RESOLUTION OF THE
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

22nd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL – Third Year, 2013

AN ACT

RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER; RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT; HEALTH
AND EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES; AMENDING 5 N.N.C. §203 OF THE
NAVAJO NATION CODE, THE NAVAJO BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY ACT, AND 15
N.N.C. §604 (B) OF THE NAVAJO NATION CODE, THE NAVAJO PREFERENCE
IN EMPLOYMENT ACT TO FACILITATE THE NAVAJO NATION’S RECEIPT
AND USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FROM THE FEDERAL AVIATION
ADMINISTRATION FOR NAVAJO NATION AIRPORTS

BE IT ENACTED:

Section 1. Amendments to Title 5 of the Navajo Nation Code.

The Navajo Nation hereby amends the Navajo Nation Code, Title
5, § 203, as follows:

TITLE 5. COMMERCE AND TRADE
CHAPTER 3. LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
SUBCHAPTER 2. NAVAJO NATION BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY ACT

§ 203. Jurisdiction; Application; Compliance Requirements and
Violations

A. General Jurisdiction. The Navajo Nation has the inherent
sovereign authority to authorize and regulate business activities of
business entities within the jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation, as
defined in 7 N.N.C. § 254.

B. Application. Unless otherwise provided for herein, this
Act shall apply uniformly to all public and private entities
engaging in business on the Navajo Nation and to the Navajo Nation
itself. This Act shall apply to all Navajo Nation procurement
contracts exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) and on a
limited basis to those Navajo Nation procurement contracts less than
fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).
****

E. Federal Aviation Administration grants. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, this Act shall not apply to Navajo Nation procurement contracts or subcontracts that are to be paid with federal funds provided by the Federal Aviation Administration, whether such funds are provided via loans or grants, and whether such funds are provided on a reimbursement basis or up-front payment basis.

(Subsequent sections are to be renumbered to accommodate the amendments.)

****

Section 2. Amendments to Title 15 of the Navajo Nation Code.

§ 604. Navajo employment preference

****

B. Specific requirements for Navajo preference:

1. All employers shall include and specify a Navajo employment preference policy statement in all job announcements and advertisements and employer policies covered by this Act.

****

4. The Navajo Nation when contracting with the federal or state governments or one of its entities shall include provisions for Navajo preference in all phases of employment as provided herein. When contracting with any federal agency, the term Indian preference may be substituted for Navajo preference for federal purposes, provided that any such voluntary substitution shall not be construed as an implicit or express waiver of any provision of the Act nor a concession by the Navajo Nation that this Act is not fully applicable to the federal contract as a matter of law. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, this Act shall not apply to Navajo Nation contracts with the Federal Aviation Administration, or to Navajo Nation procurement contracts or subcontracts that are to be paid with federal funds provided by the Federal Aviation Administration.
Administration, whether such funds are provided via loans or grants, and whether such funds are provided on a reimbursement basis or up-front payment basis.

****

Section 3. Effective Date

The Act is effective upon its approval pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §221.

Section 4. Codification

The provisions of this ordinance which amend or adopt new sections of the Navajo Nation Code shall be codified by the Office of Legislative Counsel. The Office of Legislative Counsel shall incorporate such amended provisions in the next codification of the Navajo Nation Code.

Section 5. Saving Clause

Should any provisions of this ordinance be determined invalid by the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, or the District Courts of the Navajo Nation, without appeal to the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, those portions of this ordinance which are not determined invalid shall remain the law of the Navajo Nation.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona) at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 19 in favor and 1 opposed, this 18th day of July 2013.

[Signature]
Johnny Naize, Speaker
Navajo Nation Council

[Date]
July 30, 2013

Motion: Honorable David L. Tom
Second: Honorable Joshua Lavar Butler

Page 3 of 4
ACTION BY THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT:

1. I hereby sign into law the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 1005 (C)(10), on this ____ day of _______ 2013.

Ben Shelly, President
Navajo Nation

2. I hereby veto the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §1005 (C)(11), this ____ day of _______ 2013, for the reason(s) expressed in the attached letter to the Speaker.

Ben Shelly, President
Navajo Nation
Navajo NPIAS airports are:

- Tuba City Airport – Tuba City, AZ; Western Pacific Region
- Kayenta Airport – Kayenta, AZ; Western Pacific Region
- Chinle Airport – Chinle, AZ; Western Pacific Region
- Ganado Airport – Ganado, AZ; Western Pacific Region
- Window Rock Airport – Window Rock, AZ; Western Pacific Region
- Shiprock Airport – Shiprock, NM; Southwest Region
- Crownpoint Airport – Crownpoint, NM; Southwest Region
Airport Conditions – Exhibit: Photo 1

Chinle Airport (E91)

Crownpoint Airport (0E8)

Shiprock Airport (5V5)

Ganado Airport

Tuba City Airport (T03)
September 28, 2011

Mr. Ruben C. Cabalbug, Assistant Manager  
Los Angeles Airport District Office  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)  
Western Pacific Region  
P.O. Box 92007  
Los Angeles, CA 90009  

RE: Window Rock Airport/Planning Area – Project No.3-04-0051-12-2011  

Dear Mr. Cabalbug:

The Nation is herein submitting two (2) executed original grant agreements referenced above for the amount of $841,700 to rehabilitate the runway and install an electrical system with runway lighting. The grant agreements were endorsed by the Nation’s Vice President, Rex Lee Jim on September 16, 2011. FAA extended the Nation an additional day to secure signatures.

Thank you for this award and your assistance in this matter. Should you have any questions, contact Mr. Virgil Brown, Division Director, Division of General Services at (928) 871-6311 or Mr. Artando S. Teller, Senior Transportation Planner, Division of Transportation at (928) 206-7341 or at email address ateller@navajodot.org.

Sincerely,

THE NAVAJO NATION

[Signature]

Cordell Shortey, Contracting Officer  
Contracts and Grants Section (CGS)  
Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

ENCLOSURES

xc: File/Chrono  
Virgil Brown, Division Director, DGS  
Artando S. Teller, Senior Transportation Planner, NDOT  
Paulson Chaco, Division Director, NDOT  
Rachael Arviso, Principal Budget Analyst, CGS/OMB
September 28, 2011

Mr. Ruben C. Cabalbag, Assistant Manager
Los Angeles Airport District Office
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
Western Pacific Region
P.O. Box 92007
Los Angeles, CA 90009

RE: Navajo Nation (Nation) Planning Area – Project No. AIP-3-04-D303-001-2011

Dear Mr. Cabalbag:

The Nation is herein submitting two (2) executed original grant agreements referenced above in the amount of $600,000 to develop a Master Plan for the Nation’s Airport Systems. Due to unforeseen circumstances, the grant agreements were endorsed by the Nation’s Vice President, Rex Lee Jim on September 16, 2011. FAA extended the Nation an additional day to secure signatures.

Thank you for this award and your assistance. Should you have any questions, contact Mr. Virgil Brown, Division Director, Division of General Services at (928) 871-6311 or Mr. Arlando S. Teller, Senior Transportation Planner, Division of Transportation at (928) 206-7341 or at email address ateller@navajo-dot.org.

Sincerely,

THE NAVajo NATION

Cordell Shorty, Contracting Officer
Contracts and Grants Section (CGS)
Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

ENCLOSURES

xc: File/Chromo
Virgil Brown, Division Director, DGS
Arlando S. Teller, Senior Transportation Planner, NDOT
Paulson Chaco, Division Director, NDOT
Rachael Arviso, Principal Budget Analyst, CGS/OMB
July 16, 2012

Mr. Arlando Teller
Senior Transportation Planner
Navajo Division of Transportation
P.O. Box 4620
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear Mr. Teller:

Navajo Nation Planning Area
AIP Project No. AIP 3-04-D303-001-2011
Professional Services Award of Contract Approval

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has completed its review of the Navajo Nation Airport System Plan Study Record of Negotiations for Professional Services including the Independent Fee Estimate (IFE), prepared by The Adams Companies dated June 4, 2012. The consultant's fee proposal of $513,155 and IFE proposal of $628,493 are within the FAA general review standard for reasonableness as described in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5100-14D Chapter 2-12.

You may begin the contract award process. Please remember to include the required Federal contract provisions in the contract documents. Information on procurement and contracting are available on the web at:

http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/procurement/federal_contract_provisions/

Also, when finalized, please provide this office a copy of the executed contract.

We thank you for the opportunity to comment and we look forward to participating in the development of the Navajo Nation Airports System Plan. If you have any questions, please call me at 310-725-3830.

Sincerely,

Jaime Duran
Lead Airport Planner
U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION
ADMINISTRATION

GRANT AGREEMENT

Part I - Offer

Date of Offer:
Window Rock Airport/Planning Area
Project No: 3-04-0051-13-2010

TO: The Navajo Nation
(heretofore called the "Sponsor")

FROM: The United States of America (acting through the Federal Aviation Administration, herein called the "FAA")

WHEREAS, the Sponsor has submitted to the FAA a Project Application dated 08/25/2010, for a grant of Federal funds for projects at or associated with the Window Rock Airport/Planning Area which Project Application, as approved by the FAA, is hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof; and

WHEREAS, the FAA has approved a project for the Airport or Planning Area (heretofore called the "Project") consisting of the following:

- Install Runway 2/20 Lighting, (Medium Intensity Runway Lights), Phase 2
- Rehabilitate Runway 2/20, Design and Site Preparation, Phase 1

all as more particularly described in the Project Application.
CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Paulson Chaco, Executive Director
   Navajo Division of Transportation

   Arlando Teller, Department Manager
   Navajo Division of Transportation, Airports Management

FROM: Luralene D. Tapahe, Assistant Attorney General
      Economic & Community Development Unit/NNDOJ

DATE: September 5, 2012

SUBJECT: FAA DISAPPROVAL OF NAVAJO NATION HIRING AND
          CONTRACTING PREFERENCE LAWS

As you know, the Department of Justice met with several NDOT staff on
Monday, August 27th, to discuss the attached letter from the FAA, regarding FAA's disapproval
of the use of Navajo preference in hiring and contracting, when the Navajo Nation expends
federal Airport Improvement Program grants.

To summarize, the Navajo Nation has received two federal grants for airport
projects: (1) AIP No. 3-04-D303-001-2011 for $600,000.00; and (2) AIP No. 3-04-0051-12-
2011 for $841,700.00. When DOJ reviewed the grant agreements, it discovered that certain
provisions in both grants conflict with the application of Navajo business preference laws, and
Navajo employment preference laws. Because of such conflicts in administering the FAA grant
funds, the Navajo Nation is now faced with a situation where it will either violate Navajo Nation
law, or violate the terms of the grant agreements, thereby jeopardizing the federal funds.
To address these conflicts, DOJ wrote a letter to the FAA, dated May 22, 2012, to request a waiver of the conflicting provisions of the grant agreements. The FAA responded with the attached letter dated August 17, 2012. In this letter, the FAA denies the Navajo Nation’s request for waivers, and is not allowing the Navajo Nation to adhere to its Navajo/Indian preference laws regarding contracting and employment.

As I stated, a meeting was held on August 27th to discuss the Nation’s options, in light of the FAA’s position. The going-forward options are as follows:

1. commence the drafting of legislation and lobbying with the Navajo Nation Council, with the goal of obtain specific waivers of the Navajo Business Opportunity Act and the Navajo Preference in Employment Act; such waivers could either be drafted specifically for these two grants and the projects funded with those grants, or, the waivers could be for all FAA-funded projects, since this issue will confront the Nation again, whenever the Nation secures FAA grants for its proposed projects;

2. engage in lobbying at the federal level, with high-level correspondence and discussions between the Navajo Nation Attorney General and President, and the U.S. Department of Justice and the Office of Tribal Justice; it is curious that the FAA is, so far as we are aware, the only federal agency that takes a very narrow position with regard to Indian preference issues; this option would likely be difficult, since the Nation has already brought this issue to the attention of the Justice Department, with no response;

3. release the funds back to the FAA, and request that the FAA administer the airport project contracts using these funds;

4. seek the cooperation of non-Navajo Nation entities, such as Apache County, to serve as the fiscal/administering agent for these grant funds; the counties do not have Navajo/Indian preference laws that contradict the grant terms and conditions;

5. forego the FAA funds, and seek another source of funding for the airport projects;

6. move forward with the airport projects using Navajo or Indian preference, and wait to see if the FAA determines that the Nation’s expenditures are “disallowed” and requires repayment of the grant funds, and then legally defend the Nation’s position “after the fact” in administrative appeals or federal court litigation; by no means could DOJ guarantee that the Nation would prevail in such a dispute, and any resolution would likely take years if the parties could not settle the matter; also, this option could easily put future FAA grant applications at risk;

7. file a formal appeal of the FAA’s determination within the federal administrative process; unfortunately, this option would certainly take many months to resolve, if not years.
CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION
Memorandum to: Paulson Chaco
RE: FAA DISAPPROVAL OF NAVAJO NATION HIRING AND CONTRACTING PREFERENCE LAWS
September 5, 2012
Page 3

Several DOJ attorneys have “brainstormed” this conundrum, and have settled on the above list as possible options. It is difficult for DOJ to “recommend” any one of them, as each has disadvantages. However, DOJ remains committed to assisting NDOT with its attempts to get these airport projects moving.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (928) 871-7872, or at my email address at liapahe@ndoj.org.

LDT/ml/327

xc: Dana Bobroff, Deputy Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice

Paul Spruhan, Assistant Attorney General
Human Services & Government Unit, Department of Justice

Veronica Blackhat, Attorney
Human Services & Government Unit, Department of Justice
ASSURANCES
Airport Sponsors

A. General.

1. These assurances shall be complied with in the performance of grant agreements for airport development, airport planning, and noise compatibility program grants for airport sponsors.
2. These assurances are required to be submitted as part of the project application by sponsors requesting funds under the provisions of Title 49, U.S.C., subtitle VII, as amended. As used herein, the term "public agency sponsor" means a public agency with control of a public-use airport; the term "private sponsor" means a private owner of a public-use airport; and the term "sponsor" includes both public agency sponsors and private sponsors.
3. Upon acceptance of the grant offer by the sponsor, these assurances are incorporated in and become part of the grant agreement.

B. Duration and Applicability.

1. Airport Development or Noise Compatibility Program Projects Undertaken by a Public Agency Sponsor. The terms, conditions and assurances of the grant agreement shall remain in full force and effect throughout the useful life of the facilities developed or equipment acquired for an airport development or noise compatibility program project, or throughout the useful life of the project items installed within a facility under a noise compatibility program project, but in any event not to exceed twenty (20) years from the date of acceptance of a grant offer of Federal funds for the project. However, there shall be no limit on the duration of the assurances regarding Exclusive Rights and Airport Revenues so long as the airport is used as an airport. There shall be no limit on the duration of the terms, conditions, and assurances with respect to real property acquired with federal funds.
Furthermore, the duration of the Civil Rights assurance shall be specified in the assurances.

2. Airport Development or Noise Compatibility Projects Undertaken by a Private Sponsor. The preceding paragraph 1 also applies to a private sponsor except that the useful life of project items installed within a facility or the useful life of the facilities developed or equipment acquired under an airport development or noise compatibility program project shall be no less than ten (10) years from the date of acceptance of Federal aid for the project.

3. Airport Planning Undertaken by a Sponsor. Unless otherwise specified in the grant agreement, only Assurances 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 18, 20, 22, 23, and 24 in section C apply to planning projects. The terms, conditions, and assurances of the grant agreement shall remain in full force and effect during the life of the project.

C. Sponsor Certification. The sponsor hereby assures and certifies, with respect to this grant that:

1. General Federal Requirements. It will comply with all applicable Federal laws, regulations, executive orders, policies, guidelines, and requirements as they relate to the application, acceptance and use of Federal funds for this project including but not limited to the following:

   Federal Legislation

   b. Davis-Bacon Act - 40 U.S.C. 276(a), et seq.¹

¹
²
c. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 Title 42 U.S.C. 4601, et seq.\textsuperscript{12}

d. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 - Section 106 - 16 U.S.C. 470(f).\textsuperscript{1}

e. Archaelogical and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 - 16 U.S.C. 469 through 469c.\textsuperscript{1}


g. Clean Air Act, P.L. 90-148, as amended.

h. Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 93-205, as amended.

i. Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 - Section 102(a) - 42 U.S.C. 4012a.\textsuperscript{1}

j. Title 49, U.S.C., Section 303, (formerly known as Section 4(f))


o. Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 - 42 U.S.C. 4151, et seq.\textsuperscript{1}

p. Power plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 - Section 403 - 2 U.S.C. 8373,\textsuperscript{1}

a. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act - 40 U.S.C. 327, et seq.\textsuperscript{1}

b. Copeland Anti kickback Act - 18 U.S.C. 874.\textsuperscript{1}

c. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 - 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.\textsuperscript{1}


Executive Orders

Executive Order 11246 - Equal Employment Opportunity\textsuperscript{1}

Executive Order 11990 - Protection of Wetlands

Executive Order 11998 - Flood Plain Management

Executive Order 12372 - Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.

Executive Order 12699 - Seismic Safety of Federal and Federally Assisted New Building Construction\textsuperscript{1}

Executive Order 12898 - Environmental Justice

Federal Regulations


c. 14 CFR Part 150 - Airport noise compatibility planning.

d. 29 CFR Part 1 - Procedures for predetermination of wage rates.\textsuperscript{1}

e. 29 CFR Part 3 - Contractors and subcontractors on public building or public work financed in whole or part by loans or grants from the United States.\textsuperscript{1}

f. 29 CFR Part 5 - Labor standards provisions applicable to contracts covering federally financed and assisted construction (also labor standards provisions applicable to non-construction contracts subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act).\textsuperscript{1}

g. 41 CFR Part 60 - Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor (Federal and federally assisted contracting requirements).\textsuperscript{1}
h. 49 CFR Part 18 - Uniform administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements to state and local governments.\(^1\)

i. 49 CFR Part 20 - New restrictions on lobbying.

j. 49 CFR Part 21 - Nondiscrimination in federally-assisted programs of the Department of Transportation - effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

k. 49 CFR Part 23 - Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprise in Airport Concessions.

l. 49 CFR Part 24 - Uniform relocation assistance and real property acquisition for Federal and federally assisted programs.\(^2\)

m. 49 CFR Part 26 - Participation By Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Programs.

n. 49 CFR Part 27 - Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance.\(^1\)

o. 49 CFR Part 29 - Government wide debarment and suspension (non-procurement) and government wide requirements for drug-free workplace (grants).

p. 49 CFR Part 30 - Denial of public works contracts to suppliers of goods and services of countries that deny procurement market access to U.S. contractors.

q. 49 CFR Part 41 - Seismic safety of Federal and federally assisted or regulated new building construction.\(^1\)

Office of Management and Budget Circulars

s. A-87 - Cost Principles Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State and Local Governments.

b. A-133 - Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations

\(^1\) These laws do not apply to airport planning sponsors.

\(^2\) These laws do not apply to private sponsors.

\(^3\) 49 CFR Part 18 and OMB Circular A-87 contain requirements for State and Local Governments receiving Federal assistance. Any requirement levied upon State and Local Governments by this regulation and circular shall also be applicable to private sponsors receiving Federal assistance under Title 49, United States Code.

Specific assurances required to be included in grant agreements by any of the above laws, regulations or circulars are incorporated by reference in the grant agreement.

2. Responsibility and Authority of the Sponsor.

a. Public Agency Sponsor: It has legal authority to apply for the grant, and to finance and carry out the proposed project; that a resolution, motion or similar action has been duly adopted or passed as an official act of the applicant's governing body authorizing the filing of the application, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, and directing and authorizing the person identified as the official representative of the applicant to act in connection with the application and to provide such additional information as may be required.

b. Private Sponsor: It has legal authority to apply for the grant and to finance and carry out the proposed project and comply with all terms, conditions, and assurances of this grant agreement. It shall designate an
official representative and shall in writing direct and authorize that person
to file this application, including all understandings and assurances
contained therein; to act in connection with this application; and to provide
such additional information as may be required.

3. Sponsor Fund Availability. It has sufficient funds available for that portion of the project costs
which are not to be paid by the United States. It has sufficient funds available to assure operation
and maintenance of items funded under the grant agreement which it will own or control.

4. Good Title.
   a. It, a public agency or the Federal government, holds good title, satisfactory
to the Secretary, to the landing area of the airport or site thereof, or will
give assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that good title will be acquired.
   b. For noise compatibility program projects to be carried out on the property
of the sponsor, it holds good title satisfactory to the Secretary to that
portion of the property upon which Federal funds will be expended or will
give assurance to the Secretary that good title will be obtained.

   a. It will not take or permit any action which would operate to deprive it of
any of the rights and powers necessary to perform any or all of the terms,
conditions, and assurances in the grant agreement without the written
approval of the Secretary, and will act promptly to acquire, extinguish or
modify any outstanding rights or claims of right of others which would
interfere with such performance by the sponsor. This shall be done in a
manner acceptable to the Secretary.
   b. It will not sell, lease, encumber, or otherwise transfer or dispose of any
part of its title or other interests in the property shown on Exhibit A to this
application or, for a noise compatibility program project, that portion of
the property upon which Federal funds have been expended, for the
duration of the terms, conditions, and assurances in the grant agreement
without approval by the Secretary. If the transferee is found by the
Secretary to be eligible under Title 49, United States Code, to assume the
obligations of the grant agreement and to have the power, authority, and
financial resources to carry out all such obligations, the sponsor shall insert
in the contract or document transferring or disposing of the sponsor's
interest, and make binding upon the transferee all of the terms, conditions,
and assurances contained in this grant agreement.
   c. For all noise compatibility program projects which are to be carried out by
another unit of local government or are on property owned by a unit of
local government other than the sponsor, it will enter into an agreement
with that government. Except as otherwise specified by the Secretary, that
agreement shall obligate that government to the same terms, conditions,
and assurances that would be applicable to it if it applied directly to the
FAA for a grant to undertake the noise compatibility program project.
That agreement and changes thereto must be satisfactory to the Secretary.
It will take steps to enforce this agreement against the local government if
there is substantial non-compliance with the terms of the agreement.
d. For noise compatibility program projects to be carried out on privately owned property, it will enter into an agreement with the owner of that property which includes provisions specified by the Secretary. It will take steps to enforce this agreement against the property owner whenever there is substantial non-compliance with the terms of the agreement.

e. If the sponsor is a private sponsor, it will take steps satisfactory to the Secretary to ensure that the airport will continue to function as a public-use airport in accordance with these assurances for the duration of these assurances.

f. If an arrangement is made for management and operation of the airport by any agency or person other than the sponsor or an employee of the sponsor, the sponsor will reserve sufficient rights and authority to insure that the airport will be operated and maintained in accordance Title 49, United States Code, the regulations and the terms, conditions and assurances in the grant agreement and shall insure that such arrangement also requires compliance therewith.

6. Consistency with Local Plans. The project is reasonably consistent with plans (existing at the time of submission of this application) of public agencies that are authorized by the State in which the project is located to plan for the development of the area surrounding the airport.

7. Consideration of Local Interest. It has given fair consideration to the interest of communities in or near where the project may be located.

8. Consultation with Users. In making a decision to undertake any airport development project under Title 49, United States Code, it has undertaken reasonable consultations with affected parties using the airport at which project is proposed.

9. Public Hearings. In projects involving the location of an airport, an airport runway, or a major runway extension, it has afforded the opportunity for public hearings for the purpose of considering the economic, social, and environmental effects of the airport or runway location and its consistency with goals and objectives of such planning as has been carried out by the community and it shall, when requested by the Secretary, submit a copy of the transcript of such hearings to the Secretary. Further, for such projects, it has on its management board either voting representation from the communities where the project is located or has advised the communities that they have the right to petition the Secretary concerning a proposed project.

10. Air and Water Quality Standards. In projects involving airport location, a major runway extension, or runway location it will provide for the Governor of the state in which the project is located to certify in writing to the Secretary that the project will be located, designed, constructed, and operated so as to comply with applicable air and water quality standards. In any case where such standards have not been approved and where applicable air and water quality standards have been promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, certification shall be obtained from such Administrator. Notice of certification or refusal to certify shall be provided within sixty days after the project application has been received by the Secretary.

11. Pavement Preventive Maintenance. With respect to a project approved after January 1, 1995, for the replacement or reconstruction of pavement at the airport, it assures or certifies that it has implemented an effective airport pavement maintenance-management program
and it assures that it will use such program for the useful life of any pavement constructed, reconstructed or repaired with Federal financial assistance at the airport. It will provide such reports on pavement condition and pavement management programs as the Secretary determines may be useful.

12. **Terminal Development Prerequisites.** For projects which include terminal development at a public use airport, as defined in Title 49, it has, on the date of submittal of the project grant application, all the safety equipment required for certification of such airport under section 47106 of Title 49, United States Code, and all the security equipment required by rule or regulation, and has provided for access to the passenger embarking and disembarking area of such airport to passengers embarking and disembarking from aircraft other than air carrier aircraft.

13. **Accounting System, Audit, and Record Keeping Requirements.**

   a. It shall keep all project accounts and records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by the recipient of the proceeds of the grant, the total cost of the project in connection with which the grant is given or used, and the amount or nature of that portion of the cost of the project supplied by other sources, and such other financial records pertinent to the project. The accounts and records shall be kept in accordance with an accounting system that will facilitate an effective audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984.

   b. It shall make available to the Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, for the purpose of audit and examination, any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient that are pertinent to the grant. The Secretary may require that an appropriate audit be conducted by a recipient. In any case in which an independent audit is made of the accounts of a sponsor relating to the disposition of the proceeds of a grant or relating to the project in connection with which the grant was given or used, it shall file a certified copy of such audit with the Comptroller General of the United States not later than six (6) months following the close of the fiscal year for which the audit was made.

14. **Minimum Wage Rates.** It shall include, in all contracts in excess of $2,000 for work on any projects funded under the grant agreement which involve labor, provisions establishing minimum rates of wages, to be predetermined by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-5), which contractors shall pay to skilled and unskilled labor, and such minimum rates shall be stated in the invitation for bids and shall be included in proposals or bids for the work.

15. **Veteran's Preference.** It shall include in all contracts for work on any project funded under the grant agreement which involve labor, such provisions as are necessary to insure that, in the employment of labor (except in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), preference shall be given to Veterans of the Vietnam era and disabled veterans as defined in Section 47112 of Title 49, United States Code. However, this preference shall apply only where the individuals are available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

16. **Conformity to Plans and Specifications.** It will execute the project subject to plans, specifications, and schedules approved by the Secretary. Such plans, specifications, and schedules shall be submitted to the Secretary prior to commencement of site preparation, construction, or other performance under this grant agreement, and upon approval of the
Secretary, shall be incorporated into this grant agreement. Any modification to the approved plans, specifications, and schedules shall also be subject to approval of the Secretary, and incorporated into the grant agreement.

17. Construction Inspection and Approval. It will provide and maintain competent technical supervision at the construction site throughout the project to assure that the work conforms to the plans, specifications, and schedules approved by the Secretary for the project. It shall subject the construction work on any project contained in an approved project application to inspection and approval by the Secretary and such work shall be in accordance with regulations and procedures prescribed by the Secretary. Such regulations and procedures shall require such cost and progress reporting by the sponsor or sponsors of such project as the Secretary shall deem necessary.

18. Planning Projects. In carrying out planning projects:

   a. It will execute the project in accordance with the approved program narrative contained in the project application or with the modifications similarly approved.

   b. It will furnish the Secretary with such periodic reports as required pertaining to the planning project and planning work activities.

   c. It will include in all published material prepared in connection with the planning project a notice that the material was prepared under a grant provided by the United States.

   d. It will make such material available for examination by the public, and agrees that no material prepared with funds under this project shall be subject to copyright in the United States or any other country.

   e. It will give the Secretary unrestricted authority to publish, disclose, distribute, and otherwise use any of the material prepared in connection with this grant.

   f. It will grant the Secretary the right to disapprove the sponsor's employment of specific consultants and their subcontractors to do all or any part of this project as well as the right to disapprove the proposed scope and cost of professional services.

   g. It will grant the Secretary the right to disapprove the use of the sponsor's employees to do all or any part of the project.

   h. It understands and agrees that the Secretary's approval of this project grant or the Secretary's approval of any planning material developed as part of this grant does not constitute or imply any assurance or commitment on the part of the Secretary to approve any pending or future application for a Federal airport grant.


   a. The airport and all facilities which are necessary to serve the aeronautical users of the airport, other than facilities owned or controlled by the United States, shall be operated at all times in a safe and serviceable condition and in accordance with the minimum standards as may be required or prescribed by applicable Federal, state and local agencies for maintenance and operation. It will not cause or permit any activity or action thereon
which would interfere with its use for airport purposes. It will suitably operate and maintain the airport and all facilities thereon or connected therewith, with due regard to climatic and flood conditions. Any proposal to temporarily close the airport for non-aeronautical purposes must first be approved by the Secretary.

In furtherance of this assurance, the sponsor will have in effect arrangements for:

(1) Operating the airport's aeronautical facilities whenever required;

(2) Promptly marking and lighting hazards resulting from airport conditions, including temporary conditions; and

(3) Promptly notifying airmen of any condition affecting aeronautical use of the airport.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to require that the airport be operated for aeronautical use during temporary periods when snow, flood or other climatic conditions interfere with such operation and maintenance. Further, nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the maintenance, repair, restoration, or replacement of any structure or facility which is substantially damaged or destroyed due to an act of God or other condition or circumstance beyond the control of the sponsor.

b. It will suitably operate and maintain noise compatibility program items that it owns or controls upon which Federal funds have been expended.

20. Hazard Removal and Mitigation. It will take appropriate action to assure that such terminal airspace as is required to protect instrument and visual operations to the airport (including established minimum flight altitudes) will be adequately cleared and protected by removing, lowering, relocating, marking, or lighting or otherwise mitigating existing airport hazards and by preventing the establishment or creation of future airport hazards.

21. Compatible Land Use. It will take appropriate action, to the extent reasonable, including the adoption of zoning laws, to restrict the use of land adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airport to activities and purposes compatible with normal airport operations, including landing and takeoff of aircraft. In addition, if the project is for noise compatibility program implementation, it will not cause or permit any change in land use, within its jurisdiction, that will reduce its compatibility, with respect to the airport, of the noise compatibility program measures upon which Federal funds have been expended.

22. Economic Nondiscrimination.

a. It will make the airport available as an airport for public use on reasonable terms and without unjust discrimination to all types, kinds and classes of aeronautical activities, including commercial aeronautical activities offering services to the public at the airport.

b. In any agreement, contract, lease, or other arrangement under which a right or privilege at the airport is granted to any person, firm, or corporation to conduct or to engage in any aeronautical activity for furnishing services to the public at the airport, the sponsor will insert and enforce provisions requiring the contractor to:

(1) furnish said services on a reasonable, and not unjustly discriminatory, basis to all users thereof, and

(2) charge reasonable, and not unjustly discriminatory, prices for each unit or service, provided that the contractor may be allowed to make reasonable and nondiscriminatory discounts, rebates, or other similar types of price reductions to volume purchasers.
c. Each fixed-based operator at the airport shall be subject to the same rates, fees, rentals, and other charges as are uniformly applicable to all other fixed-based operators making the same or similar uses of such airport and utilizing the same or similar facilities.

d. Each air carrier using such airport shall have the right to service itself or to use any fixed-based operator that is authorized or permitted by the airport to serve any air carrier at such airport.

e. Each air carrier using such airport (whether as a tenant, non-tenant, or subtenant of another air carrier tenant) shall be subject to such nondiscriminatory and substantially comparable rules, regulations, conditions, rates, fees, rentals, and other charges with respect to facilities directly and substantially related to providing air transportation as are applicable to all such air carriers which make similar use of such airport and utilize similar facilities, subject to reasonable classifications such as tenants or non-tenants and signatory carriers and non signatory carriers. Classification or status as tenant or signatory shall not be unreasonably withheld by any airport provided an air carrier assumes obligations substantially similar to those already imposed on air carriers in such classification or status.

f. It will not exercise or grant any right or privilege which operates to prevent any person, firm, or corporation operating aircraft on the airport from performing any services on its own aircraft with its own employees (including, but not limited to maintenance, repair, and fueling) that it may choose to perform.

g. In the event the sponsor itself exercises any of the rights and privileges referred to in this assurance, the services involved will be provided on the same conditions as would apply to the furnishing of such services by commercial aeronautical service providers authorized by the sponsor under these provisions.

h. The sponsor may establish such reasonable, and not unjustly discriminatory, conditions to be met by all users of the airport as may be necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the airport.

i. The sponsor may prohibit or limit any given type, kind or class of aeronautical use of the airport if such action is necessary for the safe operation of the airport or necessary to serve the civil aviation needs of the public.

23. Exclusive Rights. It will permit no exclusive right for the use of the airport by any person providing, or intending to provide, aeronautical services to the public. For purposes of this paragraph, the providing of the services at an airport by a single fixed-based operator shall not be construed as an exclusive right if both of the following apply:

a. It would be unreasonably costly, burdensome, or impractical for more than one fixed-based operator to provide such services, and

b. If allowing more than one fixed-based operator to provide such services would require the reduction of space leased pursuant to an existing agreement between such single fixed-based operator and such airport.

It further agrees that it will not, either directly or indirectly, grant or permit any person, firm, or corporation, the exclusive right at the airport to conduct any aeronautical activities,
including, but not limited to, charter flights, pilot training, aircraft rental and sightseeing, aerial photography, crop dusting, aerial advertising and surveying, air carrier operations, aircraft sales and services, sale of aviation petroleum products whether or not conducted in conjunction with other aeronautical activity, repair and maintenance of aircraft, sale of aircraft parts, and any other activities which because of their direct relationship to the operation of aircraft can be regarded as an aeronautical activity, and that it will terminate any exclusive right to conduct an aeronautical activity now existing at such an airport before the grant of any assistance under Title 49, United States Code.

24. **Fee and Rental Structure.** It will maintain a fee and rental structure for the facilities and services at the airport which will make the airport as self-sustaining as possible under the circumstances existing at the particular airport, taking into account such factors as the volume of traffic and economy of collection. No part of the Federal share of an airport development, airport planning or noise compatibility project for which a grant is made under Title 49, United States Code, the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, the Federal Airport Act or the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 shall be included in the rate basis in establishing fees, rates, and charges for users of that airport.

25. **Airport Revenues.**

a. All revenues generated by the airport and any local taxes on aviation fuel established after December 30, 1987, will be expended by it for the capital or operating costs of the airport; the local airport system; or other local facilities which are owned or operated by the owner or operator of the airport and which are directly and substantially related to the actual air transportation of passengers or property; or for noise mitigation purposes on or off the airport. Provided, however, that if covenants or assurances in debt obligations issued before September 3, 1982, by the owner or operator of the airport, or provisions enacted before September 3, 1982, in governing statutes controlling the owner or operator’s financing, provide for the use of the revenues from any of the airport owner or operator’s facilities, including the airport, to support not only the airport but also the airport owner or operator’s general debt obligations or other facilities, then this limitation on the use of all revenues generated by the airport (and, in the case of a public airport, local taxes on aviation fuel) shall not apply.

b. As part of the annual audit required under the Single Audit Act of 1984, the sponsor will direct that the audit will review, and the resulting audit report will provide an opinion concerning, the use of airport revenue and taxes in paragraph (a), and indicating whether funds paid or transferred to the owner or operator are paid or transferred in a manner consistent with Title 49, United States Code and any other applicable provision of law, including any regulation promulgated by the Secretary or Administrator.

c. Any civil penalties or other sanctions will be imposed for violation of this assurance in accordance with the provisions of Section 47107 of Title 49, United States Code.

26. **Reports and Inspections.** It will:

a. submit to the Secretary such annual or special financial and operations reports as the Secretary may reasonably request and make such reports available to the public; make available to the public at reasonable times and places a report of the airport budget in a format prescribed by the Secretary;
b. for airport development projects, make the airport and all airport records and
documents affecting the airport, including deeds, leases, operation and use
agreements, regulations and other instruments, available for inspection by any
duly authorized agent of the Secretary upon reasonable request;

c. for noise compatibility program projects, make records and documents relating
to the project and continued compliance with the terms, conditions, and
assurances of the grant agreement including deeds, leases, agreements,
regulations, and other instruments, available for inspection by any duly
authorized agent of the Secretary upon reasonable request; and

d. in a format and time prescribed by the Secretary, provide to the Secretary and
make available to the public following each of its fiscal years, an annual report
listing in detail:
(i) all amounts paid by the airport to any other unit of government and the
purposes for which each such payment was made; and
(ii) all services and property provided by the airport to other units of government
and the amount of compensation received for provision of each such
service and property.

27. Use by Government Aircraft. It will make available all of the facilities of the airport
developed with Federal financial assistance and all those usable for landing and takeoff of
aircraft to the United States for use by Government aircraft in common with other aircraft at
all times without charge, except, if the use by Government aircraft is substantial, charge may
be made for a reasonable share, proportional to such use, for the cost of operating and
maintaining the facilities used. Unless otherwise determined by the Secretary, or otherwise
agreed to by the sponsor and the using agency, substantial use of an airport by Government
aircraft will be considered to exist when operations of such aircraft are in excess of those
which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would unduly interfere with use of the landing areas
by other authorized aircraft, or during any calendar month that:
  a. Five (5) or more Government aircraft are regularly based at the airport or
on land adjacent thereto; or
  b. The total number of movements (counting each landing as a movement) of
Government aircraft is 300 or more, or the gross accumulative weight of
Government aircraft using the airport (the total movement of Government
aircraft multiplied by gross weights of such aircraft) is in excess of five
million pounds.

28. Land for Federal Facilities. It will furnish without cost to the Federal Government for use
in connection with any air traffic control or air navigation activities, or weather-reporting
and communication activities related to air traffic control, any areas of land or water, or
estate therein, or rights in buildings of the sponsor as the Secretary considers necessary or
desirable for construction, operation, and maintenance at Federal expense of space or
facilities for such purposes. Such areas or any portion thereof will be made available as
provided herein within four months after receipt of a written request from the Secretary.


  a. It will keep up to date at all times an airport layout plan of the airport
showing (1) boundaries of the airport and all proposed additions thereto,
together with the boundaries of all offsite areas owned or controlled by the
sponsor for airport purposes and proposed additions thereto; (2) the
location and nature of all existing and proposed airport facilities and
structures (such as runways, taxiways, aprons, terminal buildings, hangars
and roads), including all proposed extensions and reductions of existing
airport facilities; and (3) the location of all existing and proposed nonaviation areas and of all existing improvements thereon. Such airport layout plans and each amendment, revision, or modification thereof, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary which approval shall be evidenced by the signature of a duly authorized representative of the Secretary on the face of the airport layout plan. The sponsor will not make or permit any changes or alterations in the airport or any of its facilities which are not in conformity with the airport layout plan as approved by the Secretary and which might, in the opinion of the Secretary, adversely affect the safety, utility or efficiency of the airport.

b. If a change or alteration in the airport or the facilities is made which the Secretary determines adversely affects the safety, utility, or efficiency of any federally owned, leased, or funded property on or off the airport and which is not in conformity with the airport layout plan as approved by the Secretary, the owner or operator will, if requested, by the Secretary (1) eliminate such adverse effect in a manner approved by the Secretary; or (2) bear all costs of relocating such property (or replacement thereof) to a site acceptable to the Secretary and all costs of restoring such property (or replacement thereof) to the level of safety, utility, efficiency, and cost of operation existing before the unapproved change in the airport or its facilities.

30. Civil Rights. It will comply with such rules as are promulgated to assure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap be excluded from participating in any activity conducted with or benefiting from funds received from this grant. This assurance obligates the sponsor for the period during which Federal financial assistance is extended to the program, except where Federal financial assistance is to provide, or is in the form of personal property or real property or interest therein or structures or improvements thereon in which case the assurance obligates the sponsor or any transferee for the longer of the following periods: (a) the period during which the property is used for a purpose for which Federal financial assistance is extended, or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits, or (b) the period during which the sponsor retains ownership or possession of the property.


a. For land purchased under a grant for airport noise compatibility purposes, it will dispose of the land, when the land is no longer needed for such purposes, at fair market value, at the earliest practicable time. That portion of the proceeds of such disposition which is proportionate to the United States' share of acquisition of such land will, at the discretion of the Secretary, (1) be paid to the Secretary for deposit in the Trust Fund, or (2) be reinvested in an approved noise compatibility project as prescribed by the Secretary, including the purchase of nonresidential buildings or property in the vicinity of residential buildings or property previously purchased by the airport as part of a noise compatibility program.

b. For land purchased under a grant for airport development purposes (other than noise compatibility), it will, when the land is no longer needed for airport purposes, dispose of such land at fair market value or make available to the Secretary an amount equal to the United States' proportionate share of the fair market value of the land. That portion of the proceeds of such disposition which is proportionate to the United States' share of the cost of acquisition of such land will, (1) upon application to the Secretary, be reinvested in another eligible airport
improvement project or projects approved by the Secretary at that airport or within the national airport system, or (2) be paid to the Secretary for deposit in the Trust Fund if no eligible project exists.

c. Land shall be considered to be needed for airport purposes under this assurance if (1) it may be needed for aeronautical purposes (including runway protection zones) or serve as noise buffer land, and (2) the revenue from interim uses of such land contributes to the financial self-sufficiency of the airport. Further, land purchased with a grant received by an airport operator or owner before December 31, 1987, will be considered to be needed for airport purposes if the Secretary or Federal agency making such grant before December 31, 1987, was notified by the operator or owner of the uses of such land, did not object to such use, and the land continues to be used for that purpose, such use having commenced no later than December 15, 1989.

d. Disposition of such land under (a) (b) or (c) will be subject to the retention or reservation of any interest or right therein necessary to ensure that such land will only be used for purposes which are compatible with noise levels associated with operation of the airport.

32. Engineering and Design Services. It will award each contract, or sub-contract for program management, construction management, planning studies, feasibility studies, architectural services, preliminary engineering, design, engineering, surveying, mapping or related services with respect to the project in the same manner as a contract for architectural and engineering services is negotiated under Title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 or an equivalent qualifications-based requirement prescribed for or by the sponsor of the airport.

33. Foreign Market Restrictions. It will not allow funds provided under this grant to be used to fund any project which uses any product or service of a foreign country during the period in which such foreign country is listed by the United States Trade Representative as denying fair and equitable market opportunities for products and suppliers of the United States in procurement and construction.

34. Policies, Standards, and Specifications. It will carry out the project in accordance with policies, standards, and specifications approved by the Secretary including but not limited to the advisory circulars listed in the Current FAA Advisory Circulars for AIP projects, dated 7/1/2005 and included in this grant, and in accordance with applicable state policies, standards, and specifications approved by the Secretary.

35. Relocation and Real Property Acquisition. (1) It will be guided in acquiring real property, to the greatest extent practicable under State law, by the land acquisition policies in Subpart B of 49 CFR Part 24 and will pay or reimburse property owners for necessary expenses as specified in Subpart B. (2) It will provide a relocation assistance program offering the services described in Subpart C and fair and reasonable relocation payments and assistance to displaced persons as required in Subpart D and E of 49 CFR Part 24. (3) It will make available within a reasonable period of time prior to displacement, comparable replacement dwellings to displaced persons in accordance with Subpart E of 49 CFR Part 24.

36. Access By Intercity Buses. The airport owner or operator will permit, to the maximum extent practicable, intercity buses or other modes of transportation to have access to the airport, however, it has no obligation to fund special facilities for intercity buses or for other modes of transportation.
37. Disadvantaged Business Enterprises. The recipient shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the award and performance of any DOT-assisted contract or in the administration of its DBE program or the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26. The Recipient shall take all necessary and reasonable steps under 49 CFR Part 26 to ensure non-discrimination in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. The recipient's DBE program, as required by 49 CFR Part 26, and as approved by DOT, is incorporated by reference in this agreement. Implementation of this program is a legal obligation and failure to carry out its terms shall be treated as a violation of this agreement. Upon notification to the recipient of its failure to carry out its approved program, the Department may impose sanctions as provided for under Part 26 and may, in appropriate cases, refer the matter for enforcement under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. 3801).

38. Hangar Construction. If the airport owner or operator and a person who owns an aircraft agree that a hangar is to be constructed at the airport for the aircraft at the aircraft owner's expense, the airport owner or operator will grant to the aircraft owner for the hangar a long-term lease that is subject to such terms and conditions on the hangar as the airport owner or operator may impose.

   a. If the airport owner or operator of a medium or large hub airport (as defined in section 47102 of title 49, U.S.C.) has been unable to accommodate one or more requests by an air carrier for access to gates or other facilities at that airport in order to allow the air carrier to provide service to the airport or to expand service at the airport, the airport owner or operator shall transmit a report to the Secretary that:
      1. Describes the requests;
      2. Provides an explanation as to why the requests could not be accommodated; and
      3. Provides a timeframe within which, if any, the airport will be able to accommodate the requests.
   b. Such report shall be due on either February 1 or August 1 of each year if the airport has been unable to accommodate the request(s) in the six-month period prior to the applicable due date.