Direct Acquisition program. Its principal handicap is the likelihood that by the time the EPRO receives the mission request, the item is no longer available. Obviously, it takes time for GSA catalogs to reach missions, and many Direct Acquisition requests arrive at the EPRO only after—often *long* after—the automatic release date has passed. Even if this date has not yet passed, the item is likely to be already transferred to, or at least be frozen for, another federal agency. Some sixty times, from mid-June to the end of July, Saigon had to be sent the disappointing message, "NA" (not available), in response to requests for domestic excess under the Direct Acquisition program.

2. The Foreign Flow

Happily, the foreign flow of excess property is much simpler than the domestic flow; accordingly ... its availability in time to claim it. It appears that in many, if not most, instances there is no prescribed excess screening period. Items tend to move directly from potential excess status to surplus status. Listings of excess DOD stocks are sometimes available to the two foreign EPRO's and the missions, but typically, the only catalogs available are sales catalogs of surplus property. As a result, the foreign EPRO's are largely dependent for their acquisitions upon personal contacts with DOD property disposal personnel.

Recently, two changes have occurred within DOD in regard to excess stock. The first change is this: heretofore, for foreign excess, only items of $5,000 or more OAC had to be reported to Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC), whereupon they were published in the aforementioned 30-day listing that DLSC issues weekly for DOD utilization screening. This threshold has now been dropped from $5,000 to $500; as a result, perhaps somewhat fewer items will escape the two foreign EPRO's notice.[8]

The second change affects only Vietnam. Whereas before there were no listings of excess generated within Vietnam, some weeks ago the Army in Vietnam

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[8] Because of this change, foreign excess items between $500 and $2,999 now receive wider DOD utilization screening than do their domestic counterparts!

... went to the states; and an additional $6 million (1.5 percent) went to public airports.

2. Far East Excess Utilization

Exhibit V refines and expands the prior exhibit, especially with reference to the Bureau of the Far East interests in excess property. Several striking relationships are revealed by this exhibit:

EXHIBIT IV.—WORLDWIDE EXCESS GENERATIONS—AID UTILIZATIONS (2-YEAR SUMMARY)

[Dollar amounts in millions original acquisition costs]

	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966
DOD utilization	$857.0	$1,456.0
DOD domestic excess	4,420.0	2,572.0
DOD foreign excess	694.0	686.0
Total DOD excess	5,115.0	3,258.0
	169.0	289.0