

published) and the authorities there cited also apply to the disposal of real property. Specific policy guidance in connection with disposals having historic significance is published in AR 200-1 and AR 405-90 for military real properties and in ER 1105-2-460 for civil works real properties.

(a) The Criteria of Adverse Effect on eligible properties may occur under conditions which include but are not limited to:

(1) Destruction or alteration of all or part of a property.

(2) Isolation from or alteration of the property's surrounding environment.

(3) Transfer or sale of a property without adequate conditions or restrictions regarding preservation, maintenance, or use.

(b) It is normally intended that the agency responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historical Preservation Act of 1966 and Executive Order 11593 run concurrently with the NEPA review process. However, obligations pursuant thereto are independent from NEPA requirements and must be complied with even when an environmental impact statement is not required.

§ 644.318 Compliance with State Coastal Zone Management Programs.

Subpart H will outline the provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1451 *et seq.*). These provisions also apply to the disposal of land or water resources when the action is subject to the Federal consistency requirements of the Act and when the disposal is consistent with an approved state management program.

§ 644.319 Protection of wetlands.

The requirements of Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands, 42 FR 26961, (24 May 1977) are applicable to the disposal of Federal lands and facilities, and the policy and procedures implementing the Order will be set forth in subpart H (to be published).

§ 644.320 Floodplain management.

The requirements of Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, 42 FR 26951, (24 May 1977) and its implementation will be outlined in subpart H (to be published). In accordance with ER

1165-2-26, paragraph 13, when civil works property in floodplains is proposed for disposal to non-Federal public or private parties, the Corps of Engineers shall reference in the conveyance those uses that are restricted under Federal, State and local floodplain regulations and attach other restrictions to uses of the property as may be deemed appropriate.

§ 644.321 Nondiscrimination covenant.

As required by Section 101-47.307-2 of the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR), substantially the following covenant will be included in all deeds or other disposal instruments to public bodies when the sale is negotiated under section 101-47.304.9(4) of the FPMR:

The grantee covenants for itself, its heirs, successors, and assigns and every successor in interest to the property hereby conveyed, or any part thereof, that said grantee and such heirs, successors, and assigns shall not discriminate upon the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, handicap, or national origin in the use, occupancy, sale, or lease of the property, or in their employment practices conducted thereon. The covenant shall not apply, however, to the lease or rental of a room or rooms within a family dwelling unit; nor shall it apply with respect to religion to premises used primarily for religious purposes. The United States of America shall be deemed a beneficiary of this covenant without regard to whether it remains the owner of any land or interest therein in the locality of the property hereby conveyed and shall have the sole right to enforce this covenant in any court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 644.322 Disposition of proceeds from disposal.

(a) *Land and Water Conservation Fund.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and unless otherwise obligated by existing or future acts of Congress, all proceeds received from any civil works project disposal of surplus real property or related personal property under the Federal Property Act, shall be covered into the land and water conservation fund in the Treasury of the United States (16 U.S.C. 460L-5(a), FPMR Section 101-47.307-6). This includes the net proceeds from the sale of timber and structures.

(b) *Department of Defense Family Housing Management Account.* Section 501(b) of Pub. L. 87-554, as amended, 42

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U.S.C. 1594a-1, provides that the proceeds from the disposal of family housing of the Department of Defense, including related land and improvements, shall be transferred to Family Housing Management Account, Defense. This does not include civil works housing, or houses on land acquired for military purposes unless the housing was specifically acquired to house military personnel. This means that excess military family housing and related land and improvements should be reported to GSA on Standard Form 118 separate and apart from Reports of Excess for other portions of an excess installation. Particular care should be taken to ensure that the following statement be included in each such report of excess to GSA:

Net proceeds from the sale of family housing, including related land and improvements, shall be remitted to the Department of Defense for deposit to Family Housing Management Account, Defense (97 X 0700).

(c) *Proceeds from Sale or Transfer of Property Acquired.* Under section 5 of the Act of 13 June 1902, as amended (33 U.S.C. 558), the proceeds from a sale or transfer of buildings or other improvements on river and harbor improvement projects may be credited to the appropriation for the work for which the property was acquired. Buildings or other improvements, including timber, which are on nonexcess land come within the purview of this law. Where both land and buildings or other improvements are excess, proceeds from the sale of land and buildings, or either one, will be deposited in the land and water conservation fund as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

§644.323 Neutral language.

Wherever the words “man”, “men”, or their related pronouns appear in this subpart, either as words or as parts of words (other than when referring to a specific individual), they have been used for literary purposes and are meant to include both female and male sexes.

§§ 644.324–644.325 [Reserved]

PROCEDURE FOR PLACING REAL PROPERTY IN EXCESS STATUS

§644.326 Army military real property.

Military real property, including industrial real property, under the control of the Department of the Army will be placed in excess status as outlined in AR 405-90.

§644.327 Air Force military real property.

Military real property under the control of the Department of the Air Force will be placed in excess status as outlined in AFR 87-4.

§644.328 Army military leased property.

(a) Department of the Army command installations or parts thereof held by lease, permit, or other similar right of occupancy, excess to the needs of the using service will be reported direct to the Division of District Engineer for disposition wherever essential continuing operations of the installation will not be adversely affected, and the annual rental does not exceed \$50,000.

(b) Division Engineers are authorized to make the finding that leased real estate of the Corps of Engineers, where essential continuing operations of the installation are not adversely affected, and the annual rental does not exceed \$100,000, is excess and to take necessary action to cancel or otherwise dispose of leases.

(c) Any leased command real estate not coming within the category outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will not be considered by the Division Engineer as excess until notice is received from the Chief of Engineers (COE) that the property has been placed in excess status in accordance with AR 405-90.

§644.329 Army civil works real property.

(a) *Fee-Owned Land and Easements.* (1) Action by Division/District Engineer (DE). When the DE is of the opinion