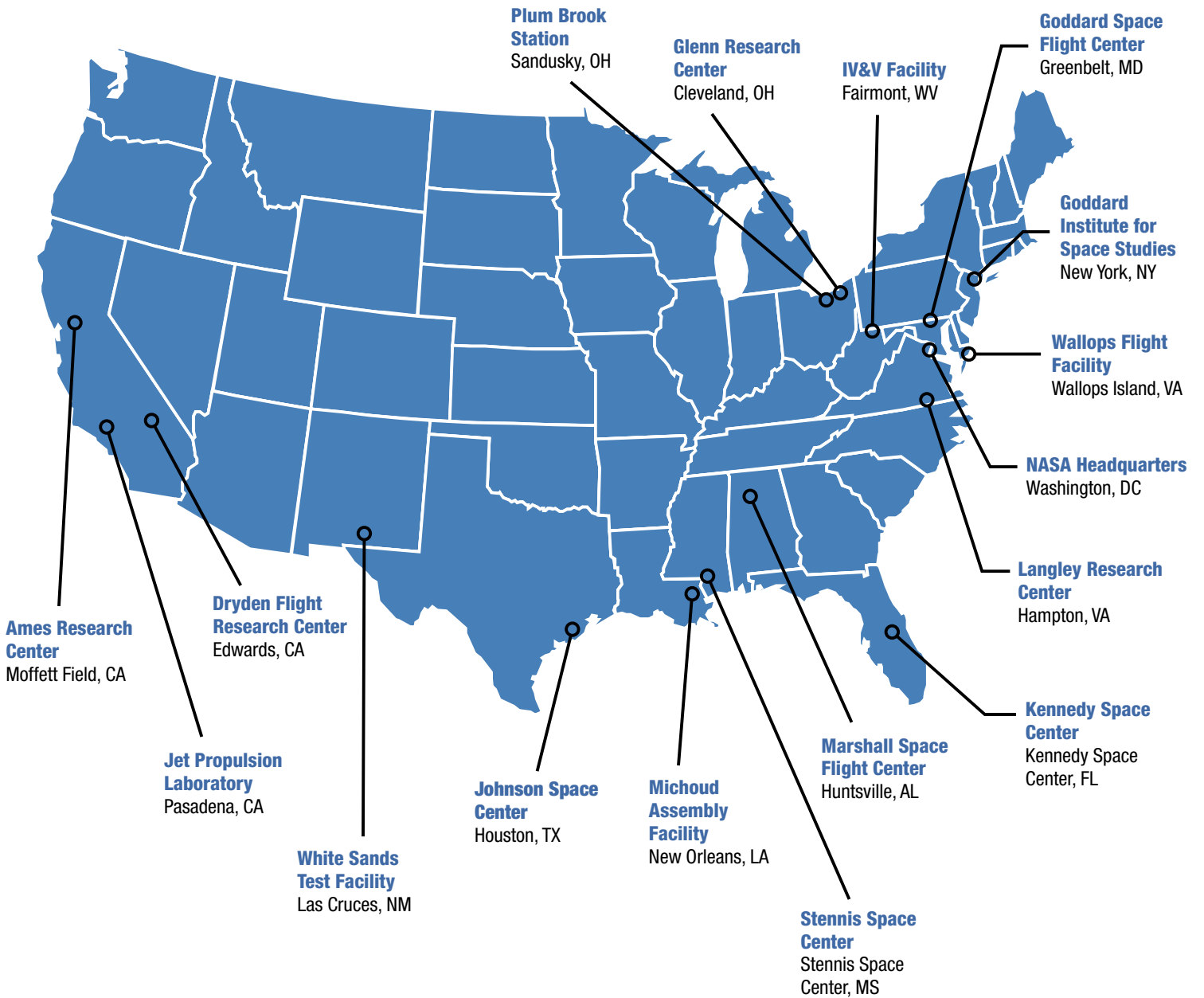




# NASA FACILITIES AND CENTERS





### **Ames Research Center (ARC)**

Ames provides products, technologies, and services that enable NASA missions and expand human knowledge. Ames's prime location in California's Silicon Valley affords outstanding opportunities for innovative partnerships with the Nation's technological, academic, and entrepreneurial leaders.

### **Dryden Flight Research Center (DFRC)**

Dryden performs flight research and technology integration to revolutionize aviation and pioneer aerospace technology. The Center validates space exploration concepts, conducts airborne remote sensing and science observations, and supports operations of the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station (ISS).

### **Glenn Research Center (GRC)**

Glenn develops critical space flight systems and technologies to advance the exploration of space while maintaining leadership in aviation propulsion research. Glenn leads the development of the service module and spacecraft adapter for the Nation's crew exploration vehicle.

### **Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS)**

The Goddard Institute for Space Studies, which studies global climate change, is a laboratory of the Earth Sciences Division at Goddard Space Flight Center and a unit of the Columbia University Earth Institute.

### **Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)**

Goddard is home to the Nation's largest organization of scientists and engineers dedicated to learning and sharing their knowledge of Earth, the Sun, the solar system, and the universe. It was established in 1959 as NASA's first space flight center.

### **Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)**

JPL, which is managed by the California Institute of Technology, is NASA's lead for robotic exploration of the solar system.

### **Johnson Space Center (JSC)**

Johnson is the home of NASA Mission Control and the astronaut corps; it is NASA's premier center for human space flight and related scientific and medical research efforts. The Center also manages the development, testing, training, production, and delivery of all U.S. human space flight, as well as the program offices for the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station.

### **Kennedy Space Center (KSC)**

Kennedy Space Center is America's gateway to the universe—leading the world in preparing and launching missions around Earth and beyond.

### **Langley Research Center (LaRC)**

Langley is NASA's original research and technology center, recognized worldwide for its contributions to space exploration, aeronautics, and science. The Center is a key contributor to NASA's mission via its systems analysis capabilities.

### **Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC)**

Marshall develops key space transportation and propulsion technologies, including the next-generation launch vehicles; manages Space Shuttle propulsion elements and science aboard the International Space Station; and pursues scientific research in space that will improve life on Earth.

### **Michoud Assembly Facility (MAF)**

Michoud is one of the largest manufacturing plants in the world. Managed by Marshall Space Flight Center, Michoud provides vital support to NASA exploration and discovery missions. Michoud's capabilities include the manufacture and assembly of critical hardware components for the Space Shuttle and exploration vehicles under development at other NASA Field Centers.

### **NASA Headquarters (HQ)**

NASA Headquarters runs the overall operations of the Agency, sets the policy and direction for NASA, and manages the NASA Centers and facilities around the country.

### **Plum Brook Station (PBS)**

Plum Brook Station is NASA's 6,400-acre remote test installation site near Sandusky, Ohio, and is home to four unique, world-class test facilities.

### **Independent Verification and Validation Facility (IV&V)**

IV&V provides safety and cost-effectiveness for mission-critical software.

### **Stennis Space Center (SSC)**

Stennis is home to America's largest rocket engine test complex, where every Space Shuttle main engine has been tested and where future engines and stages will be tested for taking astronauts beyond low-Earth orbit. Stennis also helps partner agencies make more informed decisions through science research results, remote sensing, and other capabilities.

### **Wallops Flight Facility (WFF)**

Wallops Flight Facility is NASA's principal facility for the management and implementation of suborbital research programs and is managed by Goddard Space Flight Center. The Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport (MARS), a partnership between NASA and the Virginia Commercial Space Flight Authority, operates a multi-user spaceport at WFF. Under NASA's commercial cargo programs, Orbital Sciences Corporation will launch the Taurus II rocket from WFF to resupply the ISS.

### **White Sands Test Facility (WSTF)**

White Sands is a preeminent resource for testing and evaluating potentially hazardous materials, space flight components, and rocket propulsion systems. WSTF conducts simulated mission duty cycle testing to develop numerous full-scale propulsion systems, as it has for the Apollo, Shuttle, and International Space Station programs.