Defense, to lease deposits of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, sodium, potassium and sulfur which are within acquired lands of the United States which have been set aside for military or naval purposes. The consent requirement is to insure the adequate utilization of the lands for the primary purposes for which they have been acquired or are being administered. Leasing is subject to the same conditions as contained in the leasing provisions of the mineral leasing laws (see 30 U.S.C. 351). Authority in this paragraph does not permit leasing of mineral deposits lying in tidelands, submerged lands, nor in certain coastal waters.

(2) Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, leasing of coal and lignite deposits is subject to special restrictions. The act permits such leasing, provided the Secretary of Defense concurs, only to a governmental entity (including any corporation primarily acting as an agency or instrumentality of a State) which provides electrical energy for sale to the public if such governmental entity is located in the State in which such lands are located.

(b) Public domain lands. Deposits of coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, oil shale, native asphalt, solid and semi-solid bitumen, bituminous rock and gas located on public domain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army may be leased by the SI pursuant to 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq. with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Army.

§ 643.36 Policy—Interim leasing of excess properties to facilitate economic realignment.

Interim outleasing of excess real property is authorized to lessen the economic impact on the local community, caused by an installation inactivation, closure or realignment. These outleases may be granted to State or local governmental bodies in consideration for care, custody, management and routine maintenance. Income derived from the use of the property in excess of the cost of care, custody, management and routine maintenance will be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The outleasing will generally conform to an economic recovery plan outlined by the Office of Economic Adjustment, OASD (I&L), will require coordination with the DASD (I&H) and concurrence by the GSA. Leases are limited to one year and must be revocable by the Government on 30 days notice.

§ 643.37 Policy—Requests to search for treasure trove.

Section 3755 of the Revised Statutes (40 U.S.C. 310) authorizes the Administrator of the GSA to make such contracts and provisions as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the Government in searches for and sales of treasure trove. All searches and sales authorized by GSA under this statute are subject to the Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities (16 U.S.C. 432) and will only be permitted after consent of the Department of the Army has been obtained.

§ 643.38 Policy—Utility rates.

(a) Rates for utilities furnished by the Army will be in accordance with AR 420–41.

(b) Payments for utilities or services furnished will be deposited to the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the appropriation from which the costs of furnishing them was paid. Collection for utilities and services furnished by the Army is the responsibility of the officer having immediate jurisdiction over the property in accordance with AR 37–19 and AR 37–27.


(a) Title 10 U.S.C. 2670, authorizes the SA to grant revocable licenses permitting the erection and maintenance by the American National Red Cross on military reservations, of buildings suitable for the storage of supplies for the aid of the civilian population in case of serious national disaster, or the occupation for that purpose of buildings erected by the United States.

(b) Installation Commanders will furnish office space and quarters for Red Cross activities and personnel when assigned to duty with the Armed Forces in accordance with AR 930–5.