

(4) *Apollo telescope mount-pointing control system (ATM-PCS).*—Contractor, The Bendix Corp., Navigation and Control Division: Cost plus fixed fee contract with option to later convert to cost plus incentive fee (CPIF). For three units plus test support equipment and critical subassemblies.

(5) *Airlock.*—Contractor, McDonnell Co.: Firm fixed price (FFP) type of contract for design, development, fabrication, test, checkout, and delivery of one airlock module for flight.

*Question 12. Discuss the relationship of the Department of the Interior's EROS (Earth Resources Observation Satellite) program to NASA's AAP program. What functions will NASA perform in regard to the EROS program?*

Answer 12. The Department of the Interior's EROS program is understood to be in the conceptual stage aimed toward the eventual establishment of an *operational* space system for Earth resources observation. The NASA effort in Earth resources observation is directed toward establishing the feasibility of such observations and developing the most cost-effective systems for multiple-use applications; in this effort it is expected to carry out both manned and automated experiments. In the Apollo Applications program, NASA is planning several payloads that will both test the instrumentation for Earth resources observations and define the most effective use of man in such an effort—as an observer, equipment operator, data collector and discriminator, or maintenance and repair engineer. The data from both manned and automated systems will be made available to all potential user agencies to guide their definition of requirements and capabilities for operational systems.

Specifically with regard to EROS, NASA has responded to the Department of the Interior's request to analyze the feasibility of the concept and to provide the necessary R. & D. background for such an approach to Earth resources observations.

*Question 13. How does NASA plan to handle the tremendous amount of photographs and other data that will be obtained in the Apollo Applications program? Will a new data-handling mechanism have to be created or are present facilities, personnel, and systems sufficient?*

Answer 13. During the high data Gemini 7/6 mission the existing NASA data collection, handling, and reduction facilities were adequately employed and provided the major portion of the support. In the determination of facilities, personnel and systems requirements for AAP, consideration is being given to frequency, timelines (how quickly is reduced data needed) and quantity of data. It is anticipated that the data rates for AAP will be not too much greater than those currently employed in the unmanned programs which are being adequately handled with present capabilities. The Space Science Data Center at GFSC is receiving data at the rate of 100,000 tapes per year; 300,000 tapes have already been stored there. This storage facility will be expanded to accommodate the additional quantity of data generated in AAP.

In summary, a large portion of the data-handling mechanism necessary to support AAP requirements is in being. In certain areas where