Federal Property Management Regulations

Subpart 101–5.49—Forms, Reports, and Instructions

101-5.4900 Scope of subpart.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

§ 101-5.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes the methods by which the General Services Administration provides for establishment of centralized services in Federal buildings or complexes occupied by a number of executive agencies.

[56 FR 33873, July 24, 1991]

Subpart 101-5.1—General

SOURCE: 30 FR 4199, Mar. 31, 1965, unless otherwise noted.

§ 101-5.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart states general policies, guidelines, and procedures for establishing centralized services in multi-occupant Federal buildings.

[42 FR 35853, July 12, 1977]

§ 101-5.101 Applicability.

The regulations in this part apply to all executive agencies which occupy space in or are prospective occupants of multi-occupant Federal buildings located in the United States. In appropriate circumstances, the centralized services provided pursuant to this part are extended to agencies occupying other Federal buildings in the same geographical area. For purposes of this part, reference to Federal buildings may be deemed to include, when appropriate, leased buildings or specific leased space in a commercial building under the control of GSA.

[56 FR 33873, July 24, 1991]

§ 101-5.102 Definitions.

(a) Centralized services means those central supporting and administrative services and facilities provided to occupying agencies in Federal buildings or nearby locations in lieu of each agency providing the same services or facilities for its own use. This includes those common administrative services provided by a Cooperative Administrative Support Unit (CASU). It does not in-

clude such common building features as cafeterias, blind stands, loading platforms, auditoriums, incinerators, or similar facilities. Excluded are interagency fleet management centers established pursuant to Public Law 766, 83d Congress, and covered by part 101–39 of this chapter.

- (b) Occupying agency means any Federal agency assigned space in a building or complex for which GSA has oversight of, or responsibility for the functions of operation and maintenance in addition to space assignment.
- (c) Cooperative Administrative Support Unit (CASU) means an organized mechanism for providing administrative services for agencies in multi-tenant federally occupied buildings.

[56 FR 33873, July 24, 1991]

§ 101-5.103 Policy.

To the extent practicable, GSA will provide or arrange for the provision of centralized services whenever such services insure increased efficiency and economy to the Government without hampering program activities or essential internal administration of the agencies to be served.

§ 101-5.104 Economic feasibility of centralized services.

§101-5.104-1 General.

GSA is currently providing various centralized services to Federal agencies in such fields as office and storage space, supplies and materials, communications, records management, transportation services, and printing and reprographics. Other centralized CASU's may be providing supporting services or activities such as health units, use of training devices and facilities, pistol ranges, and central facilities for receipt and dispatch of mail. Consolidation and sharing is frequently feasible with resulting economies in personnel, equipment, and space. Opportunities to effect economies through planned consolidation of such services occur particularly during the design stage of the construction of new Federal buildings, or the renovations to existing buildings. Opportunities may also occur as a result of needs

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assessments jointly conducted by local agencies.

[56 FR 33873, July 24, 1991]

§ 101-5.104-2 Basis for determining economic feasibility.

(a) Whenever possible, determination of the economic feasibility of a proposed centralized service shall be based upon standard data on the relationship of the size of the Federal building, the number of occupants, location, and other factors pertinent to the type of centralized service being considered.

(b) In the absence of standard data on which a determination of economic feasibility can be based, or where such data must be supplemented by additional factual information, a formal feasibility study may be made by GSA or a CASU workgroup, in coordination with local agencies to be involved, prior to a final determination to proceed with the furnishing of a centralized service. Generally, a formal feasibility study will be made only if provision of the proposed centralized service would involve the pooling of staff, equipment, and space which occupying agencies otherwise would be required to use in providing the service for themselves. Examples of centralized services which may require formal studies include printing and duplicating plants and similar facilities.

(c) On the basis of experience under the centralized services program, GSA will develop criteria as to cost comparisons, production needs, building population, number of agencies involved, and other appropriate factors for consideration in determining the practicability of establishing various types of centralized services.

[30 FR 4199, Mar. 31, 1965, as amended at 56 FR 33874, July 24, 1991]

§ 101-5.104-3 Data requirements for feasibility studies.

(a) The data requirements for feasibility studies may vary from program to program, but shall be standard within any single program. Such data shall disclose the costs resulting from provisions of the service on a centralized basis as compared to the same service provided separately by each occupying agency, including the costs of per-

sonnel assigned to provide the service, comparative space needs, equipment use, and any other pertinent factors.

- (b) Wherever feasible and appropriate, data will be secured directly from the prospective occupying agencies, subject to necessary verification procedures. Suitable standard formats and necessary instructions for submission of data will be prescribed in applicable subchapters of chapter 101.
- (c) Agencies required to submit data for a feasibility study will be furnished with copies of the prescribed reporting forms and such assistance as may be needed to assure their accurate and timely completion.

[30 FR 4199, Mar. 31, 1965, as amended at 56 FR 33874. July 24, 1991]

§ 101-5.104-4 Scheduling feasibility studies.

The schedule of feasibility studies will be coordinated by GSA with its construction, space management, and buildings management programs. Before initiating the study, the Administrator of General Services, or his authorized designee, will give at least 30 days' notice to the head of each agency that would be served by the proposed centralized facility. Such notice will contain an indication of the cost elements involved and the general procedures to be followed in the study.

§101-5.104-5 Designating agency representatives.

The head of each agency receiving a GSA notice regarding a scheduled feasibility study will be requested to designate one or more officials at the location where the study will be made who may consult with authorized GSA representatives. Such information and assistance as is required or pertinent for an adequate review of the feasibility of the proposed centralized service shall be made available to GSA through the designated agency representatives.

§101-5.104-6 Conduct of feasibility studies.

An initial meeting of the representatives of prospective occupying agencies will be held to discuss the objectives and detailed procedures to be followed in the conduct of each feasibility