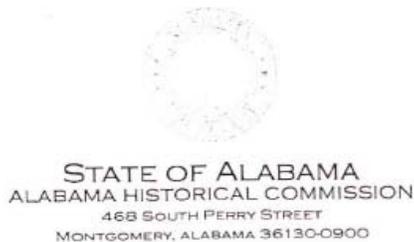


Appendix B-1 Responses to Draft EA Public Review Comments

The Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) was available for public comment beginning February 11, 2008, through March 14, 2008. The availability of the document was advertised in the newspapers listed in Appendix B, as well as on the NASA website. A Notice of Availability for the Draft EA was published in the *Federal Register* on February 25, 2008 (73 FR 10067). The EA was provided in both hard copy and electronic format to the information repositories listed in the newspaper articles. An electronic version of the Draft EA was mailed to the remaining recipients on the distribution list provided in Appendix B and hard copies were provided to the parties upon request. In addition, an electronic version of the EA was available at <http://www.hq.nasa.gov/osf/relatedlinks.htm> for the public to access. The comments received by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) on the contents of the Draft EA are provided in this appendix.

Comments from the State of Alabama Historical Commission



March 28, 2008

TEL: 334-242-3184
FAX: 334-240-3477

Donna L. Holland
Environmental Engineering & Occupational Health Office
NASA MSFC
Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

Re: AHC 08-0453
Space Shuttle Program
Programmatic Environmental Assessment
Transition & Program Property Disposition
Marshall Space Flight Center
Madison County, Alabama

Dear Ms. Holland:

Thank you for forwarding the Draft Assessment to our office. Our review of this document has indicated that there are several issues which need to be addressed.

1. ES 4.2, Page ES 10, Personal Property: It is our opinion that some of this property may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to its context with particular program activities. An example of this would be the space suites, supporting hardware, and other equipment associated with the Neutral Buoyancy Facility (NBS) at George C. Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC). This equipment is part of the context of the research that was carried out for multiple space program initiatives. As the NBS is a National Historic Landmark, this equipment would be equally significant as it was part of that research. There may be many more personal property issues which need to be addressed as well and NASA, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) should review these and determine their merit.
2. Furthermore, relating to the personal property transferred to Johnson Space Center (JSC) from MSFC and the NBS, we relayed at the time of transfer that these items were part of the significance of the NBS. By letter dated February 9, 1999, we stated this transfer would be an adverse effect. A letter from NASA dated March 16, 1999, to John Fowler, the Executive Director of the ACHP indicated that NASA's JSC would take care of the equipment and return it to MSFC's NBS when it was no longer needed. It came to our attention in the spring of 2001 that the equipment transferred from MSFC's NBS to JSC was not compatible and the equipment was in storage. By letter to NASA dated May 14, 2001, we requested

THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
www.preserveala.org

NASA Programmatic EA
Shuttle Program Transition & Disposition
AHC 08-0453
Page 2

3. that the equipment be returned as agreed to by JSC and we requested a timetable for the return of this equipment. To date, we have not received a response. We renew our request that this material be returned. We have attached a copy of the aforementioned letters for your review.
4. ES 7.3.7, page 15, Disposition Methods: We would have to disagree with the assessment that demolition of NRHP listed or eligible buildings or National Historic Landmarks would be a "moderate" effect. In our opinion, based on the significance of the structures at MSFC, the effect would be catastrophic, and clearly not something with which we could concur.

We understand the issues which face NASA in trying to develop new program initiatives with limited budgets and the need to make the operations as efficient as possible. We also realize that addressing the potential significance of personal property is an arduous task. However, the significance of many of the structures, facilities, and personal properties cannot be understated. We are willing to work with NASA to address these issues and move forward. However, while the outsourcing of properties may be acceptable with the proper covenants, the demolition of these unique resources is unacceptable.

Should you have any questions, the point of contact for this matter is Greg Rhinehart at (334) 230-2662. Please have the AHC tracking number referenced above available and include it with any correspondence.

Truly yours,



Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

EAB/GCR/gcr

cc: Rep. Bud Cramer
Ms. Jody Cook, NPS
Mr. Don Klima, ACHP



F. LAWRENCE OAKS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

STATE OF ALABAMA
ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

468 South Perry Street
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-0900



TELEPHONE NUMBER
334-242-3184
FAX: 334-240-3477

February 9, 1999

Pete Allen
Director, Facilities Service Office
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
AB01
Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

Re: AHC 99-0275
Neutral Buoyancy Facility
Transfer of Equipment to Johnson Space Center
Marshall Space Flight Center
Madison County, Alabama

Dear Mr. Allen:

Upon close review of the documentation supplied by your office and Johnson Space Center as well as information supplied by interested parties, the Alabama Historical Commission has determined the following. Marshall Space Flight Center, its scientists, staff, and administrators has a long and storied history in the field of space exploration. From the testing of rockets to launch America's first satellite to the current space station mission, Marshall has been at the cutting edge of all these endeavors. While there are many people and places which warrant merit, the Redstone Rocket which launched Alan Shepherd into space, the Neutral Buoyancy Facility which trained our astronauts to walk and work in space, and the Saturn V Rocket which launched our astronauts to successful landings on the moon are of extraordinary significance. Perhaps no other form of human endeavor has had the profound and positive effect as did our nation's landing a man on the moon and returning him safely home.

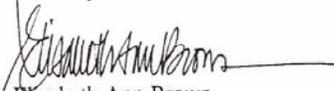
Alabama's heritage from prehistoric Native Americans through the historic period is second to none. But there are few events, if any, to which all Alabamians can point to with pride as our contribution to the exploration of space. While this may be an achievement of national and international achievement, it is uniquely ours. Unfortunately, Alabama has lost archaeological sites, standing structures, and even components of space exploration in the name of progress or relocation. While we can not save everything, it is our office's responsibility to protect and preserve significant sites and features with all the resources available to us.

The State Historic Preservation Office
<http://preserveala.org>

We understand NASA's mission and we applaud your efforts and achievements. We also understand the need to recycle materials in these days of budget restrictions. However, the material requested by Johnson Space Center from Marshall's Neutral Buoyancy Facility is part of the justification for this facility being a National Historic Landmark. We cannot simply look at the building, the tank, the control center, or the implements used as individual items. Each of these is a part of the extraordinary significance of the facility. To remove or relocate any of these items would not only be an adverse effect to this National Landmark but it would also be a crime against the people of Alabama, Marshall Space Flight Center, the engineers, and the astronauts who trained so rigorously at this facility that we might all be proud to be Americans.

We can not let this shining moment of our heritage slip through our fingers. For this reason, our office has determined that the removal of the items requested by Johnson Space Center from the Neutral Buoyancy Facility constitutes an adverse effect of the highest order to this National Landmark. Therefore our office cannot concur with this action.

Sincerely,

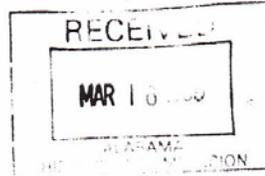


Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

EAB/GCR

cc: Senator R. Shelby
Representative B. Cramer

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001



MAR 8 1999

Reply to Aft of JE

Mr. John M. Fowler
Executive Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Mr. Fowler:

Thank you for your letter dated February 23, 1999, concerning NASA's plan to temporarily relocate certain hardware from the Neutral Buoyancy Space Systems Tank (NBSST) at Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) to Johnson Space Center (JSC). Based on the recommendations and comments of your letter and NASA's program needs, we have decided to proceed with the temporary relocation of this hardware. However, please be assured that NASA has no intention of creating a long-term situation that might adversely affect the status of the NBSST as a National Historic Landmark.

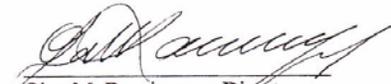
The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) recommended that NASA investigate the logistics of conducting training in the future at the NBSST at MSFC rather than temporarily relocating the equipment to another facility. A few years ago NASA conducted an Agency-wide review of all of its capital assets to determine the mix of facilities that would meet the Agency's foreseeable needs while identifying redundant assets. NASA determined that due to size and capacity constraints at NBSST, all of its requirements for neutral buoyancy tank type training should be consolidated at JSC. Therefore, NASA itself has no present need for the capabilities of the NBSST. However, there is the potential that other parties in the future may have an interest in using the NBSST. NASA is encouraging MSFC to pursue such non-NASA work.

In your letter, there was a further recommendation that NASA document its commitment to return the hardware to MSFC and produce a reasonable timetable for its return and reintegration into the NBSST. At the end of the training requirements at JSC, NASA commits itself to promptly provide the funds for and return the hardware to and reintegrate it into the NBSST at MSFC. NASA's JSC is presently working on developing a more precise schedule for the training requirements that will use the NBSST hardware. On the basis of presently available information, we anticipate that the need will span five to seven years.

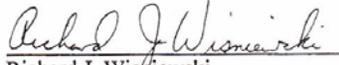
Because of pressing program needs, NASA has decided to move forward as soon as possible with the transfer of the hardware from MSFC to JSC. Within two weeks, NASA shall provide a more detailed schedule for the hardware's use at JSC to the ACHP and the Alabama State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). If in the future NASA determines that there is a need to extend the use of the hardware at JSC, we will promptly notify the ACHP and Alabama SHPO of our intentions and reopen consultation. Moreover, as indicated in previous information supplied, NASA will take prudent measures to ensure that the relocated hardware is used and maintained in a manner that will minimize the possibility of degrading its usefulness upon return to MSFC.

Thank you very much for your prompt attention to this NASA proposal. If you have any questions, please contact Kenneth Kumor, NASA's Federal Preservation Officer, at 202-358-1112.

Sincerely,



Olga M. Dominguez, Director
Environmental Management
Division



Richard J. Wisniewski
Deputy Associate Administrator
for Space Flight



STATE OF ALABAMA
ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
468 SOUTH PERRY STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-0900

LEE H. WARNER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEL: 334-242-3184
FAX: 334-240-3477

May 14, 2001

Pete Allen
Director, Facilities Service Office
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
ABO1
Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

Re: AHC 99-0275
MSFC Neutral Buoyancy Facility
Multiple Actions
Madison County, Alabama

Dear Mr. Allen:

It has come to our attention that there are issues which need to be addressed relating to activities that are being proposed for the MSFC Neutral Buoyancy Simulator, a structure which is listed as a National Historic Landmark and relating to equipment transferred from this facility to Johnson Space Center (JSC). The first item for discussion is to re-use some of the office space in the building which houses the NBS facility. As this should not affect the tank facility or the control room, we do not believe this will be a problem. However, we shall need to see the proposals, in writing, along with photographs and drawings depicting the areas of concern before we can formally approve these activities.

A more significant issue relates to the equipment transferred from the NBS to JSC. At the time of the transfer proposals, our office, along with others, relayed that much of this equipment was an integral part of the National Landmark. NASA expressed their agreement with our assessment but that the material was needed at the JSC facility. In the agreement worked out with NASA and the ACHP, it was stated that the equipment would be returned to the MSFC NBS if it was found not to be useful or when it was no longer necessary. This was made clear by letter dated March 8, 1999, from Olga M. Dominguez and Richard J. Wisniewski of NASA's headquarters in Washington, D. C.

It is now our understanding that the MSFC equipment is not only no longer in use, but that it was never put to use due to incompatibility with JSC equipment. Therefore, we request clarification on the status of this equipment. If it is no longer in use, please provide a schedule for the agreed upon return to the MSFC NBS. If it was never put to use, please provide a detailed explanation as to why it was not used, why it was not returned to MSFC as agreed to, and how the equipment has been maintained to ensure its integrity.

THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
www.preservcala.org

The relics of the United States exploration of space are slipping away and each item that remains becomes even more significant and preservation of those items which are a part of Alabama's history are our responsibility and our mission. This is why our concern is so great over the MSFC NBS and the equipment which was integral to its operation. We look forward to receiving your response at your earliest convenience. Should you have any questions or comments, please contact Greg Rhinehart at our office.

Yours truly,



Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

EAB/GCR

cc: B. Cramer/US Congressman
R. Shelby/US Senator
J. Fowler/ACHP

Response to the State of Alabama Historical Commission

NASA is working with the Alabama (AL) State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to address concerns regarding artifacts to ensure that culturally significant personal property is identified and reviewed for determination of eligibility. In addition, NASA has a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Smithsonian regarding the disposition of significant property. NASA acknowledges the agreement made to return and reinstall personal property transferred from Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) to Johnson Space Center (JSC) in February 1999. MSFC has reopened discussions with JSC and Headquarters (HQ) and is working to resolve this issue. NASA MSFC is committed to keeping the AL SHPO involved and informed of the progress toward resolution of this comment.

Although NASA acknowledges that demolition is one option of property disposition, there are no plans for the demolition of property at MSFC listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). As custodians of such historic property, NASA makes every effort to reutilize and preserve historic property per Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Should demolition of a historic property appear to become necessary, NASA is committed to working with the AL SHPO, providing an opportunity for AL SHPO to comment and advise regarding the proposed action. Implementation of the appropriate mitigation measures developed in cooperation with the AL SHPO (and memorialized in an NHPA Section 106 MOA) may well reduce the level of adverse environmental impact associated with demolition. In any event, before any final action is taken toward the proposed demolition of a property listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP, NASA would complete both the associated National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and NHPA processes.

Comments from the State of Texas Historical Commission

FROM

(FRI)MAR 28 2008 13:59/ST. 13:58/No. 6849712042 P 2



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

RICK PERRY, GOVERNOR

JOHN L. NAU, III, CHAIRMAN

F. LAWRENCE OAKS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

25 March 2008

Donna L. Holland,
NEPA Coordinator
Marshall Space Flight Center,
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
AS10 / Environmental Engineering and Occupational Health Office
Building 4249 / 100C
Marshall Space Flight Center, AL 35812

Re: Draft Programmatic Environmental Assessment, Space Shuttle Program Transition and Property Disposition, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
[including Johnson Space Center and Ellington Field, Houston, Harris County, Texas, and El Paso Forward Operation Location, El Paso, El Paso County, Texas]

Dear Ms. Holland:

Thank you for your submission of the Draft Programmatic Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Space Shuttle Program Transition and Property Disposition. This letter serves as comment from F. Lawrence Oaks, Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission and the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Texas Historical Commission (THC) staff has completed its review of the submitted Draft EA. Last month, THC staff completed its review of a related document, the "Survey and Evaluation of Historic Facilities and Properties in the Context of the U.S. Space Shuttle Program at NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, Harris County, Texas." At that time, THC **concurred** with NASA's determination of individual **eligibility** for listing in the National Register of Historic Places of 8 buildings and 3 structures at the Johnson Space Center (JSC) for their association with the Space Shuttle program as described in the report:

- 5, Jake Garn Mission Simulator and Training Facility, 1965, Building
- 7, Crew Systems Laboratory, 1964, Building
- 9, Systems Integration Facility, 1966, Building
- 16, Avionics Systems Laboratory (SALL), 1964, Building
- 30, Mission Control Center, 1965, Building (Designated NHL)
- 44, Communications and Tracking Development Lab, 1966, Building
- 222, Atmospheric Reentry Materials and Structures Evaluation Facility, 1966, Building
- 920N, Sonny Carter Training Facility / Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory (NBL), 1993/1996, Building
- OV-103, *Discovery*, 1983, Structure
- OV-104, *Atlantis*, 1985, Structure
- OV-105, *Endeavour*, 1990, Structure

P.O. BOX 12276 · AUSTIN, TX 78711-2276 · 512/463-6100 · FAX 512/475-4872 · TDD 1-800/735-2989
www.thc.state.tx.us

FROM

(FRI) MAR 28 2008 13:59/ST. 13:58/No. 6849712042 P 3

Texas Historical Commission
NASA Space Shuttle Program Transition and Property Disposition
Draft Programmatic Environmental Assessment Comments

2

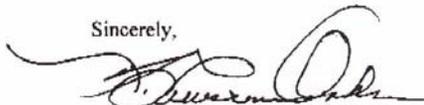
THC staff also **concurred** with the preliminary finding that there may be 2 or more potentially eligible thematic historic districts within the JSC. However, staff believes that **more information is needed** in order to effectively determine the scope of these potential districts and **further demonstrate the ineligibility** of 19 other resources related to the Space Shuttle Program as described in that report. Detailed information demonstrating the lack of significant historical association and photographs conveying the lack of integrity of these 19 resources are still needed in order to complete our review.

In a letter to Perri E. Fox, NASA Historic Preservation Officer, dated 20 February 2008, THC staff expressed its concern about the very narrow scope of the survey report, which we acknowledge was devoted solely to historic resources with clear relationships to the Space Shuttle Program. At that time, we suggested that consideration should be given to the possible eligibility of the entire JSC complex as a single historic district associated with space exploration. Gregory Smith, National Register Coordinator; A. Elizabeth Butman, Project Reviewer; and I would welcome the opportunity to visit the JSC facilities and meet with NASA historic preservation staff to discuss our concerns.

Until further clarification is provided regarding the ineligibility of the 19 additional resources associated with the Space Shuttle Program at JSC, THC staff is registering its concern about the potential loss of important historic resources due to the proposed undertaking as described in this Draft EA.

If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Rachel Leibowitz at 512/463-6046. We look forward to further consultation with your office and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. Thank you for your cooperation in this federal review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas.

Sincerely,



F. Lawrence Oaks,
State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Tina B. Norwood, Federal Preservation Officer, NASA
Perri E. Fox, Historic Preservation Officer, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Patrick Van Pelt, Chairman, Harris County Historical Commission

Response to the State of Texas Historical Commission

A letter developed and submitted by JSC to the Texas SHPO in response to a similar inquiry dated February 20, 2008, is included below for the comment response.

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
2101 NASA Road 1
Houston, Texas 77058-3696
CERTIFIED MAIL



APR 04 2008

Reply to Attn of JP-08-017

Mr. F. Lawrence Oaks
State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

Attention: Greg Smith
National Register Coordinator

Subject: Survey and Evaluation of Historic Facilities and Properties in the context of
the US Space Shuttle Program at NASA Johnson Space Center (JSC)

Dear Mr. Oaks,

Thank you for your letter dated 20 February 2008. After careful review of your letter and telephone discussions with Ms. Elizabeth Butman, Project Reviewer at the Texas Historical Commission, NASA JSC would like to clarify that we have completed the survey as the facilities relate to the Space Shuttle Program. The survey was completed in accordance with the inventory requirements of Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 [Public Law 89-665], as amended. Thus our letter to you was requesting your concurrence with the decision NASA JSC made on the historical significance of the properties surveyed.

Your letter concurs with the finding of eight (8) buildings and three (3) structures determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). These findings will now be used for any Section 106 consultations to be initiated if future undertakings involve these eligible assets.

NASA JSC has received clarification from Archaeological Consultants, Inc., (ACI) who conducted the eligibility survey and prepared the report. They have pointed out that National Park Service regulations state, "Parts of buildings . . . are not eligible independent of

JP-08-017

2

the rest of the existing building. The whole building must be considered, and its significant features must be identified.” While JSC understands it is not typical to focus on a portion of a building, I would like to point out that JSC has two examples; the Mission Control Center, a National Historic Landmark (NHL) located within Building 30, as well as Chamber A and B are stated as the NHL boundaries within Building 32. JSC believes that Building 920N derives its exceptional significance primarily from the Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory (NBL) within this building. However, the NBL has not played a direct role in the SSP as it is considered a training facility for the International Space Station (ISS). Therefore, JSC does not consider Building 920N to be eligible for the NRHP under this SSP study. JSC will instead reconsider the eligibility of Building 920N in 2016 when the ISS is scheduled to retire.

The reference to historic districts at NASA JSC or considering the entire JSC complex as a historic district was not included in the scope of this survey. The report was focused only on the facilities or structures directly related to the SSP. NASA JSC acknowledges that the question of potential historic districts needs to be addressed. While potential historic districts were considered as part of the SSP survey, they were not identified and evaluated, given this study’s examination of only a single NASA program. We therefore plan to conduct another survey when NASA JSC will attain fifty years in 2014, at which time the historic context will not be focused on only one program.

As discussed, I believe it would be helpful if you could see some of the assets included in the report. I hope you will accept my invitation to tour NASA JSC. Please contact us at your earliest convenience to schedule a tour.

Sincerely,



Abdul Hanif
Historic Preservation Officer

cc.
Perri Fox, Chief, Planning and Integration Office
Jennifer Ross-Nazzal, Ph. D., JSC Historian
OJE/T. Norwood
OJE/K. Kumor
AL/R. Bresnik

Comment from the City of Madison Alabama

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

ARTHUR S. "SANDY" KIRKINDALL
MAYOR



CITY OF MADISON

100 HUGHES ROAD
MADISON, ALABAMA 35758

(256) 772-5602/5603
FAX (256) 772-3828

March 3, 2008

Ms. Donna L. Holland
Environmental Engineering and
Occupational Health Office
NASA
Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

Dear Ms. Holland,

Thank you for the draft copy of the Space Shuttle Program Programmatic Environmental Assessment dated February 2008.

The City of Madison has no comment on the draft PEA.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Please feel free to contact my office if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Arthur S. Kirkindall".

Arthur S. Kirkindall
Mayor

WWW.MADISONAL.GOV

Response to the City of Madison Alabama

We appreciate your review.

Comments from the Department of Army New Orleans District COE



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Operations Division
Operations Manager
Completed Works

Ms. Donna L. Holland
Environmental Engineering and Occupational Health Office
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

Dear Ms. Holland:

This is in response to your Solicitation of Views request dated March 10, 2008, concerning the Space Shuttle Program Transition and Property Disposition Programmatic Environmental Assessment at National Aeronautics and Space Administration facility in Louisiana.

We have performed a cursory review of your request for potential Department of the Army regulatory requirements and impacts on any Department of the Army projects.

We do not anticipate any adverse impacts to any Corps of Engineers projects.

Based on the limited information provided with this request, it appears that a Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will not be required for the projects as proposed. Projects involving work (raising or demolishing) within the footprint of an existing structure will generally not require a permit unless this work involves impacts to wetlands or jurisdictional waters. Please note that any mechanized land clearing or deposition of fill material or debris in a wetland or other waters of the United States would require a Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. All work in navigable or tidal waters will also require a Department of the Army permit pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Additional information will be needed before a final determination can be made.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

*Rec'd
Mar 27 10 08
DWH*

-2-

You are advised that you must obtain a permit from the Orleans Levee District for any work within 300 feet of a federal flood control structure such as a levee. You must apply by letter to the Orleans Levee District including full-size construction plans, cross sections, and details of the proposed work. Concurrently with your application to the Orleans Levee District, you must also forward a copy of your letter and plans to Operations Division, Operations Manager for Completed Works of the Corps of Engineers and to the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LA DOTD) in New Orleans for their review and comments concerning the proposed work. The Orleans Levee District will not issue a permit for the work to proceed until they have obtained letters of no objection from both of these reviewing agencies. For further information regarding permit requests affecting federal flood control levees and structures, please contact Ms. Amy Powell, Operations Manager for Completed Works at (504) 862-2241.

Off-site locations of activities such as borrow, disposals, haul-and detour-roads and work mobilization site developments may be subject to Department of the Army regulatory requirements and may have an impact on a Department of the Army project.

Should it be determined that a Department of the Army permit is required, you should apply for the said permit well in advance of the work to be performed so that an adequate jurisdictional determination can be performed. The application should include sufficiently detailed maps including the longitude and latitude coordinates, drawings, photographs, and descriptive text for accurate evaluation of the proposal. The permit application should be addressed to our Eastern Evaluation Section of Regulatory Branch, organization code CEMVN-OD-SE.

Please contact Dr. John Bruza, of our Regulatory Branch by telephone at (504) 862-1288, or by e-mail at John.D.Bruza@usace.army.mil for questions concerning wetlands determinations or need for on-site evaluations. Questions concerning regulatory permit requirements may be addressed to Mr. Michael Farabee by telephone at (504) 862-2292 or by e-mail at Michael.V.Farabee@usace.army.mil.

This determination of permit requirements is valid for a period of five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants a revision prior to the expiration date. In addition, any changes or modifications to the proposed project may require a revised determination.

Sincerely,


Karen L. Oberlies
Solicitation of Views Manager

Response to the Department of Army New Orleans District COE

Thank you for your input. Your comments are appreciated and noted.

Comments from the Department of Army Redstone Arsenal

From: Fisher, Christine E Ms CTR USA IMCOM [mailto:christine.fisher2@us.army.mil]

Sent: Friday, March 28, 2008 2:03 PM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: Redstone Arsenal EMD Comments for EA (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: **UNCLASSIFIED**

Caveats: NONE

Ms. Holland,

The Environmental Management Division of the Redstone Arsenal Garrison would like to submit comments regarding the Draft PEA for NASA Facilities (attached to e-mail). Feel free to contact me with any questions, comments, or concerns.

Sincerely,

Christine Fisher

NEPA Specialist, Biologist

Cultural/Natural Resources - Environmental Management Division

US Army Garrison - Redstone; Office A332

4488 Martin Road

Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898

I. General Comments for Programmatic EA

Purpose of Proposed Action

Section 1.3.3: "The disposition of common parts has no potential for significant impacts to the environment." In order to provide basis for this determination, the term "common parts" should be defined.

Comparison of Alternatives

Section 2.4: Use of the term "not substantial" to describe impacts instead of relevance to "significant" as required by CEQ implies that only those effects of large proportion are significant. Therefore, use of the term "Major" for "Environmental impacts that, individually or cumulatively, could be substantial" implies that none of the other assigned levels of impact (No Impact, Minimal, Minor, Moderate) could possibly lead to cumulative impacts. This is not logical and does not meet 40 CFR 1508.27 (b) 7.

Socioeconomic Effects of Federal Agency Actions

Section 4.1.2.1: As the breakpoint for significance was not defined, the numbers/percentages presented in this section may not represent “less than significant impacts” despite being low percentages. Additionally, if the loss of output and employment dollars that are spent locally is not evaluated in addition to losses to private services and goods that will no longer be obtained locally (e.g. legal and physician services), the local impact is not derived accurately.

Overview of Cult. Res. & Socioeconomics

Section 4.12.2: What is the definition of “NEPA significant”?

II. Specific Comments for Marshall Space Flight Sections of the Programmatic EA

Environmental Sites

Section 3.8.4 and Env Consequences for MSFC: Any areas utilized for intrusive or non-intrusive activities by the Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) on Redstone Arsenal (RSA), Alabama must also comply with the local U.S. Army RSA Regulation 200-7; RSA Environmental Sites Access Control Program, which includes environmental sites within the MSFC boundary. Coordination through the MSFC (AS-10) Environmental Office is recommended.

Point of contact is Mr. Troy W. Pitts, Garrison Environmental Division, Directorate of Public Works, IMSE-RED-PWE, 4488 Martin Road, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, 35898, troy.pitts@redstone.army.mil, 256-842-2836.

Cultural Resources

Section 3.8.3: There is no mention of archaeological resources in this section of the EA for Marshall Space Flight Center. The property was surveyed for archaeological resources in 2005 and the survey was published in Alexander and Alvey 2006. (“The 2005 Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Marshall Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Madison County, AL; submitted to MSFC August 2006; Contract Number DAMD17-01-2-0015-0024)

Entire document: Have all of the installations included in this Programmatic Draft EA undergone Phase I surveys for archaeological resources? This must be completed prior to any transfer or disposition of property.

Point of contact is Mr. Benjamin Hoksbergen, Garrison Environmental Division, Directorate of Public Works, IMSE-RED-PWE, 4488 Martin Road, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, 35898, ben.hoksbergen@us.army.mil, 256- 955-6971.

Natural Resources

Section 3.8.2:

- **Wetlands**
Check the acreage for habitat types. At Marshall Space Flight Center, the total property is listed as 1,841 acres and wetlands are listed as 122 acres. This is approximately 6% of MSFC's land, but another statement indicates wetlands account for only 3% of land type on the property. Based on this discrepancy, other calculations of habitat types may also be incorrect.
- **Wildlife**
It is not necessarily true that low habitat diversity results in low wildlife diversity – the type of habitat also affects wildlife presence and diversity. MSFC is located adjacent to a large wetland complex and a unique spring, which indicates that wildlife diversity may actually be quite high.
- **Protected Species**
Alabama 220-2-.92 Nongame Species Regulation lists species that are protected by the state; this list includes Tussocky Warbler, Bald Eagle, Gray Myotis, and Indiana Bat. This regulation also protects federally threatened and endangered species. It is considered an official list.

Alabama Invertebrate Species Regulation 220-2-.98 protects invertebrates, which are possibly found in the wetland habitats on the property.

In Exhibit 3-45, add state listed species (species documented in Natural Heritage Inventory in 1995) to respected categories:

Birds:

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) – SP
Green-backed Heron (*Butorides striatus*) - S2
Solitary Vireo (*Vireo solitaries*) - S2

Mammals:

Northern Long-eared Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*) - S2
Prairie Vole (*Microtus ochrogaster*) - S2

Reptile:

Eastern Box Turtle (*Terrapene carolina*) - SP/ S5

Amphibian:

Green Salamander (*Aneides aeneus*) - SP/S3

Plants:

Featherfoil (*Hottonia inflata*) - S2
Limestone Adders Tongue
(*Ophioglossum engelmannii*)-S3
Southern rosinweed (*Silphium asteriscus*) - federal candidate for listing

Though none of the MSFC facilities are located in the Ecologically Sensitive Area for Williams Springs, there are facilities adjacent. More information on how to prevent contamination of the spring, where the state ranked and protected Tuscumbia Darter is found, should be included in the EA.

Portions of MSFC property falls within the RSA-defined groundwater protection buffer zone for the federally endangered Alabama cave shrimp. Precautions must be taken to prevent negative impacts to groundwater. Spill mitigation kits must be kept on site during construction and construction BMP's for fence installation and construction in order to prevent/minimize soil erosion and run-off. Prevent limewater seepage into storm drains by conducting concrete pours on a non-rainy day. The use of milled-up asphalt on this property is not permitted.

Point of contact is Ms. Shannon Allen, Garrison Environmental Division, Directorate of Public Works, IMSE-RED-PWE, 4488 Martin Road, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, 35898, shannon.l.allen@us.army.mil, 256- 876-3977.

Any questions, comments, or suggestions may be submitted to Christine Fisher, Redstone Arsenal - Directorate of Public Works – Environmental Management Division at (256) 842-0019 or e-mail address: Christine.fisher2@us.army.mil

Response to the Department of Army Redstone Arsenal

Editorial and technical comments have been reviewed and incorporated as appropriate.

Common parts include items such as nuts and bolts and other fairly standard and commonplace parts. The EA will be modified to reflect this definition.

NASA agrees that while “minor” and “moderate” impacts would not be individually “significant,” in combination they may be significant. “Substantial” impacts may be significant either individually or cumulatively. Changes have been made to the EA to reflect this view. However, NASA normally refrains from the use of the term “significant” in its EAs and environmental impact statements (EISs) because it is the NASA decision-maker who ultimately makes the decision as to whether the totality of identified impacts is significant. That decision ultimately is memorialized in a finding of no significant impact or record of decision. NASA would use the term “significant” to describe impacts in an EA or EIS only when it is clear on its face to everyone or nearly everyone that the impact is of such magnitude.

The estimates in Section 4.1.2.1 of the Space Shuttle Program’s (SSP's) current economic footprint in the regions surrounding the major Centers is intended only as background information, to provide context. This Programmatic EA evaluates NASA’s decision about how to disposition the SSP’s real and personal property assets. Therefore, the socioeconomic impact analysis and finding of "less than significant impacts" refers only to the impacts of NASA’s discretionary actions regarding disposition of the SSP’s real and personal property. The EA does not evaluate significance of the broader socioeconomic

impacts of the President's decision to discontinue the SSP, because the Presidential decision to discontinue the SSP has already been made and is not subject to NEPA.

The term "NEPA Significant" refers to effects that are significant (per NEPA, 40 CFR 1508.27), as referenced in the preceding subsection 4.12.2.4.

NASA currently complies with Redstone Arsenal (RSA) Regulation 200-7 for planned activities on Army environmental sites within the MSFC or RSA boundary. In addition, NASA has developed a similar requirement for environmental site access control within the MSFC boundaries in MPR 8500.1; the NASA contact is Mr. Farley Davis, (256) 544-6935.

The archaeological survey conducted for MSFC is now referenced in the EA and the report information will be added to the references.

NASA is aware that Executive Order (EO) 11593 directs federal agencies to locate, inventory, and nominate all potentially eligible sites, buildings, districts, and objects under their control to the Secretary of the Interior for listing on the NRHP. Federal agencies must also take precautions to prevent the sale, transfer, or demolition of historic properties. Not all Centers addressed in this EA have completed a base-wide Phase I Archaeological survey. Some disposition options, such as reutilization would not require a Phase I survey. However, if a disposition option requires a Phase 1 survey, NASA is committed to meeting the requirements of EO 11593 and all federal regulations and requirements before taking any action. If an archeological site is discovered that meets the criteria to be eligible for listing in the NRHP, NASA will complete the NHPA Section 106 process before taking any action that would affect such property.

The most recent wetland delineation was conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in October 2005. Nine acres that were included in the previous 1994 survey are now considered as uplands, resulting in a total of 113.2 acres (45.8 hectares) of jurisdictional bottomland wetlands, which accounts for 6.15 percent of MSFC total land.

There are no planned shuttle property disposition activities in the areas of MSFC that contain diverse wildlife. Property disposition activities are only planned in the industrial areas of MSFC where there is a low wildlife diversity.

The protected species list for MSFC in the EA has been reviewed and updated according to the Alabama 220-2-92 list of species that are protected by the state, including Exhibit 3-45.

NASA currently requires that the proper best management practices (BMPs) and storm water pollution prevention measures be in place during construction activities. These requirements are detailed in the specifications for each construction project, MWI 8550, and MPR 8500.1. These two Marshall documents will be added to the final EA, along with a reference indicating that they contain construction BMP such as preventive measures for soil erosion and storm water runoff into sensitive areas.

Comments from Boeing

-----Original Message-----

From: Vanlandingham, Wayne R [<mailto:wayne.r.vanlandingham@boeing.com>]

Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2008 3:12 PM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Cc: Mcclay, Scott L. (JSC-MV8)

Subject: PalmdaleEADocument3-08Update.doc

Donna L Holland,
Palmdale has made many changes to our section of this document..that
correct many inaccuracies...

Please cut and paste the whole section of this attachment into the current
document that was sent out for final review....

<<PalmdaleEADocument3-08Update.doc>>

Thanks

Wayne VanLandingham
Environment, Health & Safety
Palmdale/EAFB

Response to Boeing

Boeing submitted several editorial changes to the Palmdale section, which were
incorporated.

Comment from Joshua Jeffery

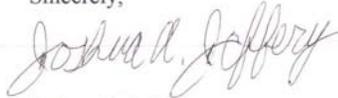
April 17, 2008

AS10/Environmental NEP Coordinator
SSP Transition and Retirement Program
NASA Marshall Space Flight Center
Building 4249/100C
MSFC, Alabama 35812

To Whom It May Concern:

I recently read excerpts of NASA's Draft Space Shuttle Program Programmatic Environmental Assessment. I was especially curious about what environmental impact would take place at the Kennedy Space Center since the shuttle launches and normally lands there. I find it commendable that there would be no environmental impact on the wetlands as well as the floodplains and potable water. It is good to know that the wildlife that inhabit the wetlands in particular would not be affected in any way by the transition activities that will be and currently are being done as NASA retires the shuttle and prepares for the Constellation Program. I hope that this will remain the case once further activities at the Cape commence. I also liked what I saw out of the other NASA centers listed even though I would not have thought about any of them since a lot of what goes on with the shuttle takes place at the Kennedy Space Center. Anyway, I would like to thank you for writing this report and hope that all goes well with the retirement of the shuttle and transition to the Constellation Program. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Joshua A. Jeffery

Student

Spring Arbor University

Response to Joshua Jeffery

Thank you for your input. Your comments are appreciated and noted.

Comment from Renee' Texas Lady

From: TexasLadyRenee@aol.com [mailto:TexasLadyRenee@aol.com]

Sent: Monday, March 24, 2008 4:54 PM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: boldly researcher

if WE THE PEOPLE OF THE USA STOP WHAT WE'VE BEEN DOING.....god HAVE MERCY ON OUR SOULS!

Whatever it takes is a "giant leap for mankind".

We the people means 2 + more oppions I may not be able to spell well, I have disabilities. However in my not so humble opinions know we must do, what we must do.

The US Marshall coin has no "In God We Trust". Look at where we were when our leader of the nation called for prayer when the Apollo 13 was reentering this atmosphere..... we can fit a square peg into a round hole. and YOU know what I mean.

I trust we shall continue one way or the other..... Even if the INTERNATIONAL world takes over, that's just the way it might have been meant to be.....we know better.

one of many who care!

Response to Renee' Texas Lady

Thank you for your input. Your comments are appreciated.

Comment from R. Cord

From: RCord53117@aol.com [mailto:RCord53117@aol.com]

Sent: Monday, March 24, 2008 6:13 AM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: (no subject)

WHY NOT SEND THE SPACE SHUTTLE UP TO THE SPACE STATION AND USE THEM AS WORK STATION INSIDE AND OUT. THEY ALSO COULD BE USED AS EXCAPE PODS FOR THE CREW. YOU WILL HAVE INCREASE THE WORK AREA AND KEEP THE SHUUTLE S DOING A NEEDED JOB. WHY DO THEY HAVE TO COME BACK DOWN TO BE TAKEN APART . THANK YOU

Response to R. Cord

Your comment is noted. Thank you for your input and suggestions. The President has mandated that the Space Shuttle (and associated funding and personnel support) be terminated no later than 2010.

Comment from Thomas Beck

From: thomas beck [mailto:wmpa@hotmail.com]

Sent: Saturday, March 22, 2008 8:26 AM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: shuttle disposition

I would like to see one of the acutual space shuttles offered to the National Museum of the United States Air Force. The USAF played a major part in the development of the program and one deserves to be on display in Dayton Ohio. They currently house one of each prior manned spacecraft.

The Space Shuttle in spite of its critics has been a great spacecraft. Being born in 1968 and not remembering the Apollo program, I am really looking forward to our return the to moon and beyond

Thomas Beck

Response to Thomas Beck

Your comment is noted. Thank you for your input and suggestions. Disposition of the Space Shuttle Orbiters will be conducted in conformance with established federal procedures.

Comment from Ron Thompson

From: ron thompson [mailto:rdthompson999@cityofbryan.net]

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2008 10:10 PM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: disposal of space shuttle

I think we should store the remaining shuttles after 2010 for future emergency flights...all this money down the drain is foolish... we still have a airplane unless replaced with a more efficient space craft to repair items in space... the hubble should be kept also... great is what we have seen with this work horse.. and opened the universe to us...//

Maybe i do not understand the impact of your article as what is going to happen to the shuttle program after 2010

Congress needs to keep the programs in space funded for the future of our country.and national security items...!

Send me info if you think i have misunderstood the disposal of this great program....Rt

sincerely.... Ron Thompson,Bryan,Ohio.....

Response to Ron Thompson

Your comment is noted. Thank you for your input and suggestions. However, you should be aware that it would be extremely expensive to maintain the Space Shuttle and supporting infrastructure, even for emergency purposes. In addition, some of the existing Space Shuttle infrastructure needs to be converted for use by the Constellation Program. Retaining such Space Shuttle infrastructure (such as a launch pad) would force NASA to construct totally new facilities for the Constellation Program.

Comments from Jim Barg

-----Original Message-----

From: Jim Barg [<mailto:jimbarg@bssmedia.com>]

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2008 11:32 AM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: SSP Transition and Retirement Program

To whom it may concern:

The Shuttle program should NOT be ended in 2010. The US will have no capability to fly people into space for (at least) five years and will need to lean on our now-unstable relationship with the Russians to keep the ISS manned. To expect private enterprise to have a manned vehicle ready for use during that gap is a "pipe dream". No private contractor has demonstrated that they'll even be close to providing a manned transportation vehicle inside that time frame.

A more realistic approach is to end the shuttle program, say, one year from the projected completion of the Orion space vehicle. The US cannot afford to lose such time in space!

Regarding the STS retirement itself: My feeling is in the direction of the "no action" option. Keep STS flying for three or four more years. But who am I to say this? I'm not George Bush.

---James Barg

Response to Jim Barg

Your input is appreciated. However this environmental assessment does not evaluate the impacts of retiring the Space Shuttle, because that is a Presidential mandate.

Comment from Robert Behringer

From: Robert Behringer [mailto:democrat080165@sbcglobal.net]

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2008 12:43 AM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: space shuttle(s) retirement

I am hoping to find out more information maybe by 2009 as to why it is wise to retire the fleet within the next 10 years. To me, why fix something and or improve something that's not broken?

Just for a laugh, wouldn't the shuttles make good collectors of space junk in orbit around the Earth? (nuts, bolts, etc.)

I hope to get more information from NASA web site on space shuttle uses, importances as time goes on, besides, wherever Leonard McCoy and Montgomery Scott may be, they would be proud of the great accomplishments and necessary failures...

Robert Behringer

Response to Robert Behringer

Thank you for your comment. You may find more information regarding the President's Vision for Space Exploration, including the mandate to retire the Shuttle program at NASA's website: http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/constellation/main/index.html. Once you access the website, click on "Exploration Vision" under "Current Missions" on the left, then scroll down to "Related Links," on the right and click on "Vision." This will explain the President's vision for space exploration.

Comment from Ahmed Mostafa El_Habbal

From: كوابح لادمرحأ [mailto:haico_ac_7@hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2008 7:31 PM
To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA
Subject: Space Shuttles and International Space Station in "Quraan"

I have the pleasure to send you this letter appreciating the great efforts of NASA staff in innovating and launching Space Shuttles and constructing the International Space Station as the whole world bless this major progress.

I also wanted to tell you that God informed us about this great projects in Quraan before hundreds of years ago as follows :-

Part no. : 30

Sora name : Al_Ensheqaq .

Aya no : 19

Page no. 589 (Arabic language - madinah edition) .

God says : " La_tarkabon tabaqan an tabaq " .

The meaning : Before this Aya God swears by three obvious famous things related also to the space and ensure that " La_tarkabon tabaqan an tabaq " .

- "La_tarkabon tabaqan" : means you (the people) will make the space shuttles which are launched by us to the space.

- "an tabaq " : means you will construct the International Space Station (Base) which will be used to launch the space shuttles to the far space.

I think this aya is one of the Quraan secrets and miracles in this century, and as you know the Quraan was sent since more than 1400 years ago to all the peoples around the world through Islam profit " Mohamed " and still includes more secrets , some of them are related to the space , but the available translated Quraan was made by the early muslims at a time there were not such space events or discoveries .

If you are interested in discover more space secrets in Quraan ,you should have to go through Arabic edition of Quraan word by word with an Arabic mother tongue muslim person, this would provide you with clues which may guide you in your future space researches, by the way , I think in Quraan also we can imagine some contents of the far space and can get the outer diameter of the earth also the distance between the earth and some places in the far space (like the seventh sky)etc , I'll be glad to help in this work even for free , if you accept my English because I'm not fluent .

I hope this letter meets your interest, waiting for your reply on my e.mail.

Best regards .

Name : **Eng. Ahmed Mostafa El_Habbal**

Response to Ahmed Mostafa El_Habbal

Your comment is noted. Thank you for your input and suggestions.

Comment from Vinceps@aol.com

From: Vinceps@aol.com [mailto:Vinceps@aol.com]

Sent: Monday, March 03, 2008 12:17 AM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: (no subject)

as our venarable shuttle program becomes decomisioned along with other programs as we move forward on our great journey through life and the knowleg we seek to help us see a clearer picture of the big picture could you guys-girls please send this tax payer a momento of yhese programs to remember them by. ex: a guage. a tile. a tire. an unused rover camera. you get the idea. I cannot thank you enough for the effort and outstanding results from your collective outstanding efforts in our ongoing qwest called life!

Response to Vinceps@aol.com

Although we are not at liberty to send mementos, we appreciate your input and support.

Comments from Jules Fraytet

From: Jules Fraytet [mailto:jlfray@ix.netcom.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2008 1:45 PM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: Proposed launch sites in wildlife refuges

To whom it may concern,

I am a frequent visitor and supporter of the National Wildlife Refuge system in the United States.

I am asking that your agency not choose any sites that will affect the national wildlife refuges, i.e., Merritt Island NWR and Canaveral National Seashore, nearby that have been selected as possible launch pads for NASA. These areas have been set aside to protect wildlife including bird species at risk and should not be damaged or compromised by activities and facilities that are not compatible with the mission of the national wildlife refuge system. It is in my opinion that the activities and construction that your agency is planning will seriously jeopardize the wildlife safety and "refuge" that the FWS is charged with maintaining.

Thank you

Response to Jules Fraytet

Thank you for your review and suggestion. The environmental impacts associated with the locations selected as possible launch pads are described in "Final Environmental Assessment for the Construction, Modification, and Operation of Three Facilities in Support of the Constellation Program, John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida," dated April 2007. If the commenter is referring to the proposed Commercial Vertical Launch Complex (CVLC), NASA will make no final decision on the CVLC until the NEPA process is completed.

Comment from Carol Toebe

February 26, 2008

AS10/Environmental NEP Coordinator
SSP Transition and Retirement Program
NASA Marshall Space Flight Center
Building 4249/100C
MSFC, Alabama 35812

Re: Comments on NASA Space Shuttle Program Programmatic Environmental Assessment

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in reference to the above program for transition and property disposition at NASA facilities. Buildings can be adapted as educational facilities or adapted to research and technology for new technology and job training sites. Use this entire process as an opportunity and challenge to incorporate real science into the lives of our citizenry, especially the youth. Vibrant learning from history is crucial to building the future. Could it all get transformed to some real advances to benefit of the entire planet Earth? More monuments to peace and transformation are needed. NASA can help lead the way.

Recycle, re-use, reinvigorate the economy but above all make sound science and safe, reasoned environmental considerations paramount to all aspects of the transition and program property disposition at NASA facilities.

Very truly yours,



Carol A. Toebe

Response to Carol Toebe

Thank you for your suggestions. NASA is dedicated to advancing and communicating scientific knowledge and understanding of the earth, the solar system, and the universe to benefit the quality of life on earth. NASA excels within the federal government in waste prevention, recycling, and affirmative procurement, a program that requires federal agencies to buy recycled-content and other environmentally preferable products. Environmentally preferable purchasing benefits the environment and demonstrates our commitment to environmental stewardship. NASA also has an extensive outreach program for educators. The details of this program can be found at: <http://www.nasa.gov/audience/foreducators/index.html>.

Comment from Kokosrose@aol.com

From: Kokosrose@aol.com [mailto:Kokosrose@aol.com]

Sent: Monday, February 25, 2008 7:41 PM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: (no subject)

What kind of space shuttles are you going to use when these shuttles are retired in 2010? I really want to know what the new space shuttles are going to look like!!!!

Response to Kokosrose@aol.com

Thank you for your comment. You may find more information regarding the proposed successor to the Space Shuttle on NASA's website:

http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/constellation/main/index.html. Once you access the website, click on "Constellation Program" under "Current Missions." on the left. From there you will be able to read about the proposed new vehicle and its proposed missions.

Comment from Peter Lima

-----Original Message-----

From: PETER LIMA [mailto:plima@patmedia.net]

Sent: Monday, March 31, 2008 10:51 PM

To: HQ-NASA-SSPEA

Subject: aviation safety report

For over 3 years, you used our money to conduct an assessment report on aviation safety.

Now, you feel that the findings may be obsolete or in-conclusive, well let me be the judge of that.

Make the findings public, it is your responsibility to provide this information since it was publicly funded.

If privately funded, would you respond the same way to your investors.

Who is responsible for initiating and directing such a report? Where is the accountability.

You must reimburse the taxpayer about \$11 million dollars of our money.

If not, just disclose the report for public evaluation. Its your moral obligation.

Response to Peter Lima

Your comment is noted. Thank you for your input and suggestions.

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