

tags, labels, or stamps required by law or otherwise to comply with the State laws pertaining to sterilization, resale, and reuse of such items and filling material as required by State law.

(3) Selling agencies shall be required to provide the State health agency for the State in which a successful bidder maintains its business, with a written notice of such sale to include the name and address of the purchaser and the types, quantities, and locations of the articles sold. A copy of the award document or similar notification would serve the purpose.

(4) A list of State health agencies to receive information on sales of surplus bedding and upholstered furniture is provided in § 101-45.4808.

[34 FR 8164, May 24, 1969, as amended at 42 FR 40854, Aug. 12, 1977]

§ 101-45.309-9 Gold.

(a) Gold will be sold in accordance with § 101-45.304 and this § 101-45.309-9.

(b) Sales of gold shall be processed to:

(1) Use the sealed bid method of sale;

(2) Require a 20 percent bid deposit;

(3) Certify all forms of bid deposit and payments; and

(4) Include in the invitation for bids only gold and such other precious and semiprecious materials as may be available for sale at that time.

(c) Each agency generating scrap gold and also having a continuing need for fine gold may arrange for the acceptance of scrap gold for fine gold with a private contractor or the Defense Logistics Agency in accordance with § 101-10.1004, Recovery and use of precious metals through the DOD Precious Metals Recovery Program.

[40 FR 33216, Aug. 7, 1975, as amended at 53 FR 16122, May 5, 1988]

§ 101-45.309-10 Safes and locking file cabinets.

Safes and locking file cabinets shall not be accepted for sale in a locked condition, and no safe or locking file cabinet shall be offered for sale pursuant to this part 101-45 unless empty and unlocked. When available, combinations should be taped and/or keys strapped to the outside front of the safe or cabinet.

[41 FR 5097, Feb. 4, 1976]

§ 101-45.309-11 [Reserved]

§ 101-45.309-12 Vehicle reconditioning.

(a) For the purpose of this section, *vehicle reconditioning* means restoring or improving the appearance of any motorized passenger or cargo vehicle designed primarily for highway use that is to be disposed of through surplus or exchange/sale procedures to the general public.

(b) To produce the maximum net proceeds, holding agencies shall determine, prior to sale, the appropriate level of reconditioning commensurate with the estimated fair market value of each vehicle scheduled for sale.

(c) Holding agencies shall arrange for the reconditioning to be accomplished just prior to the dates scheduled for public inspection and sale.

(d) For all motor vehicles above salvage condition or value, the minimum level of reconditioning required is as follows:

(1) *Driver and passenger compartment.*

(i) Remove debris; (ii) vacuum floors and seats; (iii) clean dashboard, instrument panel, armrests, door panels, and rear shelf; (iv) remove Government stickers or decals without marring surface; (v) clean ashtrays and glove compartment; and (vi) wash windows.

(2) *Trunk.* (i) Remove debris; (ii) vacuum; and (iii) position spare tire and tools.

(3) *Engine compartment.* (i) Remove debris; (ii) replenish lubricants and coolant to required levels and replace missing caps/covers; and (iii) charge battery, if necessary.

(4) *Exterior.* (i) Remove Government stickers or decals without marring paint finish; (ii) wash exterior, including glass, door jambs, tires, and wheel rims/covers; and (iii) inflate tires to recommended pressure.

(e) Additional reconditioning of selected motor vehicles should be considered when such action is expected to substantially improve the return on the sale of a vehicle. Generally, a return of \$2.00 for each dollar invested should be estimated to justify additional reconditioning. Additional reconditioning should include some or all of the following: