



AIA® Document A201® – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

Natural Bridges Development
415 Natural Bridges Drive
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

New Horizons Affordable Housing and Development Inc.
2160 41st Street
Capitola, CA 95010

THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address)

Thacher & Thompson Architects
215 Oregon Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

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For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503™, Guide for Supplementary Conditions.

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements. Each party hereto agrees to do all acts and things and to make, execute and deliver such written instruments, as shall from time to time be reasonably required to carry out the terms and provisions of the Contract Documents.

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. Nothing expressed or implied in the Contract is intended or shall be construed to confer upon or give any person or entity, others than the parties hereto, any right or remedies under or by reason of the Contract. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (except the Owner's status as a third-party beneficiary under subcontracts as set forth in Section 5.3), (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect's duties, however, the parties to this Contract do not intend that the Architect be a third party beneficiary of this Contract.

§ 1.1.3 The Work

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

§ 1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by Separate Contractors.

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams. Drawings are partly diagrammatic and may not show each and every piece of required material needed for completed installation. Drawings show the general arrangement, design and extent of the Work. Construction not detailed or specified shall be equal or similar to adjacent detailed or specified construction. All manufactured items of one specified type or items to be used for similar purposes shall be by one manufacturer and of identical finish and design appearance. In cases where a later model or product has superseded that specified, the superseding replacement model shall be installed. All products shall be installed consistent with the manufacturer's directions and instructions. Any manufacturer's installation instructions which are inconsistent with the requirements of the Contract Documents shall be promptly brought to the attention of the Owner.

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective

professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 1.1.8 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. In the event of inconsistencies within or between parts of the Contract Documents or between Contract Documents and applicable laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, rules and regulations of federal, state, city or municipal governments or agencies now in force or that may be enacted hereafter, the Contractor shall comply with the more stringent requirements.

§ 1.2.1.1 Titles of articles, paragraphs and subparagraphs are for convenience only and neither limit nor amplify the provisions of this Contract in itself. Wherever possible, each provision of the Contract shall be interpreted in a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

§ 1.2.4 The terms "knowledge," "recognize," and "discover," their respective derivatives, and similar terms in the Contract Documents, as used in reference to the Contractor shall be interpreted to mean that which the Contractor knows (or should know), recognizes (or should recognize), and discovers (or should discover) in exercising the care, skill, and diligence required by the Contract Documents. Analogously, the expression "reasonably inferable" and similar terms in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted to mean reasonably inferable by a contractor familiar with the Project and exercising the care, skill, and diligence required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents.

§ 1.3 Capitalization

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles, or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

§ 1.4 Interpretation

In the interest of brevity the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as "all" and "any" and articles such as "the" and "an," but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

§ 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service

§ 1.5.1 With respect to the Contractor's use of the Architect's Instruments of Service, the Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The rights of the Architect with respect to the Architect's Instruments of Service are set forth in the agreement between the Owner and the Architect. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect's consultants.

§ 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement. At Owner's request, a copy of written notices shall be delivered to Lenders to the Work.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 1.8 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract.

§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. § 2.2.3 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

§ 2.2.4 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.3.2 If the Owner has retained an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located, that person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.3 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a survey describing the physical location of the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site that the Owner possessed as of the date of execution of the Contract. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work. Receipt of this survey shall not release the Contractor from any duty to conduct a reasonable and customary independent investigation of the site as detailed in the Contract Documents.

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

§ 2.3.7 All information received by the Contractor (including, without limitation, information concerning the nature of Owner's or its affiliate's organization, business, products, services, market research, assets, revenues and any plans or materials prepared for Owner pursuant to, or in connection with, the terms of the Contract) shall be kept confidential by the Contractor and its representatives and shall not be used in any manner by the Contractor or its representatives except in connection with the performance of their duties under the Contract; provided, however, that the Contractor may disclose such information to its employees, Subcontractors, officers, directors or agents to the extent necessary to the performance of its duties under the Contract. The foregoing confidentiality provisions shall not apply to such portions of the information received that are generally available to the public or required by law to be disclosed. The obligations under this paragraph shall survive the expiration or termination of the Contract.

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in Contract Time or Contract Sum as a result of any such order.

§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a five-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner (or within forty-eight (48) hours in the case of health and safety issues) to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect or may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, or backcharge the Contractor, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including but not limited to Owner's expenses and compensation for any additional services of consultants made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

§ 2.6 EXTENT OF OWNER RIGHTS

§ 2.6.1 The rights stated in this Article 2 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents are cumulative and not in limitation of any rights of the Owner granted in the Contract Documents, at law, or in equity.

§ 2.6.2 In no event shall the Owner have control over, charge of, or any responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, notwithstanding any of the rights and authority granted the Owner in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation by the Contractor that, prior to the commencement of the Work, the Contractor has made an inspection of the site and existing conditions (or was provided an opportunity by Owner to make such inspection) to the extent applicable to the performance of the Work and as necessary to establish the Contract Sum and Contract Time, including but not limited to (i) the physical conditions of the site including soil and ground conditions, existing underground utilities, and all structures located on the site; (ii) conditions of existing improvements that will be rehabilitated as part of the Project to the extent the existing improvements have been made available to Contractor by Owner (provided that the parties acknowledge that if the Work involves the rehabilitation of portions of existing improvements that any conditions identified by Contractor in the areas made available by Owner for inspection, that similar conditions are likely to be found in the portions of the existing improvements not inspected by the Contractor), (iii) all conditions and structures on adjoining properties; (iv) the nature and location of the general area including prevailing weather conditions; (v) the availability and cost of labor, equipment, materials, and supplies; (vi) the site utilities and utility connections; and (vii) conditions related to transportation, handling, storage and disposal of materials. Contractor further acknowledges that it has fully satisfied itself as to the nature, character, and quality of surface and subsurface conditions to the extent such information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, from information available from the local municipality and other public bodies, and from the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall promptly report to the Owner any discovered conditions, defects, damage, or other materially adverse condition(s) discovered by, or otherwise revealed to the Contractor at the Site. The Owner shall not be required to make any adjustments in either the Contract Sum or the Contract Time in connection with any failure by the Contractor to have complied with the requirements of this Section.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. If, during the progress of the Work, the Contractor discovers any error, inconsistency or omission in the Contract Documents or existing conditions or defects at the Site or in the Work, the Contractor shall immediately report such matter to the Architect and the Owner and shall halt all affected Work until such discrepancies have been corrected in accordance with requirements of Article 7. Additions to the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall not be allowed for correction of problems that could have been avoided by careful review of the Contract Documents and/or existing on ongoing conditions by the Contractor, and/or minor adjusting of size or locations of various items for proper fit or as set forth in Section 3.7.4 regarding concealed or unknown conditions. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders, or all other requirements of public authorities now in force or that may be enacted hereafter applicable to the performance of the Work (collectively, the "Applicable

Requirements"), unless such Applicable Requirements bear on the performance of the Work. The Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect and the Owner any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit a request for a change order in accordance with Article 7. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Owner shall not be required to make any adjustments to the Contract Time or Contract Sum, and the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any such costs and damages to the Owner (including but not limited to damages relating to delays), as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents or, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to Applicable Requirements, unless the Contractor recognized such error, inconsistency, omission or difference and failed to report it to the Architect and the Owner..

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, including the work of all Subcontractors, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. Contractor shall not replace the superintendent without the Owner's approval of the replacement. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of all Subcontractors to allow for the efficient progress of the Work. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures and shall not proceed with that portion of the Work without further written instructions from the Architect and Owner. The Architect and Owner shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect or the Owner objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative based on design intent, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its proposed alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors and for any damages, losses, costs, expenses, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees resulting from such acts or omissions.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work. The Contractor shall repair damage to utility lines, utility cables and water, sewer, or other utility pipes and damage to public improvements, including, but not limited to, sidewalks, caused by the Contractor or any Subcontractor during the performance of the Work.

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the written consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

§ 3.4.4 The Contractor shall only employ or use labor in connection with the Work capable of working harmoniously with all trades, crafts, and any other individuals associated with the Project. The Contractor shall also use best efforts to minimize the likelihood of any strike, work stoppage, or other labor disturbance.

- .1 If the Work is to be performed by trade unions, the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements to reconcile, without delay, damage, or cost to the Owner and without recourse to the Owner, any conflict between the Contract Documents and any agreements or regulations of any kind at any time in the force among members or councils that regulate or distinguish the activities that shall not be included in the work of any particular trade.

.2 **In case the progress of the Work is affected by any undue delay in furnishing or installing any items or materials or equipment required under the Contract Documents because of such conflict involving any such labor agreement or regulation, the Owner may require that other material or equipment of equal kind and quality be provided pursuant to a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.**

§ 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements shall be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect or the Owner, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. The Contractor's warranty in this Section 3.5.1 is but one of many warranties made by Contractor, whether in the Contract Documents or otherwise, and does not in any way limit Contractor's other obligations relating to the Contract Documents and/or arising under law. In the event that any warranties set forth in the Specifications exceed the warranties set forth in this Section in scope or in time, the more extensive warranties shall control.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4. Contractor agrees to perform the Work in such manner so as to preserve any and all such warranties.

§ 3.6 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect.

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as a Cost of the Work, as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded. All connection charges, assessments, or inspection fees as may be imposed by any municipal agency or utility company shall be the Owner's responsibility.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by the Applicable Requirements and shall cause all Work to be performed in compliance with the Applicable Requirements. The Contractor shall procure and obtain all bonds required of the Owner or the Contractor by the municipality in which the Project is located or any other public or private body with jurisdiction over the Project. In connection with such bonds, the Contractor shall prepare all applications, supply all necessary backup material, and furnish the surety with any required personal undertakings. The Contractor shall also obtain and pay all charges for all approvals for street closings, parking meter approval, and other similar matters as may be necessary or appropriate from time to time for the performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work that is contrary to the Applicable Requirements, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, then the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 7 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15. Any Claim for an increase in Contract Time or Contract Sum based on, or challenging the decision of the Architect shall be resolved pursuant to the Change Order procedure set forth in Article 7. No adjustment in the Contract Time or Contract Sum shall be permitted, however, in connection with any concealed or unknown condition that does not differ materially from those conditions disclosed or that reasonably should have been disclosed by the Contractor's (1) prior inspections, tests, reviews, and preconstruction services for the Project, or (2) inspections, tests, reviews, and preconstruction services that the Contractor had the opportunity to make or should have performed in connection with the Project.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.8 Allowances

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- .3 whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work, including the work of all Subcontractors. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Owner may

notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Owner to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's prior written consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Construction Schedule is attached to the Agreement as an Exhibit. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work and show the critical path; (4) show areas of the Site affected by that Work per phase of the Work; (5) show coordination with any other contractors working on the Site; and (6) show coordination with Owner's schedule for relocating tenants from the Site and moving tenants back on to the Site to the extent applicable. The Contractor shall incorporate into the Schedule, time sufficient to address weather days resulting from reasonably anticipated weather conditions for the period during which the Work is to be performed and shall indicate the number of "weather days". The term "weather day" means any regular scheduled work day during which the Contractor is unable make progress in completion of the Work due to inclement weather. The Contractor shall submit documentation substantiating any claimed weather dates which each application for payment including documentation showing that the delay impacts the critical path such that use of the weather day is necessary to allow Substantial Completion to occur within the established Contract Time.

The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. Subject to the approval of the Owner, the schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project. Following the Owner's approval of such revisions to the Schedule, if any, such revisions shall be attached to and incorporated into the Schedule provided, however, an extension to the Contract Time shall only be effective pursuant to a Change Order in accordance with Article 7.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Schedule, as amended in accordance with Section 3.10.1, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in strict accordance with the Schedule as may be amended pursuant to Section 3.10.1, and shall expedite the Work if construction falls behind the dates and times set forth in the Schedule and shall provide a recovery Schedule if requested by Owner. The Contractor shall have the sole and exclusive responsibility for completing the Work according to the Schedule. Any proposed revisions to the Schedule shall be submitted by the Contractor pursuant to the Change Order procedure set forth in Article 7. If the Owner determines that the performance of the Work has not reached the level of completion set forth in the Schedule or the Contract Documents, the Owner shall have the right to require the Contractor to take all measures necessary to expedite the Work including but not limited to working additional shifts or overtime, supplying additional labor, equipment, facilities, and other similar measures. Such measures shall continue until the progress of the Work complies with the stage of completion required by the Contract Documents. The Owner's right to require such measures is solely for the purpose of ensuring Contractor compliance with the Schedule. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Sum in connection with such measures required by the Owner. The Owner may exercise the rights furnished in this Section as frequently as Owner deems necessary to ensure that the Contractor's performance of the Work will comply with the Contract Time.=

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and

similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors.

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect and Owner.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect in writing of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's approval thereof.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such written notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures (such services to be provided by the Contractor are collectively referred to herein as the "Design-Build Work"). The components of the Work comprising the "Design Build Work" may be more particularly described in an Exhibit to the Agreement. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 In connection with the Design-Build Work, or if professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, pursuant to an agreement between the Contractor and such design professional meeting the requirements of Section 5.3. Such design professional shall be reasonably acceptable to the Owner and such design professional's signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect and shall comply with all Applicable Requirements. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals.

§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

§ 3.13 Use of Site

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by the Applicable Requirements, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. The Contractor shall ensure that the Work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords reasonable and safe access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work, including, but not limited to as applicable, all portions of the site utilized by Owner's tenants or other users, and all adjacent areas including necessary emergency ingress and egress. The Work shall be performed, to the fullest extent reasonably possible, in such manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work shall be free from all debris, building materials, and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Only materials and equipment that are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the site. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage, and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 3.13.1 The Contractor shall take care to protect the premises surrounding the work areas, including but not limited to, existing utilities, equipment, vegetation, interior flooring and walls to the extent impacted by the performance of the Work and shall utilize protective coverings as appropriate. Contractor shall be responsible for repairing any damage to vegetation, structures, equipment, utilities, or improvements, including those that are the property of a third party (including, but not limited to, any tenant of Owner if applicable), resulting from the failure to comply with the requirements of this Contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the Work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Owner may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. New work which connects to existing work shall correspond in all respects with that to which it connects; provided, however, such new work shall be in compliance with the Contract Documents. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. Special consideration shall be given to any materials posing a hazard to the residents of the Project. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project. If applicable, the Contractor shall clean all glass, replace all broken glass, remove stains, spots, dust and dust from finished surfaces; clean all hardware; remove extraneous paint and smears from surfaces; clean all fixtures and wash all concrete, but only to the extent the need for such work was caused by Contractor.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor, pursuant to a deductive Change Order, or otherwise.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Owner (and its officers, directors, affiliates, and partners or members), Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them, and Lenders to the Project from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

The Contractor's indemnity obligations under this Paragraph 3.18 shall also specifically include, to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, without limitation, all fines, penalties, damages, liability, costs, expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees), and punitive damages (if any) arising out of or in connection with, any (i) violation of or failure to comply with any Applicable Requirements that bears upon the performance of the Work by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or any person or entity from whom either is responsible, (ii) means, methods, procedures, techniques, or sequences of execution or performance of the Work, and (iii) failure to secure and pay for permits, fees, approvals, licenses, and inspections as required under the Contract Documents, or any violation of any permit or other approval of a public authority applicable to the Work, by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or any person or entity for whom either is responsible.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

§ 3.18.3 The Contractor shall defend the Owner and the Owner's affiliates, employees, and successors in any and all actions brought by Subcontractors or material suppliers against the Owner to foreclose a mechanic's lien on the real property of the Work, to enforce any stop notice against the Work or for common counts or any other claim arising out of the Work, except if such actions or claims are caused solely by the Owner's failure to pay the Contractor in breach of its obligation under the terms of this Contract. The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner and its affiliates and

employees, and successors with respect to such actions or claims, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, and for amounts paid by the Owner in good faith settlement of mechanic's lien foreclosure, stop notice and common counts actions against the real property of the Work.

§ 3.18.4 The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless all of the persons or entities to be indemnified pursuant to Paragraph 3.18 from and against any costs and expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees) incurred by any of the indemnitees in enforcing any of the Contractor's defense, indemnity and hold harmless obligations under this Contract.

§ 3.18.5 This Section 3.18 shall survive the termination or expiration of this Contract.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. To the extent of a conflict between the provisions pertaining to the Architect set forth in this Contract and the Agreement between the Architect and Owner (the "Architect Agreement"), the Architect Agreement shall control.

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the later of: (i) the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment or (ii) the expiration of the one-year period for the correction of Work, as applicable, as set forth in the Architect Agreement. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site as set forth in the Architect Agreement. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.4 Communications

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Work and Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review the Contractor's draft Certificates for Payment and make recommendations to the Owner regarding amounts due to the Contractor.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect, subject to the consent of the Owner, has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect, with the consent of the Owner will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. The Contractor shall pay for the cost of the Architect's review if the review indicates that the Contractor's submittal is repeatedly not in conformance with the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders (based on Contractor's preliminary Change Order Requests) and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and will, subject to the Owner's review, approve a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and make recommendations on matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and recommendations of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings.

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect , in connection with administration of the Contract will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site, including, but not limited to, any entity described in Section 3.12.10.. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.1.3 Any specific requirement in the Contract that the responsibilities or obligations of the Contractor also apply to a Subcontractor is added for emphasis and is also hereby deemed to include a Subcontractor of any tier. The omission of a reference to a Subcontractor in connection with any of the Contractor's responsibilities or obligations shall not be construed to diminish, abrogate, or limit any responsibilities or obligations of a subcontractor of any tier under the Contract Documents or the applicable subcontract.

§ 5.1.4 The Contractor shall identify which portions of the Work will be self-performed by the Contractor or by affiliates of the Contractor, or if equipment will be leased from affiliates of the Contractor. The Owner reserves the right to require competitive bidding of any work to be self-performed by Contractor or an affiliate.

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 The Contractor shall select all Subcontractors, and in connection with such selection, if requested by Lenders to the Project or at Owner's request, provide the Owner with a draft copy of its form subcontract, and disclose to the Owner the name, trade, and subcontract amounts for each subcontractor prior to the commencement of the Work. Subcontractors shall have the required licenses and expertise necessary to perform the proposed subcontract work. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, but in any event prior to entering into a contract with a proposed Subcontractor, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect or the Owner to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. If any contract between the Contractor and a Subcontractor is materially altered so that it differs from the form subcontract provided to the Owner with regard to terms other than (1) the description of the Work to be performed pursuant to the subcontract, and (2) the subcontract price, that subcontract shall be submitted to Owner for its review prior to the commencement of the Work. The Owner's review of any subcontract shall not limit or otherwise impair Contractor's obligations to require each subcontract to comply with the Contract Documents. Review by the Owner, if any, shall in no way be deemed to be a representation by the Owner that the subcontract complies with the Contract Documents, or the enforceability or business advantage of the subcontract. Contractor shall assure all subcontracts contain the Lender requirements attached as an Exhibit to the Contract.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract

agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors. Any part of the Work performed for the Contractor by a Subcontractor shall be pursuant to a written subcontract between the Contractor and such Subcontractor, consistent with the requirements of this Contract. Each subcontract shall, among other matters:

- .1 Require that the Work be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .2 Require the Subcontractor to carry and maintain liability insurance in accordance with the Contract Documents;
- .3 Require the Subcontractor to furnish such certificates and waivers, including waivers of mechanic's lien rights, as the Lender or the Owner may reasonably request;
- .4 Require the Subcontractor to cooperate with the Lender to the Work to the same extent as the Contractor is required to cooperate with the Lender according to the Contract Documents;
- .5 Include the applicable Lender requirements attached as an Exhibit to the Agreement;
- .6 Shall specifically provide that the Owner is an intended third-party beneficiary of such subcontract and that the Subcontractor recognizes the rights of the Owner under Section 5.4 below; and
- .7 Require the Subcontractor to comply with all provisions of this Contract regarding the Owner's tenants to the extent applicable, including, but not limited to, all obligations set forth in Section 3.13.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

If the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement as set forth above, then, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 5.4.2 Intentionally Deleted. .

§ 5.4.3 Upon acceptance of such assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract, except if Owner obtains a release from the applicable Subcontractor.

§ 5.4.4 Each subcontract shall specifically provide that the Owner shall only be responsible to the Subcontractor for those obligations of the Contractor that accrue subsequent to the Owner's exercise of any rights under this conditional assignment.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the

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Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors, including portions of the Work which have been deleted by Change Order, retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor. The Contractor shall do its utmost to cooperate with each separate contractor and shall coordinate its construction schedule with the schedules of the other contractors and the Owner to expedite the timely completion of the Work. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under this Article 6.

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent or known discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent or known discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not known or apparent.

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.1.2 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the Contract Documents, a Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative, the Contractor and the Lender to the Work, as applicable. Failure of the Lender to the Work to approve a Change Order shall not be grounds for finding any party to this Contract in default. A Construction Change Directive may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. When submitting its proposed Change Order, the Contractor shall include a detailed breakdown of the impact of the proposed change on the cost of labor, materials, and the Schedule, and shall furnish documentation regarding the proposed Change Order, including spreadsheets upon request of the Owner or Architect. The Contractor shall submit Change Orders within fourteen (14) days of the date the Contractor discovers the circumstances giving rise to the Change Order request.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.1.4 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the Contract Documents, no Change in the Work, whether by way of alteration or addition to the Work, shall be the basis for an addition to the Contract Sum or a change in the Contract Time unless and until such alteration or addition has been authorized by a Change Order or Construction Change Directive executed and issued in accordance with and in strict compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

This requirement is of the essence of the Contract Documents. Accordingly, in the absence of an executed Change Order, no (1) course of conduct or dealings between the parties, nor (2) express or implied acceptance of alterations or additions to the Work, nor (3) any claims that the Owner has been unjustly enriched by any alterations or additions to the Work (whether or not there is in fact any such unjust enrichment) shall be the basis for any claim by the Contractor to increase the Contract Sum or to change the Contract Time. All Change Orders shall be final and binding on the Owner and the Contractor.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect based on information provided by the Contractor and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.2 Agreement on any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all matters relating to the change in the Work that is the subject of the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs associated with such change and any and all adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect and the Owner shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect and the Owner;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and
- .5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect and the Owner of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be documented by preparation and execution of an appropriate Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time, and if the Owner does not object to the change in advance of the issuance of the order. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and the Owner and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect and the Owner that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.4 The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor has accounted for and anticipated foreseeable delays (including, but not limited to, delays due to weather) and confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner. Unless the date of commencement is established by the Contract Documents or a notice to proceed given by the Owner, the Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing not less than five days or other agreed period before commencing the Work to permit the timely filing of mortgages, mechanic's liens and other security interests.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 Except as set forth below, the occurrence of events that delay the Work shall not excuse the Contractor from its obligations to achieve completion of the Work within the Contract Time. The Contract Time may be extended by Change Order for each day the Contractor is delayed in the commencement or progress of the Work provided that the Contractor demonstrates that the following conditions have been met:

- .1 at the time that the event causing the delay commences, the Contractor is in compliance with the Contract Documents and has provided the Owner with the most recent update to the Schedule;
- .2 performance of the Work is not, was not, or would not have been delayed by any other cause for which the Contractor is not entitled to an extension in the Contract Time under the Contract Documents;
- .3 the delay is not caused, or could not reasonably have been anticipated, by the Contractor;
- .4 the delay could not be limited or avoided by the Contractor's timely notice to the Owner of the delay or reasonable likelihood that the delay would occur;
- .5 the delay is of a duration of more than one day;
- .6 the delay will prevent the Contractor from achieving substantial completion within the Contract Time; and
- .7 the delay is caused by: (i) labor disputes, fire, acts of the public enemy, unavoidable casualties or other similar causes beyond the Contractor's control; (ii) unknown physical site conditions which could not have been ascertainable from an inspection of the site, from information available from the local municipality and other public bodies or from the Contract Documents; (iii) errors or omissions in the Plans and Specifications; (iv) the Owner's decision to suspend the Work unless such decision is the result of a breach by the Contractor of its obligations under the Contract Documents; (v) the failure of the Owner to timely perform any Contract obligation unless such failure is the result of a breach by the Contractor of its obligations under the Contract Documents; or (vi) the Owner's decision to materially

change the scope of the Work unless such decision is the result of a breach by the Contractor of its obligations under the Contract Documents.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 7.

§ 8.3.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents, an extension in the Contract Time, to the extent permitted under Subparagraph 8.3.1 shall be the sole remedy of the Contractor for any (1) delay in the commencement, prosecution, or completion of the Work, (2) hindrance of obstruction in the performance of the Work, (3) loss of productivity, or (4) other similar claims (collectively referred to in this Subparagraph 8.3.3 as "Delays") whether or not such Delays are foreseeable. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation or recovery of any damages in connection with any Delay, including, without limitation, consequential damages, lost opportunity costs, impact damages, or other similar remuneration. The Owner's exercise of any of its right or remedies under the Contract Documents (including, without limitation, ordering changes in the Work, or directing suspension, rescheduling, or correction of the Work), regardless of the extent or frequency of the Owner's exercise of such rights or remedies, shall not be construed as active interference with the Contractor's performance of the Work.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed in a proposed Change Order so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

The schedule of values allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work is attached to the Agreement as an Exhibit. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect or Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and Owner and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect or Owner may require, and unless objected to by the Architect or Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment. The schedule of values, and any amendment thereto approved in writing by the Owner pursuant to a Change Order, shall indicate which work will be completed by Subcontractors and which work will be completed by the Contractor's own forces. General Conditions, overhead and profit shall be called out as separate items.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, approved by the Owner, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by the Contractor, or by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner and the Owner's Lender(s), as applicable, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish

the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.3.4 Lien Waivers and Releases. With each Application for Payment, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner with waivers and releases from all Subcontractors and material persons and/or the subcontractors thereof, in such form as is acceptable to the Owner. The waiver and release forms to be submitted with each Application for Payment shall be consistent with California law (current version of California Civil Code Sections 8132-8138) and shall include the following:

- (a) completed conditional waiver and release forms for all Subcontractors (and their lower tier subcontractor, if any) for whose work in the preceding month payment is sought in the Application for Payment; and
- (b) completed unconditional waiver and release forms for all Subcontractors and all of their lower tier subcontractor and material persons for whose work and/or materials payment was made by the Owner in response to the Contractor's immediately preceding Application for Payment.

Each waiver and release form shall cover all Work, labor and materials, including, but not limited to equipment and fixtures of all kinds, done, performed or furnished in connection with the portion of the Work included in the Application for Payment to which it pertains, and it shall be completed in all respects and shall be signed only by an authorized representative of the Subcontractor or material persons named therein.

In addition to producing such waivers, if requested by Owner, the Contractor shall obtain, and maintain, a bond, in a form and from such surety as is acceptable to the Owner, sufficient to satisfy and/or release all potential claims, including attorneys' fees and other costs, related to all claims and/or lien rights of entities who will not provide such waivers. If the Contractor fails to provide such waivers or bond, the Owner may elect to either (1) withhold from any Progress Payment or any payment due an amount up to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the amount necessary to satisfy any anticipated claims by subcontractors, material suppliers and lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers, including anticipated costs and fees, or (2) release the Progress Payment or other payment due. Failure of the Owner to withhold any or part of any payment pursuant to this Section shall not be a waiver of any right of the Owner under the Contract. Withholding of any payment or part of any payment by the Owner pursuant to this Section shall not be a breach of the Contract.

§ 9.3.5 Contractor's Obligation to Maintain Lien-Free Title. If any claim of mechanic's lien or stop notice is filed or made against the real property of the Work, the Contractor shall immediately pay and fully discharge the mechanic's lien or stop notice claim, or, in the alternative, may deliver to the Owner a release of lien or stop notice by surety bond in a legally sufficient form and amount to discharge the mechanic's lien or stop notice. The Contractor shall provide whatever documentation, deposits or surety is reasonably required by the title insurance company providing title insurance on the Work in order to obtain lien-free endorsements prior to the Owner's payment of any payment, including any Progress Payment. If the Contractor fails to immediately provide the documentation, deposits, records of payment or surety bonds required by this Section, the Owner may (1) obtain any deposits or surety, or (2) make payments to claimants against the Work, the Contractor, the Owner or the Owner's affiliates in good faith, as reasonably required to release the mechanic's lien or stop notice claim. The Owner may withhold the cost of obtaining such deposits or surety or of making such payments from any payment that would otherwise be due to the Contractor. Failure of the Owner to withhold any or part of any payment pursuant to this Section shall not be a waiver of any right of the Owner under the Contract. Withholding of any payment or part of any payment by the Owner pursuant to this Section shall not be a breach of the Contract.

§ 9.3.6 Withholding of Payments Due to Claims of Subcontractors. If any Subcontractor, material supplier to the Work, or lower tier subcontractor or material supplier files or serves any claim or lien, stop notice, common count or other demand for payment against the Owner, or the real property of the Work, the Owner may either (1) withhold from any

Progress Payment or other payment an amount up to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the amount necessary to satisfy the claim, stop notice, common count or other demand for payment, including all anticipated costs and fees related to the defense of such claim, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, or (2) release the Progress Payment or other payment. Failure of the Owner to withhold any or part of a Progress Payment pursuant to this Section shall not be a waiver of any right of the Owner under the Contract. Withholding of any payment by the Owner pursuant to this Section shall not be a breach of the Contract.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's draft Certificate for Payment, (which shall be delivered by the Contractor to the Architect and the Owner concurrently with the submission of the Application for Payment) subject to the Owner's review, either (1) approve the draft Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, r; or (2) approve the draft Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold approval of the entire draft Certificate for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding approval of the draft Certificate for Payment in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The approval of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the approval of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.4.3 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment may require the approval of the Lenders.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold approval of a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect, with the consent of the Owner, will promptly approve a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold approval of a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
- .7 Failure to provide conditional or unconditional releases from any Subcontractor or supplier as required by the Contract Documents; or
- .8 failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 If the Contractor disputes any determination by the Architect with respect to any Certificate for Payment, the Contractor shall nevertheless expeditiously continue to prosecute the Work.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 The Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment. The Contractor and the Subcontractor shall be responsible for the allocation and disbursement of funds included as part of any such joint payment. In no event shall any joint payment be construed to create any (i) contract between the Owner and the subcontractor, (ii) obligations from the Owner to such subcontractor, or (iii) rights in such subcontractor against the Owner.

§ 9.5.5 The Owner shall not be deemed to be in breach of this Contract by reason of the withholding of any payment from the Contractor in whole or in part when (1) the Architect has withheld a Certificate of Payment in order to protect the Owner from loss because of the items listed in Subparagraph 9.5.1, or (2) the Owner has determined in good faith that such payment must be withheld to protect the Owner from loss because of the items listed in Subparagraph 9.5.1.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has approved a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.7 INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 9.6.8 The Contractor shall defend the Owner (and the Owner's partners or members, as applicable), the Owner's affiliates and employees, and successors in any and all actions brought by Subcontractors or material suppliers against the Owner to foreclose a mechanic's lien on the real property of the Work, to enforce any stop notice against the Work or for common counts or any other claim arising out of the Work, except if such actions or claims are caused solely by the Owner's failure to pay the Contractor in breach of its obligation under the terms of this Contract. The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner and its affiliates and employees, and successors with respect to such actions or claims, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, and for amounts paid by the Owner in good faith settlement of mechanic's lien foreclosure, stop notice and common counts actions against the real property of the Work.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

§ 9.7.1 If the Architect does not approve a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within

seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received.

§ 9.7.2 If the Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, such payment shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if the Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due the Owner, or if the Owner incurs reasonable costs and expenses related to cure of any default of the Contractor or to correct defective Work, the Owner shall have an absolute right to offset such amount against the Contract Sum and may, at the Owner's sole discretion, elect either to (1) deduct an amount equal to the amount to which the Owner is entitled from any payment thereafter due the Contractor from the Owner, or (2) issue a written notice to the Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; provided, however, that as a condition precedent to Substantial Completion, the Owner has received a certificate of occupancy (or equivalent permit sign-off) and any other permits, approvals, licenses and other documents from any governmental authority having jurisdiction thereof necessary for the beneficial occupancy of the Project, which are the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall perform the Work such that the Owner may obtain a final certificate of occupancy within the time required by any temporary certificate of occupancy.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and the Owner of such determination. Promptly thereafter, the Owner or the Architect shall prepare a comprehensive list of items, to be completed or corrected by the Contractor prior to final payment (the "Punchlist"). Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 No later than ten (10) days following the Contractor's receipt of the Punchlist, the Contractor shall complete and/or correct the items designated therein, and submit a request to the Owner for an additional inspection to determine substantial completion. No later than ten (10) days following the Owner's receipt of the Contractor's request, the Owner or, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's or the Owner's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Punchlist, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect and the Owner. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion. In the event that such items are not reasonably completed or corrected by this inspection and additional visits by the Owner and Architect are required thereafter, then the Contractor shall pay for the costs of the hourly service charge of the Architect.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that, when signed by the Owner, shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate.

§ 9.8.6 If the Certificate of Substantial Completion is conditioned upon, or contains any list of, unfinished items which must be completed or corrected whether or not such items appeared on the initial Punchlist, or if any time prior to Final Payment, Owner discovers additional items which must be completed or corrected, the Owner may withhold from any payment otherwise due under this Contract, including any remaining Progress Payment, Final Payment or any retained percentage, an additional amount not more than 150% of the cost of completing those items.

If a percentage of payment is withheld, the estimated completion costs shall be determined by the Owner in good faith. If the Owner withholds any payment or percentage of payment pursuant to this Section, such payment or percentage of payment shall not be released to the Contractor until each item has been corrected and inspected by the Owner. Withholding of any amount by the Owner pursuant to this Section shall not be a breach of this Contract. Failure of the Owner to withhold any amount pursuant to this Section shall not prejudice any legal rights of the Owner or constitute a waiver of any kind.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect and the Owner will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect and the Owner finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, including, but not limited to any work set forth on the Punchlist, the Architect, with the consent of the Owner, will promptly approve a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. Until the time of Final Payment, the Owner shall remain the legal and beneficial owner of all retention held.

§ 9.10.2 In accordance with the Agreement, neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until Owner has accepted the Work and, if the Owner files a Notice of Completion, thirty-five (35) days have elapsed from such filing, or if the Owner does not file a Notice of Completion, forty-five (45) days have elapsed from completion of the Work. If the Owner files a Notice of Completion such notice shall be filed in the office of the appropriate County Recorder, and shall be filed within the time frame provided for in California Civil Code Section 8182. The Owner shall accept the Work only after the following have occurred.

- .1** The Contractor has submitted to the Architect and the Owner: (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied; (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner; (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents; (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment; (5) three complete sets of "as built" drawings and other documents set forth in Section 3.11; (6) copies of complete installation, operation and maintenance manuals, including all manufacturers' literature, of equipment and materials used in the Project; (7) copies of all assignments of warranties of the Contractor and all Subcontractors and materialpersons; (8) the names, addresses and

telephone numbers of all Subcontractors, and principal vendors on the Project; (9) all inspection reports, permits and if applicable, temporary and final certificates of occupancy and licenses necessary for the occupancy of the Project; and (10) a final statement of the cost of the Work allocated in accordance with the Schedule of Values, audited or certified by a certified public accountant, and in a form which has been approved by the Owner for the Work.

- .2 All persons, firms and corporations, including all laborers, material persons, suppliers and Subcontractors who have furnished equipment, supplied materials or performed work for or in connection with the Work, including but not limited to those persons who could file a claim of lien, have been paid or will be paid in full out of the remaining retained percentage; and those persons, firms and corporations have submitted their final statements with a final release and waiver of all rights to mechanic's lien, stop notice or recourse against surety on the bond (which may be subject to final payment if those persons have not been paid in full). The Contractor shall make these waivers available to the Owner for inspection by the Owner. In the event a dispute has arisen between the Contractor and one of the parties listed above in this Section which prevents the Contractor from obtaining the waiver of rights required by this Section from that party, the Contractor may satisfy the requirements of this Section by (a) supplying a payment bond issued by a surety licensed to do business in the State of California and acceptable to the Owner to remove the effect of any lien, stop notice, or related claim against the Work or the real property upon which the Work is built, and (b) agreeing to defend and indemnify the Owner against any actions filed by such person who has supplied materials to or performed work for or in connection with the Work. The Contractor shall also have submitted an affidavit to the Owner that all waivers described in this Article have been obtained from all parties described in this Article or that the claims of such parties have been satisfied by the obtaining of a bond.
- .3 All labor has been performed and materials supplied and incorporated into the Work in a good work person like manner consistent with the Contract Documents.
- .4 The Work, premises and surrounding area have been cleaned up consistent with the Contract Documents.
- .5 All portions of the Work requiring inspection by any governmental authority have been inspected and approved by such authority and all requisite certificates of occupancy, approvals, licenses and permits have been issued.
- .6 The Contractor has submitted a conditional lien waiver followed promptly by an unconditional lien waiver upon the Contractor's receipt of payment, and the Owner has assurances from the title company that the Site and the Work are free from all liens related to the Work.
- .7 The Lenders to the Work have authorized release of the Final Payment, if applicable.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety and the Owner's Lenders, as applicable to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall
(Paragraphs deleted)
not constitute a waiver of any claims by the Owner..

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract, and for providing safe conditions for the performance of the Work. Other than the portions of the site under the Owner's control and that are not subject to any portion of the Work, the Owner shall have no liability or responsibility for the physical condition or safety of the site or any improvements located on the site until acceptance of the Work by the Owner.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by the Applicable Requirements and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards. The Contractor shall also be responsible for, at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, all measures necessary to protect any property adjacent to the Project and improvements thereon. Any damage to such property or improvements shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel. . The Contractor shall also give the Owner and the Architect reasonable advance notice of the use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 except damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition. When all or a portion of the Work is suspended for any reason, the Contractor shall securely fasten down all coverings and protect the Work, as necessary, from injury by any cause.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter, including, but not limited to statements of witness. In addition, if death, serious personal injuries, or material damage (including, but not limited to, any material damage within an occupied residential unit, or material damage or destruction of any personal property of Owner's tenants) occur, then the incident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to the Owner and the Architect.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances (as defined in the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended), including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB). If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from such a material or substance, encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect in writing of the condition. The Contractor shall continue all other Work that is not affected by such condition.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up. The term "rendered harmless" shall be interpreted to mean that levels of asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyls are less than any applicable exposure standards set forth in Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations or that any excess of such standards has been encapsulated or other such action has been taken such that the levels are no longer harmful.

§ 10.3.3 Intentionally Deleted.

§ 10.3.4 Contractor shall not permit any hazardous material or substance to be brought to or used on the Project site except to the extent such hazardous material or substance is necessary to and customarily used in the construction or residential projects like the Project. Any hazardous material or substance brought or used on the Project site by the Contractor, any Subcontractor, any material supplier, or any entity for whom any of them is responsible, shall be used, stored and disposed of in compliance with all applicable laws related to such hazardous materials or substances. Any damage to the property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 resulting from the improper storage or use of hazardous materials or substances shall be remedied by the Contractor at its sole cost and expense in accordance with applicable laws. The Contractor shall provide the Owner notice of any release of hazardous materials or substance at the Project site. In no event, however, shall the Owner have any responsibility for any substance or material that is brought to the Project site by the Contractor, any Subcontractor, any material supplier, or any entity for whom any of them is responsible. The Contractor agrees not to import any fill that are hazardous, toxic or made up of any items that are hazardous or toxic.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing

Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.3.7 If Contractor's scope of work includes the off-haul of contaminated soil, hazardous materials (including asbestos) remediation, or mold remediation, Contractor shall comply with the requirements of all applicable federal, state and local laws, and any environmental reports and any mold remediation plan provided to Contractor by Owner, in the removal, transportation and disposal of the materials. Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits for any contaminated soil or hazardous materials or mold removal work. The Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Owner, and Owner's officers, directors, employees, agents, affiliates and Lenders to the Project, from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance of such work, including, but not limited to, any claim made by Owner's tenants in connection with such work. The Contractor shall ensure that any Subcontractor performing any removal or remediation work possesses the necessary expertise, insurance and licenses. All contaminated and hazardous material shall be transported to an appropriately permitted facility. The Contractor shall and shall cause any Subcontractors performing the removal and remediation work to take all necessary safety precautions during the performance of the work including but not limited to necessary protection of surrounding areas to prevent the spread of contamination, the protection of workers performing the removal and remediation work, and the protection of the health and safety of Owner's tenants.

§ 10.4 Emergencies

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds [See AIA Document Exhibit A for Insurance Requirements]

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by AIA Document Exhibit A for Insurance Requirements. **§ 11.1.3** Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements as the Owner deems necessary. .

§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner does not intend to purchase property insurance the Owner shall so inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. The Contractor may then effect insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work,

and by appropriate Change Order the cost thereof shall be charged to the Owner. If the cause of any loss payment under such insurance is the fault of the Contractor, then the Contractor shall pay any deductibles.

§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration.

§ 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 11.3.1 If permitted by the parties' insurance companies without penalty, the Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages to the Work itself caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent of actual recovery of any insurance proceeds under any property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

§ 11.3.2 INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss.

§ 11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner, in good faith, and made payable to the Owner for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2.

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object in writing to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object in writing, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's or Owner's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect or the Owner, be uncovered for the Architect's and Owner's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time or Contract Sum.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect or the Owner has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect with the consent of the Owner, or the Owner may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or Owner or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to and not in limitation of the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, or any other obligation under the Contract Documents if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. This obligation shall also apply to any repair or replacement part of the Work that is damaged by the defective Work. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within seven (7) days after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, or fails to diligently prosecute such correction to completion, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.2.3 Upon completion of any Work under or pursuant to this paragraph 12.2, the one (1) year correction period in connection with the Work requiring correction shall be renewed and recommence. The obligations under paragraph 12.2 shall cover any repairs and replacement to any part of the Work or other property that is damaged by the defective Work.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 In addition, if the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or any for whom either is responsible uses or damages any portion of the Work including but not limited to if caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, including, without limitation, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, machinery, equipment, or other mechanical device, the Contractor shall cause such item to be restored to "like new" condition at no expense to the Owner. In addition, the Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss arising in conjunction with the Project caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or any directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Enforcement of the Contractor's repair obligation shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any other rights or remedies available to the Owner. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so in writing instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.

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§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not assign the Contract as a whole, or in any part, without the prior written consent of the Owner. If the Contractor attempts to make an assignment without such consent of the Owner, the Contractor shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Except as expressly provided in the Contract Documents, duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.3.2 . No waiver shall be implied from any delay or failure by the Owner to take action on any breach of the Contractor or to pursue any remedy allowed under the Contract or applicable law. Any extension of time granted to Contractor to perform any obligation under the Contract shall not operate as a waiver or release from any of its obligations under the Contract. Consent by the Owner to any act or omission by the Contractor shall not be construed to be a consent to any other or subsequent act or omission or to waive the requirement for the Owner's written consent to future waivers.

§13.3.3 In any action or proceeding to enforce, arising out of, alleging breach of, or for declaratory relief with regard to the Contract, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs associated with the action or proceeding.

§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require the property owner to do so.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor also agrees that the cost of testing services required for the convenience of the Contractor in his scheduling and performance of the Work, and the cost of testing services related to remedial operations performed to correct deficiencies in the Work, shall be borne by the Contractor.

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped; or
- .3 Because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed in accordance with the Contract Documents, as well as overhead and profit on such Work due as of the termination as such amounts are determined pursuant to the Contract, and reasonable costs incurred by reason of such termination as documented by Contractor to Owner. The Owner shall be credited for (i) payments previously made to the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Work, (ii) claims that the Owner has against the Contractor under the Contract, and (iii) the value of the materials, supplies, equipment, or other items that are to be disposed of by the Contractor that are part of the Contract Sum. Such payment shall be the sole and exclusive remedy to which Contractor is entitled for termination pursuant to Sections 14.1.1, 14.1.2.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the Contract Documents and respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- .4 otherwise is in breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner available at law or at equity and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and

- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until all conditions set forth in Section 9.10 have been satisfied.

§ 14.2.4 If the costs of finishing the Work and all damages and costs related thereto exceed the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, then the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. This obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.2.5 The parties acknowledge that if: (i) Contractor is adjudged as bankrupt, (ii) Contractor makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (iii) a receiver is appointed for the benefit of Contractor's creditors, (iv) a receiver is appointed on account of Contractor's insolvency, or (v) the Contractor otherwise admits or acknowledges that Contractor is unable to pay its debts as they become due, then such event or occurrence could impair or frustrate Contractor's performance of this Agreement. Accordingly, it is agreed that upon such event or occurrence, Owner shall be entitled to request from Contractor, or its successor in interest, adequate assurance of future performance in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof, in a form reasonably determined by the Owner. Failure to comply with such request within ten (10) days after delivery of the request by Owner shall entitle Owner to terminate this Agreement and to the accompanying rights set forth in this Section. In all events until the Owner has received and accepted the Contractor's adequate assurance of performance and actual performance in accordance therewith, notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary, including, but not limited to Article 7, above, Owner shall be entitled to proceed with the Work with its own forces or with other contractors on a time and material or other appropriate basis (as determined in the sole discretion of the Owner), the cost of which will be deducted from any amounts owed to Contractor.

§ 14.2.6 If Owner terminates this Contract pursuant to this section and it shall be determined that the Owner's termination was wrongful or otherwise unjustified, then notwithstanding any other provisions of this Contract, such termination shall automatically be deemed to have been a termination for the Owner's convenience pursuant to Section 14.4 hereof, and Contractor's sole right, remedy and recourse shall be governed and determined by Section 14.4.

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

- .1 that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 Upon such termination, the Contractor shall recover as its sole remedy payment for work properly performed in connection with the terminated portion of the Work prior to the effective date of termination and for items properly and timely fabricated off the project site, delivered and stored in accordance with the Owner's instructions. The

Contractor hereby waives and forfeits all other claims for payment and damages, including, without limitation, anticipated profits. The Owner shall be credited for (i) payments previously made to the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Work, (ii) claims that the Owner has against the Contractor under the Contract, and (iii) the value of the materials, supplies, equipment, or other items that are to be disposed of by the Contractor that are part of the Contract Sum.

§ 14.5 Upon termination of this Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall:

14.5.1 withdraw its employees, workmen, machinery and equipment from the Site in an orderly manner, as directed by the Owner;

14.5.2 furnish Owner with a complete accounting of the Cost of the Work incurred to the date of termination together with a final status report updating the progress of the Work up to the date of termination; and

14.5.3 deliver to Owner all of those items enumerated in Section 9.10.2, above, to the extent that said items are available, all Shop Drawings, Project Data and Samples available, and all other of Contractor's construction documents and records relating to the Work performed under this Contract.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.1.2 - INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. The claimant shall use its best efforts to furnish the other party, as expeditiously as possible, with written notice of any Claim, including, without limitation, those in connection with concealed or unknown conditions, once such claim is recognized, and shall cooperate with the party against whom the claim is made in any effort to mitigate the alleged or potential damages, delay, or other adverse consequences arising out of the condition that is cause of such a Claim.

§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 15.1.4. Notwithstanding the making of any Claim or the existence of any dispute regarding any Claim, Contractor shall not cause any delay, cessation, or termination in or of Contractor's performance of the Work, but shall diligently proceed with performance of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided herein shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4. All claims for additions to the Contract Sum shall be made in accordance with the Change Order procedure set forth in Article 7.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided herein shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary. All claims for additions to the Contract Time shall be made in accordance with the Change Order procedure set forth in Article 7.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time (including Contractor's daily job log), could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the critical path of the scheduled construction.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.1.7 INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 15.2 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

Intentionally Deleted

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 The parties acknowledge that in certain circumstances non-binding mediation may be the most productive and efficient method of resolving a dispute. The parties hereby agree, without binding themselves to choose mediation, to consider in their respective sole discretion, the use of mediation prior to resolving any dispute in accordance with Section 15.4, Arbitration below.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.4 Arbitration

§ 15.4.1 The parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, subject to the limitations in Section 15.4.2. Any Claim not resolved by the parties shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by Arbitration Rules and Procedures of JAMS (the "JAMS Rules") currently in effect.

§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made within a reasonable time after the claim has arisen, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.

§ 15.4.2 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof. This consent to arbitrate shall not apply (1) when a person or entity necessary or beneficial to the full resolution of the claim cannot be joined in or bound by the arbitration proceeding; or (2) if the amount due in the controversy exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Such claims not subject to arbitration shall be resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 15.4.3 The arbitrator or arbitrators shall make an award in writing that is consistent with the terms of this Agreement and the laws of the State of California and that includes findings of fact and a reasoned decision. The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an

additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

§ 15.4.4.1 Either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s), and (4) such consolidation is consistent with the limitations set forth in Section 15.4.2.

§ 15.4.4.2 Either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

Additions and Deletions Report for AIA® Document A201® – 2017

This Additions and Deletions Report, as defined on page 1 of the associated document, reproduces below all text the author has added to the standard form AIA document in order to complete it, as well as any text the author may have added to or deleted from the original AIA text. Added text is shown underlined. Deleted text is indicated with a horizontal line through the original AIA text.

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PAGE 1

Natural Bridges Development
415 Natural Bridges Drive
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

...

New Horizons Affordable Housing and Development Inc.
2160 41st Street
Capitola, CA 95010

...

Thacher & Thompson Architects
215 Oregon Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

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The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements. Each party hereto agrees to do all acts and things and to make, execute and deliver such written instruments, as shall from time to time be reasonably required to carry out the terms and provisions of the Contract Documents.

...

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. Nothing expressed or implied in the Contract is intended or shall be construed to confer upon or give any person or entity, others than the parties hereto, any right or remedies under or by reason of the Contract. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (except the Owner's status as a third-party beneficiary under subcontracts as set forth in Section 5.3), (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the

Architect's duties; however, the parties to this Contract do not intend that the Architect be a third party beneficiary of this Contract.

...

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams. Drawings are partly diagrammatic and may not show each and every piece of required material needed for completed installation. Drawings show the general arrangement, design and extent of the Work. Construction not detailed or specified shall be equal or similar to adjacent detailed or specified construction. All manufactured items of one specified type or items to be used for similar purposes shall be by one manufacturer and of identical finish and design appearance. In cases where a later model or product has superseded that specified, the superseding replacement model shall be installed. All products shall be installed consistent with the manufacturer's directions and instructions. Any manufacturer's installation instructions which are inconsistent with the requirements of the Contract Documents shall be promptly brought to the attention of the Owner.

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§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 1.1.8 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. In the event of inconsistencies within or between parts of the Contract Documents or between Contract Documents and applicable laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, rules and regulations of federal, state, city or municipal governments or agencies now in force or that may be enacted hereafter, the Contractor shall comply with the more stringent requirements.

§ 1.2.1.1 Titles of articles, paragraphs and subparagraphs are for convenience only and neither limit nor amplify the provisions of this Contract in itself. Wherever possible, each provision of the Contract shall be interpreted in a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

...

§ 1.2.4 The terms "knowledge," "recognize," and "discover," their respective derivatives, and similar terms in the Contract Documents, as used in reference to the Contractor shall be interpreted to mean that which the Contractor knows (or should know), recognizes (or should recognize), and discovers (or should discover) in exercising the care, skill, and diligence required by the Contract Documents. Analogously, the expression "reasonably inferable" and similar terms in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted to mean reasonably inferable by a contractor familiar with the Project and exercising the care, skill, and diligence required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents.

...

§ 1.5.1 ~~The~~ With respect to the Contractor's use of the Architect's Instruments of Service, the Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The rights of the Architect with respect to the Architect's Instruments of Service are

set forth in the agreement between the Owner and the Architect. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.

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§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement. At Owner's request, a copy of written notices shall be delivered to Lenders to the Work.

...

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. ~~The parties will use AIA Document E203™-2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.~~

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

~~Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203™-2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202™-2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.~~

§ 1.8 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

...

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. ~~The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.~~

§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. ~~If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.~~

§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor. **INTENTIONALLY DELETED**

§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as "confidential," the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose "confidential" information, after seven (7) days' notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court

or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose "confidential" information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information. **INTENTIONALLY DELETED**

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§ 2.3.2 ~~The Owner shall retain~~ If the Owner has retained an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is ~~located~~. That located, that person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.3 ~~If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.~~ **INTENTIONALLY DELETED**

§ 2.3.4 ~~The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for to the Contractor a survey describing the physical location of the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site.~~ the site that the Owner possessed as of the date of execution of the Contract. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work. Receipt of this survey shall not release the Contractor from any duty to conduct a reasonable and customary independent investigation of the site as detailed in the Contract Documents.

...

§ 2.3.7 All information received by the Contractor (including, without limitation, information concerning the nature of Owner's or its affiliate's organization, business, products, services, market research, assets, revenues and any plans or materials prepared for Owner pursuant to, or in connection with, the terms of the Contract) shall be kept confidential by the Contractor and its representatives and shall not be used in any manner by the Contractor or its representatives except in connection with the performance of their duties under the Contract; provided, however, that the Contractor may disclose such information to its employees, Subcontractors, officers, directors or agents to the extent necessary to the performance of its duties under the Contract. The foregoing confidentiality provisions shall not apply to such portions of the information received that are generally available to the public or required by law to be disclosed. The obligations under this paragraph shall survive the expiration or termination of the Contract.

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or ~~repeatedly~~ fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in Contract Time or Contract Sum as a result of any such order.

...

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ~~ten-day~~ five-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner (or within forty-eight (48) hours in the case of health and safety issues) to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. ~~Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect neglect or may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, or backcharge the Contractor,~~ to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including but not limited to Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's any additional services of consultants made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

§ 2.6 EXTENT OF OWNER RIGHTS

§ 2.6.1 The rights stated in this Article 2 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents are cumulative and not in limitation of any rights of the Owner granted in the Contract Documents, at law, or in equity.

§ 2.6.2 In no event shall the Owner have control over, charge of, or any responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, notwithstanding any of the rights and authority granted the Owner in the Contract Documents.

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§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents by the Contractor that, prior to the commencement of the Work, the Contractor has made an inspection of the site and existing conditions (or was provided an opportunity by Owner to make such inspection) to the extent applicable to the performance of the Work and as necessary to establish the Contract Sum and Contract Time, including but not limited to (i) the physical conditions of the site including soil and ground conditions, existing underground utilities, and all structures located on the site; (ii) conditions of existing improvements that will be rehabilitated as part of the Project to the extent the existing improvements have been made available to Contractor by Owner (provided that the parties acknowledge that if the Work involves the rehabilitation of portions of existing improvements that any conditions identified by Contractor in the areas made available by Owner for inspection, that similar conditions are likely to be found in the portions of the existing improvements not inspected by the Contractor), (iii) all conditions and structures on adjoining properties; (iv) the nature and location of the general area including prevailing weather conditions; (v) the availability and cost of labor, equipment, materials, and supplies; (vi) the site utilities and utility connections; and (vii) conditions related to transportation, handling, storage and disposal of materials. Contractor further acknowledges that it has fully satisfied itself as to the nature, character, and quality of surface and subsurface conditions to the extent such information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, from information available from the local municipality and other public bodies, and from the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall promptly report to the Owner any discovered conditions, defects, damage, or other materially adverse condition(s) discovered by, or otherwise revealed to the Contractor at the Site. The Owner shall not be required to make any adjustments in either the Contract Sum or the Contract Time in connection with any failure by the Contractor to have complied with the requirements of this Section.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. If, during the progress of the Work, the Contractor discovers any error, inconsistency or omission in the Contract Documents or existing conditions or defects at the Site or in the Work, the Contractor shall immediately report such matter to the Architect and the Owner and shall halt all affected Work until such discrepancies have been corrected in accordance with requirements of Article 7. Additions to the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall not be allowed for correction of problems that could have been avoided by careful review of the Contract Documents and/or existing on ongoing conditions by the Contractor, and/or minor adjusting of size or locations of various items for proper fit or as set forth in Section 3.7.4 regarding concealed or unknown conditions. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the lawful orders, or all other requirements of public authorities now in force or that may be enacted hereafter applicable to the performance of the Work (collectively, the "Applicable Requirements"), unless such Applicable Requirements bear on the performance of the Work. The Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect and the Owner any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15, a request for a change order in accordance with Article 7. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay Owner shall not be required to make any adjustments to the Contract Time or Contract Sum, and the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, Owner (including but not limited to damages relating to delays), as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, Documents or, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities. Applicable Requirements, unless the Contractor recognized such error, inconsistency, omission or difference and failed to report it to the Architect and the Owner..

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§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, including the work of all Subcontractors, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. Contractor shall not replace the superintendent without the Owner's approval of the replacement. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of all Subcontractors to allow for the efficient progress of the Work. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect procedures and shall not proceed with that portion of the Work without further written instructions from the Architect and Owner. The Architect and Owner shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect or the Owner objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, alternative based on design intent, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its proposed alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its ~~Subcontractors~~. Subcontractors and for any damages, losses, costs, expenses, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees resulting from such acts or omissions.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work. The Contractor shall repair damage to utility lines, utility cables and water, sewer, or other utility pipes and damage to public improvements, including, but not limited to, sidewalks, caused by the Contractor or any Subcontractor during the performance of the Work.

...

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the written consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

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§ 3.4.4 The Contractor shall only employ or use labor in connection with the Work capable of working harmoniously with all trades, crafts, and any other individuals associated with the Project. The Contractor shall also use best efforts to minimize the likelihood of any strike, work stoppage, or other labor disturbance.

- .1 If the Work is to be performed by trade unions, the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements to reconcile, without delay, damage, or cost to the Owner and without recourse to the Owner, any conflict

between the Contract Documents and any agreements or regulations of any kind at any time in the force among members or councils that regulate or distinguish the activities that shall not be included in the work of any particular trade.

.2 In case the progress of the Work is affected by any undue delay in furnishing or installing any items or materials or equipment required under the Contract Documents because of such conflict involving any such labor agreement or regulation, the Owner may require that other material or equipment of equal kind and quality be provided pursuant to a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements ~~may~~ shall be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by ~~the Architect, the Architect or the Owner~~, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. The Contractor's warranty in this Section 3.5.1 is but one of many warranties made by Contractor, whether in the Contract Documents or otherwise, and does not in any way limit Contractor's other obligations relating to the Contract Documents and/or arising under law. In the event that any warranties set forth in the Specifications exceed the warranties set forth in this Section in scope or in time, the more extensive warranties shall control.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4. Contractor agrees to perform the Work in such manner so as to preserve any and all such warranties.

...

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as a Cost of the Work, as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded. All connection charges, assessments, or inspection fees as may be imposed by any municipal agency or utility company shall be the Owner's responsibility.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by ~~applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to the~~ Applicable Requirements and shall cause all Work to be performed in compliance with the Applicable Requirements. The Contractor shall procure and obtain all bonds required of the Owner or the Contractor by the municipality in which the Project is located or any other public or private body with jurisdiction over the Project. In connection with such bonds, the Contractor shall prepare all applications, supply all necessary backup material, and furnish the surety with any required personal undertakings. The Contractor shall also obtain and pay all charges for all approvals for street closings, parking meter approval, and other similar matters as may be necessary or appropriate from time to time for the performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work ~~knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, that is contrary to the~~ Applicable Requirements, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.

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If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, then the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 14-7 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum

or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and ~~Contractor~~, Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15. Any Claim for an increase in Contract Time or Contract Sum based on, or challenging the decision of the Architect shall be resolved pursuant to the Change Order procedure set forth in Article 7. No adjustment in the Contract Time or Contract Sum shall be permitted, however, in connection with any concealed or unknown condition that does not differ materially from those conditions disclosed or that reasonably should have been disclosed by the Contractor's (1) prior inspections, tests, reviews, and preconstruction services for the Project, or (2) inspections, tests, reviews, and preconstruction services that the Contractor had the opportunity to make or should have performed in connection with the Project.

...

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the ~~Work~~, Work, including the work of all Subcontractors. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the ~~Architect~~ Owner may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner ~~or the Architect~~ (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the ~~Architect~~ Owner to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's prior written consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

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§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, ~~promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work.~~ Construction Schedule is attached to the Agreement as an Exhibit. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; ~~and~~ (3) the time required for completion of each portion ~~of the Work, of the Work and show the critical path;~~ (4) show areas of the Site affected by that Work per phase of the Work; (5) show coordination with any other contractors working on the Site; and (6) show coordination with Owner's schedule for relocating tenants from the Site and moving tenants back on to the Site to the extent applicable. The Contractor shall incorporate into the Schedule, time sufficient to address weather days resulting from reasonably anticipated weather conditions for the period during which the Work is to be performed and shall indicate the number of "weather days". The term "weather day" means any regular scheduled work day during which the Contractor is unable make progress in completion of the Work due to inclement weather. The Contractor shall submit documentation substantiating any claimed weather dates which each application for payment including documentation showing that the delay impacts the critical path such that use of the weather day is necessary to allow Substantial Completion to occur within the established Contract Time.

The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. ~~The Subject to the approval of the Owner, the schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project.~~ Following the Owner's approval of such revisions to the Schedule, if any, such revisions shall be attached to and incorporated into the Schedule provided, however, an extension to the Contract Time shall only be effective pursuant to a Change Order in accordance with Article 7.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the ~~Contractor's construction schedule,~~ Schedule, as amended in accordance with Section 3.10.1, and (2) allow the Architect

reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in ~~general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect~~ strict accordance with the Schedule as may be amended pursuant to Section 3.10.1, and shall expedite the Work if construction falls behind the dates and times set forth in the Schedule and shall provide a recovery Schedule if requested by Owner. The Contractor shall have the sole and exclusive responsibility for completing the Work according to the Schedule. Any proposed revisions to the Schedule shall be submitted by the Contractor pursuant to the Change Order procedure set forth in Article 7. If the Owner determines that the performance of the Work has not reached the level of completion set forth in the Schedule or the Contract Documents, the Owner shall have the right to require the Contractor to take all measures necessary to expedite the Work including but not limited to working additional shifts or overtime, supplying additional labor, equipment, facilities, and other similar measures. Such measures shall continue until the progress of the Work complies with the stage of completion required by the Contract Documents. The Owner's right to require such measures is solely for the purpose of ensuring Contractor compliance with the Schedule. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Sum in connection with such measures required by the Owner. The Owner may exercise the rights furnished in this Section as frequently as Owner deems necessary to ensure that the Contractor's performance of the Work will comply with the Contract Time.=

...

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

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§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the ~~Architect~~ Architect and Owner.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect in writing of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's approval thereof.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such written notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and ~~procedures~~ procedures (such services to be provided by the Contractor are collectively referred to herein as the "Design-Build Work"). The components of the Work comprising the "Design Build Work" may be more particularly described in an Exhibit to the Agreement. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 ~~If~~ In connection with the Design-Build Work, or if professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services

must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose pursuant to an agreement between the Contractor and such design professional meeting the requirements of Section 5.3. Such design professional shall be reasonably acceptable to the Owner and such design professional's signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. Architect and shall comply with all Applicable Requirements. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. professionals.

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The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, the Applicable Requirements, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. The Contractor shall ensure that the Work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords reasonable and safe access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work, including, but not limited to as applicable, all portions of the site utilized by Owner's tenants or other users, and all adjacent areas including necessary emergency ingress and egress. The Work shall be performed, to the fullest extent reasonably possible, in such manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work shall be free from all debris, building materials, and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Only materials and equipment that are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the site. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage, and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 3.13.1 The Contractor shall take care to protect the premises surrounding the work areas, including but not limited to, existing utilities, equipment, vegetation, interior flooring and walls to the extent impacted by the performance of the Work and shall utilize protective coverings as appropriate. Contractor shall be responsible for repairing any damage to vegetation, structures, equipment, utilities, or improvements, including those that are the property of a third party (including, but not limited to, any tenant of Owner if applicable), resulting from the failure to comply with the requirements of this Contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the Work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Owner may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

...

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. New work which connects to existing work shall correspond in all respects with that to which it connects; provided, however, such new work shall be in compliance with the Contract Documents. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

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§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. Special consideration shall be given to any materials posing a hazard to the residents of the Project. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project. If applicable, the Contractor shall clean all glass, replace all broken glass, remove stains, spots, dust and dust from finished surfaces; clean all hardware; remove extraneous paint and smears from surfaces; clean all fixtures and wash all concrete, but only to the extent the need for such work was caused by Contractor.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the ~~Contractor~~Contractor, pursuant to a deductive Change Order, or otherwise.

...

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall ~~indemnify and hold harmless the Owner,~~ indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Owner (and its officers, directors, affiliates, and partners or members),, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them~~them~~, and Lenders to the Project from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, ~~provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.~~

The Contractor's indemnity obligations under this Paragraph 3.18 shall also specifically include, to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, without limitation, all fines, penalties, damages, liability, costs, expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees), and punitive damages (if any) arising out of or in connection with, any (i) violation of or failure to comply with any Applicable Requirements that bears upon the performance of the Work by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or any person or entity from whom either is responsible, (ii) means, methods, procedures, techniques, or sequences of execution or performance of the Work, and (iii) failure to secure and pay for permits, fees, approvals, licenses, and inspections as required under the Contract Documents, or any violation of any permit or other approval of a public authority applicable to the Work, by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or any person or entity for whom either is responsible.

...

§ 3.18.3 The Contractor shall defend the Owner and the Owner's affiliates, employees, and successors in any and all actions brought by Subcontractors or material suppliers against the Owner to foreclose a mechanic's lien on the real property of the Work, to enforce any stop notice against the Work or for common counts or any other claim arising out of the Work, except if such actions or claims are caused solely by the Owner's failure to pay the Contractor in breach of its obligation under the terms of this Contract. The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner and its affiliates and employees, and successors with respect to such actions or claims, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, and for amounts paid by the Owner in good faith settlement of mechanic's lien foreclosure, stop notice and common counts actions against the real property of the Work.

§ 3.18.4 The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless all of the persons or entities to be indemnified pursuant to Paragraph 3.18 from and against any costs and expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees) incurred by any of the indemnitees in enforcing any of the Contractor's defense, indemnity and hold harmless obligations under this Contract.

§ 3.18.5 This Section 3.18 shall survive the termination or expiration of this Contract.

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§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. To the extent of a conflict between the provisions pertaining to the Architect set forth in this Contract and the Agreement between the Architect and Owner (the "Architect Agreement"), the Architect Agreement shall control.

...

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the later of: (i) the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment, for Payment or (ii) the expiration of the one-year period for the correction of Work, as applicable, as set forth in the Architect Agreement. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work, as set forth in the Architect Agreement. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

...

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. ~~The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications~~ Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Work and Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review ~~and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts the Contractor's draft Certificates for Payment and make recommendations to the Owner regarding amounts due to the Contractor.~~

§ 4.2.6 ~~The Architect~~ Architect, subject to the consent of the Owner, has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the ~~Architect~~ Architect, with the consent of the Owner will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. ~~However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.~~

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. The Contractor shall pay for the cost of the Architect's review if the review indicates that the Contractor's submittal is repeatedly not in conformance with the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders (based on Contractor's preliminary Change Order Requests) and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue will, subject to the Owner's review, approve a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

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§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and ~~decide~~ make recommendations on matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and ~~decisions~~ recommendations of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. ~~When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.~~

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect , in connection with administration of the Contract will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

...

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the ~~site-site, including, but not limited to, any entity described in Section 3.12.10..~~ The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

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§ 5.1.3 Any specific requirement in the Contract that the responsibilities or obligations of the Contractor also apply to a Subcontractor is added for emphasis and is also hereby deemed to include a Subcontractor of any tier. The omission of a reference to a Subcontractor in connection with any of the Contractor's responsibilities or obligations shall not be construed to diminish, abrogate, or limit any responsibilities or obligations of a subcontractor of any tier under the Contract Documents or the applicable subcontract.

§ 5.1.4 The Contractor shall identify which portions of the Work will be self-performed by the Contractor or by affiliates of the Contractor, or if equipment will be leased from affiliates of the Contractor. The Owner reserves the right to require competitive bidding of any work to be self-performed by Contractor or an affiliate.

§ 5.2.1 The Contractor shall select all Subcontractors, and in connection with such selection, if requested by Lenders to the Project or at Owner's request, provide the Owner with a draft copy of its form subcontract, and disclose to the Owner the name, trade, and subcontract amounts for each subcontractor prior to the commencement of the Work. Subcontractors shall have the required licenses and expertise necessary to perform the proposed subcontract work. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, but in any event prior to entering into a contract with a proposed Subcontractor, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect or the Owner to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. If any contract between the Contractor and a Subcontractor is materially altered so that it differs from the form subcontract provided to the Owner with regard to terms other than (1) the description of the Work to be performed pursuant to the subcontract, and (2) the subcontract price, that subcontract shall be submitted to Owner for its review prior to the commencement of the Work. The Owner's review of any subcontract shall not limit or otherwise impair Contractor's obligations to require each subcontract to comply with the Contract Documents. Review by the Owner, if any, shall in no way be deemed to be a representation by the Owner that

the subcontract complies with the Contract Documents, or the enforceability or business advantage of the subcontract. Contractor shall assure all subcontracts contain the Lender requirements attached as an Exhibit to the Contract.

...

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or ~~Architect~~ has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or ~~Architect~~ has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

...

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors. Any part of the Work performed for the Contractor by a Subcontractor shall be pursuant to a written subcontract between the Contractor and such Subcontractor, consistent with the requirements of this Contract. Each subcontract shall, among other matters:

- .1 Require that the Work be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .2 Require the Subcontractor to carry and maintain liability insurance in accordance with the Contract Documents;
- .3 Require the Subcontractor to furnish such certificates and waivers, including waivers of mechanic's lien rights, as the Lender or the Owner may reasonably request;
- .4 Require the Subcontractor to cooperate with the Lender to the Work to the same extent as the Contractor is required to cooperate with the Lender according to the Contract Documents;
- .5 Include the applicable Lender requirements attached as an Exhibit to the Agreement;
- .6 Shall specifically provide that the Owner is an intended third-party beneficiary of such subcontract and that the Subcontractor recognizes the rights of the Owner under Section 5.4 below; and
- .7 Require the Subcontractor to comply with all provisions of this Contract regarding the Owner's tenants to the extent applicable, including, but not limited to, all obligations set forth in Section 3.13.

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~~When~~If the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract ~~agreement,~~ agreement as set forth above, then, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

~~§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.~~

§ 5.4.2 Intentionally Deleted.

§ 5.4.3 Upon acceptance of such assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under ~~the subcontract.~~ the subcontract, except if Owner obtains a release from the applicable Subcontractor.

§ 5.4.4 Each subcontract shall specifically provide that the Owner shall only be responsible to the Subcontractor for those obligations of the Contractor that accrue subsequent to the Owner's exercise of any rights under this conditional assignment.

...

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors ~~Contractors, including portions of the Work which have been deleted by Change Order,~~ retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, ~~including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.~~ Contract.

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§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, ~~who shall cooperate with them.~~ Contractor. The Contractor shall do its utmost to cooperate with each separate contractor and shall coordinate its construction schedule with the schedules of the other contractors and the Owner to expedite the timely completion of the Work. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under ~~the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.~~ this Article 6.

...

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent or known discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent or known discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not known or apparent.

...

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor ~~wrongfully~~ causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.

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§ 7.1.2 A ~~Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the Contract Documents, a Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement~~

~~by the Owner and Architect and the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative, the Contractor and the Lender to the Work, as applicable. Failure of the Lender to the Work to approve a Change Order shall not be grounds for finding any party to this Contract in default. A Construction Change Directive may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone.~~
When submitting its proposed Change Order, the Contractor shall include a detailed breakdown of the impact of the proposed change on the cost of labor, materials, and the Schedule, and shall furnish documentation regarding the proposed Change Order, including spreadsheets upon request of the Owner or Architect. The Contractor shall submit Change Orders within fourteen (14) days of the date the Contractor discovers the circumstances giving rise to the Change Order request.

...

§ 7.1.4 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the Contract Documents, no Change in the Work, whether by way of alteration or addition to the Work, shall be the basis for an addition to the Contract Sum or a change in the Contract Time unless and until such alteration or addition has been authorized by a Change Order or Construction Change Directive executed and issued in accordance with and in strict compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

This requirement is of the essence of the Contract Documents. Accordingly, in the absence of an executed Change Order, no (1) course of conduct or dealings between the parties, nor (2) express or implied acceptance of alterations or additions to the Work, nor (3) any claims that the Owner has been unjustly enriched by any alterations or additions to the Work (whether or not there is in fact any such unjust enrichment) shall be the basis for any claim by the Contractor to increase the Contract Sum or to change the Contract Time. All Change Orders shall be final and binding on the Owner and the Contractor.

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect based on information provided by the Contractor and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

...

- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.2 Agreement on any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all matters relating to the change in the Work that is the subject of the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs associated with such change and any and all adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.

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§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect and the Owner shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect; the Architect and the Owner;

...

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect and the Owner of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

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§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a shall be documented by preparation and execution of an appropriate Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

...

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. ~~Time, and if the Owner does not object to the change in advance of the issuance of the order.~~ The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and the Owner and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect and the Owner that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

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§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor has accounted for and anticipated foreseeable delays (including, but not limited to, delays due to weather) and confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner. Unless the date of commencement is established by the Contract Documents or a notice to proceed given by the Owner, the Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing not less than five days or other agreed period before commencing the Work to permit the timely filing of mortgages, mechanic's liens and other security interests.

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§ 8.3.1 ~~If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine. Except as set forth below, the occurrence of events that delay the Work shall not excuse the Contractor from its obligations to achieve completion of the Work within the Contract Time. The Contract Time may be extended by Change Order for each day the Contractor is delayed in the commencement or progress of the Work provided that the Contractor demonstrates that the following conditions have been met:~~

- .1 at the time that the event causing the delay commences, the Contractor is in compliance with the Contract Documents and has provided the Owner with the most recent update to the Schedule;
- .2 performance of the Work is not, was not, or would not have been delayed by any other cause for which the Contractor is not entitled to an extension in the Contract Time under the Contract Documents;
- .3 the delay is not caused, or could not reasonably have been anticipated, by the Contractor;
- .4 the delay could not be limited or avoided by the Contractor's timely notice to the Owner of the delay or reasonable likelihood that the delay would occur;
- .5 the delay is of a duration of more than one day;
- .6 the delay will prevent the Contractor from achieving substantial completion within the Contract Time;
and

- .7 the delay is caused by: (i) labor disputes, fire, acts of the public enemy, unavoidable casualties or other similar causes beyond the Contractor's control; (ii) unknown physical site conditions which could not have been ascertainable from an inspection of the site, from information available from the local municipality and other public bodies or from the Contract Documents; (iii) errors or omissions in the Plans and Specifications; (iv) the Owner's decision to suspend the Work unless such decision is the result of a breach by the Contractor of its obligations under the Contract Documents; (v) the failure of the Owner to timely perform any Contract obligation unless such failure is the result of a breach by the Contractor of its obligations under the Contract Documents; or (vi) the Owner's decision to materially change the scope of the Work unless such decision is the result of a breach by the Contractor of its obligations under the Contract Documents.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15-7.

§ 8.3.3 ~~This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.~~ Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents, an extension in the Contract Time, to the extent permitted under Subparagraph 8.3.1 shall be the sole remedy of the Contractor for any (1) delay in the commencement, prosecution, or completion of the Work, (2) hindrance of obstruction in the performance of the Work, (3) loss of productivity, or (4) other similar claims (collectively referred to in this Subparagraph 8.3.3 as "Delays") whether or not such Delays are foreseeable. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation or recovery of any damages in connection with any Delay, including, without limitation, consequential damages, lost opportunity costs, impact damages, or other similar remuneration. The Owner's exercise of any of its right or remedies under the Contract Documents (including, without limitation, ordering changes in the Work, or directing suspension, rescheduling, or correction of the Work), regardless of the extent or frequency of the Owner's exercise of such rights or remedies, shall not be construed as active interference with the Contractor's performance of the Work.

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§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed in a proposed Change Order so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

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~~Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect before the first Application for Payment. The schedule of values allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. Work is attached to the Agreement as an Exhibit. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, Architect or Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and Owner and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect or Owner may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, Architect or Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment. The schedule of values, and any amendment thereto approved in writing by the Owner pursuant to a Change Order, shall indicate which work will be completed by Subcontractors and which work will be completed by the Contractor's own forces. General Conditions, overhead and profit shall be called out as separate items.~~

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§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, approved by the Owner, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by the Contractor, or by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the ~~Owner~~, Owner and the Owner's Lender(s), as applicable, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.

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§ 9.3.4 Lien Waivers and Releases. With each Application for Payment, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner with waivers and releases from all Subcontractors and material persons and/or the subcontractors thereof, in such form as is acceptable to the Owner. The waiver and release forms to be submitted with each Application for Payment shall be consistent with California law (current version of California Civil Code Sections 8132-8138) and shall include the following:

- (a) completed conditional waiver and release forms for all Subcontractors (and their lower tier subcontractor, if any) for whose work in the preceding month payment is sought in the Application for Payment; and
- (b) completed unconditional waiver and release forms for all Subcontractors and all of their lower tier subcontractor and material persons for whose work and/or materials payment was made by the Owner in response to the Contractor's immediately preceding Application for Payment.

Each waiver and release form shall cover all Work, labor and materials, including, but not limited to equipment and fixtures of all kinds, done, performed or furnished in connection with the portion of the Work included in the Application for Payment to which it pertains, and it shall be completed in all respects and shall be signed only by an authorized representative of the Subcontractor or material persons named therein.

In addition to producing such waivers, if requested by Owner, the Contractor shall obtain, and maintain, a bond, in a form and from such surety as is acceptable to the Owner, sufficient to satisfy and/or release all potential claims, including attorneys' fees and other costs, related to all claims and/or lien rights of entities who will not provide such waivers. If the Contractor fails to provide such waivers or bond, the Owner may elect to either (1) withhold from any Progress Payment or any payment due an amount up to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the amount necessary to satisfy any anticipated claims by subcontractors, material suppliers and lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers, including anticipated costs and fees, or (2) release the Progress Payment or other payment due. Failure of the Owner to withhold any or part of any payment pursuant to this Section shall not be a waiver of any right of the Owner under the Contract. Withholding of any payment or part of any payment by the Owner pursuant to this Section shall not be a breach of the Contract.

§ 9.3.5 Contractor's Obligation to Maintain Lien-Free Title. If any claim of mechanic's lien or stop notice is filed or made against the real property of the Work, the Contractor shall immediately pay and fully discharge the mechanic's lien or stop notice claim, or, in the alternative, may deliver to the Owner a release of lien or stop notice by surety bond in a legally sufficient form and amount to discharge the mechanic's lien or stop notice. The Contractor shall provide whatever documentation, deposits or surety is reasonably required by the title insurance company providing title insurance on the Work in order to obtain lien-free endorsements prior to the Owner's payment of any payment, including any Progress Payment. If the Contractor fails to immediately provide the documentation, deposits, records of payment or surety bonds required by this Section, the Owner may (1) obtain any deposits or surety, or (2) make payments to claimants against the Work, the Contractor, the Owner or the Owner's affiliates in good faith, as reasonably required to release the mechanic's lien or stop notice claim. The Owner may withhold the cost of obtaining such deposits or surety or of making such payments from any payment that would otherwise be due to the Contractor. Failure of the Owner to withhold any or part of any payment pursuant to this Section shall not be a waiver of any right

of the Owner under the Contract. Withholding of any payment or part of any payment by the Owner pursuant to this Section shall not be a breach of the Contract.

§ 9.3.6 Withholding of Payments Due to Claims of Subcontractors. If any Subcontractor, material supplier to the Work, or lower tier subcontractor or material supplier files or serves any claim or lien, stop notice, common count or other demand for payment against the Owner, or the real property of the Work, the Owner may either (1) withhold from any Progress Payment or other payment an amount up to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the amount necessary to satisfy the claim, stop notice, common count or other demand for payment, including all anticipated costs and fees related to the defense of such claim, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, or (2) release the Progress Payment or other payment. Failure of the Owner to withhold any or part of a Progress Payment pursuant to this Section shall not be a waiver of any right of the Owner under the Contract. Withholding of any payment by the Owner pursuant to this Section shall not be a breach of the Contract.

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a draft Certificate for Payment, (which shall be delivered by the Contractor to the Architect and the Owner concurrently with the submission of the Application for Payment) subject to the Owner's review, either (1) approve the draft Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a-r; or (2) approve the draft Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification approval of the entire Application-draft Certificate for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification approval of the draft Certificate for Payment in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance approval of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance approval of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.4.3 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment may require the approval of the Lenders.

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§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold approval of a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue the Architect, with the consent of the Owner, will promptly approve a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold approval of a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

...

- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
- .7 Failure to provide conditional or unconditional releases from any Subcontractor or supplier as required by the Contract Documents; or
- .7—repeated .8 failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 ~~When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15. If the Contractor disputes any determination by the Architect with respect to any Certificate for Payment, the Contractor shall nevertheless expeditiously continue to prosecute the Work.~~

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§ 9.5.4 ~~If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the~~ The Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or ~~supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered.~~ supplier. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment. The Contractor and the Subcontractor shall be responsible for the allocation and disbursement of funds included as part of any such joint payment. In no event shall any joint payment be construed to create any (i) contract between the Owner and the subcontractor, (ii) obligations from the Owner to such subcontractor, or (iii) rights in such subcontractor against the Owner.

§ 9.5.5 The Owner shall not be deemed to be in breach of this Contract by reason of the withholding of any payment from the Contractor in whole or in part when (1) the Architect has withheld a Certificate of Payment in order to protect the Owner from loss because of the items listed in Subparagraph 9.5.1, or (2) the Owner has determined in good faith that such payment must be withheld to protect the Owner from loss because of the items listed in Subparagraph 9.5.1.

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§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has ~~issued~~ approved a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

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§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor. INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

...

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

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§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision. INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted. The Contractor shall defend the Owner (and the Owner's partners or members, as applicable), the Owner's affiliates and employees, and successors in any and all actions brought by Subcontractors or material suppliers against the Owner to foreclose a mechanic's lien on the real property of the Work, to enforce any stop notice against the Work or for common counts or any other claim arising out of the Work, except if such actions or claims are caused solely by the Owner's failure to pay the Contractor in breach of its

obligation under the terms of this Contract. The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner and its affiliates and employees, and successors with respect to such actions or claims, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, and for amounts paid by the Owner in good faith settlement of mechanic's lien foreclosure, stop notice and common counts actions against the real property of the Work.

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If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents. § 9.7.1 If the Architect does not approve a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received.

§ 9.7.2 If the Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, such payment shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if the Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due the Owner, or if the Owner incurs reasonable costs and expenses related to cure of any default of the Contractor or to correct defective Work, the Owner shall have an absolute right to offset such amount against the Contract Sum and may, at the Owner's sole discretion, elect either to (1) deduct an amount equal to the amount to which the Owner is entitled from any payment thereafter due the Contractor from the Owner, or (2) issue a written notice to the Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled.

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§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; provided, however, that as a condition precedent to Substantial Completion, the Owner has received a certificate of occupancy (or equivalent permit sign-off) and any other permits, approvals, licenses and other documents from any governmental authority having jurisdiction thereof necessary for the beneficial occupancy of the Project, which are the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall perform the Work such that the Owner may obtain a final certificate of occupancy within the time required by any temporary certificate of occupancy.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to notify the Architect and the Owner of such determination. Promptly thereafter, the Owner or the Architect shall prepare a comprehensive list of items, to be completed or corrected by the Contractor prior to final payment (the "Punchlist"). Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, No later than ten (10) days following the Contractor's receipt of the Punchlist, the Contractor shall complete and/or correct the items designated therein, and submit a request to the Owner for an additional inspection to determine substantial completion. No later than ten (10) days following the Owner's receipt of the Contractor's request, the Owner or, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's or the Owner's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, Punchlist, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. the Architect and the Owner. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion. In the event that such

items are not reasonably completed or corrected by this inspection and additional visits by the Owner and Architect are required thereafter, then the Contractor shall pay for the costs of the hourly service charge of the Architect.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion ~~that that, when signed by the Owner,~~ shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. ~~Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.~~

§ 9.8.6 If the Certificate of Substantial Completion is conditioned upon, or contains any list of, unfinished items which must be completed or corrected whether or not such items appeared on the initial Punchlist, or if any time prior to Final Payment, Owner discovers additional items which must be completed or corrected, the Owner may withhold from any payment otherwise due under this Contract, including any remaining Progress Payment, Final Payment or any retained percentage, an additional amount not more than 150% of the cost of completing those items.

If a percentage of payment is withheld, the estimated completion costs shall be determined by the Owner in good faith. If the Owner withholds any payment or percentage of payment pursuant to this Section, such payment or percentage of payment shall not be released to the Contractor until each item has been corrected and inspected by the Owner. Withholding of any amount by the Owner pursuant to this Section shall not be a breach of this Contract. Failure of the Owner to withhold any amount pursuant to this Section shall not prejudice any legal rights of the Owner or constitute a waiver of any kind.

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§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect and the Owner will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect and the Owner finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, ~~the Architect will promptly issue including,~~ but not limited to any work set forth on the Punchlist, the Architect, with the consent of the Owner, will promptly approve a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. Until the time of Final Payment, the Owner shall remain the legal and beneficial owner of all retention held.

§ 9.10.2 ~~Neither In accordance with the Agreement, neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect-Owner has accepted the Work and, if the Owner files a Notice of Completion, thirty-five (35) days have elapsed from such filing, or if the Owner does not file a Notice of Completion, forty-five (45) days have elapsed from completion of the Work. If the Owner files a Notice of Completion such notice shall be filed in the office of the appropriate County Recorder, and shall be filed within the time frame provided for in California Civil Code Section 8182. The Owner shall accept the Work only after the following have occurred.~~

- .1** The Contractor has submitted to the Architect and the Owner: (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, satisfied; (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner; (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, Documents; (4) consent of

surety, if any, to final payment, (5) ~~documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.~~ payment; (5) three complete sets of "as built" drawings and other documents set forth in Section 3.1.1; (6) copies of complete installation, operation and maintenance manuals, including all manufacturers' literature, of equipment and materials used in the Project; (7) copies of all assignments of warranties of the Contractor and all Subcontractors and material persons; (8) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all Subcontractors, and principal vendors on the Project; (9) all inspection reports, permits and if applicable, temporary and final certificates of occupancy and licenses necessary for the occupancy of the Project; and (10) a final statement of the cost of the Work allocated in accordance with the Schedule of Values, audited or certified by a certified public accountant, and in a form which has been approved by the Owner for the Work.

- .2 All persons, firms and corporations, including all laborers, material persons, suppliers and Subcontractors who have furnished equipment, supplied materials or performed work for or in connection with the Work, including but not limited to those persons who could file a claim of lien, have been paid or will be paid in full out of the remaining retained percentage; and those persons, firms and corporations have submitted their final statements with a final release and waiver of all rights to mechanic's lien, stop notice or recourse against surety on the bond (which may be subject to final payment if those persons have not been paid in full). The Contractor shall make these waivers available to the Owner for inspection by the Owner. In the event a dispute has arisen between the Contractor and one of the parties listed above in this Section which prevents the Contractor from obtaining the waiver of rights required by this Section from that party, the Contractor may satisfy the requirements of this Section by (a) supplying a payment bond issued by a surety licensed to do business in the State of California and acceptable to the Owner to remove the effect of any lien, stop notice, or related claim against the Work or the real property upon which the Work is built, and (b) agreeing to defend and indemnify the Owner against any actions filed by such person who has supplied materials to or performed work for or in connection with the Work. The Contractor shall also have submitted an affidavit to the Owner that all waivers described in this Article have been obtained from all parties described in this Article or that the claims of such parties have been satisfied by the obtaining of a bond.
- .3 All labor has been performed and materials supplied and incorporated into the Work in a good work person like manner consistent with the Contract Documents.
- .4 The Work, premises and surrounding area have been cleaned up consistent with the Contract Documents.
- .5 All portions of the Work requiring inspection by any governmental authority have been inspected and approved by such authority and all requisite certificates of occupancy, approvals, licenses and permits have been issued.
- .6 The Contractor has submitted a conditional lien waiver followed promptly by an unconditional lien waiver upon the Contractor's receipt of payment, and the Owner has assurances from the title company that the Site and the Work are free from all liens related to the Work.
- .7 The Lenders to the Work have authorized release of the Final Payment, if applicable.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety and the Owner's Lenders, as applicable to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall ~~constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from~~
~~.1 — liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;~~
~~.2 — failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;~~
~~.3 — terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or~~
~~.4 — audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment not constitute a~~
waiver of any claims by the Owner..

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The Contractor shall be solely responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance ~~of the Contract~~ of the Contract, and for providing safe conditions for the performance of the Work. Other than the portions of the site under the Owner's control and that are not subject to any portion of the Work, the Owner shall have no liability or responsibility for the physical condition or safety of the site or any improvements located on the site until acceptance of the Work by the Owner.

...

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by ~~applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations,~~ the Applicable Requirements and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards. The Contractor shall also be responsible for, at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, all measures necessary to protect any property adjacent to the Project and improvements thereon. Any damage to such property or improvements shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel. The Contractor shall also give the Owner and the Architect reasonable advance notice of the use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. ~~The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such 10.2.1.3 except~~ damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

...

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition. When all or a portion of the Work is suspended for any reason, the Contractor shall securely fasten down all coverings and protect the Work, as necessary, from injury by any cause.

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the ~~matter~~, including, but not limited to statements of witness. In addition, if death, serious personal injuries, or material damage (including, but not limited to, any material damage within an occupied residential unit, or material damage or destruction of any personal property of Owner's tenants) occur, then the incident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to the Owner and the Architect.

...

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or ~~substances~~, substances (as defined in the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended), including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB). If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a ~~material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB),~~ such a material or substance, encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect ~~of the~~ in writing of the condition. The Contractor shall continue all other Work that is not affected by such condition.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up. The term "rendered harmless" shall be interpreted to mean that levels of asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyls are less than any applicable exposure standards set forth in Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations or that any excess of such standards has been encapsulated or other such action has been taken such that the levels are no longer harmful.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity. ~~Intentionally Deleted.~~

§ 10.3.4 ~~The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances. Contractor shall not permit any hazardous material or substance to be brought to or used on the Project site except to the extent such hazardous material or substance is necessary to and customarily used in the construction or residential projects like the Project. Any hazardous material or substance brought or used on the Project site by the Contractor, any Subcontractor, any material supplier, or any entity for whom any of them is responsible, shall be used, stored and~~

disposed of in compliance with all applicable laws related to such hazardous materials or substances. Any damage to the property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 resulting from the improper storage or use of hazardous materials or substances shall be remedied by the Contractor at its sole cost and expense in accordance with applicable laws. The Contractor shall provide the Owner notice of any release of hazardous materials or substance at the Project site. In no event, however, shall the Owner have any responsibility for any substance or material that is brought to the Project site by the Contractor, any Subcontractor, any material supplier, or any entity for whom any of them is responsible. The Contractor agrees not to import any fill that are hazardous, toxic or made up of any items that are hazardous or toxic.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall ~~reimburse~~ ~~indemnify~~ the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.3.7 If Contractor's scope of work includes the off-haul of contaminated soil, hazardous materials (including asbestos) remediation, or mold remediation, Contractor shall comply with the requirements of all applicable federal, state and local laws, and any environmental reports and any mold remediation plan provided to Contractor by Owner, in the removal, transportation and disposal of the materials. Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits for any contaminated soil or hazardous materials or mold removal work. The Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Owner, and Owner's officers, directors, employees, agents, affiliates and Lenders to the Project, from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance of such work, including, but not limited to, any claim made by Owner's tenants in connection with such work. The Contractor shall ensure that any Subcontractor performing any removal or remediation work possesses the necessary expertise, insurance and licenses. All contaminated and hazardous material shall be transported to an appropriately permitted facility. The Contractor shall and shall cause any Subcontractors performing the removal and remediation work to take all necessary safety precautions during the performance of the work including but not limited to necessary protection of surrounding areas to prevent the spread of contamination, the protection of workers performing the removal and remediation work, and the protection of the health and safety of Owner's tenants.

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§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds [See AIA Document Exhibit A for Insurance Requirements]

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. ~~The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.~~

AIA Document Exhibit A for Insurance Requirements. **§ 11.1.3** Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

...

§ 11.2.1 ~~The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance~~

companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. endorsements as the Owner deems necessary.

§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. ~~If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall~~ does not intend to purchase property insurance the Owner shall so inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain The Contractor may then effect insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto. Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and by appropriate Change Order the cost thereof shall be charged to the Owner. If the cause of any loss payment under such insurance is the fault of the Contractor, then the Contractor shall pay any deductibles.

§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. ~~Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.~~

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§ 11.3.1 ~~The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.~~

§ 11.3.1 If permitted by the parties' insurance companies without penalty, the Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages to the Work itself caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent of actual recovery of any insurance proceeds under any property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification,

contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

§ 11.3.2 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance. ~~INTENTIONALLY DELETED.~~

...

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused.

...

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary, in good faith, and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. ~~The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.~~

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object in writing to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, object in writing, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

...

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's or Owner's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, Architect or the Owner, be uncovered for the Architect's and Owner's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time, Time or Contract Sum.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect or the Owner has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect with the consent of the Owner, or the Owner may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or Owner or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and

inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

...

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to and not in limitation of the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, or any other obligation under the Contract Documents if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. ~~The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty condition.~~ This obligation shall also apply to any repair or replacement part of the Work that is damaged by the defective Work. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period seven (7) days after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, or fails to diligently prosecute such correction to completion, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

...

§ 12.2.2.3 ~~The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.~~
Upon completion of any Work under or pursuant to this paragraph 12.2, the one (1) year correction period in connection with the Work requiring correction shall be renewed and recommence. The obligations under paragraph 12.2 shall cover any repairs and replacement to any part of the Work or other property that is damaged by the defective Work.

...

§ 12.2.4 ~~The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed.~~ In addition, if the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or any for whom either is responsible uses or damages any portion of the Work including but not limited to if caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, including, without limitation, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, machinery, equipment, or other mechanical device, the Contractor shall cause such item to be restored to "like new" condition at no expense to the Owner. In addition, the Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss arising in conjunction with the Project caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or any directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Enforcement of the Contractor's repair obligation shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any other rights or remedies available to the Owner. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

...

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so in writing instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

...

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located, ~~excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern~~ Section 15.4. laws of the State of California.

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§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. ~~Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party~~ The Contractor shall not assign the Contract as a whole, or in any part, without the prior written consent of the Owner. ~~If the Contractor attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party~~ consent of the Owner, the Contractor shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

...

§ 13.3.1 ~~Duties~~ Except as expressly provided in the Contract Documents, duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.3.2 ~~No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing. No waiver shall be implied from any delay or failure by the Owner to take action on any breach of the Contractor or to pursue any remedy allowed under the Contract or applicable law. Any extension of time granted to Contractor to perform any obligation under the Contract shall not operate as a waiver or release from any of its obligations under the Contract. Consent by the Owner to any act or omission by the Contractor shall not be construed to be a consent to any other or subsequent act or omission or to waive the requirement for the Owner's written consent to future waivers.~~

§13.3.3 In any action or proceeding to enforce, arising out of, alleging breach of, or for declaratory relief with regard to the Contract, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs associated with the action or proceeding.

...

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. ~~The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.~~ require the property owner to do so.

...

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor also agrees that the cost of testing services required for the convenience of the Contractor in his scheduling and performance of the Work, and the cost of testing services related to remedial operations performed to correct deficiencies in the Work, shall be borne by the Contractor.

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Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located. writing.

...

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of ~~30-60~~ consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

...

- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped; or
 - .3 ~~Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or~~
 - .4 ~~The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2. Documents.~~
- ...

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work ~~executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and executed in accordance with the Contract Documents, as well as overhead and profit on such Work due as of the termination as such amounts are determined pursuant to the Contract, and reasonable costs incurred by reason of such termination.~~ termination as documented by Contractor to Owner. The Owner shall be credited for (i) payments previously made to the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Work, (ii) claims that the Owner has against the Contractor under the Contract, and (iii) the value of the materials, supplies, equipment, or other items that are to be disposed of by the Contractor that are part of the Contract Sum. Such payment shall be the sole and exclusive remedy to which Contractor is entitled for termination pursuant to Sections 14.1.1, 14.1.2.

...

- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the Contract Documents and respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- ...

- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial in breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, ~~and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action,~~ the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner available at law or at equity and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

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§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until ~~the Work is finished~~ all conditions set forth in Section 9.10 have been satisfied.

§ 14.2.4 ~~If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, costs of finishing the Work and all damages and costs related thereto exceed the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, then the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this~~ This obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.2.5 The parties acknowledge that if: (i) Contractor is adjudged as bankrupt, (ii) Contractor makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (iii) a receiver is appointed for the benefit of Contractor's creditors, (iv) a receiver is appointed on account of Contractor's insolvency, or (v) the Contractor otherwise admits or acknowledges that Contractor is unable to pay its debts as they become due, then such event or occurrence could impair or frustrate Contractor's performance of this Agreement. Accordingly, it is agreed that upon such event or occurrence, Owner shall be entitled to request from Contractor, or its successor in interest, adequate assurance of future performance in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof, in a form reasonably determined by the Owner. Failure to comply with such request within ten (10) days after delivery of the request by Owner shall entitle Owner to terminate this Agreement and to the accompanying rights set forth in this Section. In all events until the Owner has received and accepted the Contractor's adequate assurance of performance and actual performance in accordance therewith, notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary, including, but not limited to Article 7, above, Owner shall be entitled to proceed with the Work with its own forces or with other contractors on a time and material or other appropriate basis (as determined in the sole discretion of the Owner), the cost of which will be deducted from any amounts owed to Contractor.

§ 14.2.6 If Owner terminates this Contract pursuant to this section and it shall be determined that the Owner's termination was wrongful or otherwise unjustified, then notwithstanding any other provisions of this Contract, such termination shall automatically be deemed to have been a termination for the Owner's convenience pursuant to Section 14.4 hereof, and Contractor's sole right, remedy and recourse shall be governed and determined by Section 14.4.

...

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. ~~Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit.~~ No adjustment shall be made to the extent

...

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement. Upon such termination, the Contractor shall recover as its sole remedy payment for work properly performed in connection with the terminated portion of the Work prior to the effective date of termination and for items properly and timely fabricated off the project site, delivered and stored in accordance with the Owner's instructions. The Contractor hereby waives and forfeits all other claims for payment and damages, including, without limitation, anticipated profits. The Owner shall be credited for (i) payments previously made to the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Work, (ii) claims that the Owner has against the Contractor under the Contract, and (iii) the value of the materials, supplies, equipment, or other items that are to be disposed of by the Contractor that are part of the Contract Sum.

§ 14.5 Upon termination of this Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall:

14.5.1 withdraw its employees, workmen, machinery and equipment from the Site in an orderly manner, as directed by the Owner;

14.5.2 furnish Owner with a complete accounting of the Cost of the Work incurred to the date of termination together with a final status report updating the progress of the Work up to the date of termination; and

14.5.3 deliver to Owner all of those items enumerated in Section 9.10.2, above, to the extent that said items are available, all Shop Drawings, Project Data and Samples available, and all other of Contractor's construction documents and records relating to the Work performed under this Contract.

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A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, ~~a change in the Contract Time~~, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility

to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

~~The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.~~

§ 15.1.2 - INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker party. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. The claimant shall use its best efforts to furnish the other party, as expeditiously as possible, with written notice of any Claim, including, without limitation, those in connection with concealed or unknown conditions, once such claim is recognized, and shall cooperate with the party against whom the claim is made in any effort to mitigate the alleged or potential damages, delay, or other adverse consequences arising out of the condition that is cause of such a Claim.

§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. ~~In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.~~

...

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4. Notwithstanding the making of any Claim or the existence of any dispute regarding any Claim, Contractor shall not cause any delay, cessation, or termination in or of Contractor's performance of the Work, but shall diligently proceed with performance of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker. ~~INTENTIONALLY DELETED.~~

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If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in ~~Section 15.1.3~~ herein shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4. All claims for additions to the Contract Sum shall be made in accordance with the Change Order procedure set forth in Article 7.

...

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in ~~Section 15.1.3~~ herein shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary. All claims for additions to the Contract Time shall be made in accordance with the Change Order procedure set forth in Article 7.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of ~~time, time~~ (including Contractor's daily

job log), could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the critical path of the scheduled construction.

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes

- .1 — damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- .2 — damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.7 INTENTIONALLY DELETED.

§ 15.2 Initial Decision~~INTENTIONALLY DELETED~~

~~Intentionally Deleted~~

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within 30 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution. The parties acknowledge that in certain circumstances non-binding mediation may be the most productive and efficient method of resolving a dispute. The parties hereby agree, without binding themselves to choose mediation, to consider in their respective sole discretion, the use of mediation prior to resolving any dispute in accordance with Section 15.4, Arbitration below.

§ 15.3.2 ~~The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.~~

§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.1 ~~If the~~ The parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation subject to the limitations in Section 15.4.2. Any Claim not resolved by the parties shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded. Arbitration Rules and Procedures of JAMS (the "JAMS Rules") currently in effect.

§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made ~~no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, within a reasonable time after the claim has arisen,~~ but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of

limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.

§ 15.4.2 ~~The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof. This consent to arbitrate shall not apply (1) when a person or entity necessary or beneficial to the full resolution of the claim cannot be joined in or bound by the arbitration proceeding; or (2) if the amount due in the controversy exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Such claims not subject to arbitration shall be resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.~~

§ 15.4.3 ~~The arbitrator or arbitrators shall make an award in writing that is consistent with the terms of this Agreement and the laws of the State of California and that includes findings of fact and a reasoned decision. The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.~~

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§ 15.4.4.1 ~~Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either~~ Either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, ~~and~~ (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting ~~arbitrator(s)-arbitrator(s), and (4) such consolidation is consistent with the limitations set forth in Section 15.4.2.~~

§ 15.4.4.2 ~~Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either~~ Either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, _____, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with its associated Additions and Deletions Report and this certification at 22:25:10 ET on 08/22/2022 under Order No. 3104236993 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A201™ – 2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as published by the AIA in its software, other than those additions and deletions shown in the associated Additions and Deletions Report.

(Signed)

(Title)

(Dated)