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public access to and stimulate pedestrian traffic around the facilities. Coordinate the landscape design with the architectural characteristics of the building; and

(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, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq., for each project.

(g) Consider the vulnerability of the facility as well as the security needs of the occupying agencies.

§ 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) For new construction and major renovations, provide full access to and use of Federally-controlled facilities for physically impaired persons. Follow the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4151-4157 (Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)) or Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Public Law 101-336, 104 Stat. 327 (ADA accessibility guidelines), whichever is more stringent. For minor renovations in existing buildings, meet minimum UFAS requirements. A more detailed explanation of these standards can be found in 36 CFR parts 1190 and 1191.

(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.

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

[66 FR 5359, Jan. 18, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 76874, Dec. 13, 2002]

§ 102-76.30 Seismic safety. [Reserved]

§ 102-76.35 Flood plains. [Reserved]

PART 102-77—ART-IN-ARCHITECTURE

Sec.

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102-77.10 What basic Art-in-architecture policy governs Federal agencies?

102-77.15 Who funds the Art-in-architecture efforts?

102-77.20 Who should Federal agencies collaborate with when commissioning and selecting art for Federal buildings?

102-77.25 Do Federal agencies have responsibilities to provide national visibility for Art-in-architecture?

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c) and 601a.

SOURCE: 66 FR 5359, Jan. 18, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 102-77.5 What is the scope of this part?

The real property policies contained in this part apply to Federal agencies, including the GSA/Public Buildings Service (PBS), operating under, or subject to, the authorities of the Administrator of General Services.

§ 102-77.10 What basic Art-in-architecture policy governs Federal agencies?

Federal agencies must incorporate fine arts as an integral part of the total building concept when designing new Federal buildings, and when making substantial repairs and alterations to existing Federal buildings, as appropriate. The selected fine arts, including painting, sculpture, and artistic work in other media, must reflect the national cultural heritage and emphasize the work of living American artists.

§ 102-77.15 Who funds the Art-in-architecture efforts?

To the extent not prohibited by law, Federal agencies must fund the Art-in-architecture efforts by allocating a

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portion of the estimated cost of constructing or purchasing new Federal buildings, or of completing major repairs and alterations of existing buildings. Funding for qualifying projects, including new construction, building purchases, other building acquisition, or prospectus-level repair and alteration projects, must be in a range determined by the Administrator of General Services.

§ 102-77.20 Who should Federal agencies collaborate with when commissioning and selecting art for Federal buildings?

To the maximum extent practicable, Federal agencies should seek the support and involvement of local citizens in selecting appropriate artwork. Federal agencies should collaborate with the artist and community to produce works of art that reflect the cultural, intellectual, and historic interests and values of a community. In addition, Federal agencies should work collaboratively with the architect of the building, art professionals, when commissioning and selecting art for Federal buildings. Federal agencies should commission artwork that is diverse in style and media.

§ 102-77.25 Do Federal agencies have responsibilities to provide national visibility for Art-in-architecture?

Yes, Federal agencies should provide Art-in-architecture that receives appropriate national and local visibility to facilitate participation by a large and diverse group of artists representing a wide variety of types of artwork.

PART 102-78—HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Sec.

- 102-78.5 What is the scope of this part?
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- 102-78.20 Are Federal agencies required to identify historic properties?
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- 102-78.30 What are consulting parties?
- 102-78.35 Are Federal agencies required to involve consulting parties in their historic preservation activities?
- 102-78.40 What responsibilities do Federal agencies have when an undertaking ad-

versely affects a historic or cultural property?

- 102-78.45 What are Federal agencies' responsibilities concerning nomination of properties to the National Register?
- 102-78.50 What historic preservation services must Federal agencies provide?
- 102-78.55 For which properties must Federal agencies assume historic preservation responsibilities?
- 102-78.60 When leasing space, are Federal agencies able to give preference to space in historic properties or districts?
- 102-78.65 What are Federal agencies' historic preservation responsibilities when disposing of real property under their control?
- 102-78.70 What are an agency's historic preservation responsibilities when disposing of another Federal agency's real property?

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 470 h-2; 40 U.S.C. 486(c) and 490(a).

SOURCE: 66 FR 5359, Jan. 18, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 102-78.5 What is the scope of this part?

The real property policies contained in this part apply to Federal agencies, including the GSA/Public Buildings Service (PBS), operating under, or subject to, the authorities of the Administrator of General Services. The policies in this part are in furtherance of GSA's preservation program under section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470) and apply to properties under the jurisdiction or control of the Administrator and to any Federal agencies operating, maintaining or protecting such properties under a delegation of authority from the Administrator.

§ 102-78.10 What basic historic preservation policy governs Federal agencies?

To protect, enhance and preserve historic and cultural property under their control, Federal agencies must consider the effects of their undertakings on historic and cultural properties and give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Advisory Council), the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and other consulting parties a reasonable opportunity to comment regarding the proposed undertakings.