

Exhibit D – Green and Sustainability GSA Clauses
SFO NO. VA-101-12-I-0168

RECYCLED CONTENT PRODUCTS (COMPREHENSIVE PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES) (SEP 2013)

- A. The Lessor shall comply to the extent feasible with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Section 6002, 1976. The Lessor shall use recycled content products as indicated in this Lease and as designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG), 40 CFR Part 247, and its accompanying Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN). The CPG lists the designated recycled content products. EPA also provides recommended levels of recycled content for these products. The list of designated products, EPA's recommendations, and lists of manufacturers and suppliers of the products can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/cpg>.
- B. The Lessor, if unable to comply with both the CPG and RMAN lists, shall submit a Request for Waiver for each material to the LCO with the TI pricing submittal. The request for waiver shall be based on the following criteria:
1. The cost of the recommended product is unreasonable.
 2. Inadequate competition exists.
 3. Items are not available within a reasonable period.
 4. Items do not meet Lease performance standards.

ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE BUILDING PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS (SEP 2013)

- A. The Lessor shall use environmentally preferable products and materials. The Lessor is encouraged to consider the lifecycle analysis of the product in addition to the initial cost.
- B. Refer to EPA's environmentally preferable purchasing website, www.epa.gov/epp and USDA Bio-Preferred products Web site www.biopreferred.gov. In general, environmentally preferable products and materials do one or more of the following:
1. Contain recycled material, are bio-based, are rapidly renewable (10-year or shorter growth cycle), or have other positive environmental attributes.
 2. Minimize the consumption of resources, energy, and water.
 3. Prevent the creation of solid waste, air pollution, or water pollution.
 4. Promote the use of nontoxic substances and avoid toxic materials or processes.
- C. The Lessor is encouraged to use products that are extracted and manufactured regionally.

EXISTING FIT-OUT, SALVAGED, OR REUSED BUILDING MATERIAL (JUN 2012)

- A. Items and materials existing in the Premises, or to be removed from the Premises during the demolition phase, are eligible for reuse in the construction phase of the project. The reuse of

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items and materials is preferable to recycling them; however, items considered for reuse shall be in re-furnished condition and shall meet the quality standards set forth by the Government in this Lease. In the absence of definitive quality standards, the Lessor is responsible to confirm that the quality of the item(s) in question shall meet or exceed accepted industry or trade standards for first quality commercial grade applications.

B. The Lessor shall submit a reuse plan to the LCO. The Government will not pay for existing fixtures and other TIs accepted in place. However, the Government will reimburse the Lessor, as part of the TIA, the costs to repair or improve such fixtures or improvements identified on the reuse plan and approved by the LCO.

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT (SEP 2008)

A. Recycling construction waste is mandatory for initial space alterations for TIs and subsequent alterations under the Lease.

B. Recycling construction waste means providing all services necessary to furnish construction materials or wastes to organizations which will employ these materials or wastes in the production of new materials. Recycling includes required labor and equipment necessary to separate individual materials from the assemblies of which they form a part.

C. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENT: Refer to the Green Lease Submittals paragraph of the Lease.

D. The Lessor shall recycle the following items during both the demolition and construction phases of the project, subject to economic evaluation and feasibility:

1. Ceiling grid and tile
2. Light fixtures, including proper disposal of any transformers, ballasts, and fluorescent light bulbs
3. Duct work and HVAC equipment
4. Wiring and electrical equipment
5. Aluminum and/or steel doors and frames
6. Hardware
7. Drywall
8. Steel studs
9. Carpet, carpet backing, and carpet padding
10. Wood
11. Insulation
12. Cardboard packaging

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13. Pallets
 14. Windows and glazing materials
 15. All miscellaneous metals (as in steel support frames for filing equipment)
 16. All other finish and construction materials.
- E. If any waste materials encountered during the demolition or construction phase are found to contain lead, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (such as fluorescent lamp ballasts), or other harmful substances, they shall be handled and removed in accordance with Federal and state laws and requirements concerning hazardous waste.
- F. In addition to providing "one time" removal and recycling of large scale demolition items such as carpeting or drywall, the Lessor shall provide continuous facilities for the recycling of incidental construction waste during the initial construction.
- G. Construction materials recycling records shall be maintained by the Lessor and shall be accessible to the LCO. Records shall include materials recycled or land-filled, quantity, date, and identification of hazardous wastes.
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WOOD PRODUCTS (SEP 2013)

- A. For all new installations of wood products, the Lessor is encouraged to use independently certified forest products. For information on certification and certified wood products, refer to the Forest Certification Resource Center (www.certifiedwood.org), the Forest Stewardship Council United States (www.fscus.org), or the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (www.sfiprograms.org).
- B. New installations of wood products used under this contract shall not contain wood from endangered wood species, as listed by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species. The list of species can be found at WWW.CITES.ORG/ENG/RESOURCES/SPECIES.HTML.
- C. Particle board, strawboard, and plywood materials shall comply with Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) standards for formaldehyde emission controls. Plywood materials shall not emit formaldehyde in excess of 0.2 parts per million (ppm), and particleboard materials shall not emit formaldehyde in excess of 0.3 ppm.
- D. All materials comprised of combustible substances, such as wood plywood and wood boards, shall be treated with fire retardant chemicals by a pressure impregnation process or other methods that treats the materials throughout as opposed to surface treatment.
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ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS (AUG 2008)

All adhesives employed on this project (including, but not limited to, adhesives for carpet, carpet tile, plastic laminate, wall coverings, adhesives for wood, or sealants) shall be those with the lowest possible volatile organic compounds (VOC) content below 20 grams per liter and which meet the requirements of the manufacturer of the products adhered or involved. The Lessor shall use

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adhesives and sealants with no formaldehyde or heavy metals. Adhesives and other materials used for the installation of carpets shall be limited to those having a flash point of 140 degrees F or higher.

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VESTIBULES (APR 2011)

- A. Vestibules shall be provided at public entrances and exits wherever weather conditions and heat loss are important factors for consideration. In the event of negative air pressure conditions, provisions shall be made for equalizing air pressure.
- B. The Lessor shall provide permanent entryway systems (such as grilles or grates) to control dirt and particulates from entering the Building at all primary exterior entryways.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT (DEC 2011)

- A. The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) establishes the following requirements for Government Leases in Buildings that have not earned the ENERGY STAR® Label conferred by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within one year prior to the due date for final proposal revisions (“most recent year”).
- B. If this Lease was awarded under any of EISA's Section 435 statutory exceptions, the Lessor shall either:
 - 1. Earn the ENERGY STAR® Label prior to acceptance of the Space (or not later than one year after the Lease Award Date of a succeeding or superseding Lease); or
 - 2. Complete energy efficiency and conservation improvements if any, agreed to by Lessor in lieu of earning the ENERGY STAR® Label prior to acceptance of the Space (or not later than one year after the Lease Award Date of a succeeding or superseding Lease).
- C. If this Lease was awarded to a Building to be built or to a Building predominantly vacant as of the due date for final proposal revisions and was unable to earn the ENERGY STAR® label for the most recent year (as defined above) due to insufficient occupancy, but was able to demonstrate sufficient evidence of capability to earn the ENERGY STAR® label, then Lessor must earn the ENERGY STAR® label within 18 months after occupancy by the Government.

CEILINGS (SEP 2013)

A complete acoustical ceiling system (which includes grid and lay-in tiles or other Building standard ceiling system as approved by the LCO) throughout the Space and Premises shall be required. The acoustical ceiling system shall be furnished, installed, and coordinated with TIs.

- A. Ceilings shall be at a minimum 9 feet and 0 inches and no more than 12 feet and 0 inches measured from floor to the lowest obstruction. Areas with raised flooring shall maintain these ceiling-height limitations above the finished raised flooring. Bulkheads and hanging or surface mounted light fixtures which impede traffic ways shall be avoided. Ceilings shall be uniform in color and appearance throughout the Space, with no obvious damage to tiles or grid.
- B. Prior to closing the ceiling, the Lessor shall coordinate with the Government for the installation of any items above the ceiling.

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- C. Should the ceiling be installed in the Space prior to construction of the TIs, then the Lessor shall be responsible for all costs in regard to the disassembly, storage during construction, and subsequent re-assembly of any of the ceiling components which may be required to complete the TIs. The Lessor shall also bear the risk for any damage to the ceiling or any components thereof during the construction of the TIs.
- D. Ceilings shall be a flat plane in each room and shall be suspended and finished as follows unless an alternate equivalent is pre-approved by the LCO:
1. Restrooms. Plastered or spackled and taped gypsum board.
 2. Offices and conference rooms. Mineral and acoustical tile or lay in panels with textured or patterned surface and tegular edges or an equivalent pre-approved by the LCO. Tiles or panels shall contain a minimum of 30% recycled content.
 3. Corridors and eating/galley areas. Plastered or spackled and taped gypsum board or mineral acoustical tile.

INSULATION: THERMAL, ACOUSTIC, AND HVAC (SEP 2013)

- A. All insulation products shall contain recovered materials as required by EPA's CPG and related recycled content recommendations.
- B. No insulation installed with this project shall be material manufactured using chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), nor shall CFCs be used in the installation of the product.
- C. All insulation containing fibrous materials exposed to air flow shall be rated for that exposure or shall be encapsulated.
- D. Insulating properties for all materials shall meet or exceed applicable industry standards. Polystyrene products shall meet American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) C578 91.
- E. All insulation shall be low emitting with not greater than .05 ppm formaldehyde emissions.
- F. The maximum flame spread and smoke developed index for insulation shall meet the requirements of the applicable local codes and ordinances (current as of the Lease Award Date) adopted by the jurisdiction in which the Building is located.

PAINTING – SHELL (JUN 2012)

- A. The Lessor shall bear the expense for all painting associated with the Building shell. These areas shall include all common areas. Exterior perimeter walls and interior core walls within the Space shall be spackled and prime painted with low VOC primer. If any Building shell areas are already painted prior to TIs, then the Lessor shall repaint, at the Lessor's expense, as necessary during TIs.
- B. The costs for cyclical painting requirements as outlined in Section 6 shall be included in the shell rent.

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RESTROOMS (SEP 2013)

A. If this Lease is satisfied by new construction or major alterations, Lessor shall provide water closets, sinks and urinals on each floor that is partially or fully occupied by the government per the following schedule. The schedule is per floor and based on a density of one person for each 135 ABOA SF of office Space, allocated as 50% women and 50% men. If major alterations to the restrooms occur during the term of this Lease, the number of fixtures then must meet the schedule as part of the major alterations.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER FLOOR			(WOMEN'S) WATER CLOSETS	(WOMEN'S) SINKS	(MEN'S) WATER CLOSETS	(MEN'S) URINALS	(MEN'S) SINKS
1	to	8	2	1	1	1	1
9	to	24	3	2	2	1	1
25	to	36	3	2	2	1	2
37	to	56	5	3	3	2	2
57	to	75	6	4	4	2	2
76	to	96	6	5	4	2	3
97	to	119	7	5	5	2	3
120	to	134	9	5	6	3	4
Above 135			3/40	1/24	1/20	1/40	1/30

B. If no new construction or major renovation of a restroom is occurring, compliance with local code is sufficient. Separate restroom facilities for men and women shall be provided in accordance with local code or ordinances, on each floor occupied by the Government in the Building. The facilities shall be located so that employees will not be required to travel more than 200 feet on one floor to reach the restrooms. Each restroom shall have sufficient water closets enclosed with modern stall partitions and doors, urinals (in men's room), and hot (set in accordance with applicable building codes) and cold water. Water closets and urinals shall not be visible when the exterior door is open.

C. Each main restroom shall contain the following:

1. A mirror and shelf above the lavatory.
2. A toilet paper dispenser in each water closet stall that will hold at least two rolls and allow easy, unrestricted dispensing.
3. A coat hook on the inside face of the door to each water closet stall and on several wall locations by the lavatories.
4. At least one modern paper towel dispenser, soap dispenser, and waste receptacle for every two lavatories.
5. A coin-operated sanitary napkin dispenser in women's restrooms with a waste receptacle in each water closet stall.

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6. A disposable toilet seat cover dispenser.
7. A counter area of at least 2 feet, 0 inches in length, exclusive of the lavatories (however, it may be attached to the lavatories) with a mirror above and a ground-fault interrupter-type convenience outlet located adjacent to the counter area. The counter should be installed to minimize pooling or spilling of water at the front edge.
8. A floor drain.

For new installations and major renovations, restroom partitions shall be made from recovered materials as listed in EPA's CPG.

HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING - SHELL (SEP 2013)

- A. Central HVAC systems shall be installed and operational, including, as appropriate, main and branch lines, VAV boxes, dampers, flex ducts, and diffusers, for an open office layout, including all Building common areas. The Lessor shall provide conditioned air through medium pressure duct work at a rate of .75 cubic feet per minute per ABOA SF and systems shall be designed with sufficient systems capacity to meet all requirements in this Lease.
- B. Areas having excessive heat gain or heat loss, or affected by solar radiation at different times of the day, shall be independently controlled.
- C. Equipment Performance. Temperature control for office Spaces shall be provided by concealed central heating and air conditioning equipment. The equipment shall maintain Space temperature control over a range of internal load fluctuations of plus 0.5 W/SF to minus 1.5 W/SF from initial design requirements of the tenant.
- D. Ductwork Re-use and Cleaning. Any ductwork to be reused and/or to remain in place shall be cleaned, tested, and demonstrated to be clean in accordance with the standards set forth by NADCA. The cleaning, testing, and demonstration shall occur immediately prior to Government occupancy to avoid contamination from construction dust and other airborne particulates.
- E. During working hours in periods of heating and cooling, ventilation shall be provided in accordance with the latest edition of American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 62.1, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality.
- F. Air filtration shall be provided and maintained with filters having a minimum efficiency rating as determined by the latest edition of ASHRAE Standard 52.2, Method of Testing General Ventilation Air Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size. Pre-filters shall have a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) efficiency of 8. Final filters shall have a MERV efficiency of 13.
- G. Restrooms shall be properly exhausted, with a minimum of 10 air changes per hour.

Where the Lessor proposes that the Government shall pay utilities, the following shall apply:

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1. An automatic air or water economizer cycle shall be provided to all air handling equipment, and
2. The Building shall have a fully functional building automation system capable of control, regulation, and monitoring of all environmental conditioning equipment. The building automation system shall be fully supported by a service and maintenance contract.

LIGHTING: INTERIOR AND PARKING - SHELL (SEP 2013)

NOTE: FOR PRICING ESTIMATING PURPOSES, FIXTURES WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE AVERAGE RATIO OF 1 FIXTURE PER 80 ABOA SF.

- A. INTERIOR FIXTURES: High efficiency T-8, T-5, or LED light fixtures (and associated ballasts or drivers) shall be installed as either ceiling grid or pendant mounted for an open-office plan. Ceiling grid fixtures shall be either 2' wide by 4' long or 2' wide by 2' long. Lessor shall provide, as part of Shell Rent, a minimum overall lighting fixture efficiency of 85 percent. Lamps shall maintain a uniform color level throughout the lease term.
- B. LIGHTING LEVELS: Fixtures shall have a minimum of two tubes and shall provide 50 foot-candles at desktop level (30" above finished floor) with a maximum uniformity ratio of 1.5:1. Lessor shall provide, as part of Shell Rent, 10 average foot-candles in all other Building areas within the Premises with a uniformity ratio of 4:1. Emergency egress lighting levels shall be provided in accordance with the local applicable building codes (but not less than 1 foot-candle) by either an onsite emergency generator or fixture mounted battery packs.
- C. LIGHTING LEVELS WITH TASK LIGHTING: Fixtures shall have a minimum of two tubes and shall provide 30 foot-candles at desktop level (30" above finished floor) with a maximum uniformity ratio of 1.5:1 for XX percent of the total Space, and 50 foot-candles at desktop level (30" above finished floor) with a maximum uniformity ratio of 1.5:1 for XX percent of the Space. Lessor shall provide, as part of Shell Rent, 10 average foot-candles in all other Building areas within the Premises with a uniformity ratio of 4:1. Emergency egress lighting levels shall be provided in accordance with the local applicable building codes (but not less than 1 foot-candle) by either an onsite emergency generator or fixture mounted battery packs.
- D. POWER DENSITY:

Existing Buildings: The maximum fixture power density shall not exceed 1.4 watts per ABOA SF.

New Construction: The maximum fixture power density shall not exceed 1.1 watts per ABOA SF.

- E. DAYLIGHTING CONTROLS: If the Lease is more than 10,000 ABOA SF, the Lessor shall provide daylight dimming controls in atriums or within 15 feet of windows and skylights where daylight can contribute to energy savings. Daylight harvesting sensing and controls shall be either integral to the fixtures or ceiling mounted and shall maintain required lighting levels in work spaces.
- F. OCCUPANCY/VACANCY SENSORS: The Lessor shall provide ceiling mount occupancy sensors, or vacancy sensors (preferred), or scheduling controls through the building automation system (BAS) throughout the Space in order to reduce the hours that the lights

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are on when a particular space is unoccupied. No more than 1,000 square feet shall be controlled by any one sensor. Occupancy sensors in enclosed rooms shall continue to operate after the BAS has shutdown the building at the end of the workday.

BUILDING PERIMETER:

1. Exterior parking areas, vehicle driveways, pedestrian walks, and the Building perimeter lighting levels shall be designed per Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) standards. Provide 5 foot-candles for doorway areas, 3 foot-candles for transition areas and at least 5 foot-candles throughout the parking lot. Parking lot fixtures shall provide a maximum to minimum uniformity ratio of 10:1.

2. If the leased space is 100 percent occupied by Government tenants, all exterior parking lot fixtures shall be "Dark Sky" compliant with no property line trespass.

H. PARKING STRUCTURES: The minimum luminance level for parking structures is 5 foot-candles as measured on the floor with a uniformity ratio of 10:1.

I. PARKING SENSORS: If the leased space is 100 percent occupied by Government tenants, exterior parking area and parking structure lighting shall be sensor or BAS controlled in order that it may be programmed to produce reduced lighting levels during non use. This non-use time period will normally be from 11:00 pm to 6:00 am.

J. EXTERIOR POWER BACKUP: Exterior egress, walkway, parking lot, and parking structure lighting must have emergency power backup to provide for safe evacuation of the Building.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2010)

- A. All new construction shall achieve an Energy Star label within 18 months after occupancy by the Government.
- B. To earn the Energy Star Label, a Building owner or representative must follow the instructions on the Energy Star Web site at <http://www.energystar.eslabel>.
- C. The Lessor is encouraged to purchase at least 50 percent of the Government tenant's electricity from renewable sources.

LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FOR COMMERCIAL INTERIORS (LEED-CI) (SEP 2013)

A. The tenant Space must meet the requirements of LEED®-CI (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Commercial Interiors) at the Certified level, including, at a minimum, all credits (or their equivalent) that were identified in the RLP in the paragraph titled "Additional Submittals." The Lessor, at the Lessor's expense, shall obtain certification from the USGBC within 9 months of project occupancy. For requirements to achieve certification, Lessor must refer to latest version at the time of submittal of the LEED®-CI Reference Guide at <http://www.usgbc.org>. At completion of LEED® documentation and receipt of final certification, the Lessor must provide the Government two electronic copies

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on compact disks of all documentation submitted to USGBC. Acceptable file format is Adobe PDF copied to disk from the LEED®–Online workspace and templates. In addition, the Lessor will provide the Government viewing access to the LEED®–Online workspace during design and through the term of the Lease.

- B. Prior to the end of the first 9 months of occupancy, if the Lessor fails to achieve LEED® certification, the Government may assist the Lessor in implementing a corrective action program to achieve LEED® certification and deduct its costs (including administrative costs) from the rent.
- C. Any Building shell modifications necessary for the Space to meet the requirements of LEED®–CI (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Commercial Interiors) certification by the USGBC, shall be noted and incorporated into the construction documents and shall be included as part of the Building shell costs. The Lessor must coordinate any such requirements to meet LEED®–CI Certified level for the TI's with the Building shell.

INDOOR AIR QUALITY DURING CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2013)

- A. The Lessor shall provide to the Government material safety data sheets (MSDS) or other appropriate documents upon request, but prior to installation or use for the following products, including but not limited to, adhesives, caulking, sealants, insulating materials, fireproofing or fire stopping materials, paints, carpets, floor and wall patching or leveling materials, lubricants, clear finishes for wood surfaces, janitorial cleaning products, and pest control products.
- B. The LCO may eliminate from consideration products with significant quantities of toxic, flammable, corrosive, or carcinogenic material and products with potential for harmful chemical emissions. Materials used often or in large quantities will receive the greatest amount of review.
- C. All MSDS shall comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements. The Lessor and its agents shall comply with all recommended measures in the MSDS to protect the health and safety of personnel.
- D. To the greatest extent possible, the Lessor shall sequence the installation of finish materials so that materials that are high emitters of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are installed and allowed to cure before installing interior finish materials, especially soft materials that are woven, fibrous, or porous in nature, that may adsorb contaminants and release them over time.
- E. Where demolition or construction work occurs adjacent to occupied Space, the Lessor shall erect appropriate barriers (noise, dust, odor, etc.) and take necessary steps to minimize interference with the occupants. This includes maintaining acceptable temperature, humidity, and ventilation in the occupied areas during window removal, window replacement, or similar types of work.
- F. HVAC during Construction: If air handlers are used during construction, the Lessor shall provide filtration media with a MERV of 8 at each return air grill, as determined by the latest edition of ASHRAE Standard 52.2, Method of Testing General Ventilation Air Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size. The permanent HVAC system may be used

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to move both supply and return air during the construction process only if the following conditions are met:

1. A complete air filtration system with 60 percent efficiency filters is installed and properly maintained;
2. No permanent diffusers are used;
3. No plenum type return air system is employed;
4. The HVAC duct system is adequately sealed to prevent the spread of airborne particulate and other contaminants; and
5. Following the Building “flush out,” all duct systems are vacuumed with portable high-efficiency particulate arrestance (HEPA) vacuums and documented clean in accordance with National Air Duct Cleaners Association (NADCA) specifications.

G. Flush-Out Procedure:

1. A final flush-out period of 72 hours minimum is required after installation of all interior finishes and before occupancy of the Space. The Lessor shall ventilate 24 hours a day, with new filtration media at 100% outdoor air (or maximum outdoor air while achieving a relative humidity not greater than 60%).
2. After the 3-day period the Space may be occupied; however, the flush-out must continue for 30 days using the maximum percentage of outdoor air consistent with achieving thermal comfort and humidity control.
3. Any deviation from this ventilation plan must be approved by the LCO.
4. The Lessor is required to provide regularly occupied areas of the Space with new air filtration media before occupancy that provides a MERV of 13 or better.
5. During construction, meet or exceed the recommended design approaches of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Contractors Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings Under Construction, 1995, Chapter 3.
6. Protect stored onsite and installed absorptive materials from moisture damage.

SYSTEMS COMMISSIONING (APR 2011)

The Lessor shall incorporate commissioning requirements to verify that the installation and performance of energy consuming systems meet the Government’s project requirements. The commissioning shall cover only work associated with TIs or alterations or at a minimum: heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) systems and associated controls, lighting controls, and domestic hot water systems.

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PLUMBING FIXTURES: WATER CONSERVATION (DEC 2011)

For new installations and whenever plumbing fixtures are being replaced (replacement per floor is required prior to Lease commencement in all instances of nonconformance where the Government occupies the full floor):

- A. Water closets must conform to EPA WaterSense or fixtures with equivalent flush volumes must be utilized.
- B. Urinals must conform to EPA WaterSense or fixtures with equivalent flush volumes must be utilized. Waterless urinals are acceptable.
- C. Faucets must conform to EPA WaterSense or fixtures with equivalent flow rates must be utilized.

Information on EPA WaterSense fixtures can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/watersense/>.

GREEN LEASE SUBMITTALS (JUN 2012)

The Lessor shall submit to the LCO:

- A. Product data sheets for floor coverings, paints and wall coverings, ceiling materials, all adhesives, wood products, suite and interior doors, subdividing partitions, wall base, door hardware finishes, window coverings, millwork substrate and millwork finishes, lighting and lighting controls, and insulation to be used within the leased Space. This information must be submitted NO LATER THAN the submission of the DIDs.
- B. MSDS or other appropriate documents upon request for products listed in the Lease.
- C. Re-use plan required in accordance with the “Existing Fit-out, Salvaged, or Re-used Building Material” paragraph in the Lease.
- D. Any waiver needed when not using materials from the CPG and RMAN lists of acceptable products in accordance with the “Recycled Content Products” paragraph in the Lease.
- E. Radon test results as may be required by the “Radon in Air” and “Radon in Water” paragraphs in the Lease.
- F. Construction waste management plan: Prior to construction commencement, a proposed plan following industry standards to recycle construction waste. The construction waste management plan shall quantify material diversion goals and maximize the materials to be recycled and/or salvaged (at least 50 percent) from construction, demolition, and packaging debris. Where the small quantity of material, the extraordinarily complex nature of the waste disposal method, or prohibitive expense for recycling would represent a genuine hardship, the Government, upon written request of the Lessor and approval of the LCO, may permit alternative means of disposal.
- G. Building recycling service plan: A Building recycling service plan with floor plans annotating recycling area(s) as part of DIDs to be reflected on the CD submission.

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- H. A signed statement from the Lessor for the leased Space explaining how all HVAC systems serving the leased Space will achieve the desired ventilation of the Space during the flush-out period called for in the Lease.
- I. A written commissioning plan submitted to the LCO prior to the completion of DIDs that includes:
1. A schedule of systems commissioning (revised as needed during all construction phases of the project, with such revisions provided to the LCO immediately); and
 2. A description of how commissioning requirements will be met and confirmed.®®
- J. At completion of LEED®, documentation and receipt of final certification, along with two electronic copies of all supporting documentation for certification on compact disk.
- K. If renewable source power is purchased, documentation within 9 months of occupancy.
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DOORS: HARDWARE (SEP 2013)

Doors shall have door handles or door pulls with heavyweight hinges. The Lessor is encouraged to avoid the use of chrome-plated hardware. All doors shall have corresponding doorstops (wall- or floor-mounted) and silencers. All door entrances leading into the Space from public corridors and exterior doors shall have automatic door closers. Doors designated by the Government shall be equipped with 5-pin, tumbler cylinder locks and strike plates. All locks shall be master keyed. Furnish at least two master keys for each lock to the Government. Any exterior entrance shall have a high security lock, with appropriate key control procedures, as determined by Government specifications. Hinge pins and hasps shall be secured against unauthorized removal by using spot welds or pinned mounting bolts. The exterior side of the door shall have a lock guard or astragal to prevent tampering of the latch hardware. Doors used for egress only shall not have any operable exterior hardware. All security-locking arrangements on doors used for egress shall comply with requirements of NFPA 101 or the International Building Code current as of the Lease Award Date.

WALL FINISHES (JUN 2012)

If the Government chooses to install a wall covering, the minimum standard is vinyl-free, chlorine-free, plasticizer-free wall covering with recycled content or bio-based commercial wall covering weighing not less than 13 ounces per square yard or equivalent. If the Government chooses to install a high-performance paint coating, it shall comply with the VOC limits of the Green Seal Standard GS-11.

PAINTING – TI (SEP 2013)

- A. Prior to acceptance, all surfaces within the Space which are designated by GSA for painting shall be newly finished in colors acceptable to the Government.

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B. The Lessor shall provide interior paints and coatings that meet or are equivalent to the following standards for VOC off gassing:

1. Topcoat paints: Green Seal Standard GS-11, Paints, First Edition, May 20, 1993.
2. All other architectural coatings, primers, and undercoats: South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, effective January 1, 2004.
3. Architectural paints, coatings, and primers applied to interior walls and ceilings:
 - a. Flats: 50 grams per liter (g/L).
 - b. Non-flats: 150 g/L.
4. Clear wood finishes:
 - a. Varnish: 350 g/L.
 - b. Lacquer: 550 g/L.
5. Floor coatings: 100 g/L.
6. Sealers:
 - a. Waterproofing sealers: 250 g/L.
 - b. Sanding sealers: 275 g/L.
 - c. All other sealers: 200 g/L.
7. Shellacs:
 - a. Clear: 730 g/L.
 - b. Pigmented: 550 g/L.
8. Stains: 250 g/L.

C. Use reprocessed latex paint in accordance with EPA's CPG (Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines) on all painted surfaces where feasible. The type of paint shall be acceptable to the Government.

FLOOR COVERINGS AND PERIMETERS (SEP 2013)

- A. Broadloom carpet or carpet tiles shall meet the requirements set forth in the specifications below. Floor perimeters at partitions shall have wood, rubber, vinyl, or carpet base. Floor covering shall be installed in accordance with manufacturing instructions to lay smoothly and evenly.
- B. The use of existing carpet may be approved by the Government; however, existing carpet shall be repaired, stretched, and cleaned before occupancy and shall meet the static buildup requirement as stated in the specifications below.
- C. Any alternate flooring shall be pre-approved by the Government.
- D. SPECIFICATIONS FOR CARPET TO BE NEWLY INSTALLED OR REPLACED

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1. Product sustainability and environmental requirements. In order to achieve superior performance in multiple environmental attribute areas, carpet must have third party certification in accordance with ANSI/NSF 140 2007e Sustainable Carpet Standard at a “Gold” level minimum. Carpet manufacturer must supply part of the procurement documentation.
Assessment certificate as
2. Recycled content: Recycled content is measured by total product weight of pre-consumer and/or post-consumer materials.
3. Low emitting materials. The carpet and floor adhesive (for glue-down installations) must meet the Green Label Plus (GLP) and floor adhesive (for direct glue down) requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI). GLP number must be provided. Carpet and all installation components including adhesives, sealers, seam welds, and seam sealers must meet the Low Emitting Materials standards as outlined in U.S. Green Building Council LEED criteria. Adhesives must meet VOC content standards per South Air Quality Management District Rule #1168.
4. Face fiber content. Face yarn must be 100 percent nylon fiber. Loop Pile shall be 100 percent Bulk Continuous Filament (BCF); cut and loop shall be 100 percent BCF for the loop portion and may be BCF or staple for the cut portion; cut pile carpet shall be staple or BCF.
5. Performance requirements for broadloom and modular tile:
 - a. Static: Less than or equal to 3.5 kV when tested by AATCC Test Method 134 (Step Test Option).
 - b. Flammability: Meets CPSC-FF-1-70, DOC-FF-1-70 Methenamine Tablet Test criteria.
 - c. Flooring Radiant Panel Test: Meets NFPA 253 Class I or II depending upon occupancy and fire code when tested under ASTM E-648 for glue down installation.
 - d. Smoke Density: NBS Smoke Chamber - Less than 450 Flaming Mode when tested under ASTM E-662.

NOTE: Testing must be performed in a NVLAP accredited laboratory.

Texture Appearance Retention Rating (TARR). Carpet must meet TARR ratings specified below:

Space Definition	Traffic Classification	TARR Classification
Private Offices	Moderate	≥ 3.0 TARR
Training, conference, courtrooms, etc	Heavy	≥ 3.0 TARR
Open Office, cafeteria, corridors, lobbies	Severe	≥ 3.5 TARR

The carpet evaluated must be using ASTM D-5252 Hexapod Drum Test as per the commercial carpet test procedure and the TARR classification determined using ASTM D-7330.

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7.Carpet reclamation. Reclamation of existing carpet to be determined with potential vendor. When carpet is replaced, submit certification documentation from the reclamation facility to the LCO.

8.Warranty. Submit a copy of the manufacturer's standard warranty to the LCO within the first 60 days of Government occupancy. The Government is to be a beneficiary of the terms of this warranty.

HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING (JUN 2012)

Zone Control. Provide individual thermostat control for office Space with control areas not to exceed 1,500 ABOA SF. Interior spaces must be separately zoned. Specialty occupancies (conference rooms, kitchens, etc.) must have active controls capable of sensing Space use and modulating HVAC system in response to Space demand. Areas that routinely have extended hours of operation shall be environmentally controlled through dedicated heating and air conditioning equipment. Special purpose areas (such as photocopy centers, large conference rooms, computer rooms, etc.) with an internal cooling load in excess of 5 tons shall be independently controlled. Provide concealed package air conditioning equipment to meet localized spot cooling of tenant special equipment. Portable space heaters are prohibited.

LIGHTING: INTERIOR AND PARKING – TI (SEP 2013)

- A.FIXTURES: Once the design intent drawings are approved, the Lessor shall design and provide interior lighting to comply with requirements under the paragraph, "Lighting: Interior and Parking – Shell." Any additional lighting fixtures and/or components required beyond what would have been provided for an open office plan (shell) are part of the TIs.
 - B.PENDANT STYLE FIXTURES: If pendant style lighting fixtures are used, the increase between the number of fixtures required in the Building shell and the Space layout is part of the TIs.
 - C.MIXED FIXTURES: DIDs may require a mixed use of recessed or pendant style fixtures in the Space.
 - D.BUILDING PERIMETER: There may be additional requirements for lighting in exterior parking areas, vehicle driveways, pedestrian walkways, and Building perimeter in the Security Requirements attached to this Lease.
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HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING (SEP 2013)

- A.In all office areas, temperatures shall conform to local commercial equivalent temperature levels and operating practices in order to maximize tenant satisfaction. These temperatures shall be maintained throughout the leased Premises and service areas, regardless of outside temperatures, during the hours of operation specified in the Lease. The Lessor shall perform any necessary systems start-up required to meet the commercially equivalent temperature levels prior to the first hour of each day's operation. At all times, humidity shall be maintained below 60% relative humidity.

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- B. During non-working hours, heating temperatures shall be set no higher than 55° Fahrenheit, and air conditioning shall not be provided except as necessary to return Space temperatures to a suitable level for the beginning of working hours. Thermostats shall be secured from manual operation by key or locked cage. A key shall be provided to the Government's designated representative.
 - C. Thermal comfort. During all working hours, comply with the latest edition of ASHRAE Standard 55, Thermal Comfort Conditions for Human Occupancy.
 - D. Warehouse or garage areas require heating and ventilation only. Cooling of this Space is not required. Temperature of warehouse or garage areas shall be maintained at a minimum of 50° Fahrenheit.
 - E. The Lessor shall conduct HVAC system balancing after any HVAC system alterations during the term of the Lease and shall make a reasonable attempt to schedule major construction outside of office hours.
 - F. Normal HVAC systems' maintenance shall not disrupt tenant operations.
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JANITORIAL SERVICES (JUN 2012)

The Lessor shall maintain the Premises and all areas of the Property to which the Government has routine access in a clean condition and shall provide supplies and equipment for the term of the Lease. The following schedule describes the level of services intended. Performance will be based on the LCO's evaluation of results, not the frequency or method of performance.

- A. Daily. Empty trash receptacles. Sweep entrances, lobbies, and corridors. Spot sweep floors, and spot vacuum carpets. Clean drinking fountains. Sweep and damp mop or scrub restrooms. Clean all restroom fixtures, and replenish restroom supplies. Dispose of all trash and garbage generated in or about the Building. Wash inside and out or steam clean cans used for collection of food remnants from snack bars and vending machines. Dust horizontal surfaces that are readily available and visibly require dusting. Spray buff resilient floors in main corridors, entrances, and lobbies. Clean elevators and escalators. Remove carpet stains. Police sidewalks, parking areas, and driveways. Sweep loading dock areas and platforms. Clean glass entry doors to the Space.
- B. Three times a week. Sweep or vacuum stairs.
- C. Weekly. Damp mop and spray buff all resilient floors in restrooms and health units. Sweep sidewalks, parking areas, and driveways (weather permitting).
- D. Every two weeks. Spray buff resilient floors in secondary corridors, entrance, and lobbies. Damp mop and spray buff hard and resilient floors in office Space.
- E. Monthly. Thoroughly dust furniture. Completely sweep and/or vacuum carpets. Sweep storage Space. Spot clean all wall surfaces within 70 inches of the floor.
- F. Every two months. Damp wipe restroom wastepaper receptacles, stall partitions, doors, window sills, and frames. Shampoo entrance and elevator carpets.
- G. Three times a year. Dust wall surfaces within 70 inches of the floor, vertical surfaces and under surfaces. Clean metal and marble surfaces in lobbies. Wet mop or scrub garages.

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- H. Twice a year. Wash all interior and exterior windows and other glass surfaces. Strip and apply four coats of finish to resilient floors in restrooms. Strip and refinish main corridors and other heavy traffic areas.
 - I. Annually. Wash all venetian blinds, and dust 6 months from washing. Vacuum or dust all surfaces in the Building more than 70 inches from the floor, including light fixtures. Vacuum all draperies in place. Strip and refinish floors in offices and secondary lobbies and corridors. Shampoo carpets in corridors and lobbies. Clean balconies, ledges, courts, areaways, and flat roofs.
 - J. Every two years. Shampoo carpets in all offices and other non-public areas.
 - K. Every five years. Dry clean or wash (as appropriate) all draperies.
 - L. As required. Properly maintain plants and lawns. Provide initial supply, installation, and replacement of light bulbs, tubes, ballasts, and starters. Provide and empty exterior ash cans and clean area of any discarded cigarette butts.
 - M. Pest control. Control pests as appropriate, using Integrated Pest Management techniques, as specified in the GSA Environmental Management Integrated Pest Management Technique Guide (E402-1001).
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SELECTION OF CLEANING PRODUCTS (APR 2011)

The Lessor shall make careful selection of janitorial cleaning products and equipment to:

- A. Use products that are packaged ecologically;
- B. Use products and equipment considered environmentally beneficial and/or recycled products that are phosphate free, non-corrosive, non-flammable, and fully biodegradable; and
- C. Minimize the use of harsh chemicals and the release of irritating fumes.

NOTE: Examples of acceptable products may be found at www.gsa.gov/p2products.

SELECTION OF PAPER PRODUCTS (JUN 2012)

The Lessor shall select paper and paper products (e.g., restroom tissue and paper towels) with recycled content conforming to EPA's CPG.

LANDSCAPING (JUN 2012)

- A. Landscape management practices shall prevent pollution by:
 - 1. Employing practices which avoid or minimize the need for fertilizers and pesticides;
 - 2. Prohibiting the use of the 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D) herbicide and organophosphates; and

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3. Composting/recycling all yard waste.
 - B. The Lessor shall use landscaping products with recycled content as required by EPA's CPG for landscaping products. Refer to EPA's CPG web site, www.epa.gov/cpg.
 - C. If the Lessor satisfies performance of this Lease by new construction, and where conditions permit, the site shall be landscaped for low maintenance and water conservation with plants that are either native or well-adapted to local growing conditions.
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RECYCLING (JUN 2012)

- A. For Leases greater than 10,000 rentable SF, with a Lease term greater than six months, the Lessor shall establish a recycling program for (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, and metals where local markets for recovered materials exist.
 - B. Where state or local law, code, or ordinance requires recycling programs for the Premises, Lessor shall comply with such state and/or local law, code, or ordinance.
 - C. When implementing any recycling program, the Lessor shall provide an easily accessible, appropriately sized area (2 SF per 1,000 SF of Building gross floor area) that serves the Space for the collection and storage of materials for recycling. Telecom rooms are not acceptable as recycling space. During the Lease term, the Lessor agrees, upon request, to provide the Government with additional information concerning recycling programs maintained in the Building and in the Space.
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INDOOR AIR QUALITY (SEP 2013)

- A. The Lessor shall control contaminants at the source and/or operate the Space in such a manner that the GSA indicator levels for carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and formaldehyde (HCHO) are not exceeded. The indicator levels for office areas shall be: CO 9 ppm time weighted average (TWA 8 hour sample); CO₂ 1,000 ppm (TWA); HCHO 0.1 ppm (TWA).
- B. The Lessor shall make a reasonable attempt to apply insecticides, paints, glues, adhesives, and HVAC system cleaning compounds with highly volatile or irritating organic compounds, outside of working hours. Except in an emergency, the Lessor shall provide at least 72 hours advance notice to the Government before applying noxious chemicals in occupied Spaces and shall adequately ventilate those Spaces during and after application.
- C. The Lessor shall promptly investigate indoor air quality (IAQ) complaints and shall implement the necessary controls to address the complaint.
- D. The Government reserves the right to conduct independent IAQ assessments and detailed studies in Space that it occupies, as well as in space serving the Space (e.g., common use areas, mechanical rooms, HVAC systems, etc.). The Lessor shall assist the Government in its assessments and detailed studies by:
 1. Making available information on Building operations and Lessor activities;

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2. Providing access to Space for assessment and testing, if required; and
 3. Implementing corrective measures required by the LCO.
- E. The Lessor shall provide to the Government material safety data sheets (MSDS) upon request for the following products prior to their use during the term of the Lease: adhesives, caulking, sealants, insulating materials, fireproofing or firestopping materials, paints, carpets, floor and wall patching or leveling materials, lubricants, clear finish for wood surfaces, janitorial cleaning products, pesticides, rodenticides, and herbicides. The Government reserves the right to review such products used by the Lessor within:
1. The Space;
 2. Common Building areas;
 3. Ventilation systems and zones serving the Space; and
 4. The area above suspended ceilings and engineering space in the same ventilation zone as the Space.
- F. Where hazardous gasses or chemicals (any products with data in the Health and Safety section of the MSDS sheets) may be present or used, including large-scale copying and printing rooms, segregate areas with deck-to-deck partitions with separate outside exhausting at a rate of at least 0.5 cubic feet per minute per SF, no air recirculation. The mechanical system must operate at a negative pressure compared with the surrounding spaces of at least an average of 5 Pa (pascal) (0.02 inches of water gauge) and with a minimum of 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water gauge) when the doors to the rooms are closed.

MOLD (SEP 2013)

- A. Actionable mold is mold of types and concentrations in excess of that found in the local outdoor air.
- B. The Lessor shall provide Space to the Government that is free from actionable mold and free from any conditions that reasonably can be anticipated to permit the growth of actionable mold or are indicative of the possibility that actionable mold will be present (indicators).
- C. At such times as the Government may direct, including but not limited to: after a flood, water damage not caused by the Government, or repairs caused by the Lessor, the Lessor, at its sole cost, expense and risk shall: (i) cause an industrial hygienist certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygienists or a qualified consultant (the Inspector) who, in either instance, is reasonably acceptable to the Government, to inspect and evaluate the Space for the presence of actionable mold or mold indicators; and (ii) cause the Inspector to deliver the results of its inspection and evaluation (the Report) to the Government within 30 days after it conducts same and, in all events, at the same time that it delivers the Report to Lessor. With the delivery of the Report to the Government, the Inspector shall notify the Government, in writing via cover letter to the report, if the Inspector discovers or suspects the existence of actionable mold or indicators in the leased Space.
- D. The presence of actionable mold in the Premises may be treated as a Casualty, as determined by the Government, in accordance with the Fire and Other Casualty clause contained in the General Clauses of this Lease. In addition to the provisions of the Fire and Other Casualty clause of this Lease, should a portion of the Premises be determined by the Government to be un-tenantable due to an act of negligence by the Lessor or his agents, the Lessor shall provide reasonably acceptable alternative Space at the Lessor's expense, including the cost of moving, and any required alterations.

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- E. If the Report indicates that actionable mold or indicators are present in the leased Space, the Lessor, at its sole cost, expense, and risk, shall within 30 days after its receipt of the Report: (1) retain an experienced mold remediation contractor reasonably acceptable to the Government to prepare and submit to the Government and Lessor a remediation plan (the Plan) and within 90 days after the Government's approval of the Plan, remediate the actionable mold or the indicators in the leased Space, but prior to commencing such remediation, Lessor shall send the Government a notice stating: (i) the date on which the actionable mold remediation shall start and how long it is projected to continue; (ii) which portion of the leased Space shall be subject to the remediation; and (iii) the remediation procedures and standards to be used to implement the Plan and the clearance criteria to be employed at the conclusion of the remediation; and (2) notify, in accordance with any applicable Federal, state, and local health and safety requirements, the Government employees as well as all other occupants of and visitors to the leased Space of the nature, location and schedule for the planned remediation and reasons therefore.
- F. The Lessor shall be responsible for conducting the remediation in accordance with the relevant provisions of the document entitled "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings" (EPA 402-K-01-001, March 2001), published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, as same may be amended or revised from time to time, and any other applicable Federal, state, or local laws, regulatory standards and guidelines.
- G. The Lessor acknowledges and agrees that the Government shall have a reasonable opportunity to inspect the leased Space after conclusion of the remediation. If the results of the Government's inspection indicate that the remediation does not comply with the Plan or any other applicable Federal, state, or local laws, regulatory standards or guidelines, the Lessor, at its sole cost, expense, and risk, shall immediately take all further actions necessary to bring the remediation into compliance.
- H. If the Lessor fails to exercise due diligence, or is otherwise unable to remediate the actionable mold, the Government may implement a corrective action program and deduct its costs from the rent.

UTILITY CONSUMPTION REPORTING (JUN 2012)

Upon request from the Lease Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative, the Lessor shall provide regular quarterly reports of the amount of all utilities consumed at the Building in monthly detail for the duration of the Lease. These reports must be provided within 45 days of the end of each quarterly period and shall be in either written or electronic form, as requested by the Government. The reports shall contain the number of actual units consumed. If reports are available detailing only the Government's consumption, then the reports shall be limited solely to the Government's consumption. Additionally, said reports shall indicate, for each utility being reported, the use of the specific utility. For example, electricity consumption shall indicate if it includes heating or air conditioning, and if so, whether just diffusers or diffusers and heating are included in electricity consumption.

RLP DOCUMENT (STANDARD) LANGUAGE

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ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT (SEP 2013)

- A. The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) establishes requirements for Government leases relating to energy efficiency standards and potential cost effective energy efficiency and conservation improvements.
- B. Unless one of the statutory exceptions listed in sub-paragraph C below applies, GSA may award a Lease for a Building only if the Building has earned the ENERGY STAR® label conferred by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within the most recent year prior to the due date for final proposal revisions. The term “most recent year” means that the date of award of the ENERGY STAR® label by EPA must not be more than 1 year prior to the due date of final proposal revisions. For example, an ENERGY STAR® label awarded by EPA on October 1, 2010, is valid for all lease procurements where final proposal revisions are due on or before September 30, 2011. In lieu of the above, all new Buildings being specifically constructed for the Government must achieve an ENERGY STAR® label within 18 months after occupancy by the Government. In addition, Offerors of the following Buildings shall also have up to 18 months after occupancy by the Government, or as soon thereafter as the Building is eligible for Energy Star consideration, to achieve an Energy Star label: 1) All existing Buildings that have had an Energy Star label but are unable to obtain a label in the most recent year (i.e., within 12 months prior to the due date for final proposal revisions) because of insufficient occupancy; 2) Newly built Buildings that have used Energy Star’s Target Finder tool and either achieved a “Designed to Earn the Energy Star” certification or received an unofficial score (in strict adherence to Target Finder’s usage instructions, including the use of required energy modeling) of 75 or higher prior to the due date for final proposal revisions and who are unable to obtain a label in the most recent year because of insufficient occupancy; 3) An existing Building that is unable to obtain a label because of insufficient occupancy but that can produce an indication, through the use of energy modeling or past utility and occupancy data input into Energy Star’s Portfolio Manager tool or Target Finder, that it can receive an unofficial score of 75 or higher using all other requirements of Target Finder or Portfolio Manager, except for actual data from the most recent year. ENERGY STAR tools and resources can be found at WWW.ENERGYSTAR.GOV.
- C. EISA allows a Federal agency to lease Space in a Building that does not have an ENERGY STAR® Label if:
- 1.No Space is offered in a Building with an ENERGY STAR® Label that meets RLP requirements, including locational needs;
 - 2.The agency will remain in a Building it currently occupies;
 - 3.The Lease will be in a Building of historical, architectural, or cultural significance listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places; or
 - 4.The Lease is for 10,000 RSF or less.
- D. If one or more of the statutory exceptions applies, and the offered Space is not in a Building that has earned the ENERGY STAR® Label within one year prior to the due date for final proposal revisions, Offerors are required to include in their lease proposal an agreement to renovate the Building for all energy efficiency and conservation improvements that it has determined would be cost effective over the Firm Term of the Lease, if any, prior to acceptance of the Space (or not later than one year after the Lease Award Date of a

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succeeding or superseding Lease). Such improvements may consist of, but are not limited to, the following:

1.Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) upgrades, including boilers, chillers, and Building Automation System (BAS)/Monitoring/Control System (EMCS).

2.Lighting Improvements. See Lease paragraph “Lighting: Interior and Parking – Shell” for required specifications.

3.Building Envelope Modifications.

NOTE: Additional information can be found on <http://www.gsa.gov/leasing> under “Green Leasing.”

- E. The term "cost effective" means an improvement that will result in substantial operational cost savings to the landlord by reducing electricity or fossil fuel consumption, water, or other utility costs. The term "operational cost savings" means a reduction in operational costs to the landlord through the application of Building improvements that achieve cost savings over the Firm Term of the Lease sufficient to pay the incremental additional costs of making the Building improvements.
- F. Instructions for obtaining an ENERGY STAR® Label are provided at <http://www.energystar.gov/eslabel> (use “Portfolio Manager” to apply). ENERGY STAR® tools and resources can be found at www.energystar.gov. The ENERGY STAR® Building Upgrade Manual (<http://www.energystar.gov/>) and Building Upgrade Value Calculator (<http://www.energystar.gov/financiaevaluation>) are tools which can be useful in considering energy efficiency and conservation improvements to Buildings.
- G. If one or more of the statutory exceptions applies, and the offered Space is not in a Building that has earned the ENERGY STAR® Label within one year prior to the due date for final proposal revisions, the successful Offeror will be excused from performing any agreed-to energy efficiency and conservation renovations if it obtains the Energy Star Label prior to the Government’s acceptance of the Space (or not later than one year after the Lease Award Date for succeeding and superseding leases).
- H. If no improvements are proposed, the Offeror must demonstrate to the Government using the ENERGY STAR® Online Tools why no energy efficiency and conservation improvements are cost effective. If such explanation is unreasonable, the offer may be rejected.
- I. All new Buildings being specifically constructed for the Government must achieve the ENERGY STAR® Label within 18 months after occupancy by the Government.

ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS (SEP 2013)

Offeror shall also submit with its offer the following:

- A. GSA Form 3518, Representations and Certifications. Note: This information applies to the status of the Ownership entity and not the authorized representative completing the form.

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- B. Satisfactory evidence of at least a conditional commitment of funds in an amount necessary to prepare the Space. Such commitments shall be signed by an authorized bank officer, or other legally authorized financing official, and at a minimum shall state: amount of loan, term in years, annual percentage rate, and length of loan commitment.
- C. Evidence that the Property is zoned in compliance with local zoning laws, including evidence of variances, if any, approved by the proper local authority, or the Offeror's plan and schedule to obtain all necessary zoning approvals prior to performance if the same have not been received at the time of submission of offers.
- D. Evidence of ownership or control of Building or site. If the Offeror owns the Property being offered or has a long-term leasehold interest, documentation satisfactory to the LCO evidencing the Offeror's stated interest in the Property and any encumbrances on the Property, shall be submitted.
- E. If the Offeror does not yet have a vested interest in the Property, but rather has a written agreement to acquire an interest, then the Offeror shall submit a fully executed copy of the written agreement with its offer, together with a statement from the current owner that the agreement is in full force and effect and that the Offeror has performed all conditions precedent to closing, or other form of documentation satisfactory to the LCO. These submittals must remain current. The Offeror is required to submit updated documents as required.
- F. If claiming an historic preference in accordance with the Historic Preference paragraph in RLP Section 2, Eligibility and Preferences for Award, Offeror must submit one of the following as documentation that the Property is historic or the site of the offered Property is within a Historic District: a letter from the National Park Service stating that the Property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or eligible for listing, with a date of the listing/decision; a letter from the State Historic Preservation Office stating that the Property is listed in the NRHP, or on a statewide register, or eligible for inclusion, with a date of the listing/decision; or, the NRHP Identification Number and date of listing available from the NRHP Database found at www.nps.gov/nr.
- G. If there is a potential for conflict of interest because of a single agent representing multiple owners, present evidence that the agent disclosed the multiple representation to each entity and has authorization from each ownership entity offering in response to this RLP package. Owners and agents in conflicting interest situations are advised to exercise due diligence with regard to ethics, independent pricing, and Government procurement integrity requirements. In such cases, the Government reserves the right to negotiate with the owner directly.
- H. The Offeror must have an active registration in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database, now the System for Award Management (SAM), via the Internet at [HTTPS://WWW.ACQUISITION.GOV](https://www.acquisition.gov), prior to final proposal revisions. This registration service is free of charge.
- I. The Offeror must submit the Fire Protection and Life Safety (FPLS) Information in I.1, unless the Building meets either exemption in I.2 or I.3 below.
 - 1. FPLS Submittal Information
 - a. Completed GSA Form 12000, Prelease Fire Protection and Life Safety Evaluation for an Office Building (Part A or Part B, as applicable).

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- b. A copy of the previous year's fire alarm system maintenance record showing compliance with the requirements in NFPA 72 (if a system is installed in the Building).
 - c. A copy of the previous year's automatic fire sprinkler system maintenance record showing compliance with the requirements in NFPA 25 (if a system is installed in the Building).
 - d. A valid Building Certificate of Occupancy (C of O) issued by the local jurisdiction. If the Building C of O is not available or the local jurisdiction does not issue a Building C of O, a report prepared by a licensed fire protection engineer with their assessment of the offered Space regarding compliance with all applicable local Fire Protection and Life Safety-related codes and ordinances must be provided.
2. If the Space offered is 10,000 RSF or less in area and is located on the 1st floor of the Building, Offeror is not required to submit to GSA the Fire Protection and Life Safety (FPLS) Submittal Information listed in I.1.a through I.1.d above.
 3. If the Offeror provides a Building C of O obtained under any edition of the International Building Code (IBC), and the offered Space meets or will meet all the requirements of the Lease with regard to Means of Egress, Automatic Fire Sprinkler System, and Fire Alarm System prior to occupancy, then the Offeror is not required to submit to GSA the FPLS Submittal Information listed in I.1 above.
- J. The legal description of the Property and tax ID number associated with the Property, copies of prior year tax notices and prior year tax bills, as well as any other information (such as a fact sheet, 5" wide x 3" high or larger color photograph, site plan, location map, and tax parcel map) in case of multiple tax parcels for an offered Building, and any other information that may affect the assessed value, in order for the Government to perform a complete and adequate analysis of the offered Property. The Offeror is to provide a detailed overview and documentation of any Tax Abatements on the Property as outlined in the "Real Estate Tax Adjustment" paragraph of the Lease.
- K. A plan and short narrative as necessary to explain how the Offeror will meet the parking requirements.
- L. The architectural plans for modernization, if the offered Building is not a modern office Building.
- M. An asbestos management plan, if the offered Building contains asbestos-containing materials.
- N. First generation plans scaled at a minimum of 1/8" = 1'-0" (preferred) shall be submitted for review and consideration and meet N.1 through N.5 noted below.
1. All plans submitted for consideration shall include floor plan(s) for which Space is being offered and floor plan(s) of the floor(s) of exit discharge (e.g., street level(s)). Each plan submitted shall include the locations of all exit stairs, elevators, and the Space(s) being offered to the Government. In addition, where Building exit stairs are interrupted or discontinued before the level of exit discharge, additional floor plans for the level(s) where exit stairs are interrupted or discontinued must also be provided.
 2. All plans submitted for consideration shall have been generated by a Computer Aided Design (CAD) program which is compatible with the latest release of AutoCAD. The required file extension is .DWG. Clean and purged files shall be submitted on CD-ROM.

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Plans shall include a proposed corridor pattern for typical floors and/or partial floors. The CAD file showing the offered Space should show the Poly-Line utilized to determine the square footage on a separate and unique layer. All submissions shall be accompanied with a written matrix indicating the layering standard to verify that all information is recoverable. All architectural features of the Space shall be accurately shown.

3. Photostatic copies are not acceptable. All architectural features of the Space shall be accurately shown. If conversion or renovation of the Building is planned, alterations to meet this RLP shall be indicated.
 4. Plans shall reflect corridors in place or the proposed corridor pattern for both a typical full (single-tenant) floor and/or partial (multi-tenant) floor. The corridors in place or proposed corridors shall meet local code requirements for issuance of occupancy permits.
 5. GSA will review all plans submitted to determine if an acceptable level of safety is provided. In addition, GSA will review the common corridors in place and/or proposed corridor pattern to determine whether these achieve an acceptable level of safety as well as to verify that the corridors provide public access to all essential Building elements. The Offeror will be advised of any adjustments that are required to the corridors for determining the ABOA Space. The required corridors may or may not be defined by ceiling-high partitions. Actual corridors in the approved layout for the successful Offeror's Space may differ from the corridors used in determining the ABOA square footage for the lease award. Additional egress corridors required by the tenant agency's design intent drawings will not be deducted from the ABOA square footage that the most efficient corridor pattern would have yielded.
- O. As provided in the "Amount and Type of Space, Lease Term, and Occupancy Date" paragraph in the RLP, advise whether there are existing vending facilities in the offered Building which have exclusive rights in the Building.
- P. Provide evidence demonstrating amenities do or will exist by the Government's required occupancy date. Such evidence shall include copies of signed leases, construction contracts, or other documentation as deemed acceptable by the LCO.
- Q. No later than the due date for final proposal revisions, the Offeror must submit to the LCO:
1. Evidence of an Energy Star® label obtained within the 12 months prior to the due date of final proposal revisions,
 2. Offerors falling under a statutory exception must also indicate by the due date for final proposal revisions what cost effective energy efficiency and conservation improvements they are proposing to make.
 3. If no cost-effective improvements can be made, the Offeror must demonstrate to the Government using the ENERGY STAR® Online Tools referenced in the RLP paragraph, entitled "ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT," why no energy efficiency and conservation improvements are cost effective. This explanation will be subject to review by the LCO. If the explanation is considered unreasonable, the offer may be considered technically unacceptable.
 4. If the Offeror is claiming eligibility for additional time to obtain the Energy Star® label per sub-paragraph B of the RLP paragraph entitled "Energy Independence and Security Act," then the Offeror shall provide such indication with its initial offer and also must provide by

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the due date for final proposal revisions evidence substantiating their claim for additional time to obtain the Energy Star® label and substantiating their capability of earning the Energy Star®.

- 5. For new construction, the Offeror need not submit anything regarding compliance with EISA by the date of final proposal revisions, but shall be required to produce prior to the issuance of a permit for building construction a Statement of Energy Design Intent (SEDI) using Energy Star’s® Target Finder online tool reflecting an Energy Star® benchmark score of 75 or higher and a certification from EPA of being Designed to Earn the Energy Star®.
- R. For projects 10,000 RSF and above, a LEED®-NC Silver scorecard documenting the proposed Credits to meet Silver level. Along with the proposed scorecard, the Offeror shall submit a brief statement outlining how each of the credits proposed on the scorecard will be achieved.
- S. From the entirety of available LEED Credits, the Offeror must achieve the following Credits on the project:

Water Efficiency	Credit 1	Water Efficient Landscaping - 50% Reduction
Energy and Atmosphere	Credit 3	Enhanced Commissioning
Materials and Resources	Credit 5	Regional Materials, 20% Manufactured Regionally
Indoor Environmental Quality	Credit 2	Increased Ventilation
Indoor Environmental Quality	Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy
Innovation and Design	Credit 2	LEED® Accredited Professional

The Offeror must identify the USGBC LEED® Accredited Professionals (APs) as team members, including their roles throughout the project.

- T. LEED®-CI scorecard documenting the proposed credits to meet Certified level. Along with the proposed scorecard, the Offeror shall submit a brief statement outlining how each of the Credits proposed on the scorecard will be achieved.
- U. From the entirety of available LEED Credits, the Lessor must achieve the following Credits on the project:

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Water Efficiency	Credit 1	Water Use Reduction 30% Minimum Reduction
Energy and Atmosphere	Credit 1.1	Optimize Energy Performance – Lighting Power
Energy and Atmosphere	Credit 1.3	Optimize Energy Performance- HVAC
Energy and Atmosphere	Credit 2	Enhanced Commissioning
Materials and Resources	Credit 5	Regional Materials
Indoor Environmental Quality	Credit 2	Increased Ventilation
Indoor Environmental Quality	Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy
Innovation and Design	Credit 2	LEED® Accredited Professional

The Offeror must identify the USGBC LEED® accredited professionals (APs) as team members, including their roles throughout the project.

V. Evidence of seismic safety compliance as required in Section 2 of this RLP.

W. If the Offeror requests any deviations, all deviations must be documented on Form 1364C in block labeled “Additional Remarks or Conditions with Respect to this Offer.” GSA at its sole discretion will make the decision whether or not to accept the deviation. Any deviations must be requested prior to the request for final proposal revisions. If the Offeror requests any deviations, GSA at its sole discretion will make the decision whether to accept the deviation.

LEED® FOR COMMERCIAL INTERIORS (JUN 2012)

The project TIs shall incorporate any necessary design parameters for the Space to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Commercial Interiors (LEED®-CI) requirements into the Working Construction Drawings. The Lessor must coordinate the requirements to meet LEED®-CI Certified level for the TIs with the Building shell requirements.