

Mr. MONAGAN. In other words, the discrepancy between what has been made available and offered to you and what you take is determined by the suitability of the equipment, and not by any inadequacy of the selective process or anything else? You take all that you think you can use?

Mr. WOLL. That is right, sir.

Mr. MONAGAN. There is quite a discrepancy, of course, between the amount available and what you have taken.

Mr. WOLL. Well, a great deal of this equipment that we understand was excess consists of military scrap and things such as that. We have no use for it. It just wouldn't pay for us to take it.

Mr. MONAGAN. That is the point I wanted to make clear.

Mr. ROMNEY. Mr. Waters, I was wondering if you could provide to the subcommittee some specific details by category of items, by numbers, by value, perhaps, of the worldwide backlog which the AID missions now have pending for the receipt of excess property? I would assume that you probably do not have it broken down in domestic and foreign excess. But whatever information you can provide—

Mr. WATERS. Is it the backlog of the requests?

Mr. ROMNEY. Yes.

Mr. WATERS. I will be glad to provide even further information as best we can break it down.

Mr. Woll informs me that we have a backlog in round figures of about \$19.2 million in firm orders. There is a distinction between the firm orders that are funded documents waiting for equipment, and the so-called want lists which are general indications of the types of items that the mission would like to have. We will be glad to try to expound on this for the record in a detailed statement for you.

(Subsequently AID provided the following information:)

BACKLOG OF ORDERS

As of March 31, 1967, our worldwide backlog of mission orders for excess property available under section 608 but not yet shipped amounted to \$19,217,578 (total acquisition cost) or 43 percent of the \$44,926,375 total inventory held as of that date.

Of this total backlog, foreign excess accounted for \$13,934,142 or 73 percent; the remaining \$5,772,728 or 27 percent, being domestic excess.

This backlog represents a fair cross section of the current onhand inventory. In terms of total acquisition cost; motor vehicles, trailers, construction, and roadbuilding equipment items comprise approximately 60 percent of the backlog items. Tractors, machine tools, material handling equipment, and miscellaneous other small items constitute the balance of the backlog.

Mr. MONAGAN. Mr. Copenhaver?

Mr. COPENHAVER. Mr. Waters, allow me to explore a couple points for my own information.

As I understand it, you prepare catalogs of your needs for excess property, both domestically and in foreign theaters?

Mr. WATERS. The catalogs are on the property that we have acquired rather than our needs. They are provided to our missions and our technicians in our projects. So, in developing projects, they screen the availability of excess that they can use before requesting purchase of new equipment.

Mr. COPENHAVER. Therefore, this is separate from the want list which Mr. Romney just mentioned?