



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
2000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO

OPNAVINST 4520.1B

N41

16 Jul 10

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4520.1B

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVY DEMILITARIZATION POLICY

Ref: (a) DoD Instruction 5000.02 of 8 Dec 2008  
(b) DoD 4160.21-M-1 of 21 Oct 91  
(c) DoD 4160.21-M of 18 Aug 97  
(d) DoD Directive 4140.1 of 22 Apr 2004  
(e) 22 CFR 121-130  
(f) DoD 4100.39-M (date varies by volume)  
(g) 15 CFR 774  
(h) NAVSUP P-485 Volume II  
(i) OPNAVINST 8026.2B  
(j) NOLSCAMMOINST 8027.1  
(k) NAVSUP P-724

Encl: (1) Definitions  
(2) Demilitarization Codes  
(3) Implementing Guidance  
(4) Criteria for Use of Local Stock Number (LSN)

1. Purpose. To provide policy, assign responsibilities, and issue guidance for maintaining the Navy's Demilitarization (DEMIL) Program. This instruction has been revised substantially and should be read in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 4520.1A.

3. Scope. This instruction is applicable to Navy personnel who are required to DEMIL Navy excess and Department of Defense (DoD) surplus material.

4. Definitions. Enclosure (1) contains applicable definitions.

## 5. Background

a. Federal and DoD policy, contained in references (a) through (g), require the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Navy to designate categories of items requiring DEMIL because of their potential to inflict grave damage or harm to the United States and its people. Designated categories are based on the item relationship to articles on the United States Munitions List (USML) and the Commerce Control List (CCL).

b. To help manage DEMIL categories, the Navy developed and subsequently utilized cognizance (COG) codes, reference (h), for the purpose of identifying and designating the Naval Inventory Control Point (NAVICP) office or agency responsible for exercising supply management. Ammunition and explosives (AE) dominate the list of items requiring DEMIL. Accordingly, AE COGs are provided in table 1 of enclosure (1).

c. The 1976 Arms Export Control Act established guidance for controlling specific technology, both military and commercial, from reaching unauthorized users. Under the Act, DoD is responsible for the final disposition of items it owns, procures, or controls. The Act developed a USML, table 2 of enclosure (1). It provides U.S. Trade security controls (TSCs) relevant for importing and exporting Defense articles.

## 6. Policy

a. DEMIL planning shall be developed to ensure the recovery, reutilization, and recycling of components and materiel. During the design process, program managers (PMs) shall document hazardous material (HAZMAT) contained in the system in the programmatic environment, safety, and occupational health evaluation as required by reference (a). PMs shall estimate and plan for the system's DEMIL and safe disposition. The DEMIL of conventional ammunition (including any item containing propellants, explosives, or pyrotechnics) shall be considered during system design.

b. All disposition and final DEMIL decisions will consider the reutilization and specialized sale of excess material in order of the following priority:

- (1) Other DoD requirements.
- (2) Other Federal agency requirements.
- (3) Authorized donation of material requirements.
- (4) Specifically authorized foreign and domestic sales.

c. Navy personnel will ensure that TSCs are enforced to preclude unauthorized access to and subsequent use of DoD material.

## 7. Responsibilities

a. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Fleet Readiness and Logistics (CNO (N4)) will provide policy and resources for managing the Navy's DEMIL Program to ensure compliance with references (a) through (f).

b. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Integration of Capabilities and Resources (CNO (N8)) will ensure that resources to acquire new or modify existing ammunition and weapon systems/platforms are identified to include the development of a disposal/DEMIL plan as required by references (a) through (c).

c. The Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command shall designate, in writing, individuals to serve as the Navy's DEMIL program managers (DPM) for general supply and conventional ammunition. The DPM billet/job description will be classified as "inherently governmental" for personnel (military and civilian) who are involved in the DEMIL coding process. Guidance for DPMs in implementing the DEMIL Program are contained in references (b), (c), and (d), in addition to enclosures (2), (3), and (4) of this instruction.

d. Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIRSYSCOM), Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEASYSKOM), Space and Navy Warfare Systems Command, program executive offices (PEO), PMS, NAVICP, and hardware system commands (HSCs) shall ensure compliance with the provisions of references (b), (c), (e), (f), (i), (j), (k) and this instruction, by designating, in writing, DEMIL coordinators to help the DPM manage Department of the Navy procured major weapon systems/platforms, ammunition and general supply parts/components. DEMIL coordinator billets/job descriptions

(military and civilian) are considered to be "inherently governmental". Guidance for DEMIL coordinators are contained in enclosures (2), (3), and (4).

8. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of November 2007.

9. Forms. The following forms are available for download on the DoD Forms Web site at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm>:

- a. DD 1348-1A Issue Release/Receipt Document
- b. DD 1423 Contract Data Requirements List



W. R. BURKE  
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy  
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations  
(Fleet Readiness and Logistics)

Distribution:  
Electronic only, via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site  
<http://doni.daps.dla.mil/>

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are applicable to the DoD DEMIL Program and this instruction.

Ammunition: A device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, or nuclear, biological, or chemical material for use in connection with defense or offense including demolitions. Certain ammunition can be used for training, ceremonial, or non-operational purposes.

Ammunition COGs: COG symbol; a two-character numeric/ alphabetical code, which identifies the technical and management responsibility for the applicable category of material.

Ammunition related COGs are:

| COG | Navy Managed AE Responsible Activity   |
|-----|--|
| 0T  | Expendable Ordnance (U.S. Marine Corps)  |
| 2D  | Tomahawk Cruise Missiles and Components (PEO for Unmanned Vehicles and Weapons) (PEO(U&W)) |
| 2E  | Conventional Air Ammunition and Signal, Underwater Sound (NAVAIRSYSCOM)                    |
| 2T  | Conventional Surface and Underwater Ammunition (NAVSEASYSKOM)                              |
| 4T  | Torpedoes, Components, and Anti Submarine Rocket ASROC Components (NAVSEASYSKOM)           |
| 6T  | Underwater Mines and Components (NAVSEASYSKOM)   |
| 8E  | Air Launched Guided Missiles and Components (NAVAIRSYSCOM)                                 |
| 8T  | Surface Launched Guided Missiles and Components (NAVSEASYSKOM)                             |
| 8U  | Sonobuoys (NAVAIRSYSCOM)   |

Table 1: Navy Ammunition COGs

The above COGs are carried under categories III, IV and V (except 8U which are category XI) of the USML (see definition below).

Classified Item: An item in the Federal Supply System which must be protected from unauthorized disclosure in the interest of national defense. Items of this nature are assigned a security classification. Applicable standards of handling, storage, and dissemination shall be applied.

Conventional Ammunition: Consists of all items in Federal Supply Group (FSG) 13, with the exception of a portion of Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1336, 1337, 1338, 1340, 1350, 1351, 1355, 1356, 1360, 1361, 1385 and 1386. Further, the term also includes a portion of FSG 14, FSCs 1410 and 1425.

Demilitarization (DEMIL): The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or material. The term includes mutilation, scrapping, melting, burning, or alteration designed to prevent the further use of the equipment and material for its originally intended military or lethal purpose and applies equally to material in unserviceable or serviceable condition that has been screened through NAVICP and Naval Operations Logistics Support Center for Ammunition (NOLSC-AMMO) and declared surplus or foreign excess.

Disposal: End of life tasks or actions for residual materials resulting from DEMIL or disposition operations as required by legal and regulatory requirements and policy relating to safety (including explosives safety), security, and the environment.

Disposition: The process of reusing, recycling, converting, redistributing, transferring, donating, selling, demilitarizing, treating, destroying, or fulfilling other end of life tasks or actions for DoD property.

Excess Property: The quantity of property in possession of any component of DoD that exceeds the quantity required or authorized for retention by that component.

Hazardous Material (HAZMAT): Any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, may pose a real hazard to human health or the environment. HAZMATs include the following categories: flammable, combustible, toxic, corrosive, oxidizers, aerosols, and compressed gases.

Munitions List Items (MLIs): Any item contained in the USML.

Scrap: Material that has no value except for its basic material content.

Strategic List: List of items subject to security trade controls published by the Department of Commerce.

Strategic List Items: Items assigned a code letter "A" or "B" following the export commodity control number, ECCN, on the CCL, reference (g). These items are controlled for reasons which include national security, nuclear nonproliferation, crime control, technology transfer, and scarcity of materials.

Surplus Property: Any excess property not required for the needs and for the discharge of the responsibilities of all Federal agencies, including DoD, as determined by the General Services Administration.

Trade Security Controls (TSCs): Policy and procedures designed to prevent the sale or shipment of U.S. Government material in overseas locales to persons, organizations, or countries whose interests are unfriendly or hostile to those of the United States. Such controls are also applicable to other selected locales as may be designated by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Trade Security Policy.

U.S. Munitions List (USML): Table 2 below provides the USML categories. Detailed information on the items contained in these categories, is contained in appendix A-1 of reference (c).

| Category | Description of Munitions   |
|----------|--|
| I        | Firearms   |
| II       | Artillery/Projectors   |
| III      | Ammunition   |
| IV       | Launch Vehicles, Guided Missiles, Ballistic Missiles, Rockets, Torpedoes, Bombs, and Mines |
| V        | Explosives, Propellants, and Incendiary Agents   |
| VI       | Vessels of War and Special Naval Equipment   |
| VII      | Tanks and Military Vehicles  |
| VIII     | Aircraft, Spacecraft, and Associated Equipment   |
| IX       | Military Training Equipment  |
| X        | Protective Personnel Equipment   |
| XI       | Military and Space Electronics   |
| XII      | Fire Control, Range Finders, Optical and Guidance and Control Equipment                    |
| XIII     | Auxiliary Military Equipment   |
| XIV      | Toxicological Agents and Equipment and Radiological Equipment                              |
| XV       | (Reserved)   |
| XVI      | Nuclear Weapons Design and Test Equipment  |
| XVII     | Classified Articles not otherwise Enumerated   |
| XVIII    | Technical Data   |
| XIX      | Defense Services   |
| XX       | Submersible Vessels, Oceanographic and Associated Equipment                                |
| XXI      | Miscellaneous Articles   |

Table 2: U.S. Munitions List

DEMILITARIZATION CODES

| CODE  | EXPLANATION  |
|---|--|
| A   | Non-USML/Non-CCL Items - No DEMIL or DoD TSCs required. Export license may be required by Department of Commerce for certain destinations. (See reference (b), C3.3.1.9)   |
| B   | USML Items - Mutilation to the point of scrap required outside the United States. In the United States, mutilation requirement determined by the DEMIL Integrity Code. DoD TSCs required in the United States. (See reference (b), C3.3.1.7) |
| C   | USML Items - DEMIL required. Remove and demilitarize installed key point (s). (See reference (b), C3.3.1.4)  |
| D   | USML Items - DEMIL required. Destroy item and components so as to preclude restoration or repair to a usable condition by melting, cutting, crushing, breaking, punching, neutralizing, etc. (See reference (b), C3.3.1.5)                   |
| E   | Reserved for use by the DDPO only. (See reference (b), C3.3.1.6)   |
| F   | USML Items - DEMIL required. Special DEMIL instructions to be furnished by the item/technical manager/equipment specialist. (See reference (b), C3.3.1.3)  |
| G   | USML Items - DEMIL required. AE. This code will be used for both unclassified and classified AE items. (See reference (b), C3.3.1.1)   |
| P   | USML Items - DEMIL required. Security classified items. (See reference (b), C3.3.1.2)  |
| Q   | CCL Items - Mutilation to the point of scrap required outside the United States. In the United States, mutilation requirement determined by the DEMIL Integrity Code. (See reference (b), C3.3.1.8)  |
| Acronyms: AE - Ammunition and Explosives; CCL - Commerce Control List; DDPO - Defense Dissemination Program Office; DEMIL - Demilitarization; DoC - Department of Commerce; DoD - Department of Defense; USML - U.S. Munitions List |  |

IMPLEMENTING GUIDANCE

Implementation of the DEMIL Program is addressed below.

1. Duties and responsibilities common to both DPMs and DEMIL coordinators:

a. Be designated in writing by the appropriate echelon 2 command, PEO, PM, and HSC.

b. Be formally trained, qualified and certified in accordance with references (b) and (c). Formal DEMIL training is required for personnel involved in the DEMIL code assignment decision making process. This includes, at a minimum, attendance at the Defense DEMIL and TSC Program course specified by the DoD DEMIL Program at the Web site [www.demil.osd.mil](http://www.demil.osd.mil).

c. Serve as the command or program office focal point for managing DEMIL activities.

d. Keep subordinate commands and internal codes up-to-date with current DoD and Navy DEMIL policy and procedures through the dissemination of DEMIL information as it becomes available.

2. Specific duties and responsibilities for DPMs:

a. Provide technical assistance to the Defense Logistics Agency in maintaining the DoD DEMIL and Disposition Programs for Navy managed items as implemented through the issuance of references (b) and (c), respectively.

b. Represent the Navy on special groups/committees established for improving and maintaining DoD policy and procedures for the identification and control of critical and sensitive MLIs and strategic list items that are owned, procured by, or under the control of DoD.

c. Provide criteria, information, and procedural guidance to DEMIL coordinators for execution and management of the Navy DEMIL Program.

3. Specific duties and responsibilities for DEMIL coordinators:

a. Coordinate with the appropriate DPM and Navy field activities for the disposal of HAZMAT and the pre-processing of MLIs prior to being released for DEMIL and disposal.

b. Provide the DEMIL coordinator at NAVICP or NOLSC-AMMO with information on DEMIL code changes (resulting from a challenge, item review, or change in DEMIL policy) for items they sponsor and are responsible for managing. This information should be forwarded to the appropriate Navy designated disposal agent within 5 days of the change.

c. Ensure that PM offices, prime contractors, provisioners, or their appropriate knowledgeable sources provide complete information (technical data package) regarding the cost-effective and efficient DEMIL processes for all newly provisioned and specifically requested existing Navy-managed systems. This information should include, at a minimum, the following: photographs, drawings, schematics, detailed DEMIL instructions, identified hazardous conditions that could result as a by-product of a DEMIL operation, and points of contact to answer any technical questions.

d. Ensure that program offices, provisioners and contractors include a requirement to provide a DEMIL plan for all new acquisitions and or modifications. This does not preclude the use of other contract data requirements lists, e.g., DD 1423 Contract Data Requirements List, Federal Acquisition Regulations, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement, or the Navy/Marine Corps Acquisition Regulation Supplement, as appropriate, in requesting the required information from a contractor and or manufacturer.

e. Ensure that a DEMIL plan is provided with the request for a DEMIL code. The DEMIL plan will include specific instructions on how to address any environmental, safety, and occupational health considerations.

f. Ensure that program offices develop and submit a budget requirement for the disposal of any residual HAZMAT generated from their weapons systems for any pre-processing of MLIs

required prior to release for DEMIL or disposal. PMs shall manage program funds for the field activities in support of these program requirements, to assess and minimize program expenses.

g. Using the information provided by subparagraphs 3c through 3f above, determine and assign a DEMIL code for every item for which the Navy has management responsibility, and ensure this code is recorded in the Federal Catalog System. Management of these codes is to be maintained throughout the life cycle, including initial assignment, challenges, revisions, waivers, etc.

h. Ensure that DEMIL code challenges/recommendations from the DEMIL coding management office (DCMO) are appropriately and promptly addressed. The DEMIL program coordinators shall respond to all DEMIL code challenges for the Navy, and, following a review by the engineering agent, shall submit changes to DCMO.

i. Ensure information needed for categorizing DoD AE materiel into table 2 of enclosure (1) is provided. Additional guidance regarding the screening and DEMIL of AE deemed as excess to Navy's needs are contained in references (j) and (k).

j. Assign an appropriate DEMIL code for use in applicable stock management systems, such as the Ordnance Information Systems (OIS) (wholesale and retail), the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS), and the Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). DEMIL codes are required when filling out all disposal related MILSTRIP documents. Enclosure (2) identifies the most commonly used DEMIL codes used within the Navy. A complete list of DoD DEMIL codes can be found in references (b), (f), and (g).

k. Verify the DEMIL code recommendation when an item is forwarded for initial catalog request and reject catalog requests from HSCs/program offices when a DEMIL code recommendation does not accompany the request.

l. Ensure that system programs do not enter a default DEMIL code.

m. Ensure the controlled inventory item code (CIIC) and DEMIL code are assigned and compatible. Classification changes must be approved by the original classification authority (OCA).

n. Input data to the Defense Logistics Services Center Total Item Record for recording the DEMIL code assignment to each national stock numbered (NSN) item managed. This also applies to DEMIL code changes made to the original code.

o. Maintain close liaison with program offices and Navy field activities to coordinate the disposal of HAZMAT and the pre-processing of MLIs prior to being released for DEMIL and disposal.

p. Ensure that any item managed at NAVICP and NOLSC-AMMO with a DEMIL code "F" has available, on file, DEMIL instructions that were required to be furnished by the item/technical manager and ensure instructions are placed in the Army Electronic Product Support database.

4. Navy operational, storage, and repair activities shall:

a. Challenge DEMIL and or CIIC assignment back to the cognizant item manager when, based on operational knowledge, an incorrect code appears to have been assigned. Classification changes must be approved by the OCA.

b. Ensure proper disposition actions occur for those MLIs requiring DEMIL (i.e., DEMIL codes "C," "F," "G," and "P").

c. Ensure that proper DEMIL action has occurred for MLI prior to release for exchange, loan, trade, or donation.

d. Coordinate with NOLSC-AMMO DEMIL coordinator for the disposal of HAZMAT generated from a weapons system for any required pre-processing of munition list items prior to being released for DEMIL and disposal.

e. Seek assistance from the appropriate Navy designated DEMIL program coordinator for an alternate DEMIL method when DEMIL is to be performed by the generating activity and that capability is not available at the generating activity.

f. Ensure the assigned DEMIL code is on all disposal turn-in documents (i.e., DD 1348-1A Issue Release/Receipt Document).

g. Ensure the proper NSN is used on all turn-in documents (i.e., DD 1348-1A). A local stock number (LSN) shall not be used on a disposal turn-in document unless it meets the exception criteria listed in enclosure (4).

CRITERIA FOR USE OF LOCAL STOCK NUMBER (LSN)

1. The following specific FSG and FSC of items shall not be assigned an LSN unless they meet the exception criteria contained in paragraph 2 below:

All FSCs in FSG 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 and FSCs 1560, 1670, 1710, 1720, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 2305, 2330, 2350, 2840, 2845, 3690, 4230, 4921, 4923, 4925, 4927, 4931, 4933, 4935, 4960, 5810, 5811, 5821, 5825, 5826, 5840, 5841, 5845, 5850, 5855, 5860, 5865, 5985, 6615, 6920, 6930, 6940, 8470, and 8475.

2. An LSN may only be assigned when the item has not been assigned a formal NSN, is considered as lost, abandoned, unclaimed, or is confiscated privately-owned personal property; and captured enemy materiel or for reasons of special processing by the generating activity. If the item meets the criteria for an LSN and the FSC is shown above, the documentation (i.e., disposal release order (DRO), disposal turn-in document (DTID), command e-mail and or naval message) shall include the appropriate FSC, the valid part number and manufacturer's name, nomenclature which accurately describes the item, the end item application, and a clear text statement defining the reason for the LSN assignment. In addition, a clear text statement must be included to define the DEMIL required and or performed.