## Department of the Army, DoD

Government is liable. The Government will restore the property to the condition existing at the time of first entry by the Government, except for reasonable and ordinary wear and tear, damage due to acts of God, or circumstances over which the Government has no control. The cost of restoration or settlement in lieu thereof will be limited as outlined in this subpart.

# § 644.466 Release and record of physical restoration.

The responsible DE, upon completion of restoration, will make every effort to obtain a release of further claims for damages. A complete record of all items of restoration and the cost will be kept for use at the final hearing in condemnation or in any collateral proceedings, in the event a release is not obtained. Where litigation is anticipated, photographic evidence of work peformed will be obtained.

## § 644.467 Condition reports.

Survey and inspection reports covering the real estate, and inventory and condition reports covering the personal property located therein, made prior to first entry by the Government under condemnation proceeding, will be compared with the condition shown by similar reports made when the using service vacates the property.

#### § 644.468 Settlement of claims.

Claims for damages or restoration filed in condemnation cases, when practicable, will be settled in the condemnation proceeding to avoid separate suit by the owner to recover compensation to which he may be entitled. In such cases request will be made of DAEN-REA-C to have the proceeding amended to enlarge the issues to include restoration.

## §§ 644.469-644.471 [Reserved]

DISPOSAL OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS (WITHOUT THE RELATED LAND)

## § 644.472 Authority.

Under authority vested in the GSA by the Federal Property Act, and the delegation of such authority made by GSA in FPMR 101-47.302-2, the Department of the Army is designated as the disposal agency for the following property:

- (a) Leases, permits, licenses, easements, and similar real estate interests held by the government in non-Government-owned property (including Government-owned improvements located on the premises), except when it is determined by either the holding agency or GSA that the Government's interest will be best served by the disposal of such real estate interests together with other property owned or controlled by the Government, that has been or is being reported to GSA as excess; and
- (b) Fixtures, structures, and improvements of any kind to be disposed of without the underlying land.

#### § 644.473 Methods of disposal.

Excess buildings and other improvements may be disposed of by the following methods:

- (a) By demolition for utilization of salvage materials in the overall Army or Air Force construction or maintenance program. Screening with other military departments is not necessary for this purpose.
- (b) By transfer to another Federal agency.
- (c) By assignment to the Department of HEW for disposal for health or educational purposes pursuant to section 203k(1) of the Federal Property Act (FPMR 101–47.308–4).
- (d) By sale intact for removal from site to the most appropriate of the following, according to the circumstances:
- (1) Eligible public agencies (§§ 644.400 through 644.443 and §§ 644.540 through 644.557).
- (2) Boy Scouts of America (§§ 644.540 through 644.557).
- (3) Military chapel buildings and chapel equipment to nonprofit organizations for use, first as a shrine or memorial and, second as a denominational house of worship.
- (4) Owner of the underlying land as a part of restoration settlement where disposal of a leasehold is involved.
- (5) An emergency plant facilities contractor.