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REUSING AND DISPOSING OF MATERIEL

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This policy is derived from the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, Title 40, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 471, *et seq.*, and implements personal property disposition policies in Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 4140.1, *Materiel Management Policy*, January 4, 1993; DoD 4140.1-R, *DoD Materiel Management Regulation*, May 20, 1998; DoD 4160.21-M, *Defense Materiel Disposition Manual*, August 18, 1997; and DoD 4160.21-M-1, *Defense Demilitarization Manual*, February 14, 1995. It provides policy for disposition of excess personal property. This policy applies to all U.S. Air Force units.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision incorporates a requirement for Air Force activities to review available assets for exchange/sales potential (paragraph **1.1.2.**), lease potential in the DoD Spare Parts Purchase or Borrow Program and technology transfer programs (paragraph **1.1.3.**), and donation potential in support of educational partnerships (paragraph **1.1.4.**). It requires Air Force activities to identify and apply controls over flight safety critical aircraft parts (FSCAP) to prevent their transfer or disposal without historical maintenance records (paragraph **5.2.**). It delegates authority to the Commander, Air Force Materiel Command, to lend or donate items, and exchange items valued at less than \$10,000 under the provisions of Title 10, U.S.C., Section (§) 2572 and policy in DoD 4160.21-M (paragraph **6.2.4.**). It requires Secretary of Air Force, Office of the Administrative Assistant (SAF/AA), concurrence on all proposals for lending, donating, or exchanging artwork under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2572. It establishes the USAF Museum Director as the responsible official for maintaining all official records for all Air Force loans, donations, and exchanges executed under 10 U.S.C. 2572 (paragraph **6.3.**).

1. The Air Force often can achieve significant savings by reusing and conserving its materiel, as well as that of other military services and other defense and Federal agencies. The Air Force understands the need to reuse materiel cost effectively, and when necessary, to dispose of it properly. This directive provides policy for the reutilization and disposal of materiel in the Air Force.

1.1. The Air Force will continuously review available assets for:

1.1.1. Reutilization to reduce purchasing and unnecessary repair,

1.1.2. Exchange/sale potential when purchasing replacement items,

1.1.3. Lease potential in support of the DoD Replenishment Parts Purchase or Borrow Program and technology transfer programs when assets are not immediately needed by DoD users, and

1.1.4. Donation potential in support of educational partnership agreements.

1.2. Whenever such action will result in measurable savings, will serve as the fastest means of satisfying a critical requirement, or when there is no other means of support, the Air Force will reclaim materiel, instead of purchasing or repairing it.

1.3. The Air Force will meet Federal recycling and pollution prevention objectives by ensuring cost-effective recycling and reuse of materiel to reduce the volume of materiel disposed as scrap or waste.

1.4. The Air Force will maximize recycling and recovery opportunities and disposal sales potential by preserving the materiel integrity and marketability of excess property.

1.5. Critical, strategic, and precious metals will be conserved by establishing a precious metals recovery program. This program will identify property containing precious metals for life-cycle controls to guard against loss, ensure economical recovery from surplus scrap or residual materiel, and maximize reuse.

2. The Air Force will retain enough items essential to the operation of a weapons system to support those systems possessed by the Air Force for their planned system service life.

3. The Air Force continuously will review inventories to prevent accumulation of property which exceeds authorized stock or retention limits.

4. Excess and surplus personal property will be made available to governmental agencies, foreign countries, and other nongovernmental activities, as authorized by Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 101-46, 10 U.S.C. 2194, 10 U.S.C. 2572, and 15 U.S.C. 3710(i).

5. The Air Force will identify and apply worldwide controls over:

5.1. Demilitarization-required materiel having a significant military utility or capacity to prevent its unauthorized use: and

5.2. Flight safety critical aircraft parts (FSCAP) in order to prevent transfer or disposal of unsafe FSCAP materiel. The Air Force must maintain historical maintenance records for all FSCAP. Used FSCAP must be mutilated if they are being disposed of without historical maintenance records.

6. The following responsibilities and authorities are established:

6.1. The Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), Installations and Logistics (HQ USAF/IL), provides policy, resource advocacy, and oversight of reutilization, reclamation, and disposal throughout the Air Force.

6.1.1. The DCS, Installations and Logistics, is delegated by the Secretary of Air Force the authority to lend, give, or exchange items, waive the equal value requirement for an exchange, and make

any determinations pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2572. This authority is further delegated only as stated in paragraph 6.2.4. All proposals to loan, lease, give, or exchange Air Force-owned artwork under 10 U.S.C. 2572 provisions shall be coordinated with the Secretary of Air Force, Office of the Administrative Assistant (SAF/AA).

6.2. The Commander, Air Force Materiel Command:

6.2.1. Ensures the implementation of and compliance with reutilization, reclamation, and disposal policies,

6.2.2. Serves on all DoD demilitarization and disposal policy committees chaired by Defense Logistics Agency,

6.2.3. Provides technical assistance to US Air Force activities worldwide, and

6.2.4. Is delegated the authority to donate, lend, or exchange books, manuscripts, works of art, historical artifacts, drawings, plans, models, and condemned or obsolete combat materiel, under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2572, to qualified organizations. The authority to exchange items is limited to items valued at less than \$10,000.

6.3. The Director, United States Air Force Museum, shall maintain official records of all DoD materiel loaned, donated, or exchanged under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2572.

6.4. Commanders ensure materiel resource reclamation, reutilization, recycling, and disposal actions comply with this policy.

6.5. Individuals using or possessing government personal property will comply with all reclamation, reutilization, recycling, and disposal policies and instructions. They will ensure retained or reused property is for authorized military purposes, and will report to appropriate authorities suspected or confirmed diversions of military materiel to unauthorized uses.

7. Terms Explained:

7.1. Air Force Excess Personal Property is property not needed by the Air Force as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force.

7.2. Demilitarization is the act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or materiel to prevent its unauthorized use.

7.3. Flight safety critical aircraft parts (FSCAP) are aircraft parts, assemblies, or installations containing a critical characteristic whose failure, malfunction, or absence could cause a catastrophic failure resulting in loss or serious damage to the aircraft or an uncommanded engine shutdown resulting in an unsafe condition.

7.4. Reclamation is the process of removing required, serviceable and economically repairable components and material from excess or surplus property.

7.5. Recycling is the diversion of materials from the solid or hazardous waste stream and the beneficial use of them to manufacture goods or to substitute for goods made of virgin materials.

7.6. Reutilization is the process by which assets, excess to the need for which they were procured, are economically reused to support another authorized purpose.

7.7. Surplus Property is property, which is not needed by any Federal agency.

7.8. Personal Property is property of any kind or interest except real property and records of the US Government.

8. This policy interfaces with AFPD 23-1, *Requirements and Stockage of Materiel*; AFPD 23-2, *Supplies and Materiel Management*; AFPD 32-70, *Environmental Quality*; AFI 32-7080, *Pollution Prevention Program*; AFI 32-7086, *Hazardous Materials Management*; AFI 61-302, *Cooperative Research and Development Agreements*; and AFMAN 23-110, Volume 6, *Excess and Surplus Personal Property*.

9. See [Attachment 1](#) for measures used to comply with this policy.

LAWRENCE J. DELANEY
Acting Secretary of the Air Force

Attachment 1

MEASURING COMPLIANCE WITH POLICY

A1.1. Compliance with reclamation policy (Figure A1.1. and Figure A1.2.) will be assessed by measuring the dollar value of materiel reclaimed from aircraft and missiles in support of Air Force and other DoD/Federal requirements. Measurements of Air Force support and other support will be charted quarterly and compared to past trends. Data will be taken from the Dollar Value of Reclamation Report (RCS: HAF-ILS(Q)9302).

Figure A1.1. Metric of Reclamation for Air Force Requirements.

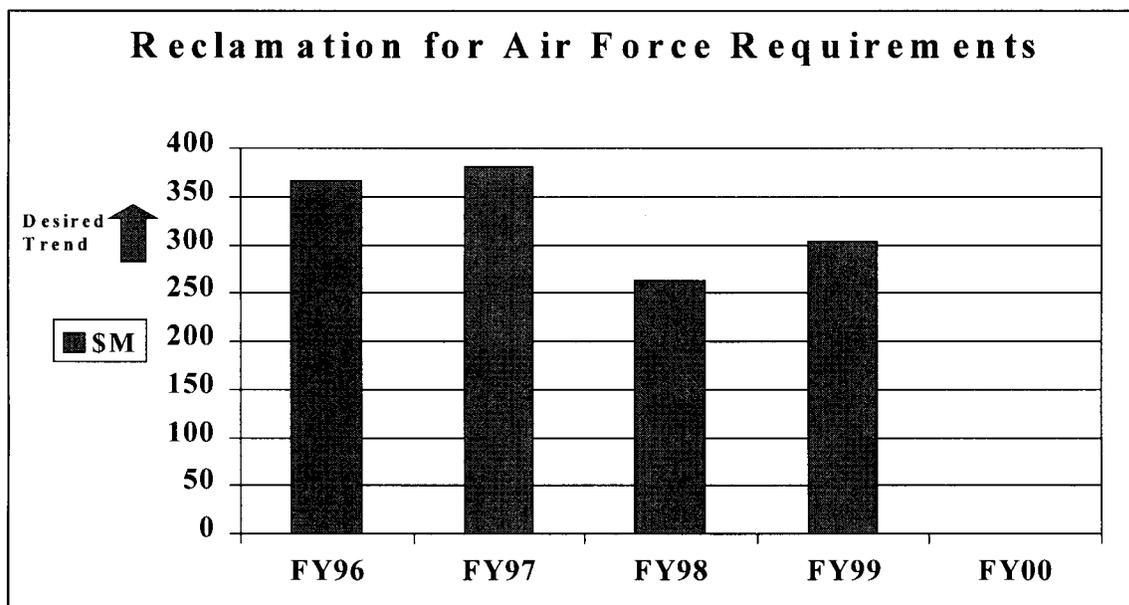


Figure A1.2. Metric of Reclamation for DoD/Federal Requirements.

