

Mrs. HECKLER. But wouldn't there be some offset when you sell something to France?

General CLAY. Some very interesting things have developed.

Mr. BARASH. What factors went into the determination of how much you would build in additional facilities as a result of FRELOC? Is this only because of the property moved out of France?

Mr. MONAGAN. That is a good question. I was going to ask it at the end and will ask it here if anyone can answer, and that is: How much of the decision to make a general depot out of this is due to FRELOC and how much is due to any other factors that may exist?

General CLAY. It is 100 percent due to FRELOC. We made quite a study of it in justifying these three phases.

Colonel PFEIFFER. It might be well to point out in France before FRELOC western France was in a standby area but eastern France was a very active depot. There wasn't capacity in Germany to take all that load and as a consequence FRELOC directly brought the requirement for something to take up that activity which had been handled in eastern France before. It wasn't a question of storage as much as issue capability and something of this sort.

Colonel NELSON. Sir, that concludes my presentation. To orient you on the map, you flew in here (indicating). This is our current troop support area in here. We have six controlled humidity warehouses here. There are additional warehouses in here. These are controlled humidity facilities that belong to the U.S. Army European Augmentation Readiness Group. Our major storage pads are in here in the new shed construction.

This [indicating] is property that is shared and controlled by the Federal Government of Germany. They have a small organization here in Germersheim and use this in one of their storage activities. These along here are operating facilities. We are limited in here as far as our own plant facilities. Prior to FRELOC it was essentially open air vehicle storage.

Mr. MONAGAN. As a result of your increased requirements you will have, of course, increased personnel?

Colonel NELSON. Yes, sir.

Mr. MONAGAN. Will they be on the proportion that was previously indicated? That is, the major share of it would be in local employees?

Colonel NELSON. Actually, the details are not real firm as to the actual breakout as between local or labor service or U.S. military. We are getting into a hard-to-hire ceiling, and it will be extremely difficult to hire local people. Germersheim is a city of about 9,000 people. It is an agricultural community and it is difficult to attract people off the farms to perform the jobs we have here. So our ultimate configuration is built on utilizing a mixed work force of labor services, which are third country displaced persons; the U.S. military; and national locals, with supervisory civilian personnel.

Mr. MONAGAN. What would you estimate your annual cost increase will be because of this added responsibility?

Colonel NELSON. I do not have that figure broken out. I can get that figure this afternoon, sir.

Mr. MONAGAN. I realize there are many contingencies involved.

Colonel NELSON. Yes, sir.