

Mr. COPENHAVER. Have you found a situation existing whereby the military will declare excess pieces of equipment, and yet have in their depots, perhaps, excess quantities of spare parts for the equipment which they have not declared excess? And if so, do you seek to get the military to declare that excess, also? Or what do you proceed on?

Mr. WATERS. We go after parts as well as equipment, and it all depends. If the military is excessing out a certain line, if the excess is a result of phasing out a certain line of a year's model, that sometimes happens, then, we have more success in getting the old parts as well.

If it is individual pieces of equipment because of condition, but they are still making parts support for that line of equipment, they have use for these parts, we either have to turn to the manufacturer for parts, or turn to cannibalization of other pieces of equipment for parts, or just try to buy parts supports in the open market.

Mr. COPENHAVER. Finally, in regard to a question that Mr. Romney explored with you, do you have—do you maintain any inventory list of property which you have acquired through the excess property program stored at marshaling sites or other locations where you store equipment having been repaired which would show how long you have had this in inventory? For example, perhaps a crane which you have had in inventory for a year or 2 or 3 years which was either picked up by a want list?

Mr. WATERS. Yes. The turnover is rather rapid. We do keep the individual cards on the equipment. I think we could provide you with the average time held and the turnover of these items.

Mr. COPENHAVER. If in going through these lists you were to discover that you had a crane, for example, which you had in inventory for 2 or 3 years and you decided you probably would not have a want list requested for that piece of equipment, what would you do with it?

Mr. WATERS. We would turn it back to the military. In other words, if we didn't have use for it, we would turn it back to the military. Then, it would be their determination, whether they declared it surplus or used it in some other activity. But we do—we would not hold this unduly.

In the first place, Mr. Woll is a pretty good businessman operating this program. Every time we hold equipment very long without having use for it, it ups our cost because we are paying for the space we rent for these marshaling sites. We want to keep the equipment moving. So, we find that when we have dead items that are not being moved, we have to write it off as a bad investment and turn it back to the military. This results in our being rather careful in our screening to make sure we have items we can use.

Mr. COPENHAVER. Has the military obtained any large amount of equipment from AID in the last year or two which they had formerly declared excess?

Mr. WATERS. They have required some back from us when they have discovered a particular need for something we had. I don't know the quantity of that. Mr. Woll could probably give us more information.

Mr. COPENHAVER. If you could supply it.

(Subsequently, AID provided the following information:)