DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR
LOGISTICS AND MATERIEL READINESS
3500 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

October 9, 2009

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDING GENERAL MULTI-NATIONAL FORCES IRAQ

SUBJECT: Authority to Transfer Foreign Excess Personal Property in Iraq

This is in response to your memorandum dated September 10, 2009, concerning the Request for Modification to Delegated Property Transfer Authority, requesting an expansion of MNF-I's current delegation authority to transfer property in Iraq. Based on your request, outlining "the need to transfer significantly more property than originally contemplated", I hereby authorize the following tiered approval authority for transfers of Foreign Excess Personal Property (FEPP) without a base as revised from the DUSD(L&MR) memorandum dated June 6, 2008:

Individual Depreciated Value	Approval Authority
$0 -$9,999.99	O-6 Level Commander
$10,000 - $49,999.99	First GO/FO in the Chain of Command
$50,000 - $999,999.99	MNF-I CJ1/4/8 or USF-I J4
$1,000,000.00 – Above	DUSD(L&MR)

MNF-I CJ1/4/8 will adhere to the amended authorities listed above. Accordingly, the specific language outlined in the DUSD(L&MR) memorandum dated June 6, 2008, limiting the transfer of commercial passenger and utility vehicles up to individual acquisition value of $45,000 as an "Exception" is hereby rescinded. Authority to transfer commercial passenger and utility vehicles will be in accordance with the tiered authority provided above.

In lieu of granting your request to remove the monetary restriction, previously mandated at $15M in DUSD(L&MR) memorandum dated July 7, 2009, I hereby authorize an increase in that limit to $30M for transfers at your level. This authority is for property transfers at any single closing or returning Forward Operating Base (FOB), including, but not limited to, applicable Contingency Operating Bases (COB), Contingency Operating Sites (COS), and Contingency Operating Locations (COL).

In consideration of the operational environment noted in your request, I have concluded that authorizing these increases in transfer authority with and without a FOB will substantially benefit the U.S. Government in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 704(b)(2)(B). Each property transfer, with and without a FOB in Iraq, must be supported by a justification that concludes the benefit to be gained by the United States will be

tangible, appreciable, and commensurate with the value of the property authorized for transfer.

The attachment provides suggested rationales to consider and evaluate when documenting substantial benefit to the U.S. Government.

No property requiring demilitarization or trade security controls is eligible for transfer via the Foreign Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP).

The June 6, 2008, memorandum, as modified by the November 19, 2008, July 7, 2009, and this memorandum, provides a summary of general considerations and policy for property transfers with and without a base in Iraq. Except as modified by these memoranda, all other stipulations contained in my memoranda dated June 15, 2005, December 2, 2005, March 14, 2006, December 22, 2006, and Defense Disposition Manual (DoD 4160-21M), remain in effect.

If you have any questions or require additional information, contact Jerry Chastain, on my staff, at 703-604-0098 ext 136, or jerry.chastain@osd.mil.

Alan F. Estevez
Acting

Attachment:
As stated

cc:
MNC-I, C4
ARCENT, G4
CENTCOM, J4
Joint Staff, J4
Deputy Chief of Staff, Army G4 and G8
Deputy Commandant, USMC (I&L)
Defense Logistics Agency, J3/4

Suggested rationales to consider and evaluate when documenting substantial benefit to be gained by the U.S. Government from transfer of Foreign Excess Personal Property in Iraq

Any transfer under the limits provided in this memorandum and authorized at your level must be accompanied by an analysis and documentation supporting same. Provided below are suggested rationales to consider and evaluate when documenting substantial benefit to be gained by the U.S. Government from Foreign Excess Personal Property transferred in Iraq. This list is neither all inclusive nor mandatory; other rationales may support potential transfers:

In consideration of the operational environment, it is determined that this transfer will substantially benefit the U.S. Government in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 704(b)(2)(B). These transfers offer tangible, appreciable benefits by allowing MNF-I activities to appropriately and efficiently transfer items to Iraqi Government entities that will obtain a direct benefit from such items:

- MNF-I will avoid substantial logistics and transportation costs for the potential return of these non-weapon items, most of which are used and of fairly low value
- MNF-I will avoid ultimate disposal costs for items where there is no other disposal outlet.
- This transfer will streamline the retrograde process by relieving departing military units of the expense and administrative burden of managing significant accumulations of excess, low value, non-weapon items, allowing them to focus on higher priority mission tasks.
- This transfer will alleviate unit transportation costs, since the recipient Iraqi entities will bear the transportation expense.
- This transfer will foster favorable relations between the U.S. and Iraqis at the federal, provincial and local levels by enhancing Iraqi Government institutional development
- This transfer will avoid potential delays to the drawdown of U.S. forces that could result from the significant logistical efforts involved in retrograding or selling such materials.

Attachment 1