Cragle, Ph.D.
865-576-3115

B&R NUMBER: 6015111207

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE: 04/01/2008 – 03/30/2011

LEVEL OF EFFORT:

(b)(4)

BACKGROUND

The U.S. National Cancer Institute (NCI) report, "Cancer in Populations Living Near Nuclear Facilities," has been a valuable risk communication tool for the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff to use in addressing stakeholder concerns about cancer mortality attributable to the operation of nuclear power facilities. Stakeholders often query the staff about perceived elevated cancer rates in populations near reactors. The staff uses this report as a scientifically defensible resource to aid in assuring stakeholders that cancer mortality rates are generally not elevated in counties that contain or are adjacent to nuclear power facilities. However, the analyses in the report focus on cancer deaths, and the general public is often interested in a perceived elevation in cancer incidence (i.e., being diagnosed with cancer, but not necessarily dying from the disease). Additionally, the report is more than 20 years old and is losing its relevance to current populations living near past, present, and possible future licensed nuclear power facilities.

In the original study, NCI scientists studied more than 900,000 cancer deaths using county mortality records collected from 1950 to 1984. The researchers evaluated changes in mortality rates for 16 types of cancer in these counties from 1950 until each facility began operation, up until 1982. Cancer incidence information was only available for four facilities located in two States (Iowa and Connecticut), due to the dearth of this type of data of this era. The limited cancer incidence data in these counties resembled the county's mortality data patterns.

ENCLOSURE 1

A-1

The report showed no general increased risk of death from cancer for people living in the 107 U.S. counties containing or closely adjacent to 62 nuclear facilities, including all of the nuclear power reactors operational before 1982. The report showed that, in comparison with the control counties, some of the study counties had higher rates of certain cancers and some had lower rates, either before or after the facilities came into service. None of the observed differences could be linked to the presence of nuclear facilities.

Since then, national, State, and county cancer surveillance programs have been initiated to collect cancer incidence data; the updated report should include these data. On a national level, the NCI Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program is an authoritative source of information on cancer incidence and survival in the United States and should be explored.

The SEER Program currently collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from population-based cancer registries covering approximately 26 percent of the U.S. population. SEER coverage includes 23 percent of African Americans, 40 percent of Hispanics, 42 percent of American Indians and Alaska Natives, 53 percent of Asians, and 70 percent of Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders. County and State cancer registries should also be explored to increase the robustness of the cancer incidence analyses.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this proposed study is to provide the NRC with the latest cancer incidence and mortality data for populations living near NRC-licensed nuclear power facilities. This study will provide the staff with the most current scientific information available for responding to stakeholder concerns related to cancer incidence and mortality rates of populations that live near past, present, and proposed nuclear power facilities.

The NRC will establish an external peer review committee to review and comment on study methods, protocol, and final deliverables.

TECHNICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED

Key personnel shall be well-established experts in epidemiology and biostatistics, study design, geographic information systems, and the biological effects of radiation exposure.

SCOPE OF WORK

Task 1

- (a) Develop the cancer incidence and mortality study protocols to ensure that state-of-the-art epidemiological study designs are used to assess the age-specific cancer incidence and mortality rates of populations living near current and former nuclear power facilities, as well as control groups.
- (b) Identify and update the study counties that contain nuclear power facilities since the original study was published. The original study analyzed cancer mortality rates in counties with nuclear power facilities that became operational before 1982. Since then,

a number of nuclear power facilities have begun operation and a number have shut down. The scope of an updated study will be limited to populations living near current and former NRC-licensed nuclear facilities and potential new sites.

- (c) Review the original control study counties and evaluate whether the counties are still adequate controls for comparing cancer incidence and mortality rates to the study counties. At a minimum, the original control counties should be evaluated to determine whether demographics, such as age, race, gender, or socioeconomic status, have changed since the original study. Changes in these factors in the original control counties may preclude them from being used as an accurate comparison to the study counties identified for the updated study.
- (d) Investigate advances in geographical information systems and cancer incidence reporting to assess the feasibility of refining the original assessments in the 1990 report to geographical areas smaller than counties, without sacrificing the statistical power to distinguish differences in cancer rates (e.g., by using census tracts or postal zip codes).
- (e) Once the study and control counties or other geographical areas of interest are identified and the study protocols are established, provide a letter report to the NRC project manager for review and comment by the staff and external peer review committee. The letter report should contain the results of the geographical unit assessment in Task 1d and the recommended materials, methods, and data sources to be used to collect and analyze the cancer incidence and mortality data for the entire fleet of past, present, and potential nuclear power facilities.

Task 2

- (a) Once approved by the NRC project manager, use the protocols established in Task 1 to initiate and analyze the cancer incidence and cancer mortality calculations for all age-specific populations, past and present that live near nuclear power facilities. This will include all populations in SEER and non-SEER regions for all radiogenic cancer types and health endpoints of concern addressed in the original study and others of interest.
- (b) Any additional cancer sites or health outcomes assessed should be biologically plausible to low-dose radiation exposure as identified in recent reports from authoritative sources, such as the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, International Commission on Radiological Protection, Radiation Exposure Research Foundation, U.S. National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, or the U.S. National Academies.
- (c) Once the cancer incidence and cancer mortality calculations and analysis for all populations, past and present, that live near nuclear power facilities is completed, provide both an initial letter report and a final comprehensive study report in the NUREG/CR format to the NRC project manager for review and comment by the staff and external peer review committee. The initial letter report should provide an overview of the findings of the study, and the final report should include the calculations of cancer incidence and cancer mortality and analysis of the data generated from the calculations.

- (d) Reconcile all comments from the external peer review and NRC staff review of Task 2 deliverables. Provide a letter report on the reconciliation of comments in addition to the final NUREG/CR deliverable.

Task 3

Develop a plain-language fact sheet summarizing the study and results for risk communication purposes.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- (1) A monthly letter status report (MLSR) is due on the 20th of the month for the prior month's activities.
Date Due: Monthly
- (2) Submit for review and comment the draft Task 1 letter report.
Date Due: September 2008
- (3) Submit the final Task 1 letter report with comment reconciliation addendum.
Date Due: 1 month after receiving comments from the NRC and the external peer review committee
- (4) Submit the draft Task 2 NUREG/CR for NRC staff and external peer review committee review and comment.
Date Due: September 2009
- (5) Submit the final Task 2 NUREG/CR with comment reconciliation addendum.
Date Due: 2 months after receiving comments from the NRC and the external peer-review committee
- (6) Submit the draft Task 3 plain-language fact sheet for NRC review.
Date Due: January 2010
- (7) Submit the final Task 3 deliverable with comment reconciliation addendum.
Date Due: 1 month after receiving comments from the NRC and the external peer review committee

MONTHLY LETTER STATUS REPORT

An MLSR must be submitted to the NRC project manager by the 20th of the month following the month to be reported, with copies provided to the following:

Sher Bahadur, Deputy Division Director, Mail Stop T-10 E32
Sharon Haggerty, Management Analyst, Mail Stop T-10 E32
Stephanie Bush-Goddard, Branch Chief, Mailstop T-9 F39

The MLSR will (1) identify the title of the project, the job code, the principal investigator, the period of performance, and the reporting period, (2) summarize each month's technical progress, monthly spending, total spending to date, and the remaining funds, and (3) contain information as directed in NRC Management Directive (MD) 11.8, "NRC Procedures for Placement and Monitoring of Work with Federal Agencies Other Than the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)." Any administrative or technical difficulties that may affect the schedule or costs of the project shall be immediately brought to the attention of the NRC project manager.

Review and Approval of Reports

(a) Reporting Requirements. The DOE laboratory/agency shall comply with the terms and conditions of the contract/grant regarding the contents of the draft and final report, summaries, data, and related documents, to include correcting, deleting, editing, revising, modifying, formatting, and supplementing any of the information contained therein, at no additional cost to the NRC. Performance under the agreement will not be deemed accepted or completed until it complies with the NRC's directions. The reports, summaries, data, and related documents will be considered draft until approved by the NRC. The DOE laboratory/agency agrees that the direction, determinations, and decisions on approval or disapproval of reports, summaries, data, and related documents created under this contract/grant remain solely within the discretion of the NRC.

(b) Publication of Results. Prior to any dissemination, display, publication, or release of articles, reports, summaries, data, or related documents developed under the agreement, the DOE laboratory/agency shall submit them to the NRC for review and approval. The laboratory/agency shall not release, disseminate, display or publish articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents, or the contents therein, that have not been reviewed and approved by the NRC for release, display, dissemination or publication. The DOE laboratory/agency agrees to conspicuously place any disclaimers, markings or notices, directed by the NRC, on any articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents that the DOE laboratory/agency intends to release, display, disseminate or publish to other persons, the public, or any other entities. The DOE laboratory/agency agrees, and grants, a royalty-free, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license to the government, to use, reproduce, modify, distribute, prepare derivative works, release, display or disclose the articles, reports, summaries, data, and related documents developed under the agreement, for any governmental purpose and to have or authorize others to do so.

(c) Identification/Marking of Sensitive Unclassified and Safeguards Information. The decision, determination, or direction by the NRC that information possessed, formulated or produced by the DOE laboratory/agency constitutes sensitive unclassified or safeguards information is solely within the authority and discretion of the NRC. In performing the agreement, the DOE laboratory/agency shall clearly mark sensitive unclassified and safeguards information, to include for example, "OUO-Allegation Information" or "OUO-Security Related Information" on any reports, documents, designs, data, materials, and written information, as directed by the NRC. In addition to marking the information as directed by the NRC, the DOE laboratory/agency shall use the applicable NRC cover sheet (e.g., NRC Form 461 "Safeguards Information") in maintaining these records and documents. The DOE laboratory/agency shall ensure that sensitive unclassified and safeguards information is handled, maintained and protected from unauthorized disclosure, consistent with NRC policies and directions. The DOE

laboratory/agency shall comply with the requirements to mark, maintain, and protect all information, including documents, summaries, reports, data, designs, and materials in accordance with the provisions of Section 147 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended, its implementing regulations (10 CFR 73.21), Sensitive Unclassified and Non-Safeguards Information policies, and NRC Management Directive and Handbook 12.6.

(d) Remedies. In addition to any civil, criminal, and contractual remedies available under the applicable laws and regulations, failure to comply with the above provisions, and/or NRC directions, may result in suspension, withholding, or offsetting of any payments invoiced or claimed by the DOE laboratory/agency. If the DOE laboratory/agency intends to enter into any subcontracts or other agreements to perform this agreement, the DOE laboratory/agency shall include all of the above provisions in any subcontracts or agreements.

RESEARCH QUALITY

The Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards reviews the quality of NRC research programs each year. Within the context of its reviews of Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research (RES) programs, the definition of quality research is based upon several major characteristics:

- results meet the objectives (75 percent of overall score)
 - justification of major assumptions (12 percent)
 - soundness of technical approach and results (52 percent)
 - uncertainties and sensitivities addressed (11 percent)

- documentation of research results and methods is adequate (25 percent of overall score)
 - clarity of presentation (16 percent)
 - identification of major assumptions (9 percent)

The contractor must ensure that these quality criteria are adequately addressed throughout the course of the research that is performed. The NRC project manager and technical monitor will review all research products with these criteria in mind.

PUBLICATIONS NOTE

RES encourages the publication of the scientific results from RES-sponsored programs in refereed scientific and engineering journals, as appropriate. If the project staff proposes to publish in the open literature or present the information at a meeting, in addition to submitting the required technical reports, the contractor shall first obtain approval of the proposed article or presentation from the RES project manager. The RES project manager shall either approve the material as submitted, approve it subject to NRC-suggested revisions, or disapprove it. In any event, the RES project manager may disapprove or delay presentation or publication of papers on information subject to Commission approval that has not been ruled upon or that has been disapproved. NRC MD 3.7, "NUREG Series Publications," and MD 3.9, "NRC Staff and Contractor Speeches, Papers, and Journal Articles on Regulatory and Technical Subjects," provide additional information regarding the publication of NRC-sponsored research.

If the presentation or paper is in addition to the required technical reports and the RES project manager determines that it will benefit the project, the project manager may authorize payment of travel and publishing costs, if any, from the project funds. If the project manager determines that the article or presentation will not benefit the RES project, the contractor will bear the costs associated with the preparation, presentation, or publication. For any publication or presentation falling into this category, the agency reserves the right to require that such presentation or publication not identify the NRC's sponsorship of the work.

NEW STANDARDS FOR CONTRACTORS WHO PREPARE NUREG-SERIES MANUSCRIPTS

The NRC began to capture most of its official records electronically on January 1, 2000. The NRC will capture each final NUREG-series publication in its native application. Therefore, the contractor should submit the final manuscript that has been approved by the NRC project manager in both electronic and camera-ready copy.

All format guidance, as specified in NUREG-0650, Revision 2, "Preparing NUREG-Series Publications," issued January 1999, will remain the same with one exception. The contractor will no longer be required to include the NUREG-series designator on the bottom of each page of the manuscript. The NRC will assign this designator when the staff sends the camera-ready copy to the printer and will place the designator on the cover, title page, and spine. The designator for each report will no longer be assigned when the decision to prepare a publication is made. The NRC's Publishing Services Branch will inform the NRC project manager for the publication of the assigned designator when the final manuscript is sent to the printer.

For the electronic manuscript, the contractor shall prepare the text in Microsoft Word and use any of the following file types for charts, spreadsheets, and the like:

File Types to be Used for NUREG-Series Publications	
File Type	File Extension
Microsoft® Word®	.doc
Microsoft® PowerPoint®	.ppt
Microsoft® Excel	.xls
Microsoft® Access	.mdb
Portable Document Format	.pdf

This list is subject to change if new software packages come into common use by the NRC or its licensees or other stakeholders that participate in the electronic submission process. If a portion of the contractor's manuscript is from another source and an acceptable electronic file type cannot be obtained for this portion (e.g., an appendix from an old publication), the NRC can, if necessary, create a tagged image file format (file extension .tif) for that portion of the report. Note: The contractor should continue to submit original photographs, which will be scanned, since digitized photographs do not print well.

If the contractor chooses to publish a compact disk (CD) of the publication, the CD should include copies of the manuscript in (1) a portable document format (.pdf), (2) a Microsoft Word file format, and (3) an Adobe Acrobat Reader, or, alternatively, printed instructions for obtaining a free copy of Adobe Acrobat Reader on the back cover insert of the jewel box.

ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

DOE recognizes that Section 170A of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, requires that the NRC be provided with disclosures on potential conflicts when the NRC obtains technical, consulting, research, and other support services. DOE further recognizes that the assignment of NRC work to DOE laboratories must satisfy the NRC conflicts standards. Accordingly, when the NRC enters into an agreement with a DOE laboratory to perform work for the NRC, and during the life of the agreement, the laboratory shall review and promptly disclose its current work, planned work, and, where appropriate, past work for DOE and others (i.e., organizations in the same or similar technical area as the NRC project scope of work, for example NRC licensees, vendors, industry groups, or research institutes that represent or substantially comprise nuclear utilities) that falls into the same or similar technical area as the proposed NRC project. Disclosures for current or planned work for DOE or others in the same or similar technical area as the proposed work are to include (1) the name of organization, (2) dollar value, (3) period of performance of the work identified, and (4) statements of work for the projects. The NRC shall then determine whether a conflict would result and, if one does, determine, after consultation with the laboratory and DOE, the appropriate action the NRC or DOE should take to avoid the conflict, or, when appropriate under NRC procedures, waive the conflict. If the laboratory determines that there is no applicable work in the same or similar technical area, it should include a statement to that effect in its proposal.

MEETINGS AND TRAVEL

The principal investigator and an additional staff member will travel annually to NRC Headquarters for a 1-day meeting to discuss the project status with the NRC project manager and staff, for a total of three meetings during the award period. No foreign travel is expected.

NRC-FURNISHED MATERIAL

None.

DOE-ACQUIRED MATERIAL

In accordance with MD 11.7, "NRC Procedures for Placement and Monitoring of Work With the U.S. Department of Energy," Part 9, Section 9.1.2, the laboratory proposal must include a description of the property required for project performance that has an estimated acquisition cost of \$500 or more. The proposal must also identify the potential development of NRC-funded software with a useful life of 2 years or more and a development cost of \$500 or more during the project. NRC-funded software is software specifically developed for the NRC by the laboratory and is generally the deliverable for the project.

After the NRC reviews the list of property and NRC-funded software included in the laboratory proposal, the staff will address any questions regarding the acquisition of property or the

development of NRC-funded software with the laboratory during negotiations. After negotiating project terms and conditions, the NRC shall issue an NRC Form 173, "Standard Order for DOE Work," authorizing the work and approving acquisition of property or development of NRC-funded software.

Laboratories shall submit a written request to the NRC project manager for approval to develop additional NRC-funded software or purchase additional property with an estimated acquisition cost of \$500 or more after work initiation. The project manager shall approve or disapprove the acquisition or development of any additional items in writing.

DOE laboratories shall report property, including software, with an acquisition cost of \$500 or more in the MLSR for the month in which the property or software was acquired. DOE laboratories shall provide a copy of all MLSRs to those on the regular distribution list. DOE laboratories shall provide the information listed in MD 11.7, Part 9, Section 9.1.2, for each item reported, as appropriate, in the MLSR.

SUBCONTRACTING/CONSULTANT INFORMATION

The contractor should describe any technical support effort that it proposes a subcontractor or consultant to perform. The contractor should also identify the level of effort, by task, of any proposed subcontractor or consultant and provide an explanation of the need for subcontracting that portion of the effort. Note that "pass-through" contracting is not allowed under the requirements of the DOE/NRC Memorandum of Understanding. For the purposes of this effort, a "pass-through" contract is generally defined as subcontracting 50 percent or more of the technical effort. For any subcontract or consultant effort, the contractor should describe the following:

- the necessity of subcontracting
- the tasks and subtasks the subcontractor or consultant will perform
- the level of effort proposed for the subcontract effort
- the status and expected timeframe for selection
- the method of selection of the subcontractor or consultant

CLASSIFICATION CLAUSE

Not applicable

PRIVACY

52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification

Title 48, Section 24.104, "Contract Clauses," of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (48 CFR 24.104), requires insertion of the following clause in solicitations and agreements/contracts when the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals is required to accomplish an agency function:

Privacy Act Notification (Apr 1984)

The Contractor will be required to design, develop, or operate a system of records on individuals, to accomplish an agency function subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and applicable agency regulations. Violation of the Act may involve the imposition of criminal penalties.

52.224-2 Privacy Act

As prescribed in 48 CFR 24.104, solicitations and agreements/contracts should include the following clause when the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals is required to accomplish an agency function:

Privacy Act (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor agrees to—

(1) Comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 (the Act) and the agency rules and regulations issued under the Act in the design, development, or operation of any system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function when the contract specifically identifies—

(i) The systems of records; and

(ii) The design, development, or operation work that the Contractor is to perform

(2) Include the Privacy Act notification contained in this contract in every solicitation and resulting subcontract and in every subcontract awarded without a solicitation, when the work statement in the proposed subcontract requires the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals that is subject to the Act; and

(3) Include this clause, including this paragraph (3), in all subcontracts awarded under this contract which requires the design, development, or operation of such a system of records.

(b) In the event of violations of the Act, a civil action may be brought against the agency involved when the violation concerns the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, and criminal penalties may be imposed upon the officers or employees of the

agency when the violation concerns the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function. For purposes of the Act, when the contract is for the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, the Contractor is considered to be an employee of the agency.

(c)(1) *Operation of a system of records*, as used in this clause, means performance of any of the activities associated with maintaining the system of records, including the collection, use, and dissemination of records.

(2) *Record*, as used in this clause, means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains the person's name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a fingerprint or voiceprint or a photograph.

(3) *System of records on individuals*, as used in this clause means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

NRC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY TRAINING (August 2003)

Agencies/contractors shall ensure that their employees, consultants, and subcontractors with access to the NRC's information technology (IT) equipment and/or IT services complete the NRC's online initial and refresher IT security training requirements to ensure that their knowledge of IT threats, vulnerabilities, and associated countermeasures remains current. Both the initial and refresher IT security training courses generally last 1 hour or less and can be taken during the employee's regularly scheduled workday.

Agency/contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors shall complete the NRC's online course, "Computer Security Awareness," on the same day that they receive access to the NRC's IT equipment and/or services as their first action using the equipment/service. For those agency/contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors who are already working under an existing agreement/contract, the online training must be completed in accordance with agency network announcements issued throughout 2003.

Agency/contractor employees, consultants, and subcontractors who have been granted access to NRC IT equipment and/or IT services must continue to take IT security refresher training offered online by the NRC throughout the term of the agreement/contract. Agency/contractor employees will receive notice of NRC's online IT security refresher training requirements through agencywide notices.

The NRC reserves the right to deny or withdraw agency/contractor use or access to NRC IT equipment and/or services, and/or take other appropriate agreement/contract administrative actions (e.g., disallow costs, terminate for cause), should the agency/contractor violate its responsibility under this clause.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

When a DOE laboratory proposes IT resources that are not specifically identified in the statement of work, the need for and cost of those resources must be justified. Exhibit 8 of MD 11.7 can be used to help determine justification. Proposed IT resources should be those required to accomplish the work but that are not available from within the laboratory's inventory of IT resources. Common office automation equipment and software (i.e., personal computers, word processing and spreadsheet software, and printers) should not routinely be proposed as they should normally be provided as part of the laboratory's information processing infrastructure. Whenever IT resources are proposed, justification is necessary to allow the NRC to evaluate the requirements and to approve their acquisition.

In addition to the total cost of IT resources to be reported on NRC Form 189, "DOE Laboratory Project and Cost Proposal for NRC Work," the proposal should include the following justification:

1. **IT Resource Requirements.** List as line items each IT resource (hardware (e.g., laptop computer, engineering workstation), software by product name, and services (e.g., computer time, database services)) proposed for acquisition, and estimate the cost of each item by fiscal year. Funding should be indicated for the year in which the IT resources are needed. Provide totals for all items for each fiscal year that match the costs listed on the line labeled "IT Resources" on NRC Form 189. Any IT acquisition shall conform to the acquisition and reporting requirements identified in MD 11.7, Part 9.
2. **Justification.** For each required IT resource with an acquisition cost of \$500 or more, or group of resources (e.g., a system), provide specifications or the specific make/model, and other acquisition and reporting requirements identified in MD 11.7, Part 9. Briefly discuss how the IT resources will be used, including information about workload to be processed, required capacities, throughput, transfer rates, compatibility and expandability requirements, or any other information that supports the need to acquire the specific resources being proposed.

APPROPRIATE USE OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) EQUIPMENT AND/OR IT SERVICES/ACCESS (APRIL 2003)

As part of contract performance, the NRC may provide the contractor with IT equipment, IT services, or IT access as identified in the statement of work or subsequently identified in the project. Government-furnished IT equipment, services, or access may include, but is not limited to computers, copiers, facsimile machines, printers, pagers, software, phones, Internet access and use, and email access and use. The contractor (including the contractor's employees, consultants, and subcontractors) shall use the NRC-furnished IT equipment, IT-provided services, and/or IT access solely to perform the necessary efforts required under the contract. The contractor (including the contractor's employees, consultants, and subcontractors) are prohibited from engaging or using the NRC IT equipment and Government-provided IT services or IT access for any personal use, misuse, abuses, or any other unauthorized usage.

The contractor is responsible for monitoring its employees, consultants, and subcontractors to ensure that NRC-furnished IT equipment, services, and/or access are not being used for personal use, misused, or abused. The NRC reserves the right to withdraw or suspend the use

of its Government-furnished IT equipment, services, and/ or access arising from contractor personal usage, misuse, or abuse and/or to disallow any payments associated with contractor (including the contractor's employees, consultants, and subcontractors) personal usage, misuses, or abuses of IT equipment, services, and/or access and/or to terminate the project arising from violation of this provision.

TECHNICAL DIRECTION

Technical direction will be provided by the project manager, Dr. Terry A. Brock, and the Senior Level Advisor for Health Effects Research, Dr. E. Vincent Holahan. Their contact information is as follows:

Dr. Terry A. Brock
Mail Stop: T-9F39
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001
Phone: (301) 415-2323
Fax: (301) 415-4365
Email: TAB2@nrc.gov

Dr. E. Vincent Holahan
Mail Stop: T-9F39
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001
Phone: (301) 415-8715
Fax: (301) 415-5389
Email: EVH@nrc.gov

Hand-carried mail should be sent to:
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mail Stop: T-10E10
11545 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852-2738

Technical direction includes interpreting technical specifications, providing needed details, and suggesting possible lines of inquiry. Technical direction must not constitute new work or affect overall project cost or period of performance. Technical direction must be confirmed in writing to the DOE laboratory, with a copy provided to the DOE site office or DOE field office and a copy placed in the NRC office project file.