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Spaceport News

John F. Kennedy Space Center - America's gateway to the universe

http://www.nasa.gov/centers/kennedy/news/snews/spnews_toc.html

Parsons begins tenure as ninth KSC director

By Jennifer Wolfinger
Staff Writer

William "Bill" Parsons looks forward to the challenges, opportunities and people he'll encounter as the ninth Kennedy Space Center director, and he'll rely on his steadfast leadership values to guide him.

"We need to be responsible, we need to be accountable, and we need to be credible with all of our stakeholders," he said. "I believe in honesty and integrity. They are the basic values I have always lived by.

"I believe in treating all people with respect. I expect everyone to be professional and respectful with how we conduct ourselves. I consider it the foundation for leadership."

Parsons has served in various NASA leadership capacities during difficult and exciting times. When appointed as Space Shuttle Program manager in 2003, he led the post-Columbia accident return-to-flight activities for the agency and played a major role in the success of Discovery's STS-114 mission.

In 2005, he assumed duties as Stennis Space Center director for a second time (the first was in 2002) to lead hurricane recovery efforts at Stennis in Mississippi and the Michoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans.

"The biggest thing I've learned is that the civil service and contractor work force responds to adversity in the most amazing way," he explained. "Regarding Columbia, they responded with rigor, discipline and superior engineering to fix problems.

Following Hurricane Katrina, the agency encouraged me to take care of the people at Stennis and Michoud. It's great to work for an agency that takes care of its people. If we take care of our people, the mission will be accomplished."

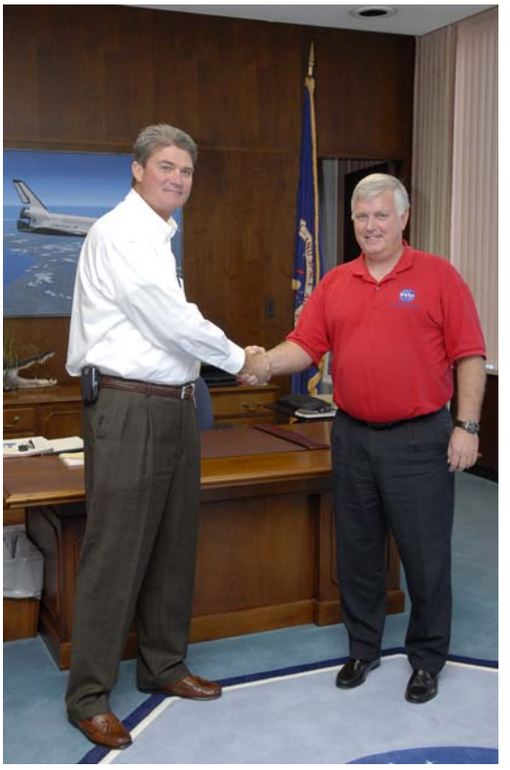
According to Parsons, a task facing workers today is appropriately juggling the diverse (but equally important) missions at KSC.

"We're flying out the shuttle, gearing up for Constellation and supporting other important responsibilities, such as completion of the International Space Station and launching expendable launch vehicles," he said.

"We need to keep focused on all of these priorities. The work force is going to be enthusiastic about new programs and it's human nature to want to work on the future, but we need to do so while staying focused on current goals."

To prepare for the

(See PARSONS, Page 2)



KENNEDY SPACE Center Director Bill Parsons shakes hands with former Director Jim Kennedy in the director's office on the fourth floor of the Headquarters Building. Parsons began his new job Jan. 3.

NASA's THEMIS prepares for February launch

NASA's Time History of Events and Macroscale Interactions During Substorms (THEMIS) spacecraft recently arrived in Florida to begin final testing and launch preparations. THEMIS is scheduled to lift off on Feb. 15 aboard a Delta II rocket from Launch Complex 17-B on the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station.

THEMIS consists of five identical probes, the largest number of scientific satellites ever launched into orbit aboard a single rocket. This unique constellation of satellites will resolve the tantalizing mystery of what causes the spectacular sudden brightening of the aurora borealis and aurora australis — the fiery skies over the Earth's northern and southern polar regions. These lights are the visible manifestations of invisible energy releases, called geomagnetic substorms, in near-Earth space. THEMIS will not only seek to answer where and when substorms start, but will also provide clues as to how and why these space storms create havoc on satellites, terrestrial power grids and communication systems. THEMIS is the fifth medium-class

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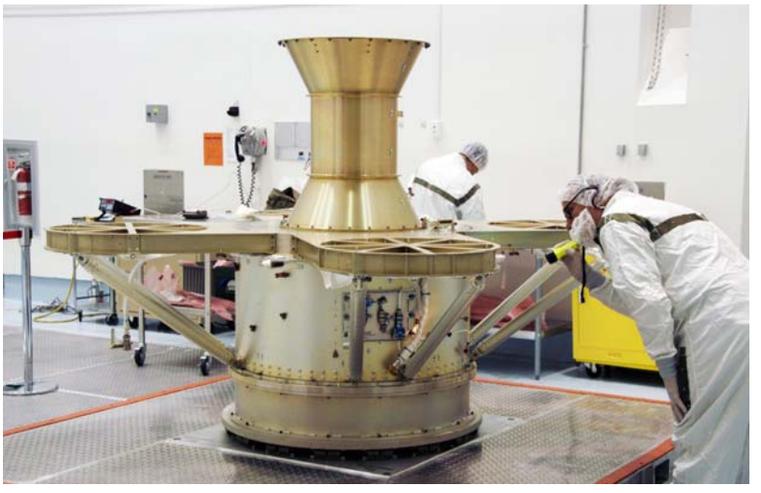
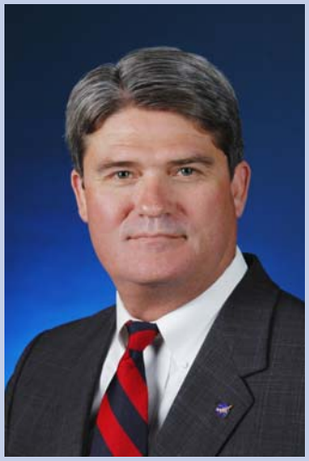


AT ASTROTECH Space Operations in Titusville, an employee examines connections on the THEMIS spacecraft, expected to launch Feb. 15.



Bill Parsons
Center Director

Center Director Bill Parsons addresses employees

What a year 2006 turned out to be at Kennedy Space Center! Three successful shuttle missions, culminating in the spectacular night launch of STS-116 with Joan Higginbotham, one of KSC's own, on her first spaceflight. Five successful expendable launches highlighting missions to study the sun, track the Earth's weather and climate activities, as well as send the first mission dedicated to reaching and understanding Pluto. In addition, we processed the S3/S4 truss, P5 truss, multi-purpose logistics modules and other International Space Station hardware that has flown, or will fly in the near future.

We have kicked off the Constellation Program at KSC and made substantial progress in the decisions regarding our role, and participated in the system requirements reviews throughout the program. In addition, through partnering with the state of Florida, the Kennedy Space Center will be getting a major portion of the Orion spacecraft work performed by Lockheed Martin at the Operations and Checkout Building.

There are plenty of other accomplishments I could list, but these are just a few that really stand out. We had a tremendous year, helping to set the stage for all of the challenges that lie ahead in 2007! I also must take a moment to congratulate Jim Kennedy on a great career and his dedicated service to NASA and KSC. Jim and his wife, Bernie, have given their hearts in service to this agency and, as we bid them farewell, we also know that they will be close by in Cocoa Beach. It was an honor to serve as Jim's deputy and work with him this past year. Jim, your many friends at KSC wish you and your family all the best as you take on the next phase of your lives.

"I value the importance of communications from all of the directors here at the center and will use this venue to have various senior managers communicate important topics and activities that are ongoing in their areas."

I will be continuing this column on a periodic basis, but I will be taking a slightly different approach. I value the importance of communications from all of the directors here at the center and will use this venue to have various senior managers communicate important topics and activities that are ongoing in their areas. I feel this will be a benefit to everyone as we move into an amazing and historic time at the center.

For me, it is a truly humbling experience to represent the people of the Kennedy Space Center as their director. As we continue the journey set forth in the Vision for Space Exploration and face the many challenges that are in front of us, I know that I will be working with the finest launch and landing folks in the business. We must remain diligent and always know that it is the responsibility of every individual to ensure we have the highest-quality flight hardware and perform every function here at KSC in the safest manner. We must understand and willingly accept the risk required to perform this important and noble work for our nation. I salute each of you and look forward to an even better 2007. Thank you for taking this journey with me!

PARSONS . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

future and unify senior managers, he will lead a three-day, off-site meeting. The group will spend time aligning KSC's role, responsibilities and goals with the agency's strategic plan.

Parsons said a combination of mentors and friends helped to guide him throughout his career. His predecessor, Jim Kennedy, assisted in preparing Parsons for the director role by sharing all leadership responsibilities with him.

"I have a great deal of energy and enthusiasm about the role, but I have anxiety about following in the footsteps of people I admire and respect," he said. "I don't want to let them down, but mostly I don't want to let down the people of Kennedy Space Center. I want to gain their trust and confidence through the decisions I make in the future."

Overall, Parsons considers his grandfathers his most powerful influences.

"They were hard-working, self-taught, strong, southern gentlemen," he said. "When faced with a tough decision, I ask, 'What would my grandfathers do?' "

Although a Mississippian, Parsons joined NASA at KSC in 1990 and considers this center his home in the agency.

"It's an unbelievable honor to represent the men and women of Kennedy Space Center. I couldn't have dreamed it any better," he said. "The people here have proven themselves and I'm confident in their capabilities. We've been given a great vision for the agency and for the future. As Mr. Kennedy has said, 'the future is bright.' I look forward to being part of this noble task."

January NASA employees of the month

THE JANUARY NASA employees of the month, from left, include Wayne Beaulieu, Cape Canaveral Spaceport Management Office; Amber Philman, External Relations; Jack Keifenheim, Payload Processing; Brad Neal, Information Technology and Communications Services; David Rosenthal, Human Resources Office; Renee Minor, Procurement Office; and Timothy Honeycutt, Constellation Project Office. Not pictured are Eduardo Lopez del Castillo, Office of the Chief Engineer; Charles Griffen, Applied Technology; Timothy Potter, Launch Vehicle Processing; Lynn Barnette, Safety and Mission Assurance; Dung Trang, Center Operations; and Jane Motz and Kolaleh Torkaman, Launch Services Program.

NASA recognizes Huddleston for gap filler project

By Jennifer Wolfinger
Staff Writer

For Engineering directorate employee Lisa Huddleston, pursuing a career in engineering felt natural because of her lifelong interest in science and mathematics.

That inclination resulted in her becoming a dedicated NASA employee at Kennedy Space Center who recently received the Employee of the Year award for the newly renamed Launch Vehicle Processing directorate, the office she worked for at the time.

"I am part of a very talented and dedicated team that is very busy and actively participates in a wide variety of investigations and process-improvement activities," said Huddleston, who was surprised by the recognition.

"If anything, the team that I work with every day should be the 'Employees of the Year.' To be successful, everything we do requires the full efforts and abilities of everyone on the team, both contractor and NASA. I appreciate this honor and hope to continue working in the space program for many years to come."

Huddleston is a NASA mechanical systems engineer for the orbiter leading edge subsystem. She is responsibile for the work performed on the orbiter's reinforced carbon-carbon components, thermal protection system and thermal control system.

During Discovery's STS-114 mission, on-orbit inspections discovered gap fillers protruding from the orbiter's lower surface, and the bonding process was enhanced for safety in December 2005. One of her current projects is overseeing the replacement of all gap fillers bonded before that enhanced process began. This project gained attention and ultimately led to Huddleston's selection as an employee of the year. The experiment focused on determining the best and most reliable method to bond gap fillers on the orbiter.

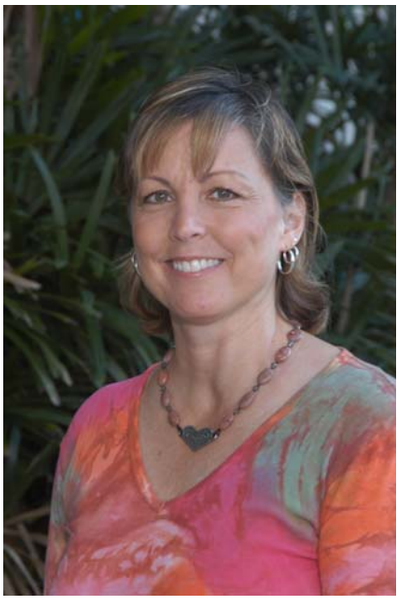
Additionally, she helped to develop a "Monte Carlo" simulation model to better predict the mass of gap fillers and tile putty repairs that could be expected to be released during flight and become a debris concern.

As if ensuring the safety of the space shuttle wasn't enough, Huddleston fills her life with educational opportunities and hobbies.

"I have always had a wide variety of interests that I pursue both at work and outside of work. For example, I am currently working on my certification as a meteorologist. As a result of my many different interests, it seems like I have spent most of my life in school," she said. "I also enjoy aikido and making desserts. Working with my kids in their various sports and academic activities takes up the rest of my free time."

She has earned a bachelor's degree in industrial engineering from the University of Missouri and from Florida Tech in Melbourne, a master's degree in engineering management and a doctorate in environmental science/remote sensing.

She joined NASA in 2003 after working with Lockheed Martin and United Space Alliance for the previous 15 years. Her roles included working on the Space Shuttle Program as a quality engineer and as a systems engineer.



LISA HUDDLESTON of the Engineering directorate is a 2006 NASA employee of the year. She works on the space shuttle's reinforced carbon-carbon components and the orbiter's thermal systems.

Huddleston and her husband, Dave, have four children: Jeff, 23, Melissa, 21, Alicia, 14, and Sara, 12. They also consider their three dogs, two cats and three birds as family.

Bauschlicher is first to complete NESC online course

Jon Bauschlicher of Kennedy Space Center's Launch Services Program has provided experience and feedback that will help future participants of the NASA Engineering Safety Center Academy's new online course program.

The guidance, navigation and control analyst is the first graduate of an academy course designed to capture the past experiences and knowledge of senior scientists and engineers from NASA and pass that information to the current and next-generation technical work force.

Bauschlicher learned about the academy from a training department flier that publicized the classroom course, Satellite Attitude Control Systems. Though slightly disappointed at not being selected for the three-day course at the University of Maryland in June, he was delighted to learn the academy would be offering the same course through its Web site.

"I was periodically checking to see if the academy might offer the course online," Bauschlicher said. He found an online version of an earlier classroom course, Space Propulsion Systems, and registered for that course.

The NASA Engineering and Safety Center created the academy and identified 15 key discipline experts to be introduced by way of the classroom courses. The disciplines range from robotic flight operations and propulsion to software and human factors.

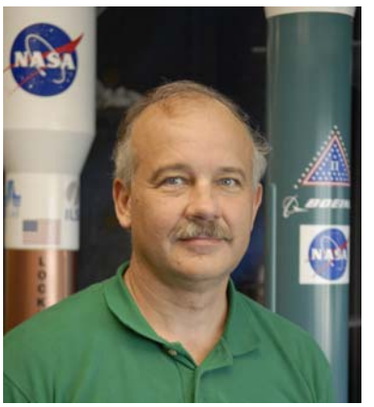
After a classroom course is completed, the academy produces an online version comprised of material from the classroom, including lectures, slides and other multimedia items.

A NASA employee interested in taking a Web-based course can apply online at **http://www.nescacademy.org**. Participants must be U.S. citizens.

One advantage of a Web-based course is that a participant can work at his or her own pace. Bauschlicher was able to set aside time during the workday to complete the course. He was close to finishing the propulsion course when he received an e-mail from the academy letting him know the Satellite Attitude Control Systems course would be offered online.

He completed that course in two-and-a-half weeks, receiving his certificate in September.

Bauschlicher's e-mails to the academy Web team helped the staff fine tune some of the lessons. "He was excited about taking the online course and was instrumental in giving us feedback to enhance the experience," said Lorelle Langhorne, the academy's webmaster.



JON BAUSCHLICHER is the first Kennedy employee to complete the NASA Engineering Safety Center Academy's online program.

"When I needed help about something, (Langhorne) and her team were quick to respond. They usually had the issue resolved in a day or two." Bauschlicher said.

STS-117 crew members begin preparatio

Even as the STS-116 crew aboard Discovery orbited the Earth in tandem with the International Space Station, the astronauts for the next mission reported to Kennedy Space Center for two days to check the orbiter and payload for their mission.

This exercise, known as a crew equipment interface test, is a standard part of their training. The hands-on experience is a vital step in the preparation of all shuttle crews, helping them gain first-hand knowledge of the flight hardware they will use during the mission.

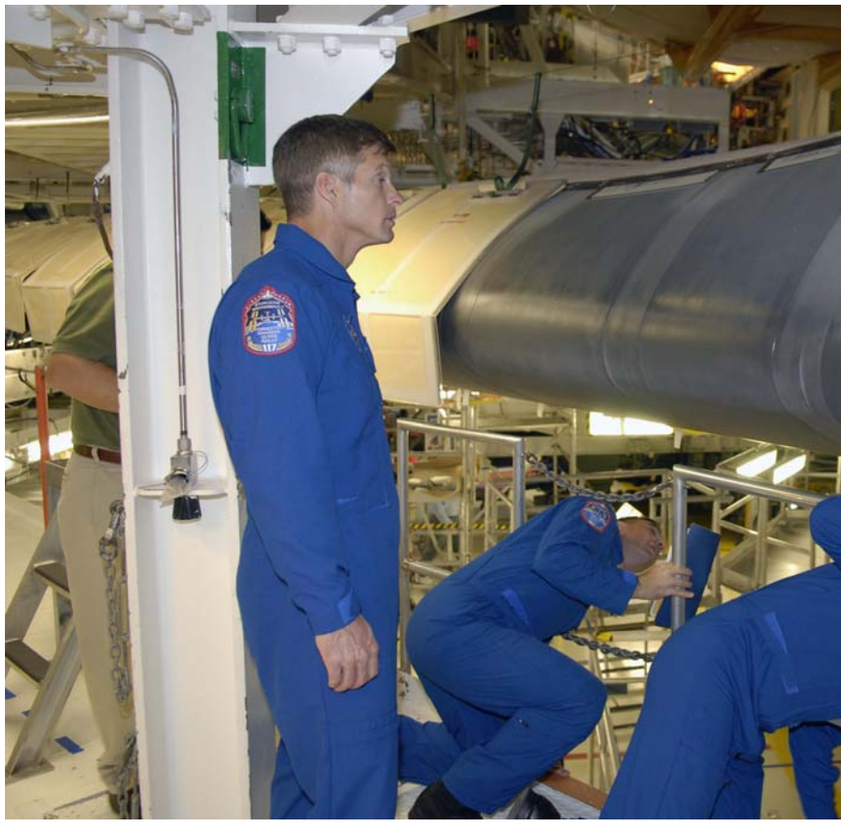
Each crew spends time at Kennedy working with the actual payloads and inspecting the orbiter it will take into space. STS-117 will be the 21st shuttle mission to the space station.

Commanding the mission is Frederick Sturckow, with Pilot Lee Archambault joining him in the shuttle's cockpit. Rounding out the crew are Mission Specialists James Reilly, Patrick Forrester, Steve Swanson and John Olivas.

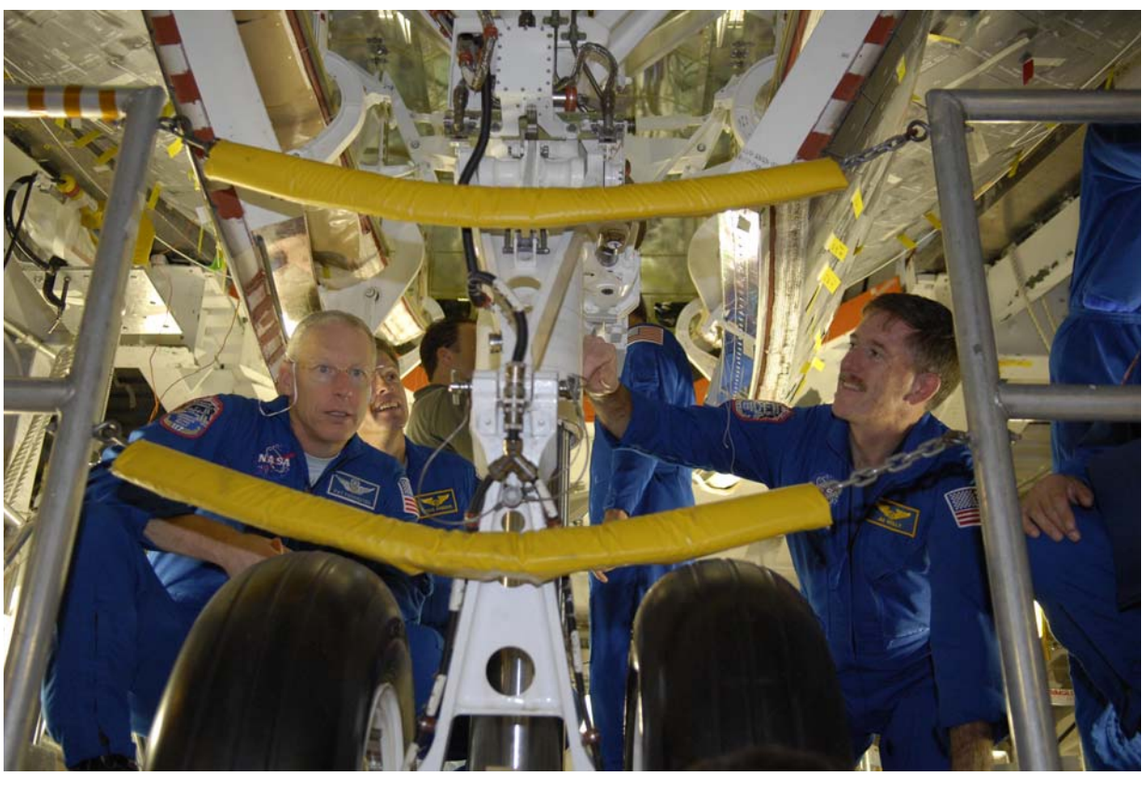
The space station's starboard integrated truss segment with solar arrays (S3/S4) is the prime payload of the 11-day mission, scheduled to lift off from Kennedy's Launch Pad 39A in mid-March. The segment is a twin to the P3/P4 segment that was installed by the STS-115 crew in September and activated by the STS-116 astronauts during their mission to rewire the station's power system.

Both the port and starboard segments include solar array "wings" on rotating joints that allow them to remain pointed toward the sun in order to gather solar energy to power the station. The STS-117 astronauts will attach the S3/S4 segment and deploy the arrays.

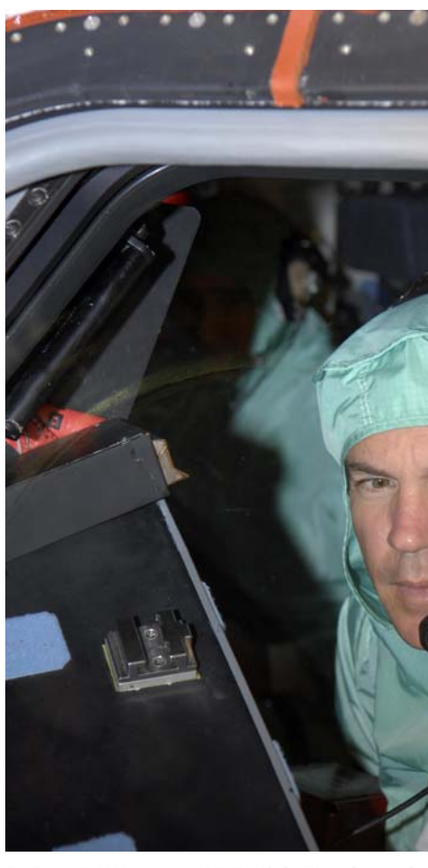
The crew will fly aboard Space Shuttle Atlantis, the shuttle that also delivered the P3/P4 truss to the station. While at Kennedy, the crew members got a chance to thoroughly inspect Atlantis inside the Orbiter Processing Facility where prelaunch preparations are under way.



STS-117 CREW members look at one of the wings on the orbiter Atlantis, their vehi Specialist Steven Swanson; the others kneeling are Pilot Lee Archambault and Mis James Reilly.



IN THE Orbiter Processing Facility, STS-117 Mission Specialists (left) Patrick Forrester, Steven Swanson and (right) James Reilly take a close look at a wheel well on orbiter Atlantis.



STS-117 COMMANDER Rick Sturckow che cockpit of the orbiter Atlantis, the vehicle fo

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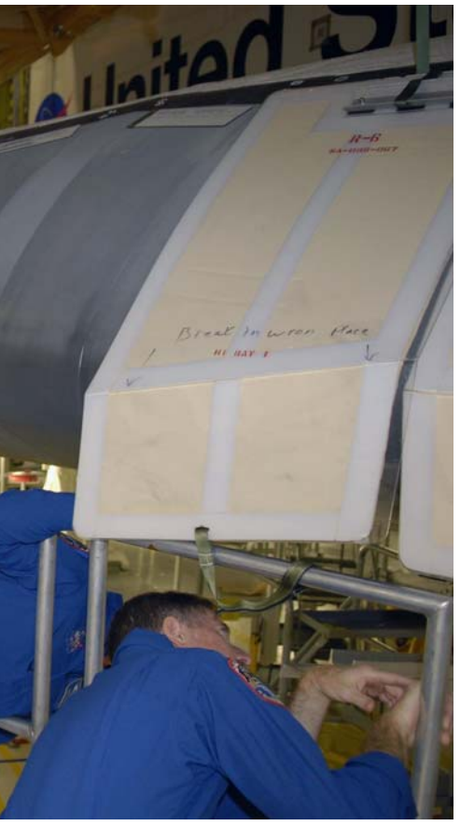

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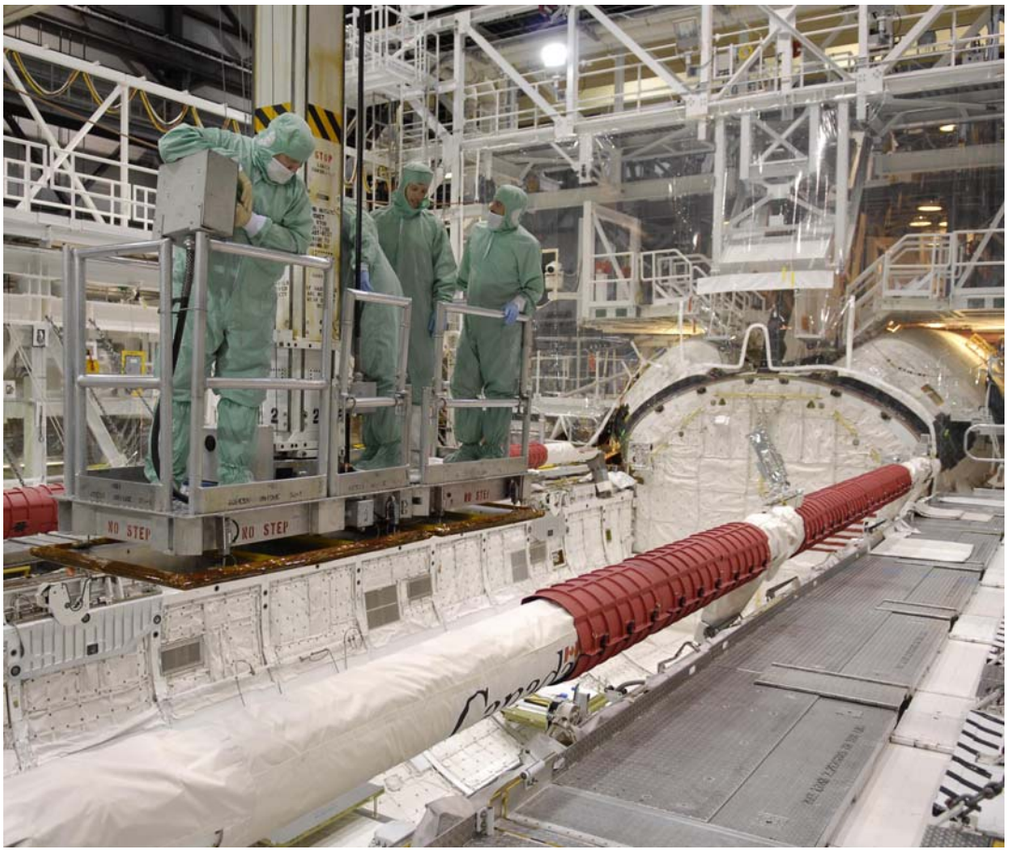

STS-117 MISSION Specialists Steven Swanson (center) and James Reilly (right) are lowered into the payload bay of the orbiter Atlantis.

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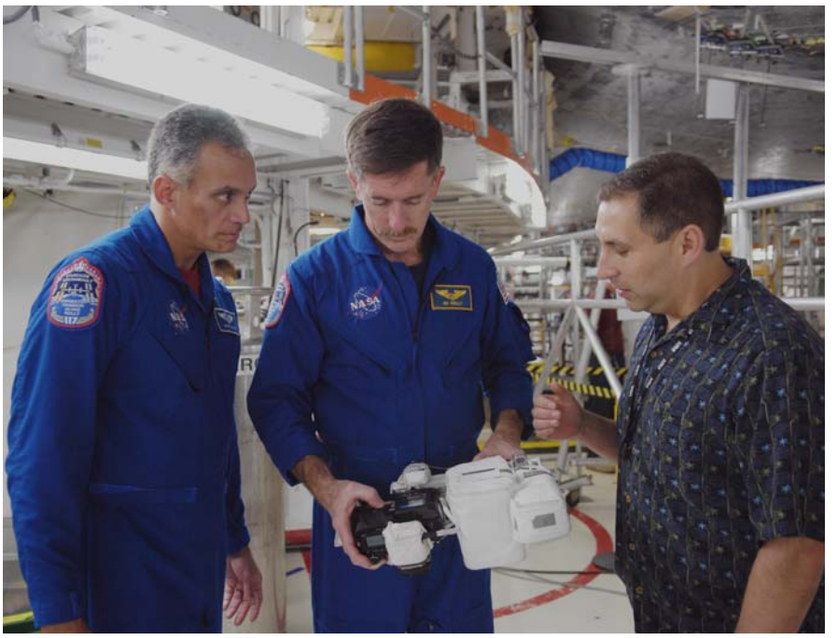
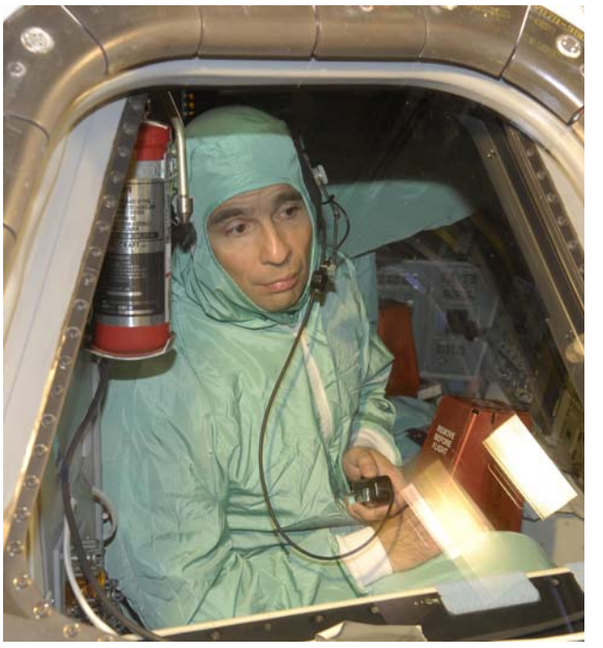


IN THE Orbiter Processing Facility, STS-117 Mission Specialists Danny Olivas (left) and James Reilly are given information about the camera they will use on the mission.



STS-117 PILOT Lee Archambault checks out the cockpit of orbiter Atlantis.

Rocket pioneer Dannenberg recalls early NASA

Konrad Dannenberg talks about the opening days of rocket development and space exploration.

By Elaine Marconi
Staff Writer

America's Vision for Space Exploration sees NASA's astronauts returning to the moon, then traveling to Mars and beyond. But more than 70 years ago, Konrad Dannenberg heard about going to Mars even before the first working rocket was built.

"Of course, I was a Mars man right from the beginning," said Dannenberg.

This started a lifelong dedication to develop a vehicle that would allow mankind to travel to the red planet. The technology of his designs would ultimately become the basis for the propulsion system for NASA's space shuttle and later play a role in the development of the next-generation spacecraft that will travel to Mars and beyond.

The 94-year-old recently visited Kennedy to recount his early rocket days with amazing detail for employees.

Born in 1912 in Weissenfels, Germany, Dannenberg moved with his family to Hannover, Germany, where he earned his Master of Science degree in mechanical engineering from the Hannover Technical University.

Inspired by Austrian amateur rocketeer Max Valier, who advocated the use of rockets for spaceflight, and automobile engineer Fritz Von Opel, who built the world's first rocket-powered automobile engine in 1928, Dannenberg and his colleagues began building their own rockets.

Drafted by the German Army in the 1930s, Dannenberg was thrown by his horse and was eventually released from duty. Because of his engineering background, he was chosen to work at Peenemünde, which would become Germany's premier rocket development and test site.

His first job there was studying the injection system of rocket motors. In those days, igniting rocket engines posed a big problem because most blew up at the time of ignition. Dannenberg became a specialist and ultimately designed the mixing nozzles of a working combustion chamber.

Dannenberg worked alongside some of the rocketry greats like Wernher von Braun and Kurt Debus. In the closing days of World War II, Dannenberg was one of more than 100 engineers from Peenemüende chosen to travel to the U.S. to work on the American rocket program under the project name of "Operation Paperclip."

In January of 1947, Dannenberg and the other rocket engineers worked tirelessly at Fort Bliss, Texas, designing, building and testing rocketry systems. The test launches took place at the White Sands Proving Ground in New Mexico. Two of the last missiles were taken to Florida, where they were launched from an area now known as Cape Canaveral.

The Army relocated Dannenberg and a group of scientists to the Redstone/ Huntsville Army Ordnance Arsenal in Alabama, where they designed and developed the first large U.S. ballistic missile, the Redstone.

The Redstone rocket with a booster stage launched Explorer, the first U.S. satellite. It also launched the first manned missions with astronauts Alan Shepard and Gus Grissom into space.

KONRAD DANNENBERG moved to Texas from Germany in 1947 for "Operation Paperclip."

By 1960, Dannenberg joined NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville as deputy manager of the Saturn program. With President John F. Kennedy's pronouncement in 1961 to land a man on the moon before the end of the next decade, Dannenberg developed the largest rocket ever built. He was ultimately awarded NASA's Exceptional Service Medal for his contributions.

Dannenberg retired from Marshall Space Flight Center in 1973 as deputy director of the Program Development Mission and Payload Planning Office and as International Space Station program manager for the then-fledgling project.

Dannenberg now serves as a consultant to the Alabama Space and Rocket Center in Huntsville. He is recognized for his contribution in the advancement of America's space program and has been honored by many organizations in the industry.

NASA civil servants eligible for International Space University

The Human Resources Development Office at Kennedy Space Center is accepting applications for the International Space University Summer Session Program, which will be held this year in Beijing, China.

The two-month program provides students (international graduate-level students and journeyman-level aerospace professionals) a comprehensive educational package covering all disciplines related to space programs and enterprises.

KSC civil servants who hold a bachelor's degree are eligible to apply. Preference is given to applicants with higher academic degrees, exceptional academic and professional qualifications and bilingual skills.

Interested candidates must submit a letter of interest describing how they would contribute to the program and what the expected benefits are in relation to their academic and professional background and career objectives. This letter must be accompanied by an endorsement letter from the applicant's director or manager, through their administrative training office, to BA-E.

The complete package must be received by BA-E no later than Jan. 26. This is a center-sponsored training course with tuition, books, materials and lodging included in the cost. The employee's organization is responsible for travel-related costs.

Information regarding the program can be accessed at **http://www.isunet.edu/EN/211**. Contact Rebecca Lewis (BA-E) at 867-4053 or *Rebecca.L.Lewis@nasa.gov* for information.

Remembering Our Heritage

President Ford helped draft NASA charter, fund Hubble

America's space program lost an advocate with the passing of President Gerald R. Ford on Dec. 26.

As a member of the House Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration in 1958, Ford helped draft the original Space Act that gave NASA its charter. Later, as minority leader, Ford defended spending on space initiatives, asserting that the technological spinoffs justified the funding.

After Ford became president in 1974, his participation in the space program was often newsworthy.

On July 17, 1975, Ford watched the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project crews on a television monitor in the Oval Office as they opened the hatches between their spacecrafts. The crew members — cosmonauts Aleksey Leonov and Valery Kubasov and astronauts Tom Stafford, Deke Slayton and Vance Brand — received an enthusiastic call from Ford that, to their surprise, lasted nine minutes instead of the five minutes allotted.

Just days later, Ford addressed the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, in Helsinki: "If the Soviet Union and the United States can reach agreement so that our astronauts can fit together the most intricate scientific equipment, work together, and shake hands 137 miles out in space, we as statesmen have an obligation to do as well on Earth."

The decision to make Kennedy Space Center the site for Third Century America, the bicentennial exposition on science and technology, was made by Ford in 1976. The exposition was the only one federally sponsored during the bicentennial year and featured exhibits by 16 government agencies.

Preparations included the display of the largest American flag ever painted and a huge bicentennial symbol on the south wall of the Vehicle Assembly Building. Although the bicentennial emblem has since been replaced with the NASA logo, the flag remains and continues to inspire KSC's work force and visitors to the center.

In September 1976, President Ford chose the name "Enterprise" for the first space shuttle orbiter off the assembly line. Although the name was illustrious in U.S. naval history, lobbying of the White House by fans of the television series "Star Trek" is thought to have influenced his decision.

During Ford's presidency, the space policy directions established under the Nixon administration continued. However, the NASA budget began an upward trend, and in his last budget, Ford approved "new starts" for both the Galileo mission to Jupiter and the Hubble Space Telescope. Approval of two major space science programs at the same time had not happened before 1977.

PRESIDENT GERALD Ford removes the Soviet Soyuz spacecraft model from a model set depicting the 1975 Apollo Soyuz Test Project (ASTP), an Earth-orbital docking and rendezvous mission with crewmen from the U.S. and USSR. From left to right, Vladamir Shatalov, chief of cosmonaut training; Valeriy Kubasov, ASTP Soviet engineer; Aleksey Leonov, ASTP Soviet crew commander; Thomas Stafford, commander of the American crew; Donald Slayton, American docking module pilot; and Vance Brand, command module pilot for the American crew.

PRESIDENT GERALD Ford watches ASTP crewmen Thomas Stafford, Donald Slayton and Valeriy Kubasov on television as he talks to them via radio-telephone while they orbited the Earth on July 18, 1975, while the American Apollo spacecraft and Soviet Soyuz spacecraft were docked.

THEMIS . . . *(Continued from Page 1)*

mission under NASA's Explorer Program, which was conceived to provide frequent flight opportunities for world-class scientific investigations from space within the heliophysics and astrophysics science areas. The Explorers Program Office at Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md., manages this ASA-funded mission.

Now that THEMIS has arrived at the Astrotech payload processing facility in Titusville, each of the five probes have been removed from the shipping container in preparation for six weeks of testing and launch preparations. This includes a functional performance test to verify the state of health of each of the five probes, installation of bolt cutters that will separate each probe from the payload carrier, and pressurization and leak checks of the reaction control systems. Each probe will then be moved to the Hazardous Processing Facility and placed on a stand in preparation for fueling operations.

Once fueling is complete, each probe will be weighed and individually mated to the payload carrier before pyrotechnics are installed. The fully integrated THEMIS payload is then ready for spin-balance testing and weighing. The final milestone is mating THEMIS to its upper-stage booster. THEMIS will be transported to Pad 17-B for mating to the Delta II rocket in early February. The rocket that will launch THEMIS is a Delta II 7925-10. Once the THEMIS payload is atop the launch vehicle, a final major test will be conducted: an integrated test of the Delta II and THEMIS working together.

National Park Service offers wildlife refuge tours

Learn more about the federally protected Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge from members of the National Park Service throughout the year.

All programs are subject to cancellation and/or rescheduling due to staff limitations, weather conditions or other factors. Some programs require reservations, a minimum age or a cost-recovery fee. All programs meet the requirements for the Canaveral National Seashore Junior Ranger program.

Pontoon Boat Cruise: The Backwaters of Mosquito Lagoon – Journey with a National Park Ranger on a visit to the colorful places that lend character to this vital estuary. The pontoon boat, *Tortuga del Sol*, is U.S. Coast Guard inspected and licensed captains and experienced mates are trained to provide you with a memorable and safe park water tour.

The two-hour journey begins at the Canaveral National Seashore Visitor Center on most weekends, weather permitting. Reservations are required and space is limited. Cost is $20 per person. Call 386-428-3384, ext. 10 to reserve space.

Castle Windy Walk – Join a park ranger at 2 p.m. Jan. 15 as you walk the Castle Windy trail and learn about the colorful history of this area. You will also have a chance to experience the flora and fauna of a Florida hammock. This is an easy, one-mile round-trip that takes approximately one hour. Meet at parking area No. 3.

A Crabbing We Will Go – Learn about the elusive and delicious blue crab at 10 a.m. Jan. 17. Try some trapping techniques and get some recipe ideas. Meet at the Visitor Information Center for the one-hour event.

Fish Mosquito Lagoon – Learn tips and tricks for fishing the waters of Mosquito Lagoon at 1 p.m. Jan. 18. Bring your own tackle if you can, although the tour guide will have some supplies. Bring water and sunscreen for the two-hour event. Meet at the Visitor Information Center.

Canoe Mosquito Lagoon – Join a guide on Jan. 19 as you explore this rich and diverse estuary up close. Some experience is preferred. You must be at least 8 years old and able to paddle. You must wear covered shoes (no sandals or flip-flops). Bring water, sunscreen and a hat. Dress to get wet. Individuals with their own kayaks or canoes are welcome to join. Life preservers will be provided.

Reservations are taken no more than seven days in advance. Call 386-428-3384, ext. 10 to reserve your spot. Meet at the Visitor Information Center at 8:45 a.m. to leave promptly at 9:30 a.m. and return around 11 a.m.

Timucuan Talk – Walk to the top of Turtle Mound at 11 a.m. Jan. 19 and learn what life was like for the Timucuan Indians 2,000 years ago. Bring sunscreen and water. Meet at Turtle Mound for the one-hour tour.

A MANATEE (above) floats in the Haulover Canal near the Kennedy Space Center. The center shares a boundary with the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, which encompasses 92,000 acres that are a habitat for more than 331 species of birds, 117 fishes and 65 amphibians.

Hook, Line and Sinker – A two-hour tour discussing bait, rigs and tackle tips will begin at 1 p.m. Jan. 25. Other topics will include rules and regulations for keeping what you catch. Bring water and sunscreen. The tour guide has a few rods; feel free to bring your own. Meet at the Visitor Information Center.

For program information during operating hours (9 a.m. to 5 p.m.), call 386-428-3384, ext. 10. Visit the Web site at **www.nps.gov/cana**.

KSC-ODIN e-mail addresses change Jan. 31

Kennedy Space Center is in the final phase of the KSC NOMAD e-mail migration and will be decommissioning the KSC-ODIN e-mail system on Jan. 31. At that time, any e-mail addressed to an *@kscems.ksc.nasa.gov* address will not deliver and will result in a non-delivery report returned to the sender. Please ensure that your personal address books, Microsoft Outlook contacts, handheld devices, etc. do not contain these addresses. Also ensure that all applications are not using these addresses for automated messages. If you have the old e-mail addresses and they are currently deliverable, you can obtain the new e-mail address from the NOMAD global address list. If you have questions, message the KSC-ODIN e-mail administrator at *KSC-ODIN-Email-Administrator@mail.nasa.gov* or the KSC postmaster at *KSC-Postmaster@mail.nasa.gov*.

John F. Kennedy Space Center

Spaceport News

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