

(including their cost-reimbursement contractors, cooperatives, and project grantees), the Senate, the House of Representatives, the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under his direction, mixed-ownership Government corporations as defined in 31 U.S.C. 9101, the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or non-Federal agencies for which GSA procures.

§ 101-43.309-2 Information on availability.

There are several methods of obtaining reliable information regarding the availability of excess personal property:

(a) Personal contact with GSA or the holding installations;

(b) Review of excess personal property catalogs and bulletins circulated by GSA;

(c) Examination and inspection of reports and samples of excess personal property assembled for this purpose in GSA regional offices; and

(d) Submission of current and future requirements for excess personal property to the appropriate GSA regional office using GSA Form 1539, Request for Excess Personal Property, illustrated at § 101-43.4902-1539. Instructions for submission of requirements may be obtained from any GSA regional office. Wherever possible, the NSN should be included for each item requested. GSA will assist agencies in obtaining NSN's so that requirements may be incorporated into the automated matching system. If substitute items are acceptable, these should be furnished at the same time and identified by NSN. Requirements for NSN items may be submitted through ADP media. If not currently available as excess, property requirements identified by NSN's will be incorporated into GSA's automated requirements bank and will be retained for approximately 180 calendar days. Property reported excess during this time, if matched with recorded requirements, will be offered for immediate transfer. Normally, items for which needs are registered will not be offered in GSA excess property catalogs and bulletins. Agencies should update their lists of items at the end of each 180-calendar-day period to retain visibility in the requirements bank.

§ 101-43.309-3 Reimbursement.

(a) *General.* Transfers of excess personal property shall be without reimbursement (the costs specified in § 101-43.310-1 are chargeable to the transferee agency), except when:

(1) The property transferred was acquired with funds either not appropriated from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury or appropriated therefrom but by law reimbursable from assessment, tax, or other revenue or receipts, and payment is requested (it is the current policy of the executive branch of the Government that transfers of working capital fund property shall be without reimbursement);

(2) The transferor or the transferee agency (or the organizational unit affected is a wholly owned or mixed-ownership Government corporation as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 9101), is the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or is a non-Federal agency for which GSA procures;

(3) The transferor or the transferee agency is the U.S. Postal Service (USPS);

(4) The property is designated as exchange/sale property and is transferred pursuant to part 101-46;

(5) The transferee agency is acquiring the property for use by a project grantee which is a public agency or is non-profit and exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501; or

(6) Reimbursement is directed by GSA.

(b) *Fair market value reimbursement.* Reimbursement of the fair market value may be requested by the transferor agency when:

(1) The property being transferred was acquired with funds not appropriated from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury;

(2) The property is designated exchange/sale rather than excess;

(3) The transferor or transferee agency is the USPS (in this case, reimbursement is required by Executive Order 11672);

(4) The property being transferred is owned by a nonappropriated fund activity of a Federal agency; or

(5) Authorized or required by other specific authority.