

§ 102-74.60

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

§ 102-74.60 Are Federal agencies required to give blind vendors priority in operating cafeterias?

Yes. Federal agencies are required to give Randolph-Sheppard vendors priority in the operation of cafeterias when the State licensing agency is in the competitive range as set forth at 34 CFR part 395.

§ 102-74.65 Are cafeterias authorized under the Randolph-Sheppard Act operated by permit or contract?

They are operated by contract. As set forth at 34 CFR part 395, the Federal property manager contracts with the State licensing agency to license blind vendors to operate cafeterias on Federal property.

§ 102-74.70 Are commercial vendors and nonprofit organizations required to operate vending facilities by permit or contractual arrangement?

Commercial vendors and nonprofit organizations must operate vending facilities, including cafeterias, under a contractual arrangement with Federal agencies.

§ 102-74.75 May Federal agencies sell tobacco products in vending machines in Government-owned and leased space?

No. Section 636 of Public Law 104-52 prohibits the sale of tobacco products in vending machines in Government-owned and leased space. The Administrator of GSA or the head of an Agency may designate areas not subject to the prohibition, if minors are prohibited and reports are made to the appropriate committees of Congress.

§ 102-74.80 [Reserved]

§ 102-74.85 [Reserved]

§ 102-74.90 [Reserved]

§ 102-74.95 [Reserved]

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

§ 102-74.100 What are conservation programs?

Conservation programs are programs that improve energy and water efficiency and promote the use of solar and other renewable energy. These pro-

grams must promote and maintain an effective source reduction activity (reducing consumption of resources such as energy, water, and paper), resource recovery activity (obtaining materials from the waste stream that can be recycled into new products), and reuse activity (reusing same product before disposition, such as reusing unneeded memos for scratch paper).

ASSET SERVICES

§ 102-74.105 What are asset services?

Asset services include repairs (other than those minor repairs identified in § 102-74.35(a)), alterations and modernizations for real property assets. Typically, these are the types of repairs and alterations necessary to preserve or enhance the value of the real property asset.

§ 102-74.110 What asset services must Executive agencies provide?

Executive agencies, upon approval from GSA, must provide asset services such as repairs (in addition to those minor repairs identified in § 102-74.35(a)), alterations, and modernizations for real property assets. For repairs and alterations projects for which the estimated cost exceeds the prospectus threshold, Federal agencies must follow the prospectus submission and approval policy identified in this part and part 102-73 of this chapter.

§ 102-74.115 What standard in providing asset services must Executive agencies follow?

Executive agencies must provide asset services that maintain continuity of Government operations, continue efficient building operations, extend the useful life of buildings and related building systems, and provide a quality workplace environment that enhances employee productivity.

§ 102-74.120 Is a prospectus required to be submitted before emergency alterations can be performed?

No. A prospectus does not need to be submitted before emergency alterations are performed, but GSA must submit a prospectus as soon as possible after the emergency. Federal agencies must immediately alter a building if