

Column 1—Type of unit	Column 2—Expected years of economical use	Column 3—Maximum allowable "one-time repair limits" as percentage of acquisition costs (years in use)														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
GASOLINE																
Fork truck (2000 pounds to 6000 pounds)	8	50	45	40	30	25	20	15	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fork truck (over 6000 pounds)	10	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	10	....	....	....	....	....
Tractor	8	50	45	40	30	25	20	15	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Crane	12	50	50	45	45	40	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	....	....	....
Platform truck	8	50	45	40	30	25	20	15	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Straddle truck	15	50	50	50	45	45	45	40	40	35	35	30	25	20	15	10
ELECTRIC																
Fork truck (2000 pounds to 6000 pounds)	15	50	50	50	45	45	45	40	40	35	35	30	25	20	15	10
Tractor	15	50	50	50	45	45	45	40	40	35	35	30	25	20	15	10
Crane	15	50	50	50	45	45	45	40	40	35	35	30	25	20	15	10
Platform truck	15	50	50	50	45	45	45	40	40	35	35	30	25	20	15	10
Pallet truck	15	50	50	50	45	45	45	40	40	35	35	30	25	20	15	10

(2) In using the maximum allowable one-time repair limits in column 3 of the table, costs such as parts, labor, and transportation incident to the repairs, are to be included in computing one-time repair costs. However, operating expenses such as fuels and lubricants, replacement tires and batteries, and antifreeze will not be included in the one-time repair cost estimate.

(b) Notwithstanding the limitations prescribed in §101-25.405(a), materials handling equipment may be replaced under the following conditions provided a written justification supporting such replacement is approved by the agency head or an authorized designee. The justification shall be retained in the agency files.

(1) When the cumulative repair costs on a piece of equipment appears to be excessive as indicated by repair records. However, because an item of equipment accrues repair costs equal to the acquisition cost, it is not necessarily indicative of the current condition of the equipment. For example, a substantial repair expenditure included in the cumulative cost may actually have resulted in restoring the equipment to as good as new condition. While cumulative repair costs suggest an area for investigation, they should not be used as the principal ingredient in the repair/replacement decision making process.

(2) When repair parts are not available causing excessive equipment out-of-service time.

(3) When the equipment lacks essential features required in a particular task which is of a continuing nature and other suitable equipment is not readily available.

[32 FR 12400, Aug. 25, 1967]

**Subpart 101-25.5—Purchase or Lease Determinations**

**§ 101-25.500 Cross-reference to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR chapter 1, parts 1-99).**

For guidance see Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 7.4 (48 CFR Subpart 7.4).

[64 FR 34734, June 29, 1999]

**Subparts 101-25.6—101-25.49 [Reserved]**

**PART 101-26—PROCUREMENT SOURCES AND PROGRAM**

Sec.

101-26.000 Scope of part.

**Subpart 101-26.1—General**

101-26.100 Scope of subpart.

101-26.100-1 Procurement of lowest cost items.

101-26.100-2 Request for waivers.

101-26.100-3 Warranties.

101-26.101 Utilization of long supply and excess personal property.

101-26.102 Special buying services.

101-26.102-1 General.