

§ 3175. Acceptance of gifts of property

The Administrator of General Services, and the United States Postal Service where that office is concerned, may accept on behalf of the Federal Government unconditional gifts of property in aid of any project or function within their respective jurisdictions.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1155.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3175	40:298a.	June 16, 1949, ch. 218, title IV, § 404, 63 Stat. 199.

The words “Administrator of General Services” are substituted for “Federal Works Administrator” because of section 103(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (ch. 288, 63 Stat. 380), which is restated as section 303(c) [303(b)] of the revised title. The words “United States Postal Service” are substituted for “Postmaster General” because of section 6(o) of the Postal Reorganization Act (Public Law 91–375, 84 Stat. 783). The words “real, personal, or other” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 3176. Administrator of General Services to furnish services in continental United States to international bodies

Sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31 are extended so that the Administrator of General Services, at the request of the Secretary of State, may furnish services in the continental United States, on a reimbursable basis, to any international body with which the Federal Government is affiliated.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1156.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3176	40:298b.	June 16, 1949, ch. 218, title IV, § 405, 63 Stat. 199.

The words “Sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31” are substituted for “section 601 of the Economy Act, approved June 30, 1932, as amended” because of section 4(b) of the Act of September 13, 1982 (Public Law 97–258, 96 Stat. 1067), the first section of which enacted Title 31, United States Code. The words “Administrator of General Services” are substituted for “Public Buildings Administration” because of section 103(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (ch. 288, 63 Stat. 380), which is restated as section 303(c) [303(b)] of the revised title. The words “Secretary of State” are substituted for “State Department” because of 22:2651.

§ 3177. Use of photovoltaic energy in public buildings

(a) PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY COMMERCIALIZATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General Services may establish a photovoltaic energy commercialization program for the procurement and installation of photovoltaic solar electric systems for electric production in new and existing public buildings.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program shall be to accomplish the following:

(A) To accelerate the growth of a commercially viable photovoltaic industry to make this energy system available to the general

public as an option which can reduce the national consumption of fossil fuel.

(B) To reduce the fossil fuel consumption and costs of the Federal Government.

(C) To attain the goal of installing solar energy systems in 20,000 Federal buildings by 2010, as contained in the Federal Government’s Million Solar Roof Initiative of 1997.

(D) To stimulate the general use within the Federal Government of life-cycle costing and innovative procurement methods.

(E) To develop program performance data to support policy decisions on future incentive programs with respect to energy.

(3) ACQUISITION OF PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The program shall provide for the acquisition of photovoltaic solar electric systems and associated storage capability for use in public buildings.

(B) ACQUISITION LEVELS.—The acquisition of photovoltaic electric systems shall be at a level substantial enough to allow use of low-cost production techniques with at least 150 megawatts (peak) cumulative acquired during the 5 years of the program.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator shall administer the program and shall—

(A) issue such rules and regulations as may be appropriate to monitor and assess the performance and operation of photovoltaic solar electric systems installed pursuant to this subsection;

(B) develop innovative procurement strategies for the acquisition of such systems; and

(C) transmit to Congress an annual report on the results of the program.

(b) PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS EVALUATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall establish a photovoltaic solar energy systems evaluation program to evaluate such photovoltaic solar energy systems as are required in public buildings.

(2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENT.—In evaluating photovoltaic solar energy systems under the program, the Administrator shall ensure that such systems reflect the most advanced technology.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY COMMERCIALIZATION PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (a) \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

(2) PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS EVALUATION PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (b) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

(Added Pub. L. 109–58, title II, § 204(a), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 653.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this section, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 109–58, which was approved Aug. 8, 2005.

CHAPTER 33—ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND ALTERATION

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AMENDMENTS

2007—Pub. L. 110-140, title III, § 323(c)(2), Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1591, added items 3313 to 3316 and struck out former items 3313 “Delegation”, 3314 “Report to Congress”, and 3315 “Certain authority not affected”.

§ 3301. Definitions and nonapplication

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this chapter—

(1) ALTER.—The term “alter” includes—

(A) preliminary planning, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other similar actions necessary for the alteration of a public building; and

(B) repairing, remodeling, improving, or extending, or other changes in, a public building.

(2) CONSTRUCT.—The term “construct” includes preliminary planning, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other similar actions necessary for the construction of a public building.

(3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive agency” means an executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Federal Government, including—

(A) any wholly owned Government corporation;

(B) the Central-Bank for Cooperatives and the regional banks for cooperatives;

(C) federal land banks;

(D) federal intermediate credit banks;

(E) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and

(F) the Government National Mortgage Association.

(4) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “federal agency” means an executive agency or an establishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the Government (except the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under the direction of the Architect).

(5) PUBLIC BUILDING.—The term “public building”—

(A) means a building, whether for single or multitenant occupancy, and its grounds, approaches, and appurtenances, which is generally suitable for use as office or storage space or both by one or more federal agencies or mixed-ownership Government corporations;

(B) includes—

(i) federal office buildings;

(ii) post offices;

(iii) customhouses;

(iv) courthouses;

(v) appraisers stores;

(vi) border inspection facilities;

(vii) warehouses;

(viii) record centers;

(ix) relocation facilities;

(x) telecommuting centers;

(xi) similar federal facilities; and

(xii) any other buildings or construction projects the inclusion of which the President considers to be justified in the public interest; but

(C) does not include a building or construction project described in subparagraphs (A) and (B)—

(i) that is on the public domain (including that reserved for national forests and other purposes);

(ii) that is on property of the Government in foreign countries;

(iii) that is on Indian and native Eskimo property held in trust by the Government;

(iv) that is on land used in connection with federal programs for agricultural, recreational, and conservation purposes, including research in connection with the programs;

(v) that is on or used in connection with river, harbor, flood control, reclamation or power projects, for chemical manufacturing or development projects, or for nuclear production, research, or development projects;

(vi) that is on or used in connection with housing and residential projects;

(vii) that is on military installations (including any fort, camp, post, naval training station, airfield, proving ground, military supply depot, military school, or any similar facility of the Department of Defense);

(viii) that is on installations of the Department of Veterans Affairs used for hospital or domiciliary purposes; or

(ix) the exclusion of which the President considers to be justified in the public interest.

(6) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” includes the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) NONAPPLICATION.—This chapter does not apply to the construction of any public building to which section 241(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(g)) or section 1 of the Act of June 26, 1930 (19 U.S.C. 68) applies.