

**Exhibit G – Compliance with Environmental Laws
RFP 24-0006 Public Address System Replacement**

Contractor shall, at Contractor's expense, comply with all current and future Environmental Laws to the extent that they apply to Contractor's use or occupancy of the Premises or the Airport. If Contractor has any question about its obligations under this Exhibit, then Contractor may contact the City of Phoenix Aviation Department's Planning and Environmental Division for information, but not legal advice.

1. Definitions

1.1 *Airport* means Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, Phoenix Deer Valley Airport, or Phoenix Goodyear Airport according to the context of this Contract.

1.2 *Contract* means the lease, license, permit, or other agreement to which this Exhibit is attached.

1.3 *Contractor* means each person and entity that is a named party to this Contract.

1.4 *Contractor's Agents* means all persons under Contractor's direction or control, including Contractor's officers, managers, employees, heirs, personal representatives, invitees, volunteers, guests, successors, and assigns.

1.5 *Premises* means the area of the Airport or other City-owned property used or occupied by Contractor pursuant to this Contract or where Contractor causes or contributes to a Release of a Regulated Substance.

1.6 *Environmental Laws* means all current and future federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances as clarified by advisory circulars or guidance documents, promulgated to protect the public health or the environment, including the following, as they may hereafter be amended or supplemented:

A. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601-9628, as amended by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Pub. Law No. 99-499.

B. Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901-6992k, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), Pub. Law No. 94-580, including the Regulations of Underground Storage Tanks, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6991-6991m.

C. Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. §§ 2601-2629.

D. Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C., Chapter 6A, and Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 300f-300j-27, and the amendments thereto.

- E. Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948 (FWPCA), as amended by the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1388.
- F. Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-7515.
- G. Title 49 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, A.R.S. §§ 49-101 to 49-1408, including the Arizona Environmental Quality Act, A.R.S. §§ 49-101 to 49-192.01.
- H. Arizona Comprehensive Air Quality Act, A.R.S. §§ 49-401 to 49-593.
- I. Arizona Solid Waste Management Act, A.R.S. §§ 49-701 to 49-881.
- J. Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act, A.R.S. §§ 49-901 to 49-973.
- K. Arizona Underground Storage Tank Regulation Act, A.R.S. §§ 49-1001 to 49-1093.
- L. Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Pub. Law No. 91-596, as amended by 29 U.S.C. §§ 651-678.
- M. Chapter 28 and Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code and City of Phoenix Aviation Department Rule and Regulations, including R&R 01-02 (Storm Water Enforcement).
- N. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Pub. Law. No. 91-190, and all FAA-approved NEPA documents.
- O. Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531-1544.
- P. Arizona Antiquities Act, A.R.S. §§ 41-841 to 41-847.
- Q. Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712.
- R. AZPDES General Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities to Waters of the United States (AZG2013-001 and AZG2020-001) (AZPDES Construction General Permit); AZPDES General Permit for Point Source Discharges from the Application of Pesticides to Waters of the United States (AZG2011-0001) (AZPDES Pesticide General Permit); and AZPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity to Waters of the United States (AZMSG2019-001) (AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit).
- S. Interstate Conveyance Sanitation, 21 C.F.R. Part 1250.
- T. Maricopa County Air Quality Department Rule 310 (Fugitive Dust from Dust-Generating Operations) and Rule 310.01 (Fugitive Dust from Non-Traditional Sources of Fugitive Dust).

U. All current and future federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances promulgated under the foregoing Environmental Laws that provide for the protection of the public health or the environment, including the ambient air, groundwater, surface water, land use, and substrata soils.

1.7 *Regulated Substances* means:

A. The substances identified or listed as a hazardous substance, pollutant, hazardous material, and petroleum in CERCLA; Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. §§ 5101-5128; RCRA; Arizona Regulation of Underground Storage Tanks; Clean Air Act; and all rules and regulations promulgated to implement these Environmental Laws.

B. The substances identified or listed as a hazardous substance, pollutant, toxic pollutant, petroleum, or hazardous, special, or solid waste in the Arizona Environmental Quality Act, including the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Act (WQARF), A.R.S. §§ 49-281 to 49-298; Arizona Comprehensive Air Quality Act; Arizona Solid Waste Management Act; Arizona Underground Storage Tank Regulation Act; Arizona Management of Special Waste Act; Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act; and all rules and regulations promulgated to implement these Environmental Laws.

C. All substances, materials, and wastes that are or hereafter become regulated or that are classified as hazardous or toxic under any Environmental Law, including building materials that may contain any hazardous substance and its disturbance is subject to any Environmental Law. If a building material, including pavements and paint, will be disturbed by Contractor and the building material is not unpainted wood, metal, or glass, then Contractor shall employ an Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)-certified inspector, who shall comply with advance survey and testing requirements and the following rules, as applicable:

(i) 40 C.F.R. Part 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Subpart M (National Emission Standards for Asbestos)).

(ii) Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations: National Emission Standard for Asbestos Regulation III Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD) Rule 370, § 301.9 - subpart M

(iii) To the extent required by Environmental Law, NESHAP Notification Form and Delivery Requirement. A NESHAP Notification Form shall be completed and postmarked or delivered to the MCAQD Asbestos NESHAP Coordinator at least ten (10) days before disturbing any building material even if no asbestos is present.

(iv) 29 C.F.R. Part 1926 (OSHA Safety and Health Regulations for Construction).

(v) RCRA waste determination and proper handling, transport, and disposal.

1.8 *Release* means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, disposing of a Regulated Substance.

2. Compliance

2.1 Contractor shall not cause or allow any Regulated Substance to be used, generated, manufactured, produced, stored, brought upon, Released on or under, or transported to or from the Premises by Contractor or Contractor's Agents in a manner that constitutes or would foreseeably result in a violation of any Environmental Law or that would give rise to liability under any Environmental Law.

2.2 Contractor may remediate any Release of a Regulated Substance under Chapter 28 of the Phoenix City Code (the City's pretreatment ordinances), under such other ordinances as may be promulgated by the City, and applicable Environmental Laws, including the Clean Water Act to the extent it applies.

2.3 Contractor (Indemnitor) must defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of Phoenix and its officers, officials, (elected and appointed), agents, and employees (Indemnitee) from and against any and all demands, claims, complaints, losses, damages, actions or causes of action, assessments, liabilities, costs or expenses, including interest, penalties, and reasonable attorney fees, expert witness fees, and reasonable expenses of investigation and remedial work, (including investigations and remediation by engineers, environmental consultants, and similar technical personnel) asserted against or imposed upon or incurred by Indemnitee arising in connection with, or resulting from, any violation of Environmental Law, including any use, generation, storage, spill, Release, discharge, or disposal of any Hazardous Substance that is now or comes to be located on, at, about, or under the Premises or because of, or in connection with, the violation of any Environmental Law (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Losses") to the extent that such Losses are caused by the fault of Indemnitor or its officers, officials, members, managers, agents, employees, contractors, volunteers, tenants, subtenants, invitees, or licensees (collectively, "Indemnitor's Parties"). Indemnitor's duty to defend Indemnitee accrues immediately at the time a claim is threatened or a claim is made against Indemnitee, whichever occurs first. Indemnitor's duty to defend exists whenever it is alleged that either the Indemnitor and/or one or more of the Indemnitor's Parties, or both, is/are liable, regardless of whether they are ultimately found liable. As used in the section, (a) Hazardous Substance are the Regulated Substances and other substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by any Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, or other petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" has the meaning prescribed above; (c) "Fault" means those nonculpable acts and omissions giving rise to strict liability under any Environmental Law pertaining to Hazardous Substances, as well as culpable conduct (negligence or willful misconduct). In consideration of the award of this Contract, Indemnitor agrees to waive all rights of subrogation against the City and its officers, officials, (elected and appointed), agents,

and employees for losses arising out of or related to this Contract. The obligations of Indemnitor under this provision shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Contract.

2.4 To the extent Contractor or Contractor's Agents Release any Regulated Substance in violation of Environmental Law on or under the Premises, or to the air, groundwater, or surface waters on or adjacent to the Premises, then Contractor shall, at its expense, promptly take all actions that are necessary or appropriate to remediate the Release and mitigate any threat to the public health or the environment consistent with Environmental Law. Subject to the City's prior written consent, Contractor shall undertake all remedial actions that are necessary to return the contaminated area to the condition that existed immediately prior to the Release or, if such prior condition is unknown, to such condition as is acceptable to the governmental agency with jurisdiction. Contractor shall undertake its remedial actions under this Section 2.4 without regard to the potential liability of Contractor or any other person. However, remedial actions undertaken by Contractor shall not impair Contractor's rights, if any, to seek contribution or indemnity from any other responsible party.

2.5 Contractor shall, at its expense, prepare all tests, reports, and studies and provide all information to any appropriate governmental agency that is required pursuant to any Environmental Law as a result of Contractor's use or occupancy of the Premises. Contractor's obligation includes any requirement under Environmental Law for a site characterization, site assessment, and/or remediation plan that may be necessary due to any actual or potential Releases of a Regulated Substances by Contractor or Contractor's Agents on, under, or from the Premises, or to the air, groundwater, or surface waters on or adjacent to the Premises during the Term of this Contract and during the time Contractor has possession of the Premises. Contractor shall, at its expense, promptly (A) provide all information requested by the City related to the applicability of the Environmental Laws to the Premises, (B) respond to any governmental investigation pursuant to Environmental Laws regarding the Premises, and (3) respond to any claim of liability by third parties that relate to any Release of a Regulated Substance by the Contractor or Contractor's Agents on the Premises or the Airport.

2.6 After giving Contractor at least thirty (30) days prior notice, the City may inspect and copy all of Contractor's records, test results, studies, and other documents, not protected by attorney-client privilege, regarding environmental conditions related to the use, storage, or treatment of any Regulated Substance on, under, or from the Premises.

2.7 Contractor shall promptly notify the City in writing upon the occurrence of any of the following:

A. Contractor receives any correspondence or communication from any governmental agency regarding the application or enforcement of any Environmental Law to the Premises or to Contractor's use or occupancy of the Premises.

B. There is any change in Contractor's activities on the Premises that changes or may change Contractor's or the City's obligations or liabilities under any Environmental Law.

C. Any person or entity asserts any claim or any other event occurs for which Contractor may incur an obligation under this Exhibit.

2.8 Contractor shall, at its expense, obtain and comply with all permits and approvals that are, or may become, required as result of Contractor's use or occupancy of the Premises.

2.9 Contractor shall include the provisions of this Exhibit in all agreements and contracts by which it grants a right or privilege to any person or entity under this Contract.

2.10 Contractor shall obtain and maintain compliance with all applicable financial responsibility requirements of all Environmental Laws regarding the ownership or operation of any underground storage tank or other device used to treat or store a Regulated Substance and upon request present evidence thereof to the City.

2.11 Contractor shall take reasonable precautions to prevent persons not acting under Contractor's or Airport's authority, direction, or control from conducting any activity on the Premises that may result in the Release of a Regulated Substance on, under, or from the Premises or to the air, groundwater, or surface waters on or adjacent to the Premises. Contractor shall exercise due care with respect to any Regulated Substance that is located on the Premises as a result of any action of any person who is not under Contractor's authority, direction, or control.

2.12 Contractor shall use its best efforts to minimize its production of a waste stream that includes Regulated Substances, and Contractor shall minimize the storage of Regulated Substances on, in, and around the Premises.

3. Breach and Termination

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Section, Contractor's failure to comply with any requirement or obligation of this Exhibit or any applicable Environmental Law is a default under this Contract. Contractor's failure to cure its default after being provided with notice thereof and a reasonable opportunity to cure, as provided in this Contract, shall constitute a material breach of this Contract. Upon a breach that is not timely cured as provided in this Contract, the City may pursue any and all remedies available under this Contract and all applicable federal, state, and local laws, including the following:

3.1 Without termination of this Contract, the City may enforce all its rights and remedies under this Contract, including, without limitation, any or all the following:

A. The right to file an action or proceeding seeking to recover rent, fees, and other amounts due and that become due under this Contract.

B. The right to recover interest at the rate of 18% per annum on all accrued, but unpaid, rents, fees, and other amounts due calculated from the date the amount was due pursuant to § 4-7 of the Phoenix City Code.

C. The right to file an action or proceeding seeking to recover possession of the Premises.

D. The right to make payments and to perform obligations required of Contractor under this Contract and to be reimbursed by Contractor for the costs thereof, including all attorney fees, expert fees, and other cost incurred by the City.

E. The City may terminate this Contract.

F. The City may exercise the right of “self-help” or similar remedy in order to minimize any damage, expense, penalty, and related fees or costs arising out of or related to the violation of any Environmental Law related to the Premises.

G. By exercising its rights under this Section, the City does not, and may not be construed as, releasing Contractor from any obligation it would otherwise have under this Exhibit or any applicable Environmental Law.

H. The covenants of this Exhibit shall survive the termination of this Contract.

If this Contract does not require Contractor to perform any activity on the Airport or other City-owned property, then the following stormwater provisions do not apply to Contractor or this Contract.

4. AZPDES Stormwater General Permit and Phoenix City Code Chapter 32C Compliance

4.1 Contractor shall comply with the City’s AZPDES Stormwater General Permit and Aviation Department R&R 01-02 (Storm Water Enforcement). Except for discharges on Indian land, stormwater discharges in Arizona are regulated by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) through the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) program. An AZPDES permit is required for any point source discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. Because stormwater runoff can transport pollutants to either a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or to waters of the United States, AZPDES permits are required for stormwater discharges.

4.2 The City and Contractor are required to obtain AZPDES permit coverage as required by AZPDES regulations and to the extent that covered stormwater is discharged from the Premises. Coverage under the AZPDES General Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities to Waters of the United States (AZG2013-001 and AZG2020-001) (AZPDES Construction General Permit) is required for stormwater discharges generated by construction activities. Coverage under the AZPDES General Permit for Point Source Discharges from the Application of Pesticides to Waters of the United States (AZG2011-0001) (AZPDES Pesticide General Permit) is required for certain applications of

pesticides. Coverage under the AZPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity to Waters of the United States (AZMSG2019-001) (AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit) is required for stormwater discharges generated by facilities and operations engaged in certain industrial activities. Among these industries are those engaged in certain activities within the air transportation and associated activities.

4.3 The City has obtained coverage under the AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for its air transportation facilities at the Airports. The City has adopted Stormwater Quality Protection ordinances (Phoenix City Code §§ 32C-1 to 32C-111) and has in place an Aviation Department Stormwater Enforcement Procedures and Civil Penalty Policy (Aviation Stormwater Policy), both of which were developed to comply with Environmental Laws governing stormwater pollution.

4.4 The City adopted the Aviation Stormwater Policy to achieve compliance with the AZPDES program requirements by the Aviation Department and its contractors and permittees. Contractor is subject to the Aviation Stormwater Policy as a condition to its use or occupancy of the Premises or any part of the Airports. The City has the right to monitor Contractor's activities on the Premises and the Airport and enforce Contractor's compliance with the Aviation Stormwater Policy. The City will provide reasonable advance notice to the Contractor ahead of monitoring and audit activities.

4.5 Contractor shall comply with the Aviation Stormwater Policy and shall implement, at its expense, all requirements of the Airports' Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and City ordinances that pertain to Contractor's operations and activities on the Premises and the Airports to the extent the operations and activities have a potential to release pollutants to stormwater. Contractor shall use its best efforts to meet all deadlines that are established by applicable Environmental Laws and the Aviation Stormwater Policy. Contractor agrees that time is of the essence in the implementation of all City permit requirements.

4.6 Contractor's compliance with the AZPDES Permit Program set forth in 18 A.A.C. Chapter 9, Article 9 (R18-9-A901 to R18-9-A909); Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code; and the Aviation Stormwater Policy is a material requirement and condition of this Contract. If Contractor fails to comply with the foregoing and the City is exposed to any civil or criminal fine, penalty, sanction, or remediation cost, then the City may, in addition to all other remedies available under this Contract and applicable law, terminate this Contract.

4.7 AZPDES Construction General Permit. If Contractor decides to perform construction activities at the Premises or the Airports, Contractor shall, prior to commencing any such construction activity, obtain stormwater discharge authorization from ADEQ under an AZPDES Construction General Permit. Contractor must obtain that authorization by preparing a SWPPP and filing for AZPDES Construction General Permit coverage in coordination with the City's manager assigned to the project. The City may consult with and assist Contractor with filing for AZPDES Construction General Permit coverage. Contractor shall work with the City's project manager to develop pollution

controls (e.g., best management practices, control measures, and schedules and procedures) for the SWPPP. Contractor is solely responsible for implementing the pollution controls and paying for all costs related to its compliance with its AZPDES Construction General Permit obligations.

4.8 AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit.

A. If Contractor activities performed at the Premises are under AZDPES Multi-Sector General Permit, the Contractor shall, prior to using, occupying, or commencing any operation or activity on the Premises or the Airports, obtain stormwater discharge authorization from ADEQ under an AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit. Contractor shall obtain that authorization as a “co-permittee” with the City. As a co-permittee, Contractor shall do all the following:

(i) Provide the City with a copy of Contractor’s written Authorization to Discharge that Contractor receives from ADEQ.

(ii) Implement the Airports’ SWPPP, including all best management practices, control measures, schedules, and procedures that apply to the Contractor’s use or occupancy of the Premises or the Airports.

B. In connection with its coverage under the AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit, the City has developed a SWPPP for the Airports to minimize the contact of stormwater and other precipitation event water with Significant Materials (as that term is defined in the Section 32C-101 of the Phoenix City Code) generated, stored, handled, used, or otherwise located on the Premises or the Airports. The City shall provide a copy of the SWPPP, including best management practices, control measures, schedules, and procedures, to Contractor, who shall implement that portion of the SWPPP applicable to its use or occupancy of the Premises or the Airports.

C. To the extent allowed by applicable Environmental Laws, Contractor may ask to be removed as a co-permittee from coverage under the AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit when this Contract expires or is terminated, Contractor vacates the Premises, Contractor fails to comply with the all AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit requirements, or Contractor decides it does not want to be covered as a co-permittee. Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligation to comply with the requirements of the AZPDES Permit Program with regard to its use or occupancy of the Premises or the Airports, and Contractor shall not be excused from any obligation or indemnification incurred and owed to City prior to Contractor being removed as a co-permittee because Contractor failed to fulfill an obligation of a co-permittee.

4.9 Pollution Controls.

A. City reserves the right to impose upon Contractor any best management practices, control measures, schedules, procedures, and any other action reasonably necessary to ensure the City's ability to comply with its AZPDES Permit Program requirements or applicable City ordinances. However, except in Extreme Emergency Conditions (as that term is defined below), Contractor shall have thirty (30)

days from the City's notice imposing such pollution control measures and any other requirement to notify the City in writing if Contractor objects to any action Contractor is being directed by the City to undertake. If Contractor does not provide a timely objection, then Contractor will be deemed to have consented to the implementation of the pollution control measures or other requirements. If Contractor provides the City with timely notice of its objections, then the City and Contractor shall negotiate a prompt resolution of their differences. If a resolution is not reached within thirty (30) days, then the City's decision resolving the matter shall control. Contractor warrants that it will not serve a written notice of objections for purposes of delay or to avoid compliance with AZPDES Permit Program requirements or applicable City ordinances.

B. *Extreme Emergency Conditions* means all the following:

(i) Conditions that immediately impact the waters of the United States (e.g., Salt River) that result from an emergency, such as a fire, Release of a Regulated Substance, or explosion, that requires the responsible party or parties to immediately begin appropriate response activities independent of City's direction or oversight.

(ii) A catastrophic event that requires Contractor to close its business in the Premises. Contractor must implement pollution control measures before it reopens.

(iii) A collapse of the stormwater system or any other event that prevents the City from performing its obligations under the City's permit due to lack of capacity.

4.10 Covenant of Good Faith. City and Contractor shall act in good faith to implement any requirement imposed on them pursuant to the AZPDES Permit Program. The City and Contractor agree that close cooperation is necessary to ensure compliance with all AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit requirements and to promote safety and minimize costs. The City and Contractor agree to a candid exchange of information necessary to coordinate a stormwater management and monitoring plan.