

§ 102-73.230 What is the maximum lease term that a Federal agency may agree to when it has been delegated lease acquisition authority from GSA?

Pursuant to GSA's long-term authority contained in section 210(h)(1) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, (40 U.S.C. 490(h)(1)), agencies delegated the authorities outlined herein may enter into leases for the term specified in the delegation. In those cases where agency special purposes space delegations include the authority to acquire unimproved land, the land may be leased only on a fiscal year basis.

§ 102-73.235 What policy must Federal agencies follow to acquire official parking spaces?

Federal agencies that need parking must utilize available Government-owned or leased facilities. Federal agencies must make inquiries regarding availability of such Government-controlled space to GSA regional offices and document such inquiries. If no suitable Government-controlled facilities are available, an agency may use its own procurement authority to acquire parking by service contract.

Subpart C—Acquisition by Purchase or Condemnation

BUILDINGS

§ 102-73.240 When may Federal agencies consider purchase of buildings?

Agencies may consider purchase of buildings on a case-by-case basis when one or more of the following conditions exist:

- (a) It is economically more beneficial to own and manage the property;
- (b) There is a long-term need for the property;
- (c) The property is an existing building, or a building nearing completion, that can be purchased and occupied within a reasonable time; or
- (d) When otherwise in the best interests of the Government.

§ 102-73.245 Are agencies required to adhere to the policies for locating Federal facilities when purchasing buildings?

Yes, when purchasing buildings, agencies must comply with the location policies in this part and part 102-83 of this chapter.

§ 102-73.250 What factors must executive agencies consider when purchasing sites?

Agencies must locate proposed Federal buildings on sites that are most advantageous to the United States. Executive agencies must consider factors such as whether the site will contribute to economy and efficiency in the construction, maintenance, and operation of the individual building, and how the proposed site relates to the Government's total space needs in the community. Prior to acquiring, constructing, or leasing buildings (or sites for such buildings), Federal agencies must use, to the maximum extent feasible, historic properties available to the agency. In site selections, executive agencies must consider Executive Orders 12072 (3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 213) and 13006 (40 U.S.C. 601a note). In addition, executive agencies must consider all of the following:

- (a) Maximum utilization of Government-owned land (including excess land) whenever it is adequate, economically adaptable to requirements and properly located, where such use is consistent with the provisions of part 102-75, subpart B, of this chapter.
- (b) A site adjacent to or in the proximity of an existing Federal building which is well located and is to be retained for long-term occupancy.
- (c) The environmental condition of proposed sites prior to purchase. The sites must be free from contamination, unless it is otherwise determined to be in the best interests of the Government to purchase a contaminated site (e.g., reuse of a site under an established "Brownfields" program).
- (d) Purchase options to secure the future availability of a site.
- (e) All applicable location policies in this part and part 102-83 of this chapter.