AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

significantly disturbing occupied space.

(g) Consider ease of operation when selecting mechanical and electrical equipment.

(h) Agencies must follow the prospectus submission and approval policy identified in §§ 102–73.35 and 102–73.40 of this chapter.

Subpart B—Design and Construction

§ 102–76.15 What are design and construction services?

Design and construction services are—

(a) Site planning and landscape design;

(b) Architectural and interior design; and

(c) Engineering systems design.

§ 102–76.20 What issues must Federal agencies consider in providing site planning and landscape design services?

In providing site planning and design services, Federal agencies must—

(a) Make the site planning and landscape design a direct extension of the building design;

(b) Make a positive contribution to the surrounding landscape;

(c) Consider requirements (other than procedural requirements) of local zoning laws and laws relating to setbacks, height, historic preservation, and aesthetic qualities of a building;

(d) Identify areas for future building expansion in the architectural and site design concept for all buildings where an expansion need is identified to exist;

(e) Create a landscape design that is a pleasant, dynamic experience for occupants and visitors to Federal facilities and, where appropriate, encourage public access to and stimulate pedestrian traffic around the facilities. Coordinate the landscape design with the architectural characteristics of the building;

(f) Comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq., for each project; and

(g) Consider the vulnerability of the facility as well as the security needs of the occupying agencies, consistent with the Interagency Security Committee standards and guidelines.

§ 102–76.25 What standards must Federal agencies meet in providing architectural and interior design services?

Federal agencies must design distinctive and high quality Federal facilities that meet all of the following standards:

(a) Reflect the local architecture in buildings through the use of building form, materials, colors, or detail. Express a quality of permanence in the building interior similar to the building exterior.

(b) Provide individuals with disabilities ready access to, and use of, the facilities in accordance with the standards in § 102–76.65.

(c) Use metric specifications in construction where the metric system is the accepted industry standard, and to the extent that such usage is economically feasible and practical.

(d) Provide for the design of security systems to protect Federal workers and visitors and to safeguard facilities against criminal activity and/or terrorist activity. Security design must support the continuity of Government operations during civil disturbances, natural disasters and other emergency situations.

(e) Design and construct facilities that meet or exceed the energy performance standards applicable to Federal buildings in 10 CFR part 435.

§ 102–76.30 What seismic safety standards must Federal agencies follow in the design and construction of Federal facilities?

Federal agencies must follow the seismic safety standards identified in § 102–80.45 of this chapter.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969

§ 102–76.35 What is the purpose of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA)?

The purpose of NEPA is to—

(a) Declare a national policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment;

(b) Promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man;

(c) Enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation; and

(d) Establish a Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

§ 102–76.40 To which real property actions does NEPA apply?

NEPA applies to actions that may have an impact on the quality of the human environment, including leasing, acquiring, developing, managing and disposing of real property.

§ 102–76.45 What procedures must Federal agencies follow to implement the requirements of NEPA?

Federal agencies must follow the procedures identified in the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA implementing regulations, 40 CFR 1500–1508. In addition, Federal agencies must follow the standards that they have promulgated to implement CEQ's regulations.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

§ 102–76.50 What is sustainable development?

Sustainable development means integrating the decision-making process across the organization, so that every decision is made to promote the greatest long-term benefits. It means eliminating the concept of waste and building on natural processes and energy flows and cycles; and recognizing the interrelationship of our actions with the natural world.

§ 102–76.55 What sustainable development principles must Federal agencies apply to the siting, design, and construction of new facilities?

In keeping with the objectives of Executive Order 13123, ''Greening of the Government Through Efficient Energy Management,'' and Executive Order 13101, ''Greening of the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition,'' Federal agencies must apply sustainable development principles to the siting, design, and construction of new facilities, which include—

(a) Optimizing site potential;

(b) Minimizing non-renewable energy consumption;

(c) Using environmentally preferable products;

(d) Protecting and conserving water;

(e) Enhancing indoor environmental quality; and

(f) Optimizing operational and maintenance practices.

Subpart C—Architectural Barriers Act

§ 102–76.60 To which facilities does the Architectural Barriers Act apply?

(a) The Architectural Barriers Act applies to any facility that is intended for use by the public or that may result in the employment or residence therein of individuals with disabilities, which is to be—

(1) Constructed or altered by, or on behalf of, the United States;

(2) Leased in whole or in part by the United States;

(3) Financed in whole or in part by a grant or loan made by the United States, if the building or facility is subject to standards for design, construction, or alteration issued under the authority of the law authorizing such a grant or loan; or

(4) Constructed under the authority of the National Capital Transportation Act of 1960, the National Capital Transportation Act of 1965, or Title III of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact.

(b) The Architectural Barriers Act does not apply to any privately owned residential facility unless leased by the Government for subsidized housing programs, and any facility on a military reservation designed and constructed primarily for use by able bodied military personnel.

§ 102–76.65 What standards must facilities subject to the Architectural Barriers Act meet?

(a) GSA adopts Appendices C and D to 36 CFR part 1191 (ABA Chapters 1 and 2, and Chapters 3 through 10) as the