(2) 60-2B: Those commercial-industrial activities having an annual estimated cost or value of product or service of \$250,000 or over.

In order to evaluate the results of BOB Bulletin 60-2, it was further required that the reporting procedures distinguish between those activities, in each of the two categories, that were newly submitted and reviewed and those that had previously been reviewed and acted upon.

Accordingly, the listing in appendix XI of those activities less than \$250,000 (60-A) is further broken down as follows:

## Activities less than \$250,000-60-2A

	Total eval- uated	Discon- tinued	Cur- tailed	Con- tinued	Other	
Previously reviewed (pt. I)	614 236	237 2	28 2	349 220	0 12	
Total	850	239	30	569	12	

Of those activities less than \$250,000 reviewed since June 30, 1959, two have been listed under discontinued and two under curtailed. The effect of these four actions on contracting out is discussed hereinafter (appendix XII).

The listing of those activities, \$250,000 or over (60-2B) is broken down as

follows:

## Activities of \$250,000 or over—60-2B

	Total evalu- ated	Discon- tinued	Cur- tailed	Contin- ued	Other
Previously reviewed (pt. I)—Reviewed since June 30, 1959 (pt. II)	101 164	18 0	2 8	79 149	
Total	265	18	10	228	-

Of those activities of \$250,000 or over, eight are listed for curtailment. effect on contracting out of these eight actions to curtail since June 30, 1959, is discussed in appendix XII.

Of the total 400 activities and services reviewed since June 30, 1959, 369 were continued by the Government and 10 were curtailed. Of the remaining 21 activities only two represent actual discontinuances and the remaining 19 adjustments reported to DOD involving consolidations, inventory deletions updating of evaluations within the meaning of the 60-2 program, et cetera.

The Navy Department has over the years maintained a searching and aggressive policy to discontinue activities not needed in its mission, to curtail as promptly as possible those activities and services whose full operation is not necessary when changing concepts of defense or offensive tactics so dictate, and to consolidate and maintain those facilities actually needed in the most efficient manner possible within the budgets provided.

In pursuance of that policy, continuous inspections of naval activities are carried out and the curtailments and discontinuances noted in the final summary report are the result. It is true that the guidance provided by earlier bulletins and now BOB Bulletin 60-2 has strengthened the policy of the Navy Department and provided additional support for enforcement of a policy that in its final result does avoid competition with private industry in the furnishing of those services and in the operation of those activities that can be obtained from normal commercial sources without detriment to military capability.