

fuel filters; and (iv) make minor adjustments and/or replacements to engine systems (electrical, fuel, cooling, etc.) to ensure that the vehicle will start and idle correctly during inspection by prospective purchasers.

(4) *Exterior.* (i) Rotate tires, including the spare, to ensure that the best tires are displayed on the vehicle. Properly inflate, clean, and apply rubber conditioner or black tire paint to all tires; (ii) wash and blacken wheel splash shields; (iii) apply touch-up paint to nicks and scratches; (iv) wax and polish; (v) replace missing or damaged molding, nameplates, lenses, caps, mirrors, antennas, and wheel covers; (vi) repaint exterior of vehicle to original factory color if scrapes, dings, etc., are excessive; (vii) repair minor body damage; (viii) apply decorative molding and/or striping to add eye appeal; and (ix) obtain State safety and/or emission control inspections, if required.

(f) Reconditioning, when possible, should be accomplished no earlier than the calendar week prior to the scheduled sale date.

(g) Agencies should contact the nearest GSA Federal Supply Service Bureau office for information regarding the availability of reconditioning services.

(h) The expense of reconditioning is the responsibility of the holding agency.

[55 FR 19737, May 11, 1990]

§ 101-45.309-13 All terrain vehicles.

(a) Three-wheeled all terrain vehicles (ATVs) may be offered for public sale only after they have been mutilated in a manner to prevent operational use.

(b) Four-wheeled ATVs no longer needed by the Government can be exchanged with a dealer under the provisions of § 101-46.302. If the unit cannot be exchanged, four-wheeled ATVs may be offered for public sale only after they have been mutilated in a manner to prevent operational use.

[57 FR 34253, Aug. 4, 1992]

§ 101-45.310 Antitrust laws.

Whenever an award is proposed to any private interest of personal property with an estimated fair market value of \$3,000,000 or more, or of a pat-

ent, process, technique, or invention, irrespective of cost, the selling agency shall promptly notify the Attorney General and the Administrator of General Services, simultaneously, of the proposed disposal and the probable terms and conditions thereof. Upon request by the Attorney General, the agency shall furnish or cause to be furnished to the Attorney General such additional information as the agency may possess concerning the proposed disposition. The Attorney General will advise the agency and the Administrator of General Services within a reasonable time, in no event to exceed 60 days after receipt of such notification, whether, so far as the he can determine, the proposed disposition would tend to create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. The agency shall not effect disposition until it has received such advice. The agency shall include in the notification transmitted to the Attorney General and the Administrator of General Services, the following information:

(a) Location and description of property (specifying the tonnage, if scrap).

(b) Proposed sale price of property (explaining the circumstances, if proposed purchaser was not highest bidder).

(c) Acquisition cost of property to Government.

(d) Manner of sale, indicating whether by:

(1) Sealed bid (specifying numbers of purchasers solicited and bids received);

(2) Auction or spot bid (stating how sale was advertised); or

(3) Negotiation (explaining why property was not offered for sale by competitive bid).

(e) Proposed purchaser's name, address, and trade name (if any) under which it is doing business.

(f) If a corporation, give name of State and date of incorporation, and name and address of:

(1) Each holder of 25 percent or more of the corporate stock;

(2) Each subsidiary; and

(3) Each company under common control with proposed purchaser.

(g) If a partnership, give:

(1) Name and address of each partner;

(2) Other business connections of each partner.