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Identification, evaluation, reporting and disposal of excess real property are critical elements in the overall process of managing and accounting for property within the FAA. Real property is defined as land, buildings and other structures, including improvements thereto along with other associated interests and rights, such as easements and restrictions. Real property and improvements are permanent either by nature (land), or by design (permanently affixed to the land) and intent (expected to remain in place for the useful life of the property). FAA property information and accounting systems categorize real property assets as either Land, Buildings or Structures. Real property in any of the above categories may become excess as mission requirements change and National Airspace System (NAS) equipment or property is retired, replaced or updated.

5.1.2 Scope Added 10/2005

From an agency standpoint, it is important that excess property be identified, evaluated and reported to Regional property specialists so that disposition decisions may be made in a timely manner. The Real Property Custodian (RPC) and the Real Property Disposal Officer (RPDO), acting on behalf of and under the authority of the Real Property Manager (RPM), cooperate to identify excess property and to evaluate the property for possible reutilization locally or within the Region. When it is determined that reutilization is possible, the RPC and the RPDO act in concert to prepare and process transfer documents to ensure that the property is moved to the gaining entity's property account. In the event that reutilization within the Region is impractical, the RPDO will determine the appropriate disposal option.