

(b) The proceeds of a reimbursable transfer shall be deposited to miscellaneous receipts in the U.S. Treasury by the transferee agency in all cases where the transferor agency acquired the property with appropriated funds but has no specific authority to recover the proceeds. A copy of the deposit action shall be furnished to the transferor agency.

**§ 101-43.311 Determination of excess as surplus.**

**§ 101-43.311-1 Reportable property.**

Excess personal property, when reported to GSA in accordance with § 101-43.304 and not transferred to other Federal agencies, shall become surplus at the close of business on the surplus release date, which should be evidenced on the report of excess personal property. The surplus release date will be established to occur 60 calendar days or less after receipt of the report of excess personal property in the appropriate GSA regional office unless the property is held for redistribution in accordance with § 101-43.309-4. The appropriate GSA regional office will coordinate surplus release date extensions with the reporting activity to minimize impact on the utilization and disposal process.

**§ 101-43.311-2 Nonreportable property.**

(a) Property excepted from the reporting requirements of § 101-43.304 shall become surplus when it has been made available by the holding agency for Federal use for a minimum of 21 calendar days after excess determination and has not been selected for transfer to other Federal agencies. Holding agencies shall annotate property records in a manner that will indicate to authorized Federal agency representatives the date of the excess determination. The property will become surplus at the close of business on the surplus release date, which normally will occur 21 calendar days after the holding agency determines the property to be available for screening as excess unless extended by GSA. Authorized Federal agency representatives may request and, with the approval of GSA, holding agencies will grant additional time not to exceed 30 calendar

days, unless otherwise agreed upon by the holding agency and the GSA regional office concerned. The release as surplus of property not transferred to other Federal agencies will be deferred by the same lengths of time.

(b) During the screening period following the determination that the property is excess, no holding agency shall take for its use any property in its custody which has been selected by a GSA area utilization officer for further screening or transfer for utilization, except with the approval of the appropriate GSA regional office; provided that holding activities may withdraw such property to meet their essential emergency requirements without this prior approval. The appropriate GSA regional office shall be notified of any such actions.

(c) This section is applicable to all nonreportable excess property other than perishables, dangerous property, classified property, trading stamps, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission-controlled materials.

**§ 101-43.311-3 Property not utilized.**

Property determined to be surplus as provided in §§ 101-43.311-1 and 101-43.311-2 shall be held available for donation program screening in accordance with part 101-44 before it shall be assigned for sale, abandonment, or destruction in accordance with part 101-45. Property which requires reimbursement upon transfer, when determined surplus, shall not be available for donation but may be disposed of as provided in part 101-45.

**§ 101-43.311-4 Hazardous materials.**

Hazardous materials shall be reported to GSA in accordance with part 101-42.

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**§ 101-43.312 Use of excess personal property on cost-reimbursement contracts.**

(a) Excess personal property may be used to reduce the Government's contract costs and shall be considered for this purpose whenever possible. When preparing contract documents, Federal agencies shall ensure that appropriate provisions are included therein to accommodate the furnishing of excess