

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

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Director, John C. Stennis Space Center	RICHARD GILBRECH
Director, Jet Propulsion Laboratory	CHARLES ELACHI

[For the National Aeronautics and Space Administration statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 14, Part 1201]

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration maintains the United States' role as a leader in aeronautical and space science technology by improving the usefulness, performance, speed, safety, and efficiency of aeronautical and space vehicles and by conducting space flight research. It also conducts space exploration activities with manned and unmanned vehicles and utilizes the aeronautical and space resources of the United States and other nations for peaceful purposes.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was established by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2451 *et seq.*).

Activities

Aeronautics Research Directorate The Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate conducts research and technology activities to develop the knowledge, tools, and technologies to support the development of future air and space vehicles and to support the transformation of the Nations's air transportation system. The Directorate's programs focus on cutting-edge, fundamental research in traditional aeronautical disciplines, as well as emerging fields with promising applications to aeronautics, and are conducted in conjunction with industry, academia, and other U.S. Government departments and agencies, including the Federal Aviation Administration and the Department of Defense.

For further information, call 202-358-5241.

Space Operations The Office of Space Operations (OSO) provides the foundation for NASA's space program—space travel for human and robotic missions, in-space laboratories, and the means to return data to Earth. OSO is responsible for many critical enabling capabilities that make possible much of

the science, research, and exploration achievements of the rest of NASA. This is done through three themes: the International Space Station, Space Shuttle, and Space and Flight Support.

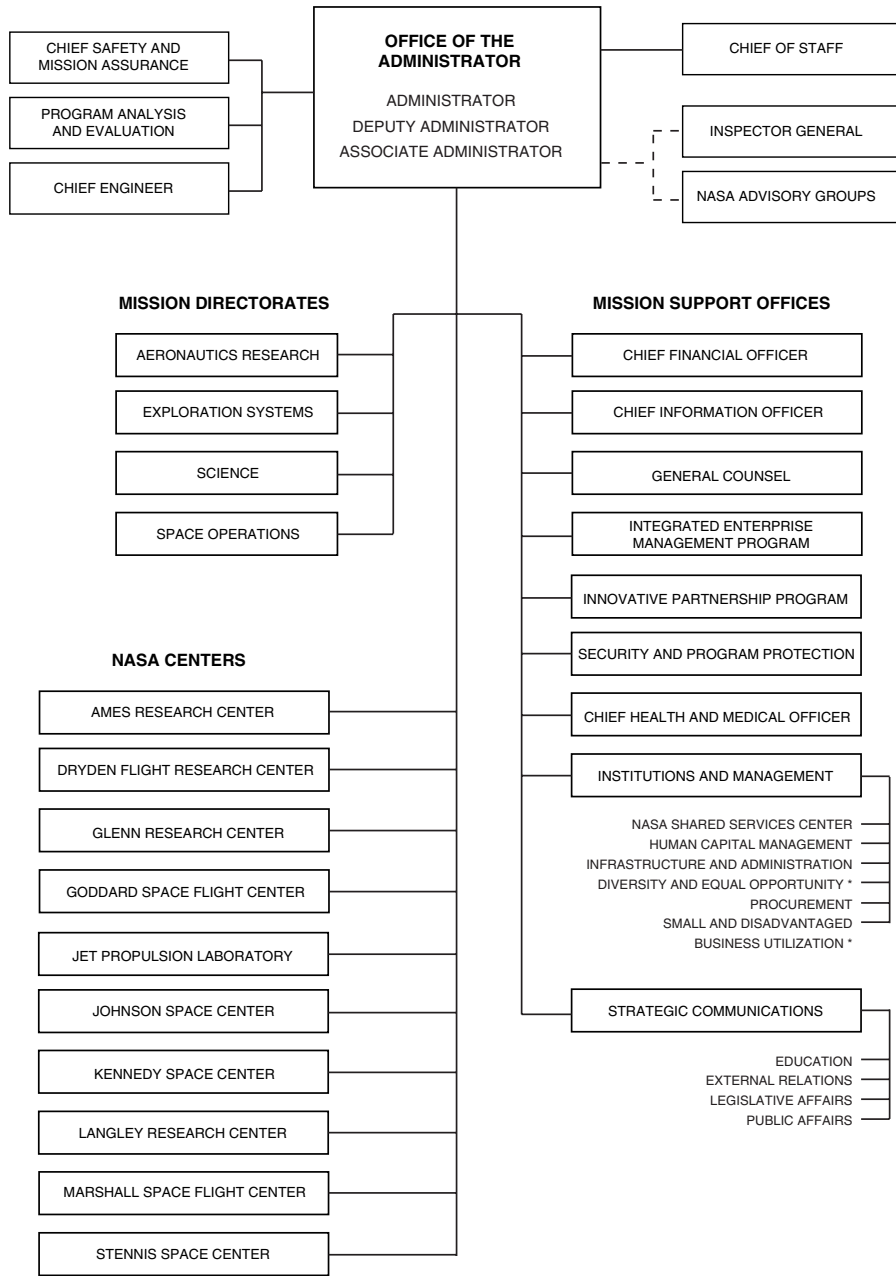
The International Space Station supports activities for establishing a permanent human presence in Earth's orbit. It provides a long-duration, habitable laboratory for science and research activities.

The Space Shuttle, first launched in 1981, provides the only current capability in the United States for human access to space. The Shuttle's focus over the next several years will be the assembly of the International Space Station after which it will be phased out of service.

The Space and Flight Support theme encompasses space communications, launch services, and rocket propulsion testing. Space communications consists of three programs: Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System, NASA's spectrum allocation, and Integrated Services Network. The launch services program focuses on NASA's launch and payload processing requirements for payloads not requiring the Space Shuttle. The rocket propulsion testing program supports the flight readiness of various liquid propulsion engines and acts as a test bed for rocket engines of the future.

For further information, call 202-358-2015.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION



* In accordance with law, the offices of Diversity and Equal Opportunity and Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization maintain reporting relationships to the Deputy Administrator and Administrator.

Science Mission Directorate The Science Mission Directorate carries out the scientific exploration of the Earth, Moon, Mars, and beyond, charting the best route of discovery. The mission directorate manages and sponsors research, flight missions, advanced technology development, and related activities. It works to expand our understanding of the Earth and the Sun and the Sun's effect on the solar system environments; explore the solar system with robots to study its origins and evolution including the origins of life within it; and explore the universe beyond, from the search for planets and life in other solar systems to the origin, evolution, and destiny of the universe itself.

For further information, call 202-358-1409.

NASA Centers

Ames Research Center The Ames Research Center, located in California's Silicon Valley, provides solutions to NASA's exploration questions through interdisciplinary scientific discovery and innovative technology systems. The Center provides leadership in astrobiology, information science, nanotechnology, advanced thermal protection systems, human factors, and the development of new tools for a safer and more efficient national airspace. It also develops unique partnerships and collaborations, exemplified by NASA's Astrobiology Institute and Research Park and the University Affiliated Research Center.

Dryden Flight Research Center The Dryden Flight Research Center, located at Edwards, CA, is NASA's primary installation for flight research. Since 1946, Dryden's researchers have led the way in major advancements to the design and capabilities of many civilian and military aircraft. Dryden's workforce expertise in aeronautics and in the development of flight research tools and techniques, coupled with the suite of specialized laboratories and facilities needed for flight validation, are key to the development and maturation of new vehicles.

Glenn Research Center The John H. Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field, located in Cleveland, OH, provides customer-focused technology solutions that enable the NASA mission and other national goals. Our products range from basic research through flight systems, based on our world-class capabilities in aeronautics and space.

Goddard Space Flight Center The Goddard Space Flight Center, located in Greenbelt, MD, expands the knowledge of Earth and its environment, the solar system, and the universe through observations from space. The Center also conducts scientific investigations, develops and operates space systems, and advances essential technologies.

Johnson Space Center The Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, located in Houston, TX, leads the United States in the human exploration of space. The Center has made major advances in science, technology, engineering, and medicine and has led the Nation's human space flight programs and projects. It strives to advance the Nation's exploration of the universe with its expertise in medical, biomedical, and life sciences, lunar and planetary geosciences, crew and mission operations, crew health and safety, project management, and space systems engineering. The Center also leads worldwide research in extraterrestrial materials curation and the interaction between humans and robotics, as well as the biology and physiology of humans in space.

Kennedy Space Center The John F. Kennedy Center, located in Florida, is responsible for NASA's space launch operation and spaceport and range technologies. Home to the Space Shuttle fleet and the launch services program, it carries out its primary mission by managing the processing and launch of astronaut crews; the Space Shuttle and associated payloads; International Space Station elements, research experiments, and supplies; and enabling the payload processing of a wide variety of robotics payloads launched on commercial services into space. The Center supports the Space Shuttle and International

Space Station programs and serves as NASA's focal point for spaceport and range technology development efforts to provide advanced technologies, systems, and techniques to increase safety and security and reduce the cost of access to space.

Langley Research Center The Langley Research Center, located in Hampton, VA, is renowned for its scientific and technological expertise in aerospace research, systems integration, and atmospheric science. Since 1917, the Center's staff has undertaken research in aeronautics, and more recently, space technology. Langley leads NASA's initiative in aviation safety and security, quiet-aircraft technology, small-aircraft transportation systems, and aerospace vehicles systems technology. It also supports space programs with atmospheric research and technology testing and development. Researchers have developed and validated technologies to improve the effectiveness, capability, comfort, efficiency, and safety of the Nation's air transportation system. The Center continues to have a principal role in understanding and protecting our planet through atmospheric measurement, instruments, missions, and prediction algorithms. In 2003, NASA's Engineering and Safety Center was established at Langley to improve mission safety by performing independent engineering assessments, testing, analysis, and evaluation to determine appropriate preventative and corrective action for problems, trends, or issues across NASA programs and projects.

Marshall Space Flight Center The George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, located in Huntsville, AL, provides and maintains NASA core competencies in the areas of space transportation and propulsion systems development; large complex systems and infrastructure development and integration; and applied materials and manufacturing process development. The Center manages key propulsion system hardware and technologies for the Space Shuttle program; develops next generation space transportation and

propulsion systems; and develops hardware and provides payload operation services for the International Space Station. It also maintains state-of-the-art facilities that support ongoing Agency programs and projects. Other key programs include the Chandra X-Ray Observatory, Gravity Probe-B, Demonstration of Autonomous Rendezvous Technology, Discovery and New Frontiers, Multipurpose Logistics Modules, Environmental Control and Life Support Systems, and Nodes for the International Space Station.

Stennis Space Center The John C. Stennis Center, located near Bay St. Louis, MS, has served as NASA's rocket propulsion testing ground for more than four decades. Today, the Center provides test services not only for America's space program, but also for the Department of Defense and the private sector. The Center's Earth Science Applications Directorate leads NASA's efforts to help solve problems on Earth related to homeland security, agricultural efficiency, disaster preparedness, and coastal management. Through the use of NASA's Earth science research, remote sensing, and other technical capabilities, the Directorate bridges the gap between Earth science research results and the use of its data to help its partner agencies.

Government-Owned/Contractor-Operated Facility

Jet Propulsion Laboratory The Laboratory, which is operated under contract by the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, CA, develops spacecraft and space sensors and conducts mission operations and ground-based research in support of solar system exploration, Earth science and applications, Earth and ocean dynamics, space physics and astronomy, and life science and information systems technology. It is also responsible for the operation of the Deep Space Network in support of NASA projects.

Sources of Information

Contracts and Small Business Activities

Inquiries regarding contracting for small business opportunities with NASA should be directed to the Assistant Administrator for Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-2088.

Employment Direct all inquiries to the Personnel Director of the nearest NASA Center or, for the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, to the Chief, Headquarters Personnel Branch, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-1543.

OIG Hotline An individual may report crimes, fraud, waste, and abuse in NASA programs and operations by calling the OIG Hotline (phone, 800-424-9183); by writing to the NASA Inspector General, P.O. Box 23089, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, DC 20026; or by sending an electronic message from the OIG's Web site (Internet, www.hq.nasa.gov/office/org/hq/hotline.html).

Publications, Speakers, Films, and Exhibit Services

Several publications concerning these services can be obtained by contacting the Public Affairs Officer of the nearest NASA Center. Publications include *NASA Directory of Services for the Public*, *NASA Film List*, and *NASA Educational Publications List*. The headquarters telephone directory and certain publications and picture sets are available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Telephone directories for NASA Centers are available only from the Centers. Publications and documents not available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents or the National Technical Information Service (Springfield, VA 22151) may be obtained from NASA Center's Information Center in accordance with the NASA regulation concerning freedom of information.

Reading Room NASA Headquarters Information Center, Room 1H23, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-0000.

For further information, contact the Headquarters Information Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-0000. Internet, www.nasa.gov.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

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