

PART I – THE SCHEDULE

SECTION F

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

F.1	PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE	F-1
F.2	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PERFORMANCE	F-1
F.3	FAR 52.242-15, STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) – ALTERNATE I (APR 1984).....	F-2

SECTION F

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F.1 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

- (a) After Contract award, the Contracting Officer will issue a Contract Notice to Proceed (which may be concurrent with or follow Contract award). The Contractor shall commence work within 10 calendar days after the date of the Notice. The Contractor shall not be entitled to allowable costs prior to the date of the Notice. Work shall begin with the *Transition Period* and upon completion, immediately start the *Base Period* of the Contract.
- (b) Performance of this Contract includes, unless sooner reduced, terminated or extended in accordance with the provisions of this Contract:
 - (1) Transition Period – A 90 day period for transition of work from the existing Project Hanford Management Contract (PHMC) (Fluor Hanford, Inc.) to the MSC. The Contracting Officer may direct a change in the MSC transition period or may direct support to the transition of the TOC and PRC;
 - (2) Base Period – Five (5) year performance period (estimated to be October 1, 2008, through September 30, 2013); and
 - (3) Option Period(s) (if exercised) –
 - (i) Option Period 1 is a three (3) year performance period. Option Period 1 (if exercised) will commence at the end of the *Base Period*.
 - (ii) Option Period 2 is a two (2) year performance period. Option Period 2 (if exercised) will commence at the end of Option Period 1.
 - (iii) All options will be exercised in accordance with the Section I Clause entitled, *FAR 52.217-9, Option to Extend the Term of the Contract*.
- (c) The maximum period of performance for the Contract (excluding the *Transition Period*), if extended beyond the *Base Period* of the Contract, shall not exceed ten (10) years.

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 FAR 52.242-15, STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) – ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

- (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 allowable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work order 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 allowable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
 - (2) The Contractor asserts a claim for 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 asserted 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.