

TABLE 1.—REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE AMENDMENTS OF 1984

Promulgation date	Title of regulation	Federal Register reference	Effective date
July 11, 1995	Containerized Liquids in Landfills	35705	September 11, 1995.

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 [FR Doc. 95-16951 Filed 7-10-95; 8:45 am]
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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 101-47

[FPMR Amendment H-192]

RIN 3090-AF34

Utilization and Disposal of Real Property; Port Facilities

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, GSA.
 ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Section 2927 of Pub. L. 103-160 (November 30, 1993) amended section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, (40 U.S.C. 484) by adding a subsection (q) to provide for cost-free conveyances of Federal surplus real property suitable for use as port facilities. This regulation is required to implement the new subsection. It prescribes the method whereby affected property may be assigned to the Secretary of Transportation for subsequent conveyance for approved port facility and related economic development programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanley C. Langfeld, Director, Real Property Policy Division, Office of Governmentwide Real Property Policy, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration (202) 501-1256.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The General Services Administration (GSA) is amending its regulations to include procedures for making conveyances of Federal surplus real property to nonfederal political bodies for port facility and related economic development purposes.

GSA has determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866. The rule is written to ensure maximum benefits to Federal agencies. This Governmentwide management

regulation will have little or no cost effect on society. Therefore, the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*)

List of subjects in 41 CFR Part 101-47

Government property management, Surplus Government property.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 41 CFR part 101-47 is amended as follows:

PART 101-47—UTILIZATION AND DISPOSAL OF REAL PROPERTY

1. The authority citation for part 101-47 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390 (40 U.S.C. 486(c)).

Subpart 101-47.2—Utilization of Excess Real Property

2.-3. Section 101-47.203-5 is amended by revising paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 101-47.203-5 Screening of excess real property.

(b) Notices of availability for information of the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Education in connection with the exercise of the authority vested under the provisions of section 203(k)(1) of the Act, and for information of the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the exercise of the authority vested under the provisions of section 203(k)(2) of the Act or a possible determination under the provisions of section 203(k)(3) of the Act, will be sent to the offices designated by the Secretaries to serve the areas in which the properties are located. Similar notices of availability for information of the Attorney General in connection with a possible determination under the provisions of section 203(p)(1) of the Act, and for information of the Secretary of Transportation in connection with the exercise of the authority vested under the provisions of section 203(q) of the Act, will be respectively sent to the Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, and the Maritime

Administration, Department of Transportation.

(c) The Departments of Health and Human Services, Education, Interior, Justice, and Transportation shall not attempt to interest a local applicant in a property until it is determined surplus, except with the prior consent of GSA on a case-by-case basis or as otherwise agreed upon. When such consent is obtained, the local applicant shall be informed that consideration of the application is conditional upon the property being determined surplus to Federal requirements and made available for the purposes of the application. However, these Departments are encouraged to advise the appropriate GSA regional office of those excess properties which are suitable for their programs.

* * * * *

3. Section 101-47.204-1 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 101-47.204-1 Reported property.

* * * * *

(a) The holding agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Transportation will be notified of the date upon which determination as surplus becomes effective. Any Federal agency that has identified a property as being required for replacement housing for displaced persons under section 218 of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 will also be notified of the date upon which determination as surplus becomes effective. The Secretary of the Department of Energy will be notified when real property is determined surplus and advised of any known interest in the property for its use or development for energy facilities. Appropriate steps will be taken to ensure that energy site needs are considered along with other competing needs in the disposal of surplus real property, since such property may become available for use under sections 203(e)(3) (G) and (H) of the Act.

(b) The notices to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the

Secretary of Education, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Energy will be sent to the offices designated by them to serve the area in which the property is located. The notices to the Attorney General will be sent to the Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice. The notices to the Secretary of Transportation will be sent to the Maritime Administration. The notices to the Federal agencies having a requirement pursuant to section 218 of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 will be sent to the office making the request unless another office is designated.

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Subpart 101-47.3—Surplus Real Property Disposal

4. Section 101-47.303-2 is amended by revising paragraphs (d), (f), and (g) to read as follows:

§ 101-47.303-2 Disposals to public agencies.

* * * * *

(d) A copy of the notice described in paragraph (b) of this section shall be furnished to the appropriate regional or field offices of (1) the National Park Service (NPS) and the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior and (2) the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, and the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation concerned with the disposal of property to public agencies under the statutes named in the notice.

* * * * *

(f) If the disposal agency is not informed within the 29-calendar-day period provided in the notice of the desire of a public agency to acquire the property under the provisions of the statutes listed in § 101-47.4905, or is not notified by ED or HHS of a potential educational or public health requirement, or is not notified by the Department of the Interior of a potential park or recreation requirement, or is not notified by the Department of Justice (DOJ) of a potential correctional facilities use, or is not notified by the Department of Transportation (DOT) of a potential port facility use; it shall be assumed that no public agency or nonprofit institution desires to procure the property. (The requirements of this § 101-47.303-2(f) shall not apply to the procedures for making Federal surplus real property available to assist the homeless in accordance with Section 501 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 11411).)

(g) The disposal agency shall promptly review each response of a public agency to the notice given pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section. The disposal agency shall determine what constitutes a reasonable period of time to allow the public agency to develop and submit a formal application for the property or its comments as to the compatibility of the disposal with its development plans and programs. When making such determination, the disposal agency shall give consideration to the potential suitability of the property for the use proposed, the length of time the public agency has stated it will require for its action, the protection and maintenance costs to the Government during such length of time, and any other relevant facts and circumstances. The disposal agency shall coordinate such review and determination with the proper office of any interested Federal agencies listed below:

- (1) National Park Service, Department of the Interior;
- (2) Department of Health and Human Services;
- (3) Department of Education;
- (4) Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation;
- (5) Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior;
- (6) Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation;
- (7) Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice; and
- (8) Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

* * * * *

5. Section 101-47.308-2 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 101-47.308-2 Property to public airports.

(a) Pursuant and subject to the provisions of section 13(g) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (49 U.S.C. 47151), airport property may be conveyed or disposed of to a State, political subdivision, municipality, or tax-supported institution for a public airport. Airport property is any surplus real property including improvements and personal property located thereon as a part of the operating unit (exclusive of property the highest and best use of which is determined by the Administrator of General Services to be industrial and which shall be so classified for disposal without regard to the provisions of this section) which, in the determination of the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is essential, suitable, or desirable for the development, improvement, operation, or maintenance of a public airport, as defined in the Federal

Airport Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1101), or reasonably necessary to fulfill the immediate and foreseeable future requirements of the grantee for the development, improvement, operation, or maintenance of a public airport, including property needed to develop sources of revenue from nonaviation businesses at a public airport.

* * * * *

6. Section 101-47.308-10 is added to read as follows:

§ 101-47.308-10 Property for port facility use.

(a) Under section 203(q)(1) of the Act, in his/her discretion, the Administrator, the Secretary of the Department of Defense (DOD) in the case of property located at a military installation closed or realigned pursuant to a base closure law, or the designee of either of them, may, as the disposal agency, assign to the Secretary of the Department of Transportation (DOT) for conveyance, without monetary consideration, to any State, or to those governmental bodies named therein, or to any political subdivision, municipality, or instrumentality thereof, such surplus real and related personal property, including buildings, fixtures, and equipment situated thereon, as is recommended by DOT as being needed for the development or operation of a port facility.

(b) The disposal agency shall notify established State and regional or metropolitan clearinghouses and eligible public agencies, in accordance with the provisions of § 101-47.303-2, that property which may be disposed of for use in the development or operation of a port facility has been determined to be surplus. A copy of such notice shall be transmitted to DOT accompanied by a copy of the holding agency's Report of Excess Real Property (Standard Form 118 and supporting schedules).

(c) The notice to eligible public agencies shall state:

(1) that any planning for the development or operation of a port facility, involved in the development of the comprehensive and coordinated plan of use and procurement for the property, must be coordinated with DOT;

(2) that any party interested in acquiring the property for use as a port facility must contact the Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, for instructions concerning submission of an application; and

(3) that the requirement for use of the property in the development or operation of a port facility will be contingent upon approval by the

disposal agency, under paragraph (i) of this section, of a recommendation from DOT for assignment of the property to DOT and that any subsequent conveyance shall be subject to the disapproval of the head of the disposal agency as stipulated under section 203(q)(2) of the Act and referenced in paragraph (j) of this subsection.

(d) DOT shall notify the disposal agency within 20 calendar-days after the date of the notice of determination of surplus if there is an eligible applicant interested in acquiring the property. Whenever the disposal agency, has been so notified of a potential port facility requirement for the property, DOT shall submit to the disposal agency, within 25 calendar-days after the expiration of the 20-calendar-day notification period, either a recommendation for assignment of the property or a statement that a recommendation will not be submitted.

(e) Whenever an eligible public agency has submitted a plan of use for property for a port facility requirement, in accordance with the provisions of § 101-47.303-2, the disposal agency shall transmit two copies of the plan to DOT. DOT shall either submit to the disposal agency, within 25 calendar-days after the date the plan is transmitted, a recommendation for assignment of the property to DOT, or inform the disposal agency, within the 25-calendar-day period, that a recommendation will not be made for assignment of the property to DOT.

(f) Any assignment recommendation submitted to the disposal agency by DOT shall be accompanied by a copy of the explanatory statement required under section 203(q)(3)(C) of the Act and shall set forth complete information concerning the contemplated port facility use, including:

- (1) an identification of the property;
- (2) an identification of the applicant;
- (3) a copy of the approved application, which defines the proposed plan of use of the property;
- (4) a statement that DOT's determination that the property is located in an area of serious economic disruption was made in consultation with the Secretary of Labor; and
- (5) a statement that DOT's approval of the economic development plan associated with the plan of use of the property was made in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce.

(g) Holding agencies shall cooperate to the fullest extent possible with representatives of DOT and the Secretary of Commerce in their inspection of such property, and of the Secretary of Labor in affirming that the property is in an area of serious

economic disruption, and in furnishing any information relating thereto.

(h) In the absence of an assignment recommendation from DOT submitted pursuant to paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, and received within the 25-calendar-day time limit specified therein, the disposal agency shall proceed with other disposal action.

(i) If, after considering other uses for the property, the disposal agency approves the assignment recommendation from DOT, it shall assign the property by letter or other document to DOT. If the recommendation is disapproved, the disposal agency shall likewise notify DOT. The disposal agency shall furnish to the holding agency a copy of the assignment, unless the holding agency is also the disposal agency.

(j) Subsequent to the receipt of the letter of assignment from the disposal agency, DOT shall furnish to the disposal agency, a Notice of Proposed Conveyance in accordance with section 203(q)(2) of the Act. If the disposal agency has not disapproved the proposed transfer within 35 calendar-days of the receipt of the Notice of Proposed Conveyance, DOT may proceed with the conveyance.

(k) DOT shall furnish the Notice of Proposed Conveyance within 35 calendar-days after the date of the letter of assignment from the disposal agency, prepare the conveyance documents, and take all necessary actions to accomplish the conveyance within 15 calendar-days after the expiration of the 30-calendar-day period provided for the disposal agency to consider the notice. DOT shall furnish the disposal agency two conformed copies of the instruments conveying property under subsection 203(q) of the Act and all related documents containing restrictions or conditions regulating the future use, maintenance, or transfer of the property.

(l) DOT has the responsibility for enforcing compliance with the terms and conditions of conveyance; for reformation, correction, or amendment of any instrument of conveyance; for the granting of release; and for the taking of any necessary actions for recapturing such property in accordance with the provisions of subsection 203(q)(4) of the Act. Any such action shall be subject to the disapproval of the head of the disposal agency. Notice to the head of the disposal agency, by DOT, of any action proposed to be taken shall identify the property affected, set forth in detail the proposed action, and state the reasons therefor.

(m) In each case of repossession under a reversion of title by reason of noncompliance with the terms or

conditions of conveyance or other cause, DOT shall, at or prior to such reversion of title, provide the appropriate GSA regional office, with an accurate description of the real and related personal property involved. Standard Form 118, Report of Excess Real Property, and appropriate accompanying schedules shall be used for this purpose. Upon receipt of advice from DOT that such property has been repossessed, GSA will review and act upon the Standard Form 118. However, the grantee shall be required to provide protection and maintenance for the property until such time as the title reverts to the Federal Government, including the period of any notice of intent to revert. Such protection and maintenance shall, at a minimum, conform to the standards prescribed in § 101-47.4913.

Subpart 101-47.49—Illustrations

7. Section 101-47.4905 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-47.4905 Extract of statutes authorizing disposal of surplus real property to public agencies.

Statute: 16 U.S.C. 667b-d. Disposals for wildlife conservation purposes.

Type of property*: Any surplus real property (with or without improvements) that can be utilized for wildlife conservation purposes other than migratory birds, exclusive of (1) oil, gas, and mineral rights, and (2) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act.

Eligible public agency: The agency of the State exercising the administration of the wildlife resources of the State.

Statute: 23 U.S.C. 107 and 317. Disposals for Federal aid and other highways.

Type of property*: Any real property or interests therein determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be reasonably necessary for the right-of-way of a Federal aid or other highway (including control of access thereto from adjoining lands) or as a source of material for the construction or maintenance of any such highway adjacent to such real property or interest therein, exclusive of (1) oil, gas, and mineral rights; and (2) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act.

Eligible public agency: State wherein the property is situated (or such political subdivision of the State as its law may provide), including the District

of Columbia and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 122. Transfer to the District of Columbia of jurisdiction over properties within the District for administration and maintenance under conditions to be agreed upon.

Type of property: Any surplus real property, except property for which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act.

Eligible public agency: District of Columbia.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 345c. Disposals for authorized widening of public highways, streets, or alleys.

Type of property *: Such interest in surplus real property as the head of the disposal agency determines will not be adverse to the interests of the United States, exclusive of (1) oil, gas and mineral rights; (2) property subject to disposal for Federal aid and other highways under the provisions of 3 U.S.C. 107 and 317; and (3) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act.

Eligible public agency: State or political subdivision of a State.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 484(e)(3)(H). Disposals by negotiations.

Type of property: Any surplus real property including related personal property.

Eligible public agency: Any State; the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; and any instrumentality, political subdivision, or tax-supported agency in any of them.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 484(k)(1)(A). Disposals for school, classroom, or other educational purposes.

Type of property *: Any surplus real property, including buildings, fixtures, and equipment situated thereon, exclusive of (1) oil, gas, and mineral rights; and (2) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act.

Eligible public agencies: Any State; the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; and any instrumentality, political subdivision, or tax-supported educational institution in any of them.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 484(k)(1)(B). Disposals for public health purposes including research.

Type of property *: Any surplus real property, including buildings, fixtures, and equipment situated thereon, exclusive of (1) oil, gas, and mineral

rights; and (2) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act.

Eligible public agencies: Any State; the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; and any instrumentality, political subdivision, or tax-supported medical institution in any of them.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 484(k)(2). Disposals for public park or recreation areas.

Type of property *: Any surplus real property recommended by the Secretary of the Interior as being needed for use as a public park or recreation area, including buildings, fixtures, and equipment situated thereon, exclusive of (1) oil, gas, and mineral rights; (2) improvements without land; (3) military chapels subject to disposal as a shrine, memorial, or for religious purposes under the provisions of § 101-47.308-5; and (4) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act.

Eligible public agencies: Any State; the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; and any instrumentality or political subdivision in any of them.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 484(k)(3). Disposals for historic monuments.

Type of property: Any surplus real and related personal property, including buildings, fixtures, and equipment situated thereon, exclusive of (1) oil, gas, and mineral rights; (2) improvements without land; (3) military chapels subject to disposal as a shrine, memorial, or for religious purposes under the provisions of § 101-47.308-5; and (4) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act. Before property may be conveyed under this statute, the Secretary of the Interior must determine that the property is suitable and desirable for use as a historic monument for the benefit of the public. No property shall be determined to be suitable or desirable for use as a historic monument except in conformity with the recommendation of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments established by section 3 of the act entitled "An Act for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes," approved Aug. 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), and only so much of any such property shall be so determined to be suitable or desirable for such use as is

necessary for the preservation and property observation of its historic features. The Administrator of General Services may authorize the use of the property conveyed under this subsection for revenue-producing activities if the Secretary of the Interior (1) determines that such activities are compatible with use of the property for historic monument purposes, (2) approves the grantee's plan for repair, rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance of the property, (3) approves grantee's plan for financing repairs, rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance of the property which must provide that incomes in excess of the costs of such items shall be used by the grantee only for public historic preservation, park, or recreational purposes, and (4) approves the grantee's accounting and financial procedures for recording and reporting on revenue-producing activities.

Eligible public agencies: Any State; the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; and any instrumentality or political subdivision in any of them.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 484(p). Disposals for correctional facilities.

Type of property: Any surplus real and related personal property, including buildings, fixtures, and equipment situated thereon, exclusive of (1) oil, gas, and mineral rights; (2) improvements without land; (3) military chapels subject to disposal as a shrine, memorial, or for religious purposes under the provisions of § 101-47.308-5; and (4) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act. Before property may be conveyed under this statute, the Attorney General must determine that the property is required for correctional facility use and approve an appropriate program or project for the care or rehabilitation of criminal offenders.

Eligible public agencies: Any State; the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; and any instrumentality or political subdivision in any of them.

Statute: 40 U.S.C. 484(q). Disposals for port facility purposes.

Type of property: Any surplus real and related personal property, including buildings, fixtures, and equipment situated thereon, exclusive of (1) oil, gas, and mineral rights; (2) improvements without land; (3) military chapels subject to disposal as a shrine, memorial, or for religious purposes under the provisions of § 101-47.308-5; and (4) property which the holding

agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act. Before property may be conveyed under this statute, the Secretary of Transportation must determine, after consultation with the Secretary of Labor, that the property is located in an area of serious economic disruption; and approve, after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, an economic development plan associated with the plan of use of the property.

Eligible public agencies: Any State; the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; and any instrumentality or political subdivision in any of them.

Statute: 49 U.S.C. 47151. Disposals for public airport purposes.

Type of property*: Any surplus real or personal property, exclusive of (1) oil, gas and mineral rights; (2) military chapels subject to disposal as a shrine, memorial or for religious purposes under the provisions of Sec. 101-47.308-5; (3) property subject to disposal as a historic monument site under the provisions of Sec. 101-47.308-3; (4) property the highest and the best use of which is determined by the disposal agency to be industrial and which shall be so classified for disposal, and (5) property which the holding agency has requested reimbursement of the net proceeds of disposition pursuant to section 204(c) of the Act.

Eligible public agencies: Any State, the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; and any instrumentality or political subdivision in any of them.

Statute: 50 U.S.C. App. 1622(d). Disposals of power transmission lines needful for or adaptable to the requirements of a public power project.

Type of property*: Any surplus power transmission line and the right-of-way acquired for its construction.

Eligible public agency: Any State or political subdivision thereof or any State agency or instrumentality.

*The Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405, in appropriate instances, may waive any exclusions listed in this description, except for those required by law.

8. Section 101-47.4906 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-47.4906 Sample notice to public agencies of surplus determination.

Notice of Surplus Determination—
Government Property

(Date)

(Name of property)

(Location)

Notice is hereby given that the above described property has been determined to be surplus Government property. The property consists of _____ acres of fee land, more or less, together with easements and improvements as follows:

This property is surplus property available for disposal under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 *et seq.*), as amended, certain related laws, and applicable regulations. The applicable regulations provide that non-Federal public agencies shall be allowed a reasonable period of time to submit a formal application for surplus real property in which they may be interested. Disposal of this property, or portions thereof, may be made to public agencies for the public uses listed below whenever the Government determines that the property is available for such uses and that disposal thereof is authorized by the statutes cited and applicable regulations. (**Note:** List only those statutes and types of disposal appropriate to the particular surplus property described in the notice.)

- 16 U.S.C. Wildlife conservation.
- 667b-d.
- 23 U.S.C. 107 Federal aid and certain
and 317. other highways.
- 40 U.S.C. 122 Transfer to the District of
Columbia.
- 40 U.S.C. Widening of highways,
345c. streets, or alleys.
- 40 U.S.C. Negotiated sales for general
484(e)(3)(H). public purpose uses.
(**Note:** This statute should
not be listed if the af-
fected surplus property
has an estimated value of
less than \$10,000.)
- 40 U.S.C. School, classroom, or other
484(k)(1)(A). educational purposes.
- 40 U.S.C. Protection of public health,
484(k)(1)(B). including research.
- 40 U.S.C. Public park or recreation
484(k)(2). area.
- 40 U.S.C. Historic monument.
- 484(k)(3).
- 40 U.S.C. Correctional facility.
- 484(p).
- 40 U.S.C. Port facility.
- 484(q).
- 49 U.S.C. Public airport.
- 47151.
- 50 U.S.C. Power transmission lines.
- App.
1622(d).

If any public agency desires to acquire the property under any of the cited statutes, notice thereof must be filed in writing with

(Insert name and address of disposal agency):

Such notice must be filed not later than _____
(Insert date of the 21st day following the date of the notice.)

Each notice so filed shall:

- (a) Disclose the contemplated use of the property;
- (b) Contain a citation of the applicable statute or statutes under which the public agency desires to procure the property;
- (c) Disclose the nature of the interest if an interest less than fee title to the property is contemplated;
- (d) State the length of time required to develop and submit a formal application for the property. (Where a payment to the Government is required under the statute, include a statement as to whether funds are available and, if not, the period required to obtain funds.); and
- (e) Give the reason for the time required to develop and submit a formal application.

Upon receipt of such written notices, the public agency shall be promptly informed concerning the period of time that will be allowed for submission of a formal application. In the absence of such written notice, or in the event a public use proposal is not approved, the regulations issued pursuant to authority contained in the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 provide for offering the property for sale.

Application forms or instructions to acquire property for the public uses listed in this notice may be obtained by contacting the following Federal agencies for each of the indicated purposes:

(**Note:** For each public purpose statute listed in this notice, show the name, address, and telephone number of the Federal agency to be contacted by interested public body applicants.)

Dated: June 27, 1995.

Julia M. Stasch,

Acting Administrator of General Services.

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