

Subpart F—Donations to Public Airports

§ 102–37.520 What is the authority for public airport donations?

The authority for public airport donations is 49 U.S.C. 47151. 49 U.S.C. 47151 authorizes executive agencies to give priority consideration to requests from a public airport (as defined in 49 U.S.C. 47102) for the donation of surplus property if the Department of Transportation (DOT) considers the property appropriate for airport purposes and GSA approves the donation.

[67 FR 2584, Jan. 18, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 23868, Apr. 25, 2006]

§ 102–37.525 What should a holding agency do if it wants a public airport to receive priority consideration for excess personal property it has reported to GSA?

A holding agency interested in giving priority consideration to a public airport should annotate its reporting document to make GSA aware of this interest. In an addendum to the document, include the name of the requesting airport, specific property requested, and a brief description of how the airport intends to use the property.

§ 102–37.530 What are FAA’s responsibilities in the donation of surplus property to public airports?

In the donation of surplus property to public airports, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), acting under delegation from the DOT, is responsible for:

- (a) Determining the property requirements of any State, political subdivision of a State, or tax-supported organization for public airport use;
- (b) Setting eligibility requirements for public airports and making determinations of eligibility;
- (c) Certifying that property listed on a transfer request is desirable or necessary for public airport use;
- (d) Advising GSA of FAA officials authorized to certify transfer requests and notifying GSA of any changes in signatory authority;
- (e) Determining and enforcing compliance with the terms and conditions under which surplus personal property

is transferred for public airport use; and

(f) Authorizing public airports to visit holding agencies for the purpose of screening and selecting property for transfer. This responsibility includes:

- (1) Issuing a screening pass or letter of authorization to only those persons who are qualified to screen.
- (2) Maintaining a current record (to include names, addresses, and telephone numbers, and additional identifying information such as driver’s license or social security numbers) of screeners operating under FAA authority and making such records available to GSA upon request.
- (3) Recovering any expired or invalid screener authorizations.

§ 102–37.535 What information must FAA provide to GSA on its administration of the public airport donation program?

So that GSA has information on which to base its discretionary authority to approve the donation of surplus personal property, FAA must:

- (a) Provide copies of internal instructions that outline the scope of FAA’s oversight program for enforcing compliance with the terms and conditions of transfer; and
- (b) Report any compliance actions involving donations to public airports.

Subpart G—Donations to the American National Red Cross

§ 102–37.540 What is the authority for donations to the American National Red Cross?

Section 551 of title 40, United States Code authorizes GSA to donate to the Red Cross, for charitable use, such property as was originally derived from or through the Red Cross.

[67 FR 2584, Jan. 18, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 23868, Apr. 25, 2006]

§ 102–37.545 What type of property may the American National Red Cross receive?

The Red Cross may receive surplus gamma globulin, dried plasma, albumin, antihemophilic globulin, fibrin foam, surgical dressings, or other products or materials it processed, produced, or donated to a Federal agency.