

PART I - THE SCHEDULE

SECTION F – DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

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SECTION F**DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE****F.1 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE**

The period of performance for the work specified in Section C of this contract is shown below:

1. Contract Transition Period: November 20, 2009 – January 2, 2010
2. Base Period: January 3, 2010 – January 2, 2012
3. Option Period I: January 3, 2012 – January 2, 2013
4. Option Period II: January 3, 2013 – January 2, 2014
5. Option Period III: January 3, 2014 – January 2, 2015
6. Extension Base Period: January 3, 2015 – April 2, 2015
7. Extension Option Period I: April 3, 2015 – May 2, 2015
8. Extension Option Period II: May 3, 2015 – June 2, 2015
9. Extension Option Period III: June 3, 2015 – July 2, 2015
10. Contract Extension: July 3, 2015 – August 31, 2015

F.2 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The principal place of performance of this contract shall be the Hanford Site, near Richland, Washington and other facilities as directed by the Contracting Officer.

F.3 DELIVERIES

All products, reports, or services under this contract shall be delivered to the Contracting Officer, or any other duly authorized Government representative as designated in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall prepare and submit the plans and reports listed in Section C.4, *Deliverables*.

F.4 FAR 52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) - ALT 1 (APR 1989)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work is delivered to the Contractor, or within

any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either-

1. Cancel the stop-work order; or
 2. Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Termination clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, the estimated cost, the fee, or a combination thereof, and in any other terms of the contract that may be affected, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if-
1. The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
 2. The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

F.5 STOP-WORK AND SHUTDOWN AUTHORIZATION

(a) Definitions:

Imminent Danger: Any condition or practice such that a hazard exists that could reasonably be expected to cause death, serious physical harm, or other serious hazard to employees, unless immediate actions are taken to mitigate the effects of the hazard and/or remove employees from the hazard.

Adversely Affects Safe Operation of Facility or Serious Facility Damage:
A condition, situation, or activity that if not terminated or mitigated could

reasonably be expected to result in: nuclear criticality; facility fire/explosion; major facility or equipment damage or loss; or, a facility evacuation response.

Stop Work Criteria:

1. Conditions exist that pose an imminent danger to the health and safety of workers or the public; or
2. Conditions exist, that if allowed to continue, could adversely affect the safe operation of, or could cause serious damage to, the facility; or
3. Conditions exist, that if allowed to continue, could result in the release from the facility to the environment of radiological or chemical effluents that exceed applicable regulatory requirements or approvals.

(b) DOE Stop Work Order.

In accordance with Section I, *Contract Clause*, I.120, DEAR 970.5223-1 *Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution*, the DOE Contracting Officer has the ability to issue a DOE Stop Work Order stopping work in whole or in part if:

1. the contractor fails to provide resolution of any noncompliance with applicable requirements and Safety Management System or,
2. at any time the contractor's acts or failure to act causes substantial harm or an imminent danger to the environment or health and safety of employees or the public.

In addition, a DOE Stop Work Order can be initiated if the Stop Work Criteria as defined in Section F.4 (a) is met dependent on the severity and extent of the condition.

(c) DOE Stop Work Action.

DOE personnel provide safety oversight of contractor operations and have the authority to initiate a DOE Stop Work Action if the Stop Work Criteria as defined in Section F.4 (a) is met. DOE personnel have the authority to shutdown an entire facility, activity, or job. Following a DOE Stop Work Action the contractor shall:

1. immediately stop the identified activity or activities (up to and including entire plant shutdown);
2. place the area, activity, facility, etc. into a safe condition;

3. determine actions necessary to address the unsafe condition;
 4. provide proposed corrective actions to the DOE initiator of the DOE Stop Work Action;
 5. prior to restarting work, inform the DOE initiator that the corrective actions allowing for restart have been completed;
 6. restart work only after the unsafe condition is mitigated and the DOE has given verbal direction to allow restart; and
 7. if requested, provide DOE a Corrective Action Plan subsequent to the resumption of work in accordance with contractual requirements.
- (d) Contractor Stop Work Action
1. The contractor shall establish a stop work process/procedure that:
 - a. Meets the requirement of 10 CFR 851.20, *Management responsibilities and worker rights and responsibilities*.
 - b. At a minimum uses the Stop Work Criteria defined in Section F.4 (a) for when a Contractor Stop Work Action is required; and
 - c. Meets the tenets of the "Stop Work Policy."
 2. Upon initiating a Contractor Stop Work Action the contractor shall:
 - a. Immediately stop the identified activity or activities (up to and including entire plant shutdown);
 - b. Place the area, activity, facility, etc. into a safe condition;
 - c. Notify the DOE Facility Representative if the Contractor's Stop Work Action meets the Stop Work Criteria defined in Section F.4 (a), or notification of facility management is required for the issue;
 - d. Determine actions necessary to address the unsafe condition; and
 - e. Restart work only after the unsafe condition is mitigated.
- (e) Stop Work Policy.

The following represent the site's Stop Work Policy:

Stop Work Responsibility: Every Hanford site employee, regardless of employer, has the responsibility and authority to stop work IMMEDIATELY, without fear of reprisal, when the employee is convinced:

1. Conditions exist that pose a danger to the health and safety of workers or the public;
2. Conditions exist, that if allowed to continue, could adversely affect the safe operation of, or could cause serious damage to, a facility; or
3. Conditions exist, that if allowed to continue, could result in the release from the facility to the environment of radiological or chemical effluents that exceed applicable regulatory requirements or approvals.

Reporting Unsafe Conditions: Employees are expected to report any activity or condition which he/she believes is unsafe. Notification should be made to the affected worker(s) and then to the supervisor or designee at the location where the activity or condition exists. Following notification, resolution of the issue resides with the responsible supervisor.

Right to a Safe Workplace: Any employee who reasonably believes that an activity or condition is unsafe is expected to stop or refuse work without fear of reprisal by management or coworkers and is entitled to have the safety concern addressed prior to participating in the work.

Stop Work Resolution: If you have a "stop work" issue that has not been resolved through established channels, immediately contact your employer's Safety Representative or your Union Safety Representative. Alternatively, you may contact the employer's Employee Concerns Program or the DOE Employee Concerns Program.