

§ 101-25.110

and to effect modifications as appropriate.

[43 FR 29004, July 5, 1978]

§ 101-25.110 Tire identification/registration program.

The regulations issued by the Department of Transportation in 49 CFR part 574, Tire Identification and Recordkeeping, require that tire manufacturers maintain or have maintained for them the name and address of tire purchasers, the identification number of each tire sold, and the name and address of the tire seller (or other means by which the manufacturer can identify the tire seller). In addition, distributors and dealers are required to furnish such data to manufacturers in connection with purchases made directly from them. GSA provides support to the Federal Government for tires, and therefore has prescribed the following procedures for tires purchased from or through GSA supply sources.

[53 FR 11848, Apr. 11, 1988]

§ 101-25.110-1 [Reserved]

§ 101-25.110-2 Tires obtained through Federal Supply Schedules or regional term contracts.

When tire manufacturers ship tires direct against orders placed under Federal Supply Schedules, the tire manufacturer will record the name and address of the purchaser and the identification numbers of the tires involved.

[53 FR 11848, Apr. 11, 1988]

§ 101-25.110-3 Tires accompanying new motor vehicles.

The tire identifications and recordkeeping regulations issued by the Department of Transportation require each motor vehicle manufacturer or his designee to maintain a record of tires on or in each vehicle shipped by him together with the name and address of the first purchaser.

[37 FR 7794, Apr. 20, 1972]

§ 101-25.110-4 Recordkeeping responsibilities.

The effectiveness of the tire identification and recordkeeping regulations depends on the active support and co-

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operation of all agencies to ensure that tires subject to a recall program are not to continue in service thereby endangering the lives of the occupants of the vehicle. Therefore, agencies should establish procedures for promptly identifying and locating all tires whether in storage or on vehicles so that advice from GSA, the tire manufacturer, or the vehicle manufacturer may be acted upon expeditiously.

[53 FR 11848, Apr. 11, 1988]

§ 101-25.111 Environmental impact policy.

(a) From time to time, Congress enacts legislation pertaining to the protection and enhancement of the Nation's environment; e.g., the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321). The objective of such legislation is, among other things, the improvement of the relationship between people and their environment and the lessening of hazards affecting their health and safety. It is the policy of the General Services Administration to appropriately implement the various provisions of these Acts of Congress as fully as statutory authority permits in support of the national policy.

(b) With respect to the procurement, management, and disposal of personal property, the implementation of national environmental policy is provided through amendments to the regulations of GSA, changes to Federal specifications and standards documents, as appropriate, and other actions as may be required when expediency is of prime importance. Further, the Federal regulatory agencies have imposed restrictions applicable to the procurement, use, and disposal of items supplied through the Federal supply system that are known to contain components or possess qualities that have an adverse impact on the environment or that result in creating unsafe or unhealthy working conditions. Each agency, therefore, shall take action as necessary to ensure that the objectives and directives of the National Environmental Policy Act, other environmental statutes, and applicable regulations are met; especially the directive that environmental concerns, effects, and values shall be given appropriate

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consideration with economic and technical issues in decisionmaking. Action should include a continuing review of the FEDERAL REGISTER and issuances promulgated by the Federal regulatory agencies for guidance applicable to the procurement, use, and disposal of items that are known to contain components or to possess qualities that have an adverse impact on the environment or that result in creating unsafe or unhealthy working conditions.

[39 FR 24505, July 3, 1974]

§ 101-25.112 Energy conservation policy.

(a) Agency officials responsible for procurement, management, and disposal of personal property and nonpersonal services shall ensure that pertinent procurement and property management documents reflect the policy set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, which has been established pursuant to Public Law 94-163, Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

(b) With respect to the procurement or lease of personal property or nonpersonal services, which in operation consume energy or contribute to the conservation of energy, executive agencies shall promote energy conservation and energy efficiency by being responsive to the energy efficiency and/or conservation standards or goals prescribed by the U.S. Government.

[43 FR 8800, Mar. 3, 1978]

§ 101-25.113 [Reserved]

§ 101-25.114 Supply management surveys and assistance.

Under the provisions of 40 U.S.C. 487, the General Services Administration will perform surveys and/or reviews of Government property and property management practices of executive agencies. These surveys or reviews will be conducted by the Federal Supply Service in connection with regular surveys and studies of agency supply management practices or when providing assistance in the development of agency property accounting systems. Written reports of findings and recommendations will be provided to agency heads.

[45 FR 41947, June 23, 1980]

Subpart 101-25.2—Interagency Purchase Assignments

SOURCE: 29 FR 15991, Dec. 1, 1964, unless otherwise noted.

§ 101-25.201 General.

(a) This subpart prescribes the basic policy for interagency purchase assignments within the executive branch of the Government. It is directly applicable to executive agencies and concerns other Federal agencies in their purchasing from, through, or under contracts made by executive agencies.

(b) The term *purchase assignment* as used in this subpart shall normally be considered to include performance of the following functions:

(1) Arranging with requiring agencies for phased submission of requirements and procurement requisitions.

(2) Soliciting and analyzing bids and negotiating, awarding, and executing contracts.

(3) General contract administration.

(4) Arranging for inspection and delivery.

(5) Promotion of a maximum practicable degree of standardization in specifications and establishment of Federal Specifications, when possible, in accordance with applicable regulations.

(c) Notice of purchase assignments and applicable delegations of authority, made under the provisions of this subpart 101-25.2, shall be furnished to the General Accounting Office by GSA.

§ 101-25.202 Factors to be used to determine assignment of purchase responsibility.

With their consent or upon direction of the President, executive agencies will be designated and authorized by the Administrator of General Services exclusively, or with specified limited exceptions, to make purchases and contracts on a continuing basis for items or item groups of articles and services for the executive branch of the Government, after due consideration of the following factors, weighted as appropriate:

(a) Current or potential predominant use or consumption by a given agency.