# PART I – THE SCHEDULE

## SECTION F

# DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

# Table of Content

F.1	PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE
	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PERFORMANCE1
F.3	STOP-WORK ORDER (FAR 52.242-15) (AUG 1989)(ALTERNATE I) (APR
	1984)1

### PART I – THE SCHEDULE

## SECTION F

#### DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

#### F.1 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The base period of performance for this contract is from the date that the Contractor assumes full responsibility for the Performance Work Statement (PWS) through September 30, 2017 with an option to extend the term of this contract for a period of five (5) years. The option will be exercised unilaterally in accordance with Section I, FAR 52.217-9, "Option to Extend the Term of the Contract".

The Contracting Officer shall issue a written notice to proceed. Upon issuance of the notice to proceed, the Contractor is required to proceed with the Transition Activities in Section H." The transition period is 90 days from the written notice to proceed or as extended by the Contracting Officer. If the transition period is extended, the Contracting Officer shall provide written notification of the date the Contractor assumes full responsibility for the PWS in accordance with the clause in Section H entitled "Transition Activities".

### F.2 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The work under this contract is to be carried out at a variety of locations, but the principal place of performance will be the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant site near Carlsbad, New Mexico.

# F.3 STOP-WORK ORDER (FAR 52.242-15) (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 incurring costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period for 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 the 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 a proposal 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.