

§ 102-75.1230

§ 102-75.1230 How long does an agency have to indicate its interest in the property?

Generally, agencies have 30 days to express written interest in the property. However, sometimes GSA has cause to conduct an expedited screening of the real property and the time allotted for responding is less than 30 days. The Notice of Availability always contains a “respond by” date.

§ 102-75.1235 Where should an agency send its written response to the “Notice of Availability”?

Look for the contact information provided in the Notice of Availability. Most likely, an agency will be directed to contact one of GSA’s regional offices.

§ 102-75.1240 Who, from the interested landholding agency, should submit the written response to GSA’s “Notice of Availability”?

An authorized official of the landholding agency must sign the written response to the Notice of Availability. An “authorized official” is one who is responsible for acquisition and/or disposal decisions (e.g., head of the agency or official designee).

§ 102-75.1245 What happens after the landholding agency properly responds to a “Notice of Availability”?

The landholding agency has 60 days (from the expiration date of the “Notice of Availability”) to submit a formal transfer request for the property. Absent a formal request for transfer within the prescribed 60 days, GSA may, at its discretion, pursue other disposal options.

§ 102-75.1250 What if the agency is not quite sure it wants the property and needs more time to decide?

If the written response to the “Notice of Availability” indicates a potential need, then the agency has an additional 30 days (from the expiration date of the “Notice of Availability”) to determine whether or not it has a definite requirement for the property, and then 60 days to submit a transfer request.

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§ 102-75.1255 What happens when more than one agency has a valid interest in the property?

GSA will attempt to facilitate an equitable solution between the agencies involved. However, the Administrator has final decision making authority in determining which requirement aligns with the Federal Government’s best interests.

§ 102-75.1260 Does GSA conduct Federal screening on every property reported as excess real property?

No. GSA may waive the Federal screening for excess real property when it determines that doing so is in the best interest of the Federal Government.

Below is a sample list of some of the factors GSA may consider when making the decision to waive Federal screening. This list is a representative sample and is not all-inclusive:

- (a) There is a known Federal need;
- (b) The property is located within the boundaries of tribal lands;
- (c) The property has known disposal limitations precluding further Federal use (e.g., title and/or utilization restrictions; reported excess specifically for participation in the Relocation Program; reported excess for transfer to the current operating contractor who will continue production according to the terms of the disposal documents; directed for disposal by law or special legislation);
- (d) The property will be transferred to a “potentially responsible party” (PRP) that stored, released, or disposed of hazardous substances at the Government-owned facility;
- (e) The property is an easement;
- (f) The excess property is actually a leasehold interest where there are Government-owned improvements with substantial value and cannot be easily removed;
- (g) Government-owned improvements on Government-owned land, where the land is neither excess nor expected to become excess; or
- (h) Screening for public benefit uses, except for the McKinney-Vento homeless screening, for specific property disposal considerations (see § 102-75.351).