

Federal Management Regulation

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AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c) and 490.

SOURCE: 66 FR 5359, Jan. 18, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 102-80.5 What is the scope of this part?

The real property policies contained in this part apply to Federal agencies, including the GSA/Public Buildings Service (PBS), operating under, or subject to, the authorities of the Administrator of General Services. The responsibilities for safety and environmental management under this part are intended to apply to GSA or those Federal agencies operating in GSA space pursuant to a GSA delegation of authority.

§ 102-80.10 What are the basic safety and environmental management policies for real property?

The basic safety and environmental management policies for real property are that Federal agencies must:

- (a) Provide for a safe and healthful work environment for Federal employees and the visiting public;
- (b) Protect Federal real and personal property;
- (c) Promote mission continuity;

- (d) Provide reasonable safeguards for emergency forces if an incident occurs;
- (e) Assess risk;
- (f) Make decisionmakers aware of risks; and
- (g) Act promptly and appropriately in response to risk.

§ 102-80.15 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning the assessment and management of asbestos?

Federal agencies have the following responsibilities concerning the assessment and management of asbestos:

- (a) Inspect and assess buildings for the presence and condition of asbestos-containing materials. Space to be leased must be free of all asbestos containing materials, except undamaged asbestos flooring in the space or undamaged boiler or pipe insulation outside the space, in which case an asbestos management program conforming to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance must be implemented;
- (b) Manage in-place asbestos that is in good condition and not likely to be disturbed;
- (c) Abate damaged asbestos, and asbestos likely to be disturbed. Federal agencies must perform a pre-alteration asbestos assessment for activities that may disturb asbestos;
- (d) Not use asbestos in new construction, renovation/modernization or repair of their owned or leased space. Unless approved by GSA, Federal agencies must not obtain space with asbestos through purchase, exchange, transfer, or lease, except as identified in paragraph (a) of this section; and
- (e) Communicate all written and oral asbestos information about the leased space to tenants.

§ 102-80.20 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning the abatement of radon?

Federal agencies have the following responsibilities concerning the abatement of radon in space when radon levels exceed current EPA standards:

- (a) Retest abated areas and make lessors retest, as required, abated areas to adhere to EPA standards; and
- (b) Test non-public water sources (in remote areas for projects such as border stations) for radon according to

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EPA guidance. Radon levels that exceed current applicable EPA standards must be mitigated. Federal agencies must retest, as required, to adhere to EPA standards.

§ 102-80.25 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning the management of indoor air quality?

Federal agencies must assess indoor air quality of buildings as part of their safety and environmental facility assessments. Federal agencies must respond to tenant complaints on air quality and take appropriate corrective action where air quality does not meet applicable standards.

§ 102-80.30 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning lead?

Federal agencies have the following responsibilities concerning lead in buildings:

(a) Test space for lead-based paint in renovation projects that require sanding, welding or scraping painted surfaces.

(b) Not remove lead based paint from surfaces in good condition.

(c) Test all painted surfaces for lead in proposed or existing child care centers.

(d) Abate lead-based paint found in accordance with Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Lead-Based Paint Guidelines, available by writing to HUD USER, P.O. Box 6091, Rockville, MD, 20850.

(e) Test potable water for lead in all drinking water outlets in child care centers.

(f) Take corrective action when lead levels exceed the HUD Guidelines.

§ 102-80.35 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning the monitoring of hazardous materials and wastes?

Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning the monitoring of hazardous materials and wastes are to:

(a) Monitor the transport, use, and disposition of hazardous materials and waste in buildings to provide for compliance with GSA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Department of Transportation, EPA, and applicable State and local requirements. In addition to those operating in GSA space pursuant to a delegation

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of authority, tenants in GSA space must comply with these requirements.

(b) In leased space, include in all agreements with the lessor requirements that hazardous materials kept in leased space are kept and maintained according to applicable Federal, State, and local environmental regulations.

§ 102-80.40 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning the management of underground storage tanks?

Federal agencies have the following responsibilities concerning the management of underground storage tanks in real property:

(a) Register, manage and close underground storage tanks, including heating oil and fuel oil tanks, in accordance with GSA, EPA, and applicable State and local requirements.

(b) Require the party responsible for tanks they use but don't own to follow these requirements and to be responsible for the cost of compliance.

§ 102-80.45 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning fire prevention and fire protection engineering?

Federal agencies must follow accepted fire prevention practices in operating and managing buildings. Federally-owned buildings are generally exempt from State and local code requirements in fire protection; however, in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 619, each building constructed or altered by a Federal agency must be constructed or altered, to the maximum extent feasible, in compliance with one of the nationally recognized model building codes and with other nationally recognized codes. Leased buildings are subject to local requirements and inspection. Federal agencies must use the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes and standards (obtained by writing to NFPA, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, MA 02322.) as a guide for their building operations.

§ 102-80.50 Are Federal agencies responsible for identifying/estimating risks and for appropriate reduction strategies?

Yes, Federal agencies must identify and estimate safety and environmental