Government-owned improvements with related personal property have a net salvage value of less than $1,000 or are to be transferred to the owner of the land in restoration settlement, and:

1. The lease or similar instrument is subject to termination by the grantor of the premises within nine months; or
2. The remaining term of the lease or similar instrument, including renewal rights, will provide for less than nine months of use and occupancy; or
3. A provision of the lease or similar instrument would preclude transfer to another Federal agency or disposal to a third party; or
4. The lease or similar instrument provides for use and occupancy of space for office, storage, and related facilities, which does not exceed a total of 2,500 square feet; or
5. Where additional rental would be incurred.

(c) Excess Government-owned improvements on nonexcess land, which improvements, in the opinion of the responsible DE, have a net salvage value of less than $1,000.

(d) Leased space assigned by GSA, and land and improvements owned by and permitted from other Government agencies.

(e) Excess timber, sand, gravel and stone-quarried products, and growing crops on nonexcess land regardless of value.

(f) Excess withdrawn or reserved public domain lands, regardless of value, which are offered to and accepted by the Department of the Interior for return to the public domain pursuant to §§644.376 through 644.384.

(g) Prefabricated movable structures, such as Butler-type storage warehouses and quonset huts, and housetrailers (with or without undercarriages), which are located on nonexcess land for off-site use. These types of structures shall be reported as personal property in accordance with FPMR, part 101–43, Utilization of Personal Property. However, when such structures are located on leased or permitted land subjecting the Department to any restoration obligations, the property will be treated as real property for the purpose of satisfying such obligations to the maximum extent feasible.

§ 644.354 Conditional reports of excess.

As an exception to its general policy, GSA has agreed with the Department of Defense to accept reports of excess on some facilities with instructions on their disposal, specifically:

(a) Defense Industrial Reserve (DIR). The Defense Industrial Reserve Act 50 U.S.C. 451 et seq., authorizes the Secretary of Defense to determine which excess industrial properties should become a part of DIR and to formulate a national security clause or recapture provisions to preserve the production capacity of the plants for use in the event of a national emergency. Excess DIR plants are reported to GSA for disposal subject to the national security clause or the recapture provisions. (See FPMR Subsection 101–47.306–2 for procedures where GSA is unable to dispose.