of products or services involved and feasibility of using commercial

sources in lieu of existing Government activities.

(3) An activity should be continued for reasons of comparative costs only if a comparative cost analysis indicates that savings resulting from continuation of the activity are at least sufficient to outweigh the disadvantages of Government commercial and industrial activities. No specific standard or guideline is prescribed for deciding whether savings are sufficient to justify continuation of an existing Government commercial activity and each activity should be evaluated on the basis of the applicable circumstances.

(4) A report of each review should be prepared. A decision to continue an activity should be approved by an assistant secretary or official of equivalent rank and the basis for the decision should appear in the inventory record for the activity. Activities not so approved should be discontinued. Reasonable adjustments in the timing of such actions may be made, however, in order to alleviate economic dislocations and personal hardships to affected career personnel.

8. Implementation

Each agency is responsible for making the provisions of this circular effective by issuing appropriate implementing instructions and by providing adequate management support and procedures for review and followup to assure that the instructions are placed in effect. A copy of the implementing instructions issued by each agency will be furnished to the Bureau of the Budget.

If overall responsibility for these actions is delegated by the agency head, it should be assigned to a senior official reporting directly to the

If legislation is needed in order to carry out the purposes of this circular, agencies should prepare necessary legislative proposals for review in accordance with Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-19.

9. Effective date

This circular is effective on October 2, 1967.

PHILLIP S. HUGHES, Acting Director.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN BUREAU OF THE BUDGET CIRCULAR NO. A-76 AS REVISED AUGUST 1967

PARAGRAPH 3—DEFINITIONS

3.a. The definition for a "new start" has been split as between (a) a newly established Government commercial or industrial activity and (b) a reactivation, expansion, modernization, or replacement of an activity. These separate definitions have been provided so that different dollar limitations on capital investment and annual cost of production may be applied. There is no change in the dollar limitations tions applicable to newly established Government commercial or industrial activities. But the dollar limitations have been doubled for the category of "new starts" that are a reactivation, expansion, modernization, or replacement of an activity. The change is necessary in order to avoid applying the "new start" procedures to routine adjustments for handling existing workload. For example, the replacement of a single machine tool at a shipyard may easily add capital