

(3) If the property is located in a standard agency registration system, the contractor may use the property's registration number as the serial number. The contractor should obtain the registration number through the property administrator from the owning agency.

(d) The markings in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall be—(1) securely affixed to the property, (2) legible, and (3) conspicuous. Examples of appropriate markings are bar coding, decals, and stamping. If marking will damage the property or is otherwise impractical, the contractor shall promptly notify the property administrator and ask for the item to be exempted (see paragraph (b) of this section). Markings shall be removed or obliterated when Government property is sold, scrapped, or donated.

[57 FR 60588, Dec. 21, 1992]

45.507 Segregation of Government property.

Government property shall be kept physically separate from contractor-owned property. However, when advantageous to the Government and consistent with the contractor's authority to use such property, the property may be commingled—

(a) When the Government property is special tooling, special test equipment, or plant equipment clearly identified and recorded as Government property;

(b) When approved by the property administrator in connection with research and development contracts;

(c) When material is included in a multicontract cost and material control system (however, see 45.505-3(f));

(d) When (1) scrap of a uniform nature is produced from both Government-owned and contractor-owned material and physical segregation is impracticable, (2) scrap produced from Government-owned material is insignificant in consideration of the cost of segregation and control, or (3) Government contracts involved are fixed-price and provide for the retention of the scrap by the contractor; or

(e) When otherwise approved by the property administrator.

45.508 Physical inventories.

The contractor shall periodically physically inventory all Government property (except materials issued from stock for manufacturing, research, design, or other services required by the contract) in its possession or control and shall cause subcontractors to do likewise. The contractor, with the approval of the property administrator, shall establish the type, frequency, and procedures. These may include electronic reading, recording and reporting or other means of reporting the existence and location of the property and reconciling the records. Type and frequency of inventory should be based on the contractor's established practices, the type and use of the Government property involved, or the amount of Government property involved and its monetary value, and the reliability of the contractor's property control system. Type and frequency of physical inventories normally will not vary between contracts being performed by the contractor, but may vary with the types of property being controlled. Personnel who perform the physical inventory shall not be the same individuals who maintain the property records or have custody of the property unless the contractor's operation is too small to do otherwise.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 25069, June 12, 1989]

45.508-1 Inventories upon termination or completion.

(a) *General.* Immediately upon termination or completion of a contract, the contractor shall perform and cause each subcontractor to perform a physical inventory, adequate for disposal purposes, of all Government property applicable to the contract, unless the requirement is waived as provided in paragraph (b) below.

(b) *Exception.* The requirement for physical inventory at the completion of a contract may be waived by the property administrator when the property is authorized for use on a follow-on contract; *provided*, that—

(1) Experience has established the adequacy of property controls and an acceptable degree of inventory discrepancies; and