REQUEST:

Renew a lease of federal property for state park purposes for five (5) years on behalf of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Division of State Parks (DSP), whose mailing address is P.O. Box 621, Honolulu, Hawaii 96809 and the United States of America, the Secretary of the Army, whose mailing address is Department of Army, U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu, Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440.

LEGAL REFERENCE:

HRS § 171-30, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended

LOCATION:

Lands situated at Makua, Waianae, O'ahu, identified by Tax Map Keys: (1) 8-1-1:1, 2, 9, 10 and 8-2-1:2, 9, 10 consisting of approximately 11.11 acres, as shown on the attached map labeled Exhibit A.

AREA:

Approximately 11.11 acres.

TRUST LAND STATUS:

Not applicable (Federal lands are being leased by the State of Hawaii).
CURRENT USE STATUS:
Normal beach park operations.

CHARACTER OF USE:
Normal beach park operations.

LEASE TERM:
Five (5) years

COMMENCEMENT DATE:
Upon receipt of a fulling executed lease

ANNUAL RENT SCHEDULE:
Gratis

METHOD OF PAYMENT:
Not applicable

RENTAL INCREASES:
Not applicable

PERFORMANCE BOND:
Not applicable

CHAPTER 343 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:
Not applicable

DCCA VERIFICATION:
Not applicable

APPLICANT REQUIREMENTS:
Not applicable
BACKGROUND:

The Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) at its meeting of March 8, 1996, under agenda item D-4 authorized entering into a lease with the United States of America. Some of the Federal beach lands are within or adjacent to State lands currently encumbered by Governor’s Executive Order No. 3338 issued to the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks for outdoor recreation and historic site purposes. The lease would optimize the overall management of Ka’ena Point State Park, Makua Beach Section by the Division of State Park. Lease no. DACA84-1-96 was executed by all parties on November 12, 1996.

Mr. Michael Mauman, Lead Realty Specialist, Real Estate Branch, US Army Corp of Engineers, Honolulu District inquired if the State was interested in entering a new lease. Staff was directed to initiate the necessary action to secure a five (5) year lease for Division of State Park (DSP) purposes. Staff concurs that for concerted management and regulatory authority this action is warranted.

DISCUSSION:

Division of State Parks desires to maintain the working relationship with the US Army Corp. The parcels oceanside of Farrington Highway at Makua Valley are being utilized as part of the Ka’ena Point State Park. Makua Beach has been subject to years of unauthorized camping due to DSP’s intent to allow for traditional fishing practices that inadvertently allowed for the public to use the area after hours for camping, parties, and illicit consumption of alcohol. In doing so the public would leave large amounts of rubbish, burnt debris and nails from the illegal fires and jeopardize public safety and destroy coastal vegetation by driving trucks along the beach. In addition, there is no comfort station in this park unit and after weekend the adjacent beach vegetation would be contaminated by larger amount of human waste.

DSP has subsequently initiated a policy to eliminate vehicular access to the beach and ceasing overnight use by leaving the gates closed and locked to the interior coastal access road – which was generally supported by the Waianae community in recognition of the adverse impacts that Makua was being subject to. A considerable amount of the abuse was exacerbated due to social media promoting Makua Beach as an unrestricted beach party area and therefore triggering large numbers of the public coming from all parts of Oahu to camp and engage in illicit activity on the weekends when the gates were open for lateral beach access. Now the gates are closed, and the public must park in the adjacent parking area and walk to the beach. Portions of the lateral coastal road are within the subject lease area. The renewal of this lease will provide DSP with uniform regulatory oversight along the beach access road and the odd portions of the federal parcels that abut the land of Makua Beach that is under the jurisdiction of the Division.
RECOMMENDATION:

The Division of State Parks is requesting that the Board of Land and Natural Resources approve the request to renew the lease with the United States of America, between the Secretary of Army on Behalf of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks under the terms and conditions cited above, which are incorporated by reference and further subject to the following:

1. Authorize the Chairperson or her representative to negotiate and approve terms for a five (5) year lease, subject to review and approval by the Deputy Attorney General.

2. Authorize the Chairperson to prescribe other terms and conditions as may best serve the interests of the State.

Respectfully Submitted,

[Signature]
Curt A. Cottrell
Administrator
Division of State Parks

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL:

[Signature]
Suzanne Case
Chairperson
Department of Land & Natural Resources

Attached:
Exhibit A - subject area
Exhibit B - draft Lease
LEASE NO. DACA84-1-17-187

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY LEASE

MAKUA MILITARY RESERVATION

CITY AND COUNT OF HONOLULU, OAHU, HAWAII

THIS LEASE, made on behalf of the United States, between the SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, and STATE OF HAWAII, DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES, for its DIVISION OF STATE PARKS, hereinafter referred to as the Lessee.

WITNESSETH:

That the Secretary, by the authority of Title 10, United States Code, Section 2667, and for the consideration hereinafter set forth, hereby leases to the Lessee the property identified in Exhibits A & B, attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereinafter referred to as the premises, for state park purposes.

THIS LEASE is granted subject to the following conditions:

1. TERM

   Said premises are hereby leased for a term of five (5) years, beginning March 1, 2017 and ending February 28, 2022, but revocable at will by the Secretary.

2. CONSIDERATION

   The consideration of this lease shall be the operation, maintenance, protection, and restoration of the public park for the benefit of the United States and the general public in accordance with the terms herein set forth.

3. NOTICES

   All correspondence and notices to be given pursuant to this lease shall be addressed, if to the Lessee, to Department of Land and Natural Resources, P.O. Box 621, Honolulu, Hawaii 96809 and, if to the United States, to the District Engineer, Attention: Chief, Real Estate Branch, Building 230, Room 318, CEPOH-PP-RE, Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440, or as may from time to time otherwise be directed by the parties. Notice shall be deemed to have been duly given if and when enclosed in a properly sealed envelope, or wrapper, addressed as aforesaid, and deposited postage prepaid in a post office regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service.
4. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Except as otherwise specifically provided, any reference herein to “Secretary”, “District Engineer”, or “said officer” shall include their duly authorized representatives. Any reference to “Lessee” shall include any sublessees, assignees, transferees, successors and their duly authorized representatives.

5. SUPERVISION BY THE INSTALLATION COMMANDER

The use and occupation of the premises shall be subject to the general supervision and approval of the Installation Commander, U.S. Army Garrison Command - Hawaii, hereinafter referred to as said officer, and to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by said officer.

6. APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Lessee shall comply with all applicable Federal, state, county and municipal laws, ordinances and regulations wherein the premises are located.

7. CONDITION OF PREMISES

a. The Lessee acknowledges that it has inspected the premises, knows its condition, and understands that the same is leased without any representations or warranties whatsoever and without obligation on the part of the United States to make any alterations, repairs, or additions thereto.

8. TRANSFERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Without prior written approval of the District Engineer, the Lessee shall neither transfer nor assign this lease, nor sublet the premises or any part thereof, nor grant any interest, privilege or license whatsoever in connection with this lease. Failure to comply with this condition shall constitute a noncompliance for which the lease may be revoked immediately by the District Engineer.

9. PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

The Lessee shall keep the premises in good order and in a clean, safe condition by and at the expense of the Lessee. The Lessee shall be responsible for any damage that may be caused to property of the United States by the activities of the Lessee under this lease, and shall exercise due diligence in the protection of all property located on the premises against fire or damage from any and all other causes. Any property of the United States damaged or destroyed by the Lessee incident to the exercise of the privileges herein granted shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the Lessee to a condition satisfactory to said officer, or at the election of said officer,
reimbursement made therefor by the Lessee in an amount necessary to restore or replace the property to a condition satisfactory to said officer.

10. RIGHT TO ENTER AND FLOOD

The right is reserved to the United States, its officers, agents, and employees to enter upon the premises at any time and for any purpose necessary or convenient in connection with government purposes; to make inspections, to remove timber or other material, except property of the Lessee, to flood the premises, to manipulate the level of the lake or pool in any manner whatsoever and/or to make any other use of the lands as may be necessary in connection with government purposes, and the Lessee shall have no claim for damages on account thereof against the United States or any officer, agent, or employee thereof.

11. INDEMNITY

The United States shall not be responsible for damages to property or injuries to persons which may arise from or be incident to the exercise of the privileges herein granted, or for damages to the property of the Lessee, or for damages to the property or injuries to the person of the Lessee’s officers, agents or employees or others who may be on the premises at their invitation or the invitation of any one of them, and the Lessee shall hold the United States harmless from any and all such claims not including damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors.

12. RESTORATION

On or before the expiration of this lease or its termination by the Lessee, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove the property of the Lessee, and restore the premises to a condition satisfactory to said officer. If, however, this lease is revoked, the Lessee shall vacate the premises, remove said property and restore the premises to the aforesaid condition within such time as the said officer may designate or as otherwise specified by the provisions of the condition on RENTAL ADJUSTMENT. In either event, if the Lessee shall fail or neglect to remove said property and restore the premises, then, at the option of the said officer, the property shall either become the property of the United States without compensation therefor, or the said officer may cause the property to be removed and no claim for damages against the United States or its officers or agents shall be created by or made on account of such removal and restoration work. The Lessee shall also pay the United States on demand any sum which may be expended by the United States after the expiration, revocation, or termination of this lease in restoring the premises.

13. NON-DISCRIMINATION
The Lessee shall not discriminate against any person or persons or exclude them from participation in the Lessees operations, programs or activities conducted on the leased premises, because of race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap or national origin. The Lessee will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and attendant Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) published by the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

14. SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS

This lease is subject to all existing easements, or those subsequently granted as well as established access routes for roadways and utilities located, or to be located, on the premises, provided that the proposed grant of any new easement or route will be coordinated with the Lessee, and easements will not be granted which will, in the opinion of the District Engineer, interfere with the use of the premises by the Lessee.

15. SUBJECT TO MINERAL INTERESTS

This lease is subject to all outstanding mineral interests. As to federally owned mineral interests, it is understood that they may be included in present or future mineral leases issued by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) which has responsibility for mineral development on federal lands. The Secretary will provide lease stipulations to BLM for inclusion in said mineral leases that are designed to protect the premises from activities that would interfere with the lessee's operations or would be contrary to local law.

16. TERMINATION

This lease may be terminated by the Lessee at any time by giving the District Engineer at least thirty (30) days notice in writing provided that no refund by the United States of any rental previously paid shall be made, and provided further, that in the event that said notice is not given at least thirty (30) days prior to the rental due date, the Lessee shall be required to pay the rental for the period shown in the condition on CONSIDERATION.

17. RENTAL ADJUSTMENT

In the event the United States revokes this lease or in any other manner materially reduces the leased area or materially affects its use by the Lessee prior to the expiration date, an equitable adjustment will be made in the rental paid or to be paid under this lease. Such adjustment of rental shall be evidenced by a supplemental agreement in writing; PROVIDED however, that none of the provisions of this paragraph shall apply in the event of revocation because of noncompliance by the Lessee with any of the terms and conditions of this lease.

General Purpose Lease
1 July 1997

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18. PROHIBITED USES

a. The Lessee shall not permit gambling on the premises or install or operate, or permit to be installed or operated thereon, any device which is illegal; or use the premises or permit them to be used for any illegal business or purpose. There shall not be conducted on or permitted upon the premises any activity which would constitute a nuisance. The Lessee shall not sell, store or dispense, or permit the sale, storage, or dispensing of beer or other intoxicating liquors on the premises.

b. The Lessee shall not construct or place any structure, improvement or advertising sign or allow or permit such construction or placement without prior written approval of the District Engineer.

19. NATURAL RESOURCES

The Lessee shall cut no timber, conduct no mining operations, remove no sand, gravel, or kindred substances from the ground, commit no waste of any kind, nor in any manner substantially change the contour or condition of the premises except as authorized in writing by the District Engineer.

20. DISPUTES CLAUSE

a. Except as provided in the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601-613) (the Act), all disputes arising under or relating to this lease shall be resolved under this clause and the provisions of the Act.

b. "Claim", as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by the Lessee seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment of interpretation of lease terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this lease. A claim arising under this lease, unlike a claim relating to this lease, is a claim that can be resolved under a lease clause that provides for the relief sought by the Lessee. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Lessee seeking the payment of money exceeding $100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified as required by subparagraph c.(2) below. The routine request for rental payments that is not in dispute is not a claim under the Act. The request may be converted to a claim under the Act, by this clause, if it is disputed either as a liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

c. (1) A Claim by the Lessee shall be made in writing and submitted to the District Engineer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Lessee shall be subject to a written decision by the District Engineer.

(2) For Lessee claims exceeding $100,000, the Lessee shall submit with the claim a certification that--
(i) the claim is made in good faith; and

(ii) supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of the Lessee's knowledge and belief;

(iii) and the amount requested accurately reflects the lease adjustment for which the Lessee believes the Government is liable.

(3) If the Lessee is an individual, the certificate shall be executed by that individual. If the Lessee is not an individual, the certification shall be executed by --

(i) a senior company official in charge of the Lessee's location involved;

or

(ii) an officer or general partner of the lessee having overall responsibility of the conduct of the Lessee's affairs.

d. For Lessee claims of $100,000 or less, the District Engineer must, if requested in writing by the Lessee, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For lessee-certified claims over $100,000, the District Engineer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Lessee of the date by which the decision will be made.

e. The District Engineer's decision shall be final unless the Lessee appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

f. At the time a claim by the Lessee is submitted to the District Engineer or a claim by the Government is presented to the lessee, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative means of dispute resolution. When using alternate dispute resolution procedures, any claim, regardless of amount, shall be accompanied by the certificate described in paragraph c.(2) of this clause, and executed in accordance with paragraph c.(3) of this clause.

g. The Government shall pay interest or the amount found due and unpaid by the Government from (1) the date the District Engineer received the claim (properly certified if required), or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the District Engineer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim. Rental amounts due to the Government by the Lessee will have interest and penalties as set out in the condition on CONSIDERATION.

h. The Lessee shall proceed diligently with the performance of the lease, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, or action arising under the lease, and comply with any decision of the District Engineer.
21. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

a. Within the limits of their respective legal powers, the parties to this lease shall protect the premises against pollution of its air, ground, and water. The Lessee shall comply with any laws, regulations, conditions, or instructions affecting the activity hereby authorized if and when issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency having jurisdiction to abate or prevent pollution. The disposal of any toxic or hazardous materials within the premises is specifically prohibited. Such regulations, conditions, or instructions in effect or prescribed by said Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, State, interstate or local governmental agency are hereby made a condition of this lease. The Lessee shall not discharge waste or effluent from the premises in such a manner that the discharge will contaminate streams or other bodies of water or otherwise become a public nuisance.

b. The Lessee will use all reasonable means available to protect the environment and natural resources, and where damage nonetheless occurs from activities of the lessee, the Lessee shall be liable to restore the damaged resources.

c. The Lessee must obtain approval in writing from said officer before any pesticides or herbicides are applied to the premises.

22. RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

An Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) documenting the known history of the property with regard to the storage, release or disposal of hazardous substances thereon, is attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit C. Upon expiration, revocation or relinquishment of this lease another REC shall be prepared which will document the environmental condition of the property at that time. A comparison of the two assessments will assist the said officer in determining any environmental restoration requirements. Any such requirements will be completed by the Lessee in accordance with the condition on RESTORATION.

23. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Lessee shall not remove or disturb, or cause or permit to be removed or disturbed, any historical, archeological, architectural or other cultural artifacts, relics, remains or objects of antiquity. In the event such items are discovered on the premises, the Lessee shall immediately notify said officer and protect the site and the material from further disturbance until said officer gives clearance to proceed.
24. **SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION**

The Lessee shall maintain, in a manner satisfactory to said officer, all soil and water conservation structures that may be in existence upon said premises at the beginning of or that may be constructed by the Lessee during the term of this lease, and the Lessee shall take appropriate measures to prevent or control soil erosion within the premises. Any soil erosion occurring outside the premises resulting from the activities of the Lessee shall be corrected by the Lessee as directed by the said officer.

25. **TAXES**

Any and all taxes imposed by the state or its political subdivisions upon the property or interest of the Lessee in the premises shall be paid promptly by the Lessee. If and to the extent that the property owned by the Government is later made taxable by State or local governments under an Act of Congress, the lease shall be renegotiated.

26. **COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES**

The Lessee warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this lease upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Lessee for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, the United States shall have the right to annul this lease without liability or, in its discretion, to require the Lessee to pay, in addition to the lease rental or consideration, the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

27. **OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT**

No member of or delegate to congress or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease or to any benefits to arise therefrom. However, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to any incorporated company if this lease is for the general benefit of such corporation or company.

28. **SEVERAL LESSEES**

If more than one Lessee is named in this lease the obligations of said Lessees herein contained shall be joint and several obligations.

29. **MODIFICATIONS**

This lease contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and no modification of this agreement, or waiver, or consent hereunder shall be valid unless the same be in writing, signed by the parties to be bound or by a duly authorized
representative and this provision shall apply to this condition as well as all other conditions of this lease.

30. DISCLAIMER

This lease is effective only insofar as the rights of the United States in the premises are concerned; and the Lessee shall obtain any permit or license which may be required by Federal, state, or local statute in connection with the use of the premises. It is understood that the granting of this lease does not preclude the necessity of obtaining a Department of the Army permit for activities which involve the discharge of dredge or fill material or the placement of fixed structures in the waters of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 3 March 1899 (33 U. S. C. § 403), and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U. S. C. § 1344).

31. USE OF PREMISES

a. Use of premises shall be limited to normal beach park operations. Construction placed upon the premises shall be limited to picnic tables, trash containers, parking lot, drinking fountains, sign, and barbeque pits. Lessee shall obtain written permission from Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, Hawaii, Director of Public Works, prior to any construction.

b. Concrete pylons may be placed on the property to prevent unauthorized vehicular access to the property. Placement of pylons on the premises shall be coordinated and approved by the Range Officer, Makua Military Reservation, 696-7462.

c. No overnight camping shall be authorized on the premises, except U.S. Military personnel during military training activities.

d. During the term of the lease, the Government shall retain the right to conduct military training activities on the premises. The Government retains the right to restrict public use of the premises during periods of military training. In connection with public use of the premises, however, the Government will notify the State Department of Land and Natural Resources a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the conduct of any military training activity and shall also publish a notice of training in two newspapers of general circulation.

e. The Lessee shall take reasonable action during the use of the premises to remove any trash, garbage, unauthorized structures, abandoned vehicles and other waste material resulting from the public’s use of the premises. The Government shall remove any trash, garbage or other materials generated as a result of training activities.
32. MINIMUM WAGE REQUIREMENT (EXECUTIVE ORDER 13658)

a. Any reference in this section to “prime contractor” or “contractor” shall mean the Lessee and any reference to “contract” shall refer to the Lease.

b. The parties expressly stipulate this contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor in 29 CFR part 10 pursuant to the Executive Order, and the following provisions.

c. Minimum Wages.

(1) Each worker (as defined in 29 CFR 10.2) engaged in the performance of this contract by the prime contractor or any subcontractor, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and worker, shall be paid not less than the applicable minimum wage under Executive Order 13658.

(2) The minimum wage required to be paid to each worker performing work on or in connection with this contract between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015 shall be $10.10 per hour. The minimum wage shall be adjusted each time the Secretary of Labor’s annual determination of the applicable minimum wage under section 2(a)(ii) of Executive Order 13658 results in a higher minimum wage. Adjustments to the Executive Order minimum wage under section 2(a)(ii) of Executive Order 13658 will be effective for all workers subject to the Executive Order beginning January 1 of the following year. If appropriate, the contracting officer, or other agency official overseeing this contract shall ensure the contractor is compensated only for the increase in labor costs resulting from the annual inflation increases in the Executive Order 13658 minimum wage beginning on January 1, 2016. The Secretary of Labor will publish annual determinations in the Federal Register no later than 90 days before such new wage is to take effect. The Secretary will also publish the applicable minimum wage on www.wdol.gov (or any successor Web site). The applicable published minimum wage is incorporated by reference into this contract.

(3) The contractor shall pay unconditionally to each worker all wages due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by 29 CFR 10.23), rebate, or kickback on any account. Such payments shall be made no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which such wages were earned or accrued. A pay period under this Executive Order may not be of any duration longer than semi-monthly.

(4) The prime contractor and any upper-tier subcontractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the Executive Order minimum wage requirements. In the event of any violation of the minimum wage obligation of this clause, the contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages.
If the commensurate wage rate paid to a worker on a covered contract whose wages are calculated pursuant to a special certificate issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c), whether hourly or piece rate, is less than the Executive Order minimum wage, the contractor must pay the Executive Order minimum wage rate to achieve compliance with the Order. If the commensurate wage due under the certificate is greater than the Executive Order minimum wage, the contractor must pay the 14(c) worker the greater commensurate wage.

d. Withholding. The agency head shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the prime contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay workers the full amount of wages required by Executive Order 13658.

e. Contract Suspension/Contract Termination/ Contractor Debarment. In the event of a failure to pay any worker all or part of the wages due under Executive Order 13658 or 29 CFR part 10, or a failure to comply with any other term or condition of Executive Order 13658 or 29 CFR part 10, the contracting agency may on its own action or after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment, advance or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination of the right to proceed with the contract work. In such event, the Government may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the contractor in default with any additional cost. A breach of the contract clause may be grounds for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 10.52.

f. The contractor may not discharge any part of its minimum wage obligation under Executive Order 13658 by furnishing fringe benefits or, with respect to workers whose wages are governed by the Service Contract Act, the cash equivalent thereof.

g. Nothing herein shall relieve the contractor of any other obligation under Federal, State or local law, or under contract, for the payment of a higher wage to any worker, nor shall a lower prevailing wage under any such Federal, State, or local law, or under contract, entitle a contractor to pay less than $10.10 (or the minimum wage as established each January thereafter) to any worker.

h. Payroll Records.

The contractor shall make and maintain for three years records containing the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) (i) through (vi) of this section for each worker and shall make the records available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of
Labor:

(i) Name, address, and social security number.

(ii) The worker's occupation(s) or classification(s).

(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid.

(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked by each worker.

(v) Any deductions made; and

(vi) Total wages paid.

(2) The contractor shall also make available a copy of the contract, as applicable, for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division.

(3) Failure to make and maintain or to make available such records for inspection and transcription shall be a violation of 29 CFR part 10 and this contract, and in the case of failure to produce such records, the contracting officer, upon direction of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, or under its own action, shall take such action as may be necessary to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until such time as the violations are discontinued.

(4) The contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct investigations, including interviewing workers at the worksite during normal working hours.

(5) Nothing in this clause limits or otherwise modifies the contractor's payroll and recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations; the Service Contract Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations; the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations; or any other applicable law.

i. The contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 10.2) shall insert this clause in all of its covered subcontracts and shall require its subcontractors to include this clause in any covered lower-tier subcontracts. The prime contractor and any upper-tier subcontractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with this contract clause.

j. Certification of Eligibility.

(1) By entering into this contract, the contractor (and officials thereof) certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the
contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed pursuant to section 5 of the Service Contract Act, section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act, or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm whose name appears on the list of persons or firms ineligible to receive Federal contracts.


k. Tipped employees. In paying wages to a tipped employee as defined in section 3(t) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 203(t), the contractor may take a partial credit against the wage payment obligation (tip credit) to the extent permitted under section 3(a) of Executive Order 13658. In order to take such a tip credit, the employee must receive an amount of tips at least equal to the amount of the credit taken; where the tipped employee does not receive sufficient tips to equal the amount of the tip credit the contractor must increase the cash wage paid for the workweek so that the amount of cash wage paid and the tips received by the employee equal the applicable minimum wage under Executive Order 13658. To utilize this proviso:

(1) The employer must inform the tipped employee in advance of the use of the tip credit;

(2) The employer must inform the tipped employee of the amount of cash wage that will be paid and the additional amount by which the employee's wages will be considered increased on account of the tip credit;

(3) The employees must be allowed to retain all tips (individually or through a pooling arrangement and regardless of whether the employer elects to take a credit for tips received); and

(4) The employer must be able to show by records that the tipped employee receives at least the applicable Executive Order minimum wage through the combination of direct wages and tip credit.

I. Antiretaliation. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any worker because such worker has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to Executive Order 13658 or 29 CFR part 10, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.

m. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes related to the application of Executive Order 13658 to this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the
procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR part 10. Disputes within the meaning of this contract clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the workers or their representatives.

n. Notice. The contractor must notify all workers performing work on or in connection with a covered contract of the applicable minimum wage rate under the Executive Order. With respect to service employees on contracts covered by the Service Contract Act and laborers and mechanics on contracts covered by the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor may meet this requirement by posting, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite, the applicable wage determination under those statutes. With respect to workers performing work on or in connection with a covered contract whose wages are governed by the FLSA, the contractor must post a notice provided by the Department of Labor in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite so it may be readily seen by workers. Contractors that customarily post notices to workers electronically may post the notice electronically provided such electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to workers about terms and conditions of employment.

o. If a duly authorized representative of the United States discovers or determines, whether before or subsequent to executing this contract, that an erroneous determination regarding the applicability of Executive Order 13658 was made, contractor, to the extent permitted by law, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States, its officers, agents, and employees, for and from any and all liabilities, losses, claims, expenses, suits, fines, penalties, judgments, demands or actions, costs, fees, and damages directly or indirectly arising out of, caused by, related to, resulting from or in any way predicated upon, in whole or in part, the erroneous Executive Order 13658 determination. This includes contractor releasing any claim or entitlement it would otherwise have to an equitable adjustment to the contract and indemnifying and holding harmless the United States from the claims of subcontractors and contractor employees.

33. PAID SICK LEAVE (Executive Order 13706)

Any reference in this section to “prime contractor” or “contractor” shall mean the Lessee and any reference to “contract” shall refer to the Lessee.

a. This contract is subject to Executive Order 13706, the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor in 29 CFR part 13 pursuant to the Executive Order, and the following provisions.
(b) Paid Sick Leave.

(1) The contractor shall permit each employee (as defined in 29 CFR 13.2) engaged in the performance of this contract by the prime contractor or any subcontractor, regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between the contractor and employee, to earn not less than 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked. The contractor shall additionally allow accrual and use of paid sick leave as required by Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13. The contractor shall in particular comply with the accrual, use, and other requirements set forth in 29 CFR 13.5 and 13.6, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(2) The contractor shall provide paid sick leave to all employees when due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by 29 CFR 13.24), rebate, or kickback on any account. The contractor shall provide pay and benefits for paid sick leave used no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the paid sick leave was taken.

(3) The prime contractor and any upper-tier subcontractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the requirements of Executive Order 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause.

(c) Withholding. The contracting officer shall, upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the prime contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay employees the full amount owed to compensate for any violation of the requirements of Executive Order 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause, including any pay and/or benefits denied or lost by reason of the violation; other actual monetary losses sustained as a direct result of the violation; and liquidated damages.

(d) Contract Suspension/Contract Termination/Contractor Debarment. In the event of a failure to comply with Executive Order 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause, the contracting agency may on its own action or after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination of the right to proceed with the contract work. In such event, the Government may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the contractor in default with any additional cost. A breach of the contract clause may be grounds for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 13.52.

(e) The paid sick leave required by Executive Order 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause is in addition to a contractor's obligations under the Service Contract Act and
Davis-Bacon Act, and a contractor may not receive credit toward its prevailing wage or fringe benefit obligations under those Acts for any paid sick leave provided in satisfaction of the requirements of Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(f) Nothing in Executive Order 13706 or 29 CFR part 13 shall excuse noncompliance with or supersede any applicable Federal or State law, any applicable law or municipal ordinance, or a collective bargaining agreement requiring greater paid sick leave or leave rights than those established under Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(g) Recordkeeping.

(1) Any contractor performing work subject to Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13 must make and maintain, for no less than three (3) years from the completion of the work on the contract, records containing the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (xv) of this section for each employee and shall make them available for inspection, copying, and transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor:

(i) Name, address, and Social Security number of each employee;

(ii) The employee's occupation(s) or classification(s);

(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided);

(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked;

(v) Any deductions made;

(vi) The total wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided) each pay period;

(vii) A copy of notifications to employees of the amount of paid sick leave the employee has accrued, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(a)(2);

(viii) A copy of employees' requests to use paid sick leave, if in writing, or, if not in writing, any other records reflecting such employee requests;

(ix) Dates and amounts of paid sick leave taken by employees (unless a contractor's paid time off policy satisfies the requirements of Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13 as described in § 13.5(f)(5), leave must be designated in records as paid sick leave pursuant to Executive Order 13706);
(x) A copy of any written responses to employees' requests to use paid sick leave, including explanations for any denials of such requests, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(d)(3);

(xi) Any records reflecting the certification and documentation a contractor may require an employee to provide under 29 CFR 13.5(e), including copies of any certification or documentation provided by an employee;

(xii) Any other records showing any tracking of or calculations related to an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave;

(xiii) The relevant covered contract;

(xiv) The regular pay and benefits provided to an employee for each use of paid sick leave; and

(xv) Any financial payment made for unused paid sick leave upon a separation from employment intended, pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(b)(5), to relieve a contractor from the obligation to reinstate such paid sick leave as otherwise required by 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4).

(2) If a contractor wishes to distinguish between an employee's covered and non-covered work, the contractor must keep records or other proof reflecting such distinctions. Only if the contractor adequately segregates the employee's time will time spent on non-covered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. Similarly, only if that contractor adequately segregates the employee's time may a contractor properly refuse an employee's request to use paid sick leave on the ground that the employee was scheduled to perform non-covered work during the time she asked to use paid sick leave.

(ii) If a contractor estimates covered hours worked by an employee who performs work in connection with covered contracts pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(a)(i) or (iii), the contractor must keep records or other proof of the verifiable information on which such estimates are reasonably based. Only if the contractor relies on an estimate that is reasonable and based on verifiable information will an employee's time spent in connection with non-covered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. If a contractor estimates the amount of time an employee spends performing in connection with covered contracts, the contractor must permit the employee to use her paid sick leave during any work time for the contractor.

(3) In the event a contractor is not obligated by the Service Contract Act, Davis-
Bacon Act, or the Fair Labor Standards Act to keep records of an employee's hours worked, such as because the employee is exempt from the FLSA's minimum wage and overtime requirements, and the contractor chooses to use the assumption permitted by 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(iii), the contractor is excused from the requirement in paragraph (1)(d) of this section to keep records of the employee's number of daily and weekly hours worked.

(4)

(i) Records relating to medical histories or domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, created for purposes of Executive Order 13706, whether of an employee or an employee's child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, shall be maintained as confidential records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files.

(ii) If the confidentiality requirements of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) apply to records or documents created to comply with the recordkeeping requirements in this contract clause, the records and documents must also be maintained in compliance with the confidentiality requirements of the GINA, section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or ADA as described in 29 CFR 1635.9, 41 CFR 60-741.23(d), and 29 CFR 1630.14(c)(1), respectively.

(iii) The contractor shall not disclose any documentation used to verify the need to use 3 or more consecutive days of paid sick leave for the purposes listed in 29 CFR 13.5(c)(1)(iv) (as described in 29 CFR 13.5(e)(1)(ii)) and shall maintain confidentiality about any domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, unless the employee consents or when disclosure is required by law.

(5) The contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.

(6) Nothing in this contract clause limits or otherwise modifies the contractor's recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Davis-Bacon Act, the Service Contract Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, Executive Order 13658, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.

(h) The contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 13.2) shall insert this clause in all of its...
covered subcontracts and shall require its subcontractors to include this clause in any
covered lower-tier subcontracts.

(i) Certification of Eligibility.

(1) By entering into this contract, the contractor (and officials thereof) certifies
that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the
contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government
contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed pursuant to section 5 of the Service
Contract Act, section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act, or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
(2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm whose
name appears on the list of persons or firms ineligible to receive Federal
contracts currently maintained on the System for Award Management Web site,
http://www.SAM.gov.

(3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal

(j) Interference/Discrimination.

(1) A contractor may not in any manner interfere with an employee's accrual or
use of paid sick leave as required by Executive Order 13706 or 29 CFR part 13.
Interference includes, but is not limited to, miscalculating the amount of paid sick
leave an employee has accrued, denying or unreasonably delaying a response to
a proper request to use paid sick leave, discouraging an employee from using
paid sick leave, reducing an employee's accrued paid sick leave by more than
the amount of such leave used, transferring an employee to work on non-covered
contracts to prevent the accrual or use of paid sick leave, disclosing confidential
information contained in certification or other documentation provided to verify
the need to use paid sick leave, or making the use of paid sick leave contingent
on the employee's finding a replacement worker or the fulfillment of the
contractor's operational needs.

(2) A contractor may not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against
any employee for:

   (i) Using, or attempting to use, paid sick leave as provided for under
       Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

   (ii) Filing any complaint, initiating any proceeding, or otherwise asserting
        any right or claim under Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

   (iii) Cooperating in any investigation or testifying in any proceeding under
        Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13; or
(iv) Informing any other person about his or her rights under Executive Order 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(k) Waiver. Employees cannot waive, nor may contractors induce employees to waive, their rights under Executive Order 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause.

(l) Notice. The contractor must notify all employees performing work on or in connection with a covered contract of the paid sick leave requirements of Executive Order 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause by posting a notice provided by the Department of Labor in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite so it may be readily seen by employees. Contractors that customarily post notices to employees electronically may post the notice electronically, provided such electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment.

(m) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes related to the application of Executive Order 13706 to this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR part 13. Disputes within the meaning of this contract clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
THIS LEASE is not subject to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2662, as amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand by authority of the Secretary of the Army, this _____________ day of ______________, _____.

MICHAEL D. COY
Real Estate Contracting Officer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Alaska District

THIS LEASE is also executed by the Lessee this ____________ day of ______________, _____.

SUZANNE CASE
Chairperson
Department of Land and Natural Resources
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF _____________________  )
COUNTY OF _____________________  )

On this _____ day of _____________, 19___, before me the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared ________________________, known to me to be the person described in the foregoing instrument, who acknowledged that he executed the same in the capacity therein stated and for the purposes therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal.

________________________________________
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

______________________________
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ________________ )
COUNTY OF ________________ )

On this _____ day of ________________, 19____, before me the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared NAME, Chief, Real Estate Division, U.S. Army Engineer District, City, State, known to me to be the person described in the foregoing instrument, who acknowledged that he executed the same in the capacity therein stated and for the purposes therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal.

________________________________
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

________________________________