§ 644.363 Withdrawals or corrections of reports of excess.

(a) Subject to the approval of GSA, and to such conditions as GSA considers appropriate, Reports of Excess may be withdrawn or corrected at any time prior to disposition of the property, by filing a corrected SF 118 with the regional office of GSA. Corrections and withdrawals will bear the same number as the report of excess to which they pertain, but will bear a letter suffix beginning with “A” for the first correction or withdrawal and continuing in alphabetical sequence for succeeding corrections or withdrawals. “Correction” will be conspicuously stamped on the face of the SF 118 for both withdrawals and corrections. Distribution of requests for withdrawal or correction will be the same as that made of the Report of Excess to which the withdrawal or correction pertains.

(b) Property which is reported to GSA for disposal will not be withdrawn without the prior approval of HQDA (DAEN-REM) WASH DC 20314, nor will return of the SF 118 be accepted without the approval of DAEN-REM. (See §§644.340 through 644.347, concerning prior approval of DOD for withdrawals from excess of real property having an estimated fair market value in excess of $50,000.)

§ 644.364 Supply of forms.

Standard forms 118, 118a, 118b, and 118c, are not available in normal Army Adjutant General supply channels. The forms should be procured from GSA.

§§ 644.365–644.367 [Reserved]

CARE AND CUSTODY OF EXCESS AND SURPLUS PROPERTY

§ 644.368 Procedures and responsibilities for care, custody, accountability, and maintenance.

(a) Department of the Army military property. Care, custody, accountability, and maintenance of excess Army military real property will be as prescribed in AR 405–90.

(b) Department of the Army Civil Works Property. DEs will retain custody and accountability of all excess civil works real property under their jurisdiction until final disposition is effected.

(c) Department of the Air Force property. Pursuant to AFR 87–4, the Department of the Air Force is responsible for care and custody of excess Air Force real property. However, upon request by the Air Force DEs may assume custody if no costs are involved, or where cost is involved if funds therefor are furnished upon request by the DE.

(d) Department of Energy (DOE), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and other Federal agencies. Where the Corps of Engineers is acting as real estate agent for other Federal agencies, DEs, at the request of the agency, may assume care and custody of excess real property on a reimbursable basis.

§ 644.369 Guidelines for protection and maintenance of excess and surplus real property.

Detailed guidelines are provided in FPMR Subsection 101–47.4913.

(a) Calculated risk. These guidelines, which are binding on holding agencies, embody the principle of calculated risk. In applying this principle, the anticipated losses and deteriorations, including pilferage and vandalism, in terms of realizable values are expected to be less than expenditures to minimize the risks. Normally, where property is of little value, only periodic surveillance is necessary and care and custody forces will not be maintained. However, where property, regardless of realizable value, is potentially an attractive nuisance to children and curiosity seekers, or is inherently dangerous, the public should be protected by guards stationed on the property or by other satisfactory means. Every effort should be made to minimize the cost of care, protection and maintenance consistent with these principles.

(b) Improvements or alterations. FPMR Subsection 101–47.401–5, provides that improvements and alterations to excess and surplus real property may be considered, with the prior approval of GSA, where disposal cannot be made. However, where property, regardless of realizable value, is potentially an attractive nuisance to children and curiosity seekers, or is inherently dangerous, the public should be protected by guards stationed on the property or by other satisfactory means. Every effort should be made to minimize the cost of care, protection and maintenance consistent with these principles.