

least 12 days per month and that qualify for reimbursement of mileage and travel expenses under Government travel regulations.

(e) Other privately-owned vehicles of employees, on a space-available basis. (In locations where parking allocations are made on a zonal basis, GSA and affected agencies may cooperate to issue additional rules, as appropriate.)

§ 102-74.310 What measures must Federal agencies take to improve the utilization of parking facilities?

Federal agencies must take all feasible measures to improve the utilization of parking facilities, including:

- (a) The conducting of surveys and studies;
- (b) The periodic review of parking space allocations;
- (c) The dissemination of parking information to occupant agencies;
- (d) The implementation of parking incentives that promote ridesharing;
- (e) The use of stack parking practices, where appropriate; and
- (f) The employment of parking management contractors and concessionaires, where appropriate.

SMOKING

§ 102-74.315 What is the smoking policy for Federal facilities?

Pursuant to Executive Order 13058, "Protecting Federal Employees and the Public From Exposure to Tobacco Smoke in the Federal Workplace" (3 CFR, 1997 Comp., p. 216), it is the policy of the executive branch to establish a smoke-free environment for Federal employees and members of the public visiting or using Federal facilities. The smoking of tobacco products is prohibited in all interior space owned, rented or leased by the executive branch of the Federal Government, and in any outdoor areas under executive branch control in front of air intake ducts.

§ 102-74.320 Are there any exceptions to this smoking policy for Federal facilities?

Yes, this smoking policy does not apply in:

- (a) Designated smoking areas that are enclosed and exhausted directly to the outside and away from air intake ducts, and are maintained under nega-

tive pressure (with respect to surrounding spaces) sufficient to contain tobacco smoke within the designated area. Agency officials must not require workers to enter such areas during business hours while smoking is ongoing;

(b) Any residential accommodation for persons voluntarily or involuntarily residing, on a temporary or long-term basis, in a building owned, leased or rented by the Federal Government;

(c) Portions of federally-owned buildings leased, rented or otherwise provided in their entirety to nonfederal parties;

(d) Places of employment in the private sector or in other non-Federal governmental units that serve as the permanent or intermittent duty station of one or more Federal employees; and

(e) Instances where an agency head establishes limited and narrow exceptions that are necessary to accomplish agency missions. Such exceptions must be in writing, approved by the agency head, and to the fullest extent possible provide protection of nonsmokers from exposure to environmental tobacco smoke. Authority to establish such exceptions may not be delegated.

§ 102-74.325 Who has the responsibility to determine which areas are to be smoking and which areas are to be nonsmoking areas?

Agency heads have the responsibility to determine which areas are to be smoking and which areas are to be nonsmoking areas. In exercising this responsibility, agency heads will give appropriate consideration to the views of the employees affected and/or their representatives and are to take into consideration the health issues involved. Nothing in this section precludes an agency from establishing more stringent guidelines. Agencies in multi-tenant buildings are encouraged to work together to identify designated smoking areas.

§ 102-74.330 Who must evaluate the need to restrict smoking at doorways and in courtyards?

Agency heads must evaluate the need to restrict smoking at doorways and in courtyards under executive branch control to protect workers and visitors