Federal Management Regulation

§ 102–76.10

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SOURCE: 70 FR 67845, Nov. 8, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 102–76.5 What is the scope of this part?

The real property policies contained in this part apply to Federal agencies, including GSA’s Public Buildings Service (PBS), operating under, or subject to, the authorities of the Administrator of General Services. The accessibility standards in subpart C of this part apply to Federal agencies and other entities whose facilities are subject to the Architectural Barriers Act.

[70 FR 67845, Nov. 8, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 5943, Feb. 8, 2007]

§ 102–76.10 What basic design and construction policy governs Federal agencies?

Federal agencies, upon approval from GSA, are bound by the following basic design and construction policies:

(a) Provide the highest quality services for designing and constructing new Federal facilities and for repairing and altering existing Federal facilities. These services must be timely, efficient, and cost effective.

(b) Use a distinguished architectural style and form in Federal facilities that reflects the dignity, enterprise, vigor and stability of the Federal Government.

(c) Follow nationally recognized model building codes and other applicable nationally recognized codes that govern Federal construction to the maximum extent feasible and consider local building code requirements. (See 40 U.S.C. 3310 and 3312.)

(d) Design Federal buildings to have a long life expectancy and accommodate periodic changes due to renovations.

(e) Make buildings cost effective, energy efficient, and accessible to and usable by the physically disabled.

(f) Provide for building service equipment that is accessible for maintenance, repair, or replacement without
§ 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 433.

§ 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—