

phase-in over a 12-month period, beginning July 1, 1968, to assure civil agency support without adverse impact on DSA present heavy workload in the electronics area.

Studies of medical and nonperishable subsistence are in process. While final conclusions and recommendations have not been developed, the relatively heavy workload involved, without evidence of substantial economy, indicates that DSA support should be limited, similar to that approved for clothing and textiles, with provisions for future reconsideration.

Progress is being made in perishable subsistence support of Veterans' Administration and Department of Health, Education, and Welfare hospitals by the regional subsistence offices of DSA. Sales have totaled \$654,000 for the period April–December 1966.

In conjunction with the Department of the Interior, consideration is being given to the extension of perishable subsistence support to the \$2 million school program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Support of the Post Office Department for electronics, general and industrial supplies is also under review. Annual sales of these commodities to the Post Office Department would approximate \$2 million.

Under separate interagency arrangements currently in effect, DSA supports the Coast Guard with a full range of materiel; Veterans' Administration and Public Health Service with selected medical items; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Federal Aviation Agency with electronics materiel; the Maritime Administration with fuel, and clothing and textiles; and the Office of Economic Opportunity with clothing and textiles and subsistence items.

CIVIL DEFENSE LOGISTICS

DSA is responsible for logistics support of the national civil defense program under the policy control and direction of the Office of Civil Defense, Office of the Secretary of the Army.

In providing civil defense logistics support, DSA operates a national distribution system which issues survival supplies for the stocking of public fallout shelters. During the past fiscal year, supplies for 7.5 million persons were issued. The total supplies issued since the program began in fiscal year 1962 are sufficient for 45.8 million persons in more than 81,000 shelter facilities.

DSA has begun evaluation of the condition of survival supplies in shelters by utilizing the Veterinary Services of the Army and Air Force to inspect supplies on a scientific sampling basis. Certain samples will also be subjected to laboratory analysis. A pilot inspection has been successfully conducted to test basic procedures and inspection techniques. Through a phased program, the condition and readiness of survival supplies at military installations, in Federal buildings, and in public fallout shelters everywhere will be evaluated.

Since the establishment of the DSA civil defense materiel distribution system, 54 percent of the warehouses initially participating in the storage and issue of survival supplies have been consolidated.

During fiscal year 1966 civil defense-owned engineering equipment, which is managed by DSA, was loaned to State governments to alleviate local community suffering and hardships from drought and flood damage. This included the loan of approximately 114 miles of pipe, 158 pumps and related items to 24 States for use in 91 communities.