

identified in the review or appraisal have been corrected, the head of the field organization shall withdraw the conditional approval or disapproval, and approve the system with the concurrence of the OPMO. The approval shall be in writing and addressed to appropriate contractor management.

(h) The property administrator shall maintain a copy of all designated contractor personal property management system appraisals and approvals in such manner as to be readily available to investigative and external review teams.

**§ 109–1.5205 Personal property management system changes.**

Any proposed significant change to a designated contractor's approved personal property management system shall be reviewed by the property administrator at the earliest possible time. Such changes should then be approved in writing on an interim basis, or disapproved in writing, by the property administrator as appropriate.

**Subpart 109–1.53—Management of High Risk Personal Property**

**§ 109–1.5300 Scope of subpart.**

(a) This subpart provides identification, accounting, control, and disposal policy guidance for the following categories of high risk personal property: especially designed or prepared property, export controlled property, nuclear weapon components or weapon-like components, and proliferation sensitive property. The guidance is intended to ensure that the disposition of these categories of high risk personal property does not adversely affect the national security or nuclear nonproliferation objectives of the United States.

(b) The other categories of high risk personal property are controlled by other life cycle management programs and procedures monitored by other Departmental elements.

**§ 109–1.5301 Applicability.**

This subpart is applicable to all DOE organizations which purchase, manage or dispose of Government personal property, or contract for the management of Government facilities, pro-

grams, or related services, which may directly or indirectly require the purchase, management, or disposal of Government-owned personal property. Using the high risk personal property control requirements in this subpart as guidance, heads of field organizations or OPMOs shall assure that designated contractors and financial assistance recipients are responsible for developing a cost effective high risk property management system, covering all operational responsibilities enumerated in this subpart.

**§ 109–1.5302 Policies.**

(a) It is the responsibility of DOE organizations and designated contractors to manage and control Government-owned high risk personal property in an efficient manner. High risk personal property will be managed throughout its life cycle so as to protect public and DOE personnel safety and to advance the national security and the nuclear nonproliferation objectives of the U.S. Government.

(b) The disposition of high risk property is subject to special considerations. Items of high risk property may present significant risks to the national security and nuclear nonproliferation objectives of the Government which must be evaluated. Organizations will identify high risk property and control its disposition to eliminate or mitigate such risks. In no case shall property be transferred or disposed unless it receives a high risk assessment and is handled accordingly.

**§ 109–1.5303 Procedures.**

(a) *Identification, marking and control.* To ensure the appropriate treatment of property at its disposal and to prevent inadvertent, uncontrolled release of high risk property, property should be assessed and evaluated as high risk property as early in its life cycle as practical.

(1) Newly acquired high risk personal property shall be identified and tracked during the acquisition process and marked upon receipt.

(2) All personal property shall be reviewed for high risk identification, marking, and database entry during regularly scheduled physical inventories, unless access to the property is