

§ 102-79.40

(f) A modest facility that includes only the essentials necessary to conduct a program involving cardiovascular and muscular endurance, strength activities, and flexibility.

(g) Provision for equal opportunities for men and women, and all employees, regardless of grade level.

FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

§ 102-79.40 Can Federal agencies allot space in Federal buildings to Federal credit unions?

Yes, in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 1770, Federal agencies may allot space in Federal buildings to Federal credit unions without charge for rent or services if—

(a) At least 95 percent of the membership of the credit union to be served by the allotment of space is composed of persons who either are presently Federal employees or were Federal employees at the time of admission into the credit union, and members of their families; and

(b) Space is available.

§ 102-79.45 What type of services may Federal agencies provide without charge to Federal credit unions?

Federal agencies may provide without charge to Federal credit union services such as—

- (a) Lighting;
- (b) Heating and cooling;
- (c) Electricity;
- (d) Office furniture;
- (e) Office machines and equipment;
- (f) Telephone service (including installation of lines and equipment and other expenses associated with telephone service); and

(g) Security systems (including installation and other expenses associated with security systems).

UTILIZATION OF SPACE

§ 102-79.50 What standard must Executive agencies promote in their utilization of space?

Executive agencies, when acquiring or utilizing Federally owned or leased space under Title 40 of the United States Code, must promote efficient utilization of space. Where there is no Federal agency space need, Executive agencies must make every effort to

41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-10 Edition)

maximize the productive use of vacant space through the issuance of permits, licenses or leases to non-Federal entities to the extent authorized by law. (For vacant property determined excess to agency needs, refer to part 102-75, Real Property Disposal.)

§ 102-79.55 Is there a general hierarchy of consideration that agencies must follow in their utilization of space?

Yes, Federal agencies must—

(a) First utilize space in Government-owned and Government-leased buildings; and

(b) If there is no suitable space in Government-owned and Government-leased buildings, utilize space in buildings under the custody and control of the U.S. Postal Service; and

(c) If there is no suitable space in buildings under the custody and control of the U.S. Postal Service, agencies may acquire real estate by lease, purchase, or construction, as specified in part 102-73 of this chapter.

§ 102-79.60 Are agencies required to use historic properties available to the agency?

Yes, Federal agencies must assume responsibility for the preservation of the historic properties they own or control. Prior to acquiring, constructing or leasing buildings, agencies must use, to the maximum extent feasible, historic properties already owned or leased by the agency (16 U.S.C. 470h-2).

OUTLEASING

§ 102-79.65 May Executive agencies outlease space on major public access levels, courtyards and rooftops of public buildings?

Yes. Authority to execute such outleases may be delegated by the Administrator based on authorities provided by the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act (40 U.S.C. §581(h)), the proceeds of which are to be deposited into GSA's Federal Buildings Fund. Using such authority, Executive agencies, upon approval from GSA, may—

(a) Enter into leases of space on major public access levels, courtyards and rooftops of any public building with persons, firms, or organizations

Federal Management Regulation

§ 102-79.85

engaged in commercial, cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in 40 U.S.C. 3306);

(b) Establish rental rates for such leased space equivalent to the prevailing commercial rate for comparable space devoted to a similar purpose in the vicinity of the building; and

(c) Use leases that contain terms and conditions that the Administrator deems necessary to promote competition and protect the public interest.

SITING ANTENNAS ON FEDERAL PROPERTY

§ 102-79.70 May Executive agencies assess fees against other Executive agencies for antenna placements and supporting services?

Yes. Executive agencies, upon approval from GSA, may assess fees for placement of antennas and supporting services against other agencies (that own these antennas) under 40 U.S.C. 586(c) and 40 U.S.C. 121(e). Unless a differing rate has been approved by the Administrator, such fees or charges must approximate commercial charges for comparable space and services (i.e., market rates). The proceeds from such charges or fees must be credited to the appropriation or fund initially charged for providing the space or services. Any amounts in excess of actual operating and maintenance costs must be credited to miscellaneous receipts unless otherwise provided by law. The charges or fees assessed by the Administrator for the placement of antennas and supporting services in GSA-controlled space are generally credited to GSA's Federal Buildings Fund.

§ 102-79.75 May Executive agencies assess fees for antenna placements against public service organizations for antenna site outleases on major pedestrian access levels, courtyards, and rooftops of public buildings?

Yes. Executive agencies in GSA-controlled space, upon approval from GSA, may assess fees for antenna placements against public service organizations under 40 U.S.C. 581(h) and 40 U.S.C. 121(e). Such fees or rental rates must be equivalent to the prevailing commercial rate for comparable space devoted to commercial antenna place-

ments in the vicinity of the public building and the proceeds from such charges or fees must be credited to GSA's Federal Buildings Fund.

§ 102-79.80 May Executive agencies assess fees for antenna placements against telecommunication service providers for antenna site outleases on major pedestrian access levels, courtyards, and rooftops of public buildings?

Yes. GSA, or other Executive agencies, upon approval from GSA, may charge fees based on market value to telecommunication service providers for antenna placements in public buildings. Market value should be equivalent to the prevailing commercial rate for comparable space for commercial antenna placements in the vicinity of the public building. Such fees must be credited to GSA's Federal Buildings Fund.

§ 102-79.85 What policy must Executive agencies follow concerning the placement of commercial antennas on Federal property?

Executive agencies will make antenna sites available on a fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory basis. Collocation of antennas should be encouraged where there are multiple antenna siting requests for the same location. In cases where this is not feasible and space availability precludes accommodating all antenna siting applicants, competitive procedures may be used. This should be done in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations, and consistent with national security concerns. In making antenna sites available, agencies must avoid electromagnetic intermodulations and interferences. To the maximum extent practicable, when placing antennas for the provision of telecommunication services to the Federal Government, agencies should use redundant and physically separate entry points into the building and physically diverse local network facilities in accordance with guidance issued by the Office of Management and Budget.