

ANTENNA & EQUIPMENT SPACE LEASE
Between
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
And
MARTIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FAA CONTRACT NO: 69435Z-24-L-00082
ATID/FACILITY TYPE: SUA/BRITE
LOCATION: STUART, FLORDIA

1. Preamble (09/2021) 6.1.1

This Lease for real property is hereby entered into by and between Martin County Board of Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as the Lessor and the United States of America, acting by and through the Federal Aviation Administration, hereinafter referred to as the FAA.

2. Definitions (09/2021) 6.1.1-1

For purposes of this document, the following definitions apply;

Contract- refers to this legal instrument used to acquire an interest in real property for the direct benefit or use by the FAA. As used herein, contract denotes the document (for example- lease, easement, memorandum of agreement, or other legally binding agreement) used to implement an agreement between a customer (buyer) and a seller (supplier).

Contractor- refers to the party(ies) receiving a direct procurement contract from the FAA and who is(are) responsible for performance of contract requirements. For purposes of this document, the contractor may also be called the Lessor, Permittor, Licensor, Grantor, Airport, or Offeror depending on the type of contract or the provision within the contract.

Government- refers to the United States of America acting by and through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). For purposes of this document, Government and FAA are interchangeable.

Real Estate Contracting Officer (RECO) - is a trained and warranted official who contracts for real property on behalf of the FAA. For purposes of this agreement, RECO is interchangeable with Contracting Officer (CO).

3. Succeeding Contract (09/2021) 6.1.2

This contract succeeds DTFASO-04-L-00143 and all other previous agreements between the parties for the property described in this document.

4. Lease Witnesseth (09/2021) 6.1.3

Witnesseth: The parties hereto, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, covenant and agree as follows:

5. Leased Space Description (07/2022) 6.1.4

The Lessor hereby leases to the Government the following described premises;
Approximately 100 square feet of space on the sixth floor of the Airport Traffic Control Tower at the Martin County Airport/Whitham field located at 1901 S.E. Airport Road, Stuart, Florida

As shown on Item # 800380c4, dated 05/2004, marked as Exhibit "A", which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

The Lessor shall provide reserved off-street parking spaces at no additional cost to the Government. With respect to compliant accessible parking spaces, see the "Accessibility" clause.

6. Purpose (09/2021) 6.1.5

It is understood and agreed that the use of the herein described premises shall be related to FAA's activities in support of the National Airspace System (NAS).

7. Legal Authority (09/2021) 6.2.1

This contract is entered into under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 106(l)(6) and (n), which authorizes the Administrator of the FAA to enter into contracts, acquisitions of interests in real property, agreements, and other transactions on such terms and conditions as the Administrator determines necessary.

8. Term (No Cost) (07/2022) 6.2.3-1

To have and to hold, for the term commencing on October 1, 2024, and continuing through September 30, 2044.

9. Consideration (No Cost) (09/2021) 6.2.4-4

The Government shall pay the contractor no monetary consideration. It is mutually agreed that the rights extended to the Government herein are in consideration of the obligations assumed by the Government in its establishment, operation and maintenance of facilities upon the premises.

10. Termination (01/2023) 6.2.5

The Government may terminate this contract at any time, in whole or in part, if the Real Estate Contracting Officer (RECO) determines that a termination is in the best interest of the Government. The RECO shall terminate this contract by delivering a written notice specifying the effective date of the termination. The termination notice shall be delivered at least 30 days before the effective termination date. No costs shall accrue as of the effective date of termination.

11. Excuse (09/2021) 6.2.5-3

A. The Lessor will not be in default because of any failure to perform the requirements of this Lease under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Lessor.

B. Permissible causes for excuse are:

- i. acts of God (e.g., fires, floods, pandemics, epidemics, unusually severe weather, etc.),
- ii. acts of the public enemy,

- iii. acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- iv. pandemic, epidemic, or quarantine restrictions,
- v. strikes, and
- vi. freight embargoes. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Lessor.

C. Excuse will not be granted when:

- i. the Lessor had actual or constructive knowledge prior to the Lease Award Date that he/she could not perform in accordance with the requirements of the Lease contract;
- ii. the conditions of the property prevent performance;
- iii. the Lessor, its employees, agents or contractors, by error or omission, fails to perform; or
- iv. the Lessor is unable to obtain sufficient financial resources to perform its obligations.

D. The RECO will ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If the RECO determines that any failure to perform is excusable, the RECO will revise the delivery schedule subject to the rights of the Government under the default and termination clauses of this contract.

12. Binding Effect (09/2021) 6.2.6

The provisions of this contract and the conditions herein shall be binding upon, and for the benefit of, the parties and their successors and assigns. In the event of any sale or transfer of ownership of the property or any portion thereof, the Government will be deemed to have attorned to any purchaser, successor, assign, or transferee. The succeeding owner will be deemed to have assumed all rights and obligations of the contractor under this contract establishing direct privity of estate and contract between the Government and said succeeding owner, with the same force, effect, and relative priority in time and right as if the contract had initially been entered into between such succeeding owner and the Government.

13. Holdover (07/2023) 6.2.12

If after the expiration of the Lease, the Government shall retain possession of the premises, the Lease shall continue in full force and effect on a month-to-month basis. Payment shall be made in accordance with the Consideration clause of the Lease at the rate paid during the Lease term. This period shall continue until the Government shall have signed a new lease with the Lessor, acquired the property in fee, or vacated the premises.

14. RE Clauses Incorporated by Reference (09/2021) 6.3.0

This solicitation or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the RECO will make the full text available, or the full text may be obtained via internet at https://fast.faa.gov/RPF_Real_Property_Clauses.cfm.

- A. **Officials Not To Benefit (09/2021) 6.3.0-2**
- B. **Assignment of Claims (09/2021) 6.3.0-3**
- C. **Contracting Officer's Representative (09/2021) 6.3.0-4**
- D. **Contingent Fees (09/2021) 6.3.0-5**

15. Funding Responsibility for FAA Facilities (09/2021) 6.3.6

The Contractor agrees that all Contractor requested relocation(s), replacement(s), or modification(s) of any existing or future FAA navigational aid or communication system(s) necessitated by Contractor improvements or changes will be at the expense of the Contractor. In the event that the Contractor requested changes or improvements interferes with the technical and/or operational characteristics of the FAA's facility, the Contractor will immediately correct the interference issues at the Contractor's expense. Any FAA requested relocation, replacement, or modifications shall be at the FAA's expense. In the event such relocations, replacements, or modifications are necessary due to causes not attributable to either the Contractor or the FAA, funding responsibility shall be determined by mutual agreement between the parties, and memorialized in a Supplemental Agreement.

16. Changes (07/2023) 6.3.8

A. The RECO may at any time, by written order via Supplemental Agreement, make changes within the general scope of this Lease in any one or more of the following:

- i. Work or services;
- ii. Facilities or space layout;
- iii. Amount of space/land;
- iv. Any other change made within the scope of this lease.

B. If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the Lessor's cost or time required for performance under this lease, the RECO will modify this Lease to provide one or more of the following:

- i. An equitable adjustment in the rental rate;
- ii. A lump sum equitable adjustment;
- iii. An equitable adjustment of the annual operating costs per rentable square foot; or
- iv. An adjustment to the delivery date.

C. The Lessor must assert its right to an adjustment by written proposal under this clause within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the change order. Lessor's request must include all documentation necessary to validate his/her right to an adjustment.

D. Nothing in this clause excuses the Lessor from proceeding with the change as directed.

E. Absent written supplemental agreement the Government is not liable to the Lessor under this clause.

17. No Waiver (09/2021) 6.3.17

No failure by the Government to insist upon strict performance of any provision of this Contract or failure to exercise any right, or remedy consequent to a breach thereof, will constitute a waiver of any such breach in the future.

18. Non-Restoration (09/2021) 6.3.18

It is hereby agreed between the parties that, upon termination of its occupancy, including any holdover period, the Government shall have no obligation to restore and/or rehabilitate, either wholly or partially, the property that is the subject of this contract. It is further agreed that the Government may abandon in place any or all of the structures and equipment installed in or located upon said property by the Government during its tenure. Such abandoned equipment shall become the property of the contractor.

19. Quiet Enjoyment (09/2021) 6.3.25

The Contractor warrants that they have good and valid title to the premises, and rights of ingress and egress, and warrants and covenants to defend the Government's use and enjoyment of said premises against third party claims.

20. Delivery and Condition (09/2021) 6.3.27

Unless the Government elects to have the space occupied in increments, the space must be delivered ready for occupancy as a complete unit by the agreed upon occupancy date. The Government reserves the right to determine when the space is ready to occupy, and to assess damages in the event the occupancy date is not met.

21. Interference (09/2021) 6.3.28

In the event that FAA operations interfere with the Contractor's facility, the Contractor must immediately notify the RECO. The FAA will begin assessment of interference immediately upon notification.

If the Contractor or its facility interferes with the FAA's equipment and the Contractor either knows of, or is notified by the FAA, of the interference, the Contractor will immediately remediate the interference at its own cost.

Notification under this clause must include the following information, if known:

- A. type of interference,
- B. the commencement date of the interference, and
- C. the root cause of the interference.

22. Alterations (09/2021) 6.3.29

The Government shall have the right during the term of this Lease, including any extensions thereof, to make alterations, attach fixtures, and erect structures or signs in or upon the premises hereby leased, which fixtures, alterations or structures so placed in, on, upon, or attached to the said premises shall be and remain the property of the Government and may be removed or otherwise disposed of by the Government. The parties hereto mutually agree and understand, that no restoration rights shall accrue to the Lessor for any alterations or removal of alterations to the leased premises under this Lease, and that the Government shall have the option of abandoning alterations in place, when terminating the Lease, at no additional cost.

23. Hold Harmless (01/2024) 6.3.30

In accordance with and subject to the conditions, limitations and exceptions set forth in the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. Ch. 171, the Government will be liable to persons damaged by any personal injury, death or injury to or loss of property, which is caused by a negligent or wrongful act or omission of an employee of the Government while acting within the scope of his office or employment under circumstances where a private person would be liable in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred. The foregoing shall not be deemed to extend the Government's liability beyond that existing under the Act at the time of such act or omission or to preclude the Government from using any defense available in law or equity.

24. Compliance with Applicable Laws (09/2021) 6.3.31

The Lessor shall comply with all federal, state and local laws applicable to the Lessor as owner or Lessor, or both, of building or premises, including, without limitation, laws applicable to the construction, ownership, alteration or operation of both or either thereof, and will obtain all necessary permits, licenses and similar items at Lessor's expense. This Lease shall be governed by federal law.

The Government will comply with all federal, state, and local laws applicable to and enforceable against it as a tenant under this lease, provided that nothing in this lease shall be construed as a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Government.

25. Change of Ownership/Novation (07/2023) 6.3.34-1

A. If during the term of the Lease, title to the Property is transferred or the Lessor changes its legal name, the Lessor shall notify the Government within five days of the transfer of title/change of name.

B. The Government and the Lessor must execute a Supplemental Agreement acknowledging the transfer of title or name change.

C. If title to the Property is transferred, the Government, the original Lessor (Transferor), and the new owner or assignee (Transferee) shall execute a Novation Agreement providing for the transfer of Transferor's rights and obligations under the Lease to the Transferee. When executed on behalf of the Government, a Novation Agreement will be made part of the Lease via Supplemental Agreement.

D. The RECO may request additional information (e.g., copy of the deed, bill of sale, certificate of merger, contract, court decree, articles of incorporation, operation agreement, partnership certificate of good standing, etc.) from the Transferor or Transferee to verify the parties' representations regarding the transfer.

E. If the RECO determines that recognizing the Transferee as the Lessor will not be in the Government's interest, the Transferor shall remain fully liable to the Government for the Transferee's performance of obligations under the Lease, notwithstanding the transfer. Under no condition shall the Government be obligated to release the Transferor of obligations prior to (a) the rent commencement date; and (b) any amounts due and owing to the Government under the Lease that have been paid in full or completely set off against the rental payments due under the Lease.

F. As a condition for being recognized as the Lessor and entitlement to receiving rent, the Transferee must register in the System for Award Management (SAM) for purposes of "All Awards", and complete all required representations and certifications within SAM and the "Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment" in this contract.

G. If title to the Property is transferred, rent shall continue to be paid to the original Lessor, subject to the Government's rights as provided for in this Lease. The Government's obligation to pay rent to the Transferee shall commence on the effective date of the Supplemental Agreement incorporating the Novation Agreement. The Supplemental Agreement will not be issued until the Government has received all information reasonably required by the RECO, the Government has determined that recognizing the Transferee as the Lessor is in the Government's interest (which determination will be prompt and not unreasonably withheld), and the Transferee has met all conditions specified in subparagraph F.

26. Sublease (09/2021) 6.3.35

The Government reserves the right to sublease the space covered under this Lease to another agency or private party. In subleasing this space to another party, the Government is not relieved from its responsibilities under the terms of this Lease unless otherwise agreed upon with the Lessor.

27. Integrated Agreement (09/2021) 6.3.36

This Contract, upon execution, contains the entire agreement of the parties, and no prior written or oral agreement, express or implied shall be admissible to contradict the provisions of this Contract.

28. Unauthorized Negotiating (09/2021) 6.3.37

In no event shall the Contractor enter into negotiations concerning the premises with anyone other than the RECO or his/her designee.

29. Inspection of Leased Premises (09/2021) 6.3.38

To ensure a safe and healthy work environment for government employees, agents, and assigns, and to ensure the Contractor's performance under this contract, the Government at all times and places during the term of the contract has the right to:

- A. inspect the leased premises and all other areas of the building to which access is necessary,
- B. test all performance requirements under the contract, and
- C. perform any necessary sampling and evaluation to ensure contract compliance.

If inspection reveals a contractual non-conformance, then the Government may require the Contractor to perform in accordance with the contract requirements at no increase in contract amount or the Government, in its sole discretion, may perform the work itself in accordance with the "Failure in Performance" clause of this Contract.

The presence or absence of a government inspection does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the contract without the RECO's written authorization.

30. Contract Disputes (09/2021) 6.3.39

A. All contract disputes arising under or related to this contract shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A contractor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.

B. The filing of a contract dispute with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile, or if permitted by Order of the ODRA, by electronic filing. A contract dispute is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA during normal business hours. The ODRA's normal business hours are from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Eastern Time.

C. Contract disputes are to be in writing and shall contain:

- i. The contractor's name, address, telephone and fax numbers and the name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the contractor's legal representative(s) (if any) for the contract dispute;
- ii. The contract number and the name of the Contracting Officer;
- iii. A detailed chronological statement of the facts and of the legal grounds for the contractor's

positions regarding each element or count of the contract dispute (i.e., broken down by individual claim item), citing to relevant contract provisions and documents and attaching copies of those provisions and documents;

iv. All information establishing that the contract dispute was timely filed;

v. A request for a specific remedy, and if a monetary remedy is requested, a sum certain must be specified and pertinent cost information and documentation (e.g., invoices and terminated checks) attached, broken down by individual claim item and summarized; and

vi. The signature of a duly authorized representative of the initiating party

D. Contract disputes shall be filed at the following address:

i. For filing by hand delivery, courier or other form of in-person delivery:

Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition
Federal Aviation Administration
600 Independence Avenue SW., Room 2W100
Washington, DC 20591; or

For filing by U.S. Mail:

Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition
Federal Aviation Administration
800 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20591
[Attention: AGC-70, Wilbur Wright Bldg. Room 2W100]; or

Telephone: (202) 267-3290

Facsimile: (202) 267-3720

Alternate Facsimile: (202) 267-1293; or

ii. Other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.

E. A contract dispute against the FAA shall be filed with the ODRA within two (2) years of the accrual of the contract claim involved. A contract dispute by the FAA against a contractor (excluding contract disputes alleging warranty issues, fraud or latent defects) likewise shall be filed within two (2) years after the accrual of the contract claim. If an underlying contract entered into prior to the effective date of this part provides for time limitations for filing of contract disputes with the ODRA which differ from the aforesaid two (2) year period, the limitation periods in the contract shall control over the limitation period of this section. In no event will either party be permitted to file with the ODRA a contract dispute seeking an equitable adjustment or other damages after the contractor has accepted final contract payment, with the exception of FAA claims related to warranty issues, gross mistakes amounting to fraud or latent defects. FAA claims against the contractor based on warranty issues must be filed within the time specified under applicable contract warranty provisions. Any FAA claims against the contractor based on gross mistakes amounting to fraud or latent defects shall be filed with the ODRA within two (2) years of the date on which the FAA knew or should have known of the presence of the fraud or latent defect.

F. A party shall serve a copy of the contract dispute upon the other party, by means reasonably calculated to be received on the same day as the filing is to be received by the ODRA.

G. After filing the contract dispute, the contractor should seek informal resolution with the Contracting Officer.

H. The FAA requires continued performance with respect to contract disputes arising under this contract, in accordance with the provisions of the contract, pending a final FAA decision.

I. The FAA will pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the contract dispute, or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. Simple interest on contract disputes shall be paid at the rate fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury that is applicable on the date the Contracting Officer receives the contract dispute and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary until payment is made. Interest will not accrue for more than one year.

J. Additional information and guidance about the ODRA dispute resolution process for contract disputes can be found on the ODRA website at <http://www.faa.gov>.

31. Organizational Conflict of Interest (01/2023) 6.3.47

A. The offeror or Contractor warrants that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, there are no relevant facts or circumstances which could give rise to an organizational conflict of interest (OCI), as defined in the FAA Acquisition Management System, "Organizational Conflicts of Interest (T3.1.7)", or that the Contractor has disclosed all such relevant information.

B. The offeror or Contractor agrees that if an actual or potential OCI is discovered after award, the Contractor must make a full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. The disclosure must include a mitigation plan describing actions the Contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the actual or potential conflict. Changes in the Contractor's relationships due to mergers, consolidations or any unanticipated circumstances may create an unacceptable organizational conflict of interest which may necessitate disclosure.

C. The FAA reserves the right to review and audit OCI mitigation plans as needed after award, and to reject mitigation plans if the OCI, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, cannot be avoided, or mitigated.

D. The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for convenience in whole or in part, if it deems such termination necessary to avoid an OCI. If the Contractor was aware of a potential OCI prior to award or discovered an actual or potential conflict after award and did not disclose or misrepresented relevant information to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate this contract for default, debar the Contractor from government contracting, or pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

E. The Contractor further agrees to insert provisions which must conform substantially to the language of this clause including this paragraph (d) in any subcontract or consultant agreement hereunder.

32. Work Performance (09/2021) 6.5.2

All work in performance of this Lease shall be done by skilled workers or mechanics and shall be acceptable to the RECO. The RECO retains the right to reject the Lessor's workers 1) if such are either unlicensed, unskilled, or otherwise incompetent, or 2) if such have demonstrated unacceptable performance in connection with work carried out in conjunction with this Lease. In the event of such rejection, the Lessor shall offer substitute/replacement workers, subject to the approval of the RECO.

33. Installation of Antennas, Cables & Other Appurtenances (09/2021) 6.5.18

The Government shall have the right to install, operate and maintain antennas, wires and supporting structures, including any linking wires, connecting cables and conduits atop and within buildings and structures, or at other locations, as deemed necessary by the Government. The Government will coordinate with the Lessor when installing antennas, cables, and other appurtenances.

34. Doors (09/2021) 6.6.1

Exterior doors must be weather tight, equipped with cylinder locks and door checks, automatic door closures and open outward. The Lessor must furnish the Government at least two master keys and two keys for each lock. Interior doors must be solid cored and at least 32 by 80 inches with a minimum opening of 32 inches and be of sturdy construction. Fire doors must conform to NFPA Standard No. 80. As designated by the Government, doors must be equipped with non-removable hinge pins, and locks with 7-pin removable cores. The Government shall provide cores. Locks, locking arrangements and latches must be in accordance with local building and fire codes, as well as OSHA 29 CFR 1910.

35. Display Advertising (09/2021) 6.6.7

If the leased premises are solely for Government use, no advertising matter shall be constructed on or over the premises, unless authorized by the RECO.

36. Erection of Signs (07/2022) 6.6.8

The Government has the right to erect on or attach to the Lessor's premises such signs as may be required to clearly identify the Government's facility or to post Government policies, rules, and regulations. Signs so erected will remain the property of the Government and will be removed from the premises upon termination of the lease.

37. Seismic Safety for Equipment (09/2021) 6.6.12

All Lessor-installed equipment, either Government provided or Lessor provided, shall be installed in strict accordance with the latest available edition of the International Building Code (IBC) at the time of execution of this contract and the DOT Specification FAA-G-2100H to ensure proper anchoring to protect personnel during a seismic event.

38. Services, Utilities, and Maintenance of Premises (10/2022) 6.7.1-1

The Lessor will maintain the demised premises, including but not limited to, the building grounds, all equipment, fixtures and appurtenances furnished by the Lessor under this Lease, in a good, clean and tenantable condition. Utility and maintenance services supplied to space that houses technical equipment will be supplied 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

The Government has unlimited access to the leased premises 24 hours per day, seven days per week, including, as applicable, the access to and use of electrical services, toilets, and lights at no additional cost. Such access allows the Government to service Government-owned technical equipment, or to perform other mission-critical related duties, as it determines necessary in its sole and absolute discretion. The Government has the right to use appurtenant areas and facilities for essential duties.

In addition to such other services as are set forth elsewhere in this Contract, the Lessor will provide the following:

- A. Electricity
- B. Initial and replacement lamps, tubes and ballasts
- C. HVAC: 70° - 75° F (Must be kept below 78°) degrees Fahrenheit
- D. Exterior and interior door locks and hardware – designed to accept 7-pin removable cores supplied by the Government

39. Utilities not provided by the Lessor (10/2022) 6.7.1-2

If the cost of utilities is not included as part of the rental consideration, the Lessor must specify which utilities are not included. For those utilities that are not included as part of the rental consideration, the Lessor will provide separate meters for utilities to be paid for by the Government. Proration is not permissible. Prior to occupancy by the Government, the Lessor will furnish the RECO written verification of the meter numbers and certification that these meters will measure FAA usage only. The Lessor will notify the RECO of any changes in meter numbers or meter configuration during FAA occupancy.

40. Fall Protection (09/2021) 6.8.4

The Contractor must ensure proper fall protection safety systems are in place for all work areas where Government personnel are required to perform work at four feet or more above the next lowest level on fixed ladders and within access points to elevated work areas in accordance with FAA Order 3900.19, FAA Occupational Safety and Health Policy, 29 CFR 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards (General Industry), 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction, and applicable regulatory required American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Standards. All such elevated work surfaces (platforms, catwalks, roofs, etc.) must have OSHA compliant guardrails, railings, toe boards and/or parapets where applicable to meet OSHA and ANSI requirements as referenced herein.

41. Environmental and Occupational Safety and Health (EOSH) Requirements (09/2021) 6.8.5

The Contractor must provide space, services, equipment, and conditions that comply with the following EOSH standards:

- A. 29 CFR 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standards (General Industry)
- B. 29 CFR 1926, Safety and Health Standards (Construction)
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code
- D. FAA Order 3900.19, FAA Occupational and Health Policy
- E. FAA Standard HF-STD-001, Human Factors Design Standard
- F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, National Electrical Code, and NFPA 70E, Electrical Safety in the Workplace
- G. Local and state EOSH regulations
- H. Local and state fire codes and building codes.

Federal, state and local EOSH (OSHA and EPA) standards and building codes must be complied with when accomplishing any cleaning, construction, renovation, remodeling, maintenance activities or testing done in or on the leased premises and areas connected to or integrated with the premises.

Additionally, whenever FAA standards require work processes or precautions to be provided, the Contractor will coordinate with the FAA before and during the work so that the proper requirements are met.

Any equipment designed, installed, or used that presents a potential safety hazard shall be marked with appropriate warning labels or placards, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.145, Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags, FAA HF-STD-001, Human Factors Design Standard, Chapter 12.16, Safety Labels and Placards, American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z535.4, Product Safety Signs and Labels, and FAA-G-2100H, Electronic Equipment, General Requirements, Section 3.3.5.4.

42. Warranty of Space (09/2021) 6.8.13

The contractor warrants that all space leased to the Government under this contract complies with federal, state, and local regulations. The space is not limited to that set forth in this contract, but also includes space above suspended ceilings in the leased space, air plenums elsewhere in the building that service the leased space, engineering spaces in the same ventilation zone as the leased space, public spaces in the same ventilation zone as the leased space, and public spaces and common use spaces (e.g., lobbies, hallways).

43. Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (07/2023) 6.9.5

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- (4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

- (1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
- (2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—
 - (i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
 - (ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening.
- (3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
- (4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
- (5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
- (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

(b) Prohibition.

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in AMS T3.8.9C.1.c(5).

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020 from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in AMS T3.8.9C.1.c(5). This prohibition applies to an entity that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, including use not in support of the Government.

(c) Exceptions. This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) Reporting requirement.

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor must report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor must report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order.

(2) The Contractor must report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor must describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

44. Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services- Representations (09/2021) 6.9.5-1

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning per the "Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment" clause in this contract.

(b) Procedures. The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(c) Representations.

1. The offeror represents that it _____ does, **X** **does not provide** covered telecommunications equipment or services as part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

2. After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it _____ does, **X** **does not use** covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses telecommunications equipment or services.

45. Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (09/2021) 6.9.5-2

NOTE: The offeror must not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) in this provision if the offeror has represented that it does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument in the provision "Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services – Representation" (c)(1). Additionally, The offeror must not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(2) in this provision if the offeror has represented that it does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses telecommunications equipment or services in the provision "Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services – Representation" (c)(2).

PROVISION/CLAUSE:

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause AMS clause 6.9.5, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) Prohibitions.

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of the agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020 from entering into a contract or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential part of any system or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to any entity that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, including uses not in support of the Government.

Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to-

- (i) Prohibit the head of the agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) Procedures: The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from Federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(d) Representations.

(1) The Offeror represents that it [] will, [] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that that it [] does, [] does not USE covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror must provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e) if the Offeror indicates “does”.

(e) Disclosures. Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision-

If the Offeror has responded “will” in the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision, the Offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer—

(1) For covered equipment

(i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known;

(ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (1) of this provision;

(2) For covered services-

- (i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

Disclosure for representation in paragraph (d) (2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded “does” to paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer—

(3) For covered equipment

- (i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);
- (ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (2) of this provision.

(4) For covered services-

- (i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

46. Cooperation with Defensive Counterintelligence Program Requirements (DCIP) (09/2021)
6.9.6

a. The FAA’s Defensive Counterintelligence Program (DCIP) (AXI-310) detects, deters, and denies illicit human and technical intelligence collection activities as well as addressing other national security concerns. Such activities and concerns include, but are not limited to, activities conducted by, on behalf of, or otherwise supporting, foreign governments or elements thereof; entities or individuals that meet the definition of “foreign power” or “agent of a foreign power” in 50 U.S.C. § 1801; foreign organizations; foreign persons; international terrorist organizations or activities; or agents of any of the foregoing; or any other individuals or entities acting on behalf of, or otherwise in support of, any of the foregoing, against the FAA, its employees, facilities, equipment, systems, networks, operations, and information.

b. Consistent with FAA Order 1600.84 FAA Defensive Counterintelligence Program, the contractor is required to cooperate to the fullest extent possible in the following requirements:

- 1) Any authorized DCIP inquiry or Counterintelligence (CI) investigation connected with this contract requested by the FAA Office of Security and Hazardous Materials Safety (ASH) to include granting authorized ASH or outside investigative department or agency personnel access to contract

information, records or contractor personnel;

2) All applicable FAA security requirements as required under the contract consistent with FAA policy and applicable Federal law;

3) When requested by the DCIP, and necessary to protect Controlled National Security Information (CNSI), Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI), or otherwise protected information, contractor employees must sign a Defensive Counterintelligence Program Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) prior to being briefed on any information pertaining to a DCIP inquiry, CI investigation by another Department or Agency, or any other matter related to the DCIP. The NDA is located in Appendix C of the Order and in AMS Procurement Forms. Contractor employees are exempt from acknowledging any language in the NDA associated with unauthorized disclosure of received information that subjects FAA employees to personnel actions specified in the Human Resources Policy Manual (HRPM) Volume 4: Employee Relations ER-4.1 (4) and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

4) Contractors must first coordinate with the DCIP at ASH-CI-Notify@faa.gov before contacting any law enforcement or investigative agencies on any known or suspected counterintelligence or other national security concern described in Paragraph 1 of FAA Order 1600.84.

5) Contractors must notify the DCIP as soon as possible if any law enforcement or investigative agency contacts them directly on any matter covered by FAA Order 1600.84. If an employee receives a direct request from an outside law enforcement or investigative agency for evidence related to a counterintelligence or other national security concern as described in Paragraph 1 of FAA Order 1600.84, the employee will refer the law enforcement or investigative agency to AXI-310.

6) Contractors must immediately notify the DCIP at ASH-CI-Notify@faa.gov, and the CO or their designee if their employees observe any of the following-

a) Suspected or known acts of foreign intelligence collection activity against the FAA or its employees, systems, networks, operations, facilities, equipment, or information;

b) Suspected or known espionage (See Appendix A of FAA Order 1600.84 for definition);

c) Suspected or known unauthorized disclosure of CNSI, SUI, or otherwise protected information in the possession of the FAA by a FAA employee to a foreign government or element thereof, a foreign organization, an entity or individual that meets the definition of “foreign power” or “agent of a foreign power” in 50 U.S.C. § 1801, a foreign person, an international terrorist organization or activity, an agent of any of the foregoing, or any other individual or entity acting on behalf of or otherwise supporting any of the foregoing; or

d) Suspected or known theft, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized amassing of CNSI, SUI, or otherwise protected information in the possession of the FAA known or suspected to be for the purpose of conveying it to a foreign government or element thereof, an entity or individual that meets the definition of “foreign power” or “agent of a foreign power” in 50 U.S.C. § 1801, a foreign organization, a foreign person, an international terrorist organization or activity, an agent of any of the foregoing, any other individual or entity acting on behalf of or otherwise supporting any of the foregoing, or an unknown recipient, or statements of intent by an FAA employee to engage in any such actions. SUI or otherwise protected unclassified information whose theft, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized amassing, for the purposes described in the preceding sentence, is of concern includes, but is not limited to:

i. Non-public information from an official FAA data network or information;

ii. Imagery;

iii. Technical specifications;

- iv. Trade secrets;
- v. Proprietary information;
- vi. Sensitive Security Information (SSI); and
- vii. Any other SUI

e) Activities similar to those described in paragraphs b(6)(a)-(d) by, on behalf of, or otherwise supporting, potential lone wolf actors, malicious insiders, or transnational organizations of a national security concern.

If notification of the CO or their designee is not feasible owing to the CO and/or their designee being one of the suspicious actor(s), the contractor must notify the DCIP directly at the above email address if they observe any of the above activities.

7) Elicitation attempts. Elicitation is the strategic use of conversation to extract information from people without giving them the feeling they are being interrogated. It is a technique used to discreetly gather information. It is a conversation with a specific purpose: collect information that is not readily available and do so without raising suspicion that specific facts are being sought. The conversation can be in person, over the phone, or in writing.

Contractors must immediately notify the DCIP at ASH-CI-Notify@faa.gov, and the CO and/or their designee if their employees experience any known or suspected direct (e.g., personal encounter or telephone) or indirect (e.g., electronic or written communication) elicitation or attempted elicitation of CNSI, SUI, or otherwise protected information in the possession of the FAA by any suspicious entity or person, regardless of ethnicity, nationality, or FAA employment status, as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after the time of the incident, initial detection, or receipt of report, as applicable, or the next business day if the incident, initial detection, or receipt of report, as applicable, occurs on a weekend or holiday. Contractors must report these incidents regardless of where, when, or how the contact took place, or whether the employee was on or off duty. Suspicious activities include, but are not limited to:

- a) Direct or indirect contact or communication with a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or an unknown or unfamiliar person, seeking access to or disclosure of any CNSI, SUI, or otherwise protected information in the possession of the FAA for which such person does not meet the applicable access requirements, or that is outside the scope of their official duties;
- b) Direct or indirect contact or communication with a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or an unknown or unfamiliar person, seeking specific information about an FAA employee's official duty responsibilities, work projects, access to information, security clearance, travel plans, coworkers' identities, or Information Technology (IT) system credentials for which such person does not meet the applicable access requirements, or that is outside the scope of their official duties;
- c) Direct or indirect contact, communication, or observance of a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or an unknown or unfamiliar person, seeking unauthorized access to FAA employees, equipment, operations, systems, information, facilities, or networks, including through a Personal Electronic Device (PED);
- d) Direct or indirect contact, communication, or observance of a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or an unknown or unfamiliar person, introducing, or seeking to introduce, unauthorized digital media or software into any FAA equipment, facilities, systems, or networks, including through a PED;
- e) Offers of compensation, gifts, or favors in exchange for FAA information or access to such

information, regardless of medium; or access to FAA employees, equipment, operations, facilities, systems, or networks;

f) Threats, attempts to coerce, or attempts to exploit any FAA employee by a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or by an unknown or unfamiliar person, in order to illicitly acquire FAA information or access to FAA employees, equipment, operations, facilities, systems, information, or networks;

g) Solicitation by any person of FAA information for which they do not meet the applicable access requirements or that is outside the scope of their official duties;

h) A request by any person for access to FAA employees, facilities, equipment, operations, systems, information, or networks for which they do not meet the applicable access requirements or that is outside the scope of their official duties; and

i) Suspicious or unexplained contact by any person with an FAA employee, where the person has suspicious or unexplained knowledge of the employee.

Unless requested by ASH, contractors must not disclose an elicitation attempt of the nature described above, in any other manner than to report the attempt to the CO or their designee and request that they report it to the DCIP. If that is not feasible, or if the CO or their designee are the suspicious actor(s), contractors may make these reports directly to the DCIP at the above email address. Contractors must not take any actions on their own initiative, as doing so may interfere with a DCIP inquiry or CI investigation.

c. Failure to cooperate with any of the activities under section (b) above may be considered by the FAA to be a material breach of the contract.

d. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this clause flow down to its subsidiaries, subcontractors, and consultants performing this contract.

47. Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Representation and Disclosures (01/2024) 6.9.8

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, *Covered article*, *FASCSA order*, *Intelligence community*, *National security system*, *Reasonable inquiry*, *Sensitive compartmented information*, *Sensitive compartmented information system*, and *Source* have the meaning provided in the AMS Real Property Clause 6.9.8-1, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition.

(b) *Prohibition.* Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the prohibition is set out in an applicable Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) order, as described in paragraph (b)(1) of AMS Real Property Clause 6.9.8-1, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition.

(c) *Procedures.*

(1) The Offeror must search for applicable FASCSA orders of the type identified in paragraph (b)(1) of AMS Real Property Clause 6.9.8-1 in the System for Award Management (SAM). Issued FASCSA Orders may be identified by selecting the “View FASCSA Orders” button from the SAM homepage (<https://www.sam.gov>) and viewing or downloading FASCSA orders from the Supply Chain Security Orders webpage.

- (2) The Offeror must review the SIR for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and do apply to the SIR and resultant contract (see AMS Guidance T3.8.9.C.4.c.(2)(A)(ii)).
 - (3) FASCSA orders issued after the publication date of the SIR do not apply unless the order is subsequently added to the SIR via amendment.
- (d) *Representation*. By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a “reasonable inquiry” (as defined in AMS Real Property Clause 6.9.8-1), and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this SIR any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order in effect on the date the SIR was issued, except as waived by the SIR, or as disclosed in paragraph (e) *Disclosures*, below.
- (e) *Disclosures*. The purpose for this disclosure is so the FAA may decide whether to issue a waiver. For any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and the Offeror is unable to represent compliance, then the Offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer:
- (1) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;
 - (2) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;
 - (3) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;
 - (4) Brand;
 - (5) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);
 - (6) Item description; and
 - (7) Reason why the applicable covered article or the product or service is being provided or used.
- (f) *FAA review of disclosures*. The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (e) *Disclosures*, to determine if any waiver may be sought. A Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise subject to a FASCSA order and may instead make an award to an offeror that does not require a waiver.

48. Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition (01/2024) 6.9.8-1

- (a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means—

- (1) “Information technology,” as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;
- (2) “Telecommunications equipment” or “telecommunications service,” as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);

- (3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or
- (4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring the removal of covered articles from executive agency information systems or the exclusion of one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201–1.303(d) and (e):

- (1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders applicable to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.
- (2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.
- (3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—

- (1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
- (2) The Central Intelligence Agency;
- (3) The National Security Agency;
- (4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;
- (6) The National Reconnaissance Office;
- (7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;
- (9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
- (11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or
- (12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

(1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or

(2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

Reasonable Inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of any covered articles, or any products or services produced or provided by a source. This applies when the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order. A reasonable inquiry excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

(b) *Prohibition.*

(1) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the issuing official, Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by any applicable FASCSA orders identified by the checkbox(es) in this paragraph (b)(1).

Yes ☒ No ☐ DHS FASCSA orders

Yes ☐ No ☒ DoD FASCSA orders

Yes ☐ No ☒ DNI FASCSA orders

- (2) The Contractor must search for applicable FASCSA orders of the type identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause in the System for Award Management (SAM). Issued FASCSA Orders may be identified by selecting the “View FASCSA Orders” button from the SAM homepage (<https://www.sam.gov>) and viewing or downloading FASCSA orders from the Supply Chain Security Orders webpage.
- (3) The FAA may identify in the SIR additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the SIR and resultant contract.
- (4) A FASCSA order issued after the publication date of the SIR applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the SIR or by modification to the contract. However, see paragraph (c) of this clause.
- (5) *Contractor request for waivers.*
 - (i) *Required disclosures.* If the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of an existing order identified in a SIR or contract for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification, then the Contractor must disclose the following:
 - (A) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;
 - (B) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;
 - (C) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied or supplies the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;
 - (D) Brand;
 - (E) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);
 - (F) Item Description;
 - (G) Reason why the applicable covered article or the product or service is being provided or used;
 - (ii) *FAA review of disclosures.* The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i) to determine if any waiver is warranted. A Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise covered by a FASCSA order and to instead pursue other appropriate action.
- (c) *Notice and reporting requirement.*
 - (1) During contract performance, the Contractor is required to:
 - (i) Comply with all FASCSA orders identified under paragraph (b) of this clause; and
 - (ii) Review SAM.gov at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (b) of this clause.
 - (2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor must conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance.
 - (3) If the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a covered source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a

- FASCSA order(s) identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or a new FASCSA order identified in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Contractor must submit a report to the Contracting Officer.
- (4) The Contractor must report the following information for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order, pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause:
- (i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification:
 - (A) Contract number;
 - (B) Order number(s), if applicable;
 - (C) Name of the product or service provided to the Government or used during performance of the contract;
 - (D) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;
 - (E) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Contractor;
 - (F) Brand;
 - (G) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);
 - (H) Item description; and
 - (I) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
 - (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this clause:
 - (A) Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
 - (B) In addition, the Contractor must describe the efforts it undertook to prevent submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable FASCSA order.
- (d) *Removal.* Upon notification from the contracting officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor must promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any covered article or any product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable Governmentwide FASCSA order.
- (e) *Subcontracts.*
- (1) The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products and commercial services.
 - (2) The Government may identify in the SIR additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the contract and any subcontracts and other contractual instruments under the contract. The Contractor or higher-tier subcontractor must notify their subcontractors, and suppliers under other contractual instruments, that the FASCSA orders in the SIR that are not in SAM apply to the contract and all subcontracts.

49. Notices (09/2021) 6.10.1

All notices/correspondence must be in writing, reference the Contract number, and be addressed as follows:

TO THE GOVERNMENT:
Martin County Board of Commissioners
2401 SE Monterey Road,
Stuart, FL 34996-3322

TO THE GOVERNMENT:
Federal Aviation Administration
Real Estate & Utilities Group, AAQ-910
1701 Columbia Ave.
College Park, Georgia 30337-2714

50. Signature Block (09/2021) 6.10.3

This Contract shall become binding when it is fully executed by both parties. In witness whereof, the parties hereto have subscribed their names as of the date shown below.

MARTIN COUTNY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS, FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

By: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Mariah Perez

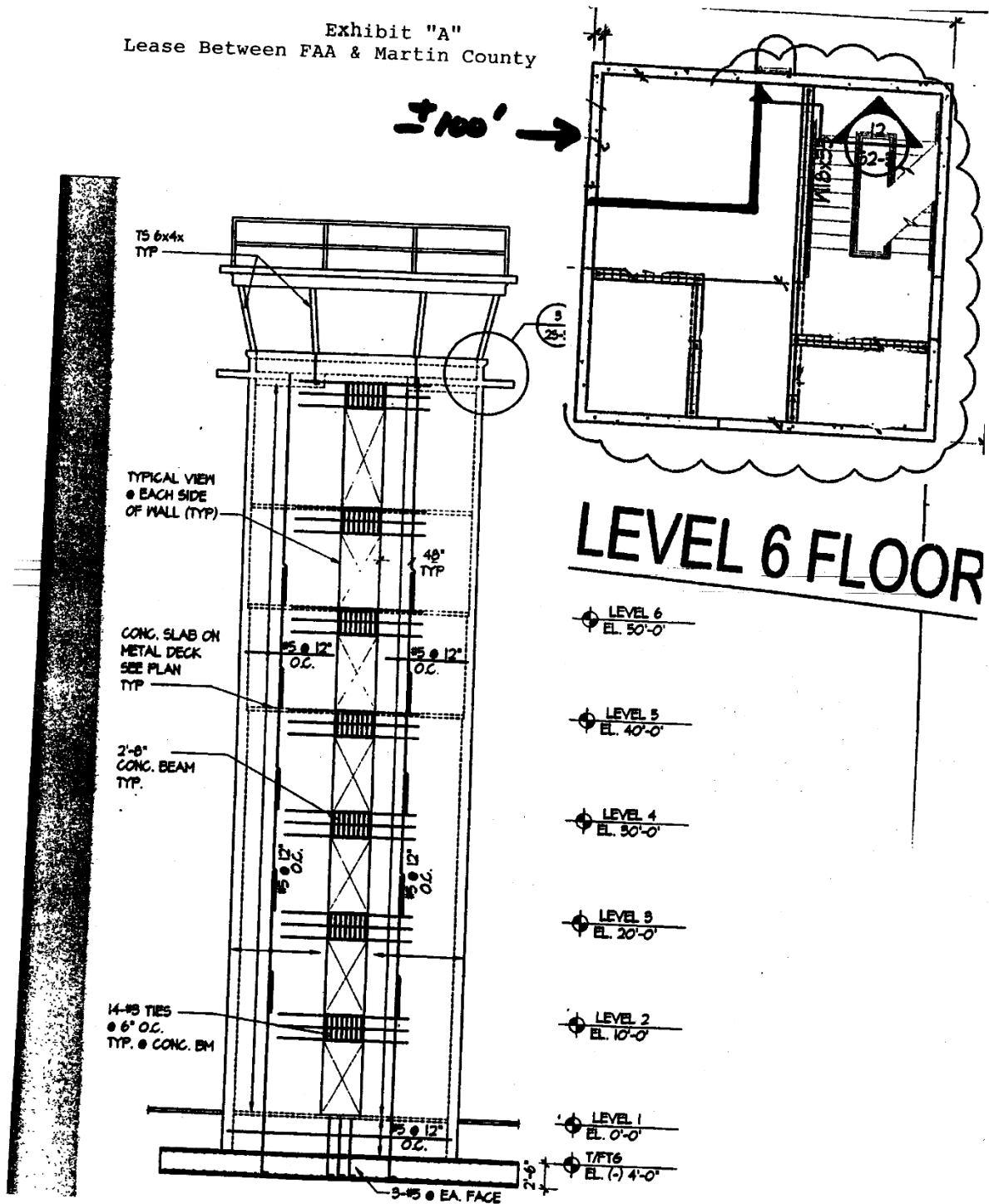
Real Estate Contracting Officer

Date: _____

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:

| Number | Title | Date | Number of Pages |
|--------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Exhibit "A" | 05/26/2004 | 1 |
| 2 | Certificate of Authorization | 4/15/2025 | 1 |

Exhibit "A"
Lease Between FAA & Martin County



MARTIN County Airport
Air Traffic Control Tower

Item# 80030004

Version 1.25 - 5/26/2004

11:32:22

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CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that _____, who signed this

Insert Name of Individual who signed the contract

instrument on behalf of **Martin County Board of Commissioners** is in fact authorized to sign on behalf of **Martin County Board of Commissioners** by authority of its governing resolution, and is within the scope of its powers.

Print Name*: _____ Print Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Note: the individual signing this certification cannot be the same person who signed the contract