of experiments development funding it, the majority of experimental development funding is identified to the Manned Spacecraft Center. The \$228.2 million for the Manned Spacecraft Center includes both space vehicle and experiments and definition and development funding.

Mr. Fuqua. Would the space vehicle development be at the Mar-

shall Center?

Dr. Mueller. Partly at Marshall and partly at Manned Spacecraft Center. Practically equal.

Mr. Teague. Are they funded out of Houston?

Dr. MUELLER. All spacecraft are funded out of Houston—all launch vehicles are funded out of Marshall. The experiments carried out at Houston are different.

Mr. Fuqua. The work will not be carried out per se at Houston?

Dr. Mueller. No, sir.

The remaining requirements under space vehicles totaling \$96.3 million, support the continuation of the design and development efforts, begun in fiscal years 1966 and 1967, which are required to furnish modified Apollo spacecraft systems for the planned missions. Apollo spacecraft systems, including the electrical power, life support, and environmental control systems, are currently being subjected to extensive tests to determine their ability to operate in the environments and for the durations proposed for the Apollo Applications missions. To minimize the cost of this phase of the program, the plan is to incorporate only those changes required by the planned missions.

Limited development of a Lunar Module (LM) shelter/taxi to extend lunar surface exploration time beyond that planned for the Apollo program will commence in fiscal year 1968. The LM shelter, carrying scientific exploration equipment such as a lunar mobility vehicle and drill, is intended to be landed unmanned on the lunar surface where it will remain quiescent. The manned LM taxi combination and its equipment will be used as a base for lunar exploration for

periods of up to 2 weeks.

That is the next major step forward. This is the area which we delayed for a year because of the reduction in the level of funding to

\$454.7 million.

Fiscal year 1968 funding also includes the initiation of development of a land landing capability for the Command Module which will allow elimination of water landing as the primary recovery mode, thereby providing greater operating flexibility, allowing refurbishment and reuse of command modules, and reducing recovery and new procurement costs. The changes to the spacecraft that permit incorporation of the land landing capability will also allow the interior of the Command Module to be rearranged to accommodate up to three additional astronauts for short duration ferry and resupply missions.

Experiments and mission support: Volume V, RD 2-6 and RD 2-8. My next chart (MP67-5708, fig. 22) shows the remainder of the funding being requested for Apollo Applications—\$140.7 million for Ex-

periments and \$50.3 million for Mission Support.