

**STANDARD SPACE LEASE**  
**Between**  
**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION**  
**And**  
**COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA**

**FAA CONTRACT NO: 69EG4-26-L-00122**  
**ATID/FACILITY TYPE: CCR ATCT**  
**LOCATION: CONCORD, CALIFORNIA**

1. **Preamble (09/2021) 6.1.1** This Lease for real property is hereby entered into by and between COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA hereinafter referred to as the Airport and the United States of America, acting by and through the Federal Aviation Administration, hereinafter referred to as the FAA.
2. **Space Lease Definitions (07/2023) 6.1.1-3** 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. A lease is a contract for the acquisition of real property. For purposes of this document, the terms Contract and Lease are interchangeable.  
Contractor- refers to the party(ies) awarded a direct procurement contract from the FAA and who is(are) responsible for performance of contract requirements. For purposes of this document, the terms Contractor, Lessor and Offeror are interchangeable.  
Government- refers to the United States of America acting by and through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). For purposes of this document, the terms Government and FAA are interchangeable.  
Real Estate Contracting Officer (RECO) - refers to a trained and warranted official, who has the authority to contract for real property on behalf of the FAA. For purposes of this document, the terms RECO and Contracting Officer (CO) are interchangeable.  
ANSI/BOMA Office Area (ABOA)- refers to the area where a tenant normally houses personnel, and/or furniture, for which a measurement is to be computed, as defined by the most current American National Standards Institute/Building Owners and Managers Association (ANSI/BOMA) publication.
3. **Succeeding Contract (09/2021) 6.1.2** This contract succeeds DTFA08-89-L-12693 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 (Modified) 6.1.4** The Lessor hereby leases to the Government the following described premises in an “as-is” condition;  
The Air Traffic Control Tower space located at 201 John Glenn Drive, Buchanan Field Airport the entire Air Traffic Control Tower Cab and junction space below along with Government occupied space on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th floors, totaling approximately 1,864 square feet.

The Lessor shall provide 10 within the fenced area and 6 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 (09/2021) 6.2.3** To have and to hold, for the term commencing on **July 1, 2026** and continuing through **September 30, 2045** inclusive, provided that adequate appropriations are available from year to year for the consideration herein.
9. **Consideration (Standard Space) (Modified) 6.2.4-1 A.** The Government shall pay annual rent for the premises, payable in monthly installments in arrears, at the following rate(s)(monthly installments may vary based on rounding):

		Rent Per Annum	Payable Monthly at
<b>Year 1 Prorated Dates</b> 7/1/2026 through 9/30/2026	Base Rent	\$32,712.00	
	Operating Cost	\$38,472.60	
	Taxes	Included in Operating Cost	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,796.15</b>	\$5,932.05
		Rent Per Annum	Payable Monthly at
<b>Years 2- 5 Term Dates</b> 10/1/2026 through 9/30/2030	Base Rent	\$32,712.00	
	Operating Cost	\$38,472.60	
	Taxes	Included in Operating Cost	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$71,184.60</b>	\$5,932.05
		Rent Per Annum	Payable Monthly at
<b>Years 6-10 Term Dates</b> 10/1/2030 through 9/30/2035	Base Rent	\$0.00	
	Operating Cost	\$44,420.04	
	Taxes	Included in Operating Cost	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$44,420.04</b>	\$3,701.67
		Rent Per Annum	Payable Monthly at
<b>Years 11-15 Term Dates</b> 10/1/2035 through 9/30/2040	Base Rent	\$0.00	
	Operating Cost	\$51,540.04	
	Taxes	Included in Operating Cost	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$51,540.04</b>	\$4,295.00
		Rent Per Annum	Payable Monthly at
<b>Years 16-20 Term Dates</b> 10/1/2040 through 9/30/2045	Base Rent	\$0.00	
	Operating Cost	\$59,780.04	
	Taxes	Included in Operating Cost	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$59,780.04</b>	\$4,981.67

A. Payment shall be made in arrears, without the submission of invoices. Payments are due on the first business day following the end of the payment period and are subject to available appropriations. The payments shall be directly deposited in accordance with the "Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer" clause in this contract. Payments shall be considered paid on the day an electronic funds transfer is made.

B. Payment shall be made in full to: COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

10. **Major Maintenance or Replacements (Added)**

A. MAJOR MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENTS

It is understood that separate from any increases in the services described in Article 9 above and in lieu of a base rent, certain major maintenance or replacements including the cost to evaluate the issues and secure bids, which exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), for facility equipment or faulty building components may be required in order for the LESSOR to maintain the Air Traffic Control Tower in a prudent and efficient manner. The cost of any such replacement will be considered separate rental costs in addition to the cost previously defined in Article 9 of the lease. The LESSOR will only complete the replacement if it is deemed necessary when possible and after discussing matter with the FAA, and if the anticipated cost is comparatively reasonable, after discussing the matter with the FAA and after receiving the Real Estate Contracting Officer's written approval (such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld).

In absence of a health or safety concern, any major maintenance or replacement, including the cost to evaluate the issues and secure bids, in excess of \$1,000 must provide the Government 90 days from the date the LESSOR requests project and funding approval.

The LESSOR will provide copies of paperwork which illustrates the different bids and the final contract to complete the replacement. The determination as to if the equipment or elements need to be replaced will be at LESSOR'S discretion, however LESSOR will make a reasonable determination based on the condition and effectiveness of the equipment or elements that may need replacing, and/or based on future repairs within the next three years costing more than new equipment or new building components of the subject Tower. In the event LESSOR determines new equipment or elements are needed, LESSOR will discuss the matter with the FAA (including the Real Estate Contracting Officer and the Oakland/Golden Gate SSC Manager at ((510) 383-9835) and the LESSOR will select the best valued installation of the equipment or elements, based on a reasonable combination of quality and cost, from several bidders. The installation will be after the LESSOR obtains the Real Estate Contracting Officer's written approval (such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld) and an mutually signed Supplemental Lease is executed with a not to exceed cost and method of repayment.

B. PAYMENT OF MAJOR MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENTS

In the event a major replacement is required and approved by the Real Estate Contracting Officer in writing, as provided above, the FAA will pay the cost as an additional major maintenance/repair cost as agreed between both parties in a one-time lump sum or payment or as amortized over the current 5- year term of the lease as shown in Article 9.

The LESSOR and GOVERNMENT mutually agree that all major maintenance or replacements will only be commenced once both parties have executed an FAA prepared Supplemental Lease Agreement (SLA) for the major maintenance or replacement of facility equipment, or faulty building component. After the project has been completed and the work accepted by the GOVERNMENT, the LESSOR shall provide the GOVERNMENT with copies of the final billings or invoices Subject to appropriations, the GOVERNMENT agrees to reimburse the LESSOR in one lump sum or supplement the lease to amortize the cost as described above upon mutual agreement between GOVERNMENT and LESSOR within thirty (30) business days after the work is accepted by the GOVERNMENT and the LESSOR has provided the GOVERNMENT with copies of the final billings or invoices for the major replacement work.

C. Lessor's Recovery of Major Maintenance or Replacement in the Event of Termination

Should the Government opt to amortize the major maintenance/replacement and subsequently terminate the lease, subject to available appropriations, the Lessor shall recover the unamortized balance of the tenant improvement cost, effective on the date of termination. The Lessor shall amortize the actual cost of the tenant improvements over a 5-year term of the lease. The Lessor shall make a disclosure of all tenant improvement costs to the Government after all tenant improvement costs have been accounted for; such disclosure shall include a monthly payment schedule of said tenant improvement costs and balance remaining each month. In the event that the Government terminates this Lease, the Government agrees that it shall make a one-time, lump sum payment to the Lessor for the remaining unamortized principal balance of tenant improvement costs in their entirety. Lessor agrees that such payment shall release the Government from all present and future liability under this clause.

**11. Termination for Convenience (07/2023) 6.2.5-1** The Government may terminate this contract at any time, in whole or in part, if the Contracting Officer (CO) determines that a termination is in the best interest of the Government. The CO shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a written notice specifying the effective date of the termination. The termination notice shall be issued 90 days before the effective termination date. After termination, the Contractor may submit a final termination settlement proposal to the CO in the form and with the certification prescribed by the CO. The proposal must include all documentation necessary to validate the proposal.

The Contractor must submit the proposal no later than one (1) year from the effective date of termination unless the submission deadline is extended in writing by the CO upon written request of the contractor within this one (1) year period. However, if the CO determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after one (1) year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the CO may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount so determined.

After submission of final termination settlement proposal, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid because of the termination.

If the Contractor and the CO fail to agree, the Government will pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the CO as follows:

- 1) The contract price for any unpaid rents;
- 2) The remaining principle balance of Tenant Improvement allowance as described in the clause titled "Lessor's Recovery of Tenant Improvement Allowance in the Event of Termination" within this contract; and
- 3) Reasonable costs associated with termination.

If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the CO for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. If agreed upon, the CO may make the equitable adjustment. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause must be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the CO.

The Contractor may file a claim with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition based on any determination made by the CO pursuant to this clause. Nothing in this clause will obligate the government to spend in excess of available appropriations.

**12. Termination for Default (09/2021) 6.2.5-2**

A. Subject to the provision of notice of default to the Lessor, and the provision of reasonable opportunity for the Lessor to cure the default, the following conditions constitute default by the Lessor:

- i. Prior to Acceptance of the Premises. Failure by the Lessor to perform all obligations required for acceptance of the space, to include, but are not limited to, all obligations included within the statement of work and lease clauses, within the times specified, without such failure in performance being affirmatively excused, in writing, by the RECO.
- ii. After Acceptance of the Premises. Failure by the Lessor to perform any service, or to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance; the failure to make any item; or the failure to satisfy any requirement of

this Lease, without such failure being affirmatively excused, in writing, by the RECO.

B. Grounds for Termination. The Government may terminate the Lease, in whole or in part, if:

- i. after given notice and reasonable opportunity to cure by the Government, the Lessor's default persists; or
- ii. the Lessor fails to take such actions as necessary to prevent the recurrence of default conditions, and such conditions substantially impair the Government's use or occupancy of the Premises, as determined by the Government.

C. The rights and remedies specified in this clause are in addition to all remedies to which the Government may be entitled to as a matter of law.

**13. 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.

**14. 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.

**15. 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.

**16. 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](https://fast.faa.gov/RPF_Real_Property_Clauses.cfm).

**A. Interest (09/2021) 6.3.0-1**

**B. Officials Not To Benefit (09/2021) 6.3.0-2**

**C. Assignment of Claims (09/2021) 6.3.0-3**

**D. Contracting Officer's Representative (09/2021) 6.3.0-4**

- E. **Contingent Fees (09/2021) 6.3.0-5**
- F. **Anti-Kickback Procedures (09/2021) 6.3.0-6**
- G. **Equal Opportunity (09/2021) 6.3.0-7**
- H. **Equal Opportunity for Veterans (04/2022) 6.3.0-8**
- I. **Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (04/2022) 6.3.0-9**
- J. **Davis Bacon Act (04/2025) 6.3.0-10**
- K. **Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (01/2022) 6.3.0-11**

17. **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.
18. **Accessibility (Modified)** The building and the leased premises must be accessible to persons with disabilities pursuant to the Architectural Barriers Act and Rehabilitation Act as detailed in the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) 41 CFR Parts 102-71, 102-72, et al, and all applicable state and local accessibility laws and regulations. ABAAS is available at [www.access-board.gov](http://www.access-board.gov).

Subject to the exception set forth herein, separate ABAAS compliant restroom facilities for men and women must be provided on each floor where the Government leases space. Separate ABAAS compliant restroom facilities must not be required if due to the age of the building, design layout, or other structural requirements, it is technically infeasible to do so. In the event the Lessor determines that it is technically infeasible to provide separate ABAAS compliant restroom facilities, the Lessor must provide the basis for the determination of technical infeasibility in writing to the RECO, together with all supporting documentation.

With respect to all restrooms, water closets, and urinals, they must not be visible when the exterior door is open. Each restroom must contain toilet paper dispensers, soap dispensers, paper towel dispensers, waste receptacles, a sanitary napkin dispenser, and receptacle for each toilet in the women's restroom, disposable toilet seat cover dispensers, a convenience outlet, and hot and cold water. Two or more drinking fountains must be provided. One drinking fountain shall be a low unit commonly called a wheelchair unit and one drinking fountain shall comply with standing persons' requirements, unless sufficient space is not available to provide both a wheelchair unit and a unit for standing persons. In such instance, and subject to the approval of the RECO, a single unit able to accommodate both disabled and non-disabled persons must be provided.

In addition, compliant accessible parking spaces must be provided in accordance with the ABAAS requirements as detailed in 42 U.S.C. 4151 and as set forth in the ABAAS Scoping Requirements.

However, the LESSOR DOES NOT warrant compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act and Rehabilitation Act as detailed in the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) 41 CFR Parts 102-71, 102-72, et al. All monitoring and associated costs with compliance shall be the responsibility of the FAA. Should compliance be required in the future, the Federal Government is required to comply with all aspects of the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) 41 CFR Parts 102-71, 102-72, et al. Any Cost associated with compliance with ABAAS will be paid by the Government as an additional major maintenance/repair cost in the same manner as stated in Article 10.

19. **Changes (Modified) 6.3.8**

A. The RECO may at any time, by written order, and mutually agreed to by both parties, 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. Failure to reach agreement on any adjustment constitutes grounds for dispute under the Contract Disputes clause.

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.

20. **Failure in Performance (Modified) 6.3.16** In the event the Contractor fails to perform a mutually agreed upon service, provide an item, or satisfy a requirement under this Contract, in accordance with items in Section 10 and/or required items in Section 55, the Government may:
- A. perform the service, provide the item, or satisfy the requirement itself, and abate the rent by its actual costs (including administrative costs) incurred in doing so,
  - B. not correct the Contractor's performance and abate the rent by an amount reasonably calculated to approximate the decreased value of the Contract arising from the Contractor's failure to perform, except for repairs done in accordance with Section 10 or
  - C. pursue termination of the contract under the "Termination" clause(s) in this Contract.
21. **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.
22. **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.
23. **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.
24. **Damage by Fire or Other Casualty or Environmental Hazards (09/2021) 6.3.26** If the premises is partially or totally destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty or if environmentally hazardous conditions are found to exist so that the premises is untenable as determined by the Government, the Government may agree to allow restoration/reconstruction, or may elect to terminate the contract, in whole or in part, immediately by giving written notice to the Contractor and no further rental will be due. The Government shall have no duty to pay rent while the premises are unoccupied.
25. **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.

26. **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.
27. **Alterations (Modified) 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 Government will provide written notice to the Contractor within thirty (30) days of any alteration, change of fixtures, and/or erection of structures or signs. The Government will assume maintenance responsibility of any of the fixtures, alterations or structures if placed in, on, upon or attached to said premises throughout the Lease term. 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.
28. **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. 17, 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.
29. **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.
30. **Examination of Records (09/2021) 6.3.32** The Comptroller General of the United States, the Administrator of FAA or a duly authorized representative of either shall, until three (3) years after final payment under this contract, have access to and the right to examine any of the Lessor's directly pertinent books, documents, paper, or other records involving transactions related to this contract.
31. **Subordination, Nondisturbance and Attornment (09/2021) 6.3.33**
- A. The Government agrees, in consideration of the warranties and conditions set forth in this clause, that this contract is subject and subordinate to any and all recorded mortgages, deeds of trust and other liens now or hereafter existing or imposed upon the premises, and to any renewal, modification or extension thereof. It is the intention of the parties that this provision shall be self-operative and that no further instrument shall be required to effect the present or subsequent subordination of this contract. Based on a written demand received by the

RECO, the Government will review and, if acceptable, execute such instruments as the Contractor may reasonably request to evidence further the subordination of this contract to any existing or future mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest pertaining to the premises, and to any water, sewer or access easement necessary or desirable to serve the premises or adjoining property owned in whole or in part by the Contractor if such easement does not interfere with the full enjoyment of any right granted the Government under this contract.

B. No such subordination, to either existing or future mortgages, deeds of trust or other lien or security instrument shall operate to affect adversely any right of the Government under this contract so long as the Government is not in default under this contract. Contractor will include in any future mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument to which this contract becomes subordinate, or in a separate non-disturbance agreement, a provision to the foregoing effect. Contractor warrants that the holders of all notes or other obligations secured by existing mortgages, deeds of trust or other security instruments have consented to the provisions of this clause, and agrees to provide true copies of all such consents to the RECO promptly upon demand.

C. In the event of any sale of the premises or any portion thereof by foreclosure of the lien of any such mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument, or the giving of a deed in lieu of foreclosure, the Government will be deemed to have attorned to any purchaser, purchasers, transferee or transferees of the premises or any portion thereof and its or their successors and assigns, and any such purchasers and transferees will be deemed to have assumed all obligations of the Contractor under this contract, so as to establish direct privity of estate and contract between Government and such purchasers or transferees, with the same force, effect and relative priority in time and right as if the contract had initially been entered into between such purchasers or transferees and the Government; provided, further, that the RECO and such purchasers or transferees shall, with reasonable promptness following any such sale or deed delivery in lieu of foreclosure, execute all such revisions to this contract, or other writings, as shall be necessary to document the foregoing relationship.

D. None of the foregoing provisions may be deemed or construed to imply a waiver of the Government's rights as a sovereign.

### **32. 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 sub-paragraph F.

33. **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.
34. **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.
35. **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.

36. **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>.

### **37. 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.

### 38. System for Award Management - Real Property (04/2022) 6.4.1-1

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Registered in the SAM database" means that the Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) or the Electronic Funds Transfer indicator, into the SAM database.

"System for Award Management (SAM) Database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)" (also known as the Unique Entity ID) means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov) for the designated entity for establishing Unique Entity Identifiers.

"Electronic Funds Transfer indicator" means a 4-character suffix to the Unique Entity Identifier. This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

"Contractor" is synonymous with "Offeror" "Lessor" or "Grantor" for real property leases, easements, or other contracts.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the Contractor acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee will be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract.

(2) The Contractor must enter, in the space below, the contractor's UEI that identifies the Contractor's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The UEI will be used by the RECO to verify that the Contractor is registered in the SAM database.

UEI: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) If the Contractor does not have a UEI, it should contact [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov) directly to obtain one.

The Contractor should be prepared to provide the following information:

(1) Company\* legal business name.

(2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.

(4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(5) Company Telephone Number.

(6) Date the company was started.

(7) Number of employees at your location.

(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(9) Line of business (industry).

(10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

\* Individual (non-corporate) lessors/grantors of real property that are not normally in the business of leasing real property should consider leasing to the Government as a separate business (usually a sole proprietorship) then provide the pertinent ownership information as a sole proprietor when providing this information to [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov).

(d) If the offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the RECO, the RECO may proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.

(e) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of the solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update, on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates, its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance, the Contractor must provide the responsible RECO a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;

(B) Comply with the requirements of AMS regarding novation and change-of-name agreements; and

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the RECO. The Contractor must provide the RECO notification and sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name and then execute the appropriate supplemental agreement provided by the RECO to document the name change.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement/supplemental agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer- System for Award Management clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor must not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees must be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer- System for Award Management clause of this contract.

(h) Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.sam.gov> or by calling 866-606-8220.

### **39. Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer- System for Award Management (09/2021) 6.4.2-1**

A. Method of payment.

i. Unless waived by the RECO, all payments by the Government under this contract will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (A)(ii) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

- ii. In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either:
  - a. Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
  - b. Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (D) of this clause).
- B. Contractor's EFT information. The Government will make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the System for Award Management (SAM) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor must be responsible for providing the updated information to the SAM database.
- C. Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.
- D. Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the SAM database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the SAM database; and any invoice or contract financing request will be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- E. Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.
  - i. If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for
    - a. Making a correct payment;
    - b. Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
    - c. Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
  - ii. If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and
    - a. If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
    - b. If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government will not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (D) of this clause will apply.
- F. EFT and prompt payment. A payment will be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- G. EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor must require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee must register separately in the SAM database and will be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause will apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- H. Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- I. Payment information. The payment or disbursing office will forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to

the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (A) of this clause, the Government will mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the SAM database.

40. **Work Performance (Modified) 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, 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.
41. **Wiring for Telephones (09/2021) 6.5.17** The Government reserves the right to provide its own telephone service in the space to be leased. It may have inside wiring and telephone equipment installed by the local telephone company or a private contractor. Alternately, the Government may consider using inside wiring installed by the Lessor, if available. However, the final decision will be made by the Government.
42. **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.
43. **Air Balance Report (Modified) 6.5.20** If the structure is to be modified or altered, Lessor shall provide an Associated Air Balance Council (AABC) Certified Air Balance Report performed by a certified Mechanical Engineer based upon the approved Construction/Working Drawings. The report shall cover typical air balance requirements for leased premises, and shall include all heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, including (but not limited to):
- A. Roof top and/or ground mounted units
  - B. Trunk lines
  - C. Variable air volume (VAV) boxes
  - D. Ducting to the VAV boxes
  - E. Supply and return air grilles
  - F. Ducting to the supply and return air grilles

The results of the report shall comply with local codes and American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standards. If there is a conflict between the local codes and ASHRAE standards, the ASHRAE standards will govern and control.

44. **Doors (Modified) 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. The Government is responsible for the maintenance of any door hardware or locks that was Government purchased and installed.
45. **Adhesives and Sealants (09/2021) 6.6.3** The Lessor shall use adhesives and sealants that contain no formaldehyde, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), or heavy metals.
46. **Ceilings (09/2021) 6.6.4** Ceilings must have acoustical treatment with a flame spread of 25 or less and smoke development rating of 50 or less.
47. **Floor Load (09/2021) 6.6.5** All adjoining floor areas shall be:
- A. Of a common level not varying more than 1/4 inch over a 10-foot, 0-inch horizontal run in accordance with

- the American Concrete Institute standards,
- B. Non-slip, and
- C. Accepted by the RECO.

Under floor surfaces shall be smooth and level. Office areas shall have a minimum live load capacity of 50 pounds per square foot plus 20 pounds per square foot for moveable partitions. Storage areas shall have a minimum live load capacity of 100 pounds per square foot including moveable partitions. A report showing the floor load capacity, at no cost to the Government, by a registered professional engineer may be required by the RECO. Calculations and structural drawings may also be required.

48. **Painting (Modified) 6.6.6** All surfaces must be painted with low-VOC, non-lead based paints in colors acceptable to the Government. All surfaces must be repainted after working hours at as a major maintenance item as requested by the Government, not sooner than once every 7 years . Such repainting includes the moving and returning of the furniture, including dismantling, moving and re-assembling the Government's systems furniture, if directed by the Government, at the Lessor's expense. Any existing lead based paint must be properly maintained and managed per existing federal, state, and local regulatory requirements. If there is chipping, flaking, or peeling paint in the leased premises during the period of Government occupancy, it must be sampled for lead at the Lessor's expense. If the paint contains lead, it must be abated at the Lessor's expense. This could be performed either by removal or sealing with an encapsulating material.
49. **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.
50. **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.
51. **Floor Covering (Modified) 6.6.9.** Floors will be carpeted with a commercial grade of carpet acceptable (carpet tiles or carpet broadloom) to the Government. Existing floor coverings may be accepted at the discretion of the RECO;  
The FAA, with written consent from the RECO and written concurrence from the SSC Manager, will reimburse the Lessor for the cost above \$1,000 to replace the carpeting at least no more than every eight (8) years during FAA occupancy or any time during the lease when:
  - A. Backing or underlayment is exposed,
  - B. There are noticeable variations in surface color or texture, and/or
  - C. The condition of the carpet is such that it presents a clear and present danger to pedestrians.Replacement includes moving and return of furniture including dismantling, moving and re-assembling the Government's systems furniture if directed by the Government.
52. **Seismic Safety for Existing Building (09/2021) 6.6.10** All existing buildings leased by the Government under this contract must meet the minimum acceptable performance seismic standard of 'Life Safety' as specified in Section 2.2 of Standards of Seismic Safety for Existing Federally Owned or Leased Buildings and Commentary issued by the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction as ICSSC Recommended Practice (RP-8), Seismic Standards for Existing Federally Owned and Leased Buildings, Dec 2011. RP-8 is available online and in print from the National Institute of Standards and Technology as NISTIR GCR 11-917-12. Compliance with Life Safety: The Lessor shall provide proof of compliance in the form of a written certification by an independent licensed structural engineer that the building was designed, built and maintained to the requirements of RP-8. The structural engineer certification shall be in the format of the Government-provided "Life Safety Compliance/Seismic Certification" form. If the building cannot be certified in accordance with RP-8, the structural engineer must evaluate the building using the American Society for Civil Engineers ASCE/SEI 41-13, Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings and attach the evaluation to the "Life Safety Compliance/Seismic Certification" form. Buildings meeting the requirements of ASCE/SEI 41-13 using

a safety objective of 'Life Safety' are considered to meet the Government's requirement. Alternatively, if the building qualifies as a Benchmark Building in accordance with RP-8 and as certified on the "Life Safety Compliance/Seismic Certification" form, it will be deemed to meet minimum seismic requirements. In the event a building with a certification of seismic compliance is occupied by the Government and is later determined to not meet the standard indicated on the "Life Safety Compliance/Seismic Certification" form, the Government at its discretion may require the Lessor to meet the agreed upon standard or may terminate this Lease upon giving written notice, with no cost accruing to the Government, notwithstanding any other agreements contained in this Lease.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Lease, the GOVERNMENT hereby agrees that the LESSOR shall have no obligation to comply with the terms and conditions of this Article 54. However, as stated in Article 11 Termination for Convenience above, the GOVERNMENT reserves the right to terminate the Lease upon the notice to LESSOR in the event the Building is found to be unsafe for FAA occupancy. Such determination shall be made by an independent California licensed structural engineer who provides a written report, which is stamped with such California licensed structural engineer's professional stamp, stating that the Building is unsafe for FAA occupancy (the "Engineer's Report"). GOVERNMENT shall provide a copy of the Engineer's Report to LESSOR at such time as GOVERNMENT elects to exercise its cancellation rights under Article 11, above.

53. **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.
54. **Construction Waste Management (09/2021) 6.6.13** A. The Lessor shall reuse or recycle construction and demolition waste to the maximum extent practicable and economically feasible. Items that shall be considered for recycling include: asphalt, bricks, concrete and masonry, metals, wood, cardboard, carpet, gypsum drywall, and ceiling tiles.  
B. If any waste materials encountered during the demolition or construction phase are found to contain lead, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (such as fluorescent lamp ballasts), or other harmful substances, they shall be handled, removed, transported, and disposed of in accordance with federal and state laws and requirements concerning hazardous waste.  
C. The Lessor agrees, upon request, to provide the Government with additional information concerning the execution of construction waste recycling activities.
55. **Services, Utilities, and Maintenance of Premises (Modified) 6.7.1** 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 and in accordance with this Lease, in a good, clean and tenantable condition. The Lessor will , maintain parking areas. The Lessor will also remove any obstructions from the entrances, , and parking areas around the premises, prior to and during normal business hours set forth below.

In accordance with this lease the Lessor will provide the labor, materials, equipment and supervision necessary to ensure good repair and tenantable condition.

The Lessor must provide services, utilities, and maintenance daily, extending from 7:00am to 6:00pm except Saturday, Sunday and federal holidays.

Utility and maintenance services supplied to space that houses technical equipment will be supplied twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week.

The Government has the right to use appurtenant areas and facilities. 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, lights, elevators, and Government office machines 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.

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

- A. Electricity – provide to facility and paid by Lessor
- B. Water (hot and cold) and sewer – plumbing provided to facility by Lessor, water paid by the FAA
- C. Potable water (see “Drinking Water” clause) See Note below
- D. Initial and replacement lamps, tubes and ballasts – provided by the FAA
- E.

As part of the rental consideration the Lessor services and maintains the following:

1. Fire alarm system including fire extinguishers. This is to include maintenance, monitoring and testing the fire alarm and pressurization systems as required by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or local codes, whichever is more stringent.
2. Interior emergency lights (corridors)
3. Grounds – weed spraying and litter removal.
4. Parking area
5. HVAC for the 4<sup>th</sup> floor and area between the 4<sup>th</sup> floor and tower cab (junction area) including thermostat for unit between 4<sup>th</sup> and tower cab.
6. General plumbing in the kitchen, bathroom and drinking fountain.
7. General electric (no lights, ballast, or bulbs)
8. Window and window tint (not including covering or cleaning)
9. Roof
10. Utilities (not including water)
11. Wasp control
12. The Lessor does not service or maintain anything on the 3rd floor other than the doors, fire alarm and pressurization systems, and building structure.

Note: The FAA contracts for and pays for its own janitorial service and supplies including toilet supplies and cleaning, and its own interior trash removal. In addition, the FAA has its own water cooler and pays for that water.

56. **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.
57. **HVAC (Modified) 6.7.3** In accordance with Section 57 Services, Utilities, and Maintenance of Premises (10/2022) 6.7. All heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems that service the leased space must maintain a temperature range of 68-72 degrees Fahrenheit year-round or as dictated in the most recent version of ASHRAE Standard 62, “Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality” and ASHRAE Standard 55, “Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy”. These temperatures must be maintained during hours of

operation (as dictated by the lease) throughout the leased premises and service areas regardless of outside temperatures. An automatic control system will be provided to ensure compliance with heating and air conditioning provisions included in this contract.

In order to ensure that there is no degradation of air quality or air flow in the leased premises during the term of the lease, Lessor agrees to perform preventative maintenance on all HVAC units in accordance with the corresponding manufacturers operations and maintenance manuals (e.g. check for defects, lubricate, make adjustments, change the filters, cleaned and make other necessary service requirements). Lessor also agrees to service the VAV boxes annually (on or before each lease anniversary date) and provide the service date to the RECO and FAA facility manager. Such service will include checking the temperature ranges, checking all speeds on each fan, cleaning the fans and other components, replacing defective parts and completing other necessary repairs and maintenance.

**58. Landscaping (09/2021) 6.7.4**

A. Where conditions permit, the site shall be landscaped for low maintenance and water conservation with plants that are either native or well-adapted to local growing conditions.

B. Landscape management practices shall prevent or minimize pollution and storm water runoff by:

- i. Employing practices which avoid or minimize the need for fertilizers and pesticides;
- ii. Prohibiting the use of the 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D) herbicide and organophosphates; and
- iii. Composting/recycling all yard waste.

C. The Lessor shall use landscaping products with recycled content required by Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG) for landscaping products. Refer to EPA's CPG web site, <https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program>.

**59. Fire and Life Safety Requirements (09/2021) 6.8.3** The facility, its systems and appurtenances must be in compliance with the following fire and life safety (FLS) requirements:

A. Construction features of the building must comply with state and local building codes in effect at the time of construction or most recent alteration.

B. Maintenance and operations of the building must comply with the current edition of state and local fire safety and fire prevention codes.

C. Construction features, maintenance and operations of the building must meet or exceed the minimum level of fire and life safety specified by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.

Where compliance with the literal requirements of these standards has not been achieved, the Lessor must document, in writing to the Government, the specific deviation(s) from these standards and the equivalencies or alternative methods used by the Lessor as alternative methods of compliance. Each approach used as an alternative method of compliance must be documented in accordance with the Equivalency and Technical Documentation requirements of NFPA 101, signed by a Fire Protection Engineer, licensed in the subject property's state, and a copy must be provided to the RECO.

As provided in this section, all codes, standards, orders and directives refer to the current edition in place at the signing of this contract. If construction or alterations to the premises are undertaken at any time during the term of this contract, fire protection and life safety systems must be brought into compliance where required by applicable codes and standards according to the then-current edition of local codes and standards and all requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910. The party initiating the construction or alterations is responsible for funding the upgrade of fire and life safety systems, construction or alteration to the facility must never decrease the level of fire and life safety provided.

Regardless of local code requirements, when the premises (including garage areas under contract by the Government) is on the 6th floor or above, or below grade, automatic sprinklers are required. All Airport Traffic Control Towers must meet the requirements of OSHA's Alternate Standard for Fire Safety in Airport Traffic Control Towers and the NFPA 101. Furthermore, buildings serving National Airspace System (NAS) air traffic control operations and constructed after June 2012, must be fully protected with an automatic, electrically supervised sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13.

When space is located in multi-tenant buildings, the Lessor is responsible for the following:

- i. Development of a building Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and Fire Prevention Plan.
- ii. Publishing and making copies of the EAP and Fire Prevention Plan, and making them available to all FAA occupants.
- iii. Conducting fire or other emergency evacuation drills, at least annually.
- iv. Conducting review and modification of the EAP and Fire Prevention Plan at least annually.
- v. Inviting FAA representation to develop, review and modify the EAP and Fire Prevention Plan.

**60. Fall Protection (Modified) 6.8.4** The Government confirms that proper fall protection safety systems are currently in place for all work areas where Government personnel are required to perform work at four feet or more above the next lower floor (including work on all fixed ladders, platforms and towers) and where fall hazards may exist 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.

If Ladder Safety Systems (LSS) are required to be installed, ensure the LSS meets the Safety Emergency Notice (SEN) 22-03. SEN-22-03 states that any LSS installed on FAA towers, structures, and equipment in the NAS that currently do not have fall arrestors in compliance with ANSI Z359.16-2016 must be replaced with MSA Dynaglide LSS and Skylotec Runner fall arrestor.

**61. Environmental and Occupational Safety Health (EOSH) Requirements for ATCT (09/2021) 6.8.5-1** 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. OSHA The Alternate Standard for Fire Safety in Airport Traffic Control Towers (For ATCTs only)
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code
- E. FAA Order 3900.19, FAA Occupational and Health Policy
- F. FAA Standard HF-STD-001, Human Factors Design Standard
- G. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, National Electrical Code, and NFPA 70E, Electrical Safety in the Workplace
- H. Local and state EOSH regulations
- I. 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 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 must 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.

62. **Recycling (09/2021) 6.8.6** Where state or local law, code, or ordinance requires recycling programs (including those for mercury containing lamps) for the space, the Contractor shall comply with state and/or local law, code, or ordinance. In all other cases, the Contractor must establish a recycling program for paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, and metals to the extent practicable and where local markets for those recovered materials exist. The Contractor agrees, upon request, to provide the Government with additional information concerning recycling programs maintained in the building and in the space after lease execution.
63. **Indoor Air Quality (Modified) 6.8.7** The Contractor must control contaminants at the source and/or operate the space in such a manner that the indicator levels are not exceeded for carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and formaldehyde (CH<sub>2</sub>O). The indicator levels for office area are as follows: CO less than 5 parts per million (PPM); CO<sub>2</sub> - 700 PPM above outdoor air; CH<sub>2</sub>O - 0.027 PPM. All indoor air contaminant levels in the space must be kept below appropriate OSHA regulations or OSHA required consensus standards. Air quality systems cleaning is required to prevent the growth of mold, mildew and bacteria. Any visual evidence of these will require immediate sampling and remediation. Moisture/standing water must be controlled to prevent the growth of these.
- During working hours, ventilation must be provided in accordance with the latest edition of ANSI/American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 62, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality and ASHRAE Standard 55, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy.

The Contractor must investigate indoor air quality (IAQ) complaints immediately and must implement controls including alteration of building operating procedures (e.g., adjusting air intakes, adjusting air distribution, cleaning and maintaining heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, etc.). The Government is responsible for addressing IAQ problems resulting from its own activities.

The Contractor must provide SDS to FAA facility management for all chemicals and cleaning solutions at least 72 hours prior to their use in the FAA spaces or other areas of the buildings that might affect air quality in the FAA space(s). Materials should contain low or no Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and additional ventilation may be required when using chemicals and cleaning solutions.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Lease, the GOVERNMENT hereby agrees that the LESSOR shall have no obligation to comply with the terms and conditions of this Article 63. However, as stated in Article 11 Termination for Convenience above, the GOVERNMENT reserves the right to terminate the Lease upon the notice to LESSOR in the event the Building is found to be unsafe for FAA occupancy. Such determination shall be made by an independent California licensed Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineer who provides a written report, which is stamped with such California licensed engineer's professional stamp, stating that the Building is unsafe for FAA occupancy (the "Engineer's Report"). GOVERNMENT shall provide a copy of the Engineer's Report to LESSOR at such time as GOVERNMENT elects to exercise its cancellation rights under Article 11, above.

64. **Mold Growth Identification and Control (09/2021) 6.8.8** The contractor must prevent mold growth and excessive levels of moisture and humidity. Adequate air quality, moisture control and facility cleaning are required to prevent the growth of mold, mildew, and bacteria. Any visual evidence of mold requires immediate sampling and remediation by the contractor.

Following a water-intrusion event, the contractor must identify the water source and immediately implement water extraction and drying efforts. Once the water source is identified, the contractor must take action to prevent additional water damage and ensure that permanent fixes are in place prior to build-back and restoring building materials. Within 24-48 hours of water damage from clean water sources (e.g., water supply lines,

rainwater, and snowmelt from rooftops), all building materials must be dried to a moisture level that will prevent mold growth.

All porous materials contaminated with sewage or other Category 2 (e.g., washing machine overflows, toilet overflows, and non-feces waters) or Category 3 (sewage backups and overflows from beyond toilet traps, feces, floodwaters, and groundwater intrusion) water sources must be discarded. All non-porous material must be cleaned and disinfected.

Mold remediation and cleaning must be conducted using recognized industry methods and practices (e.g. Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC) S500 Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Water Damage Restoration, IICRC-S520 Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Mold Remediation, 2008, and National Air Duct Cleaners Association (NADCA): Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems, ACR 2006). State requirements concerning mold remediation, contractors training and licensing must be followed.

The contractor must coordinate with the FAA facility management and RECO regarding all mold remediation operations. The FAA must be afforded the opportunity to provide input in the mold remediation process. Biocides must be used cautiously and in accordance with EPA requirements. A Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) must pre-approve the use of EPA-approved biocides in air conveyance systems.

65. **Drinking Water (09/2021) 6.8.9** The contractor must provide drinking water in the space that meets the standards prescribed in the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300. Acceptable potable water must meet EPA's primary drinking water standards with contaminants being less than established Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and action levels. In cases where state and/or local authorities have their own standards, potable water must meet those or federal standards, whichever is more stringent.

The contractor must test the sources of drinking water in the space (faucets, drinking water fountains, ice machines, etc.) on a periodic basis, but no less than every three (3) years, to ensure water quality (e.g., lead, copper, total coliforms). If the contractor performs plumbing and/or renovation work in the space that impacts the drinking water (i.e., replacement of water lines), the contractor must test the drinking water in the system affected by the plumbing and/or renovation work. If at any time, the FAA or contractor's drinking water test results are not acceptable under the EPA's primary drinking water, and/or state and local authorities' standards as described above, the Lessor must immediately correct the deficiencies. The contractor must notify the Government prior to performing all tests and provide a copy of any test report to the RECO and facility management or their designee.

66. **Halon (09/2021) 6.8.10** Halon may not be used in any FAA space.
67. **Radon Air Levels (09/2021) 6.8.11** Contractor must provide the FAA with a Radon Evaluation Report for the facility when requested. Radon air levels in FAA premises must not exceed the level of 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L). If radon levels are found to be at or above 4.0 pCi/L, the contractor must immediately notify the RECO and FAA facility management of its finding and its plan of corrective action, including testing, to ensure radon air levels are maintained below 4.0 pCi/L at all times. Radon testing shall be done by a radon professional certified according to state and local requirements using US EPA approved testing methods.
68. **Asbestos (Modified) 6.8.12** The contractor must ensure that FAA personnel are protected from asbestos hazards, in accordance with:
- A. 29 CFR 1910.1001, Asbestos (General Industry)
  - B. 29 CFR 1926.1101, Asbestos (Construction)
  - C. 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools, Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)
  - D. 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
  - E. State and local asbestos regulations

The contractor warrants that, notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government or any provision concerning the conclusiveness thereof, all space under this contract, including, but not limited to; 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) will, at the time of acceptance and during the term of this Lease, including all extensions thereof, comply with asbestos regulatory requirements.

All facilities are required to have a current asbestos building survey or an asbestos free certification (in accordance with federal, state or local regulations, and including sampling of all materials that have the potential to contain asbestos) conducted by a qualified inspector, including a visual examination and sampling of building materials. All asbestos identification survey reports must be sent to the RECO and FAA facility management.

The RECO must notify the contractor in writing of any failure to comply with asbestos requirements, within five (5) days after the discovery thereof. If Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) are found to be in the leased space, either prior to acceptance or during the course of the lease agreement, the Government reserves the right to require the contractor, at no cost to the Government, to take corrective action as required by OSHA, EPA, state and local requirements. In accordance with these regulations, the contractor must post asbestos warning labels and signs in accordance with OSHA regulations.

In addition, all construction by the contractor is required to comply with OSHA, EPA, state and local requirements for asbestos. Prior to the start of any construction, renovation or maintenance activities that impact the building, the contractor must determine whether ACM will or could be released as part of the work. If ACM will or could be released, the contractor must notify the FAA and take corrective actions to prevent FAA employees from exposure to asbestos fibers. Corrective actions must be coordinated with the FAA at least 30 days prior to the start of any construction, renovation or maintenance activities that impact the building.

After ACM remediation is performed, the contractor must adhere to regulatory required post-asbestos abatement air monitoring requirements. As a part of this process, the contractor must provide the RECO and the FAA facility manager with an asbestos re-inspection report indicating the location and condition of all remaining ACM in the FAA leased areas and common areas of the facility. If the contractor supplies the janitorial or maintenance contracts, those employees must also be informed of the presence and location of asbestos at the facility.

“Corrective Action“, as used in this clause, means the removal, encapsulation or enclosure of ACM. All corrective actions must be conducted by licensed asbestos abatement contractors in accordance with OSHA, EPA, state, local and FAA requirements.

The Asbestos Operation and Management Plan conducted by the Government dated January 2011 and reviewed February 2020 has been provided to the Lessor in addition to the most recent Asbestos Air Monitoring results provided by the Government dated January 18, 2023.

69. **Warranty of Space (Modified) 6.8.13** The Contractor warrants that all space leased to the Government under this contract complies with federal, state, and local regulations that were in effect at the time that the Government first took occupancy. 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).
70. **Electrical Safety (09/2021) 6.8.14** The Contractor must ensure electrical safety requirements are met, including grounding, bonding, shielding, control of electrostatic discharge (ESD), and lightning protection requirements,

in accordance with:

- A. 29 CFR 1910, Subpart S, Electrical
- B. FAA Standard HF-STD-001, Human Factors Design Standard, Chapter 12.4, Electrical Hazards
- C. DOT Specification FAA-G-2100H, Electronic Equipment, General Requirements
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, National Electrical Code
- E. NFPA 70E, Electrical Safety in the Workplace
- F. American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (ANSI/IEEE) Standard 1100-2005, Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Electrical Equipment
- G. DOT Standard FAA-STD-019F, Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding, Bonding and Shielding Requirements for Facilities and Equipment

The Contractor must ensure that electrical equipment and infrastructure meets minimum clear working space requirements in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.303 and NFPA 70 Article 110.26, and is maintained and documented in accordance with NFPA 70E. Any change in the electrical equipment requires review of the current arc flash warning labels to determine if the arc flash warning labels posted meet the current safety requirements.

71. **Facility Security (01/2024) 6.9.1** Security requirements for Government occupied space must meet the baseline level of protection security countermeasures based upon the facility security level (FSL) and type of facility covered by this Lease. The security countermeasures for each FSL and type are identified in FAA Order 1600.69 FAA Facility Security Management Program (as amended). The security countermeasures identified below are tailored specifically for the type of facility covered by this Lease. The Lessor shall provide or make accommodation to provide for all the security countermeasures required for the leased premises covered by this Lease agreement:

None

The local Servicing Security Element (SSE) will determine the security countermeasures that are required for the leased space and shall conduct a final security assessment of the building. If that assessment indicates that additional security countermeasures are required to the Premises, those countermeasures shall be contracted and paid for under separate contract at the Government's expense and subject to the availability of funds. The Lessor shall provide maintenance services to the security upgrades installed by the Lessor within the leased premises and covered under this Lease.

72. **Foreign Nationals as Contractor Employees (04/2022) 6.9.2** a) Definition. "Foreign National" is any citizen or national of a country other than the United States who has not immigrated to the United States and is not a Legal Permanent Resident (LPR) of the United States.
- b) Each contractor or subcontractor employee under this contract, having access to FAA facilities, sensitive information, or resources must be a citizen of the United States, or a foreign national who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by a Permanent Resident Card I-551, or who presents other evidence from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service that employment must not affect his/her immigration status.
- c) Foreign Nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following conditions in accordance with FAA Order 1600.1F, chapter 8, paragraph 10:
- (1) Must have resided within the United States for a minimum of the last three (3) years unless a waiver of this requirement is requested and approved in accordance with the requirements stated in FAA Order 1600.1F, chapter 8, paragraph 10;
  - (2) A risk or sensitivity level designation can be made for the position; and
  - (3) The appropriate security-related background investigation can be adequately conducted, as determined by the Office of Security and Hazardous Materials (ASH) Office of Personnel Security (AXP).
- d) Foreign Nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following additional conditions:
- (1) Provide a current unexpired passport and their place of birth in order to begin the background investigation

process in accordance with FAA Order 1600.1F, Personnel Security Program; and,  
(2) Successfully pass an export control review as outlined in FAA Order 1240.13 FAA Export Control Compliance.  
e) Interim suitability requirements may not be applied unless the position is low/moderate in risk, and/or temporary, and/or is not in a critical area position.

**73. Real Estate Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements (01/2024) 6.9.3**

1. No contractor employee, subcontractor, or consultant will be allowed

unescorted access to any FAA facility;  
access to FAA classified information;  
access to FAA \*Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI); or  
access to FAA systems or resources

unless they have been authorized by the FAA Office of Personnel Security (AXP).

\*SUI is defined as unclassified information, in any form including print, electronic, visual, or aural forms, which is protected from uncontrolled release to persons outside the FAA and indiscriminate dissemination within the FAA. It includes aviation security, homeland security, and protected critical infrastructure information. SUI may include information that may qualify for withholding from the public under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

The Lessor, employee, consultant, contractor or subcontractor may be required to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) prior to being allowed access to SUI and other information of a confidential nature that is owned by, produced by or otherwise under the control of the United States Government. The NDA establishes a recipient's responsibilities with respect to safeguarding sensitive information from being shared with unauthorized parties and the possible consequences of a recipient's failure to do so.

2. Consistent with FAA Order 1600.1F, AXP must approve designated risk levels for the positions under the contract, to be determined by the FAA Operating Office (the organization with the requirement) in coordination with the Contracting Officer (CO) or designee, using the OPM Position Designation Automated Tool (PD Tool).

3. For all contractor employees, subcontractors, or consultants requiring access to FAA facilities, classified information, sensitive unclassified information, systems, or resources, the prime contractor must submit to their responsible AXP office and CO or their designee, a point of contact (POC) who will be responsible for entering all contractor applicant data, to include subcontractor data, into the Vendor Applicant Portal (VAP) system (AXP will provide the user with access to the VAP) for security processing. The contractor must not enter contractor employees in VAP unless they have a legitimate need for unescorted access to FAA facilities, classified information, sensitive unclassified information and/or systems according to the terms of the contract. Contractor employees who will not require the aforementioned types of access or who would be under escort of other badged personnel are not to be entered in VAP.

4. If an applicant has had a previous US Government conducted background investigation, which meets the investigative requirements for the position and meets established reciprocity guidelines, it will be accepted by the FAA. The FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, including requesting additional information from the applicant, if necessary.

5. If no previous investigation exists, or if the previous investigation does not meet investigative requirements for the position, AXP will:

Send the applicant an e-mail (this step may be delegated to VAP POC) with instructions for completing investigative requirements;

Instruct the applicant how to enter and complete a background investigation questionnaire through the electronic Questionnaires for Investigation Processing (eQIP) or successor system;

Provide where to upload, or send/fax applicable forms; and

Provide instructions regarding fingerprinting (any fees associated with obtaining fingerprints are not the responsibility of the FAA).

The contractor employee must complete the investigative requirements and submit required material within 15-calendar days of receiving the e-mail from AXP. All items submitted directly to AXP must reference the contract number.

6. No contract employee, subcontractor, or consultant, identified as requiring a background investigation under the contract will be granted unescorted access to FAA occupied space unless AXP has authorized them. Authorization will be in the form of an Interim or Final Suitability email notification from AXP to the VAP POC and CO.

7. No contract employees, subcontractor, or consultant will be issued a FAA Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, or other FAA issued ID card, unless they have been granted a favorable Interim or Final suitability determination from AXP.

8. The Contractor VAP POC must inform the CO or their designee and submit a VAP removal record in VAP within twenty-four (24) hours after any contractor employee resigns, is terminated, transferred, or otherwise removed from the contract. If the FAA issued the contract employee a PIV card, or other ID card, the contractor must collect the card within twenty-four hours, and return it to AXP no later than five business-days after the employee's termination or transfer.

9. The CO or their designee will provide notice to the contractor within 24 hours after receipt of a determination that the contractor or its employee has not complied with security-related contract requirements, security-related FAA Orders, or if a contractor employee's conduct is objectionable or contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The notice will instruct the contractor to remove its employee's access to FAA premises or networks, or otherwise remedy the contractor's performance. The FAA Facility Manager has authority to remove a contractor employee's access to FAA occupied space when the Facility Manager determines a contractor employee's conduct is objectionable or contrary to the public interest. The Facility Manager must notify the CO within 24-hours of such removal.

10. The contractor must immediately comply with the CO or their designee's direction to remedy its security performance at the contractor's expense, including removing the employee from FAA premises and networks. If the contractor employee is working under an interim suitability authorization, the contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of the contractor

employee's access, at their own expense. Once action has been taken, the contractor must report the action via the VAP within the timeframe prescribed in this clause.

11. After coordination with AXP, the CO or the FAA Facility Manager or their designee may require contractor employees to submit any other security information deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. This includes submitting to additional fingerprinting, responding to letters of inquiry, and background reinvestigations required under Federal Investigative Standards. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to AXP. Failure to cooperate with security processing will result in an unfavorable suitability determination.

12. The contractor must retrieve a current roster report through VAP on a quarterly basis to ensure the roster is accurate, and immediately correct any discrepancies with the responsible AXP office. The prime contractor is responsible for the accuracy of their subcontractors' rosters as well.

13. Contractor employees subject to the requirements of this clause must take the FAA Security Awareness Virtual Initiative (SAVI) training within 90 days of reporting to work and annually thereafter. This training is available on the FAA's Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). Contractor employees without access to eLMS must contact the FAA Facility Manager for a copy of the training.

14. The prime contractor must contact the CO or their designee, and AXP within one business-day in the event an employee (who has been cleared for FAA access by AXP) is arrested (i.e., taken into custody by law enforcement for any offenses, other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the Contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor or subcontractor employee.

15. Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may result in suspension or revoked access to FAA assets for the contractor's employee, which may be determined by the CO to be a material breach of the contract.

16. If subsequent to the effective date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in direct contract costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract will be subject to an equitable adjustment.

17. The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under FAA Order 1600.1F do not apply.

**74. Access to FAA Systems and Government Issued Keys and Personal Identification Verification (PIV) Cards (01/2024) 6.9.4**

1. It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue Government property, to include FAA-issued ID cards, or sensitive unclassified information (SUI), to contractor employees. The FAA shall have the authority to restrict or deny, unescorted access into leased space to anyone. The FAA shall also have the authority to determine the number of PIV cards to be issued to contractor personnel and subcontractors, based on operational necessity. Individuals requiring non-routine access for maintenance purposes shall be escorted by FAA personnel and be

issued appropriate FAA visitor badges. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work under the contract, the contractor must return all such Government property and SUI to FAA's Facility Manager or their designee.

2. Improper use, possession or alteration of Government property is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.

3. In the event such Government property is lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold the value of the asset for each item of Government property not returned. If the Government property, to include FAA-issued ID cards, or SUI is not returned within 30-calendar-days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld is forfeited by the contractor. Regarding FAA Personally Identifiable Information (PII) contained within portable devices that are lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor must additionally report such a loss, theft, or non-return within one (1) hour to the FAA Security Operations Center (phone (866)-580-1852 (Option 1) or email 9-AWA-SOC@faa.gov).

4. Access to aircraft ramp/hangar areas is authorized only to those persons displaying a flight line identification card and for vehicles, with a current ramp permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Part 1542, Code of Federal Regulations.

5. The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit Government property or sensitive information issued to the contractor in connection with the contract and do so at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government, will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (3) of this clause apply.

6. The issuance of Government property, to include SUI, to a Contractor must be approved by FAA's Facility Manager or designee who will require the Contractor's employee to sign a receipt for each item. Lost or stolen Government property or SUI must immediately be reported to the Contracting Officer (CO), Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), or FAA's facility manager or designee (as applicable) and the FAA SOC at the telephone number and email address listed under section (3) above.

7. Each Contract employee, during all times of on-site performance at an FAA facility, must prominently display his/her current and valid FAA PIV card, or other FAA issued ID card, on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each FAA ID cardholder must not affix pins, stickers, or other item to the card.

8. Prior to any contractor employee obtaining a FAA ID Card or other government property, in accordance with FAA Order 1600.78 the contractor is required to:

a. Enter data for each employee into the VAP as described in the "Real Estate Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements" clause.

b. The Office of Personnel Security (AXP) will determine whether a favorable interim and/or final suitability determination can be granted to:

i. Exercise reciprocity when applicable.:

ii. Initiate the contractor applicant into the electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (eQIP), or subsequent system, so that the applicant can complete the investigative forms.

c. Interim suitability cannot be granted until all background investigation forms are completed, and fingerprints and signature pages are submitted to AXP.

d. Authorization for the contractor employee to begin work on the FAA contract will be an Interim or Final Suitability notification from AXP.

9. To obtain a FAA PIV card, in accordance with FAA Order 1600.78, the contractor employee will be provided instructions by AXP for obtaining an FAA PIV or other ID card upon being granted authorization to begin work. a. The instructions will include how to submit an identification Card Application (DOT 1681) online at <https://idms.faa.gov/1681>, accessible only from within an FAA facility. The application must be approved by the CO or COR.

b. The contractor employee will be notified when the identification card application has been approved and is ready for processing by the FAA Identification Card issuer (e.g., Trusted Agent).

10. Off-Boarding. The contractor is responsible for ensuring final off-boarding is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. This includes termination, resignation, retirement, death, change of employment status (i.e., transferring from a contractor to a FAA employee), transfer to another FAA contract, and (with CO approval) extended leave of absence. The Contractor may appoint an off-boarding coordinator to oversee the off-boarding process.

a. For each departing employee having access to FAA facilities and/or Information Technology (IT) systems, the Contractor must submit a completely filled out and signed "FAA Contractor Employee Off-Boarding Checklist" (located in FAA Procurement Forms) to the Facility Manager or their designee no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the employee's departure. The Contractor must ensure that the Checklist confirms that all applicable Government property (including FAA-issued ID cards) and sensitive information (including Classified National Security Information (CNSI) has been collected and access to all FAA assets has been terminated.

b. When the Contractor is not collocated or within local driving distance of the responsible AXP office, the Contractor must collect the PIV Card or other FAA issued ID card, and any other tokens and provide to the CO or COR within one (1) business day of receiving the card/tokens from the departing employee.

c. In event that the Contractor employee departs without completing the Checklist, the Contractor is responsible for completing and submitting the Checklist on the employee's behalf. If the departing Contractor employee served as the Property Custodian for the FAA contract, the Contractor must designate a new Property Custodian and ensure accountability of all property under the contract, or within fourteen calendar days with the CO's approval, provide to the CO the results of the associated inventory/property accountability.

d. The designated VAP POC must submit a VAP removal record for the departing employee within twenty-four (24) hours.

e. The Contractor must also comply with any local Employee Off-Boarding Checklists in use at FAA Facilities.

11. All contractors and subcontractor employees with access to FAA systems must have a FAA-issued PIV card and must use the PIV card to authenticate to the FAA system. Approved contractor equipment or software in accordance with clause 3.14-13 "Use of Contractor Equipment or Software - Permitted" that connects to FAA systems must be configured to accept and use FAA-issued PIV cards. The contractor must provide the appropriate equipment for the PIV card, while the FAA will furnish and configure the PIV software.

12. The contractor must insert this clause in all subcontracts under the contract.

**75. 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.

#### 76. 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,  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,  does not **use** covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses telecommunications equipment or services.

**77. 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.

## **78. 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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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.

#### **79. Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Representation and Disclosures (04/2024) 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.

#### **80. Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition (04/2024) 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.

81. **Notices (09/2021) 6.10.1** All notices/correspondence must be in writing, reference the Contract number, and be addressed as follows:

**TO THE CONTRACTOR:**

Contra Costa County  
 181 John Glenn Drive, Suite 100  
 Concord, CA 94520

**TO THE GOVERNMENT:**

Federal Aviation Administration  
 Real Estate AAQ-930  
 2200 S 216<sup>th</sup> Street  
 Des Moines, WA 98198

**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.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name: GREG BAER  
 Title: Director of Airports  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name: POLLY MARTIN  
 Title: Real Estate Contracting Officer  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS:**

Number	Title	Date	Number of Pages
1	Attachment A Abestos Control Program Operation and Maintenance Plan	January 2011	112
2			
3			
4			
5			