



BLS OSHS PROPERTY LISTING

(BLS-Owned Property ONLY--NOT Property Procured with Cooperative Agreement Funds)

We estimate that it will take an average of 25 minutes to complete this form including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Your response is required to obtain or retain benefits under 29 USC 673. If you have any comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of this form, including suggestions for reducing this burden, send them to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Financial Management (1220-0149), 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4135, Washington, DC 20212-0001. You are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OMB No. 1220-0149
Approval Expires 06-30-2024

State Grant Agency (SGA): \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CA #: \_\_\_\_\_

CA Period: From: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

Table with 10 columns: Item No., Identification No., Description, Location, Acquisition Date, Condition Code, Unit, Quantity, Unit Acquisition Cost (Federal, Non-Federal), Total Cost. The table contains 12 empty rows for data entry.

Remarks:

## Instructions for Completing the Property Listing

The Property Listing is required by 29 CFR 97.50(b)(5). SGAs shall submit, as part of the final closeout package, a complete listing of all BLS-owned property for which it is responsible. BLS-owned property is distinct from property purchased with CA funds; an inventory of property purchased with CA funds is not required.

The Property Listing need not be submitted for a partial closeout.

Please read the instructions below before completing the form.

1. Enter the complete SGA name, CA number, and date in the spaces provided at the top of the form.
2. For each item of property, enter the following information in the appropriate column.
  - a. Item #: Enter property items in numerical sequence, i.e., 1, 2, 3, etc.
  - b. Identification #: Enter an identification number such as the Federal stock number, manufacturer's serial number, or other identifying number.
  - c. Description: Describe the property, e.g., IBM PC-XT.
  - d. Location: If different from the SGA address, enter the location of the property.
  - e. Date of Acquisition: Date on which the SGA assumed responsibility for the property.
  - f. Condition Code: Enter the condition code corresponding to the condition descriptions provided in the attached list; e.g., property that can be described as "Used-Good" receives a condition code of "4".
  - g. Unit: Enter the unit, e.g., "ea" for each, "dz" for dozen, "st" for set, etc.
  - h. Quantity: Enter the number of units.
  - i. Unit Acquisition Cost, Total Cost: Leave blank; these columns will be completed by BLS.

### Condition Codes

1	Unused-Good	Unused property that is usable without repairs and identical or interchangeable with new items from normal supply sources.
2	Unused-Fair	Unused property that is usable without repairs, but is deteriorated or damaged to the extent that utility is somewhat impaired.
3	Unused-Poor	Unused property that is usable without repairs, but is considerably deteriorated or damaged. Enough utility remains to classify the property better than salvage.
4	Used-Good	Used property that is usable without repairs, and most of its useful life remains.
5	Used-Fair	Used property that is usable without repairs, but somewhat worn or deteriorated and may soon require repairs.
6	Used-Poor	Used property that may be used without repairs, but is considerably worn or deteriorated to the degree that remaining utility is limited or major repairs will soon be required.
7	Repairs required-Good	Required repairs are minor and should not exceed 15 percent of original acquisition cost.
8	Repairs required-Fair	Required repairs are considerable and are estimated to range from 16 to 40 percent of original acquisition cost.
9	Repairs required-Poor	Required repairs are major because property is badly damaged, worn, or deteriorated, and are estimated to range from 41 to 65 percent of original acquisition cost.
X	Salvage	Property has some value in excess of its basic material content, but repair or rehabilitation to use for the originally intended purpose is clearly impractical. Repair for any use would exceed 65 percent of the original acquisition cost.
S	Scrap	Material that has no value except for its basic material content.