3.0.1 INTRODUCTION

The following requirements and guidelines apply to new development or modifications to existing facilities on exterior sites that are outside of the Terminal Buildings.

Design guidelines and criteria incorporated herein apply to such factors as building sites, site development, security, building materials, appearance and durability of improvements, signs and uses of the building and surrounding site. Special attention will be given to the landscaping of all new development.

3.1 SITE PLANNING PARAMETERS

"Site planning" and "sitework" include all site-covering elements such as paving, curbs and gutters, drainage, landscaping and irrigation systems, site lighting, screen walls, fencing and the building siting.

3.1.1 AOA SECURITY ASSURANCES

Access to the AOA from Tenant's leased premises must conform strictly to DOA and FAA regulations. It is the responsibility of each Tenant whose premise is in or adjacent to the AOA to control access to the AOA to DOA's satisfaction.

3.1.2 BUILDING HEIGHT

The maximum overall building height, including rooftop structures as allowed, is 50 feet, measured upward from the centerline of the nearest public street. The height of aircraft hangars is specified in the FAA's FAR Part 77 Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace criteria or other applicable criteria, at the closest point on the proposed roofline to the runways, present and future (as shown on DOA's current Airport Layout Plan). Equipment towers and other apparatus such as antennae may extend above rooflines as long as they conform to other standards herein and to FAR Part 77 criteria (see illustration 3A).

3.1.3 SETBACKS

No building shall be located nearer to the boundaries of the leased premises than the minimum setbacks set forth below.

(1) From Public Streets:

From lease boundaries that abut a public street the setbacks shall be equal to or greater than the overall height of the building portion or portions, measured from the adjacent street(s) centerline elevation to the top of the highest roof parapet or coping. In no case shall the setback be less than 25 feet from the lease boundaries if there is no intervening parking lot, approved loading dock or other paved area-, or, if there is an intervening parking lot. approved loading dock or other paved area, the minimum setback shall be equal to the width of the paved area plus a 10-foot minimum landscaping strip. See illustration 3B.

(2) From Non-Public Streets, AOA Roads, AOA-Abutting Boundaries, Adjacent Lease Areas:

The setback shall be not less than one-third the overall height of the building portion or portions, measured from the normal ground elevation at the premise boundary line to the top of the roof parapet or coping. These setbacks shall not be less than 12 feet for emergency or maintenance vehicle access, unless DOA approves other emergency or maintenance access plans-, but in no case may said setbacks be less than 5 feet. See illustration 3C.

(3) To Loading Docks and Service Carts:

The setback from any street and lease boundaries shall be a distance sufficient to provide space for all probable vehicles to park without projecting into the public way or onto adjacent premises. Adjacent to public streets the setback shall also include vehicle maneuvering space plus a 10-foot minimum landscaping strip. See illustration 3D.

(4) Security and Guardhouses:

Security and access-control guardhouses and access control devices must be situated within the Tenant's leased premises. Such guardhouses and devices must be set back from the street sufficient distance to permit at least one 35 foot long vehicle to stop clear of traffic lanes. See illustration 3E.

(5) Projections:

Minor overhangs, cornices, awnings, and sunshades, if entirely supported by projection or cantilever from the main structure, may protrude into the setbacks other than the roof-height setback a distance of up to 4 feet-, provided the vertical clearance from finished grade is at least 17 feet at all points below such projections where there may be emergency or other vehicular traffic, and 8 feet vertical clearance in other areas. A pedestrian arcade, or covered walkway may project further into setbacks other than those designated for emergency or other vehicular access, but may not extend closer than 15 feet to the lease boundary at a public street, or 5 feet to other boundaries. See illustration 3F.

3.2 LANDSCAPING

3.2.1 SITE COVERAGE

All leased premises' ground areas not covered by buildings shall be either paved or landscaped, and shall be properly graded, drained, and maintained, according to the standards specified herein. Portions of leased premises greater in area than 5,000 square feet, reserved for future development, presently not utilized in any way, may be left in a natural state.

3.2.2 LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS/MAJOR THOROUGHFARES

Landscaping is a major feature of the Airport. Will Clayton Parkway and John F. Kennedy Boulevard at IAH were designed as scenic parkways, and this character will be maintained and reinforced by subsequent Tenant improvements. In view of the special nature of these thoroughfares, the following guidelines apply specifically to parcels fronting onto these roads or their adjacent access roads.

(1) **New** curb cuts onto **Will** Clayton Parkway or **J.** F. Kennedy Boulevard are not allowed. All **access** to Tenant parcels must be from the adjacent access or service roads.

(2) All **perimeter** security fences fronting onto Will Clayton Parkway or J. F. Kennedy Boulevard must be screened by bushes, hedges, or trees, to form an opaque screen of foliage between the fence and the thoroughfare. Where side streets connect to these major roadways, the perimeter screening is to be extended not less than 50 yards down both sides of the side street fences.

(3) The **setback** area between the premise boundary lines and the curb must be landscaped in a manner and style matching the existing parkways. The use of conifer trees is recommended.

(4) **Parking** areas must be screened from the major thoroughfares.

(5) **When** parking areas are in the setback area between the premise boundary line and the building, a 10-foot wide landscaped strip shall separate the building from the parking area. Sidewalks, when required, are allowed in this landscaped strip.

(6) No trash containers, compactors or other such equipment may be visible from the thoroughfares or their immediate access roads. All such units must be screened by dense foliage or by an opaque fence and should be located at the rear of Tenant parcels. All garbage truck maneuvering to pick up trash must be accomplished completely within the Tenant's leased premises and not in any of the setback areas between curb line and property line.

3.2.3 LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS/GENERAL

The Tenant is responsible for installing and maintaining all landscaping within the leased premises.

For all areas, including the major thoroughfares, the following requirements apply-

(1) Completion:

The approved landscaping shall be completed within six months of the completion of construction of the project, or of occupancy of the facility, whichever comes first.

(2) Irrigation:

Irrigation systems shall be provided by the Tenant to serve all landscaped areas on the site with sufficient water coverage and volume to maintain a healthy plant life and growth.

(3) Drainage:

Soil drainage systems shall be provided where applicable to assure proper drainage of the soil and suitable growing conditions for the planting materials. Further requirements for drainage are in Section 3.4.

(4) Soils:

All planting soils, including those for lawns, shall be specially prepared, humus-enriched topsoil mixes with adequate drainage characteristics, or similar modifications of the existing soils to achieve the same characteristics.

(5) Plant Materials:

Plant materials may consist of ground covers, lawns, trees, shrubbery and where appropriate may include other plant types" use of evergreen plants is encouraged. Plant materials shall be of high grade quality as defined by published landscape standards applicable to the State of Texas.

DOA may require that trees be limited to a height of 50 feet above the finished grade of the parcel, or applicable FAA FAR Part 77 regulations, whichever height is lower. Implementation of this stipulation shall include trimming or removal at Tenant's expense.

(6) Extent of Perimeter Landscaping-

A continuous landscaping strip is required on all parcels abutting public street(s) along those street(s), except for permitted curb cuts. The dimensions of said strip(s) shall be

as defined in the Section 3.1.3 titled "Setbacks." The criteria, specifications, and standards for the design and maintenance of this landscaping shall conform to the other standards herein, including its irrigation system and water, at Tenant expense.

(7) Fences:

Screen walls and fences shall be placed at least 1 0 feet from the street. Tenant fences and airfield security fences shall as a minimum be constructed as follows:

(a) Tenant Lease Boundary Fence - minimum height 4'-O" with the following specifications:

Fabric - No. 9 W&M gauge wire, 2" mesh, top and bottom selvages twisted and barbed, and galvanized after weaving to class 2 requirements.

Line Post - 2.875" OD, 2-1/2" schedule 40 pipe, minimum weight, 3.65 lbs. per linear foot, galvanized to class 2 requirements.

Corner End Post - 3" OD, schedule 40 steel pipe, minimum weight 5.79 lbs. per linear foot, galvanized to class 2 requirements.

Finish- All fabric material to be black vinyl coated; posts to be painted black.

(b) Security fencing separating public area and **AOA:**

Height - 9'-O"

Fabric - No. 9 W&M gauge wire, 2" mesh, top and bottom selvages twisted and barbed, and galvanized after weaving to class 2 requirements.

Line Post - 2.875" OD, 2-1/2" schedule 40 pipe, minimum weight 3.65 lbs. per linear foot, galvanized to class 2 requirements.

Corner Post - 3" OD, schedule 40 steel pipe, minimum weight 5.79 lbs. per linear foot, galvanized to class 2 requirements.

Finish- Same as subsection (a) above.

Refer to FAA Advisory Circular AC150-5320-10 Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports for further specification standards for security fences.

(c) Opaque Fence:

Where opaque screen fences are required they shall conform to the following and to the approved exterior wall materials as listed in Section 3.5.4.

(8) Screening of Fuel Farms.-

Permitted storage tanks located in designated fuel farm parcels shall be located as far as possible away from public streets. Where visible from public streets, earth berms and/or screen walls or visually opaque fences shall be provided on all sides of the tank and pumping equipment area that face public street(s). The top elevation of the berm/screen wall/opaque fence must be a minimum of 10 feet above street level measured from the centerline elevation thereof, and higher if required by other regulations or considerations. Earth berms must be landscaped on sides that face public streets, and the other sides must be stabilized to resist erosion.

(9) Maintenance:

Landscaping shall be properly maintained and watered to assure a healthy, neat, and trimmed appearance of all elements of the landscaping and other elements affected by the landscaping such as adjacent buildings, traffic lanes, and utilities. Irrigation cycles and times shall be adjusted as seasons change and incidental weather conditions occur to assure appropriate amounts and frequencies of water, without allowing waste. Grass lawns shall be regularly mowed, and other plant materials shall be appropriately trimmed to maintain healthy, attractive plants, and to assure that plants do not encroach on the rights-of-way or on parcels of others. Unhealthy, unsightly, damaged or dead plant elements shall be promptly removed, replaced, and/or repaired by the Tenant. Weeds, trash, and fallen leaves shall be regularly and promptly removed. Fertilizer, pest control, and disease control substances shall be applied to plant materials regularly, as allowed by applicable ordinances.

3.2.4 SIDEWALKS

DOA may require the installation of public sidewalks within Tenant lease boundary lines adjacent to public streets. All public and private sidewalks on Tenant leased premises shall conform to the standards contained in the City of Houston Building Code.

3.3 PARKING AND PAVING

3.3.1 OFF-STREET PARKING, SERVICE AREA, OTHER LIGHT PAVING

The parking plan, maneuvering areas and traffic lanes shall be laid out in accordance with the standards set in the Houston Building Code. The Tenant's site plan must demonstrate that the driveways into the parking areas do not negatively impact the movement of vehicles or pedestrians near the site.

3.3.2 PARKING REQUIREMENTS

The Tenant must provide parking entirely within the leased premises for all vehicular parking needs projected for the operation, including, at least one stall for each anticipated employee per working shift, unless remote parking is otherwise provided; at least 50% in excess of this quantity if working shifts may overlap in time-, also visitor or customer parking in quantities to meet anticipated demand-, and Tenant company vehicle parking. No curbside parking on public streets or public rights of way is allowed. Space requirements for all off street parking shall conform to the standards set in the Houston Building Code.

3.3.3 CURBCUTS

Access from the public streets to the Tenant's parking lots, loading dock areas and other service areas is limited to curbcuts of maximum 30 feet width for auto parking and 35 feet for large trucks, measured at the narrowest point of vehicular passage. Driveway geometrics, curbcut profiles, and spacing between curbcuts shall conform to the standards in the City of Houston Building Code. Maneuvering into and/or out of Tenant's parking spaces or loading/service areas shall not be directly from or onto the public streets: maneuvering space shall be provided entirely within the Tenant's leased premises in parking or service lots that meet other stipulations of this standard, such as setbacks and landscaping. See illustration 3D.

3.3.4 PAVING REQUIREMENTS

Parking and maneuvering areas and driving lanes shall be paved and edged according to the standards of the City of Houston Building Code to provide all-weather surfaces durable for the anticipated loads and lease term life. All paving shall be properly sloped to storm drains, which are connected to the Airport's storm drainage system. All paved areas shall be properly abutted to other paved areas, or entirely bounded by standard concrete curb or curb-and-gutter sections, as appropriate to the drainage plan, or by standard concrete curbcut sections to streets. Paving materials may be asphaltic concrete or concrete. Shell or gravel paving areas are not permitted.

3.3.5 AIRCRAFT PAVING

All aircraft taxiways, apron areas, hardstands, maneuvering, and parking areas on the premises shall be paved according to the standards for aircraft paving, set by FAA Advisory Circular 150/5320-6C Airport Pavement Design & Evaluation for the anticipated loads, or to accommodate aircraft with certified landing weights of 50,000 pounds, whichever is greater.

Edge treatments, stabilized shoulders, and new-to-old paving connections shall be constructed according to the FAA engineering standards listed above at Tenant's expense.

3.4 CIVIL **AND** SITE UTILITIES

3.4.1 ENGINEERING STANDARDS

All site improvements and civil structures shall be designed and specified in accordance with FAA advisory Circulars 150 5320-6C Airport Pavement Design & Evaluation and 150 5320-10 Environmental Enhancement at Airports Industrial Waste Treatment, where applicable, and to the City of Houston Building Code and accepted engineering standards.

3.4.2 SITE GRADING

Excessive fill, in relation to adjacent properties and the road and airfield systems, shall not be placed on the leased premises. No change shall be made to elevation or grading of the leased premises that will divert surface drainage onto adjacent property.

3.4.3 STORM DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

The Storm Drainage Master Plan is designed to meet the objectives of the Harris County Flood Control Regulations. Tenant shall submit a site drainage plan, prepared by a registered engineer, that conforms to the Master Plan. Tenant's plan will show capacity of existing system, increased runoff amount, and proposed sewer requirements. Tenant may be required to pipe runoff from the leased premises to the nearest collector ditch. Individual detention ponds on the leased premises are not allowed. Tenant is advised to consult with DOA Planning Design & Construction regarding drainage capacity before commencing engineering design.

3.4.4 DRAINAGE

All runoff must be treated in accordance with the latest regulations of the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC) and the EPA. No storm runoff or other site drainage shall flow onto adjacent lease premises. Storm drainage shall be taken into the city storm sewer system and drainage ditch system. No industrial or domestic waste, toxic or other objectionable material shall be emptied into the city storm sewer system or drainage ditch system. Wash water and other materials used for cleaning and washing aircraft and other equipment, water containing fuel, oil or other petroleum products, and water or other liquid containing objectionable materials, shall first be held in settling tanks and satisfactorily treated for separation of the objectionable material. The tanks shall be operated and emptied in an environmentally safe manner and their contents disposed off site in the same manner. The effluent, when acceptable to the City and subject to DOA rules and regulations may be drained into the City drainage ditch system. Any taxiway crossing of drainage ditch culverts shall be reinforced concrete pipe, conforming to FAA Circular 150 5320-6C Airport Pavement Design & Evaluation.

3,4.5 SANITARY SEWER

Due to limited sewer system capacity, a Wastewater Letter of Availability must be attached to the Building Permit Application for projects which include plumbing modifications. The Letter of Availability is issued by DOA Design Division at the time of project authorization.

All sanitary sewer originating on the leased premises shall be connected to City's sanitary sewer system. The Tenant shall not provide nor install sanitary sewage treatment facilities on the Tenant's leased premises.

3.4.6 WATER SUPPLY

Water supply by the City will be normal water pressure at street or road level in mains located in the street, road, easements, or adjacent airfield area as determined by the City. Tenant shall provide and pay for service lines and connection and meter charges as required by City ordinances.

3.4.7 SITE UTILITIES, LIGHTING, AND OTHER ELECTRICAL ELEMENTS

All utility service shall be underground, including power, telephone, communication or other service for the building(s), outbuildings, lighting elements, or any other purpose. Temporary service during construction may be above ground. Transformer, switchgear, and related equipment enclosure boxes may be mounted on grade, provided they are fully enclosed for safety, are screened by planting or opaque fences, and are incorporated into the landscaping plan.

Site lighting, if provided, shall be high pressure sodium luminaires from fixtures installed on the buildings, or on freestanding metal poles. Light poles and fixtures on the public street side of the building(s) shall match the Airport's light poles and fixtures, in style, finish and height. The use of wooden utility poles is prohibited.

Light poles and fixtures may not exceed the height restrictions set forth in FAA FAR Part 77, sideslope set backs from runways. Refer to FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10A Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports for additional requirements for airport lighting.

All area lighting, street lights, and flood lights shall be "cutoff' type lighting, equipped with a shade or skirt so that the light source will not be directly visible from airborne aircraft, or to control tower personnel.

Taxiway lighting when supplied by the Tenant, shall be in accordance with DOA criteria and FAA requirements, and shall connect to the DOA system as directed and approved by DOA.

3.4.8 BLAST FENCES

Wherever Tenant's operations will produce aircraft engine blast that could affect adjacent properties, blast fences of sufficient height to provide full protection to personnel and property of adjacent Tenants, DOA installations, property, personnel, the public and other Airport users, shall be provided and installed by Tenant. Blast fences will be designed and constructed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-12 Airport Design Standards - Transport Airports.

3.5 A R C H I T E C T U R E

3.5.1 INTRODUCTION

The Airport and its buildings were designed in a modern or contemporary style, with an emphasis on simple functional structures. Tenant structures and buildings will conform to this style, without excessive ornamentation. Buildings shall generally match adjacent ones in color, materials and character. DOA intends to assure a uniformly high quality standard of appearance, function, durability, and maintenance, for present and future Tenants of the Airport.

3.5.2 MATERIALS

Materials shall be selected from those permitted by the Houston Building Code and other applicable codes and regulations, must be of a high quality and durability, and must enhance the overall aesthetic appearance of the area. Materials that resist blows and scrapes shall be used in areas subject to vehicular and pedestrian wear, and appropriate materials, coatings, sealants, and details shall be used to resist soiling, corrosion and damage.

3.5.3 EQUIPMENT TOWERS AND STORAGE TANKS

All equipment, tanks, etc. placed on roofs of buildings or on the ground shall be enclosed or screened from view in a manner that is architecturally compatible with the building and its environment. Whenever possible, such equipment should be installed on roofs and completely concealed from view from public streets.

Permitted storage tanks located in designated fuel farm parcels are excluded from this stipulation, except that their visual appearance shall be consistent in color with nearby buildings and with the other specifics herein insofar as is reasonably possible. See Section 3.6.4 for further restrictions on storage tanks.

3.5.4 EXTERIOR WALL MATERIALS

In the interest of maintaining continuity of appearance throughout the Airport, and maintaining a high quality of building construction, DOA reserves the right to stipulate the specific use of exterior wall building systems on specific projects. DOA, in its sole judgment, may require that a

Tenant's building conform in appearance and construction to adjacent properties. In other cases, the Tenant is requested to design the buildings with approved wall systems such as the following-

- Precast Concrete Panels
- Brick Veneer Wall Systems
- Painted or Anodized Metal Siding
- Painted or Anodized Metal Aluminum Panels
- Exposed Aggregate Tilt Slab Panels
- Stone Masonry Panels, such as Marble, Limestone, or Granite
- Painted or Integrally Dyed Concrete Masonry Block (allowable only when the parcel is not
- directly visible from major public thoroughfares)

Specific exterior wall systems not approved for use at DOA facilities are-.

- Wood Siding, Wood Shingles, or Asphalt Shingles
- Residential Type Aluminum Siding
- Residential Type Construction involving Wood Frame and Joist Systems
- Prefabricated Structures, such as mobile homes, construction shacks or sheds, occupied as permanent facilities.

Structures clad primarily in reflective glass are discouraged, and will be approved only if the Tenant can demonstrate that reflected light and glare from the glass does not interfere with flight operations or Control Tower visibility.

3.5.5 COLOR

Color palettes for each airport have been established, limiting colors to off-white to dark brown (IAH), medium beige (HOU and EFD), with some use of black as a background color.

Strong or bright colors are prohibited, except upon approved signs, and limited to recognized corporate logo programs. Samples of proposed colors for all elements shall be submitted for approval with plans. DOA, in its sole judgment may require a Tenant to paint or otherwise color buildings to match adjacent properties. The exterior finishes and colors of existing nearby structures must be considered when selecting colors for new buildings.

3.5.6 SECURITY BOOTHS AND GATEHOUSES

Such ancillary structures shall be constructed of materials similar to those employed in the primary buildings on the site. Security Booths shall be constructed behind the line of the perimeter fence whenever possible. Residential type construction, or mobile structures are specifically forbidden. Prefabricated gatehouses are acceptable if the design is complementary to the primary building(s).

3.5.7 ROOFS

"Flat" roofing systems shall be either high-quality multi-layer "Flat" asphaltic/felt (or asphaltic/glassfiber) built-up systems of at least four plies; or one-piece membrane systems. All systems shall be integrated with proper flashing and counterflashing systems. Loose gravel fill is not allowed. Pitch pockets for roof penetrations are not allowed. Provide appropriate access to roofs from within the building. Roof walking surfaces compatible with the roofing system must be provided.

Sloped roofs are acceptable with gutters and leaders for drainage-, however, all drainage must be internal'. no exposed downspouts are allowed. Metal roofs are acceptable. Glass skylights or reflective roofing material must not interfere with flight operations or the control tower due to reflective light and glare.

3.6 BUILDING AND UTILITY SYSTEMS

3.6.1 EXTERIOR ENVELOPES

The exterior envelope of new buildings and renovations or additions to existing buildings, including the doors and windows thereof, shall be designed in accordance with the minimum requirements for building envelope construction set forth in DOA's Guidelines and Energy Conservation Parameters for Terminal Facilities. Refer to Appendix E.

Insulation and isolation systems shall be designed and constructed to inhibit and prevent humidity migration, vapor pressure infiltration, and exfiltration, condensation, and moisture deposits that would cause safety hazards, corrosion, decay, peeling, cracking, delaminating, and other moisture-related problems. Penetrations and joints in the thermal envelope shall be properly detailed to resist thermal and water vapor migration. Plumbing, including roof drainage systems, shall be properly protected from freezing and corrosion in an energy-conservative manner.

The building envelope includes all enclosing surfaces (roofs, walls, floors, fascias, soffits, windows, doors of all types, and all other openings) and applies to interior separations between conditioned and unconditioned spaces. Exterior doors of conditioned spaces, and interior doors between conditioned spaces and unconditioned spaces, shall be equipped with automatic door closing devices.

Sun-shading devices should be considered for surfaces particularly susceptible to radiant heat gain, and incorporated into the design wherever cost-effective and appropriate.

3.6.2 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

The heating, ventilating, air conditioning (HVAC), and plumbing systems shall be designed in accordance with the minimum design criteria set forth in the Guidelines and Energy Conservation Parameters for Terminal Facilities (Appendix E). These guidelines also establish criteria for insulating systems and for duct construction. These systems shall conform to the appropriate provisions of the City of Houston Building Code.

Central chilled and high temperature heating hot water systems are provided in the terminal buildings only,- however, capacity is limited. These services are not available outside the

existing terminal building envelope. Window or thru-the-wall air conditioning units are not allowed except for gatehouses and similar one or two person structures.

3.6.3 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

The Airport provides no electrical power service to Tenants leased premises outside the existing terminal building envelopes,

3.6.4 STORAGE TANKS/FUEL FARMS

Tanks for the storage of regulated substances and petroleum products, when and where otherwise permitted, shall conform in design, situation, and proximity to other uses and developments (whether of the Tenant, other Tenant of DOA or of DOA's own uses), and to all applicable standards and regulations of Federal Environmental Protection Agency and Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission. These regulations pertain to all solid, liquid, semi-solid or gaseous products or other substances, storage tank(s), piping, pumping, and control valve systems, whether below or above ground.

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission regulations are found in Title 31 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 334, Underground and Above Ground Tanks and of the associated sub-chapters. Environmental Protection Regulations are found in the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Public Law 98-616) to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA),

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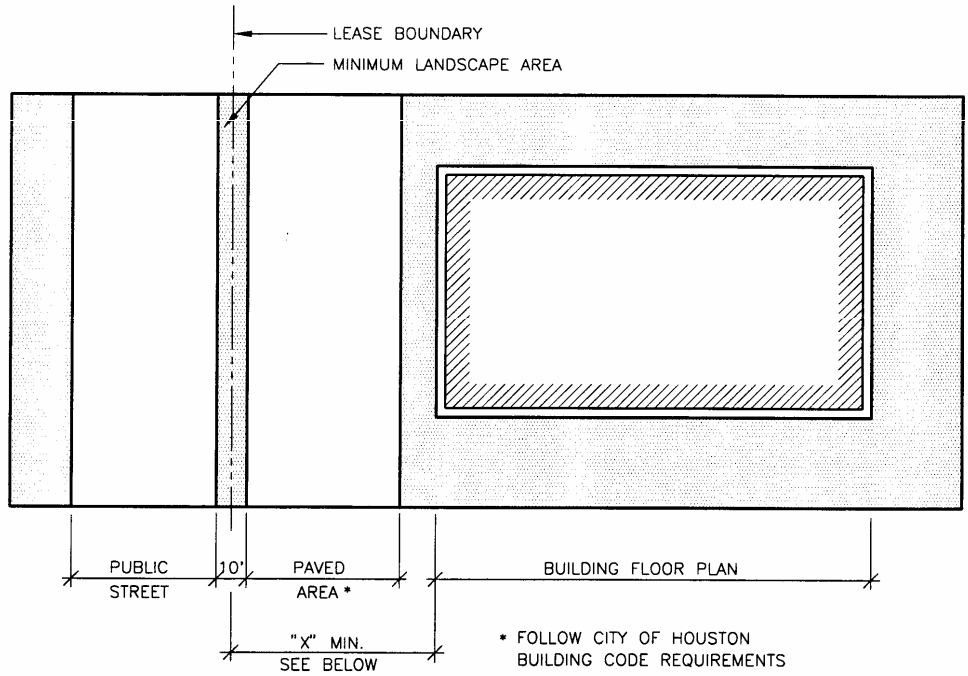
Subtitle I entitled "Regulation of Underground Storage Tanks." Further explanation of these regulations and their codification are found in Volume 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Parts 260-271.

Briefly stated, all tank and piping systems must be registered with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission. All new tank systems must prevent releases due to corrosion or structural failure-, be either cathodically-protected, constructed of non-corrosive material, or designed to prevent the release of stored substances-, be constructed of or lined with a material compatible with the stored substance-, and have an approved leak detection method. DOA reserves the right to determine whether an individual Tenant's storage tanks are constructed above or below grade.

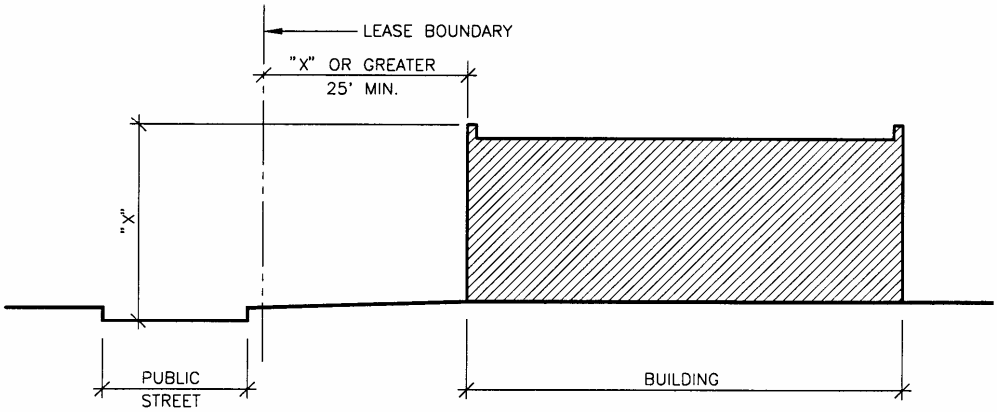
Tenants shall copy IAH on all notifications to EPA and TNRCC. DOA categorizes the modification or removal of storage tanks a major construction project, and the Tenant must submit the project plans for DOA review and approval before beginning any work.

3.6.5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Trunk telephone service is provided by Southwestern Bell Telephone. Outside line service shall be contracted directly by the Tenant. Telecommunication service within a Tenant's premises shall be the responsibility of the Tenant. No radio-frequency cell-to-cell transmission is allowed without prior DOA approval. Building wide broad-band or carrier-band cable systems are recommended for use in new facilities to be occupied by a single Tenant.



PLAN: WITH INTERVENING PAVING AREA



SECTION: WITHOUT INTERVENING PAVING

ILLUSTRATION 3B
BUILDING SETBACKS FROM STREET

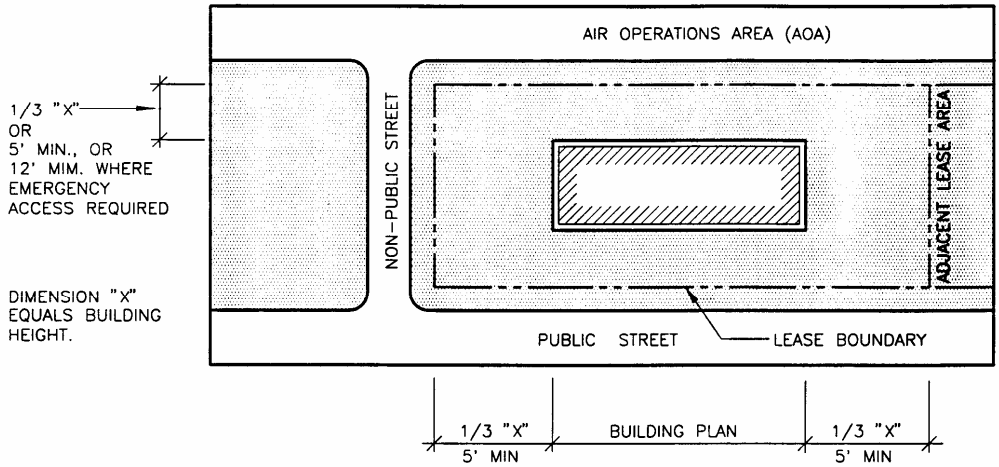
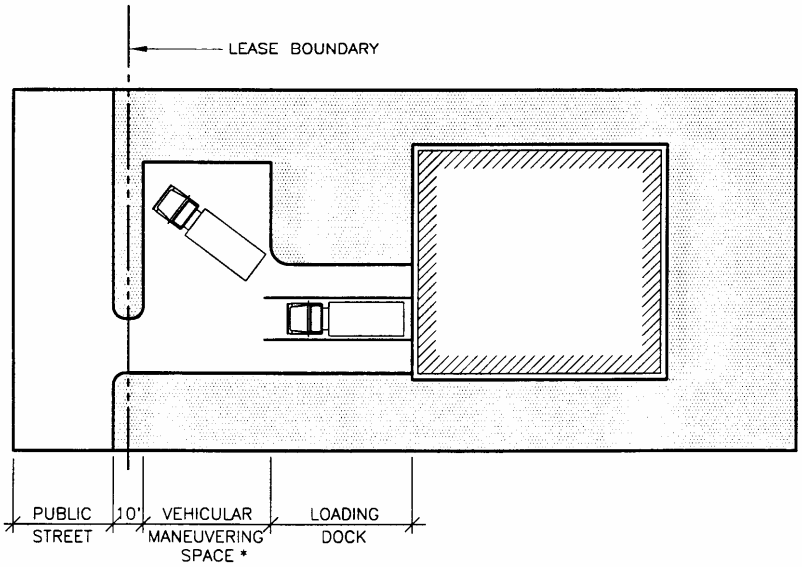


ILLUSTRATION 3C
SETBACKS, OTHER THAN PUBLIC STREETS



* REFER TO CITY OF HOUSTON BUILDING CODE FOR REQUIREMENTS

ILLUSTRATION 3D
VEHICULAR MANEUVERING SPACE