



FIGURE 8

finally, a small extension of the Merritt Island industrial area high temperature hot water distribution which will provide increased reliability to the environmental control systems in key facilities located in this area.

The responsibility for the development of spacecraft for manned space flight programs and the conduct of manned flight operations, including astronaut training, is concentrated at the Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Tex. (fig. 9, MC67-5727). Since construction was started in 1962, the facilities investment has grown to \$294,709,000 as of June 30, 1966.

The center is the site of the largest man-rated space environment chamber with solar simulation in this country (fig. 10, MC67-5756). This chamber can simulate an altitude of about 80 miles, and subject Apollo or larger spacecraft to the complete spectrum of environmental conditions which can be expected during a lunar mission. A large anechoic chamber is ideal for testing Apollo spacecraft communications (fig. 11, MC67-5754). These and other scientific laboratories provide a basic developmental capability contributing to both present and future missions.

The Mission Control Center at Houston became completely operational in 1965 (fig. 12, MC67-5771). This sophisticated facility makes available immediate tracking and telemetry data as received from the ground network. It houses a large computer complex which can provide preplanned alternative courses of action for use in the