(slide 80). The three categories shown here relate to activities that I have previously touched on. Only NASA-approved or NASA-planned activities are included. The cost of Block II mod kits is approximated at \$8 million for fiscal year 1968. For the renovated command module program, including 5 months of definition and 7 months of actual hardware activities related to one spacecraft, a total of \$19 million is estimated. To begin the Block III program, which would produce our first operational flight article in late 1970, \$20 million, including \$13 million for the 9 months of final definition, would be required. This would yield a composite of \$47 million as fiscal year 1968 requirements for NASA's AAP development efforts. This does not include production vehicle costs that would occur in this year. Mr. Carroll will touch on those in a few moments.

In summary then (slide 81), I have touched on the four basic categories within the scope of the AAP program as we have defined it. In the first of these, we believe that significant space accomplishments can be realized at relatively low cost, providing 1968-69 flights of the lunar mapping survey system, the orbital workshop, and so forth, using Apollo vehicles which are not required for the lunar-landing program with appropriate mod kits. The 1968-69 date is only for planning purposes; it cannot be stated as a firm situation since we don't actually know when vehicles will be available from the lunar program.

The application of Apollo hardware designs to other uses, both within NASA and Department of Defense programs, offers minimum risk, cost, and schedule solutions to a number of current needs. This

S&ID AAP GFY 68 COSTS *

	BUDGETARY & PLANNING COST ESTIMATES
BLOCK II MOD KITS	\$87
RENOV COMMAND MODULE • 5 MO FINAL DEF • 7 MO DEV (SC 105)	(4) (15)
BLOCK III PROGRAM 9 MO FINAL DEFINITION 3 MO DEVELOPMENT	(13) (7)
TOTAL	\$47M

*NOTE

- (1) BASED ON 1 JUL 67 CONTRACT AWARD
- (2) DOES NOT INCL SUPPLEMENTAL BLOCK II PRODUCTION
 (3) DOES NOT INCL S-II COSTS