



FY 2019 Federal Personal Property Open Data Set

Non-Federal Recipients Report
(NFRR) (FMR 102-36.295)

Contents

Executive Summary	3
Background	3
Data Collection and Reporting Requirements.....	3
Analysis of FY 2019 Non-Federal Recipients Report Data	3
FY 2019 NFRR Data Summary by Agency and Authority	5
FY 2019 NFRR Data Summary by Authority	12
Analysis	13
FY 2019 NFRR Authorities	14
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).....	17
What is Federal Personal Property?	17
When is the Non-Federal Recipients Report due?	17
Where does the data come from?.....	17
What is the Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program?	17
Why is the data being published?	17
Why does GSA collect Non-Federal Recipient data?	17
Why does one agency have more activity than another agency?	18
What is the Federal Government doing with X commodity?	18
How do I obtain the property listed here (“I’m a non-profit,” “I’m a home school,” “I’m a public agency,” etc.)?.....	18
Where can I get further information on these reports?.....	18

Executive Summary

Background

The Federal Government owns personal property assets valued over \$1.8 Trillion (extracted from the FY19 [Financial Report of the United States Government](#)). This encompasses Government property — ranging from office supplies, vehicles, and aircraft to specialized medical equipment, animals, and scientific devices. Provisions in Title 40, United States Code (USC), other legislation, and Executive Orders (EO), provide the Administrator of the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) with authority to promulgate regulations on the acquisition of personal property (primarily via the Federal Acquisition Regulations) and the disposal of this property (via the Federal Management Regulations (FMR)). Federal agencies have life-cycle management authority of their personal property during its “in-use” phase or the time that the agency is actually using the property in support of its mission. At the end of its useful life, the holding agency may identify it as excess and it becomes eligible for transfer to other agencies, or once declared surplus, the property can be donated or sold outside of the Federal Government.

Data Collection and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with 40 USC 529 and as promulgated in FMR 102-36, Federal agencies are required to submit data to GSA on excess assets provided to any non-federal entities. Although much of this activity occurs through GSA’s Federal Acquisition Service (FAS), there are some legal authorities provided directly to all agencies (such as the Computers for Learning program) and legal authorities applicable to specific agencies, both of which allow the transfer of property directly to non-federal recipients. The agency data is collected and maintained in GSA's Office of Government-wide Policy's Personal Property Reporting Tool (PPRT) and is available upon request.

Analysis of FY 2019 Non-Federal Recipients Report Data

The availability of property for disposal is cyclic and the disposal activities may decrease or increase significantly from year to year. For example, agencies may experience large changes in disposal activities from year to year if facilities are opened or closed, there is a change in mission, or if there are equipment refreshes within the agencies.

- 50 Federal agencies submitted non-federal recipient data for FY 2019; 23 of these agencies are Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act agencies
- Government-wide, there was an 18.28% increase in personal property transferred to non-federal entities compared to FY 2018 data
- Top five Federal agencies disposing personal property to non-federal recipients: (1) Department of Homeland Security (27.01%); (2) Department of Defense

(23.04%); (3) Department of Energy (9.92%); (4) Department of Veterans Affairs (8.58%); (5) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (8.51%)

- Top five disposal methods to non-federal recipients: (1) Certified Recycler-Other Certification (20.19%); (2) Certified R2 Recycler (18.38%); (3) Sales-Surplus via Sales Center (17.54%); (4) Surplus Donation Program (10.89%); (5) Law Enforcement Support Office (8.72%)

FY 2019 NFRR Data Summary by Agency and Authority

Department/Agency	Original Acquisition Cost
Architect of the Capitol	\$63,100
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$63,100
Central Intelligence Agency	\$37,700
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$37,700
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (U.S.)	\$33,592
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$33,592
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	\$271,420
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$271,420
Consumer Product Safety Commission	\$332,111
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$332,111
Corporation for National and Community Service	\$199,863
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$199,863
Department of Agriculture	\$89,583,437
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$157,083
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$23,748,791
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$56,834,005
Stevenson-Wydler	\$431,178
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$8,412,380
Department of Commerce	\$68,834,606
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$2,181,372
Certified R2 Recycler	\$12,518,445
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$17,317,740
Contractor	\$1,100,988
Cooperator	\$190,914
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$959,301
Other	\$535,193
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$20,805,737
Scrap	\$12,560,446
Stevenson-Wydler	\$340,564
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$323,906
Department of Defense	\$750,349,907
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$7,555,236
Firefighting Programs (DOD)	\$139,756,018
Foreign Military Sales (FMS)	\$39,966,300
Humanitarian Aid Program (HAP)	\$6,485,549
Law Enf. Support Office (LESO)	\$283,882,255
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$25,005,317

Surplus (Donation Program)	\$247,699,232
Department of Education	\$800
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$800
Department of Energy	\$323,068,555
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$2,187,987
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$37,605,644
Certified R2 Recycler	\$114,652,211
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$510,820
Contractor	\$281,416
Economic Development Property Program (ED)	\$9,481,365
Energy Related Lab Eqpt. Grant Program (ERLE)	\$7,374,035
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$7,395,008
Grantee	\$8,504,218
Lab Educ. Eqpt. Gift Program (LEEG/NNSA)	\$2,377,567
Loan	\$71,353,815
Other	\$7,376,973
Refurbisher	\$1,000
Sales - Agency Authority	\$14,380,897
Sales - Negotiated	\$185,636
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$11,446,805
Scrap	\$15,525,849
Stevenson-Wydler	\$3,988,914
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$8,438,395
Department of Homeland Security	\$879,610,928
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$1,380
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$1,404,265
Certified R2 Recycler	\$104,855,440
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$568,052,795
Contractor	\$255,446
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$3,700,039
Fed. Excess Pers. Prop. (FEPP) (USDA)	\$150,000
Foreign Military Sales (FMS)	\$20,052,191
Grantee	\$15,727
Other	\$1,854,400
Sales - Agency Authority	\$165,886
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$69,509,717
Scrap	\$58,510,073
Stevenson-Wydler	\$3,313,917
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$47,769,652
Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$270,328
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$66,150

Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$175,003
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$29,175
Department of Justice	\$25,079,659
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$1,243,089
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$51,340
Certified R2 Recycler	\$13,094,367
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$767,278
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$1,344,384
Other	\$189,495
Sales - Agency Authority	\$1,506,542
Sales - Negotiated	\$1,100
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$3,882,727
Scrap	\$54,604
Stevenson-Wydler	\$1,444,858
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$1,499,875
Department of Labor	\$60,194,904
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$790,452
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$23,586,432
Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019, Section 113	\$12,824,411
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$1,390,838
Other	\$12,831,611
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$6,619,231
Scrap	\$160,000
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$1,991,929
Department of State	\$28,349,766
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$12,577
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$100,531
Refurbisher	\$22,649
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$25,688,949
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$2,525,060
Department of the Interior	\$43,470,424
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$3,136,384
Certified R2 Recycler	\$7,928,218
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$959,505
Contractor	\$317,683
Cooperator	\$16,321
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$3,140,674
Grantee	\$2,170,347
Other	\$837,146
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$20,701,247
Scrap	\$614,504

Stevenson-Wydler	\$5,055
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$3,643,340
Department of the Treasury	\$63,032,857
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$25,262,519
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$3,572,511
Certified R2 Recycler	\$17,084,756
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$545,180
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$7,023,303
Fed. Excess Pers. Prop. (FEPP) (USDA)	\$30,337
Law Enf. Support Office (LESO)	\$2,100
Other	\$423,091
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$4,586,405
Scrap	\$3,906,090
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$596,565
Department of Transportation	\$102,448,879
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$13,334,186
Certified R2 Recycler	\$42,423,846
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$2,059,183
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$3,702,107
Refurbisher	\$23,107,674
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$16,611,611
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$1,210,272
Department of Veterans Affairs	\$279,420,853
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$3,047,995
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$945,111
Certified R2 Recycler	\$43,193,059
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$47,849,151
Contractor	\$319,159
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$3,712,408
Humanitarian Aid Program (HAP)	\$195,221
Other	\$47,411,008
Sales - Agency Authority	\$66,599
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$86,995,196
Scrap	\$35,289,371
Stevenson-Wydler	\$562,988
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$9,833,587
Environmental Protection Agency	\$5,922,919
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$321,785
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$5,433,073
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$168,061
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	\$3,463,485

EO 12999 (CFL)	\$2,450,869
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$1,012,616
Executive Office of the President	\$34,246
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$34,246
Federal Communications Commission	\$62,071
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$13,999
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$47,872
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$200
Federal Maritime Commission	\$69,880
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$14,400
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$55,480
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	\$169,617
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$63,987
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$105,630
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission	\$2,400
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$2,400
General Services Administration	\$109,818,038
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$1,085,198
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$403,912
Contractor	\$172,717
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$3,256,861
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$99,896,911
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$5,002,439
Government Accountability Office	\$198,437
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$198,437
Independent U.S. Government Offices	\$490,744
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$375,954
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$114,790
Judiciary	\$10,111,308
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$4,159,987
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$5,882,298
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$69,023
Library of Congress	\$5,390
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$5,390
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$277,015,206
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$15,205
Certified R2 Recycler	\$187,015,882
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$19,554,265
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$3,568,480
Other	\$406,300
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$56,608,461

Stevenson-Wydler	\$5,153,342
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$4,693,271
National Archives and Records Administration	\$1,124,477
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$28,451
Certified R2 Recycler	\$717,337
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$8,149
Sales - Agency Authority	\$65,000
Sales - Negotiated	\$800
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$188,667
Scrap	\$115,473
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$600
National Labor Relations Board	\$31,625
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$674
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$30,951
National Science Foundation	\$3,644,117
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$475,464
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$2,634,760
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$533,893
National Transportation Safety Board	\$70,564
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$70,564
Office of Personnel Management	\$50,840
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$50,840
Securities and Exchange Commission	\$53,497
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$53,497
Selective Service System	\$49,600
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$49,600
Small Business Administration	\$60,829
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$44,350
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$16,479
Smithsonian Institution	\$8,221,691
Certified R2 Recycler	\$429,841
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$6,587,620
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$467,412
Scrap	\$432,165
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$304,653
Social Security Administration	\$2,508,687
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$1,129,843
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$1,278,328
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$100,516
U.S. African Development Foundation	\$419
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$419

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	\$2,579,315
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$27,400
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$2,212,971
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$338,944
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	\$106,901,811
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$339,525
Certified R2 Recycler	\$54,791,317
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$5,675
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$4,264,280
Other	\$13,303
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$35,703,793
Stevenson-Wydler	\$2,568,892
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$9,215,026
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$1,373,105
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$469,675
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$883,336
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$20,094
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	\$5,302
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$5,302
United States Congress	\$8,304,799
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$8,275,552
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$29,247
United States Tax Court	\$57,266
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$12,000
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$45,266
Grand Total	\$3,257,055,374

Table 1: FY 2019 NFRR Data Summary by Agency and Authority

FY 2019 NFRR Data Summary by Authority

Authority	Original Acquisition Cost	% of Total
Abandon/Destroy (A/D)	\$33,816,731	1.04%
Certified eStewards Recycler	\$86,575,887	2.66%
Certified R2 Recycler	\$598,704,719	18.38%
Certified Recycler - Other Certification	\$657,692,156	20.19%
Contractor	\$2,447,409	0.08%
Cooperator	\$207,235	0.01%
Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019, Section 113	\$12,824,411	0.39%
Economic Development Property Program (ED)	\$9,481,365	0.29%
Energy Related Lab Eqpt. Grant Program (ERLE)	\$7,374,035	0.23%
EO 12999 (CFL)	\$90,599,582	2.78%
Fed. Excess Pers. Prop. (FEPP) (USDA)	\$180,337	0.01%
Firefighting Programs (DOD)	\$139,756,018	4.29%
Foreign Military Sales (FMS)	\$60,018,491	1.84%
Grantee	\$10,690,292	0.33%
Humanitarian Aid Program (HAP)	\$6,680,770	0.21%
Lab Educ. Eqpt. Gift Program (LEEG/NNSA)	\$2,377,567	0.07%
Law Enf. Support Office (LESO)	\$283,884,355	8.72%
Loan	\$71,353,815	2.19%
Other	\$71,878,520	2.21%
Refurbisher	\$23,131,323	0.71%
Sales - Agency Authority	\$16,184,924	0.50%
Sales - Negotiated	\$187,536	0.01%
Sales - Surplus via Sales Center	\$571,311,628	17.54%
Scrap	\$127,168,575	3.90%
Stevenson-Wydler	\$17,809,708	0.55%
Surplus (Donation Program)	\$354,717,985	10.89%
Grand Total	\$3,257,055,374	100.00%

Table 2: FY 2019 NFRR Data Summary by Authority

Analysis

To our customer agencies, thank you for the completion of your FY 2019 Non-Federal Recipients Report data. We appreciate your efforts and diligence in providing your data. We will continue to work to improve the PPRT and welcome any suggestions on enhancements and identifying issues that will make the reporting tool more customer friendly.

- Overall activity for non-federal recipients increased over FY 2018 dollars by 18.28%. Similar to prior years, sales of surplus via Sales Centers accounted for a large percentage of property to non-federal recipients in OAC (17.54%). The donation of surplus property through the Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program accounted for 10.89% of property in OAC.
- Agencies are working to adhere to the guidance in FMR Bulletin B-34 regarding disposal of electronic assets as evidenced by the property provided to R2, eStewards, or “other” certified recycling programs (approximately 41.23% of total activity). This is an increase from FY18 when agencies reported 21.10% of total activity to certified recyclers.
- Over \$90.5M in computer-related assets were transferred to our nation’s schools and educational organizations this past year under Executive Order 12999.
- Agency-specific disposal authorities are well-represented, but account for a relatively small percentage of disposal activities. These authorities include USDA's Federal Excess Property Program (FEPP) for firefighters and the DOD Firefighter's Program (4.30%), DOE Economic Development (ED) (0.29%), DOD Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) (8.72%), and Stevenson and Wydler (.55%).
- The single largest disposal activity to non-federal recipients was through Certified Recycler - Other Certification with 20.19%.

FY 2019 NFRR Authorities

Authorities may refer to policies contained in the Federal Management Regulation (FMR) or the United States Code (USC). Please note that some disposal authorities listed below are Government-wide in applicability, while others may only apply to one agency.

Abandon/Destroy (A/D) - In limited situations, agencies have the authority to abandon or destroy property of very low value in order to avoid additional expenses related to the continued handling and management of the property. Refer to FMR 102-36.305 and following sections.

Certified eStewards Recycler - A recycler certified by the R2/SERI organization under the applicable standards.

Certified R2 Recycler - A recycler certified by the R2 organization under the applicable standards.

Certified Recycler - Other Certification - A recycler certified to an electronics recycling standard other than the eStewards or R2 programs.

Contractor - An entity under a contractual relationship with the Government, where property is provided to the contractor.

Cooperator - An entity under a cooperative agreement with the Government, where property is provided to the entity. Refer to 31 USC 6305.

Economic Development Property Program (ED) - Primarily a program under specific authorities given to the Department of Energy.

Energy Related Lab Equipment (ERLE) - A program of the Department of Energy where lab-related equipment may be provided to colleges and university under a grant.

EO 12999 (CFL) - Executive Order 12999 allows and encourages agencies to provide educationally-useful computers to certain schools and educational organizations.

Fed. Excess Pers. Prop. (FEPP) (USDA) - USDA/Forest Service-owned property that is on loan to State Foresters for the purpose of wildland and rural firefighting. This is a specific authority to USDA.

Firefighting Programs (DOD) - A joint DOD and Forest Service program where DOD assets are provided to state agencies for fighting fires and for emergency services under a cooperative agreement. DoD Firefighting property transfers are authorized under 10 U.S.C. 2576b to be carried out through the USDA Forest Service.

Foreign Military Sales (FMS) - A DOD authority. The Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program is a form of security assistance authorized by the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) and a fundamental tool of U.S. foreign policy. Under Section 3, of the AECA, the U.S. may sell defense articles and services to foreign countries and international organizations when the President formally finds that to do so will strengthen the security of the U.S. and promote world peace.

Grantee - A grant is an award of financial assistance, which often includes property, from a federal agency to a recipient to carry out a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by law.

Humanitarian Aid Program (HAP) - The DOD HAP program supports U.S. foreign policy and national security goals. Refer to 10 USC 2561.

Lab Educ. Eqpt. Gift Program (LEEG/NNSA) - Educational or non-profit organizations as designated by the DOE Laboratory Director under the ERLE program described above.

Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) - A law enforcement support program, which originated from the National Defense Authorization Act in FY 97. This law allows transfer of excess Department of Defense property that might otherwise be destroyed to law enforcement agencies across the United States and its territories.

Loan - A generic transaction where personal property is provided to a non-federal recipient by a Federal agency for temporary use.

Other - Any transaction not more specifically described in this list of authorities.

Sales - Agency Authority - Sales authorized under FMR 102-38 where the holding agency conducts the sale of the asset not through a designated sales center.

Sales - Negotiated - A negotiated sale of personal property conducted pursuant to FMR 102-38.

Sales - Surplus via Sales Centers - Sales of surplus Federal personal property authorized by FMR 102-38. A Sales Center is an agency approved by GSA to sell these assets.

Scrap - A specific type of disposal of personal property under the abandonment/destruction authority (see above). In these cases, the asset being disposed of is condition coded as "scrap". Condition codes are listed in FMR 102-36.240

Stevenson-Wydler - Authority for Federal agencies to loan, lease, or give research equipment to an educational institution or nonprofit organization for the conduct of technical and scientific education and research activities. Refer to 15 USC 3710(i).

Surplus (Donation Program) - A transfer of personal property from the Federal government to a state or local entity through a State Agency for Surplus Property as authorized under FMR 102-37.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What is Federal Personal Property?

“Personal property” is defined in FMR 102-36.40 as Federal property not including real property (buildings and land), and not including certain other assets such as records and large vessels. In other words, this term covers property ranging from pencils and paper clips to aircraft, missiles, and NASA Space Program artifacts.

When is the Non-Federal Recipients Report due?

Pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 529, executive agencies must submit to GSA, following the close of each fiscal year, an annual report of personal property furnished to any non-federal recipient during the previous fiscal year. Note that transfers under the Computers for Learning Program (CFL) encouraged by Executive Order (EO) 12999 are reported on the Non-Federal Recipients Report as agencies are required to report to GSA any excess computers and related peripheral equipment that are transferred directly to schools and nonprofit educational institutions.

Where does the data come from?

The data primarily comes from two sources - the agency itself when the transaction is conducted by the agency without GSA facilitation, or from GSA in those situations where GSA facilitates or manages the transfer, such as when GSA transfers property to a State Agency for Surplus Property (SASP) under the Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program.

What is the Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program?

The Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program enables certain non-federal organizations to obtain personal property that the Federal Government no longer needs. Surplus personal property includes all types and categories of personal property. Please refer to FMR 102-37 for more details on the Donation Program or visit www.gsa.gov/propertydonations.

Why is the data being published?

Executive Order 13642, “Making Open and Machine Readable the New Default for Government Information,” directs data sets to be made publicly accessible. GSA is making this personal property data available via the GSA website at www.gsa.gov for transparency and insight into Federal activities.

Why does GSA collect Non-Federal Recipient data?

GSA is required to collect the information on property provided to non-federal recipients (the “non-fed recipients report” or NFRR) by 40 USC 529.

Why does one agency have more activity than another agency?

Intuitively, agencies requiring more assets to perform their mission would have a higher level of disposal activity as outdated and no-longer functional assets are replaced or disposed of. Even among agencies of similar size and mission, having larger numbers is not, in itself, good or bad. For example, low levels of transfers to non-federal entities might indicate that the agency is working to use the property to the end of its useful life, and so there's less of value to a potential downstream recipient. Conversely, high levels of transfers show a benefit to the donation recipients and sales purchasers, but it may indicate that the agency is not maximizing the useful life of its assets, including the use of the exchange/sale authority.

What is the Federal Government doing with X commodity?

The Federal Government is involved in a wide range of activities. Many commodities available to the public may be used for official purposes by one or more agencies.

How do I obtain the property listed here (“I’m a non-profit,” “I’m a home school,” “I’m a public agency,” etc.)?

For information on eligibility to obtain surplus from the Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program, please contact your State Agency for Surplus Property (SASP) identified at www.nasasp.org. For information on the Federal Sales Program, please review the information at www.govsales.gov.

Where can I get further information on these reports?

If you have further questions, please contact GSA's Office of Government-wide Policy at askpersonalproperty@gsa.gov.