

§ 101-43.503 Payment of costs.

(a) All direct costs involved in returning foreign excess personal property to the United States under this subpart which are incurred by and billed to GSA from the point of origin to a GSA facility in the United States shall be reimbursed by the transferee agency upon appropriate billing by GSA. Direct costs include packing, handling, crating, and transporting.

(b) Transportation costs from the GSA location to the transferee agency shall be borne by the transferee agency. Payment of such transportation costs shall be made by the transferee agency to the transportation carrier.

§ 101-43.504 Donation availability.

Foreign excess personal property made available for return to the United States under this subpart, if not required for further Federal use as determined by GSA, shall be made available for donation in accordance with subpart 101-44.3.

**Subparts 101-43.6—101-43.46
[Reserved]**

Subpart 101-43.47—Reports

§ 101-43.4700 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes the requirements for reporting to GSA on matters pertaining to the general area of utilization and disposal of personal property.

[42 FR 56003, Oct. 20, 1977]

§ 101-43.4701 Performance reports.

(a)-(b) [Reserved]

(c) In accordance with section 202(e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 483), an annual report, in letter form, of personal property obtained as excess property or as property not excess to the owning agency but determined to be no longer required for the purposes of the appropriation from which it was purchased, and subsequently furnished to a recipient other than a Federal agency in any manner within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,

Guam, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, shall be submitted by each executive agency to the General Services Administration (FBP), Washington, DC 20406, within 90 calendar days after the close of each fiscal year. The report shall include only those items furnished to non-Federal recipients during the fiscal year being reported. Interagency report control number 0154-GSA-AN has been assigned to this report. Negative reports are required.

(1) The report shall reference FPMR 101-43.4701(c) and shall provide the following data:

(i) The name and address of each recipient;

(ii) The status of each recipient; i.e., cost-reimbursement contractor, fixed-price contractor, project grantee, etc. (If the recipient acquired Federal personal property of the types specified in this § 101-43.4701(c) under two or more arrangements; e.g., cost-reimbursement contract and project grant, each arrangement shall be specified in the report); and

(iii) The total original acquisition cost of all property furnished to each recipient, identified by each applicable two-digit FSC group.

(2) The Administrator will submit a report to the Senate and to the House summarizing and analyzing the reports of the executive agencies.

[53 FR 16102, May 5, 1988, as amended at 62 FR 34012, June 24, 1997]

Subpart 101-43.48—Exhibits

§ 101-43.4800 Scope of subpart.

This subpart 101-43.48 exhibits information referenced in the text of part 101-43 that is not suitable for inclusion elsewhere in that part.

[42 FR 40849, Aug. 12, 1977]

§ 101-43.4801 Excess personal property reporting requirements.

(a) The table shown in paragraph (d) of this section shows the excess personal property groups and classes reportable to the General Services Administration. Property which meets the following criteria is to be reported:

(1) The condition code as defined in paragraph (e) of this section is the same as or better than the minimum reportable disposal condition code shown in the last column. For example, code 9 indicates that property in that group or class coded 1 through 9 is reportable.

(2) The acquisition cost (or standard price) of the line item is \$1,000 or more, except that a line item in FSC group 71 will be reported to GSA if it has an acquisition cost (or standard price) of \$500 or more.

(b) With respect to aircraft and aircraft components and accessories:

(1) The table in paragraph (d) of this section states that line items as specified herein shall be reported when in

FSC classes 1510, 1520, 2810, 2840, or any class in FSC group 16. In agencies other than DoD, all line items in these classes shall be reported when dollar and condition criteria are met. In DoD, aircraft in FSC class 1510 which are in the Cargo/Transport, Observation, Anti-sub, Trainer, or Utility series, all aircraft in FSC class 1520, and line items in the other classes which are components of these aircraft shall be reported when dollar and condition criteria are met.

(2) Items in FSC classes 1510 and 1520 held by DoD or other agencies shall be reported to the General Services Administration (9FB), San Francisco, California 94105.

(c) The appropriate disposal condition code from the table below shall be assigned to each item record, report, or listing of excess personal property:

Disposal condition code	Brief definition	Expanded definition
1	Unused—good	Unused property that is usable without repairs and identical or interchangeable with new items from normal supply sources.
2	Unused—fair	Unused property that is usable without repairs, but is deteriorated or damaged to the extent that utility is somewhat impaired.
3	Unused—poor	Unused property that is usable without repairs, but is considerably deteriorated or damaged. Enough utility remains to classify the property better than salvage.
4	Used—good	Used property that is usable without repairs and most of its useful life remains.
5	Used—fair	Used property that is usable without repairs, but is somewhat worn or deteriorated and may soon require repairs.
6	Used—poor	Used property that may be used without repairs, but is considerably worn or deteriorated to the degree that remaining utility is limited or major repairs will soon be required.
7	Repairs required good	Required repairs are minor and should not exceed 15 percent of original acquisition cost.
8	Repairs required—fair	Required repairs are considerable and are estimated to range from 16 percent to 40 percent of original acquisition cost.
9	Repairs required—poor	Required repairs are major because property is badly damaged, worn, or deteriorated, and are estimated to range from 41 percent to 65 percent of original acquisition cost.
70	All	Information technology equipment.
X	Salvage	Property has some value in excess of its basic material content, but repair or rehabilitation to use for the originally intended purpose is clearly impractical. Repair for any use would exceed 65 percent of the original acquisition cost.
S	Scrap	Material that has no value except for its basic material content.

(d) In addition to the appropriate disposal condition code from the table in paragraph (e) of this section, each item record, report, or listing of Department of Defense excess personal property shall also contain the appropriate supply condition code assigned before or at the time the item was declared excess, except item records, reports, or listings of contractor inventory when a determination is made that inclusion of the supply condition code is impractical. When available, civil agencies shall include the appropriate supply condition code in each item record, report, or listing of excess personal property. These codes, which provide additional material condition information for screening purposes, follow:

Federal Property Management Regulations

§ 101-43.4803

Supply condition code	Brief definition	Expanded definition
A	Serviceable (issuable without qualification).	New, used, repaired or reconditioned material that is serviceable and issuable to all customers without limitation or restriction. Includes material with more than 6 months shelf-life remaining.
B	Serviceable (issuable with qualification).	New, used, repaired, or reconditioned material that is serviceable and issuable for its intended purpose but is restricted from issue to specific units, activities, or geographical areas by reason of its limited usefulness or short service-life expectancy. Includes material with 3 through 6 months shelf-life remaining.
C	Serviceable (priority issue)	Items that are serviceable and issuable to selected customers, but must be issued before Conditions A and B material to avoid loss as a usable asset. Includes material with less than 3 months shelf-life remaining.
D	Serviceable (test/modification)	Serviceable material that requires test, alteration, modification, conversion, or disassembly. (This does not include items that must be inspected or tested immediately before issue.)
E	Unserviceable (limited restoration).	Material that involves only limited expense or effort to restore to serviceable condition and that is accomplished in the storage activity where the stock is located.
F	Unserviceable (reparable)	Economically reparable material that requires repair, overhaul, or reconditioning, including reparable items which are radioactively contaminated.
G	Unserviceable (incomplete)	Material requiring additional parts or components to complete the end item before issue.
H	Unserviceable (condemned)	Material that has been determined to be unserviceable and does not meet repair criteria, including condemned items that are radioactively contaminated.
S	Unserviceable (scrap)	Material that has no value except for its basic material content. No stock will be recorded as onhand in Condition Code S. This code is used only on transactions involving shipments to DPDO's. Material will not be transferred to Condition Code S before being turned in to PDO's if material is recorded in Condition Code A through H at the time material is determined excess. Material identified by NSN will not be identified by this Condition Code.

[30 FR 5823, Apr. 27, 1965. Redesignated at 42 FR 40849, Aug. 12, 1977, and amended at 45 FR 28113, Apr. 28, 1980; 47 FR 8192, Feb. 25, 1982; 47 FR 15797, Apr. 13, 1982; 53 FR 16103, May 5, 1988; 61 FR 41354, Aug. 8, 1996; 63 FR 41433, Aug. 4, 1998]

§ 101-43.4802 Regional office addresses and assigned areas.

Region and office address	Regional areas
National Capital Region, 7th and D Streets, SW., Washington, DC 20407.	District of Columbia, Maryland (Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties only), Virginia (Prince William, Loudoun, Fairfax and Arlington Counties, and City of Alexandria only).
1—General Services Administration, Boston Federal Office Building, 10 Causeway Street, Boston, MA 02222.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
2—General Services Administration, Jacob K. Javits Federal Building, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278.	New Jersey, New York, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.
3—General Services Administration, 9th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19107.	Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.
4—General Services Administration, 75 Spring Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30303.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.
5—General Services Administration, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60604.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.

Region and office address	Regional areas
6—General Services Administration, 9001 State Line Road, Suite 308, Kansas City, MO 64114.	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska.
7—General Services Administration, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.
8—General Services Administration, Building 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.
9—General Services Administration, 525 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Pacific Ocean Areas.
10—General Services Administration, GSA Center, Auburn, WA 98002.	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

[53 FR 16105, May 5, 1988]

§ 101-43.4803 List of Government corporations (31 U.S.C. 846, 856).

Wholly owned and mixed ownership Government corporations are not necessarily limited to those listed below.

- WHOLLY OWNED GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS
- Commodity Credit Corp.
- Export-Import Bank of the United States.