

EXHIBIT 1

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specified, wherever the following abbreviations or terms are used in the Agreement and the Technical Provisions, they have the meanings set forth below:

AAP	AASHTO Accreditation Program
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACI	American Concrete Institute
ACM	Asbestos-containing materials
ACT	Antiquities Code of Texas
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AMRL	AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory
AREMA	American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
ATC	Alternative Technical Concept
ATP	Acceptance Test Plan
AWS	American Welding Society
BCSP	Board of Certified Safety Professionals
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAD	Computer-Aided Design
CADD	Computer Aided Drafting and Design
CAP	(Environmental) Compliance Action Plan
CCI	ENR Construction Cost Index
CCSCP	Corpus Christi Ship Channel Plan
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDA	Comprehensive Development Agreement
CEPP	Comprehensive Environmental Protection Program
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CHST	Construction Health and Safety Technician
CMP	Construction Monitoring Plan
CP	Communication Plan
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPCD	Concrete Pavement Contraction Design

CPM	Critical Path Method
CPPI	Contractors Protective Professional Indemnity
CPR	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
CQAF	(Independent) Construction Quality Acceptance Firm
CQAM	(Independent) Construction Quality Acceptance Manager
CQCM	Construction Quality Control Manager
CQP	Construction Quality Program
CQMP	Construction Quality Management Plan
CRCP	Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement
CSHO	Certified Safety & Health Officials
CSJ	Control Section Job
CWA	Clean Water Act
CP	Communication Plan
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DCP	Dynamic Cone Penetrometer
DMS	Dynamic Message Signs
DRP	Dispute Resolution Procedure
DSS	Decent, Safe and Sanitary (dwelling)
DUC	Developer Utility Coordinator
ECI	Environmental Compliance Inspector
ECM	Environmental Compliance Manager
ECMP	Environmental Compliance and Mitigation Plan
EDMS	Electronic Data Management System
EMS	Environmental Management System
EMT	Electrical Metallic Tubing
ENR	Engineering News Record
EP	Extraction Procedure (toxicity)
EPD	Escrowed Proposal Documents
EPIC	Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments
EPTP	Environmental Protection Training Plan
ESA	Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended
ESAL	Equivalent Single-Axle Load
ET	Environmental Team
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration

FM	Farm to Market Road
FWCA	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
FWD	Falling Weight Deflection
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HEC	Hydraulic Engineering Circular
HMMP	Hazardous Materials Management Plan
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
ID	Identification
IH	Interstate Highway
IMP	Incident Management Plan
IRI	International Roughness Index
ISO	International Standards Organization or International Organization for Standardization
ITP	Instructions to Proposers
ITS	Intelligent Transportation System
IWP	Investigative Work Plan
LCS	Lane Closure System
LED	Light-emitting Diode
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LPA	Local Public Agency
LRFD	Load and Resistance Factor Design
MMP	Maintenance Management Plan
MMS	Maintenance Management System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement(s)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MR	Effective Resilient Modulus
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSE	Mechanically Stabilized Earth
MUAA	Master Utility Adjustment Agreement
MUTCD	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NAVD	North American Vertical Datum
NBIS	National Bridge Inspection Standards

NBI	National Bridge Inventory
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program
NEC	National Electrical Code
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSBA	National Steel Bridge Alliance
NTP	Notice to Proceed
NTCIP	National Transportation Communications for ITS Protocol
NTSC	National Television System Committee
OSR	Old San Antonio Road
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PA	Programmatic Agreement
PBS	Project Baseline Schedule
PBS-1	Preliminary Project Baseline Schedule
PC	Point of Curvature
PCC	Point of Compound Curvature
PCO	Potential Change Order
PDF	Portable Document Format
PE	Registered Professional Engineer
PI	Plasticity Index or Point of Intersection, as appropriate
PLI	Property Line Intersections
PICP	Public Information and Communications Plan
PM	D&C Project Manager or O&M Project Manager, as appropriate
PMP	Project Management Plan
POB	Point of Beginning
POC	Point of Commencing
PRC	Point of Reverse Curvature
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
PSQCM	Professional Services Quality Control Manager
PSQMP	Professional Services Quality Management Plan
PT	Point of Tangency
PUA	Possession and Use Agreement
PUAA	Project Utility Adjustment Agreement
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
QA	Quality Assurance

QC	Quality Control
QCP	Quality Control Plan
QMP	Quality Management Plan
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
RFC	Release for Construction Documents
RFI	Request For Information
RFP	Request for Proposals
RFQ	Request for Qualifications
RID	Reference Information Document(s)
ROD	Record of Decision
ROE	Right of Entry
ROW	Right of Way
ROWIS	Right of Way Information System
ROW AM	Right of Way Acquisition Manager
RP	Recycling Plan
RPLS	Registered Professional Land Surveyor
RQD	Rock-Quality Designation
RVSD	Radar Vehicle Sensing Device
SF	Square Foot
SFHA	Special Flood Hazard Area
SH	State Highway
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SHSD	Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas
SICP	Snow and Ice Control Plan
SIR	Site Investigation Report
SOAH	Texas State Office of Administrative Hearings
SUE	Subsurface Utility Engineering
SUP	Shared Use Path
SW3P	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TAS	Texas Accessibility Standards
TAC	Texas Administrative Code
TBPLS	Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TDLR	Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation
TCP	Traffic Control Plan
THC	Texas Historical Commission

TIA	Time Impact Analysis
TL	Testing Level
TMC	Traffic Management Center
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TMUTCD	Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
TP	Technical Provisions
TPDES	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TPWD	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
TREC	Texas Real Estate Commission
TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
UAAA	Utility Adjustment Agreement Amendment
UAFM	Utility Adjustment Field Modification
UAR	TxDOT Utility Accommodation Rules
UCS	Utility Coordination Specialist
UDC	Utility Design Coordinator
UJUA	Utility Joint Use Agreement
UM	Utility Manager
UPRR	Union Pacific Railroad
US	United States Highway
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USPAP	Uniform Standard of Professional Appraisal Practices
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair
VE	Value Engineering
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
WMV	Windows Media Video
XML	Extensible Markup Language

Abbreviated Utility Assembly means the collection of plans and other information and materials which Developer is required to submit to TxDOT in connection with each Utility proposed to remain at its original location within the Project ROW, as more particularly described in Section 6.3.4.5 of the Technical Provisions; a single Abbreviated Utility Assembly may address more than one such Utility.

Acceleration Costs means those fully documented increased costs reasonably incurred by Developer (that is, costs over and above what Developer would otherwise have incurred) which are directly and solely attributable to increasing the rate at which

the Work is performed in an attempt to complete necessary elements of the Work earlier than otherwise anticipated, such as for additional equipment, additional crews, lost productivity, overtime and shift premiums, increased supervision and any unexpected material, equipment or crew movement necessary for re-sequencing in connection with acceleration efforts and/or a Recovery Schedule.

Acquisition Packages means the series of documents and information for the acquisition of parcels for the Project ROW described in Section 7.3.6 of the Technical Provisions.

Acquisition Survey Documents means the packages of documentation and information for the acquisition of parcel for the Project ROW described Section 7.3.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Additional Properties means any real property (which term is inclusive of all permanent estates and interests in real property), improvements and fixtures outside of the Schematic ROW, that will be acquired in connection with the Project, including (a) rest area sites, (b) the Developer-Designated ROW, and (c) TxDOT Additional Properties, if any, including any air space, surface rights and subsurface rights within such additional real property area that TxDOT directs Developer to acquire for the Project. The term specifically excludes: (i) Replacement Utility Property Interests and (ii) any temporary easements or other real property interests that Developer may deem necessary or advisable to acquire, at its own cost and expense, for work space, contractor lay-down areas, material storage areas, borrow sites, or other convenience of Developer.

Adjacent Work means any project, work, improvement or development to be planned, designed or constructed which could or does impact the Project and/or is adjacent to the Project. Examples of Adjacent Work include proposed subdivisions, other roads constructed by Governmental Entities, site grading and drainage and other development improvement plans and Utility projects.

Adjust means to perform a Utility Adjustment.

Adjustment Standards means the standard specifications, standards of practice, and construction methods that a Utility Owner customarily applies to facilities (comparable to those being Adjusted on account of the Project) constructed by the Utility Owner (or for the Utility Owner by its contractors), at its own expense. Unless the context requires otherwise, references in the Contract Documents to a Utility Owner's "applicable Adjustment Standards" refer to those that are applicable pursuant to Section 3.13.3(e) of the Agreement.

Administrative Settlement Committee means a committee appointed by TxDOT's Dallas District Engineer or his designee consisting of the ROW Administrator or his designee and two or more members who will analyze pertinent information and reach

consensus on whether an administrative settlement should or should not be recommended.

Aesthetic Guidelines means the set of aesthetic guidelines and standards adopted by the Aesthetics Committee for the Project and set forth in Attachment 15-1 of the Technical Provisions.

Aesthetics and Landscaping Plan(s) means the plan the Developer prepares in conformance with the Project's final aesthetic concept as more particularly described in Section 15.2.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Affected Third Parties Plan has the meaning set forth in Section 5.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Affidavit(s) of Property Interest means the document describing an Existing Utility Property Interest claimed by a Utility Owner, as more particularly described in Section 6.2.4.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Affiliate means:

- (a) any shareholder, member, partner or joint venture member of Developer,
- (b) any Person which directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, Developer or any of its shareholders, members, partners or joint venture members; and
- (c) any Person for which ten percent or more of the equity interest in such Person is held directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record by (i) Developer, (ii) any of the shareholders, members, partners or joint venture members of Developer, or (iii) any Affiliate of Developer under clause (b) of this definition.

For purposes of this definition the term "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to cause the direction of the management of a Person, whether through voting securities, by contract, family relationship or otherwise. "**Affiliated**" means having the status of an Affiliate.

Age means the elapsed time since an Element was first constructed or installed or, if applicable, last reconstructed, rehabilitated, restored, renewed or replaced.

Aggregated Asset Condition Score means the weighted mean of the Raw Asset Condition Scores for each measurement record reported as a single number across all Element Categories as further described in Section 19.9.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Agreement shall mean this Development Agreement, including all exhibits attached hereto, as such agreement or any such exhibits may be amended, supplemented,

amended and restated, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof, and the executed originals of Exhibits that are contracts.

Alternate Procedure means the alternate procedure for processing Utility Adjustments for FHWA approval pursuant to 23 CFR Section 645.119, which was approved by the FHWA for TxDOT by letter dated October 16, 1973.

Alternate Procedure List means the list of Utilities to be Adjusted (and related information) which TxDOT will submit to the FHWA, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Alternative Technical Concept (ATC) has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1 of the ITP.

Annual Bridge O&M Payment has the meaning set forth in Section 11.4.1(a) of the Agreement.

Annual Non-Discriminatory O&M Change Deductible has the meaning set forth in Section 12.8.7 of the Agreement.

Annual Roadway O&M Payment has the meaning set forth in Section 11.4.1(b) of the Agreement.

Antiquities Permit means the permit(s) required under the Antiquities Code of Texas enacted in 1969, to be obtained from the Texas Historical Commission as per Section 4.3.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Appeal Period has the meaning set forth in Section 19.3.5(a) of the Agreement.

Archeologist means a member of the Project Environmental Team responsible for assessment of cultural resources potentially impacted by the Work as more particularly described in Section 4.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Assembly means the additional Utility Assembly that Developer shall prepare for any Project Utility Adjustment Agreement to cover all Utility Adjustments addressed in the corresponding Utility Adjustment Agreement Amendment as more particularly described in Section 6.3.4.5 of the Technical Provisions.

Asset Condition Score means the Raw Asset Condition Score, the Element Category Asset Condition Score or the Aggregate Asset Condition Score (as applicable), reported by Developer following a Performance Inspection, as described in Section 19.9.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Authorized Representative has the meaning set forth in Section 24.6.1 of the Agreement.

Base Scope means the work described in the Technical Provisions if TxDOT elects not to execute the Option Work.

Baseline Element Condition Report (BECR) means the report to be prepared by Developer as part of the MMP providing the existing condition of all Elements within the O&M Limits as further described in Section 19.4.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Baseline Inspections mean the inspections to determine the existing condition of each Element within the O&M Limits as further described in Section 19.4.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Basic Configuration means the following:

- (a) the Schematic ROW;
- (b) the components of the Schematic Design set forth in Section 1.2 of the Technical Provisions;
- (c) the number and type of lanes set forth in the Schematic Design;
- (d) the approximate location of New Harbor Bridge pylons as set forth in Attachment 13-2 to the Technical Provisions;
- (e) the approximate location of ramps as set forth in the Schematic Design;
and
- (f) the approximate location and type of interchanges as set forth in the Schematic Design.

Basic Costs means the costs for the following, whether incurred by Developer directly or reimbursed by Developer to a Utility Owner: (i) Professional Services associated with, and construction, of a Utility Adjustment, plus (ii) acquisition of New Utility Property Interests or compensation to the Utility Owner for relinquishment of Existing Utility Property Interests within the final ROW required for a Utility Adjustment.

Best Management Practices (BMP) has the meaning set forth in *Storm Water Management For Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices* (EPA Document 832 R 92-005).

Betterment has, with respect to a given Utility being Adjusted, the meaning (if any) set forth in the applicable Utility Agreement(s); in all other cases, "Betterment" means any upgrading of such facility in the course of such Utility Adjustment that is not attributable to the construction of the Project and is made solely for the benefit of and at the election of the Utility Owner, including an increase in the capacity, capability, efficiency or function of an Adjusted Utility over that which was provided by the existing Utility; *provided, however*, that the following shall not be considered Betterments:

- (a) any upgrading which is required by the Project;
- (b) replacement devices or materials that are of equivalent standards although not identical;
- (c) replacement of devices or materials no longer regularly manufactured with an equivalent or next higher grade or size;
- (d) any upgrading required by applicable Law;
- (e) replacement devices or materials that are used for reasons of economy (e.g., non-stocked items may be uneconomical to purchase);
- (f) any upgrading required by the Utility Owner's written "standards" meeting the requirements described in Section 6.1.2.2 of the Technical Provisions; or
- (g) any discretionary decision by a Utility Owner that is contemplated within a particular standard described in clause (f) above.

For fiber optic Utilities, extension of a Utility Adjustment to the nearest splice boxes shall not be considered a Betterment if required by the Utility Owner in order to maintain its written telephony standards.

Bridge Demolition Deadline means the deadline for set forth in Exhibit 2 to the Agreement for the completion of the Bridge Demolition Work, as such deadline may be adjusted by Change Order pursuant to the Agreement.

Bridge Demolition Work means the work described in Section 13.3.2 of the Technical Provisions with respect to the demolition and removal of the Existing Harbor Bridge, together with the Work described in the Corpus Christi Ship Channel Plan.

Broker has the meaning set forth in Section 3.12.6 of the Agreement.

Business Day means days on which TxDOT is officially open for business

Category 1 Defect has the meaning set forth in Section 19.4.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Category 2 Defect has the meaning set forth in Section 19.4.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Certificate of Final Acceptance means the certificate issued by TxDOT indicating that Phase 1 or the Project, as applicable, has achieved the conditions for Final Acceptance.

Certificate of Substantial Completion means the certificate issued by TxDOT indicating that Phase 1 or Phase 2 of the Project, as applicable, has achieved the conditions for Substantial Completion for such Phase.

Change in Law means: (a) the adoption of any Law after the Proposal Due Date, or (b) any change in any Law or in the interpretation or application thereof by any Governmental Entity after the Proposal Due Date, in each case that is materially inconsistent with Laws in effect on the Proposal Due Date; excluding, however, any such Change in or new Law that also constitutes or causes a change in or new Adjustment Standards, as well as any change in or new Law passed or adopted but not yet effective as of the Proposal Due Date. The term “**Change in Law**” also excludes any change in or new Law relating to Developer’s general business operations, including licensing and registration fees, income taxes, gross receipts taxes, social security, Medicare, unemployment and other payroll-related taxes.

Change of Control means any assignment, sale, financing, grant of security interest, transfer of interest or other transaction of any type or description, including by or through voting securities, asset transfer, contract, merger, acquisition, succession, dissolution, liquidation or otherwise, that results, directly or indirectly, in a change in possession of the power to direct or control or cause the direction or control of the management of Developer or a material aspect of its business. A Change of Control of a shareholder, member, partner or joint venture member of Developer may constitute a Change of Control of Developer if such shareholder, member, partner or joint venture member possesses the power to direct or control or cause the direction or control of the management of Developer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following shall not constitute a Change of Control:

- (a) A change in possession of the power to direct or control the management of Developer or a material aspect of its business due solely to a bona fide transaction involving beneficial interests in the ultimate parent organization of a shareholder, member, partner or joint venture member of Developer, (but not if the shareholder, member, partner or joint venture member is the ultimate parent organization), unless the transferee in such transaction is at the time of the transaction suspended or debarred or subject to a proceeding to suspend or debar from bidding, proposing or contracting with any federal or State department or agency;
- (b) An upstream reorganization or transfer of direct or indirect interests in Developer so long as there occurs no change in the entity with ultimate power to direct or control or cause the direction or control of the management of Developer;
- (c) A transfer of interests between managed funds that are under common ownership or control other than a change in the management or control of a fund that manages or controls Developer; or

- (d) The exercise of minority veto or voting rights (whether provided by applicable Law, by Developer's organizational documents or by related member or shareholder agreements or similar agreements) over major business decisions of Developer, provided that if such minority veto or voting rights are provided by shareholder or similar agreements, TxDOT has received copies of such agreements.

Change Order means a written order issued by TxDOT to Developer delineating changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract Documents or in the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents in accordance with Section 12 of the Agreement and establishing, if appropriate, an adjustment to the Price or a Completion Deadline.

City Utility Delay has the meaning set forth in Section 3.13 of the Agreement.

Claim means: (a) a demand by Developer, which is or potentially could be disputed by TxDOT, for a time extension under the Contract Documents or payment of money or damages from TxDOT to Developer or (b) a demand by TxDOT, which is or potentially could be disputed by Developer, for payment of money or damages from Developer to TxDOT.

Closure or Lane Closure means that any traffic lane, ramp, cross road, shoulder or sidewalk is closed or blocked, or that the use thereof is otherwise restricted for any duration.

Code has the meaning set forth in Recital A.

Collapse means to fall or shrink together, to cave in, to fall into a flattened, distorted or disorganized state. The term shall include partial collapse which results in the structure or facility being materially impaired with respect to its intended function.

Commercial Rules has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Communications Plan means the TxDOT-Developer Communications Plan as described in Section 2.5 of the Technical Provisions.

Comparable Facility means in the case of a Non-Discriminatory Change affecting only the New Harbor Bridge, any major structure of similar scope to the Project. In the case of a Non-Discriminatory Change affecting the Roadway Section or Project, the establishment of a Comparable Facility shall be based on any one or more of similar age, design, engineering, construction, topographical features, operating systems and features, or other features or situations, and/or based on a geographical area in which highways have been or are susceptible to being affected by a common event (such as but not limited to flood or tornado). The presence or absence of tolling and tolling facilities shall not be a factor in determining whether a facility is substantially similar to the Project.

Completion Deadline(s) means the Substantial Completion Deadlines and/or Final Acceptance Deadlines set forth in Sections 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 of the Agreement, and/or the Bridge Demolition Deadline, as the case may be.

Comprehensive Environmental Protection Program (CEPP) means the document obligating Developer to protect the environment and document the measures taken during the performance of the Work to avoid and minimize impacts on the environment, as further described in Section 4 of the Technical Provisions.

Condemnation Packages means the documentation and information for the condemnation of parcels for the Project ROW described in Section 7.4.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Conflict of Interest means, with respect to any individual who is or is proposed to be a Disputes Board Member, any one or more of the following:

- (a) Such individual is currently or was in the past employed by any member of the Conflicts Group, except that service as a member of other disputes review boards on other contracts or retention as an independent consultant on other contracts does not create a Conflict of Interest so as to preclude an individual from serving as a Disputes Board Member;
- (b) Such individual has or is reasonably likely to have a pecuniary interest in the outcome of the applicable Dispute or such individual has any (i) ownership interest in any member of the Conflicts Group, except a remote interest or (ii) financial interest in any of the Contract Documents or any Subcontract (except that such individual's interest in receiving, and receipt of, payment for service on the Disputes Board shall not be considered a financial interest for purposes of this definition), in either case except for a remote interest. An ownership interest is remote only if it is less than 0.5% of the issued and outstanding shares or other legal or beneficial ownership interest, or less than 0.5% of the issued and outstanding indebtedness, of a member of the Conflicts Group. Mere use of the Project shall not constitute a pecuniary, ownership or financial interest for purposes of this definition;
- (c) Such individual shall not have had substantial prior involvement in any aspect of the Contract Documents or the Project of a nature which could reasonably be expected to affect his or her ability to impartially resolve Disputes;
- (d) Such individual shall not know of any reason, including but not limited to the existence of any of the Conflicts of Interest as described in this definition, why he or she cannot be impartial in resolving Disputes; and

- (e) In addition to the Conflicts of Interest described above, any other circumstance arising out of such individual's existing or past activities, business interests and/or contractual relationships with any member of the Conflicts Group such that such individual is or is reasonably likely to be unable to render a Disputes Board Decision impartially or such individual's objectivity in performing his or her role on the Disputes Board is or is reasonably likely to be impaired.

Conflicts Group means a Party, a Party's Affiliates and its and their agents, contractors, subcontractors or suppliers and any other Person that is a party to a Subcontract.

Construction Documents means all shop drawings, working drawings, fabrication plans, material and hardware descriptions, specifications, construction quality control reports, construction quality assurance reports and samples necessary or desirable for construction of the Project and/or the Utility Adjustments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Construction General Permit means a permit under the TPDES program for the management of storm water discharges from construction sites as more particularly described in Section 4.3 of the Technical Provisions.

Construction Manager means the individual designated by Developer and approved in writing by TxDOT in the position who is (a) responsible for ensuring that the Project is constructed in accordance with the Project requirements, (b) assigned to the Project full time no later than from the time construction activity begins, (c) co-located/on-Site until Substantial Completion of Phase 2, and (d) responsible for managing the Developer's construction personnel, scheduling of the construction quality assurance personnel, and administering all construction requirements of the CDA.

Construction Monitoring Plan (CMP) means the plan indicating times, locations, and other conditions under which monitoring of construction activities are to be performed to maintain and ensure compliance with Environmental Laws and the Contract Documents as more particularly described in Section 4.3.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Construction Period or **D&C Period** means in respect of each Phase, the period of the Term from the Effective Date up to the applicable Substantial Completion Date.

Construction Quality Acceptance Firm (CQAF) means the independent firm identified in the Proposal (or such other firm approved by TxDOT in its discretion) responsible for performing independent quality assurance material testing, inspection, and audits of the CQP. The initial approved CQAF is PavTex Engineering & Testing, Inc., a Texas For-Profit Corporation.

Construction Quality Acceptance Manager means the person appointed by the CQAF who is responsible for management and quality acceptance functions, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.8.1.3 of the Technical Provisions.

Construction Quality Management Plan means the plan that establishes quality control and quality acceptance procedures for the Work as more particularly described in Section 2.2.8 of the Technical Provisions.

Construction Work means all Work to build or construct, make, form, manufacture, furnish, install, supply, deliver or equip the Project and/or the Utility Adjustments. Construction Work includes landscaping.

Consumer Price Index or CPI means “Consumer Price Index U.S. City Averages for all Urban Consumers, All Items” (not seasonally adjusted) as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Contract Documents has the meaning set forth in Section 1.2 of the Agreement.

Corpus Christi Ship Channel Plan or **CCSCP** has the meaning set forth in Section 2.9 of the Technical Provisions.

Corridor Structure Type Study and Report means a preliminary bridge type study report to evaluate potential superstructure and substructure configurations which may be suitable for the proposed bridges based on span lengths, deck widths, soil parameters, hydraulic and scour issues, environmental issues, wetland impacts, safety and maintenance of traffic, highway alignments, constructability, aesthetic requirements, future widening, construction schedule and costs. The Corridor Structure Type Study Report recommends configurations for the proposed bridges based on the above analysis and also provides the rationale for recommending the proposed alternatives as more particularly described in Section 13.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Cost and Schedule Proposal means Developer’s proposal furnished to TxDOT pursuant to a Request for Change Proposal in accordance with Section 12.2.1 of the Agreement.

Cost to Cure shall mean an appraisal method applied to estimate a proper adjustment for damages to a property that can be physically and economically corrected, as described in further detail in the TxDOT Appraisal and Review Manual.

Critical Path means each critical path on the Project Schedule, which ends on a Substantial Completion Deadline or a Final Acceptance Deadline, as applicable (i.e. the term shall apply only following consumption of all available Float in the schedule for Substantial Completion or Final Acceptance of the Phase, as applicable). The lower case term "critical path" means the activities and durations associated with the longest chain(s) of logically connected activities through the Project Schedule with the least amount of positive slack or the greatest amount of negative slack.

Cultural Resource Management Personnel means the Archeologist and the Historian, and each of their respective staffs.

Customer Groups means groups, Persons and entities having a perceived stake or interest in the Project, including: the media, elected officials, Governmental Entities, general public residing or working within the general vicinity of the Project or traveling within or across the limits of the Project, business owners within or adjacent to the Project, Utility Owners, operating railroads, community groups, local groups (neighborhood associations, business groups, chambers of commerce, convention and visitors bureaus, contractors, etc.) and other Persons or entities affected by the Project, including those identified in Section 3.2.5 of the Technical Provisions.

D&C Guaranty has the meaning set forth in Section 8.7.2 of the Agreement.

D&C Payment Bond means the bond required in accordance with Section 8.1.4 of the Agreement.

D&C Performance Bond means the bond required in accordance with Section 8.1.3 of the Agreement.

D&C Payments means the schedule of payments for D&C Work set forth in Exhibit 5-1 and Exhibit 5-2 of the Agreement.

D&C Period or **Construction Period** means in respect of each Phase, the period of the Term from the Effective Date up to the applicable Substantial Completion Date.

D&C Price means the lump sum price for D&C Work set forth in Section 11.1 of the Agreement, as it may be modified from time to time in accordance with the express provisions of the Agreement.

D&C Project Manager (PM) means the Key Personnel position responsible for overall design, construction, maintenance, contract administration, safety and environmental compliance on behalf of Developer during the Construction Period. The D&C Project Manager shall be in the position to take full responsibility for the prosecution of the Work and will act as a single point of contact on all matters on behalf of Developer during the Construction Period, pursuant to Section 3.1.2 of the Agreement. The D&C Project Manager shall be assigned to the Project full time and co-located/on-site until Substantial Completion of Phase 2.

D&C Retainage Bond means the bond required in accordance with Section 8.1.5 of the Agreement.

D&C Surety means each Surety that has issued a D&C Payment Bond or D&C Performance Bond.

D&C Warranty means the warranty of the D&C Work provided by Developer pursuant to Section 10.1 of the Agreement.

D&C Warranty Term has the meaning set forth in Section 10.1.2(a) of the Agreement.

D&C Work means all Design Work and Construction Work, including all efforts necessary or appropriate to achieve Final Acceptance and all operations and maintenance of the Project during the D&C Period in accordance with the Technical Provisions.

Day or **day** means calendar days unless otherwise expressly specified.

DBE Performance Plan means Developer's TxDOT-approved plan for meeting the DBE participation goals set forth in Section 7.1 of the Agreement.

Defect means a defect, whether by design, construction, installation, damage or wear, affecting the condition, use, functionality or operation of any Element of the Project, which would cause or have the potential to cause one or more of the following:

- (a) a hazard, nuisance or other risk to public or worker health or safety, including the health and safety of Users;
- (b) a structural deterioration of the affected Element or any other part of the Project;
- (c) damage to a third party's property or equipment;
- (d) damage to the Environment;
- (e) failure of the affected Element or any other part of the Project to meet a requirement of the Contract Documents; or
- (f) failure of an Element to meet the Target for a measurement record as set forth in the columns headed "Target" and "Measurement Record" in the Performance and Measurement Tables.

Defect Remedy Period means, for a Defect, the time period for rectifying that Defect set forth in:

- (a) For a Category 1 Defect, the column headed "Category 1 Hazard Mitigation" or "Category 1 Permanent Remedy" in the Performance and Measurement Tables; and
- (b) For a Category 2 Defect, the column headed "Cat. 2" in the Performance and Measurement Tables.

Demolition and Abandonment Plan means the plan prepared by Developer and which considers the types and sizes of Utilities and structures that will be abandoned during the Term as more particularly described in Section 10.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Design-Build Contract means that certain agreement, if any, between Developer and the Design-Build Contractor of even date herewith for the performance of all of the Developer's obligations set forth in the Agreement during the D&C Period, including the D&C Work.

Design-Build Contractor means the Subcontractor under the Design-Build Contract.

Design Documents means all drawings (including plans, profiles, cross-sections, notes, elevations, sections, details and diagrams), specifications, reports, studies, calculations, electronic files, records and submittals necessary for, or related to, the design of the Project and/or the Utility Adjustments in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Governmental Approvals and applicable Law.

Design Exception means a deviation from one or more of the controlling criteria found in Chapter 1, Section 2, of the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual. The procedures for requesting a Design Exception are found in the TxDOT Project Development Policy Manual.

Design Firm means the qualified Registered Professional Engineer's firm responsible for the design of the Project.

Design Manager means the Key Personnel position responsible for ensuring the Design Work is completed and design criteria requirements are met. The Design Manager shall be co-located/on-site whenever design activities for the Project are being performed, including design activities related to field design changes.

Design Submittal means the submittal by Developer for review and comment by TxDOT of horizontal and vertical geometrics, bridge clearances and limits of Work as required under Section 2.2.7.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Design Waiver means a deviation from the minimum requirements in a non-controlling category as identified in the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual.

Design Work means all Work of design, engineering or architecture for the Project, Project ROW acquisition or Utility Adjustments.

Developer means Flatiron/Dragados, LLC , a Delaware limited liability company , together with its successors and assigns.

Developer Default has the meaning set forth in Section 16.1.1 of the Agreement.

Developer-Designated ROW means any permanent interest in real property (which term is inclusive of all estates and interests in real property), improvements and fixtures outside of the Schematic ROW that Developer determines is necessary or advisable to be acquired for the Project and which acquisition is approved by TxDOT to be acquired at Developer's cost and expense. The term specifically includes any easements required for drainage for the Project and any air space, surface rights and subsurface

rights within the Developer-Designated ROW. The term specifically excludes the Replacement Utility Property Interests, any temporary easements or other temporary real property interests that Developer may deem necessary or advisable to acquire, at its own cost and expense, for excessive work space, contractor lay-down areas, material storage areas, or other convenience of Developer.

Developer-Initiated VE has the meaning set forth in Section 21.1 of the Agreement.

Developer-Related Entities means: (a) Developer, (b) Developer's shareholders, partners, joint venturers and/or members, (c) Subcontractors (including Suppliers), (d) any other Persons performing any of the Work, (e) any other Persons for whom Developer may be legally or contractually responsible, and (f) the employees, agents, officers, directors, shareholders, representatives, consultants, successors, assigns and invitees of any of the foregoing.

Developer Release(s) of Hazardous Materials means (a) Release(s) of Hazardous Material, or the exacerbation of any such release(s), attributable to the culpable actions, culpable omissions, negligence, intentional misconduct, or breach of applicable Law or contract by any Developer-Related Entity; (b) Release(s) of Hazardous Materials arranged to be brought onto the Site or elsewhere by any Developer-Related Entity; regardless of cause, or (c) use, containment, storage, management, handling, transport and disposal of any Hazardous Materials by any Developer-Related Entity in violation of the requirements of the Contract Documents or any applicable Law or Governmental Approval.

Deviations means: (a) any proposed or actual change, deviation, modification, alteration or exception from the Technical Provisions, or (b) a change in the Work or other requirements of the Contract Documents issued under Section 12.12 of the Agreement. "**Deviation**" includes Design Exceptions and Design Waivers.

Differing Site Condition means (a) subsurface or latent conditions encountered at the actual boring holes identified in the geotechnical reports included in the Reference Information Documents listed in Exhibit 19, which differ materially from those conditions indicated in the geotechnical reports for such boring holes; or (b) subsurface or surface physical conditions of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered in the area and generally recognized as inherent in the type of work provided for in the Agreement. The term shall specifically exclude all such conditions of which Developer had actual or constructive knowledge as of the Proposal Due Date. The foregoing definition specifically excludes: (i) changes in surface topography; (ii) variations in subsurface moisture content and variations in the water table; (iii) Utility facilities; (iv) Hazardous Materials, including contaminated groundwater; (v) acquisition of real property for drainage purposes; and (vi) any conditions which constitute or are caused by a Force Majeure Event.

Directive Letter has the meaning set forth in Section 12.1.1 of the Agreement.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise or **DBE** has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR Section 26.5.

Discriminatory O&M Change means (a) materially more onerous application to Developer or the Project of alterations or changes (including additions) to the Technical Provisions and Safety Standards relating to the O&M Work than the application thereof to other Comparable Facilities, or (b) selective application of alterations or changes (including additions) to the Technical Provisions and Safety Standards relating to the O&M Work to Developer or the Project and not to other Comparable Facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such application in response to any negligence, willful misconduct, or breach of applicable Law, Governmental Approval or contract by Developer or any Developer-Related Entity shall not be Discriminatory O&M Changes.

Dispute means any Claim, dispute, disagreement or controversy between TxDOT and Developer concerning their respective rights and obligations under the Contract Documents including concerning any alleged breach or failure to perform and remedies.

Dispute Resolution Procedures means collectively, the procedures established under Section 19.3 of the Agreement and in Section 5 of the Disputes Board Agreement and the applicable portions of Section 201.112 of the Code and the DRP Rules. None of the Informal Resolution Procedures are included in the Dispute Resolution Procedures.

Disputes Board has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Disputes Board Agreement means the agreement in the form attached to the Agreement as Exhibit 20.

Disputes Board Chair has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Disputes Board Decision has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Disputes Board Error has the meaning set forth in Section 19.3.5(b) of the Agreement.

Disputes Board Member means an individual serving as one of the three members of the Disputes Board.

Disputes Board Member Candidate Evaluation Period has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Disputes Board Member Candidates' List has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Disputes Board Member Joinder Agreement has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Disputes Board Member Qualifications has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Drainage Design Report means the report documenting all components of the Project's drainage system as more particularly described in Section 12.5 of the Technical Provisions.

Draw Request means a Draw Request and Certificate in the form of Exhibit 15 to the Agreement.

DRP Rules means, as of the Effective Date, the administrative rules promulgated in accordance with Section 201.112(a) of the Code, adopted by TxDOT in accordance with the Texas Administrative Procedure Act and effective under Rule §9.6 of Subchapter A, Chapter 9, Part 1, Title 43 of the Texas Administrative Code on or before the Effective Date regarding dispute resolution procedures applicable to the resolution of all claims and disputes of every kind or character arising under comprehensive development agreements such as and including the Contract Documents.

Early Start of Construction means the initiation of construction before the Final Design Plans have been approved by TxDOT, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7.9 of the Technical Provisions.

Effective Date means the date of the Agreement or such other date as shall be mutually agreed upon in writing by TxDOT and Developer.

Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) means the secure data management system provided by Developer containing all of the data Developer is required to submit to TxDOT in connection with the Work and compatible with data systems, standards and procedures employed by TxDOT, as more particularly described in Section 2.1.2.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Element means an individual component, system or subsystem of the Project or of a Utility Adjustment included in the Construction Work, and shall include at a minimum a breakdown into the items described in the Performance and Measurement Tables, further subdivided by Performance Section where appropriate.

Element Category shall mean any of the project element categories set forth in the Performance and Measurement Tables.

Element Category Asset Condition Score means the weighted mean of the Raw Asset Condition Scores for each measurement record reported separately for each Element Category as further described in Section 19.9.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Emergency means any unplanned event, beyond the control of Developer-related Entities and not resulting from the actions or omissions of Developer-related Entities, within the Project Right of Way that (a) presents an immediate or imminent threat to the long term integrity of any part of the infrastructure of the Project, to the Environment, to property adjacent to the Project or to the safety of Users or the public; or (b) is recognized by the Texas Department of Public Safety as an emergency.

Emergency Services means law enforcement, ambulance service and other similar services from agencies with which Developer establishes protocols for incident response, safety and security procedures, as set forth in the Maintenance Management Plan.

ENR Construction Cost Index means the 12-month “Construction Cost Index” published by Engineering News-Record, Two Penn Plaza, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10121.

Environmental Approvals means all Governmental Approvals arising from or required by any Environmental Law in connection with development of the Project, including New Environmental Approvals, approvals and permits required under NEPA and those approvals identified in Section 4 of the Technical Provisions.

Environmental Commitment or Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments (EPIC) means an environmental requirement that must be fulfilled before, during or after construction. Environmental Commitments include commitments to avoid impacts in specified areas, complete environmental investigations before construction impacts, or to perform specified actions after completion of construction.

Environmental Compliance and Mitigation Plan (ECMP) means the Developer’s plan, to be prepared under the CEPP described in the Project Management Plan, for performing all environmental mitigation measures set forth in the Environmental Approvals, and for complying with all other conditions and requirements of the Environmental Approvals, as more particularly described in Section 4.3.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Environmental Compliance Inspectors (ECIs) means the person(s) retained or employed by Developer who provide on-site monitoring of the Project and the Work under direction of the Environmental Compliance Manager as more particularly described in Section 4.4.3 of the Technical Provisions.

Environmental Compliance Manager (ECM) means the Key Personnel position responsible for monitoring, documenting, reporting on and ensuring compliance of all on-site activities with the requirements of all permits and regulatory requirements. The Environmental Compliance Manager shall be independent of the Developer-Related Entity’s production team, and shall have the authority to stop work. The role of the Environmental Compliance Manager is more particularly described in Section 4.4.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Environmental Law means any Law applicable to the Project or the Work regulating or imposing liability or standards of conduct that pertains to the environment, Hazardous Materials, contamination of any type whatsoever, or environmental health and safety matters, and any lawful requirements and standards that pertain to the environment, Hazardous Materials, contamination of any type whatsoever, or environmental health and safety matters, set forth in any permits, licenses, approvals, plans, rules,

regulations or ordinances adopted, or other criteria and guidelines promulgated, pursuant to Laws applicable to the Project or the Work, as such have been or are amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time (including any present and future amendments thereto and reauthorizations thereof) including those relating to:

- (a) The manufacture, processing, use, distribution, existence, treatment, storage, disposal, generation, and transportation of Hazardous Materials;
- (b) Air, soil, surface and subsurface strata, stream sediments, surface water, and groundwater;
- (c) Releases of Hazardous Materials;
- (d) Protection of wildlife, Threatened or Endangered Species, sensitive species, wetlands, water courses and water bodies, historical, archeological, and paleontological resources, and natural resources;
- (e) The operation and closure of underground storage tanks;
- (f) and safety of employees and other persons; and
- (g) Notification, documentation, and record keeping requirements relating to the foregoing.

Without limiting the above, the term “Environmental Laws” shall also include the following:

- (i) The National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (ii) The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (iii) The Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 *et seq.*);
- (iv) The Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. §§ 11001 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (v) The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (vi) The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 *et seq.*);
- (vii) The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 6901, *et seq.*), as amended;

- (viii) The Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 2601 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (ix) The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. §§ 1801 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (x) The Oil Pollution Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 2701, *et. seq.*), as amended;
- (xi) The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. §§ 136 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (xii) The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 300 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (xiii) The Federal Radon and Indoor Air Quality Research Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (xiv) The Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. §§ 651 *et seq.*);
- (xv) The Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (xvi) The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 661 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (xvii) The National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 470 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (xviii) The Coastal Zone Management Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1451 *et seq.*), as amended;
- (xix) The Texas Health and Safety Code, including Chapter 382 (the Clean Air Act), Chapter 383 (the Clean Air Financing Act), Chapter 361 (the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act), Chapter 362 (the Solid Waste Resource Recovery Financing Act), Chapter 363 (the Municipal Solid Waste Act), Chapter 364 (the County Solid Waste Control Act), Chapter 370 (the Texas Toxic Chemical Release Reporting Act), Chapter 371 (the Texas Used Oil Collection, Management, and Recycling Act), Chapter 401 (the Texas Radioactive Materials and Other Sources of Radiation Act), Chapter 402 (the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Authority Act), Chapter 502 (the Texas Hazard Communication Act), Chapter 505 (the Texas Manufacturing Project Community Right-To-Know-Act), Chapter 506 (the Texas Public Employer Community Right-To-Know-Act), and Chapter 507 (the Texas Non-manufacturing Facilities Community Right-To-Know-Act);
- (xx) The Texas Natural Resources Code, including Chapter 40 (the Texas Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1991);

- (xxi) The Texas Water Code;
- (xxii) The Texas Parks and Wildlife Code;
- (xxiii) The Texas Agriculture Code, including Chapter 76 (Pesticide and Herbicide Regulation) and Chapter 125 (the Agricultural Hazard Communication Act);
- (xxiv) The Texas Asbestos Health Protection Act (Chapter 1954, Texas Occupations Code); and
- (xxv) The Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act (Chapter 134, Texas Natural Resources Act).

Environmental Management System means the system and program that the Environmental Compliance Manager supervises. The system and program includes monitoring field activities for environmental compliance by environmental inspectors, producing weekly reports, providing an environmental training program including a training staff, and developing an environmental team as more particularly described in Section 4.3.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Environmental Monitoring Report means the method by which the Developer documents compliance with the CMP as described in Section 4.3.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Environmental Protection Training Program (EPTP) means that program to be initiated by Developer and overseen by TxDOT personnel to ensure the Work is conducted in accordance with the environmental commitments and requirements set forth in all Environmental Laws and Environmental Approvals applicable to the Project as more particularly described in Section 4.3.3 of the Technical Provisions.

Environmental Team (ET) means the personnel team appointed by Developer, and led by the ECM, to ensure compliance with all Environmental Laws and Environmental Approvals applicable to the Project as more particularly described in Section 4.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Environmental Training Staff means Project personnel with experience as set forth in the Technical Provisions and appointed by the ECM to develop and implement an Environmental Protection Training Program as more particularly described in Section 4.4.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Equity Member means (a) each entity with a direct equity interest in the Developer (whether as a member, partner, joint venture member or otherwise) and (b) each entity with a 10% or greater indirect interest in the Developer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Developer is a publicly traded company, shareholders with less than a 10% interest in the Developer shall not be considered Equity Members.

Error means an error, omission, inconsistency, inaccuracy, deficiency or other defect.

Escrowed Proposal Documents or **EPDs** has the meaning set forth in Section 20.1 of the Agreement.

Evaluating Party has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Event of Default has the meaning set forth in Section 16.1.3 of the Agreement.

Executive Director means the executive director of the Texas Department of Transportation, or his or her successor.

Existing Harbor Bridge means the Harbor Bridge spanning the Port of Corpus Christi shipping channel prior to the completion of Phase 2.

Existing Utility Property Interest means any right, title or interest in real property (e.g., a fee or an easement) claimed by a Utility Owner as the source of its right to maintain an existing Utility in such real property, which is compensable in eminent domain.

Expendable Materials means: (a) tangible personal property that loses its distinct and separate identity when incorporated into real property (examples include framing lumber, bricks, steel, re-bar, concrete) and (b) consumable items, defined as nondurable tangible personal property that is used to improve real property and that, after being used once for its intended purpose, is completely used or destroyed so that it has no salvage value (examples include non-reusable concrete forms, non-reusable drop cloths, barricade tape, natural gas, and electricity).

Federal Requirements means the provisions required to be part of federal-aid construction contracts, including the provisions set forth in Exhibit 3 to the Agreement.

Fast-Track Dispute has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Final Acceptance means for Phase 1, the occurrence of all of the events and satisfaction of all of the conditions set forth in Section 3.10.5(b) of the Agreement, and for Phase 2, the occurrence of all of the events and satisfaction of all of the conditions set forth in Section 3.10.5(c) of the Agreement, as and when confirmed by TxDOT's issuance of a Certificate of Final Acceptance.

Final D&C Payment means payment by TxDOT of the final installment of the D&C Price.

Final Design means, depending on the context: (a) the Final Design Documents, (b) the design concepts set forth in the Final Design Documents or (c) the process of development of the Final Design Documents.

Final Design Documents means the complete final construction drawings (including plans, profiles, cross-sections, notes, elevations, sections, details and diagrams),

specifications, reports, studies, calculations, electronic files, records, and submittals necessary or related to the construction of the Project and any Utility Adjustments, and satisfying the requirements presented in Section 13.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Final Design Submittal means the submittal by Developer for review and comment by TxDOT of Design Documents certified by the PSQCM demonstrating compliance with the Contract Documents and incorporating all Intermediate Design Submittal review comments, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7.5.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Final Order means the order issued by the Executive Director pursuant to Section 19.3.5 of the Agreement.

Final Order Implementing Decision has the meaning set forth in Section 19.3.5(d)(ii) of the Agreement.

Final Order Vacating Decision has the meaning set forth in Section 19.3.5(d)(i) of the Agreement.

Final Payment means payment by TxDOT of the final installment of the Price.

Fiscal Year means the consecutive 12-month period starting on July 1 and ending on June 30.

Float means the amount of time that any given activity or logically connected sequence of activities shown on the Project Schedule may be delayed before it will affect the Substantial Completion Deadline or Final Acceptance Deadline, as applicable. Such Float is generally identified as the difference between the early completion date and late completion date for activities as shown on the Project Schedule.

Force Majeure Event means any of the events listed in clauses (a) through (i) below, subject to the exclusions listed in clauses (i) through (viii) below, that materially and adversely affects Developer's obligations, provided such events are beyond the control of all Developer-Related Entities and are not due to any act, omission, negligence, recklessness, intentional misconduct, breach of contract or Law of any of the Developer-Related Entities, and provided further that such events (or the effects of such events) could not have been avoided by the exercise of caution, due diligence, or reasonable efforts by Developer:

- (a) During the D&C Period only, any earthquake, tornado, hurricane (Category 3 and higher) or other natural disaster that (i) causes direct physical damage to the Project and (ii) has been proclaimed a disaster or state of emergency by the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of Texas, or the Federal Highway Administrator, unless such damage is caused by the Developer's action or inaction or the Developer's means and methods of construction;

- (b) Any epidemic in the Corpus Christi area;
- (c) During the D&C Period only, any blockade, rebellion, war, riot, act of sabotage, act of terrorism or civil commotion, in each case only if such event causes direct physical damage to the Project;
- (d) The discovery at, near or on the Project ROW (excluding Developer-Designated ROW) of any archaeological, paleontological or cultural resources provided that the existence of such resources or substances was not disclosed in, or ascertainable from, the RFP Documents, was not otherwise known to Developer prior to the Proposal Due Date and would not have become known to Developer by undertaking reasonable investigation prior to the Proposal Due Date;
- (e) The discovery at, near or on the Project ROW (excluding Developer-Designated ROW) of any species listed of any Threatened or Endangered Species (regardless of whether the species is listed as threatened or endangered as of the Proposal Due Date), provided that the presence of such species was not disclosed in, or ascertainable from, the RFP Documents, was not otherwise known to Developer prior to the Proposal Due Date and would not have become known to Developer by undertaking reasonable investigation prior to the Proposal Due Date;
- (f) Any Change in Law that (1) requires a material modification of the Project design, (2) requires Developer to obtain a new major State or federal environmental approval not previously required for the Project, (3) results in an increase in Developer's costs directly attributable to the Change in Law of at least \$500,000, or (4) specifically targets the Project or Developer;
- (g) Any Third Party Release of Hazardous Materials or TxDOT Release of Hazardous Materials that: (1) occurs after the Proposal Due Date (and for Third Party Releases, also after the date TxDOT makes the parcel available to Developer for the Work) and before the end of the Term, (2) is required to be reported to a Governmental Entity, (3) renders use of the roadway or construction area unsafe or potentially unsafe absent assessment, containment and/or remediation, and (4) with respect to Third Party Releases of Hazardous Materials, does not result from Developer's failure to exercise reasonable efforts to protect the Site from third parties;
- (h) Issuance of (1) a temporary restraining order or other form of injunction by a court that prohibits prosecution of a material portion of the Work or (2) a suspension order after issuance of NTP2 by TxDOT due to the prosecution by a third party of a lawsuit challenging an Environmental Approval for the Project;

- (i) The suspension, termination, interruption, denial or failure to obtain or non-renewal of any TxDOT-Provided Approval or delay to obtaining the TxDOT-Provided Approval for Option 2 beyond 180 days after TxDOT approval of the Developer's schematic drawings sufficient for purposes of obtaining the TxDOT-Provided Approval for Option 2, except to the extent that such suspension, termination, interruption, denial or failure to obtain or non-renewal of a TxDOT-Provided Approval or delay to obtaining the TxDOT-Provided Approval for Option 2 arises from failure by any Developer-Related Entity to locate or design the Project or carry out the work in accordance with the TxDOT-Provided Approvals or other Governmental Approval; and
- (j) The circumstances expressly described as entitling the Developer to initiate a Change Order for a Force Majeure Event in Section 13.6.2 of the Agreement.

The term "**Force Majeure Event**" shall be limited to the matters listed above and specifically excludes from its definition the following matters that might otherwise be considered a force majeure event:

- (i) any fire or other physical destruction or damage, or delays to the Project that occur by action of the elements, including lightning, explosion, drought, rain, flood, snow, storm, except as specified in clause (a) above;
- (ii) except as provided in clause (c) above, malicious or other acts intended to cause loss or damage or other similar occurrence, including vandalism or theft;
- (iii) any strike, labor dispute, work slowdown, work stoppage, secondary boycott, walkout or other similar occurrence;
- (iv) the suspension, termination, interruption, denial, failure to obtain, non-renewal or change in any requirements of any Governmental Approval, except for any such matter falling within the scope of clause (e), (h), (i) or (j) above;
- (v) any increased costs or delays related to any Utility Adjustment Work or failure to obtain any approval, work or other action from a Utility Owner, except to the extent directly due to any of the matters listed in clauses (a) through (j) above;
- (vi) the presence at, near or on the Site, as of the Effective Date, of any Hazardous Material, including substances disclosed in the Reference Information Documents, as well as any substances contained in any structure required to be demolished in whole or in part or relocated as part of the Work;

- (vii) any Change in Law that has the effect of modifying a Utility Owner's required specifications, standards of practice and/or construction methods for the Utility Adjustment Work to be furnished or performed by Developer (or reimbursed by Developer), which Change in Law occurs after the Proposal Due Date but prior to the date on which the applicable Utility Agreement is signed by the Utility Owner; and
- (viii) any matters not caused by TxDOT or beyond the control of TxDOT and not listed in clauses (a) through (j) above.

General Inspection(s) means an inspection of Elements to identify Defects and assess asset condition. Results of a General Inspection shall be used to develop an O&M Work Schedule, to maintain asset condition and service levels and to develop programs of Routine Maintenance and Renewal Work.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) means such accepted accounting practice as, in the opinion of the accountant, conforms at the time to a body of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Geotechnical Engineering Reports means the reports documenting the assumptions, conditions and results of geotechnical investigations and analysis, as more particularly described in Section 8.2.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Good Industry Practice means the exercise of the degree of skill, diligence, prudence, and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from time to time from a skilled and experienced designer, engineer, constructor or operation and maintenance contractor seeking in good faith to comply with its contractual obligations, complying with all applicable Laws and engaged in the same type of undertaking under circumstances and conditions similar to those within the same geographic area as the Project.

Governmental Approval means any permit, license, consent, concession, grant, franchise, authorization, waiver, variance or other approval, guidance, protocol, mitigation agreement, or memoranda of agreement/understanding, and any amendment or modification of any of them provided by Governmental Entities, including State, local, or federal regulatory agencies, agents, or employees, which authorize or pertain to the Work or the Project, but excluding any such approvals given by or required from any Governmental Entity in its capacity as a Utility Owner.

Governmental Entity means any federal, State or local government and any political subdivision or any governmental, quasi-governmental, judicial, public or statutory instrumentality, administrative agency, authority, body or entity other than TxDOT.

Guarantor means each of the entities that provided a guaranty in the applicable form of Exhibit 13-1 or Exhibit 13-2 of the Agreement of the obligations of Developer under the Contract Documents.

Guaranteed Obligations has the meaning set forth in the Guaranty.

Guaranty means each guaranty executed by a Guarantor guaranteeing the obligations of Developer under the Contract Documents.

Handback Requirements means the terms, conditions, requirements and procedures governing the condition in which the Developer is to deliver all Elements within the O&M Limits to TxDOT upon expiration or earlier termination of the Agreement, as set forth in Section 19.14 of the Technical Provisions.

Hazardous Materials means any element, chemical, compound, material or substance, whether solid, liquid or gaseous, which at any time is defined, listed, classified or otherwise regulated in any way under any Environmental Laws, or any other such substances or conditions (including mold and other mycotoxins or fungi) which may create any unsafe or hazardous condition or pose any threat to human health and safety. The term "**Hazardous Materials**" includes the following:

- (a) Hazardous wastes, hazardous material, hazardous substances, hazardous constituents, and toxic substances or related materials, whether solid, liquid, or gas, including substances defined as or included in the definition of "hazardous substance", "hazardous waste", "hazardous material", "extremely hazardous waste", "acutely hazardous waste", "radioactive waste", "radioactive materials", "bio-hazardous waste", "pollutant", "toxic pollutant", "contaminant", "restricted hazardous waste", "infectious waste", "toxic substance", "toxic waste", "toxic material", or any other term or expression intended to define, list or classify substances by reason of properties harmful to health, safety or the indoor or outdoor environment (including harmful properties such as ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, carcinogenicity, toxicity, reproductive toxicity, "TCLP" toxicity" or "EP toxicity" or words of similar import under any applicable Environmental Laws);
- (b) Any petroleum, including crude oil and any fraction thereof, and including any refined petroleum product or any additive thereto or fraction thereof or other petroleum derived substance; and any waste oil or waste petroleum byproduct or fraction thereof or additive thereto;
- (c) Any drilling fluids, produced waters and other wastes associated with the exploration, development or production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal resources;
- (d) Any flammable substances or explosives;
- (e) Any radioactive materials;
- (f) Any asbestos or asbestos-containing materials;

- (g) Any lead and lead-based paint;
- (h) Any radon or radon gas;
- (i) Any methane gas or similar gaseous materials;
- (j) Any urea formaldehyde foam insulation;
- (k) Electrical equipment which contains any oil or dielectric fluid containing regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls;
- (l) Pesticides;
- (m) Any other chemical, material or substance, exposure to which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any Governmental Entity or which may or could pose a hazard to the health and safety of the owners, operators, users or any Persons in the vicinity of the Project or to the indoor or outdoor environment; and
- (n) Soil, or surface water or ground water, contaminated with Hazardous Materials as defined above.

Hazardous Materials Delay has the meaning set forth in Section 12.8.4(b) of the Agreement.

Hazardous Materials Management means procedures, practices and activities to address and comply with Environmental Laws and Environmental Approvals with respect to Hazardous Materials encountered, impacted, caused by or occurring in connection with the Work, as well as investigation and remediation of such Hazardous Materials. Hazardous Materials Management may include sampling, stock-piling, storage, backfilling in place, asphalt batching, recycling, treatment, clean-up, remediation, transportation and/or off-site disposal of Hazardous Materials, whichever is the most cost-effective approach authorized under applicable Law.

Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) means the plan prepared by Developer for the safe handling, storage, treatment and/or disposal of Hazardous Materials both within and outside the Project ROW, as more particularly described in Section 3.14 of the Technical Provisions.

Hazardous Materials Manager means the person designated by the Environmental Compliance Manager to provide expertise in the safe handling of Hazardous Materials, as more particularly described in Section 4.4.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Historian means a member of the project Environmental Team responsible for assessment of historic resources potentially impacted by the Work as referenced in Section 4.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Holiday has the meaning set forth in Section 18 of the Technical Provisions.

Identified Utility means any Utility impacted by the Project to which any one or more of the following applies:

- (a) The Utility line is shown on the Utility Strip Map irrespective of whether correct ownership or correct utility type (e.g., gas, water, communication, electric) is shown. Differences in material, e.g. clay vs. plastic shall not be considered a difference in type.
- (b) The Utility is an overhead Utility existing as of the Proposal Date or which commenced installation prior to the Proposal Date.
- (c) The Utility is an extension of an Identified Utility (including a Service Line extending from an Identified Utility).
- (d) The Utility is located in the same trench as an Identified Utility (e.g. communication duct bank and joint communication cable facilities).

Any appurtenance, including manholes, pedestals, handholes, fire hydrants, and Fxboxes, not shown on the Utility Strip Map that is a component or extension of an Identified Utility is considered a part of the Identified Utility.

If a Utility falls within any of the categories listed above, then it is an Identified Utility regardless of any discrepancy between (i) the information provided on the Utility Strip Map, and (ii) the actual characteristics of that Utility with respect to its size, its horizontal or vertical location, its ownership, its type (e.g., gas, water, communication, electric), or any other characteristic. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if a Utility is shown on the Utility Strip Map as being on public right of way, and it is in fact located on private right of way, or vice versa, that discrepancy is of no relevance in determining whether or not that Utility is an Identified Utility.

Incident means a localized disruption to the free flow of traffic on or safety of users of the Project that is beyond the control of Developer and does not result from actions or omissions of Developer.

Incidental Utility Adjustment Work means all of the following work that Developer is responsible for performing, or causing to be performed, at its own expense and is necessary or determined by Developer to be required for the construction and/or accommodation of the Project:

- (a) Service Line Adjustments including appurtenances (excluding any Service Line Adjustment for which the owner of the affected real property has been compensated pursuant to Section 7 of the Technical Provisions, and provided that Developer shall obtain all temporary rights of entry needed for such adjustments in accordance with Section 7.2 of the Technical Provisions);

- (b) Temporary Utility adjustments;
- (c) Utility Appurtenance adjustments;
- (d) Temporary Protections in Place; and
- (e) Resurfacing and re-striping of streets (including sidewalks) and reconstruction of curb, gutter, sidewalks and landscaping where necessary due to Utility Adjustment Work, whether performed by the Utility Owner or by Developer.

Indemnified Parties means TxDOT, the State, the Texas Transportation Commission, the Program Manager and their respective successors, assigns, officeholders, officers, directors, agents, representatives, consultants and employees.

Ineligible Matters has the meaning set forth in Section 19.3.1(h) of the Agreement.

Informal Resolution Procedures has the meaning set forth in Section 19.3.3 of the Agreement.

Instructions to Proposers (ITP) means the Instructions to Proposers issued by TxDOT on October 2, 2014 as part of the RFP with respect to the Project, including all exhibits, forms and attachments thereto and any subsequent addenda.

Intellectual Property means all current and future legal and/or equitable rights and interests in know-how, patents (including applications), copyrights (including moral rights), trademarks (registered and unregistered), service marks, trade secrets, designs (registered and unregistered), utility models, circuit layouts, plant varieties, business and domain names, inventions, solutions embodied in technology, and other intellectual activity, and applications of or for any of the foregoing, subsisting in or relating to the Project, Project design data or Project traffic data. Intellectual Property includes toll-setting and traffic management algorithms, and software used in connection with the Project (including but not limited to software used for management of traffic on the Project), and software source code. Intellectual Property is distinguished from physical construction and equipment itself and from drawings, plans, specifications, layouts, depictions, manuals and other documentation that disclose Intellectual Property.

Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) means the system to monitor traffic flow, detect traffic and traffic operational conditions and communicate relevant traffic information to users of the Project as more particularly described in Section 17 of the Technical Provisions.

Investigative Work Plan (IWP) means a plan prepared by Developer addressing the methods, techniques, and analytical testing requirements to adequately characterize the extent of impacts by Hazardous Materials to an area of concern.

Job Training and Small Business Opportunity Plan means the plan set forth in Exhibit 8 to the Agreement.

Key Personnel means the following positions: (1) Project Manager; (2) Construction Manager; (3) Lead Quality Manager; (4) Environmental Compliance Manager; (5) Design Manager; (6) Lead Roadway Design Engineer; (7) Lead New Harbor Bridge Design Engineer; (8) Lead Roadway Bridge Design Engineer; (9) Lead Drainage Engineer; (10) Professional Services Quality Acceptance Manager; (11) Right of Way Acquisition Manager; (12) Utility Manager; (13) Construction Quality Acceptance Manager; (14) Public Information Coordinator; (15) Safety Manager; (16) Sustainability Manager; (17) Lead Demolition Manager; (18) Maintenance Manager; and (19) New Harbor Bridge Maintenance Engineer.

Key Subcontractor means the Subcontractors identified on Exhibit 22.

Lane Closure or Closure means that any traffic lane, ramp, cross road, shoulder or sidewalk is closed or blocked, or that the use thereof is otherwise restricted for any duration.

Lane Rental Bank has the meaning set forth in Section 2(k) of Exhibit 17 of the Agreement.

Lane Rental Charges means the liquidated damages specified in Section 17.2 of the Agreement and in Table 17-1 and 17-3 of Exhibit 17 of the Agreement for Lane Closures.

Law or **Laws** means (a) any statute, law, code, regulation, ordinance, rule or common law, (b) any binding judgment (other than regarding a Claim or Dispute), (c) any binding judicial or administrative order or decree (other than regarding a Claim or Dispute), (d) any written directive, guideline, policy requirement or other governmental restriction (including those resulting from the initiative or referendum process, but excluding those by TxDOT within the scope of its administration of the Contract Documents) or (e) any similar form of decision of or determination by, or any written interpretation or administration of any of the foregoing by, any Governmental Entity, in each case which is applicable to or has an impact on the Project or the Work, whether taking effect before or after the Effective Date, including Environmental Laws. “Laws”, however, excludes Governmental Approvals.

Lead Demolition Manager means the Key Personnel position filling the senior-staff demolition administrator role for Developer and is responsible for coordination and oversight of all demolition operations during the Work, as more particularly described in Section 13.3.2 of the Technical Provisions. The Demolition Manager shall perform all of Developer’s obligations with respect to demolition activities and shall be authorized by Developer to approve all financial and technical modifications associated with demolition activities and modifications to required demolition and removal plans.

Lead Drainage Engineer means the Key Personnel position responsible for ensuring the drainage design is completed and applicable design criteria requirements are met, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Lead New Harbor Bridge Design Engineer means the Key Personnel position responsible for ensuring the design of the New Harbor Bridge is completed and applicable design criteria requirements are met, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Lead Roadway Bridge Design Engineer means the Key Personnel position responsible for ensuring the design of the Project's roadway bridges is completed and applicable design criteria requirements are met, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Lead Roadway Design Engineer means the Key Personnel position responsible for ensuring the design of the Project's roadway is completed and applicable design criteria requirements are met, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Lead Engineering Firm means Figg Bridge Engineers, Inc., a Florida Profit Corporation.

Lead Roadway Design Engineer means the Key Personnel position responsible for ensuring that the design of the Project's roadway is completed and applicable design criteria requirements are met, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7.4 of the Technical Provisions. The Lead Roadway Design Engineer shall be the engineer of record for the Project's roadway design.

Lead Quality Manager means the individual filling the Key Personnel position, who (a) is responsible for the overall design, construction and life cycle quality of the Project, implementing quality planning and training, and managing Proposer's quality management processes; and (b) reports directly to an individual on Developer's management team who is outside the production team and bears no direct immediate profit and loss responsibility for the Project. The Lead Quality Manager shall be co-located and on-site until Project Final Acceptance, and shall have the authority to stop work.

License Agreement means any license agreement for construction, maintenance, and use of railroad ROW between an operating railroad and TxDOT as more particularly described in Section 14.5.3 of the Technical Provisions.

License to Cross means a permit issued by a railroad owner which permits a street crossing at the owner's railroad.

Lien means any pledge, lien, security interest, mortgage, deed of trust or other charge or encumbrance of any kind, or any other type of preferential arrangement (including

any agreement to give any of the foregoing, any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature of a security instrument and the filing of or agreement to file any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code of any jurisdiction).

Liquidated Damages means the liquidated damages specified in Sections 7, 16 and 17 of the Agreement, and in any other part of the Agreement.

Losses means any loss, damage, injury, liability, obligation, cost, response cost, expense (including attorneys', accountants' and expert witnesses' fees and expenses (including those incurred in connection with the enforcement of any indemnity or other provision of the Agreement)), fee, charge, judgment, penalty, fine or Third Party Claims. Losses include injury to or death of persons, damage or loss of property, and harm or damage to natural resources.

Maintained Element(s) shall mean all Elements within the O&M Limits other than those Elements specifically shown as excluded from the O&M Work on Table 19-3 of the Technical Provisions.

Maintenance Management Plan means the plan prepared by Developer and which defines the process and procedures for the O&M Work as more particularly described in Section 19.6 of the Technical Provisions.

Maintenance Manager means the Key Personnel position responsible for overall management of O&M Work on behalf of Developer, as more particularly described in Section 19.6.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Major Culvert means a culvert that provides an opening of more than 35 square feet in a single or multiple installations. A major culvert may consist of a single round pipe, pipe arch, open or closed-bottom box, bottomless arch, or multiple installations of these structures placed adjacent or contiguous as a unit. Certain major culverts are classified as bridges when they provide an opening of more than 20 feet, measured parallel to the roadway; such culverts may be included in the bridge inventory.

Major Subcontract means a Subcontract in excess of \$10,000,000.

Major Subcontractor means a Subcontractor who has entered into a Major Subcontract with Developer.

Management Plans means all of the management plans listed in Section 2 of the Technical Provisions.

Maximum O&M LC Amount has the meaning set forth in Section 8.3.1 of the Agreement.

Maximum D&C Payment Schedule means the curve described in Section 3.7.3 and Exhibits 5-1 and 5-2, as applicable, of the Agreement, which constitutes a cap on the

aggregate amount of payments of the D&C Price that may be made to Developer hereunder at any specified time.

Minor Culvert means any culvert that is not classified as a Major Culvert.

Misconduct means, with respect to any individual who is a Disputes Board Member, any one or more of the following:

- (a) Any *ex parte* communication or discussion between any Disputes Board Member and either Party (or a member of the Conflicts Group on behalf of either Party) or other *ex parte* communication prohibited under R-10 of the Commercial Rules;
- (b) Any offer, solicitation, discussion, agreement or understanding between any Disputes Board Member and any Party or any other Person regarding (i) remuneration conditioned upon the nature or result of a certain Disputes Board Decision or (ii) employment of the Disputes Board Member by any member of the Conflicts Group following termination of such member's services on the Disputes Board, except for employment as a member of a subsequent Disputes Board or similar disputes board for a project other than the Project;
- (c) The rendition of advice or consultative services to either Party or member of the Conflicts Group; or
- (d) A material lack of the requisite experience under Section 4.1 of the Disputes Board Agreement that was not and could not reasonably have been discovered by the Nominating Party or the Evaluating Party at the time such individual was proposed and approved for inclusion on the Nominating Party's Disputes Board Member Candidates' List, including, by way of example and not limitation, a situation where such individual has materially misrepresented his or her experience to the Parties.

Monthly Disbursement has the meaning set forth in Section 11.4.2 of the Agreement.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) means the classification of a storm water sewer system of communities that exceed population thresholds established under the TPDES program as more particularly described in Section 4.3.7 of the Technical Provisions.

National Wetland Inventory means the system of mapping wetlands in U.S. by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Natural Resource Biologist means the team member designated by the Environmental Compliance Manager to provide expertise on monitoring impacts on wildlife and the natural environment due to construction activities related to the Work as more particularly described in Section 4.4.5 of the Technical Provisions.

Necessary Basic Configuration Change means a material change in the Basic Configuration that (a) is necessary to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents as the direct result of an Error in the Schematic Design (with the understanding that a change shall be deemed "necessary" only if the Error creates a problem in which Developer is unable to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents without a material change in the Basic Configuration), (b) necessitates the acquisition of TxDOT Additional Properties, (c) could not be avoided by the exercise of caution, due diligence, or reasonable efforts by Developer, such as the construction of retaining walls or other reasonable mitigation efforts, and (d) could not be avoided through the granting of a waiver, deviation or design exception from requirements of the Contract Documents by TxDOT.

New Environmental Approval means: (a) any Environmental Approval required for the Project, other than TxDOT-Provided Approvals, and (b) any revision, modification, or amendment to any TxDOT-Provided Approval, including any such approval, revision, modification, or amendment required for the drainage easements described in Section 3.17(b) of the Agreement.

New Harbor Bridge means the cable supported bridge spans over the Corpus Christi Ship Channel that support US 181, including all associated Elements such as towers, substructures, and foundations supporting the main span and back spans, with limits as indicated on Attachment 19-4 to the Technical Provisions, to be updated by Developer to be consistent with the Final Design.

New Harbor Bridge Maintenance Engineer means the Key Personnel position responsible for overall management of all maintenance activities on the New Harbor Bridge during the O&M Period.

New Utility means a Utility installed within the Schematic ROW after the Proposal Due Date, not contained in the Utility Strip Map, and not otherwise known to Developer prior to the Proposal Due Date.

Nominating Party has the meaning set forth in the Disputes Board Agreement.

Noncompliance Event means any Developer failure to meet one of the requirements set forth in Table 24-1 or Table 24-2 of Exhibit 24 to the Agreement.

Noncompliance Charges means the liquidated amounts specified in Section 17.4 of the Agreement.

Noncompliance Points means the points that may be assessed for certain breaches or failures to perform by Developer, as set forth in Section 13 and Exhibit 24 to the Agreement.

Nonconforming Work means Work that does not conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Governmental Approvals, applicable Law or the Design Documents.

Non-Discriminatory O&M Change means any alteration or change (including addition) to provisions in the Technical Provisions and Safety Standards relating to the O&M Work of general application to Comparable Facilities, including revision to manuals, publications and guidelines, adoption of new manuals, publications and guidelines, changed, added or replacement standards, criteria, requirements, conditions, procedures and specifications, including Safety Standards, relating to O&M Work of general application to Comparable Facilities; *provided*, that, for purposes of changes in Price permitted pursuant to Section 12 of the Agreement, a Non-Discriminatory O&M Change that is required to implement a Change in Law shall be treated as a Change in Law rather than a Non-Discriminatory O&M Change.

Notice of Determination has the meaning set forth in Section 13.2.1(c) of the Agreement.

Notice of Intent (NOI) means the notice of intent prepared and submitted by Developer to the TCEQ under the Construction General Permit for storm water discharges from construction sites as more particularly described in Section 4.3.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Notice of Partial Termination for Convenience means written notice issued by TxDOT to Developer terminating part of the Work of Developer for convenience under Section 15.1 of the Agreement.

Notice of Termination for Convenience means written notice issued by TxDOT to Developer terminating the Work of Developer for convenience under Section 15.1 of the Agreement.

NTP1 means a written notice issued by TxDOT to Developer authorizing Developer to proceed with the portion of the Work described in Section 3.5.3 of the Agreement.

NTP2 means a written notice issued by TxDOT to Developer pursuant to Section 3.5.4 of the Agreement authorizing Developer to proceed with the remaining Phase 1 Work and other activities pertaining to Phase 1 of the Project.

NTP3 means a written notice issued by TxDOT to Developer authorizing Developer to proceed with the Work for Phase 2.

O&M After Substantial Completion means any and all operation, management, administration, maintenance, repair, preservation, modification, reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, renewal and replacement, including Routine Maintenance, Renewal Work and Handback Requirements undertaken in connection with Phase 1

after Phase 1 Substantial Completion or early opening under Section 3.2.1, from the date such portions are opened to traffic.

O&M Bonds means the O&M Performance Bond and O&M Payment Bond.

O&M Conditions Precedent means the conditions set forth in Section 3.10.3 of the Agreement to the commencement of the O&M Work.

O&M Contract means a direct Subcontract, if any, between Developer and a Subcontractor dated on or around the date hereof for the performance of all of the Developer's obligations set forth in the Agreement for the O&M Work (other than any portion of the O&M Work retained by the Developer in accordance with Section 5.2 of the Agreement), including the O&M After Substantial Completion.

O&M Contractor means the Subcontractor under the O&M Contract.

O&M Draw Request means a Draw Request and Certificate in the form of Exhibit 12 to the Agreement.

O&M During Construction means any and all operation, management, administration, maintenance, repair, preservation, modification, reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, renewal and replacement, including Routine Maintenance and Renewal Work undertaken in respect of the Phase 1 Work prior to Phase 1 Substantial Completion and in respect of the Phase 2 Work prior to Phase 2 Substantial Completion.

O&M Guaranty has the meaning set forth in Section 8.7.4 of the Agreement.

O&M LC Obligor has the meaning set forth in Section 8.3.1 of the Agreement.

O&M Letter of Credit has the meaning set forth in Section 8.3 of the Agreement.

O&M Limits has the meaning set forth in Section 19.2 of the Technical Provisions.

O&M Payment Bond has the meaning set forth in Section 8.5.3 of the Agreement.

O&M Performance Bond has the meaning set forth in Section 8.5.1 of the Agreement.

O&M Period means 25 years after the Substantial Completion Date for Phase 1 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the Agreement.

O&M Price means the price for all O&M Work to be performed during the O&M Period as set forth in Section 11.4.1 of the Agreement, as it may be modified from time to time in accordance with the express provisions of the Agreement.

O&M Property Damage has the meaning set forth in Section 12.8.8 of the Agreement.

O&M Quality Management Plan or O&M Work QCP has the meaning set forth in Section 5.9 of the Agreement and Section 19.7 of the Technical Provisions.

O&M Records means all data in connection with the O&M Work, including (a) all inspection and inventory records, whether generated by Developer or a third party, (b) any communication to and/or from TxDOT or a third party, and (c) any information system (as may be introduced or amended by TxDOT from time to time) in connection with the O&M Work that TxDOT requires Developer to use, implement or operate.

O&M Security means the O&M Letter of Credit or O&M Bonds required to be provided in accordance with Section 8 of the Agreement.

O&M Warranty means the warranty of the O&M Work provided by Developer pursuant to Section 10.1 of the Agreement.

O&M Warranty Period has the meaning set forth in Section 10.1.2(b) of the Agreement.

O&M Work means any and all operation, management, administration, maintenance, repair, preservation, modification, reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, renewal and replacement, including Routine Maintenance, Renewal Work and Handback Requirements Work. O&M Work includes both O&M During Construction and O&M After Substantial Completion.

O&M Work Schedule means the schedule for O&M Work set forth in Section 19.5.2 of the Technical Provisions.

O&M Work Deliverable Schedule means the schedule for Submittals in connection with O&M Work described in Section 19.6.3 of the Technical Provisions.

Open Book Basis means providing TxDOT all underlying assumptions and data associated with pricing or compensation (whether of Developer or TxDOT) or adjustments thereto, including assumptions as to costs of the Work, schedule, composition of equipment spreads, equipment rates, labor rates, productivity, estimating factors, design and productivity allowance, contingency and indirect costs, risk pricing, discount rates, interest rates, and other items reasonably required by TxDOT to satisfy itself as to the reasonableness of the amount.

Option Price means the price for the Option Work set forth in Exhibit 5-2 of the Agreement.

Option Work means the work described in Section 1.3.1 of the Technical Provisions which may be added to the Work at TxDOT's election in accordance with Section 3.5.7 of the Agreement.

Ordinary Surface Finish has the meaning set forth in Section 13.3.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Party means Developer or TxDOT, as the context may require, and “**Parties**” means Developer and TxDOT, collectively.

PCO Notice has the meaning set forth in Section 12.3.2(c) of the Agreement.

Performance and Measurement Baseline Tables means each of Attachments 19-1, 19-2 and 19-3 to the Technical Provisions as further described in Section 19.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Performance and Measurement Tables means each of Attachments 19-1, 19-2 and 19-3 to the Technical Provisions as may be modified in accordance with Section 19.4 of the Technical Provisions

Performance Inspection means a detailed inspection of the Performance Sections undertaken by Developer during the O&M Period in accordance with Section 19.9.7 of the Technical Provisions to establish an Asset Condition Score and verify compliance with the Performance Requirements and the other requirements of the Contract Documents.

Performance Requirements means for each Element of the Project, the requirements set forth in the Performance and Measurement Tables. A Performance Requirement is met if the Target for an Element is achieved.

Performance Section means a defined section of the Project for the purpose of audit, inspection and measurement. A Performance Section includes all travel lanes including mainline lanes, shoulders and ramps of the roadway operating in one direction over a length of approximately 0.5 miles, together with all Elements of the Project within the Project Right of Way associated with the relevant approximately 0.5 mile length of roadway.

Period A has the meaning set forth in Table 18-1 of the Technical Provisions.

Period B has the meaning set forth in Table 18-1 of the Technical Provisions.

Permitted Closure means, except to the extent such Lane Closure is the result of the negligence, willful misconduct, or breach of applicable Law or contract, by Developer or any Developer-Related Entity, (a) a Lane Closure due to a TxDOT-Directed Change; (b) a Lane Closure specified, caused or ordered by, and continuing only for so long as required by, TxDOT or any Governmental Entity, or a Utility Owner performing work under a permit issued by TxDOT; (c) a Lane Closure for performance of Planned Maintenance; (d) a Lane Closure required due to a Force Majeure Event; (e) a Lane Closure required to repair O&M Property Damage directly attributable to a Specified Cause of Loss; or (f) a Lane Closure required solely for the hazard mitigation of a Category 1 Defect and persisting for no longer than the Defect Remedy Period. For each event set forth above, the Lane Closure will be a Permitted Closure only if Developer is using commercially reasonable efforts to: (i) mitigate the impact of such

event, (ii) reopen the affected segment to traffic, and (iii) minimize the impact of Developer's activities and the Lane Closure to traffic flow.

Persistent Developer Default has the meaning set forth in Section 13.5.1 of the Agreement.

Person means any individual, corporation, joint venture, limited liability company, company, voluntary association, partnership, trust, unincorporated organization or Governmental Entity.

Phase means Phase 1 or Phase 2, as applicable.

Phase 1 means the Roadway Section and the New Harbor Bridge, as more particularly described in Section 1.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Phase 1 Final Acceptance Deadline means the deadline as determined pursuant to Section 3.6.2(a) of the Agreement, as such deadline may be adjusted by Change Order pursuant to the Agreement.

Phase 2 means the Bridge Demolition Work, the restoration of local street connectivity along US 181, and, if exercised by TxDOT, the Option Work, as more particularly described in Section 1.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Phase 1 Investigations means Environmental Site Assessment that conforms to ASTM E 1527-05 standard practices.

Phase 2 Investigations means Environmental Site Assessment that conforms to ASTM E 1903-11 standard practices.

Phase 1 Substantial Completion Deadline means the deadline as determined pursuant to Section 3.6.1(a) of the Agreement, as such deadline may be adjusted by Change Order pursuant to the Agreement.

Phase 2 Substantial Completion Deadline means the deadline as determined pursuant to Section 3.6.1(b) of the Agreement, as such deadline may be adjusted by Change Order pursuant to the Agreement.

Planned Maintenance means O&M Work that has been properly scheduled and executed in accordance with Section 19 of the Technical Provisions and subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Planned Maintenance shall not be permitted on a Holiday;

(b) Planned Maintenance within Period B shall take place on no more than 90 days per year;

(c) Within any work zone for the New Harbor Bridge and Roadway Section, Planned Maintenance shall be restricted to one direction of Mainline travel;

(d) At least two travel lanes shall remain open in the direction of travel affected by Planned Maintenance; and

(f) Planned Maintenance shall not be permitted simultaneously on more than one cross road within a Segment.

Plans means (only where capitalized) contract drawings, working drawings, supplemental drawings, detail sheets or exact reproductions thereof, which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the Construction Work to be done.

Port means the Port of Corpus Christi.

Possession and Use Agreement has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4.1.I of the Technical Provisions.

PMP Elements has the meaning set forth in Section 2 of the Technical Provisions.

Preliminary Bridge Layouts means the bridge layouts prepared subsequent to the Corridor Structure Type Study Report described in Section 13.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Preliminary NTP means a written notice issued by TxDOT to Developer in accordance with Section 3.5.5(b) of the Agreement authorizing Developer to proceed with a portion of the Work as described therein.

Preliminary Project Baseline Schedule (PBS-1) means the original Project Schedule submitted with the Proposal.

Price means either or both of the D&C Price and the O&M Price, as applicable.

Professional Services means all Work performed under the Agreement other than Construction Work, including the following services and Work: (a) design and engineering; (b) right of way acquisition services; (c) surveying; (d) Utility Adjustment design; and (e) environmental permitting and compliance services.

Professional Services Quality Acceptance Manager (PSQAM) means the individual filling the Key Personnel position with the responsibility to cause the methods and procedures contained in the approved Design Quality Management Plan to be implemented and followed by Developer's design staff in the performance of the Work, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7.4 of the Technical Provisions. These methods and procedures include, among others, procedures to ensure all design products are accurate and checked before release. The individual filling this position shall have the authority to stop Work and shall be co-located whenever design activities are being performed, including design activities related to field design changes.

Professional Services Quality Management Plan (PSQMP) means the plan prepared by Developer setting forth the internal quality control & quality assurance procedures to be followed during performance of Professional Services, as more particularly described in Section 2.2.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Program Manager means HNTB or such other Person (including the entity, as well as its personnel) designated in writing by TxDOT as its Program Manager.

Progress Report means the monthly report that Developer must prepare and submit to TxDOT as more particularly described in Sections 2.1.1.2.12 of the Technical Provisions.

Project has the meaning set forth in Recital B to the Agreement.

Project Baseline Schedule (PBS) means the schedule consistent with the Completion Deadlines, submitted by Developer as a condition of NTP2, setting forth the approved schedule of Work against which any subsequent schedule amendments are tracked, as more particularly described in Section 2.1.1.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Project Baseline Schedule Updates means the update of the Project Baseline Schedule to reflect the current status of the Project, as more particularly described in Section 2.1.1.3 of the Technical Provisions.

Project Final Acceptance means the occurrence of all of the events and satisfaction of all of the conditions set forth in Section 3.10.5(c) of the Agreement, as and when confirmed by TxDOT's issuance of a Certificate of Final Acceptance.

Project Final Acceptance Deadline means the deadline as determined pursuant to Section 3.6.2(b) of the Agreement, as such deadline may be adjusted by Change Order pursuant to the Agreement.

Project Limits means the physical boundaries, within or outside the Project ROW, that are required to manage and execute the Work as required by the Contract Documents.

Project Management Plan (PMP) means the document complying with BS ENO ISO 9001 and BS EN ISO 14001, as appropriate, and approved by TxDOT, describing quality assurance and quality control activities necessary to manage the development, design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Project, containing the TxDOT-approved component parts, plans and documentation described in Section 2 and Attachment 2-1 to the Technical Provisions.

Project Manager means the individual designated by Developer and approved in writing by TxDOT in the position to take full responsibility for the prosecution of the Work and will act as a single point of contact on all matters on behalf of Developer, pursuant to Section 3.1.2 of the Agreement.

Project Office means any facility/location at which the Developer and TxDOT are to co-locate for the Term of the Agreement meeting the requirements set forth in Section 2.11 of the Technical Provisions including any Core Office or Field Office as described therein.

Project ROW or Project Right of Way means the Schematic ROW and the Additional Properties, but excluding therefrom any portion of the Schematic ROW eliminated from the Project by a Change Order.

Project Schedule means one or more, as applicable, of the logic-based critical path schedules (the Project Baseline Schedule, the Project Status Schedule and the Recovery Schedule) for all D&C Work leading up to and including Final Acceptance, and for tracking the performance of such D&C Work, as the same may be revised and updated from time to time in accordance with Section 2.1.1 of the Technical Provisions and the O&M Work Schedule (as revised in accordance with the Agreement).

Project Specific Locations means areas in which Developer proposes Project-specific activities in connection with the Work not within the Project ROW boundaries identified in the NEPA Approval, such as construction work sites, field office locations, temporary work areas, staging areas, storage areas, and earth work material borrow sites.

Project Utility Adjustment Agreement (PUAA) means an agreement between Developer and a Utility Owner which sets forth terms and conditions for one or more Utility Adjustments, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time and as more particularly described in Section 6.1.3.1 of the Technical Provisions. A document is a “Master Utility Adjustment Agreement” if it meets the foregoing definition, without regard to the title of the document.

- (a) **Project Utility Adjustment Agreement (Developer-Managed)** means a Master Utility Adjustment Agreement providing for design and construction by Developer of the Utility Adjustment(s) addressed therein.
- (b) **Project Utility Adjustment Agreement (Owner-Managed)** means a Master Utility Adjustment Agreement providing for design and construction by the Utility Owner of the Utility Adjustment(s) addressed therein.

Proposal means Developer’s original Proposal submitted in response to the RFP, including any clarifications.

Proposal Due Date means April 7, 2015, the deadline for submission of the Price Proposal to TxDOT under the RFP.

Proposal Financial Model means, if Developer elected to utilize the market interest rate adjustment, the Financial Model meeting the requirements of Section 3 of Exhibit C to the ITP.

Proposer means each entity that was shortlisted based on TxDOT's evaluation of submissions in response to the Request for Qualifications for the Project issued on March 26, 2014, as amended.

Proprietary Intellectual Property means Intellectual Property created, used, applied or reduced to practice in connection with the Project or the Work that derives commercial value from its protection as a trade secret under applicable Law or from its protection under patent law.

Protection in Place means any action taken to avoid damaging a Utility which does not involve removing or relocating that Utility, including staking the location of a Utility, exposing the Utility, avoidance of a Utility's location by construction equipment, installing steel plating or concrete slabs, encasement in concrete, temporarily de-energizing power lines, and installing physical barriers. The term includes both temporary measures and permanent installations meeting the foregoing definition.

Public Information Act means the Texas Government Code Chapter 552.001 *et seq.*, as amended from time to time.

Public Information and Communications Plan (PICP) means the plan setting forth procedures by which Developer works with TxDOT to inform, coordinate with, educate and engage Customer Groups, as more particularly described in Section 3.2.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Public Information Coordinator means the Key Personnel with responsibility for managing Developer's public involvement activities on a day-to-day basis throughout the Term, as more particularly described in Section 3.2.3 of the Technical Provisions.

Public Information Office has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Punch List means the itemized list of the Work which remains to be completed after Substantial Completion has been achieved and before Final Acceptance, the existence, correction and completion of which will have no material or adverse effect on the normal and safe use and operation of the Project. A separate Punch List shall apply to Phase 1 and to Phase 2.

Quality Management Plan (QMP) means the set of TxDOT-approved plans for quality management and control of the Project and Work, as described in Section 2.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Quitclaim Deed means a quitclaim deed to be executed by a Utility Owner relinquishing its rights to maintain a Utility in a particular location, as more particularly described in Section 6.2.4.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Raw Asset Condition Score means the Asset Condition Score for each measurement record as further described in Section 19.9.8 of the Technical Provisions.

Recognized Environmental Condition has the meaning set forth in ASTM E-1527-05.

Record Drawings means construction drawings and related documentation revised to show significant changes made during the construction process; usually based on marked-up Final Design Documents furnished by Developer; also known as as-built plans.

Recovery Schedule means the schedule Developer is required to provide under Section 3.9 of the Agreement.

Reference Information Documents (RID) means those documents listed in Exhibit 19 to the Agreement. Except as expressly provided in the Contract Documents, the Reference Information Documents are not considered Contract Documents and were provided to Developer for informational purposes only and without representation or warranty by TxDOT.

Registered Professional Engineer means a person who is duly licensed and registered by the Texas Board of Professional Engineers to engage in the practice of engineering in the State.

Registered Professional Land Surveyor (RPLS) means a person registered by the Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying to practice the profession of land, boundary, or property surveying or other similar professional practices.

Reimbursable Hazardous Materials Costs means Developer's actual costs of performance of Hazardous Materials Management, determined in accordance with Section 12.8.4 of the Agreement, provided that the 25% and 145% mark-ups allowed under Section 12.7.1 of the Agreement shall be reduced to 12.5% and 130%, and the 15% mark-up allowed under Section 12.7.2 of the Agreement shall be reduced to 7.5%.

Related Transportation Facility means all existing and future highways, streets and roads, including upgrades and expansions thereof, that are or will be adjacent to, connecting with or crossing under or over the Project.

Release of Hazardous Materials means any spill, leak, emission, release, discharge, injection, escape, leaching, dumping or disposal of Hazardous Materials into the soil, air, water, groundwater or environment, including any exacerbation of an existing release or condition of Hazardous Materials contamination.

Released for Construction Documents means Developer's Design Documents issued for the purpose of construction which have been reviewed and accepted by TxDOT, as applicable, authorizing construction.

Relocation Plan means a documented relocation plan for owner-occupants or tenants that fulfills the requirements set forth in TxDOT Right of Way Manual, Volume 3, Chapter 8 (Relocation Program Planning and Construction).

Renewal-Other Work Payment Schedule means the schedule set forth in Exhibit 23-2.1 and 23-2.2 (as applicable).

Renewal Work means maintenance, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, renewal or replacement of any Element of a type that is not normally included as an annually recurring cost in highway maintenance and repair budgets.

Replacement Housing Calculation means the opportunity to provide the displaced person with the financial assistance to purchase or rent and occupy a comparable replacement dwelling without involuntarily incurring additional financial means due to the displacement.

Replacement Utility Property Interest means any permanent right, title or interest in real property outside of the Project ROW (e.g., a fee or an easement) which is acquired for a Utility being reinstalled in a new location as a part of the Utility Adjustment Work. The term specifically excludes any statutory right of occupancy or permit granted by a Governmental Entity for occupancy of its real property by a Utility.

Request for Change Order means a written notice issued by Developer to TxDOT under Section 12.3.2 of the Agreement, advising TxDOT that Developer seeks a Change Order.

Request for Change Proposal means a written notice issued by TxDOT to Developer under Section 12.2.1 of the Agreement, advising Developer that TxDOT may issue a TxDOT-Directed Change or wishes to evaluate whether to initiate such a change pursuant to Section 12.2.1 of the Agreement.

Request for Information (RFI) means a written request prepared by Developer after Design Documents have been released for construction to initiate the process for potential design changes or clarifications.

Request for Partnering has the meaning set forth in Section 12.3.2(b) of the Agreement.

Request for Proposals (RFP) has the meaning as set forth in Recital E of the Agreement.

Residual Life means, for an Element, the period remaining until the Element will next require reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, renewal or replacement. The Residual Life of an Element would be equal to its originally calculated Useful Life less its Age if (a) the Element has performed in service in the manner and with the levels of traffic and wear and tear originally expected by Developer and (b) Developer has performed the type of Routine Maintenance on the Element which is normally included as an annually recurring cost in highway (and associated equipment) maintenance and repair budgets, and as a result thereof the Element complies throughout its originally calculated Useful Life with each applicable performance requirement set forth in Section 19 of the

Technical Provisions. The Residual Life of an Element would be different from its originally calculated Useful Life minus its Age if any of the foregoing conditions is not true.

RFQ has the meaning as set forth in Recital C of the Agreement.

RFP Documents means all of the information and materials supplied to Developer in connection with the issuance of the RFQ, the RFP, including Instructions to Proposers, the Contract Documents, and the Reference Information Documents and any addenda issued in connection therewith.

Right of Entry (ROE) Agreement means a written agreement between the record title owner and Developer granting TxDOT, Developer or assignees permission to enter the applicable parcel that is to be acquired.

Right of Way or **ROW** means any real property (which term is inclusive of all estates and interests in real property), improvements and fixtures within the lines delineating the outside boundaries of the Project set forth in the ROW Maps contained in the Reference Information Documents, as such boundaries may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with the Contract Documents. The term specifically includes all air space, surface rights and subsurface rights within the boundaries of the Right of Way.

Right of Way (or ROW) Acquisition Manager means the Key Personnel position responsible for the preparation and quality review of all documents required for the acquisition of the Project ROW, as more particularly described in Section 7.2.7 of the Technical Provisions..

Roadway Section means the portion of the Project defined on Attachment 19-4 to the Technical Provisions as Phase 1, but excluding the area defined as New Harbor Bridge.

Routine Maintenance means maintenance activities that occur on a regular basis, such as weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually which are normally included as an annually recurring cost in maintenance and repair budgets for Comparable Facilities.

Routine O&M Payment Schedule means the schedule set forth in Exhibits 23-1.1 and 23-1.2 to the Agreement, (as applicable).

ROW Acquisition Plan or **Right of Way Acquisition Plan** means the Developer's plan, approved by TxDOT in accordance with Section 7.2.3 of the Technical Provisions, for acquisition of real property for the Project.

ROW Administrator means TxDOT's representative responsible for the management of all matters pertaining to real property for the Project.

ROW Maps means and consists of right of way maps prepared for the Project and contained in the Reference Information Documents, depicting within the boundary lines shown therein the land or property which TxDOT has made or will make available for the Project.

Risk Management Plan means the plan, including its components, described in Section 2.8 of the Technical Provisions.

Rules means Sections 27.1-27.9 of Title 43, Texas Administrative Code.

Safety Compliance means any and all improvements, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, renewal, replacement and changes in configuration or procedures respecting the Project to correct a specific safety condition or risk of the Project that TxDOT has reasonably determined to exist by investigation or analysis.

Safety Compliance Order means an order or directive from TxDOT to Developer to implement Safety Compliance.

Safety and Health Plan has the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5 of the Technical Provisions.

Safety Manager means the individual designated to fulfill the Key Personnel position responsible for safety management and meeting the requirements set forth in Section 2.5 of the Technical Provisions.

Safety Standards means those provisions of the Technical Provisions that TxDOT indicates that it considers to be important measures to protect public safety, worker safety or the safety of property. As a matter of clarification, provisions of the Technical Provisions primarily directed at durability of materials or equipment, where the durability is primarily a matter of life cycle cost rather than protecting public or worker safety, are not Safety Standards.

Schedule Activity means the smallest division of the Work at each level to be tracked in the Project baseline schedule.

Schedule of Values means the schedule of values described in Section 2.1.1.2.11 of the Technical Provisions.

Schematic Design means the preliminary design plans for the Project identified in the RID.

Schematic ROW means any real property (which term is inclusive of all estates and interests in real property), as well as improvements and fixtures, within the proposed ROW lines established on the Schematic Design, as such limits may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with the Contract Documents. The term specifically includes all air space, surface rights, and subsurface rights within the limits of the ROW.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification(s) means the certification review, conducted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and required under the Clean Water Act, to determine compliance with state water quality standards when a Section 404 Permit is required.

Section 404 Permit means the permit for the Project issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §1344) for the placement of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States, based upon the Draft Schematic and the Schematic ROW.

Segment means one of the segments for the Project as shown on Exhibit 17 of the Agreement.

Service Line means a utility line, up to and including the meter that connects to a main line and services individuals, businesses and other entities.

Site means Schematic ROW, Additional Properties, Replacement Utility Property Interests, any ROW where Work for Phase 2 is to be performed, any ROW needed in connection with the Option Work (if exercised by TxDOT) and any temporary rights or interests that Developer may acquire at its own cost and expense in connection with the Project.

Site Investigative Report (SIR) means the report summarizing the Developer's Hazardous Materials investigative work as required by Section 4.3.5 of the Technical Provisions.

Source Code and Source Code Documentation means software written in programming languages, such as C and Fortran, including all comments and procedural code, such as job control language statements, in a form intelligible to trained programmers and capable of being translated into object or machine readable code for operation on computer equipment through assembly or compiling, and accompanied by documentation, including flow charts, schematics, statements of principles of operations, architectural standards, and commentary, explanations and instructions for compiling, describing the data flows, data structures, and control logic of the software in sufficient detail to enable a trained programmer through study of such documentation to maintain and/or modify the software without undue experimentation. Source Code and Source Code Documentation also include all modifications, additions, substitutions, updates, upgrades and corrections made to the foregoing items.

Specialist Inspection(s) means an inspection requiring specialist qualifications or equipment as specified in Section 19.9.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Specified Cause of Loss has the meaning set forth in Section 12.8.8 of the Agreement.

State means the State of Texas.

State Highway (SH) means a highway designated as part of the state highway system under Section 201.103, Texas Transportation Code.

Subcontract means any agreement by Developer with any other Person, Subcontractor or Supplier to perform any part of the Work or provide any materials, equipment or supplies for any part of the Work, or any such agreement at a lower tier, between a Subcontractor and its lower tier Subcontractor or a Supplier and its lower tier Supplier, at all tiers.

Subcontractor means any Person with whom Developer has entered into any Subcontract to perform any part of the Work or provide any materials, equipment or supplies for the Project on behalf of Developer and any other Person with whom any Subcontractor has further subcontracted any part of the Work, at all tiers.

Subcontractor Dispute has the meaning set forth in Section 19.4 of the Agreement.

Submittal means any document, work product or other written or electronic end product or item required under the Contract Documents to be delivered or submitted to TxDOT.

Substantial Completion means in respect of each Phase of the Project, the occurrence of all of the events and satisfaction of all of the conditions set forth in Section 3.10.1(a) and Section 3.10.3 or Section 3.10.1(b) of the Agreement, as applicable, as and when confirmed by TxDOT's issuance of a Certificate of Substantial Completion for the applicable Phase of the Project.

Substantial Completion Date means in respect of each Phase of the Project, the date on which Substantial Completion of the applicable Phase occurs.

Supplemental Utility Assembly means the collection of agreements, plans and other information and materials which Developer is required to submit to TxDOT in connection with each Utility Adjustment being added to an existing PUAA by means of a UAAA, as more particularly described in Section 6 of the Technical Provisions.

Supplier means any Person not performing work at or on the Site which supplies machinery, equipment, materials, hardware, software, systems or any other appurtenance to the Project to Developer or to any Subcontractor in connection with the performance of the Work. Persons who merely transport, pick up, deliver or carry materials, personnel, parts or equipment or any other items or persons to or from the Site shall not be deemed to be performing Work at the Site.

Surety means each properly licensed surety company, insurance company or other Person approved by TxDOT, which has issued any payment bond, performance bond, retainage bond or other bond required to be issued under the Agreement, including the D&C Payment Bond, D&C Performance Bond, D&C Retainage Bond and the O&M Security.

Sustainability Manager means the individual designated to fulfill the Key Personnel position responsible for managing and obtaining the required sustainability certifications and meeting the requirements set forth in Section 2 of the Technical Provisions.

Tangible Net Worth means the difference between (the sum of paid-in capital stock plus preferred stock plus retained earnings) less (the sum of treasury stock plus minority interest plus intangible assets e.g., goodwill, patents, licenses), all determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and as interpreted by the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with financial statements filed pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Target means for each Element, the target for the measurement record set forth in the column headed “Target” in the Performance and Measurement Tables.

Technical Provisions (TP) means the project-specific technical provisions entitled “Technical Provisions for US 181 Harbor Bridge Project Comprehensive Development Agreement.”

Term has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2 of the Agreement.

Termination Date means the date on which the Agreement expires or is earlier terminated in accordance with the Agreement.

Termination for Convenience means a termination of the Agreement made pursuant to Section 15.1 of the Agreement.

Texas Accessibility Standards means the standards for accessibility and regulations issued by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation.

Third Party Claims means any and all claims, disputes, disagreements, causes of action, demands, suits, actions, judgments, investigations or proceedings brought by a Person that is not a Party with respect to damages, injuries, liabilities, obligations, losses, costs, penalties, fines or expenses (including attorneys’ fees and expenses) sustained or incurred by such Person.

Third Party Release(s) of Hazardous Material means any and all spills of Hazardous Material by a third party who is not acting in a capacity of a Developer-Related Entity.

Threatened or Endangered Species means any species listed by the USFWS as threatened or endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531, *et seq.* or any species listed as threatened or endangered pursuant to the State endangered species act.

Time and Materials Change Order means a Change Order issued in accordance with Section 12.7 of the Agreement.

Time Impact Analysis means a delay analysis performed in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.1.1.6 of the Technical Provisions.

Traffic Control Coordinator means the person designated by Developer to oversee the implementation of the traffic control plans, as more particularly described in Section 18 of the Technical Provisions.

Traffic Management Plan means the plan prepared by Developer for the management of traffic during construction, as more particularly described in Section 18.2.1 of the Technical Provisions.

TREC means the Texas Real Estate Commission, and any entity succeeding to the powers, authorities and responsibilities of the TREC.

TxDOT means the Texas Department of Transportation, any assignee and any other entity succeeding to the powers, authorities and responsibilities of TxDOT invoked by or under the Contract Documents.

TxDOT Administrative Settlement Committee means the committee established within TxDOT under the direction of the Right of Way Administrator.

TxDOT Additional Properties means any real property (which term is inclusive of all permanent estates and interests in real property), improvements and fixtures located outside of the Schematic ROW and outside of the Developer-Designated ROW that must be acquired due to a TxDOT-Directed Change, a Necessary Basic Configuration Change or a Force Majeure Event, subject to TxDOT's reasonable determination that the property is necessary, including any air space, surface rights and subsurface rights within such additional real property area that TxDOT directs Developer to acquire for the Project. The term specifically excludes: (i) Replacement Utility Property Interests and (ii) any temporary easements or other real property interests that Developer may deem necessary or advisable to acquire, at its own cost and expense, for work space, contractor lay-down areas, material storage areas, borrow sites, or other convenience of Developer.

TxDOT-Caused Delays means unavoidable delays arising from the following matters and no others, but only to the extent that they (i) materially adversely affect a Critical Path, (ii) are not mitigated by or susceptible to handling by a work around or consumption of Project Float, and (iii) are not due to an act, omission, negligence, recklessness, intentional misconduct, breach of contract or violation of Law or a Governmental Approval of or by any of the Developer-Related Entities:

- (a) TxDOT-Directed Changes;
- (b) failure or inability of TxDOT to make available within the time period set forth in Section 3.12.7(c) of the Agreement, and subject to the risk allocation contained therein, Schematic ROW or any additional real

property outside of the Schematic ROW that must be acquired due to a TxDOT-Directed Change or Necessary Basic Configuration Change, including any air space, surface rights and subsurface rights within such additional real property area that TxDOT directs Developer to acquire for the Project;

- (c) failure of TxDOT to provide responses to proposed schedules, plans, Design Documents, condemnation and acquisition packages, and other Submittals and matters for which response is required under the Contract Documents as an express prerequisite to Developer's right to proceed or act (which, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include Submittals and matters governed by Section 4.1.6 of the Agreement), within the time periods (if any) indicated in the Contract Documents, or if no time period is indicated, within a reasonable time, taking into consideration the nature, importance and complexity of the submittal or matter, following delivery of written notice from Developer requesting such action in accordance with the terms and requirements of the Contract Documents;
- (d) uncovering, removing and restoring Work pursuant to Section 6.6.3 of the Agreement, if such Work exposed or examined is in conformance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Governmental Approvals and applicable Law, unless such conforming Work was performed or materials used without adequate notice to and opportunity for prior inspection by TxDOT; and
- (e) TxDOT's failure to perform or observe any of its material covenants or obligations under the Contract Documents where such failure remains uncured for 60 days from the date TxDOT received notice thereof, excluding any such failure that is separately treated as a TxDOT-Directed Change, a TxDOT-Caused Delay or a Force Majeure Event under the Agreement; provided, that if TxDOT has commenced meaningful steps to cure any such failure within 60 days of receiving notice thereof, such failure shall not be a TxDOT-Caused Delay so long as TxDOT is diligently pursuing such cure and such cure is completed within 180 days of receiving notice of such failure.

Any suspension of Work arising from litigation shall not be considered a TxDOT-Caused Delay (although it may qualify as a Force Majeure Event under clause (h) of the definition of "**Force Majeure Event**") despite the fact that TxDOT may specifically direct Developer to suspend the Work.

TxDOT Consultant(s) means any firm or persons under contract with TxDOT to perform services for or on the behalf of TxDOT.

TxDOT-Developer Communications Plan has the meaning set forth in Section 2.6 of the Technical Provisions.

TxDOT-Directed Changes means any changes in the scope of the Work or terms and conditions of the Contract Documents (including changes in the standards applicable to the Work), including Discriminatory O&M Changes, that increase Developer's costs by more than \$10,000, which TxDOT has directed Developer to perform as described in Section 12.2 of the Agreement, including Suspensions of the Work by TxDOT for more than the permitted period of time in accordance with Section 14.1 of the Agreement. Non-Discriminatory O&M Changes shall not be considered a TxDOT-Directed Change.

TxDOT-Initiated VE has the meaning as set forth in Section 21.1 of the Agreement.

TxDOT-Provided Approvals means the documents listed in Exhibit 4 to the Agreement.

TxDOT's Recoverable Costs means:

- (a) The costs of any assistance, action, activity or Work undertaken by TxDOT which Developer is liable for or is to reimburse under the terms of the Contract Documents, including the charges of third party contractors and reasonably allocated wages, salaries, compensation and overhead of TxDOT staff and employees performing such action, activity or Work; plus
- (b) Third-party costs TxDOT incurs to publicly procure any such third party contractors; plus
- (c) Reasonable fees and costs of attorneys (including the reasonably allocable fees and costs of TxDOT's Office of General Counsel or the Texas Attorney General's Office), financial advisors, engineers, architects, insurance brokers and advisors, investigators, traffic and revenue consultants, risk management consultants, other consultants, and expert witnesses, as well as court costs and other litigation costs, in connection with any such assistance, action, activity or Work, including in connection with defending claims by and resolving disputes with third party contractors; plus
- (d) Interest on all the foregoing sums at a floating rate equal to the LIBOR in effect from time to time plus 200 basis points, commencing on the date due under the applicable terms of the Contract Documents and continuing until paid.

TxDOT Standard Specifications means the Texas Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges, adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation including all revisions thereto applicable on the Effective Date.

Unbound Base has the meaning set forth in Section 8.3.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Uncured Noncompliance Points means Noncompliance Points assessed on account of breaches or failures that remain uncured. Uncured Noncompliance Points also includes Noncompliance Points assessed for breaches or failures that have no applicable cure period as identified in Exhibit 24 to the Agreement.

Unidentified Utility means any Utility impacted by the Project (other than a Service Line) which is neither an Identified Utility nor a New Utility, including any Utility which would be a New Utility but for the fact that it is an extension of an Identified Utility.

Uniform Act means the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, P.L. 91-646, as amended.

Update of an Appraisal has the meaning set forth in Section 7.3.5.1 of the Technical Provisions.

Useful Life means, for an Element, the period following its first installation, or following its last reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, renewal or replacement, until the Element will next require reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, renewal or replacement.

User(s) means the traveling public and any others who use the Project or Related Transportation Facilities, whether by motorized or non-motorized vehicles or on foot.

Utility(ies) or **utility(ies)** means a public, private, cooperative, municipal and/or government line, facility or system used for the carriage, transmission and/or distribution of cable television, electric power, telephone, telegraph, water, salt water, gas, oil, petroleum products, steam, chemicals, hydrocarbons, telecommunications, sewage, storm water not connected with the drainage of the Project, and similar substances that directly or indirectly serve the public. The term “Utility(ies)” or “utility(ies)” also includes radio towers and/or transmission towers (including cellular). Oil and gas gathering lines and production supply lines are included in this definition and are classified as a Utility.

When used in the context of Utility Adjustments, the term specifically excludes:

- (a) Storm water facilities providing drainage for the Project ROW, and
- (b) TxDOT’s or a Governmental Entity’s lighting and electrical systems, traffic control systems, communication systems and irrigation systems serving street or highway purposes (including ITS and Intelligent Vehicle Highway System facilities).

The necessary appurtenances to each Utility facility shall be considered part of such Utility. Without limitation, any Service Line up to and including the meter, connecting directly to a Utility shall be considered an appurtenance to that Utility, regardless of the ownership of such Service Line.

Utility Accommodation Rules (UAR) means the Utility Accommodation Rules issued by TxDOT, at 43 Tex. Admin. Code, Part 1, Chapter 21, Subchapter C, as the same may be amended, supplemented or replaced by TxDOT from time to time.

Utility Adjustment means each relocation (temporary or permanent), abandonment, Protection in Place, removal (of previously abandoned Utilities as well as of newly abandoned Utilities), replacement, reinstallation, and/or modification of existing Utilities necessary to accommodate construction, operation, maintenance and/or use of the Project; provided, however, that the term “**Utility Adjustment**” shall not refer to any of the work associated with facilities owned by any railroad. For any Utility crossing the Project ROW, the Utility Adjustment Work for each crossing of the Project ROW by that Utility shall be considered a separate Utility Adjustment. For any Utility installed longitudinally within the Project ROW, the Utility Adjustment Work for each continuous segment of that Utility located within the Project ROW shall be considered a separate Utility Adjustment.

Utility Adjustment Agreement Amendment (UAAA) means an agreement between Developer and the Utility Owner that amends a Master Utility Adjustment Agreement, as more particularly described in Section 6.1.3.2 of the Technical Provisions.

Utility Adjustment Field Modifications has the meaning set forth in Section 6.4.7 of the Technical Provisions.

Utility Adjustment Concept Plan means a conceptual design document for Utility Adjustments for the entire Project, which shows all of the approximate existing locations, and Developer’s recommendation for all of the adjusted locations, of each Utility impacted by the Project, as more particularly described in Section 6.3.3 of the Technical Provisions.

Utility Adjustment Plans means the set of plans, specifications, and cost estimates prepared by Developer and approved by the corresponding Utility Owner in connection with the design work for any Utility Adjustment, as more particularly described in Section 6.3.4 of the Technical Provisions.

Utility Adjustment Submittals means Submittals, submitted in accordance herewith and with any Master Utility Adjustment Agreement, in each case arising out of or relating to the relevant Utility Adjustments.

Utility Adjustment Work means all efforts and costs necessary to accomplish the required Utility Adjustments, including all coordination, design, design review, permitting, construction, inspection, maintenance of records, relinquishment of Existing Utility Property Interests, preparation of Utility Joint Use Acknowledgements, and acquisition of Replacement Utility Property Interests, whether provided by Developer or by the Utility Owners. The term also includes any reimbursement of Utility Owners which is Developer’s responsibility pursuant to Section 3.13 of the Agreement. Any Utility Adjustment Work furnished or performed by Developer is part of the Work; any

Utility Adjustment Work furnished or performed by a Utility Owner is not part of the Work.

Utility Agreement means a PUAA and/or UAAA, as the context may require.

Utility Appurtenance Adjustment means the adjustment of Utility appurtenances (e.g. manholes, valve boxes, and vaults) for line and grade upon completion of roadway work.

Utility Assembly means the collection of agreements, plans and other information and materials which Developer is required to submit to TxDOT in connection with each Utility Adjustment (or group of Utility Adjustments subject to the same Master Project Adjustment Agreement and any applicable Amendments), as more particularly described in Section 6.3.4.5 of the Technical Provisions. Depending on the context, the term also refers to Supplemental Utility Assemblies and Abbreviated Utility Assemblies.

Utility Assembly Checklist means a checklist listing the required components of a Utility Assembly, as referenced in Section 6.3.4.5 of the Technical Provisions.

Utility Assembly Number or **Assembly Tracking Number** means the unique number given by the Developer to each Utility Assembly using the form “YYY-U-XXXX.” The “YYY” shall refer to the assigned number of the highway and “XXXX” shall refer to the 4-digit number assigned to each Utility Assembly (beginning with 0001 and numbered consecutively thereafter). The Utility Assembly Number shall be referenced on each corresponding Utility Agreement.

Utility Coordinator or Developer Utility Coordinator (DUC) means the utility staff personnel designated by the Developer to coordinate the utility adjustments, the adjustment agreements, the adjustment costs, the Utility Assemblies, and coordinate all meetings held with the Utility Owner and/or TxDOT and its consultants.

Utility Enhancement means a Betterment or a Utility Owner Project, as referenced in Section 3.13.2 of the Agreement.

Utility Installation Request (UIR), Form 1082 shall mean a request, by the Utility, to install a Utility facility within the Project ROW and is not located within an Existing Utility Property Interest.

Utility Joint Use Agreement or **Utility Joint Use Acknowledgment** means an agreement between TxDOT and a Utility Owner that establishes the rights and obligations of TxDOT and the Utility Owner with respect to occupancy of the Project ROW by a Utility owned by such Utility Owner.

Utility Manager (UM) means the Key Personnel position filling the senior-staff utility administrator role for Developer and responsible for coordination and oversight of Utility operations during the Work, as more particularly described in Section 6.2.3 of the Technical Provisions. The Utility Manager shall perform all of Developer’s obligations

with respect to Utility Adjustments and shall be authorized by Developer to approve all financial and technical modifications associated with Utility Adjustments, and modifications to Utility Agreements.

Utility Owner(s) means the owner or operator of any Utility (including both privately held and publicly held entities, cooperative utilities, and municipalities and other governmental agencies).

Utility Owner Delay has the meaning set forth in Section 3.13.5(b) of the Agreement.

Utility Owner Project means the design and construction by or at the direction of a Utility Owner (or by Developer pursuant to Section 3.13.2 of the Agreement) of a new Utility other than as part of a Utility Adjustment. Betterments are not Utility Owner Projects. Utility Owner Projects shall be entirely the financial obligation of the Utility Owner.

Utility Strip Map means the map, any SUE information, and other documents, and exhibits depicting any existing Utilities identified by TxDOT which are included in the Reference Information Documents.

Utility Tracking Report means the report prepared by Developer and which lists all Utilities located within the Project ROW or otherwise potentially affecting the Project as more particularly described in of the Technical Provisions.

Value Engineering (VEs) has the meaning set forth in Section 21.1 of the Agreement.

Warranty shall mean the D&C Warranty and/or the O&M Warranty, as applicable.

Water Quality Specialist means the person designated by the Environmental Compliance Manager to provide expertise in water quality, as more particularly described in Section 4.4.6 of the Technical Provisions.

Work means all of the work required under the Contract Documents, including all administrative, design, engineering, real property acquisition and occupant relocation, support services, Utility Adjustment Work to be furnished or provided by Developer, reimbursement of Utility Owners for Utility Adjustment Work furnished or provided by such Utility Owners or their contractors and consultants, procurement, professional, manufacturing, supply, installation, construction, supervision, management, testing, verification, labor, materials, equipment, operations, maintenance, documentation and other duties and services to be furnished and provided by Developer as required by the Contract Documents, including all efforts necessary or appropriate to achieve Project Final Acceptance and to satisfy the Handback Requirements, except for those efforts which such Contract Documents expressly specify will be performed by Persons other than the Developer-Related Entities. For the avoidance of doubt, Work includes all D&C Work, O&M Work and Renewal Work applicable to the Project, including any

Option Work that is the subject of a notice to proceed issued by TxDOT under Section 3.5.7 of the Agreement.

Work Breakdown Structure means a deliverable-oriented hierarchical structure that breaks the Work into elements that have distinct identification and that contain specific scope characteristics. Each descending WBS level represents an increasingly detailed delineation of elements of the total Project scope. The WBS will contain elements of Design Work and Construction Work. There shall be clearly identifiable linkage between the WBS and Schedule Activities. The WBS numbering convention shall be compatible with Project Schedule coding and may be compatible with document control coding.

[END OF DEFINITIONS]