

USE OF EXCESS MILITARY PROPERTY IN FRANCE

ORDERED BUT NOT YET SHIPPED—Continued

Description	Quantity	Unit acquisition cost	Total acquisition cost
Handtools, measuring tools, hardware, and abrasives:	(1)	\$1,098	\$1,098
Miscellaneous tools	(1)	45,998	45,998
Do	(1)	87,058	87,058
Miscellaneous tools, spare parts, and hardware	(1)	477	477
Miscellaneous tools	4	9	36
Calipers	4	4	16
Gage	1	80	80
Surface plate	1	4	4
Level	1	401	401
Machine, metal brake	(1)	1,764	1,764
Miscellaneous tools	2	114	228
Die thread cutting	(1)	15,561	15,561
Miscellaneous hardware and tools	(1)	15,757	15,757
Do	(1)	5,037	5,037
Miscellaneous equipment:	(1)	7	1,050
Photographic equipment	150	4,516	4,516
Cot, folding	(1)	12	468
Miscellaneous, metal bars	39	1,725	1,725
Cot, metal	(1)	280	1,120
Bakery equipment	4	7,520	7,520
Sprayer	1		
Boat, alum			
Total			2,492,390

1 1 lot.

2 Cartons.

Mr. WATERS. The biggest part of FRELOC were jeeps. We earmarked the jeeps that were available to Vietnam.

Mr. COPENHAVER. After you have a program for rehabilitation of equipment, this is then shipped to various countries for your on-going programs. Do you have any problems with regard to spare parts there after for the maintenance of this equipment? How do you go about obtaining spare parts for this equipment?

Mr. WATERS. Spare parts has always been a problem, not only for excess property, but for all equipment provided in developing areas of the world. There is too little attention paid by people acquiring equipment in developing countries to this question of maintenance and part support.

So we are aware of and constantly are trying to tighten our regulations procedures, whether for new procurement or excess property which would require that parts are included in the original order.

We do have, however, people in the excess property regional offices who are under instructions to take parts support into account in approving transfer of equipment. We have special procedures in trying to encourage parts support. We notify the original manufacturer of the equipment when equipment is being introduced into a new area in the hope that they can establish parts support themselves.

We do require our missions in the field, and this is particularly true in the Latin American area. They have set up a special procedure asking for excess property to be used in a program to set aside as funds to buy new parts to support the equipment. So, we are constantly concerned with this parts problem in trying to keep the equipment from not being fully utilized because of lack of parts. Whenever we find that a line of equipment or a type of equipment or parts are not available from the original manufacturer, we just discontinue using that equipment.