§ 102–37.70 How should a transferee account for the receipt of a larger or smaller number of items than approved by GSA on the SF 123?

When the quantity of property received doesn’t agree with that approved by GSA on the SF 123, the transferee should handle the overage or shortage as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If . . .</th>
<th>And . . .</th>
<th>Then . . .</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) More property is received than was approved by GSA for transfer.</td>
<td>The known or estimated acquisition cost of the line item(s) involved is $500 or more.</td>
<td>Submit a SF 123 for the difference to GSA (identify the property as an overage and include the original transfer order number).¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Less property is received than was approved by GSA for transfer.</td>
<td>The acquisition cost of the missing item(s) is $500 or more.</td>
<td>Submit a shortage report to GSA, with a copy to the holding agency.¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) The known or estimated acquisition cost of the property is less than $500</td>
<td></td>
<td>Annotate on your receiving and inventory records, a description of the property, its known or estimated acquisition cost, and the name of the holding agency.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Submit the SF 123 or shortage report to the GSA approving office within 30 calendar days of the date of transfer.

§ 102–37.75 What should be included in a shortage report?

The shortage report should include:
(a) The name and address of the holding agency;
(b) All pertinent GSA and holding agency control numbers, in addition to the original transfer order number; and
(c) A description of each line item of property, the condition code, the quantity and unit of issue, and the unit and total acquisition cost.

§ 102–37.80 What happens to surplus property that isn’t transferred for donation?

Surplus property not transferred for donation is generally offered for sale under the provisions of part 102–38 of this chapter. Under the appropriate circumstances (see §102–36.305 of this chapter), such property might be abandoned or destroyed.


§ 102–37.85 Can surplus property being offered for sale be withdrawn and approved for donation?

Yes, surplus property being offered for sale may be withdrawn for donation if approved by GSA. GSA will not approve requests for the withdrawal of property that has been advertised or listed on a sales offering if that withdrawal would be harmful to the overall outcome of the sale. GSA will only grant such requests prior to sales award, since an award is binding.

Subpart B—General Services Administration (GSA)

§ 102–37.90 What are GSA’s responsibilities in the donation of surplus property?

The General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible for supervising and directing the disposal of surplus personal property. In addition to issuing regulatory guidance for the donation of such property, GSA:
(a) Determines when property is surplus to the needs of the Government;
(b) Allocates and transfers surplus property on a fair and equitable basis to State agencies for surplus property (SASPs) for further distribution to eligible donees;
(c) Oversees the care and handling of surplus property while it is in the custody of a SAPS;
(d) Approves all transfers of surplus property to public airports, pursuant to the appropriate determinations made by the Federal Aviation Administration (see subpart F of this part);