

§ 102-78.10

Service (PBS), operating under, or subject to, the authorities of the Administrator of General Services. The policies in this part are in furtherance of GSA's preservation program under section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470) and apply to properties under the jurisdiction or control of the Administrator and to any Federal agencies operating, maintaining or protecting such properties under a delegation of authority from the Administrator.

§ 102-78.10 What basic historic preservation policy governs Federal agencies?

To protect, enhance and preserve historic and cultural property under their control, Federal agencies must consider the effects of their undertakings on historic and cultural properties and give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Advisory Council), the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and other consulting parties a reasonable opportunity to comment regarding the proposed undertakings.

§ 102-78.15 What are historic properties?

Historic properties are those that are included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) as more specifically defined at 36 CFR 800.16.

§ 102-78.20 Are Federal agencies required to identify historic properties?

Yes, Federal agencies must identify all National Register or National Register-eligible historic properties under their control. In addition, Federal agencies must apply National Register Criteria (36 CFR part 63) to properties that have not been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility and that may be affected by the undertakings of Federally sponsored activities.

§ 102-78.25 What is an undertaking?

The term undertaking means a project, activity, or program under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency, including those:

(a) Carried out by or on behalf of the agency;

41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-02 Edition)

(b) Carried out with Federal financial assistance;

(c) Requiring a Federal permit, license, or approval; and

(d) Subject to State or local regulation administered pursuant to a delegation or approval by a Federal agency.

§ 102-78.30 What are consulting parties?

As more particularly described in 36 CFR 800.2(c), consulting parties are those parties having consultative roles in the Section 106 process (*i.e.*, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) that requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and afford the Council a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. Specifically, consulting parties include the State Historic Preservation Officer; Tribal Historic Preservation Officer; Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations; Representatives of local governments; Applicants for Federal assistance, permits, licenses and other approvals; and other individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in the undertaking.

§ 102-78.35 Are Federal agencies required to involve consulting parties in their historic preservation activities?

Yes, Federal agencies must solicit information from consulting parties to carry out their responsibilities under historic and cultural preservation laws and regulations. Federal agencies must invite the participation of consulting parties through their normal public notification processes.

§ 102-78.40 What responsibilities do Federal agencies have when an undertaking adversely affects a historic or cultural property?

Federal agencies must not perform an undertaking that could alter, destroy, or modify an historic or cultural property until they have consulted with the SHPO and the Advisory Council. Federal agencies must minimize all adverse impacts of their undertakings on historic or cultural properties to the extent that is feasible and prudent.

Federal Management Regulation

Pt. 102-79

Federal agencies must follow the specific guidance on the protection of historic and cultural properties in 36 CFR part 800.

§ 102-78.45 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning nomination of properties to the National Register?

Federal agencies must nominate to the National Register all properties under their control determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register.

§ 102-78.50 What historic preservation services must Federal agencies provide?

Federal agencies must provide the following historic preservation services:

(a) Prepare a Historic Building Preservation Plan for each National Register or National Register-eligible property under their control. When approved by consulting parties, such plans become a binding management plan for the property; and

(b) Investigate for historic and cultural factors all proposed sites for direct and leased construction.

§ 102-78.55 For which properties must Federal agencies assume historic preservation responsibilities?

Federal agencies must assume historic preservation responsibilities for real property assets under their custody and control. Federal agencies occupying space in buildings under the custody and control of other Federal agencies must obtain approval from the agency having custody and control of the building.

§ 102-78.60 What are Federal agencies' historic preservation responsibilities when acquiring leased space?

In leasing historic property, Federal agencies must give a preference to such leasing actions in accordance with hierarchy of consideration identified in § 102-79.90 of this chapter.

§ 102-78.65 What are Federal agencies' historic preservation responsibilities when disposing of real property under their control?

Federal agencies must:

(a) To the extent practicable, establish and implement alternatives for

historic properties, including adaptive reuse, that are not needed for current or projected agency purposes. Agencies are required to get the Secretary of Interior's approval of the plans of transferees of surplus Federally-owned historic properties.

(b) Review all proposed excess actions to identify any properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register. Federal agencies must not perform disposal actions that could result in the alteration, destruction, or modification of an historic or cultural property until Federal agencies have consulted with the SHPO and the Advisory Council.

§ 102-78.70 What are an agency's historic preservation responsibilities when disposing of another Federal agency's real property?

Federal agencies must not accept property declared excess by another Federal agency nor act as an agent for transfer or sale of such properties until the holding agency provides evidence that the Federal agency has met its National Historic Preservation Act responsibilities.

PART 102-79—ASSIGNMENT AND UTILIZATION OF SPACE

Sec.

102-79.5 What is the scope of this part?

102-79.10 What basic assignment and utilization of space policy governs an Executive agency?

102-79.15 What objectives must an Executive agency strive to meet in providing assignment and utilization of space services?

102-79.20 What standard must Executive agencies promote when assigning space?

102-79.25 Can Federal agencies allot space in Federal buildings for the provision of child care services?

102-79.30 Can Federal agencies allot space in Federal buildings for establishing fitness centers?

102-79.35 What elements must Federal agencies address in their planning effort for establishing fitness programs?

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

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