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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 occupany 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 that $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(f) Excess withdrawn or reserved public domain lands, regardless of value, which are offered to and accepted by the Department of the Interior for return to the public domain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.

§ 644.352 Evaluation and reporting of flood hazards.

Pursuant to Executive Order 11296, 10 August 1966, the DE having civil works responsibility for the area where property proposed for disposal is located will evaluate the property (civil or military) for the presence of flood hazards. If such hazards are found, a report will be forwarded to HQDA (DAEN-REM) recommending appropriate restrictions with respect to future uses of the property, or that the property be withheld from disposal. If decision is made to proceed with disposal, detailed information regarding the flood hazard will be reported to GSA on SF 118 as required by FPMR, 101–47.202–2, with the appropriate restrictions with respect to use of the property by a purchaser and his successors. (See ER 1105–2–40 for information on the Flood Plain Management Services Program.)

§ 644.353 Determination of values for reporting.

Where more than one parcel or item of excess property is involved at the same project or installation, the total value of all such parcels or items will be included in determining whether the property has an estimated value of $1,000 or more for the purpose of making reports of excess. Estimates of value should be made by qualified real estate employees, but not necessarily by a professional appraiser.

§ 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

of the property because of the restrictions imposed by the national security clause or recapture provisions.)

(b) *Reserving property for civil defense purposes.* GSA has agreed to accept reports of excess of missile sites and other facilities having similar protective features, with restrictions on their disposal. DEs will be notified when DOD advises that a specified local government unit is interested in acquiring such property. Reports of excess will specify the local government unit interested. Disposal of the property will be limited to conveyance to the local government unit, with conditions restricting its use to civil defense purposes for a period of 20 years, with reverter to the United States for breach of condition. In appropriate cases, GSA will enter into a temporary lease arrangement if necessary to afford a local government unit an opportunity to obtain the necessary funds for purchase. This procedure is limited to cases where DOD has determined and advised there is a civil defense need. Disposal action will not be delayed pending receipt of such advise.

§ 644.355 Preparation and submission of reports of excess.

(a) *Preparation*—(1) *General.* Reports of excess will be prepared on SF 118, with schedules, in accordance with the instructions contained in FPMR section 101–47.4902, and § 644.349 herein. However, since the type of information called for a Block 9 of standard form (SF) 118 and Columns f, g, h, and i of schedule A is not generally applicable to camps, airfields, etc., such information will be furnished only when it is available and can be furnished without additional cost. Reports of excess will include all related or appurtenant easements, licenses, and related personal property. Decontamination data will be included as prescribed in §§ 644.516 through 644.539. Information on flood hazard will be included as required by § 644.352.

(2) *GSA regulations.* Pursuant to GSA regulations, all final reports of excess will be made only after the property has been determined excess to the needs of the Department of Defense and will bear the statement: ''This property has been screened against the known defense needs of the Department of Defense.'' Report of excess will indicate that the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 2662, requiring reports to the Armed Services Committees of Congress, have been met, or that the report of excess is not subject to this section.

(3) *Reports of excess—Air Force property.* The Air Force will prepare SF 118, with Schedules A and C, and transmit them to the DE for completion and execution. Land descriptions, title reports, and other data required by the FPMR will be the responsibility of the DE.

(4) *Reports of excess—Army property.* DEs will prepare the SF 118 and the schedules for excess Army property.

(b) *Submission.* Reports of excess will be transmitted directly by the DE to the appropriate regional office of GSA. Each DE making such reports of excess will assign a number in Block 1 of SF 118, beginning with No. 1 for the first report and continuing in numerical sequence for succeeding reports made during the calendar year. The number will be preceded by the symbol of the DE making the report and the calendar year e.g., SWF–79–6, for the sixth report submitted by Fort Worth District of Southwestern Division for calendar year 1979.

§ 644.356 Report on Government title.

In all cases where Government-owned land is reported, there shall be attached to and made a part of SF 118 (original and copies thereof), a report prepared by a qualified employee of the holding agency on the Government's title to the property, based upon his review of the records of the agency. The report shall recite:

(a) The description of the property.

(b) The date title vested in the United States.

(c) All exceptions, reservations, conditions and restrictions relating to the title acquired.

(d) Detailed information concerning any action, thing or circumstance that occurred from the date of the acquisition of the property by the United States to the date of the report which in any way affected, or may have affected, the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property (together with copies of such