

France was also screened through the same process, put through the ICP point in Europe and then the NICP points in CONUS?

Mr. STOLAROW. We haven't gotten into detail on that, but I believe the procedures required a central screening within Europe of excesses, whether they were located in Germany or in France through the headquarters of the communication zone. They did have an inventory control point in France. They are responsible for theater stock control. So no matter where it was, whether it was in France or in Germany, it should have been screened at a central point for the requirements in Europe.

Mr. COPENHAVER. You may recall my questions of Mr. Waters, and I wonder whether you have formulated any opinion as to whether the military now has available skilled screening officers who actually are assigned to go and screen property declared excess?

Mr. STOLAROW. I have not come into contact with any individuals or any procedures of that type. My knowledge of the screening procedures is that it is pretty much on the basis of documentation. In other words, they have inventory records which would indicate the type of item and the condition it is in. And periodically as requirements are recomputed, it becomes evident that certain quantities of stocks are excess to their needs. These are then reported through standard procedures for screening within the Department of Defense and then to other Government agencies.

I am not familiar with any procedures whereby the military actually sends people out to look at property for screening purposes as you have discussed.

Mr. COPENHAVER. Does GAO intend to look into this facet of the matter when you perform your other surveys?

Mr. STOLAROW. As to whether the——

Mr. COPENHAVER. The actual procedures used by DOD.

Mr. STOLAROW. Yes; we are.

Mr. COPENHAVER. The reason why I asked this is because as you know they have on-the-spot screening officers trained. From information in past hearings it has been brought out that perhaps the military does not have the same skilled officers who can make on-the-site inspections.

Mr. STOLAROW. I might say that there are people in depots that are continually reviewing the condition of the equipment that is in those depots, not particularly for the purpose of screening it for excess.

Mr. MONAGAN. Wouldn't it be true that you are really talking about two different functions?

Mr. STOLAROW. Yes, sir.

Mr. MONAGAN. Defense is going to determine whether it is excess or not, and then that is their function. Then AID would have their function of deciding what is suitable from this excess.

Mr. COPENHAVER. My point was this: Let's say that the Army command in Europe declared the property excess. Well, if other Army commands may have another need for it or the Air Force or Navy, the question is: Do they have officers available to screen for their purposes?

Mr. STOLAROW. The information is circulated to the other commands and to other services which would indicate the condition of the equipment which is determined by inspectors in the warehouse.

Mr. COPENHAVER. Of this property which was generated excess under Operation FRELOC did any of that become available to the property program back in CONUS?