Program 19: Fiscope for Relief and Reuse of Residues; Other Government Agencies
CROSS REFERENCE ON COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES:
OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
(TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT)

For:

- Amendment to this License ........................................... [ ]
- Extension of this License ........................................... [ ]
- Renewal of this License ........................................... [ ]
- Correspondence concerning this application .................... [ ]
- Other (Specify) ....................................................... [ ]

For basic licenses mentioned in the "Bible" re this file

See: Programs with respect to relief & rescue of refugees: evacuation to Swiss. (JDC operations in France)
Dear Mr. Hoffman:

As we are about to effect the termination of the War Refugee Board, I wish to thank you for the unflinching cooperation and assistance which Foreign Funds Control has given to the Board throughout its existence.

Several of the employees of the Board were Foreign Funds Control employees generously detailed to the Board for periods of many months. The Administrative Services Division of Foreign Funds Control handled ably and readily all of the administrative services required by the Board.

I should like to mention in particular the constant availability and helpfulness of Mr. Frank Getchell who served as Administrative Officer of the Board during the past few months. Mr. James Dent was of great assistance in problems relating to Board accounts and Miss Benforth frequently and cheerfully aided with our transportation problems.

Mr. Avery and his staff provided us with extremely helpful suggestions and assisted very cordially in office service matters, especially the reproduction of documents for public distribution and for the Board’s records.

The splendid performance of Foreign Funds Control personnel in all of these matters is deeply appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) William O'Dwyer

William O'Dwyer
Executive Director

Mr. M. L. Hoffman,
Acting Director,
Foreign Funds Control,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

FH:nd 9/12/43
June 9, 1945.

Miss Florence Nodel,
Main Treasury Building - Rs. 2410,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Nodel:

In accordance with instructions received from Mr. Windsor’s office there are enclosed numerous documents which carry various designations including “confidential”, “strictly confidential”, “restricted”, “secret”, “secret c/o”, “secret #”, etc., which were abandoned in this office by the War Refugee Board.

Very truly yours,

WALTER G. DOUGHERTY, JR.,
Acting Agent-in-Charge.
TO Mr. David White
FROM Mr. Merrick

Arrangements have been completed by this office for the issuance of Forms 1040 to cover the assessed values of certain properties owned by the War Refugees Board being transferred to the Department of State for use by that Department at Lisbon and Ankara in line with the verbal arrangement made, with Mr. Dent of Foreign Funds Control.

DATE
July 23, 1945

Noted
8/6/45
SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD  
Washington 25, D.C.

June 2, 1945

To: Property Custodian  
War Refugee Board  
Treasury Dept. Bldg. Room 2411  
Washington 25, D.C.

From: Don S. Burrows  
Executive Assistant to the Administrator

Subject: Surplus Property Board Regulations, Orders  
and Amendments

In the past it has been the policy of this Board  
to supply copies of our regulations, orders and amendments  
without cost to all interested government agencies. We  
regret that because of budget limitations it will be  
necessary to discontinue this service. Accordingly, each  
an agency which needs a supply of our regulations, orders and  
amendments printed after June 3, 1945 should prepare a  
blanket requisition to the Government Printing Office "riding"  
our open jacket number 635,100. This requisition should show  
the number of copies of each print required for distribution  
by your agency. By following this procedure your supply will  
be received directly from the Government Printing Office at  
the same time our supply is available to us.

A letter is also being sent to all individuals  
listed below in your agency who are, at the present, receiving  
from us copies of SPP regulations, orders and amendments. It  
has been suggested that after June 3, 1945 they obtain copies  
through their regular distributive channels.
SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD

SPB Reg. 6
MAY 31, 1945

PART 3506—SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED PLANT EQUIPMENT IN CONTRACTORS’ POSSESSION

Sec. 3506.01 Definitions
3506.02 Scope
3506.03 Applicability of War Production Board and Office of Price Administration
3506.04 Opening agencies empowered to sell plant equipment in contractor’s possession
3506.05 Pricing policy
3506.06 Submission to Attorney General
3506.07 Restrictions on public sale
3506.08 Disposition of property
3506.09 Regulations by owning agencies to be reported to the Board
3506.10 Amendment or repeal
3506.11 Miscellaneous

Section 3506.04

(a) "Ownership agency" means the executive department, the independent agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or the corporation (if a Government agency) having control of property otherwise than solely as a disposal agency.

(b) "Plant equipment" means any property which is located in a war contractor’s plant and is covered by a facilities contract, except land and buildings erected on land owned by or leased to the United States.

(c) "Property" means any interest, owned by the United States or any Government agency, in real or personal property, of any kind, wherever located.

Section 3506.05

(a) The Board has determined that each sale will not result in the concentration of plant equipment in the hands of large established enterprises, nor prevent the acquisition thereof by other contractors, small as well as large and new as well as established, since the equipment sold to contractors in possession will for the most part still be in war production, and accordingly not available for disposition to others.

(b) While the disposal agencies are not required to have available in increasing amounts, equipment of the types to be disposed of hereunder, they will be available for general disposition as surplus to meet the demands of all other contractors at the same time that the equipment to be sold hereunder would become available for general sale.

Section 3506.06

(a) All sales of used standard general-purpose machine tools as defined in Surplus War Property Administration Regulations No. 3 (6 P.R. 4930) and all sales of used standard machines included in the following listed classifications in the Standard Commodity Classification (exclusive of special machines) shall be made at prices determined in accordance with Surplus War Property Administration Regulation No. 3 and Surplus Property Board Special Order No. 2 (6 P.R. 4930):

Section 3506.08

(a) "Facilities contract" means a lease, rental, loan or other contract or contract provision, specifically governing the acquisition, use, or disposition of Government-owned machinery, tools, building installations, or equipment covered by a facilities contract for use by a war contractor for war production purposes unless incorporated in end products.

(b) "Government agency" means any executive department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any corporation wholly owned either directly or through one or more corporations by the United States.

(c) "Government-owned" means the executive department, the independent agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or the corporation (if a Government agency) having control of property otherwise than solely as a disposal agency.

(d) "Plant equipment" means any property which is located in a war contractor’s plant and is covered by a facilities contract, except land and buildings erected on land owned by or leased to the United States.

(e) "Property" means any interest, owned by the United States or any Government agency, in real or personal property, of any kind, wherever located.

Section 3506.09

(a) All sales of used standard general-purpose machine tools as defined in Surplus War Property Administration Regulations No. 3 (6 P.R. 4930) and all sales of used standard machines included in the following listed classifications in the Standard Commodity Classification (exclusive of special machines) shall be made at prices determined in accordance with Surplus War Property Administration Regulation No. 3 and Surplus Property Board Special Order No. 2 (6 P.R. 4930).

(b) The permissive provisions of Surplus War Property Administration Regulation No. 3 and Surplus Property Board Special Order No. 2 are set forth in Exhibit C and Exhibit D, respectively.

(c) Fixed price schedules for certain other classifications of plant equipment may be prepared by the Board and issued from time to time as hereafter provided.

Section 3506.10

(a) Sales of all readily serviceable plant equipment which is not governed by a fixed price schedule shall be made at prices that are fair and reasonable and not less than the net proceeds that could reasonably be expected to be obtained if the property were offered for general sale. In all cases, where the estimated cost of such plant equipment is $35,000 or more, the sales price shall be approved by an internal board of review.

(b) The permissive provisions of Surplus War Property Administration Regulation No. 3 and Surplus Property Board Special Order No. 2 are set forth in Exhibit C and Exhibit D, respectively.

(c) Fixed price schedules for certain other classifications of plant equipment may be prepared by the Board and issued from time to time as hereafter provided.

Section 3506.11

(a) All sales of used standard general-purpose machine tools as defined in Surplus War Property Administration Regulations No. 3 (6 P.R. 4930) and all sales of used standard machines included in the following listed classifications in the Standard Commodity Classification (exclusive of special machines) shall be made at prices determined in accordance with Surplus War Property Administration Regulation No. 3 and Surplus Property Board Special Order No. 2 (6 P.R. 4930):

Section 3506.12

(a) All sales of used standard general-purpose machine tools as defined in Surplus War Property Administration Regulations No. 3 (6 P.R. 4930) and all sales of used standard machines included in the following listed classifications in the Standard Commodity Classification (exclusive of special machines) shall be made at prices determined in accordance with Surplus War Property Administration Regulation No. 3 and Surplus Property Board Special Order No. 2 (6 P.R. 4930):

Section 3506.13

(a) All sales of used standard general-purpose machine tools as defined in Surplus War Property Administration Regulations No. 3 (6 P.R. 4930) and all sales of used standard machines included in the following listed classifications in the Standard Commodity Classification (exclusive of special machines) shall be made at prices determined in accordance with Surplus War Property Administration Regulation No. 3 and Surplus Property Board Special Order No. 2 (6 P.R. 4930):

Section 3506.14

(a) All sales of used standard general-purpose machine tools as defined in Surplus War Property Administration Regulations No. 3 (6 P.R. 4930) and all sales of used standard machines included in the following listed classifications in the Standard Commodity Classification (exclusive of special machines) shall be made at prices determined in accordance with Surplus War Property Administration Regulation No. 3 and Surplus Property Board Special Order No. 2 (6 P.R. 4930):
(d) Sales of all plant equipment, not returned, shall be made at the fair value thereof. Fair value shall be determined by the owning agency (employing appraisers to the extent deemed necessary or desirable), and, in order to prevent windfalls, primary consideration shall be given to the value of the plant equipment to the degree of the premises for the purpose for which it is to be used.

(e) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall, upon request, furnish advice and assistance, as owning agencies in the establishment of fair and reasonable prices under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

§ 5304.6 Submission to Attorney General. Whenever any owning agency shall make regulations hereunder for the disposition to a contractor of plant equipment which cost the Government $1,000,000 or more, the owning agency shall promptly notify the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of the proposed disposition and the probable terms or conditions therefore. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall promptly transmit such information to the Attorney General in order that the Attorney General may formulate the advice contemplated in section 29 of the act.

§ 5304.7 Sales to subcontractors or subtenants in possession. In any case where plant equipment is, in accordance with the terms of a facilities contract, leased to the plant of a subcontractor or subtenant, such subcontractors or subtenants shall have the same rights with respect to the equipment hereunder as a contractor and shall take all steps possible to sell such plant equipment in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract or subtenancy agreement at his request, on terms and conditions as provided herein.

§ 5304.8 Options. All sales by owning agencies of plant equipment to contractors shall be made in accordance with the provisions hereof, except sales made in accordance with the terms, conditions, and price provisions as stipulated in the contract option, and except sales for war production purposes. Any contractor purchasing plant equipment in accordance with the provisions hereof shall have the purchase option, right of refusal, or similar privilege which he may have under the same facilities contract. Owning agencies are, however, authorized to make exceptions to meet unusual cases, but in each instance where an exception is made they shall maintain adequate records to show the manner in which such items have been approved by the Board upon request. No such exception shall be made unless it is approved by an internal board of review.

§ 5304.9 Inventories. The War Department, Navy Department, United States Maritime Commission and Defense Plant Corporation, shall submit to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation inventories of plant equipment on or before July 1, 1942, on or before November 1, 1942, and quarterly thereafter, inventories stating the number and cost of main items (costing $50,000 or more) of plant equipment in their ownership which fall within the main groups of the Standard Commodity Classification shown on Exhibit D and subdivided in accordance with such groups. The data in the July 1, 1942, inventory statements shall be as of the most recent date feasible. The data in the November 1, 1942, and subsequent inventory statements shall be as of the close of the preceding quarter. All sales of items shown on the inventory statements shall be reported by numbers and costs to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on August 1, 1945, and monthly thereafter, covering sales during the month next preceding. Such sales reports shall show the name of each purchaser, shall identify the relative facilities contract, and shall state whether or not a water of options was obtained from the purchaser. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall transmit to the Board summaries of such inventory statements and sales reports, in form satisfactory to the Board. The owning agencies shall maintain central records from which the approximate location or control points (by procuring district, project, or other appropriate method of production equipment shown on the quarterly inventory statements and the monthly sales reports can be promptly ascertained.

§ 5304.10 Reports. The owning agencies and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall make reports to the Board on forms and in the manner to be prescribed by the Board.

§ 5304.11 Regulations by owning agencies. All regulations by owning agencies which are, or shall be, in effect on or after the date of this act shall be subject to amendment or repeal by the Board, and any order issued under such regulations, or any other action of the Board, shall be duly published in the Federal Register.

This part shall become effective immediately.

Notes: All reporting requirements of this part have been approved by the bureau of the Budget, and complied with the Federal Register Act of 1942.

RECEIVING BOARD, By A. E. Howe, Administrator.

MAY 21, 1945.

RECEIVING A—ITEMS IN INVENTORY SUPPLY

Standard commodity classification:  Machine

- 14-14579 Gas plants, generators 5 kw. and over.
- 14-15156 Lathes 20-30") swing.
- 14-15157 Lathes 30-40") swing.
- 14-15158 Lathes 40-50") swing.
- 14-15159 Lathes 50-60") swing.
- 14-15160 Lathes 60-70") swing.
- 14-15161 Lathes 70-80") swing.
- 14-15162 Lathes 80-90") swing.
- 14-15163 Lathes 90-100") swing.
- 14-15164 Autoclaves, aseptic machines, mainly single (gas) 6") and over.

THE Standard Commodity Classification is broader than the description. Only the machine described is to be considered as falling in a item, and not the whole classification.

RECEIVING B—MACHINES TO BE INVENTORIED

MADE GROUP 1—GENERAL PURPOSE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

13-1110 Steam engines.
13-1120 Steam turbines.
13-1130 Steam turbines—all types.
13-1140 Water wheels and water turbines.
13-1150 Internal combustion engines.
13-1160 Compressors and dry vacuum pumps.

GPO—FEB 31—p. 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard commodity classification</th>
<th>Machine</th>
<th>Machine</th>
<th>Machine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82-1150</td>
<td>Generators (dynamo), alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1400</td>
<td>Gear tooth grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82-1190</td>
<td>Generator (dynamo), direct current.</td>
<td>54-1400</td>
<td>Gear finishing machines, except grinders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1210</td>
<td>Generator-set units, steam engines powered, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1800</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1230</td>
<td>Generator-set units, steam engines powered, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1260</td>
<td>Generator-set units, steam turbine powered, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1270</td>
<td>Generator-set units, steam turbine powered, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1280</td>
<td>Generator-set units, diesel engine powered, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1290</td>
<td>Generator-set units, diesel engine powered, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1340</td>
<td>Generator-set units, gasoline engine powered, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1350</td>
<td>Generator-set units, gasoline engine powered, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1360</td>
<td>Generator-set units, wind turbine powered, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1370</td>
<td>Generator-set units, wind turbine powered, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1380</td>
<td>Generator-set units, gas turbine powered, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1390</td>
<td>Generator-set units, gas turbine powered, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1410</td>
<td>Generator-set units, water turbine powered, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1420</td>
<td>Generator-set units, water turbine powered, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1430</td>
<td>Generator-set units, marine turbines powered, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1440</td>
<td>Generator-set units, marine turbines powered, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1460</td>
<td>Motors, fractional horsepower, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1470</td>
<td>Motors, fractional horsepower, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1490</td>
<td>Motors, fractional horsepower, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1480</td>
<td>Motors, fractional horsepower, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1510</td>
<td>Motors, fractional horsepower, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1520</td>
<td>Motors, fractional horsepower, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1530</td>
<td>Motors, fractional horsepower, alternating current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Internal or external grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83-1540</td>
<td>Motors, fractional horsepower, direct current.</td>
<td>54-1900</td>
<td>Surface grinding machines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Exhibit B—Continued**

**MAJOR GROUP 34—continued**

**DRIVING MACHINES**

**Standard machinery and equipment**

- **34-3100** Wire-drawing machines.
- **34-3300** Draw benches.

**Primary metal-forming machines and equipment**

- **34-4100** Bending machines, plate and sheet roll bending and straightening.
- **34-4200** Bending machines, plate and sheet roll bending and straightening.
- **34-4300** Bending machines, plate and sheet roll bending and straightening.
- **34-4400** Bending machines, pipe and tube bending machines (both type and bending head type).
- **34-4500** Bending machines, pipe and tube bending machines (both type and bending head type).
- **34-4600** Bending machines, press type.

**Hydraulic presses**

- **34-4700** Vertical—forming or drawing.
- **34-4800** Vertical—general utility.
- **34-4900** Vertical—forging, self-contained.

**Presses**

- **34-5000** Forging presses, steam powered.
- **34-5200** Horizontal—tandem, drawing.
- **34-5300** Horizontal—pressing, drawing.

**Mechanical presses**

- **34-5100** Single press.
- **34-5200** 2 point vertical.
- **34-5300** 2 point vertical.
- **34-5400** End wheel vertical.
- **34-5500** Horizontal.
- **34-5600** Inclined.

**Forging and punching machines**

- **34-6100** Forging hammers.
- **34-6200** Forging machines, rolling.
- **34-6300** Forging machines, forming.
- **34-6400** Forging machines, cold forming.
- **34-6500** Forging machines, automatic.
- **34-6600** Forging machines, automatic.

**Welding**

- **34-6700** Welding apparatus.
- **34-6800** Welding equipment.
- **34-6900** Welding equipment.
- **34-7000** Welding equipment.

**Metal cutting**

- **34-7100** Metal-cutting equipment.
- **34-7200** Metal-cutting equipment.
- **34-7300** Metal-cutting equipment.
- **34-7400** Metal-cutting equipment.

**MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES**

**34-8000** Special machines and equipment.

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**Exhibit B—Continued**

**MAJOR GROUP 34—continued**

**WELDING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—ELECTRIC-WELDING EQUIPMENT**

**Standard machinery and equipment**

- **34-8100** Arc-welding equipment.
- **34-8200** Resistance-welding equipment.
- **34-8300** Pressure-welding equipment (captive and portable).
- **34-8400** Fume-exhausting equipment.
- **34-8500** Fume-cleaning equipment.

**Physical properties testing machinery**

- **34-8600** Hardness testing machines.
- **34-8700** Pressure testing machines (hydraulic).
- **34-8800** Spring testing and checking machines.
- **34-8900** Stress-strain testing machines.
- **34-9000** Metallurgical testing machines.

**Machines for testing structure and composition of metals**

- **34-9100** Fluctuation testing machines.
- **34-9200** Magnetic induction testing machines.
- **34-9300** X-ray machines.
- **34-9400** Testing machines.
- **34-9500** Testing and measuring machines.

**Exhibit C—Revised War Production Administration Regulation 3**

**STANDARDS OF GENERAL-PURPOSE MACHINES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

---

**W. L. Carver, Administrator.**

**August 8, 1942.**
### Exhibit D—Surplus Property Board Special Order 2

**MACHINERY TOOL PURCHASING POLICY**

Pursuant to the authority of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (Pub. L. 86, 78th Cong.) the Secretary of War is hereby ordered that in applying the provisions of Regulation No. 8 of the Surplus War Property Administration (2 F.R. 2370) relating to the sale of used standard general-purpose machine tools, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may:

1. Use as an alternative base price for any machinery tool manufactured prior to March 1, 1941, the March 1, 1941 price of the nearest equivalent new machinery tool, and
2. Use as an alternative base price for any machine tool manufactured prior to January 1, 1938, at current market prices, and in excess of the applicable price, the prices determined in accordance with 29 F.R. 1931. Regulation No. 3 and this Special Order No. 2.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Period of offers</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
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<tr>
<td>9 months</td>
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<td>12 months</td>
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<td>52.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>42 months</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>52.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD

SPB Reg. 5
MAY 21, 1945

PART 3305—SURPLUS NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY

Sec. 3305.1 Regulation and order superseded.
Sec. 3305.2 Definitions.
Sec. 3305.3 Scope.
Sec. 3305.4 Withdrawals.
Sec. 3305.5 Disposal of leasedhold interests and improvements by owning agency.
Sec. 3305.6 Permission or order use.
Sec. 3305.7 Proceedings having no commercial value.
Sec. 3305.8 Meetings of owning and disposal agencies.
Sec. 3305.9 Disposal methods and principles.
Sec. 3305.10 Records and reports.
Sec. 3305.11 Regulation by agencies to be reported to the Board.
Sec. 3305.12 Amendment or repeal.

Exhibit A—Notice of sale.

Exhibit C—Priority chart.

[Applicable statutes and regulations follow.]
agency without declaring it surplus. Any such transfer shall be at the market value, unless transfers without reimbursement are authorized by law, and may be conditioned upon the transferee agency assuming all or any obligations incurred by the transferring agency in connection with the interest transferred. The agency shall take reasonable steps to ascertain the existence of Government agencies for such interests, and to this end may utilize the Federal Register and other publications of the Federal Works Agency. If such lienholder or other interest is not claimed by any Government agency within a reasonable time, the owning agency shall have the legal right to cancel such lease or interest shall be cancelled without declaring it surplus. Disposals or cancellations made under this paragraph shall be reported to the Board at intervals not exceeding thirty (30) days. 

(b) Improvements. Where an owning agency no longer needs improvements located on Government-owned land which has not been declared surplus, or on non-Government-owned land leased or occupied by such agency with or without an obligation to restore the premises, such owning agency may dispose of such improvements by any one or more of the following methods:

1. By transfer to the lessee or owner of the premises in full or partial satisfaction of any obligation to restore the premises, provided the lessee or owner shall be the only party interested in the property.
2. By disposition in accordance with previous contractual commitments;
3. By sale intact; or
4. By sale contract for lease on competitive bid, whereby title to the improvements and (a) by the contractor in consideration of his demolition of the improvements or restoration of the premises.

Such improvements shall be considered at fair and reasonable value under all the circumstances. In all cases an estimate shall be made prior to disposition of both the current market value of the improvements in place and the salvage value. Complete records shall be maintained of all disposals under this paragraph and such disposals shall be reported to the Board at intervals not exceeding thirty (30) days. Where improvements are disposed of by contract, the contract report shall contain copies of the specification bids, bids, proposals, bids and awards.

§ 6903.8 Permit or order use. When a Government agency utilizing Government-owned real property under some form of arrangement with another Government agency having primary jurisdiction over the property requests the property, such real property and any interest therein shall be returned to the agency having primary jurisdiction over the property. The arrangement between such agencies, except where the property has been substantially improved by such arrangement, shall continue. In this latter event the agency utilizing the property shall be given the first opportunity of the facts to the Board for determination by the Board as to whether the interests of the Government will be best served.

§ 6903.9 Easements having no commercial value. Any Government agency may, with or without consideration, dispossess of an easement to the owner of the land subject to the easement when such agency shall determine that the easement has no commercial value and is no longer needed. Provided, That, when any such easement shall have been acquired for a substantial consideration such disposition by the disposal agency shall be made only for a reasonable value, taking into consideration any portion of the easement needed for the use and occupancy of the property in question. The Board shall have the authority to determine what constitutes substantial consideration.

§ 6903.10 Duties of county and dispositions of surplus property. (a) General. Upon receipt by a disposal agency of a declaration, it shall undertake immediately to dispose of the property covered by the declaration in accordance with the requirements of the act and act of this section. 

(b) Care and handling. When surplus real property is assigned to a disposal agency, the disposal agency shall have responsibility for the care and handling of such property pending its disposition, except to the extent that such responsibility has been or may be postponed by the Board pursuant to the authority vested in it by section 11 (d) of the act. To discharge of this responsibility the disposal agency shall, upon receipt of a declaration of surplus real property, immediately contact the owning agency to work out mutually satisfactory arrangements for the disposal of the property. The disposal agency shall have the right to be accompanied during the examination of the property by the owner or his representative.

(c) Disposition of surplus property. All surplus property, whether real or personal, which is covered by the disposal program shall be applicable for any purpose for which it was purchased when acquired by the Government. The disposal agency shall have the right to make such disposal as it deems advisable in the public interest.

(d) Transfer of title papers, documents, etc. Upon request of the disposal agency, the owning agency shall immediately supply the disposal agency with the original or true copies of all information and documents pertaining to the surplus property in the possession of the owning agency, and any equipment that has been disposed of with the declaration. Such shall include appraisals, abstracts of title, receipt, deeds, affidavits of title, copies of judgments, and all other papers relating to the property. All such papers and documents which may be needed by the owning agency shall be returned to it as soon as the needs of the disposal agency have been satisfied.

§ 6903.11 Priorities. (a) Order of disposal. In disposing of surplus real property, disposal agencies shall follow the following priorities:

1. (1) Government agencies shall be accorded first priority to acquire all classes of surplus real property for its use and for resale as provided in section 18 (d) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

2. State or local governments shall be accorded second priority as to all classes of surplus real property. Any State or local government which has lost a highway or street over surplus section 23 real property because of Government acquisition or action shall be accorded a special priority, prior to other State or local governments, to permit it to re-establish the highway or street. This right shall extend to the original right-of-way and any new or additional rights-of-way needed to re-establish the street or highway on a new or more adequate location.

3. (1) A former owner shall be accorded a priority as to surplus section 23 real property bought by any Government agency after December 31, 1949. This priority shall extend to a property which is substantially the identical tract acquired by the Government from the owner. If this tract is not available to the former owner or is not desired by him because it is not suitable for the purpose for which it was used when acquired by the Government, he may be offered substitute property. Such substitute property shall be of the same area, same kind, and as nearly as possible similar to the original tract used when acquired and otherwise shall be in the same general location in the same or other land which is or is substantially the same in character as the tract acquired by the Government from the owner. If the tract is not available to the former owner or is not desired by him because it is not suitable for the purpose for which it was used when acquired by the Government, he may be offered substitute property. Such substitute property shall be of the same area, same kind, and as nearly as possible similar to the original tract used when acquired and otherwise shall be in the same general location in the same or other land which is or is substantially the same in character as the tract acquired by the Government from the owner. If the tract is not available to the former owner or is not desired by him because it is not suitable for the purpose for which it was used when acquired by the Government, he may be offered substitute property. Such substitute property shall be of the same area, same kind, and as nearly as possible similar to the original tract used when acquired and otherwise shall be in the same general location in the same or other land which is or is substantially the same in character as the tract acquired by the Government from the owner. If the tract is not available to the former owner or is not desired by him because it is not suitable for the purpose for which it was used when acquired by the Government, he may be offered substitute property. Such substitute property shall be of the same area, same kind, and as nearly as possible similar to the original tract used when acquired and otherwise shall be in the same general location in the same or other land which is or is substantially the same in character as the tract acquired by the Government from the owner. If the tract is not available to the former owner or is not desired by him because it is not suitable for the purpose for which it was used when acquired by the Government, he may be offered substitute property. Such substitute property shall be of the same area, same kind, and as nearly as possible similar to the original tract used when acquired and otherwise shall be in the same general location in the same or other land which is or is substantially the same in character as the tract acquired by the Government from the owner. If the tract is not available to the former owner or is not desired by him because it is not suitable for the purpose for which it was used when acquired by the Government, he may be offered substitute property.
section 23 real property classified by the Board as suitable for agricultural or forestal or small business purposes. This priority shall be subordinate to all the provisions of subparagraph (4) of this paragraph.

(f) Owner-operator shall be accorded a priority with respect to all surplus real property classified by the Board as suitable for agricultural use. This priority shall be subordinate to the priorities described in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph.

(g) Nonprofit institutions shall be accorded a priority with respect to all surplus real property. This priority shall be subordinate to all provisions of this paragraph.

(h) Extent of priorities. The priorities of Government agencies, State or local governments, and nonprofit institutions are continuing priorities which are not exhausted because of their effective exercise with respect to a given piece of property. The priority of a veteran, the spouse and children of a deceased serviceman, or any owner-operator ceases to exist after it has been effectively exercised with respect to one appropriate unit. The priority of a former owner or tenant is limited to the particular property as described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(i) Transfer of priorities and transmission on death. No assignments or transfer of a priority shall be recognized, but the priority may be exercised through an agent duly authorized in writing where the priority holder is incapacitated, including one appointed as his agent or successor in writing or where the priority holder is deceased, including one appointed as the personal representative of such estate or in that order, to the successor in interest.

(j) Time and method of exercise. The time for exercise of priorities shall be a period of ninety (90) days after the date given in the notice required by § 888B.2, or such additional period as the Board may fix where necessary in an appropriate case. The exercise of the right of priority shall be evidenced by submitting to the Board, in a written form acceptable to it, a statement or certificate describing the nature and extent of the property that is the subject of the priority.

(k) Failure to offer full amount or to exercise in time. Priorities of Government agencies, State or local governments, and nonprofit institutions shall not expire because they are not exercised within the priority period, but an offer by such a priority holder made after the expiration of the priority period shall be disregarded if it is not a fair offer to sell the property. If no fair offer has been made within the period, the property may be disposed of as if no priority had been claimed.

(l) Notice and advertisement. (1) Notice. The notice of the availability of surplus real property for sale shall be published in three public newspapers in the county where the property is located.

(2) Publication of notice. Within sixty (60) days after a fair offer is received, the Board shall publish in three public newspapers a notice that the property is available for sale, except to the extent that such property has been reported back to the Board with a request for reclassification. Such notice shall contain the information specified in § 888B.23 and shall be published at least three times during the ninety (90) days following the date such notice is first published at any public meetings of the county or in the state where the property is located and line published in the county where the property is located.
is located or if there is none then in one of the census divisions in such county.

(3) Notice by mail. At the time of the
publication of the notice required by subparagraph (a) of the para-
graph the disposal agency shall also send a copy of the notice by mail to all Gov-
ernment agencies listed in Exhibit D to the state and the principal subdivisions in
which the property is located, and to the
former owner when he is entitled to
priority. The notice to the former owner shall be sent by registered mail to his
last known address with return receipt requested.

(4) Additional notice. A disposal agency which has agreed to accept of-
ers after the priority period from vet-
erans and the spouse and children of de-
ceded veterans and any other person who has not exercised their priority
during the single period, may give such addi-
tional notice to such persons as the dis-
posal agency deems proper.

(5) Information available to purchas-
ers. Within thirty (30) days after notice
is first published as required by para-
graph (c) of this section, or as soon thereafter as possible, every effort shall
be made to have available in the office of the of-
cer having charge of the disposal all
necessary information concerning the
property. This shall include the ap-
praised value of the property, the unit
size in acres, the location, if known,
and all other terms and conditions of
sale contained in the Notice of Prior-
ity and the Notice of Sale. Upon request to receive such informa-
tion, the officer shall provide it in as
much detail as possible, as information con-
cerning real property is available.

(6) Offers. During the priority
period the disposal agency shall receive
offers from priority and non-priority buy-
ers and no offers shall be accepted dur-
ing the priority period, except for vet-
erans and the spouse and children of de-
ceded veterans and any other person who
has not exercised their priority
during the single period. Any offer from
an immediate transfer is requested by a Government agency or any offer by an
owner or transferee who is authorized to trans-
fer is approved by the Board. Dispos-
al agency and the excess shall be sold by
the Board to the highest bidder according
to the terms and conditions of the sale.

(7) Offer and conditions of disposal. Dispo-
sals shall be made upon such terms and by such conditions as
may be necessary to protect the interests of the Government
and carry out the requirements of this
part. No conditions of sale shall be imposed by the disposal
agency in its capacity as such, except for the Board with
the approval of the Veterans Admin-
istration Corporation to facilitate sales to
small cooperatives.

(8) Form of transfer. Unless other-
wise authorized by the Board, the sale
or transfer shall be of the full interest of
the government. Disposal agencies may,
evertheless, lease the property to place
it in productive use pending ultimate dis-
posal. Provided such transfer shall be
notifiable at the election of the dis-
posal agency.

(9) Form of transfer. Unless other-
wise authorized by the Board, the sale
or transfer shall be of the full interest of
the government. Disposal agencies may,
evertheless, lease the property to place
it in productive use pending ultimate dis-
posal. Provided such transfer shall be
notifiable at the election of the dis-
posal agency.

9. States will be benefited by the proposed
use. Each such application shall be
accompanied by a statement submitted by an authorized official of the buyer
stating that the buyer has or is a nonprofit
organization or that it is a nonprofit in-
stitution as defined in section 204(b)(1) and (2) of this Act. The
property is being acquired solely for
educational or charitable purposes and to carry out the purposes of the Act.

10. Proof of priority or disposal agency shall dis-
real property on the basis claimed by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

11. Selection of offers. The priority period for
the same property shall be determined by the
United States. The Board and the disposing agency shall determine the priority
period based on the first application made by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

12. Proof of priority or disposal agency shall dis-
real property on the basis claimed by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

13. Selection of offers. The priority period for
the same property shall be determined by the
United States. The Board and the disposing agency shall determine the priority
period based on the first application made by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

14. Proof of priority or disposal agency shall dis-
real property on the basis claimed by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

15. Selection of offers. The priority period for
the same property shall be determined by the
United States. The Board and the disposing agency shall determine the priority
period based on the first application made by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

16. Proof of priority or disposal agency shall dis-
real property on the basis claimed by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

17. Selection of offers. The priority period for
the same property shall be determined by the
United States. The Board and the disposing agency shall determine the priority
period based on the first application made by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

18. Proof of priority or disposal agency shall dis-
real property on the basis claimed by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.

19. Selection of offers. The priority period for
the same property shall be determined by the
United States. The Board and the disposing agency shall determine the priority
period based on the first application made by the
officer, satisfactory proof of the identity or authority of the
officer.
children of a deceased servicer or an owner-operator shall have made offers for more than one unit, only one of the offers of such offeror shall be accepted.

(1) Proof of priority status. Before a disposal agency shall dispose of surplus property on the basis of the priority status of the offeror, the property shall require a satisfactory proof of the priority status, identity or authority of the person making the offer.

(2) Selection of offers from among the same priority group. The offer shall be selected in accordance with subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph.

(1) In the case of Government agencies, State or local governments or nonprofit institutions, the selection shall be determined on the basis of need. If the matter cannot be determined by agreement between the claimants, the disposal agency shall report the matter in writing to the Board, setting forth the names of the competing claimants, a summary of their respective claims, a description of the property involved, and the recommendations. If any, of the disposal agency, together with any statement in writing which the claimants may wish to file with the Board. The Board shall review the matter and report its determination to the disposal agency. The Board's determination shall be final for all purposes.

(2) With respect to all other priorities groups the selection shall be made by lot. Drawing shall be held publicly and fairly. If a veteran, a spouse and children of a deceased servicer, or an owner-operator is selected for more than one unit, he shall select in writing which one he shall take and thereafter the right to purchase the remaining unit or units shall be determined by lot under the same conditions as those imposed on theDrawing of lots.

(3) Notice to unsuccessful bidders; nonperformance by successful bidder. When an offer for surplus real property has been accepted, the disposal agency shall notify the unsuccessful bidders of such acceptance and return their deposit to them. If performance of the contract of the successful bidder is not completed, or if a nonprofit institution or a charitable organization fails to complete its acquisition of the properties within the time allowed by the Board, the disposal agency shall purchase any property still in the possession of any of the unsuccessful bidders who made unsuccessful offers during the priority period and any time thereafter.

(4) If successful bidders shall fail or refuse to accept the property, the disposal agency shall, upon the order of the Board, proceed to dispose of the property in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(5) Disposal by integrated methods. The disposal agency shall dispose of the property by integrated methods. Any disposal by integrated methods shall be subject to the provisions of this section and Board resolution No. 5 of the Surplus Property Board, the following real property which has been declared surplus by the Government:

[Rest of the text continues with detailed instructions and regulations for disposal, including the appointment of a liquidating agent and the methods of disposal.]

NOTICE OF SALE

Surplus Government Real Property

The surplus government real property described in the notice of disposal agency, notice that it is now available for disposal under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 and regulations No. 5 of the Surplus Property Board, the following real property which has been declared surplus by the Government:

[Descriptive details of the property available for disposal are provided, including any conditions or restrictions.]

The property is subject to the following priority in the order indicated:

[Priority list is provided, indicating which groups or individuals have priority over others.]

Priority Period. The property is subject to the following priority in the order indicated:

[Instructions for the disposal process are detailed, including timelines and deadlines for submitting offers.]

(Signature of officer authorized to execute the disposal.)

Exhibit

Government agencies to be given notice of surplus real property disposed of under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 and regulations No. 5 of the Surplus Property Board by the United States Department of the Treasury, Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture, and other departments or agencies authorized to dispose of surplus real property.

[Instructions for the disposal process are detailed, including timelines and deadlines for submitting offers.]

The disposal agency shall conduct the disposition of the property in accordance with the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations issued thereunder.

[Specific instructions and regulations are provided for the disposal process, including deadlines and procedures for submitting offers.]

[The text concludes with a summary of the procedures and regulations for the disposal process, emphasizing the importance of adhering to the specified timelines and procedures.]
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<th>Type or class of priority holder</th>
<th>Other than municipal or state</th>
<th>Municipal or state</th>
<th>Acquired before Dec. 31, 1939</th>
<th>Acquired after Dec. 31, 1939</th>
<th>Other than</th>
<th>Municipal or state</th>
<th>Acquired before Dec. 31, 1939</th>
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<tr>
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<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Premises, including essential</td>
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<td>None</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A State or local government, which has lost a highway or street over which it has a right of way by acquisition, may in lieu of any such right of way lose any such or additional right of way by acquisition, provided that it shall be on such highway or street over which the right of way was lost any such or additional right of way by acquisition.
TO:
Mr. J. W. Pehle

FROM:
War Stewart

SUBJECT: Administrative Management within the War Refugee Board

The more thought and study I give to the problems involved in the internal administration of the War Refugee Board the more I become convinced that the way to handle the situation, at least during the early days when there is no indication of its ultimate size, is to rely almost entirely on the administrative machinery now available in Foreign Funds Control. In other less critical times it might be practical to attempt to set up a new administrative structure. At the present time, however, the difficulties in setting up a separate group seem to be almost insurmountable and we are already being forced by the logic of the situation into a position where we are relying more and more heavily upon Foreign Funds Control.

To be more specific, the only stenographers to type War Refugee Board letters are Foreign Funds Control stenographers. The only office service people available to supply War Refugee Board stationery, duplicating, and other office supplies and services are in the Foreign Funds Control Office Service Section. As we get into recruiting additional personnel, the only qualified personnel staff immediately available will be that at Foreign Funds Control. In other words, during this period of acute labor shortage it apparently will be almost impossible for the War Refugee Board to set up its own administrative staff, even assuming that it were desirable to do so.

The Executive Order establishing the War Refugee Board makes it clear that "to the extent possible the Board shall utilize the personnel, supplies, facilities and services of the ... Treasury ... Department." Consequently there can be no lack of legal basis for the Board's use of Foreign Funds Control's facilities to the full. There remains, of course, the policy question as to the feasibility of keeping the War Refugee Board closely attached to the Treasury Department, inasmuch as such a close relationship might jeopardize smooth relations with the other two Departments concerned. From the purely pragmatic point of view, however, it seems to me that the Board has no alternative at the present time.

We are already requesting many services from Foreign Funds Control on an informal basis. It is my recommendation that we formalize this relationship as soon as possible and begin at once to use the channels of the Administrative Services Division of Foreign Funds Control as the War Refugee Board's administrative machinery. This would mean that War Refugee Board personnel actions would be processed through Foreign Funds Control machinery. Most or all of the necessary office services would be obtained in a similar manner, and the War Refugee Board's administrative accounts would be handled through the Foreign Funds Control Administrative Accounts Section. It might be necessary to build up the strength of some of these units somewhat to accommodate the additional burden, but it would be
much simpler to handle the problem in this manner than to start from scratch in the War Refugee Board. Some difficulties may be anticipated, but in my judgment it should be possible in most instances to keep the record straight so that if and when the War Refugee Board is able to recruit a separate staff and wants to sever the relationship, it could be done without great difficulty.

I recommend that action be taken along these lines as soon as possible. I know of no other solution that will assure the Board of the management services necessary for it to carry out its obligations during the next few weeks and months.

If you are in agreement I suggest a joint meeting on the subject with Messrs. Schmidt and Thorson at the earliest possible date.

Ward E. Swenson

Approved: J. Peble