45.509-2 Use of Government property.

- (a) The contractor's procedures shall be in writing and adequate (1) to assure that Government property will be used only for those purposes authorized in the contract and that any required approvals will be obtained, and (2) to provide a basis for determining and allocating rental charges.
- (b) With respect to plant equipment with an acquisition value of \$5,000 or more, the procedures, as a minimum, shall—
- (1) Establish a minimum level of use below which an analysis of need shall be made and retention justified, except for inactive plants and equipment retained for mobilization (the use level may be established for individual items or families of items, depending upon circumstances of use);
- (2) Provide for recording authorized and actual use consistent with the established use levels;
- (3) Require periodic analyses of production needs for plant equipment utilization based upon known requirements; and
- (4) Provide for prompt reporting to the contracting officer of all plant equipment for which retention is not justified.

 $[48\ FR\ 42392,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 52\ FR\ 30078,\ Aug.\ 12,\ 1987]$

45.510 Property in possession of subcontractors.

The contractor shall require any of its subcontractors possessing or controlling Government property to adequately care for and maintain that property and assure that it is used only as authorized by the contract. The contractor's approved property control system shall include procedures necessary for accomplishing this responsibility.

45.511 Audit of property control system.

The Government may audit the contractor's property control system as frequently as conditions warrant. These audits may take place at any time during contract performance, upon contract completion or termination, or at any time thereafter during the period the contractor is re-

quired to retain such records. The contractor shall make all such records and related correspondence available to the auditors.

Subpart 45.6—Reporting, Redistribution, and Disposal of Contractor Inventory

45.600 Scope of subpart.

This subpart establishes policies and procedures for the reporting, redistribution, and disposal of Government property excess to contracts and of property that forms the basis of a claim against the Government (e.g., termination inventory under fixed-price contracts). This subpart does not apply to the disposal of real property or to property for which the Government has a lien or title solely as a result of advance or progress payments that have been liquidated.

45.601 Definitions.

Common item, as used in this subpart, means material that is common to the applicable Government contract and the contractor's other work.

Contractor-acquired property (see 45.101).

Contractor inventory, as used in this subpart, means—

- (a) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract:
- (b) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and
- (c) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

Government-furnished property (see 45.101).

Government property (see 45.101).

45.602

Line item, as used in this subpart, means a single line entry on a reporting form that indicates a quantity of property having the same description and condition code from any one contract at any one reporting location.

Personal property, as used in this subpart, means property of any kind or interest in it except real property, records of the Federal Government, and naval vessels of the following categories: battleships, cruisers, aircraft carriers, destroyers, and submarines.

Plant clearance, as used in this subpart, means all actions relating to the screening, redistribution, and disposal of contractor inventory from a contractor's plant or work site. The term contractor's plant includes a contractoroperated Government facility.

Plant clearance officer, as used in this subpart, means an authorized representative of the contracting officer assigned responsibility for plant clearance.

Plant clearance period, as used in this subpart, means the period beginning on the effective date of contract completion or termination and ending 90 days (or such longer period as may be agreed to) after receipt by the contracting officer of acceptable inventory schedules for each property classification. The final phase of the plant clearance period means that period after receipt of acceptable inventory schedules.

Plant equipment (see 45.101).

Precious metals, as used in this subpart, means uncommon and highly valuable metals characterized by their superior resistance to corrosion and oxidation. Included are silver, gold, and the platinum group metals—platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

Property administrator (see 45.501).

Public body means any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, any Indian tribe, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Real property (see 45.101).

Reportable property, as used in this subpart, means contractor inventory that must be reported for screening in

accordance with this subpart before disposition as surplus.

Reporting activity, as used in this subpart, means the Government activity that initiates the Standard Form 120, Report of Excess Personal Property (or when acceptable to GSA, by data processing output).

Salvage (see 45.501).

Scrap (see 45.501).

Screening completion date, as used in this subpart, means the date on which all screening required by this subpart is to be completed. It includes screening within the Government and the donation screening period.

Serviceable or usable property, as used in this subpart, means property that has a reasonable prospect of use or sale either in its existing form or after minor repairs or alterations.

Special test equipment (see 45.101).

Special tooling (see 45.101).

Surplus property, as used in this subpart, means contractor inventory not required by any Federal agency.

Surplus Release Date (SRD), as used in this subpart, means the date on which screening of personal property for Federal use is completed and the property is not needed for any Federal use. On that date, property becomes surplus and is eligible for donation.

Termination inventory, as used in this subpart, means any property purchased, supplied, manufactured, furnished, or otherwise acquired for the performance of a contract subsequently terminated and properly allocable to the terminated portion of the contract. It includes Government-furnished property. It does not include any facilities, material, special test equipment, or special tooling that are subject to a separate contract or to a special contract requirement governing their use or disposition.

Work-in-process (see 45.501).

45.602 [Reserved]

45.603 Disposal methods.

An agency may exercise its rights to require delivery of any contractor inventory. This includes transfers of Government property to another Government contract. If the agency does not exercise these rights, the contractor inventory shall be disposed of