

Federal Management Regulation

§ 102-83.55

§ 102-83.10 What basic location of space policy governs an executive agency?

Each executive agency is responsible for identifying its geographic service area and the delineated area within which it wishes to locate specific activities, consistent with its mission and program requirements, and in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations and policies.

§ 102-83.15 Is there a general hierarchy of consideration that agencies must follow in their utilization of space?

Yes, Federal agencies must follow the hierarchy of consideration identified in § 102-79.55 of this chapter.

Subpart B—Location of Space

DELINEATED AREA

§ 102-83.20 What is a delineated area?

Delineated area means the specific boundaries within which space will be obtained to satisfy an agency space requirement.

§ 102-83.25 Who is responsible for identifying the delineated area within which a Federal agency wishes to locate specific activities?

Each Federal agency is responsible for identifying the delineated area within which it wishes to locate specific activities, consistent with its mission and program requirements, and in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and Executive Orders.

§ 102-83.30 In addition to its mission and program requirements, are there any other issues that Federal agencies must consider in identifying the delineated area?

Yes, Federal agencies must also consider real estate, labor, and other operational costs and applicable local incentives when identifying the delineated area.

§ 102-83.35 Are executive agencies required to consider whether the central business area will provide for adequate competition when acquiring leased space?

In accordance with the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984 (CICA), as

amended (41 U.S.C. 253(a)), executive agencies must consider whether restricting the delineated area for obtaining leased space to the central business area will provide for adequate competition when acquiring leased space. Where an executive agency determines that the delineated area must be expanded beyond the CBA in order to provide adequate competition, the agency may expand the delineated area in consultation with local officials. Executive agencies must continue to include the CBA in such expanded areas.

§ 102-83.40 Who must approve the final delineated area?

Federal agencies conducting the procurement must approve the final delineated area for site acquisitions and lease actions and must confirm that the final delineated area complies with the requirements of all applicable laws, regulations, and Executive Orders.

§ 102-83.45 Where may executive agencies find guidance on appealing GSA's decisions and recommendations concerning delineated areas?

The GSA Public Buildings Service provides guidance in their Customer Guide to Real Property on the process for appealing GSA's decisions and recommendations concerning delineated areas.

RURAL AREAS

§ 102-83.50 What is the Rural Development Act?

In the Rural Development Act, as amended, Congress directs Federal agencies to develop policies and procedures to give first priority to the location of new offices and other Federal facilities in rural areas. The intent of the Act is to revitalize and develop rural areas and help foster a balance between rural and urban America.

§ 102-83.55 What is a rural area?

Rural area means a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of 50,000 inhabitants or less, other than an urbanized area immediately adjacent to a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population in excess of 50,000 inhabitants, as specified in the Rural Development Act, as amended.