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(c) Space for the U.S. Coast Guard port security activities.

§ 102-73.200 What types of special purpose space may the Department of the Interior lease?

The Department of the Interior is delegated authority to lease the following types of special purpose space:

(a) Space in buildings and land incidental thereto used by field crews of the Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, and the Geological Survey in areas where no other Government agencies are quartered (unimproved land may be leased only on a fiscal year basis).

(b) National Parks/Monuments Visitors Centers consisting primarily of special purpose space (e.g., visitor reception, information, and rest room facilities) and not general office or administrative space.

§ 102-73.205 What types of special purpose space may the Department of Justice lease?

The Department of the Justice is delegated authority to lease the following types of special purpose space:

(a) U.S. marshals office in any Alaska location (lease terms, including all options, limited to 5 years).

(b) Space used for storage and maintenance of surveillance vehicles and seized property (lease terms, including all options, limited to 5 years).

(c) Space used for review and custody of records and other evidentiary materials (lease terms, including all options, limited to 5 years).

(d) Space used for trial preparation where space is not available in Federal buildings, Federal courthouses, USPS facilities, or GSA-leased buildings (lease terms limited to not more than 1 year).

§ 102-73.210 What types of special purpose space may the Office of Thrift Supervision lease?

The Office of Thrift Supervision is delegated authority to lease space for field offices of Examining Divisions required to be located within Office of Thrift Supervision buildings or immediately adjoining or adjacent to such buildings (lease terms, including all options, limited to 5 years).

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§ 102-73.215 What types of special purpose space may the Department of Transportation lease?

The Department of Transportation is delegated authority to lease the following types of special purpose space (or real property):

(a) Land for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) at airports (unimproved land may be leased only on a fiscal year basis).

(b) General purpose office space not exceeding 10,000 square feet for the FAA at airports in buildings under the jurisdiction of public or private airport authorities (lease terms, including all options, limited to 5 years).

§ 102-73.220 What types of special purpose space may the Department of the Treasury lease?

The Department of the Treasury is delegated authority to lease the following types of special purpose space:

(a) Space and land incidental thereto for the use of the Comptroller of the Currency, as well as the operation, maintenance and custody thereof (if unimproved, land may be leased only on a fiscal year basis; lease term for space, including all options, limited to 5 years).

(b) Aerostat radar facilities necessary for U.S. Custom Service mission activities.

§ 102-73.225 What types of special purpose space may the Department of Veterans Affairs lease?

The Department of Veterans Affairs is delegated authority to lease the following types of special purpose space:

(a) Guidance and training centers located at schools and colleges.

(b) Space used for veterans hospitals, including outpatient and medical-related clinics, such as drug, mental health, and alcohol.

LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY

§ 102-73.230 When must Federal agencies submit a prospectus to lease real property?

In accordance with 40 U.S.C. 3307, Federal agencies must submit a prospectus to the Administrator of General Services for leases involving a net annual rental, excluding services and

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utilities, in excess of the prospectus threshold provided in 40 U.S.C. 3307. Agencies must be aware that prospectus thresholds are indexed and change each year.

§ 102-73.235 What is the maximum lease term that a Federal agency may agree to when it has been delegated lease acquisition authority from GSA?

Pursuant to GSA's authority to enter into lease agreements contained in 40 U.S.C. 585(a)(2), agencies delegated the authorities outlined herein may enter into leases for the term specified in the delegation. In those cases where agency special purposes space delegations include the authority to acquire unimproved land, the land may be leased only on a fiscal year basis.

§ 102-73.240 What policy must Federal agencies follow to acquire official parking spaces?

Federal agencies that need parking must utilize available Government-owned or leased facilities. Federal agencies must make inquiries regarding availability of such Government-controlled space to GSA regional offices and document such inquiries. If no suitable Government-controlled facilities are available, an agency may use its own procurement authority to acquire parking by service contract.

Subpart C—Acquisition by Purchase or Condemnation

BUILDINGS

§ 102-73.245 When may Federal agencies consider purchase of buildings?

A Federal agency may consider purchase of buildings on a case-by-case basis if it has landholding authority and when one or more of the following conditions exist:

- (a) It is economically more beneficial to own and manage the property.
- (b) There is a long-term need for the property.
- (c) The property is an existing building, or a building nearing completion, that can be purchased and occupied within a reasonable time.
- (d) When otherwise in the best interests of the Government.

§ 102-73.250 Are agencies required to adhere to the policies for locating Federal facilities when purchasing buildings?

Yes, when purchasing buildings, agencies must comply with the location policies in this part and part 102-83 of this chapter.

§ 102-73.255 What factors must Executive agencies consider when purchasing sites?

Agencies must locate proposed Federal buildings on sites that are most advantageous to the United States. Executive agencies must consider factors such as whether the site will contribute to economy and efficiency in the construction, maintenance, and operation of the individual building, and how the proposed site relates to the Government's total space needs in the community. Prior to acquiring, constructing, or leasing buildings (or sites for such buildings), Federal agencies must use, to the maximum extent feasible, historic properties available to the agency. In site selections, Executive agencies must consider Executive Order 12072 (August 16, 1978, 43 FR 36869) and Executive Order 13006 (40 U.S.C. 3306 note). In addition, Executive agencies must consider all of the following:

- (a) Maximum utilization of Government-owned land (including excess land) whenever it is adequate, economically adaptable to requirements and properly located, where such use is consistent with the provisions of part 102-75, subpart B, of this chapter.
- (b) A site adjacent to or in the proximity of an existing Federal building that is well located and is to be retained for long-term occupancy.
- (c) The environmental condition of proposed sites prior to purchase. The sites must be free from contamination, unless it is otherwise determined to be in the best interests of the Government to purchase a contaminated site (e.g., reuse of a site under an established "Brownfields" program).
- (d) Purchase options to secure the future availability of a site.
- (e) All applicable location policies in this part and part 102-83 of this chapter.