

Federal Management Regulation

§ 102-75.110

and expected maintenance costs of excess real property proposed for transfer; agencies must be able to demonstrate that the transfer will be more economical over a sustained period of time than the acquisition of a new facility specifically planned for the purpose.

§ 102-75.85 Can disposal agencies transfer excess real property to agencies for programs that appear to be scheduled for substantial curtailment or termination?

Yes, but only on a temporary basis with the condition that the property will be released for further Federal utilization or disposal as surplus property at an agreed upon time when the transfer is arranged.

§ 102-75.90 How is excess real property needed for office, storage, and related purposes normally transferred to the requesting agency?

GSA may temporarily assign or direct the use of such excess real property to the requesting agency. See § 102-75.240.

§ 102-75.95 Can Federal agencies that normally do not require real property (other than for office, storage, and related purposes) or that may not have statutory authority to acquire such property, obtain the use of excess real property?

Yes, GSA can authorize the use of excess real property for an approved program. See § 102-75.240.

LAND WITHDRAWN OR RESERVED FROM THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

§ 102-75.100 When an agency holds land withdrawn or reserved from the public domain and determines that it no longer needs this land, what must it do?

An agency holding unneeded land withdrawn or reserved from the public domain must submit to the appropriate GSA Regional Office a Report of Excess Real Property (Standard Form 118), with appropriate Schedules A, B, and C, only when—

(a) It has filed a notice of intention to relinquish with the Department of the Interior (43 CFR part 2372 et seq.) and sent a copy of the notice to the appropriate GSA Regional Office;

(b) The Department of the Interior has notified the agency that the Secretary of the Interior has determined that the lands are not suitable for return to the public domain for disposition under the general public land laws because the lands are substantially changed in character by improvements or otherwise; and

(c) The Department of the Interior provides a report identifying whether or not any other agency claims primary, joint, or secondary jurisdiction over the lands and whether its records show that the lands are encumbered by rights or privileges under the public land laws.

§ 102-75.105 What responsibility does the Department of the Interior have if it determines that minerals in the land are unsuitable for disposition under the public land mining and mineral leasing laws?

In such cases, the Department of the Interior must—

(a) Notify the appropriate GSA Regional Office of such a determination; and

(b) Authorize the landholding agency to identify in the Standard Form 118 any minerals in the land that the Department of the Interior determines to be unsuitable for disposition under the public land mining and mineral leasing laws.

TRANSFERS UNDER OTHER LAWS

§ 102-75.110 Can transfers of real property be made under authority of laws other than those codified in Title 40 of the United States Code?

Yes, the provisions of this section shall not apply to transfers of real property authorized to be made by 40 U.S.C. 113(e) or by any special statute that directs or requires an Executive agency to transfer or convey specifically described real property in accordance with the provisions of that statute. Transfers of real property must be made only under the authority of Title 40 of the United States Code, unless the independent authority granted to such agency specifically exempts the authority from the requirements of Title 40.