



COMDTINST 4570.2
SEP 29 2003

COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 4570.2

Subj: FOREIGN TRANSFER OF EXCESS COAST GUARD BOATS

Ref: (a) Foreign Transfers of Excess Coast Guard Vessels, COMDTINST 4570.1 (series)
(b) Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, 22 USC 2321j
(c) Decommissioning and Disposition of Cutters and Boats, COMDTINST 4571.1A

1. PURPOSE. This Instruction details the process and assigns responsible organizational elements within the Coast Guard for the transfer to foreign nations of excess boats that have been decommissioned or otherwise removed from service.
2. ACTION. Area and District commanders, commanders of maintenance and logistics commands, assistant commandants, Chief Counsel, special staff offices at Headquarters, and Commanding Officers shall ensure compliance with the provisions contained herein. Internet Release Authorized.
3. DIRECTIVES AFFECTED. None.
4. DISCUSSION.
 - a. By April of 2009, the Coast Guard will replace approximately 350 nonstandard boats (NSBs) of various sizes, with the standardized Response Boat - Small (RB-S). In addition, the Response Boat – Medium (RB-M), will replace the 41’ Utility Boat (UTB) class of standard boats. For the purposes of this instruction, all nonstandard boats and the 41’ class Utility Boat are hereinafter referred to as “boats.”
 - b. Foreign nations have expressed interest in obtaining boats removed from Coast Guard service that still have some residual service life. Building up the Coast Guards of foreign nations with excess Coast Guard assets is a valuable tool of US foreign policy. The low operating and maintenance costs of vessels less than 47 feet in length make them particularly attractive to the

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NON-STANDARD DISTRIBUTION: G-CI (30); G-C (2); G-CFM-3 (2); G-OCS (2)

maritime services of Less Developed Countries (LDC). In addition, vessel transfers relieve the Coast Guard of the financial burden of disposal. This Instruction is designed to complement reference (a), and to outline the procedures for disposing of Coast Guard boats through transfer to foreign nations.

- c. Reference (b) provides authority for the Coast Guard to transfer excess property by grant to foreign nations under the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) provisions of the Act. This enables the Coast Guard to transfer assets that have been removed from service as excess to service needs and make them available for transfer to foreign nations.
- d. Commandant (G-CI) is the executive agent for Coast Guard participation in U.S. Security Assistance and Defense Cooperation matters. Commandant (G-CI) is responsible for ensuring compliance with reference (b), including the process for which boats are transferred to foreign nations. This Instruction is intended to ensure the cooperation of all Coast Guard organizational elements to ensure a timely and efficient transfer of excess Coast Guard boats.
- e. Boats transferred to foreign nations under the FMS provisions of reference (b) are provided on an “as is, where is” basis. This means that the foreign government will take possession of the boat(s) at a specific location, and in the condition present during the Joint Vessel Inspection (JVI). In accordance with reference (c), the boat’s condition should not be altered after the Report of Survey (Form CG-5269) is submitted to Headquarters.

5. PROCEDURES.

- a. Once a boat has been designated excess, Commandant (G-OCS) forwards the Report of Survey to Commandant (G-CFM-3), along with a memo reporting the boat excess to the needs of the Coast Guard. If an asset is deemed to have useful residual service life, a Report of Excess Personal Property (Form SF-120) is sent to the General Services Administration (GSA), notifying them of the availability of excess government property for disposal.
- b. GSA can transfer Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) contaminated boats to Federal agencies; however, GSA cannot donate a PCB contaminated boat to state or local agencies. Commandant (G-CFM-3) will advise Commandant (G-CI) by memo of any boat available for transfer through the FMS program as appropriate.
- c. In the event Commandant (G-CI) does not have an interested client, or if the boat suffers a catastrophic casualty affecting its ability to be transferred through the FMS process, program management responsibility reverts to Commandant (G-CFM-3). Commandant (G-CFM-3) will then determine final disposal options for the boat.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. The FMS transfer process consists of six separate steps: identification of available assets, allocation of assets to friendly foreign governments, transfer of documents, transfer of the asset, follow-on support planning, and case closure. Depending on the case, some of these steps may

not be applicable. The action items and responsibilities of organizational elements involved in the transfer process are outlined below.

b. Commandant (G-CI):

- (1) Is designated Headquarters planning coordinator for execution of all FMS transfers to foreign nations.
- (2) Notifies G-CFM-3 when a Letter of Request (LOR) has been received from a friendly foreign government demonstrating interest in a Coast Guard boat asset.

c. Commandant (G-OCS):

- (1) Sends a boat screening message to determine if the boat can be utilized by a unit within the Coast Guard.
- (2) If a boat is deemed excess to the needs of the Coast Guard, forwards the Report of Survey and a memo declaring the boat excess to Commandant (G-CFM-3).
- (3) Keeps Commandant (G-CI) and Commandant (G-CFM-3) updated with macro availability data for use in the allocation process, as described in reference (a).

d. Commandant (G-CFM-3):

- (1) Determines final disposition of boat.
- (2) Informs Commandant (G-CI) of any boat available for FMS transfer.
- (3) Endorses the Report of Survey for final disposal action.
- (4) Provides Commandant (G-CI) with Headquarters-endorsed Report of Survey for each boat transferred through the FMS program.

e. District Boat Manager:

- (1) Determines when a boat is no longer needed to fill authorized district boat allowances.
- (2) Requests Commandant (G-OCS-2) screening of excess district boats to determine further operational need.
- (3) Directs and supports temporary boat storage, and ensures boat security until disposition is completed.

f. Boat Forces Units: Provide for the transfer of boats, available spare parts, technical manuals, and accessories, as directed by the District Boat Manager and Commandant (G-CFM-3).

g. Area and District Commanders; Commanders, Maintenance and Logistics Commands; Assistant Commandants for Operations and Systems; and Director, Finance and Procurement Directorate shall support the transfers of boats to foreign nations within the framework detailed above.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT AND IMPACT CONSIDERATIONS. Environmental considerations were examined in the development of this directive and have been determined to be not applicable.

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8. FORMS/REPORTS.

- a. Form CG-5269, Report of Survey is available in Jet Form Filler on the Coast Guard Standard Workstation.
- b. Form SF-120, Report of Excess Personal Property is available in Jet Form Filler on the Coast Guard Standard Workstation.

T. J. BARRETT /s/
Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Acting Commandant

Encl: (1) Disposal Flowchart for Excess Coast Guard Boats

Disposal Flowchart for Excess Coast Guard Boats

