

## Federal Management Regulation

## § 102-76.65

(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