§ 102–82.20 What are Executive agencies’ rate intervention responsibilities?
Where the consumer interests of the Federal Government will be significantly affected and upon receiving a delegation of authority from GSA, Executive agencies must provide representation in proceedings involving utility services before Federal and State regulatory bodies. Specifically, these responsibilities include instituting formal or informal action before Federal and State regulatory bodies to contest the level, structure, or applicability of rates or service terms of utility suppliers. The Secretary of Defense is independently authorized to take such actions without a delegation from GSA, when the Secretary determines such actions to be in the best interests of national security.

§ 102–82.25 What are Executive agencies’ responsibilities concerning the procurement of utility services?
Executive agencies, operating under a utility services delegation from GSA, or the Secretary of Defense, when the Secretary determines it to be in the best interests of national security, must provide for the procurement of utility services (such as commodities and utility rebate programs), as required, and must procure from sources of supply that are the most advantageous to the Federal Government in terms of economy, efficiency, reliability, or quality of service. Executive agencies, upon receiving a delegation of authority from GSA, may enter into contracts for utility services for periods not exceeding ten years (40 U.S.C. 501(b)(1)(B)).

PART 102–83—LOCATION OF SPACE

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.
102–83.5 What is the scope of this part?
102–83.10 What basic location of space policy governs an Executive agency?
102–83.15 Is there a general hierarchy of consideration that agencies must follow in their utilization of space?