Mr. Woll. I wouldn't think it would be high. It would be low, sir. Mr. Monagan. But it is not based on the amount that is reimbursed?

Mr. Monagan. How would you determine that with reference to acquisition cost of an item? Let us take a truck used in the irrigation or roadbuilding project in Turkey.

Mr. Woll. We like to believe once an item has been rehabilitated to

our standards that it has 70 percent of new life in it.

Mr. Monagan. So that is what you charge AID or the contractor or the Government?

Mr. Woll. No. We only charge 15 percent.
Mr. Monagan. You say there is a reimbursement in the program itself. The Government of Turkey will have to pay for this truck?

Mr. Woll. It depends on the type of equipment and the program. Mr. Monagan. But how do you determine what they will have to

pay for that item of equipment?

Mr. Woll. Actually if it is a project loan the piece of equipmentlet us say it is a truck that cost \$10,000. The recipient would pay to 15percent surcharge, which would be \$1,500, but if the item was listed in the project as a \$10,000 item, they would be charged 15 percent and the loan would be reduced by \$8,500.

Mr. Monagan. So there would not be a reimbursement for the cur-

rent value of the item?

Mr. Woll. No. sir.

Mr. Monagan. Did you have a statement?

Mr. Scordas, Yes. I am Paul Scordas, officer in charge of the

Excess Property Regional Office No. 4 of AID.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we welcome you and thank you for the opportunity of telling you how we are implementing the wishes of the Congress and the President of the United States in the

utilization of excess property. This office covers all of Europe, North Africa, the Middle East, and England in the disposition of property declared excess by the military. The military declares this property excess utilizing various lists. These are from the military assistance program. This is a list put out by the redistribution center in Mainz.

Mr. Monagan. I think we will receive these for the files.

Mr. Scordas. We screen the lists put out by the military. We also examine the property, select the best and the property suitable for AID worldwide, and then we transport it to our three marshaling

sites-Antwerp, Belgium; Rota, Spain; and Leghorn, Italy.

The amount of property we have acquired over the past quartersyou can see the trend is high. These two peaks are the result of Project FRELOC. During the second quarter of fiscal year 1967 we requested from the military \$27 million of property.

Mr. Monagan. Will we have a copy of this?

Mr. Scordas. Yes, sir; I have copies of these charts for you.

Mr. Monagan. How many of them are there?

Mr. Scordas. There are eight, sir.

Mr. Monagan. I think this kind of thing is quite important because it shows the relationship of FRELOC to the other statistics, so we will receive those for the record.

Mr. Scordas. Very well, sir.