§ 102–74.125 Are prospectuses required for reimbursable alteration projects?

A project that is to be financed in whole or in part from funds appropriated to the requesting agency may be performed without a prospectus if—

(a) Payment is made from agency appropriations that are not subject to 40 U.S.C. 3307; and

(b) GSA’s portion of the cost, if any, does not exceed the prospectus threshold.

§ 102–74.130 When a prospectus is required, can GSA prepare a prospectus for a reimbursable alteration project?

Yes, if requested by a Federal agency, GSA will prepare a prospectus for a reimbursable alteration project.

§ 102–74.135 Who selects construction and alteration projects that are to be performed?

The Administrator of General Services selects construction and alteration projects to be performed.

§ 102–74.140 On what basis does the Administrator select construction and alteration projects?

The Administrator selects projects based on a continuing investigation and survey of the public building needs of the Federal Government. These projects must be equitably distributed throughout the United States, with due consideration given to each project’s comparative urgency.

§ 102–74.145 What information must a Federal agency submit to GSA after the agency has identified a need for construction or alteration of a public building?

Federal agencies identifying a need for construction or alteration of a public building must provide information, such as a description of the work, location, estimated maximum cost, and justification to the Administrator of General Services.

§ 102–74.150 Who submits prospectuses for the construction or alteration of public buildings to the Congressional committees?

The Administrator of General Services must submit prospectuses for public building construction or alteration projects to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for approval.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

§ 102–74.155 What energy conservation policy must Federal agencies follow in the management of facilities?

Federal agencies must—

(a) Comply with the energy conservation guidelines in 10 CFR part 436 (Federal Energy Management and Planning Programs); and

(b) Observe the energy conservation policies cited in this part.

§ 102–74.160 What actions must Federal agencies take to promote energy conservation?

Federal agencies must—

(a) Turn off lights and equipment when not needed;

(b) Not block or impede ventilation; and

(c) Keep windows and other building accesses closed during the heating and cooling seasons.

§ 102–74.165 What energy standards must Federal agencies follow for existing facilities?

Existing Federal facilities must meet the energy standards prescribed by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers and the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America in ASHRAE/IES Standard 90A–1980, as amended by the Department of Energy. Federal agencies must apply these energy standards where they can be achieved through life cycle, cost effective actions.

§ 102–74.170 May exceptions to the energy conservation policies in this subpart be granted?

Yes, the Federal agency buildings manager may grant exceptions to the foregoing policies in this subpart to enable agencies to accomplish their missions more effectively and efficiently.