experience of the industry, if available, but if such data are not available, "The Quarterly Financial Report of Manufacturing Corporations," published by the Federal Trade Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission, may be consulted. Assistance of the appropriate Government regulatory agencies may be obtained in

estimating taxes for regulated industries.

(6) Depreciation.—Compute depreciation as a cost for any new or additional facilities or equipment which will be required if a Government activity is started or continued. Depreciation will not be allocated for facilities and equipment acquired by the Government before the cost comparison study is started. However, if reliance upon a commercial source will cause Government-owned equipment or facilities to become available for other Federal use or for disposal as surplus, the cost comparison analysis should include as a cost of the Government activity, an appropriate amount based upon the estimated current market value of such equipment or facilities. The Internal Revenue Service publication, "Depreciation Guidelines and Rules," may be used in computing depreciation. However, rates contained in this publication are maximums to be used only for reference purposes and only when more specific depreciation data are not available. Accelerated depreciation rates permitted in some instances by the Internal Revenue Service will not be used. In computing the depreciation cost of new or additional facilities or equipment to be acquired if a Government activity is started or continued and in determining comparative costs under lease-purchase alternatives, appropriate recognition should be given to estimated residual or salvage values of the facilities or equipment.

(7) Interest.—Compute interest for any new or additional capital to be invested based upon the average rate of yield for long-term Treasury bonds as shown in the current monthly Treasury Bulletin. The method of computation should provide for reduction in the capital investment to which interest is applied over the useful life of the asset

on a straight line basis.

(8) Indirect costs.—Include any additional indirect costs incurred resulting from a Government activity for such activities as management and supervision, budgeting, accounting, personnel, legal, and other applicable services.

7. Administering the policy

- (a) Inventory.—Each agency will compile and maintain an inventory of its commercial or industrial activities having an annual output of products or services costing \$50,000 or more or a capital investment of \$25,000 or more. In addition to such general descriptive information as may be appropriate, the inventory should include for each activity the amount of the Government's capital investment, the amount paid annually for the products or services involved, and the basis upon which the activity is being continued under the provisions of this circular. The general descriptive information needed for identifying each activity should have been included in the inventory by June 30, 1966. Other information needed to complete the inventory should be added as reviews required in paragraphs 7 (b) and (c) are completed.
- (b) "New starts."—
 (1) A "new start" should not be initiated until possibilities of obtaining the product or service from commercial sources have been