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(f) A modest facility that includes only the essentials necessary to conduct a program involving cardiovascular and muscular endurance, strength activities, and flexibility.

(g) Provision for equal opportunities for men and women, and all employees, regardless of grade level.

FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

§ 102–79.40 Can Federal agencies allot space in Federal buildings to Federal credit unions?

Yes, in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 1770, Federal agencies may allot space in Federal buildings to Federal credit unions without charge for rent or services if—

(a) At least 95 percent of the membership of the credit union to be served by the allotment of space is composed of persons who either are presently Federal employees or were Federal employees at the time of admission into the credit union, and members of their families; and

(b) Space is available.

§ 102–79.45 What type of services may Federal agencies provide without charge to Federal credit unions?

Federal agencies may provide without charge to Federal credit union services such as—

(a) Lighting;

(b) Heating and cooling;

(c) Electricity;

(d) Office furniture;

(e) Office machines and equipment;

(f) Telephone service (including installation of lines and equipment and other expenses associated with telephone service); and

(g) Security systems (including installation and other expenses associated with security systems).

UTILIZATION OF SPACE

§ 102–79.50 What standard must Executive agencies promote in their utilization of space?

Executive agencies, when acquiring or utilizing Federally owned or leased space under Title 40 of the United States Code, must promote efficient utilization of space. Where there is no Federal agency space need, Executive agencies must make every effort to maximize the productive use of vacant space through the issuance of permits, licenses or leases to non-Federal entities to the extent authorized by law. (For vacant property determined excess to agency needs, refer to part 102–75, Real Property Disposal.)

§ 102–79.55 Is there a general hierarchy of consideration that agencies must follow in their utilization of space?

Yes, Federal agencies must—

(a) First utilize space in Government-owned and Government-leased buildings; and

(b) If there is no suitable space in Government-owned and Government-leased buildings, utilize space in buildings under the custody and control of the U.S. Postal Service; and

(c) If there is no suitable space in buildings under the custody and control of the U.S. Postal Service, agencies may acquire real estate by lease, purchase, or construction, as specified in part 102–73 of this chapter.

§ 102–79.60 Are agencies required to use historic properties available to the agency?

Yes, Federal agencies must assume responsibility for the preservation of the historic properties they own or control. Prior to acquiring, constructing or leasing buildings, agencies must use, to the maximum extent feasible, historic properties already owned or leased by the agency (16 U.S.C. 470h–2).

OUTLEASING

§ 102–79.65 May Executive agencies outlease space on major public access levels, courtyards and rooftops of public buildings?

Yes. Authority to execute such outleases may be delegated by the Administrator based on authorities provided by the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act (40 U.S.C. §581(h)), the proceeds of which are to be deposited into GSA’s Federal Buildings Fund. Using such authority, Executive agencies, upon approval from GSA, may—

(a) Enter into leases of space on major public access levels, courtyards and rooftops of any public building with persons, firms, or organizations