another Federal agency or disposal. Guidelines for protection and maintenance of excess and surplus real property are in the GSA Customer Guide to Real Property Disposal. The landholding agency is responsible for complying with the requirements of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and initiating or cooperating with others in the actions prescribed for the prevention, containment, or remedy of hazardous conditions.

§ 102–75.970 How long is the landholding agency responsible for the expense of protection and maintenance of excess and surplus real property pending its transfer or disposal?

Generally, the landholding agency is responsible for the cost of protection and maintenance of excess or surplus property until the property is transferred or disposed, but not more than 15 months. However, the landholding agency is responsible for providing and funding protection and maintenance during any delay beyond that 15 month period, if the landholding agency—

(a) Requests deferral of the disposal beyond the 15 month period;
(b) Continues to occupy the property beyond the 15 month period to the detriment of orderly disposal; or
(c) Otherwise takes actions that result in a delay in the disposition beyond the 15 months.

§ 102–75.975 What happens if the property is not conveyed or disposed of during this time frame?

If the property is not transferred to a Federal agency or disposed of during the 15-month period mentioned in §102–75.970, then the disposal agency must pay or reimburse the landholding agency for protection and maintenance expenses incurred from the expiration date of said time period to final disposal, unless—

(a) There is no written agreement between the landholding agency and the disposal agency specifying the maximum amount of protection and maintenance expenses for which the disposal agency is responsible;
(b) The disposal agency’s appropriation, as authorized by Congress, does not contain a provision to allow for payment and/or reimbursement of protection and maintenance expenses; or
(c) The delay is caused by an Executive agency’s request for an exception from the 100 percent reimbursement requirement specified in §102–75.205. In this latter case, the requesting agency becomes responsible for protection and maintenance expenses incurred because of the delay.

§ 102–75.980 Who is responsible for protection and maintenance expenses if there is no written agreement or no Congressional appropriation to the disposal agency?

If there is no written agreement (between the landholding agency and the disposal agency) or no Congressional appropriation to the disposal agency, the landholding agency is responsible for all protection and maintenance expenses, without any right of contribution or reimbursement from the disposal agency.

ASSISTANCE IN DISPOSITION

§ 102–75.985 Is the landholding agency required to assist the disposal agency in the disposition process?

Yes, the landholding agency must cooperate with the disposal agency in showing the property to prospective transferees or purchasers. Unless extraordinary expenses are incurred in showing the property, the landholding agency must absorb the entire cost of such actions.

Subpart E—Abandonment, Destruction, or Donation to Public Bodies

§ 102–75.990 May Federal agencies abandon, destroy, or donate to public bodies real property?

Yes, subject to the restrictions in this subpart, any Federal agency having control of real property that has no commercial value or for which the estimated cost of continued care and handling exceeds the estimated proceeds from its sale, may—

(a) Abandon or destroy Government-owned improvements and related personal property located on privately-owned land;
Federal Management Regulation

§ 102–75.1030  May Federal agencies abandon or destroy property in any manner they decide?

No, Federal agencies may not abandon or destroy property in a manner that is detrimental or dangerous to public health or safety or that will infringe on the rights of other persons.

§ 102–75.1025  When can a Federal agency abandon or destroy improvements on land or related personal property in lieu of donating it to a public body?

A Federal agency may not abandon or destroy improvements on land or related personal property unless a duly authorized official of that agency finds, in writing, that donating the property is not feasible. This written finding is in addition to the determination prescribed in §§102–75.1000, 102–75.1005, and 102–75.1010. If donating the property becomes feasible at any time prior to actually abandoning or destroying the property, the Federal agency must donate it.

§ 102–75.1035  Are there any restrictions on Federal agencies concerning property donations to public bodies?

Yes, Federal agencies must obtain prior concurrence of GSA before donating to public bodies—

(a) Improvements on land or related personal property having a current estimated fair market value in excess of $250,000; and

(b) Land, regardless of cost.

§ 102–75.1020  Are public bodies ever required to pay the disposal costs associated with donated property?

Yes, any public body receiving donated improvements on land or related personal property must pay the disposal costs associated with the donation, such as dismantling, removal, and the cleaning up of the premises.

DETERMINATIONS

§ 102–75.1000  How is the decision made to abandon, destroy, or donate property?

No property shall be abandoned, destroyed, or donated by a Federal agency under §102–75.990, unless a duly authorized official of that agency determines, in writing, that—

(a) The property has no commercial value; or

(b) The estimated cost of its continued care and handling exceeds the estimated proceeds from its sale.

§ 102–75.1005  Who can make the determination within the Federal agency on whether a property can be abandoned, destroyed, or donated?

Only a duly authorized official of that agency not directly accountable for the subject property can make the determination.

§ 102–75.1010  When is a reviewing authority required to approve the determination concerning a property that is to be abandoned, destroyed, or donated?

A reviewing authority must approve determinations made under §102–75.1000 before any such disposal, whenever all the property proposed to be disposed of by a Federal agency has a current estimated fair market value of more than $50,000.

RESTRICTIONS

§ 102–75.1015  Are there any restrictions on Federal agencies concerning property donations to public bodies?

Yes, Federal agencies must obtain prior concurrence of GSA before donating to public bodies—

(a) Improvements on land or related personal property having a current estimated fair market value in excess of $250,000; and

(b) Land, regardless of cost.

DISPOSAL COSTS

§ 102–75.1020  Are public bodies ever required to pay the disposal costs associated with donated property?

Yes, any public body receiving donated improvements on land or related personal property must pay the disposal costs associated with the donation, such as dismantling, removal, and the cleaning up of the premises.

ABANDONMENT AND DESTRUCTION

§ 102–75.1025  When can a Federal agency abandon or destroy improvements on land or related personal property in lieu of donating it to a public body?

A Federal agency may not abandon or destroy improvements on land or related personal property unless a duly authorized official of that agency finds, in writing, that donating the property is not feasible. This written finding is in addition to the determination prescribed in §§102–75.1000, 102–75.1005, and 102–75.1010. If donating the property becomes feasible at any time prior to actually abandoning or destroying the property, the Federal agency must donate it.

§ 102–75.1030  May Federal agencies abandon or destroy property in any manner they decide?

No, Federal agencies may not abandon or destroy property in a manner that is detrimental or dangerous to public health or safety or that will infringe on the rights of other persons.

DANGEROUS PROPERTY

§ 102–75.995  May Federal agencies dispose of dangerous property?

No, property that is dangerous to public health or safety must be made harmless or have adequate safeguards in place before it can be abandoned, destroyed, or donated to public bodies.

DETERMINATIONS

§ 102–75.1000  How is the decision made to abandon, destroy, or donate property?

No property shall be abandoned, destroyed, or donated by a Federal agency under §102–75.990, unless a duly authorized official of that agency determines, in writing, that—

(a) The property has no commercial value; or

(b) The estimated cost of its continued care and handling exceeds the estimated proceeds from its sale.

§ 102–75.1005  Who can make the determination within the Federal agency on whether a property can be abandoned, destroyed, or donated?

Only a duly authorized official of that agency not directly accountable for the subject property can make the determination.

§ 102–75.1010  When is a reviewing authority required to approve the determination concerning a property that is to be abandoned, destroyed, or donated?

A reviewing authority must approve determinations made under §102–75.1000 before any such disposal, whenever all the property proposed to be disposed of by a Federal agency has a current estimated fair market value of more than $50,000.