

9/21/92

**SUBJ: TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS POLICY**

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1. PURPOSE. This order establishes Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) policy regarding telecommunications management and operations; describes the roles and responsibilities of organizations providing telecommunications services; identifies the Systems Maintenance Service, Telecommunications Management and Operations Division, as the organization to be consulted and contacted regarding telecommunications services; and establishes the framework for developing, revising, and classifying directives that reflect this policy and organizational responsibility for implementing telecommunications management and operations policy. This order also implements and transmits as Appendix 1, Order DOT 5400.1A, Telecommunications Management Policies, dated May 18, 1984.

2. DISTRIBUTION. This order is distributed to division level in Washington, regions, and centers, with limited distribution to all field offices and facilities.

3. CANCELLATIONS.

a. Order 1770.27A, Administrative Telecommunications, dated February 21, 1979, is canceled.

b. Order 1770.33, Telecommunications Management, dated September 24, 1985, is canceled.

c. Order 1830.3, Policy for Administrative and Operational Telecommunication Programs, dated April 25, 1978, is canceled.

4. BACKGROUND.

a. The FAA has the responsibility, through the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, to improve the safety to aircraft and the efficient use of navigable airspace. To discharge this responsibility, the FAA provides air traffic control, air navigation, communications, and other facilities and services to the National Airspace System (NAS). The FAA manages and operates telecommunications networks to support these facilities and services.

b. The expansion of the air traffic control system and the demand for improved administrative communications capability has resulted in a rapid increase in the acquisition and management of telecommunications services activities. The latest edition of Order 1100.2, Organization - FAA Headquarters, and Order 1370.52, Information Resources Management - Policies and Procedures, place responsibility for telecommunications management and operations with the Associate Administrator for Airway Facilities.

c. In the past, the FAA telecommunications networks were primarily leased. The current FAA telecommunications utility will continue to use leased networks. Increasingly, it will expand its use of FAA-owned telecommunications networks, all of which must be effectively controlled, operated, and managed.

d. The Telecommunications Management and Operations (TM&O) Division, ASM-300, was established in October 1987 as a significant step toward effective management and operations of the FAA's telecommunications networks (leased and FAA-owned). The division was assigned functions that consolidated telecommunications management and operations into a single entity to manage and operate the expanding telecommunications utility effectively. For the first time in the FAA's history, a single organization was given functional responsibility for the management and operations of both operational and administrative telecommunications networks. ASM-300 was assigned the task of administering, budgeting, planning, performing network engineering, acquisitioning leased services, improving performance, and developing and maintaining relevant data bases and tools to meet all of the FAA's near-term and long-term telecommunications service requirements for both operational and administrative telecommunications, including telecommunications services requiring special safeguards in accordance with national telecommunications security policies and procedures.

#### 5. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES.

a. Identifies the Systems Maintenance Service (ASM) as the organization responsible for providing both management and operations policy guidance for all FAA operational and administrative telecommunications networks.

b. Identifies the roles and responsibilities of key FAA officials in telecommunications management.

c. Provides the authority and rationale for the issuance of new and revised telecommunications directives that are required, or will be required, to bring the documentation in line with the revised policy.

#### 6. DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY.

a. The Associate Administrator for Airway Facilities, AAF-1, is delegated authority to manage and operate the FAA's telecommunications program, including leased and owned networks, leased services acquisitions, and operational engineering, planning, and administration.

b. The Director, Systems Maintenance Service, ASM-1, is delegated authority to provide for the maintenance and technical functioning of air navigation, air traffic control, and aeronautical communications systems, and telecommunications networks and facilities which are owned, controlled, and/or maintained by the FAA.

#### 7. DEFINITIONS.

a. Telecommunications. Telecommunications services means the transmission, emission, or reception of signals, signs, writing, images, sounds, or intelligence of any nature, by wire, cable, satellite, fiber optics, laser,

radio, or any other electronic, electric, electromagnetic, or acoustically coupled means. The term includes the telecommunications facilities necessary to provide such services. Telecommunications facilities means equipment used for such modes of transmission as telephone, data, facsimile, video, radio, audio, and such corollary items as switches, wire cable, access arrangements, and communications security facilities (41 CFR Part 201-4.002).

b. Telecommunications Within the Purview of TM&O. Telecommunications that are within the purview of the FAA TM&O organization are more limited than that defined by the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and includes the transmission path and switching equipment required to send and/or receive voice, data, or video information between facilities. The transmission paths include both leased services and FAA-owned services, such as the radio communications link. The management of telecommunications responsibilities is from the user facility's interfacility demarcation point, through and including the modems, in the case of selected multiplexed services. Where the interfacility services terminate in switching systems, such as private branch exchanges, these switches are also considered telecommunications responsibility, even though these switches are after the demarcation point. All references to telecommunications contained in the body of this order should be interpreted according to this more limited definition of telecommunications. Where there are issues that do not appear to be covered, these should be dealt with on a case-by-case basis under memorandums of understanding among the parties involved at the regional level.

c. Operational Telecommunications. Operational telecommunications are defined as those telecommunications associated with the regulation and protection of air traffic, including national security commitments. Included are services and related equipment which provide either voice or data communications and which support en route, terminal, flight service/weather, and other operational use. Operational telecommunications include all telecommunications used at air traffic control and air navigation facilities to perform the primary assigned facility functions and all telecommunications services that require access into the operational system. Operational telecommunications also encompass those telecommunications services necessary to support national emergency operations.

d. Administrative Telecommunications. Administrative telecommunications are all FAA telecommunications which are not operational telecommunications, as defined herein. Examples include applications such as switched voice telephone services, voice and video conferencing systems, and data transmission networks which support administrative computer-to-computer interfaces. Networks which provide primarily administrative telecommunications include the FTS2000 telecommunications system and administrative data transmission network (ADTN).

e. Secure Telecommunications. Secure telecommunications means protective measures have been taken to deny unauthorized persons information derived from telecommunications of the United States Government related to national security and to ensure the authenticity of such telecommunications. Such protection results from the application of security measures (including cryptosecurity, transmission security, and emissions security) to electrical systems generating, handling, processing, or using national security or national security-related information.

8. AUTHORITY TO CHANGE THIS ORDER. The Administrator reserves the authority to establish or change telecommunications policy, assign responsibilities, and/or delegate authority within the framework of this order. The Assistant Administrator for Information Technology, in the capacity of the Chief Information Officer, serves as principal advisor to the Administrator in matters pertaining to the establishment of, or change to, telecommunications policy. The Associate Administrator for Airway Facilities is authorized to issue implementation orders required to carry out the provisions of this order and to revise or cancel, as appropriate, existing orders covering both operational and administrative telecommunications. Other offices and services serving as office of primary interest (OPI) for orders on this subject shall review and revise their orders to ensure compatibility with the provisions contained in this directive. All such orders must be coordinated with affected agency elements.

9. POLICY.

a. It is the policy of the FAA to:

(1) Foster competitive procurement of telecommunications systems, facilities, and services whenever possible in order to obtain the maximum benefits at the best cost consistent with the provision of the required user service.

(2) Acquire cost-effective telecommunications services that:

(a) Meet all technical and operational requirements (e.g., availability, performance, security, etc.).

(b) Satisfy applicable regulations.

(3) Optimize telecommunications service by providing the required level of service at the least cost.

(4) Share and/or consolidate telecommunications facilities Departmentwide, while maintaining the required level of service.

(5) Provide telecommunications programs and systems capable of supporting Department of Transportation (DOT) emergency responsibilities and operations.

(6) Establish and maintain a system for ensuring that FTS2000 and commercial telecommunications services are used only for official business.

b. The Federal Information Resources Management Regulations (FIRMR) require Federal agencies to satisfy telecommunications requirements through the use of the General Services Administration (GSA) local telecommunications service program and the GSA Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) intercity network (including FTS2000). Based on its unique mission needs, the FAA has been granted an exception to this mandatory usage. This exception applies only to operational telecommunications requirements to the extent that such requirements cannot be provided under the FTS2000 contract. In addition, GSA has granted to

the FAA a delegation of procurement authority (DPA) for those operational telecommunications requirements. In compliance with FIRMR requirements and applicable exceptions/delegations, it is FAA policy to:

(1) Clearly define the operational and administrative telecommunications programs for internal management purposes and to ensure the proper application of the GSA FTS exception and blanket DPA.

(2) Acquire needed telecommunications services by the most economical means that:

(a) Meet all technical and operational requirements, including reliability, response, and restoration time.

(b) Satisfy applicable regulations.

c. In addition to paragraphs 9a and 9b, it is FAA policy to make maximum use of existing telecommunications technologies and to adhere to established standards including, but not limited to, the American National Standards Institute, International Standards Organization, International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee, International Radio Consultative Committee, International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

d. It is FAA policy to ensure that telecommunications systems from the conceptual phase onward are viewed in terms of the applicability of national telecommunications security policies and procedures and that, where appropriate, the FAA telecommunications system design and operational procedures include required security safeguards.

## 10. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. The Assistant Administrator for Information Technology, AIT-1, is the agency designated senior official responsible for carrying out the agency's information resources management (IRM) functions assigned to the agency by the Paperwork Reduction Act as amended. AIT-1, as the agency's Chief Information Officer, serves as the Administrator's principal advisor on information technology, including telecommunications policy. As such, the responsibilities of AIT-1 include review of the agency's telecommunications systems, ensuring that the agency conducts proper inventory of telecommunications assets, ensuring that the agency's telecommunications activities do not overlap each other, and implementing applicable Governmentwide and agency policy, principles, standards, and guidelines with respect to acquisition and use of telecommunications equipment and services.

b. AAF-1 is responsible for overseeing the management and operations of the FAA telecommunications program, including leased and owned networks, telecommunications planning, administration, network operations engineering, and the acquisition of leased services, networks, and equipment. AAF-1 serves as an alternate invocation official for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) and as the authorized designating official for IRM for telecommunications as outlined in Order 1370.52.

c. ASM is responsible for the maintenance of technical functioning of air navigation, air traffic control, and aeronautical communications systems and telecommunications networks and facilities which are owned, controlled, or maintained by the FAA. ASM-1 serves as an alternate invocation official for NSEP.

d. The TM&O Division is responsible for providing management and operational oversight of all agency operational and administrative telecommunications and telecommunications resources, including the planning, network operations engineering, technical information, financial management functions, and project oversight. ASM-300 serves as the invocation official for NSEP. The division manager is responsible for:

(1) Developing telecommunications operational and administrative policy consistent with DOT, FAA, and Federal regulatory requirements, and coordinating with all appropriate FAA/DOT elements and other interested parties.

(2) Administering the telecommunications budget, both operational and administrative.

(3) Managing and operating all telecommunications networks, both leased and FAA-owned, once they become operational.

(4) Engineering network operations which includes network configuration control, network expansions, improvement of service quality, data base analysis, and related functioning. This is used to differentiate the ASM responsibilities from the systems engineering responsibilities of the NAS System Engineering Service.

(5) Gathering, analyzing, and validating all telecommunications service requirements, both operational and administrative.

(6) Providing leased telecommunications services and determining the allocation of FAA-owned telecommunications assets.

(7) Telecommunications network planning; i.e., developing integrated and coordinated plans and schedules.

(8) Managing the national telecommunications quality service program with emphasis on resolving network problems and monitoring national trends.

(9) Managing the telecommunications information management system (TIMS).

(10) Serving as the principal FAA interface with the Defense Commercial Communications Office (DECCO) and as the telecommunications certification officer (TCO) for national requirements.

(11) Serving as the designated agency representative (DAR) for FTS2000.

(12) Serving as the designated IRM for telecommunications at the headquarters level.

(13) Representing the agency on operational and technical aspects of international telecommunications facilities and services provided by the United States in support of ICAO.

e. The regional Airway Facilities (AF) divisions are responsible for TM&O at the regional level. The regional role is very similar to that of ASM-300 and includes the following activities:

(1) Developing regional telecommunications operational and administrative policy.

(2) Administering the regional telecommunications budget, both operational and administrative.

(3) Managing and operating regional telecommunications networks, both leased and FAA-owned, once they become operational.

(4) Accomplishing regional network operational engineering, including network configuration control, network expansions, improvement of service quality, data base analysis, and related functioning.

(5) Gathering and analyzing regional telecommunications service requirements, both operational and administrative.

(6) Provisioning of regional telecommunications services and allocation of FAA-owned telecommunications assets to meet user requirements, through DECCO or responsible FAA contracting office.

(7) Planning for regional network communications.

(8) Managing the regional telecommunications quality service program.

(9) Managing the regional TIMS.

(10) Serving as the regional FAA interface with DECCO and the regional TCO.

(11) Serving as the regional DAR.

(12) Serving as the designated IRM for telecommunications at the regional level.

(13) Administering and managing the regional telecommunications budget allocations, both operational and administrative. This includes the identification, assimilation, and validation of annual budget requirements, monitoring expenditures, conducting periodic reviews and adjustments, submission of F&E items and estimates, and providing inputs to the regional project management system (RPMS) and other management data bases.

(14) Deploying, maintaining, and operating telecommunications information and engineering data base systems supporting TM&O functions.

f. The headquarters Building Management Staff, AAF-50, serves as the focal point for headquarters administrative telecommunications services.

g. All FAA organizations are responsible for submission of telecommunications service requirements, as they become known, to ASM-300 or, where appropriate, to the regional TM&O organization. Similarly, ASM-300 and the regional TM&O offices are responsible for requesting TM&O requirements (or call for TM&O estimates) far enough in advance that organizations have sufficient time to prepare effective responses. The timely submissions are required to ensure adequate planning to provide the required level of service at the right time, at the right place, and at the least cost to the agency. It is ASM-300's responsibility, working jointly with regional TM&O organizations, to satisfy these requirements.

11. IMPLEMENTATION. This order is intended to initiate the process of developing, revising, and restructuring telecommunications documentation to reflect the agency's centralized management of telecommunications. ASM-300 will be responsible for the systematic replacement of existing telecommunications documents to ensure that they reflect current organizational philosophy of the FAA and of telecommunications network management and operations.



Thomas C. Richards  
Administrator



U.S. Department of  
Transportation  
Office of the Secretary  
of Transportation

FAA Order 1830.3A  
Appendix 1  
9/21/92

**ORDER**

DOT 5400.1A

5-18-84

Subject: **TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

1. **PURPOSE.** This Order establishes policies and responsibilities for the management of telecommunications systems, equipment and services within the Department of Transportation (DOT).
2. **CANCELLATION.** DOT 5400.1, Telecommunications Management Policies, 8-2-82.
3. **REFERENCES.** Appendix A lists those policies, references and regulations external to the Department that apply to the management, acquisition and use of telecommunications throughout the Federal Government.
4. **BACKGROUND.** DOT annually spends over \$1 billion for telecommunications services, equipment and systems, which are acquired by and for individual programs, offices and administrations. The substantial expense of the diverse telecommunications resources of the Department warrants the establishment of more uniform, centralized management via policy and oversight to minimize total costs and yet meet user requirements.
  - a. The high cost for telecommunications in the Federal Government has been recognized at all levels. Legislative actions have occurred which place strong controls on agency management of telecommunications. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is conducting close reviews of budget documentation in an effort to hold down costs while still providing needed services with required efficiency.
  - b. The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-511) assigns each Federal Agency the responsibility for intensive management of automated data processing, telecommunications and paperwork reduction programs. The law requires that each agency identify a Single Official to be responsible for centralized management of these resources. Within the Department of Transportation, the Assistant Secretary for Administration is the Single Official. The Director of Information Systems and Telecommunications Policy supports the Assistant Secretary for Administration in exercising responsibilities under the Act.
  - c. P.L. 96-511 also requires that each agency initiate comprehensive multi-year planning for telecommunications systems, forecasting user needs and projecting expenditures.

DISTRIBUTION Secretarial Officers  
Heads of Operating Administrations

OPI: Office of Info  
Systems & Telecom  
Policy

5-18-84

- d. The Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR), 41 CFR subpart 101-37, Telecommunications Management, prescribe criteria and standards applicable to the procurement and use of telecommunications and direct all agencies to implement these criteria and establish control procedures to ensure that only telecommunications equipment necessary to carry out agency responsibilities is provided. Certain DOT telecommunications systems and services are exempt from the provisions of the FPMR. The FPMR is managed and regulated by the General Services Administration (GSA).
  - e. OMB Circular No. A-123 requires each agency to: prescribe agency policies and standards for internal control of program and administrative activities, conduct vulnerability assessments of all agency activities, and based on internal control reviews, implement necessary improvements.
5. GENERAL PRINCIPLES. The following apply to the statements of policy and responsibility contained in this Order.
- a. Telecommunications support and services shall be provided at a minimum total cost consistent with requirements for capacity, effectiveness, efficiency, and reliability.
  - b. A DOT-wide common approach with assigned responsibilities is necessary to effectively manage telecommunications.
6. DEFINITIONS.
- a. Telecommunications. Telecommunications services include, without limitation: the transmission, emission or reception of signals, signs, writings, images, sounds or intelligence of any nature, by wire, radio, visual or other electrical, electromagnetic or acoustically coupled means. Telecommunication facilities include equipment used for such modes of transmission as: telephone, telegraph, teletypewriter, data, facsimile, telephotography, video, audio, and such corollary items as distribution systems and communications security facilities (41 CFR Subpart 101-37.105-1).
  - b. Administrative Telecommunications. Administrative telecommunications include general purpose services, lines and equipment that are used to handle routine office communications and to accomplish day-to-day business. Acquisition and use of such facilities are subject to GSA Federal Property Management Regulations.

- c. Operational Telecommunications. Operational telecommunications include those lines, facilities and services that are used to support certain specified missions. Loss or degradation of these telecommunications systems could adversely affect mission success or safety of life and property. These operational telecommunications systems are exempt from GSA management under the FPMR.
- d. Federal Telecommunications System (FTS). The Federal Telecommunications System, operated by the General Services Administration, is a Government network providing administrative long distance communications services to all Federal civil agencies. All DOT elements have access to the FTS (DOT Order 1740.1A, Administrative Telephone Service and Equipment).

7. POLICY. It is the policy of the Department to:

- a. Foster competitive procurement of telecommunications systems, facilities and services whenever possible in order to obtain the maximum benefits at the lowest cost consistent with the provision of the required user service.
- b. Establish and maintain a telecommunications multi-year planning system consistent with the budget process stipulated by OMB Circular A-11, Preparation and Submission of Budget Estimates. The planning system should provide for time to obtain maximum competition in acquisition as stated in 7a.
- c. Optimize telecommunications facilities by providing the required level of service at least cost to the Department.
- d. Share or consolidate telecommunications facilities Department-wide consistent with maintaining the required level of service.
- e. Provide telecommunications programs and systems capable of supporting DOT emergency responsibilities and operations.
- f. Establish and maintain a system to: (1) review and certify billings for accuracy for FTS and commercial telecommunications services, and (2) ensure that these services are used only for official Government business.

8. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. The Assistant Secretary for Administration is the Single Official (P.L. 96-511) responsible for Department-wide telecommunications management.

- (1) The Director of Information Systems and Telecommunications Policy will:
- (a) Develop overall Departmental policy and guidelines for DOT telecommunications.
  - (b) Support the Assistant Secretary for Administration in exercising the Single Official Departmental telecommunications management responsibilities.
  - (c) In coordination with Secretarial Offices and the Operating Administrations, establish and maintain a multi-year plan for telecommunications, including both administrative and operational systems and facilities. Planning will be accomplished on a DOT-wide basis consistent with the five-year budget framework established by OMB Circular A-11. The planning process will forecast Departmental telecommunications requirements and expenditures. Annual planning direction and guidance will be provided to DOT elements in conjunction with the budget preparation and review cycle.
  - (d) Review and approve the individual multi-year plans (c) above, and develop a consolidated Departmental telecommunications plan.
  - (e) Review and approve each Secretarial Office and Operating Administration A-11 budget estimate submission. This will be an integral part of the subsequent preparation and submission to OMB and Congress of the annual consolidated Departmental A-11 budget estimates.
  - (f) Provide Departmental liaison with GSA to meet the requirements of FPMR 41 CFR 101-37.
  - (g) Coordinate and analyze telecommunications systems studies for new or improved major systems or services.
  - (h) Review and approve planned telecommunications system procurements requiring GSA approval in accordance with FPMR 41 CFR 101-37 to obtain procurement authority from GSA and redelegate authority to the Operating Administrations or the Office of Administrative Operations as appropriate.

- (i) Provide interface with and membership on national level and interagency telecommunications policy committees and groups including support of the National Security Council, the National Communications System, and the Interagency Telecommunications Committee.
  - (j) Provide or coordinate DOT-wide technical consulting services and maintain a current technical library for Information Resources Technology.
- (2) The Director of Administrative Operations will:
- (a) Implement Departmental telecommunications policy relating to the use of FTS and commercial telephone circuits and equipment for administrative purposes (as differentiated from circuits and equipment used for operational purposes).
  - (b) Provide administrative telephone and telecommunications services and facilities for OST, all Headquarters, and designated field elements of the Department.
  - (c) Provide analyses of administrative telephone systems for OST, all Headquarters, and designated field elements of the Department. For the entire Department, provide cost analyses and billing for use of the FTS system.
- b. Heads of Operating Administrations will:
- (1) Designate a single office to be responsible for all telecommunications management, administrative and operational, within their respective Operating Administrations.
  - (2) Develop and maintain a multi-year telecommunications plan that forecasts telecommunications requirements and expenditures.
  - (3) Develop the annual OMB Circular A-11 budget estimates for submission to the Assistant Secretary for Administration for review, approval and submission to OMB and the Congress. This will be accomplished in conjunction with the multi-year plan submission defined above in subparagraph b.(2).

- (4) Develop a program to optimize use of communications systems, facilities and services in order to provide maximum capability at minimum cost.
- (5) Consider shared use of existing or projected telecommunications capabilities within the respective Operating Administrations in lieu of initiating new systems.
- (6) Consider shared use of the telecommunications capabilities of other Operating Administrations, wherever feasible, instead of initiating new systems.
- (7) Establish and implement for telecommunications management an internal control system as prescribed by OMB Circular A-123.
- (8) Participate as needed in national level and interagency telecommunications policy committees and groups including support of the National Security Council and the National Communications System.
- (9) Establish and maintain telecommunications programs and operational systems which provide the capability to effectively conduct assigned emergency activities.

c. Secretarial Officers, where applicable, shall have management responsibilities, similar to those outlined in subparagraph b., with regard to their own telecommunications resources.

9. IMPLEMENTING DOCUMENTS.

- a. Those Secretarial Officers and Operating Administration Officials responsible for implementing programs shall forward two copies of the directives implementing Departmental telecommunications management policies to the Director of Information Systems and Telecommunications Policy, M-30, within 180 days of publication of this Order, and shall also submit revised and supplemental directives when issued.
- b. Those Secretarial Officers and Operating Administration Officials responsible for implementing programs shall forward two copies of the directives implementing OMB Circular A-123 in the area of telecommunications management to the Director of Information Systems and Telecommunications Policy, within 180 days of publication of this Order, and shall also submit revised and supplemental directives when issued.

FOR THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION:



Robert L. Fairman  
Assistant Secretary  
for Administration

## APPENDIX A

### References

1. Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552.
2. Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a.
3. OMB Circular A-76, Policies for Acquiring Commercial Procedures and Services for Government Use.
4. OMB Circular A-94, Discount Rates to be Used in Evaluating Time Distributed Costs and Benefits.
5. OMB Circular A-109, Major Systems Acquisition.

### Regulations and Policies

1. P.L. 89-306, ("Brooks Act"), 40 U.S.C. 759.
2. P.L. 96-511, Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. Sections 3501-3520.
3. OMB Circular A-11, Preparation and Submission of Budget Estimates.
4. OMB Circular A-71, Responsibilities for the Administration and Management of ADP Activities.
5. OMB Circular A-90, Cooperating with State and Local Governments to Coordinate and Improve Information Systems.
6. Federal Property and Administrative Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377) Title 1, as amended by P.L. 89-306, Automatic Data Processing, which covers standards and related procedures for systems procurement and management.
7. Federal Property Management Regulations, 41 CFR Chapter 1, provides procedures and controls for the procurement of equipment and services.

