

We interact continually with other Government agencies both on a reimbursable and a nonreimbursable basis.

For example, the AEC program includes \$849 million for military applications to support our nuclear weapons and naval reactors programs, which represents 35.1 percent of their total budget. AEC laboratories are involved in many of our conventional weapon programs in such fields as explosives research and aspects of personnel armor development. We have had many Defense personnel actively working in AEC facilities and there are many interactions between the Special Weapons Center and the Weapons Laboratory of the Air Force with the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and Sandia Corp., which are located nearby.

We are closely allied with NASA in many aspects of their space and aircraft programs and use each other's talent and unique facilities quite freely. Our national ranges have NASA as a principal customer. They use our unique facilities at Tullahoma and we support a great deal of research in aerodynamics, structures, and propulsion at NASA centers, which is directly utilized by DOD. A number of our systems and subsystems have been adopted by NASA in connection with their launch vehicles and they have developed a number of critical components for our MOL program. We performed services in fiscal year 1967 for NASA estimated at \$400 million.

I would like to submit for the record as tab B* a few examples of programs carried out by our laboratories for agencies other than NASA and AEC.

How do agencies get together on programs? Like most areas of government activity it depends on aggressive individuals who know their problem and where to go for help. Our job is to let other agencies know what capabilities we have. As an example we publish an annual report which summarizes information on each of our in-house R.D.T. & E. activities." These are distributed through the Federal Council on Science and Technology, DDC and the Commerce Clearing House to other agencies. Also each of the services has developed a "technical facility capability file." These assist the people with a problem in locating technical expertise, suitable facilities, and major equipment within DOD. I would venture to say that any individual looking for special capabilities in DOD could locate them with a minimum of two or three telephone calls.

I recognize the committee is interested in national policies for use of Federal laboratories. We feel that we have a permissive environment with respect to the reimbursable use of other agencies' laboratories, and vice versa. We have just reviewed the pertinent laws, Executive orders, and other statements of policies and procedures which we believe represent our guidelines in the full and effective use of Federal laboratories. I would like to insert this review into the record as tab C**.

The existing laws and executive instruments are quite permissive and encourage the full utilization of existing facilities and Federal laboratories. The so-called Economy Act of 1932 appears to be key-stone legislation in this respect. Executive Order 10521 is also quite pertinent to the efficient use of Federal equipment and facilities. In addition, there exists frequently general authorization for coopera-

*Tab B appears starting on p. 172.

**Tab C appears starting on p. 173.