

Logistics Management Newsletter

FROM THE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FY20 | ISSUE 3 AUGUST 2020

Welcome. This newsletter is brought to you by the Logistics Management Division (LMD). Its purpose is to keep you abreast of the latest business practices and to share information about ongoing logistics management initiatives and events. It also introduces interim policy letters, which shall be incorporated in forthcoming updates of NASA Procedural Directives and Procedural Requirements.

AUTHORIZATION TO REMOVE OFFICE PROPERTY FOR TELEWORK

Dr. Olivette Hooks, Director, Logistics Management Division

Given the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, a recently released message from the Office of Safety and Mission Assurance authorized the ergonomics community to retrieve ergonomic chairs from their workspace to support their home telework activities. The released message resulted in employees at NASA Centers and Facilities removing office property without following policy procedures and without their managers' knowledge or any supporting logistics activity.

Since the publication of the Teleworking Safety and Health

Ergonomic Chair message, LMD has been contacted by Center logistics officials, stakeholders, and other managers expressing their concern and seeking guidance on reactive procedures to establish control and accountability of personal property that has been taken home by employees to support the extended telework periods. The link provided lists literature and information for

IN THIS ISSUE **Authorization to Remove Equipment Management** Artifact Identification and 3 Office Property for Telework **Program** Disposition Realignment of the Agency Library Program Supply and Materials 8 9 Libraries Management Management Program Suspension of Physical **NASA Renames Newcomers** Inventory: Stages 4 and 3 Headquarters

ergonomics practices, as well as references to equipment that can be taken from the office.

Center managers are reminded that they should follow policy requirements to ensure control and accountability of personal property. Property passes approved by supervisors are required for all office equipment taken offsite. LMD's process, outlined in NPD and NPR 4200.1 (Equipment Management), is clear and, when followed correctly, ensures the continued control and accountability of personal property.

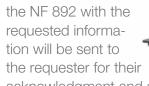
LMD's process, outlined in NPD and NPR 4200.1 (Equipment Management) is clear and, when followed correctly, ensures the continued control and accountability of personal property.

We request compliance with the policy outlined in NPR 4200.1, but considering that the majority of NASA Centers and Facilities are at Stage 4 or Stage 3, we are mindful that expecting normal logistics operations is overreaching. Therefore, we will provide the flexibility to Center managers to implement an e-mail procedure until the workforce returns to Stage 2 or onsite work.

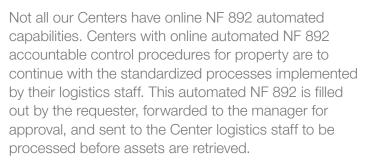
An e-mail procedure could allow employees to request office property to support their telework activities. Items approved are office chairs; NASA-owned monitors; other ergonomic property, except for the attachable ergonomic standing desk; NASA-owned small office printers; and office supplies only. The requester must initiate an e-mail to his or her manager requesting approval to take the desired equipment; the manager may or may not approve everything on the list.

Center managers may approve property release in an e-mail titled "Property Pass Approval." Managers respond to the requester and cc their Center logistics personnel. The logistics personnel will

use the e-mail to prepare the NF 892, Equipment
Property Pass,
for the requester
to sign and
accept responsibility for
Government
property.
A PDF of
the NF 892 with the







Accountability of the property removed from the control of the Center logistics staff is the responsibility of the manager who approved the release and the requester.

If you have any questions regarding Supply and Materials, contact Peral Hill via e-mail at *peral.r.hill@nasa.gov*; for questions regarding Equipment Management, contact Miguel Rodriguez via e-mail at *miguel.a.rodriguez-1@nasa.gov*.

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Miguel A. Rodriguez, Program Manager

Removal of Ergonomic Chairs from NASA Centers

LMD was recently made aware of a message to the NASA ergonomic community (released by the Senior Environmental Health Officer on June 25). The referenced message indicates that NASA Centers can approve employees' requests to remove "NASA provided office chairs for ergonomic benefit" and in support of telework agreements. After some inquiry, we were able to determine that the referenced message/guidance was not coordinated with anyone in logistics. Consequently, we share with you the guidance that we have provided to a couple of Centers to ensure accountability and control of NASA personal property.

Extracts of the referenced message from the Office of Ergonomics are highlighted below:

Ergonomic Working Group and other Center EH Managers,

On behalf of Angel Plaza, NASA Sr. EH Officer, the note below is being passed along regarding office chairs, please review and incorporate appropriately at your Center. If you have questions regarding this communication please reach out to Angel, Dave King (Ergonomic WG Lead), or I.

NASA Ergonomics Community,

NASA Centers can approve employees to take their NASA provided office chair to their home for ergonomic benefit with the appropriate approvals.

As stated above, it appears that Center officials within the ergonomic community have been given the goahead to approve requests to take home office chairs.

The phrase "with the appropriate approvals" provides Center management officials with the latitude to approve or disapprove the requests.

We recognize each center has their specific processes and employees will need to follow those processes. This may include supervisory approval, a property pass and a safe method to move and transport the chair so no one is injured.

This is an instance when the Centers' internal procedures for control and accountability of administratively controlled equipment (established and implemented by the Center Supply and Equipment Management Officer [SEMO]) is put to the test. As you know, an office chair is a commodity that does not require control in the SAP/Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E) system unless otherwise decided by the SEMO for his or her Center.

The message implies that the requestor needs to complete a property pass (or NASA Form 892) with supervisory approval. This is when the Property Custodian (PC) (representing the Division Director/Branch Chief) processes the property pass in coordination with the SEMO and in accordance with NPR 4200.1. The use of NF 892 extends to commodities/equipment that meet the "administratively-controlled equipment" definition.



purposes (follow the SEMO's

established procedures for

administratively controlled equipment). The Property Custodian should keep a copy of NF 892.

Ergonomic evaluations should not impede the use of NASA office or ergonomic office chairs at home. Ergonomic evaluations can be offered as usual for each Center. This is especially the case during these uncertain COVID19 times while much of the NASA Center workforce continues to be in tele-work mode, and the safety and health of our employees is paramount, whether at the Center or at home.

Center's property personnel may need to track the property, while also making sure any furniture move can be accomplished safely.

According to the above excerpt, "property personnel may need to track the property." To clarify, SEMOs or designees have the responsibility to concur and process a property pass, but the tracking remains a joint responsibility between the SEMO and the corresponding Property Custodian or supervisor/Division Director/Branch Chief or head of the organization who approved the request. The organization will probably be the first to know when the item is returned to the premises.

To clarify, SEMOs or designees have the responsibility to concur and process a property pass, but the tracking remains a joint responsibility between the SEMO and the corresponding Property Custodian or supervisor/Division Director/Branch Chief or head of the organization who approved the request.

In accordance with Section 3.5, NPR 4200.1H, Division Directors and Branch Chiefs (or representatives, e.g., Property Custodians) must validate equipment returned

to the organization and notify the equipment manager. In this particular instance, once the PC, or SEMO/ Equipment Manager, is notified that the chair has been returned to the originating organization, there is no database to update. The PC can destroy the NF 892 upon the return of the chair.

NASA will not provide the moving resources. Centers will also have to decide how they might manage any necessary request for a non-mission essential employee access to the Center to facilitate such move.

Environmental Heath staff should not be responsible to support these moving tasks, but may facilitate the correct manner of chair use at home. As ergonomics/health professionals we have been doing that over the past 3–4 months and the expectation is for this to continue.

Bart

The two statements above are for consideration of the supervisor/Division Director/approving officials before granting approval to the employee's request.

Equally important are the time limitations of property passes. Centers' stakeholders have approached LMD inquiring about a waiver to the time restrictions governing property passes. In that regard: Sections 3.5.2 (a) and (b), NPR 4200.1, outline policy governing the time limitations for property passes to civil service and onsite contractor employees (180 and 30 calendar days, respectively). Section 3.5.3 (f) provides SEMOs with the latitude to extend such time limitations under unusual circumstances. SEMOs shall coordinate with the corresponding Contracting Officer(s) to authorize any extensions to property passes to onsite contractors.

In essence, there is no need for a waiver request. SEMOs shall coordinate with the corresponding upper management to establish a proper timeline for property passes that would best meet your Center requirements given current circumstances.

Inventory Guidelines upon Return to Onsite Work

The Logistics Management Division (LMD) continues to monitor the developments and Center statuses as they relate to suspended activities due to the pandemic. One of those suspended activities is the execution of the annual (fiscal year [FY] 20) equipment inventory. There is uncertainty regarding when and to what extent Centers will return to normal activity, which has resulted in questions that LMD will try to answer in this article.

Not all NASA Centers will return to onsite work simultaneously; some will return earlier than others. Upon access to the Center (with Center Management approval), inventory teams will probably engage in activities prior to reinitiating the inventory, such as coordination with supported Center organizations, access to

the diverse Center areas, scheduled training, review of inventory schedules, etc.

Figure 1 depicts the Agency's framework for NASA Centers to return to onsite work; you may notice that it is a process with increased access to onsite work as Centers transition from Stage 4 to Stage 1. We have taken that template and migrated it to the equipment inventory validation once inventory teams are granted access to the Center to reinitiate their suspended activities.

Figure 2 was developed keeping in mind the safety and security of all those involved in the execution of the inventory—the safety of NASA employees remains the highest priority as we navigate the spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and its impact on our work and personal lives.

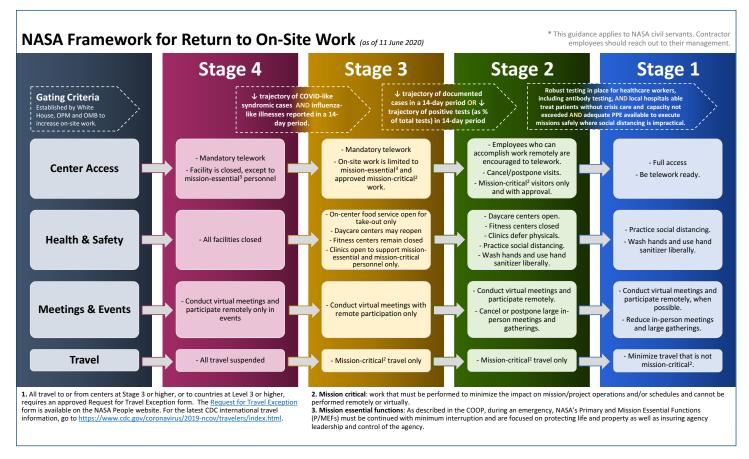


Figure 1. NASA framework for the return to onsite work.

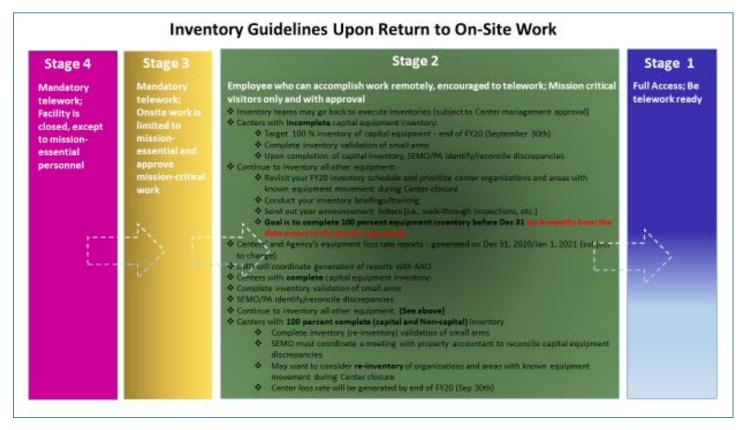


Figure 2. Equipment inventory guideline upon return to onsite work

Once the Center is accessible and coordination to reinitiate inventory activities is complete, then the focus is to inventory or to re-inventory small arms. Equally important is to complete the capital equipment inventory. I have been in communication with CLA financial auditors and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)/Property Branch to discuss the completion of capital equipment inventory. Most NASA Centers are at either Stage 4 or Stage 3; therefore, LMD's response to CLA was that it is probably unlikely that all capital equipment will be inventoried by the end of FY20 (September 30). A tentative

approach is to complete the inventory of capital equipment not later than 2 months after the inventory teams regain access to the Center (including the reconciliation of discrepancies resulting from the inventory between the SEMO and the Center Property Accountant).

Equally important, the inventory of controlled equipment other than capital is also unlikely to be completed by the end of FY20. The execution of inventory of equipment items other than capital is tentatively to be completed, including reconciliation of discrepancies, 5 months

from the date inventory teams regain access to the Center.

The above guidelines and timelines are tentative and subject to change as we learn more about the direction the Agency is taking and the status of each Center.

Credit for FY21 inventory is a pending topic of discussion subject to the date(s) when all Centers return to normal activities.

As always, thank you for your continued support. Please do not hesitate to call or e-mail with any questions/suggestions. Be safe!

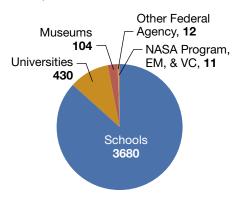
ARTIFACT IDENTIFICATION AND DISPOSITION

Jerome Phillips, LMI Contract Support

The Artifact Module has been in operation for 11 years, providing an opportunity for eligible organizations to receive donations of excess NASA items of historical or educational significance. The following bullets and illustrations highlight the performance to date:

- 53 screening periods were posted in the 11 years of the module's operation, each a 42-day opportunity for internal organization review followed by external organization review.
 - Internal individuals and organizations include NASA
 exhibit managers, NASA
 visitor centers, and the
 Smithsonian National Air and
 Space Museum.
 - External organizations include other Federal agencies, museums, schools, universities, libraries, and planetariums.
- 38,576 items were offered as potential artifacts; 8,012 were allocated.
- An average of 25 percent of offered items were allocated.
- 6,035 Special Items (SI) were allocated, including food packages, tiles, blankets, turbine blades, meteor test plates, and glove liners. SIs offer an abbreviated request process and less expensive shipping cost to the recipient.

- 13,862 total artifacts and SIs allocated.
- Artifacts were allocated to 4,237 organizations: 3,680 schools; 430 universities; 104 museums; 12 other Federal agencies; and 11 NASA programs, exhibit managers, and visitor centers.



 Artifacts and SIs were distributed to all states; Puerto Rico; and St. John, VI.

The Last Orbiter Legacy, Crew Compartment Trainer II (CCT II), To Be Moved to the Tulsa Air and Space Museum

The NASA Artifact Working Group allocated the Crew Compartment Trainer (CCT) to the Tulsa Air and Space Museum. The CCT will be transferred from Johnson Space Center pending the completion of a Reimbursable Space Act Agreement. The CCT is the last of the large legacy items of the Space Shuttle Program to be shared with the public.

The CCT was the newest of the two trainers used at JSC for crew training, engineering evaluations, instructor certifications, astronaut candidate training, and support for public affairs events. It was delivered to the Center in 1994, and



Map showing the distribution of artifacts and SIs.

Center personnel outfitted it for unrestricted use in 1997.

The Tulsa Air and Space Museum plans to transport the CCT overland and by barge. The museum has been newly remodeled and will ready to display the trainer when it arrives.



Figure 1. Horizontal configuration of the CCT II



Figure 2. Vertical (launch) configuration of the



Figure 3. CCT II flight deck



Figure 4. CCT II mid-level deck

REALIGNMENT OF THE AGENCY LIBRARIES TO OSI/LOGISTICS

Dr. Olivette Hooks, Director, Logistics Management Division



Dr. Olivette Hooks,
Director of the Logistics
Management Division

NASA Libraries have been realigned under Logistics.
Effective immediately, NASA's 10 libraries are under the management responsibility of the Office of Strategic Infrastructure (OSI). There have been two decision reviews on the realignment of libraries. The first Mission Support Program Management Council (MSPMC) decision was on April 9, 2018, and the

decision was revisited using the MAP Tiger Team comprising OSI and Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) MAP leads with input from interested parties on June 9, 2020. Library organizational alignment considerations were visited.

Assessment performed using the MAP process resulted in the MSPMC reaching the same conclusion. Library operations are to be a core function under Headquarters LMD. Neither OCIO nor the Office of Communications (OCOMM) saw the library as a core function in their program responsibilities. It was decided that library users are best served by realigning all libraries under OSI/LMD Center Logistics Activities. At present, 5 of the 10 libraries have already been realigned under Headquarters Logistics. Robert "Bob" Sherouse is the LMD Program Manager assigned to work with the Center on realigning the remaining libraries to form a consolidated library program with the ability to reach out to OCIO and OCOMM for support.

LIBRARY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Robert Sherouse, Program Manager

Your Library—Update #2

NASA librarians, archivists, and other staff members continue to provide pivotal and key research support to NASA employees. Since the last library update in July 2019, your library has made progress to improve access to reference collections, establish enterprise-wide policy standards, bring down subscription seat costs, and address current and future funding.

...your library staff is working diligently to fix electronic content access issues that relate to the massive workforce migration to Virtual Private Network (VPN) remote access.

More recently, in COVID-19 crisis mode, your library staff is working diligently to fix electronic content access issues that relate to the massive workforce migration to Virtual Private Network (VPN) remote access. Initially, this required issuing mobile equipment and computers to library staff members who were never envisioned to work from home. During the first few weeks of the NASA workforce

shift to work-from-home status. the technology that made working from home so successful during the COVID-19 crisis has created ongoing headaches for librarians and electronic reference collection users. Without getting too far into the techno-weeds, when users sign in via VPN remote access, each user is issued a new temporary Internet Protocol (IP) address good for 24 hours. To support the massive shift to remote VPN login access, OCIO activated thousands of IPs that were not recognized by our subscription service providers. Historically, active NASA IPs were registered and traceable to specific Center locations and were used as the basis for library subscription content providers to authenticate legal user access authentication to content. Unfortunately, based on security and network traffic solutions, IP addresses are no longer managed in a manner that relates to specific Center locations.

So what's the impact? One day you may get authenticated access to reference collection content you need, but the next day you may get authenticated content access to content you are not authorized to access (an unintentional contract violation), or you may simply be denied content access because your assigned IP address is not recognized. All this is frustrating to both users and library staff who seek consistent and uninterrupted access to research materials.



What's the solution? We must move from IP authentication to a federated user authentication method. Under a federated user authentication process, a trusted third party, recognized by both NASA and the subscription service provider, authenticates a user's credentials. This is done via the trusted third party interfacing with NASA's Launchpad and then confirming the authentication with the subscription service provider. A federated user authentication pilot is being initiated by the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) library to facilitate developing a NASA enterprise-wide solution. We are optimistic that the pilot will succeed and will be used

as the basis to implement federated user authentication for all 60 NASA reference collection subscriptions. A smooth plan should result in a transition that is transparent to the user. This will result in improved user experiences and accessibility to vital reference collections.

What's next? We will continue working to consolidate subscription contracts at the NASA Shared Services Center (NSSC). This is viewed as a three-phased process. Phase I started with nine subscriptions. Four subscriptions have been consolidated and expanded for enterprise-wide access. This was done at a savings of nearly \$200,000. Unfortunately, because of historically fragmented Centercentric funding controls, we were unable to apply the "savings" to offset additional costs that relate to the remaining five subscriptions. So the remaining five subscriptions need about \$400.000 in additional

funding to complete implementation enterprise-wide. This additional cost includes funding for Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) subscriptions that were formerly procured under a fully funded agreement with the U.S. Army Redstone Arsenal library.

Phase II will include about 20 subscriptions and should be a bit easier to implement. We have gained invaluable experience learning how to consolidate subscriptions, and much of the funding will be on an as-budgeted basis.

Phase III will include about 30 remaining subscriptions. The remaining subscriptions are more specialized and less broadly accessed. These should be the easiest to consolidate.

We will continue defining, developing, and funding a single NASA-wide library web page. This effort is intended to ultimately replace 10 separate Center library web pages

The NASA-wide library web page will provide a common discovery tool. Discovery tools are incredibly powerful. They provide seamless access to free and subscribed reference materials with single mouse clicks.

with a better and more robust access portal to library and other reference collections. The NASAwide library web page will provide a common discovery tool (think in terms of a Google search on steroids). Discovery tools are incredibly powerful. They provide seamless access to free and subscribed reference materials with single mouse clicks. Combined with the advantages of federated user authentication, this saves incredible research time and puts vast amounts of vital information in the hands of researchers without requiring a researcher to separately log into and out of each subscription service provider's system.

And...organizationally, yet a second review in two years recently concluded that Headquarters OSI and Logistics Management are the best fits for libraries and library management. The MAP Teams are working to support libraries organized in a Logistics Management Structure.



NASA Goddard Space Flight Center library

SUPPLY AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Peral Hill, Program Manager



The Logistics and Procurement Community of Practice (CoP) joined forces to tackle the acquisition, procurement, and distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) to support the Agency's return-to-work plans during the COVID-19 pandemic. The CoP procures PPE from Federal and commercial partners. Responding to the Agency's needs, we have learned a few things along the way that should be shared across the Logistics CoP.

It is crucial that we understand the requirements for acquiring PPE before the customer generates a PPE need. Per NPR 8715.3, NASA General Safety Program Requirements, before Center Directors authorize the purchase of PPE, the request must have been reviewed by safety and health professionals to determine proper specifications and adequacy of abatement. The purchasing organization must flow down the quality requirements to ensure that the procured PPE meets Federal regulations, industrial standards, or NASA

special testing requirements. The purchasing agent or buyer must verify that any substitute PPE meets the same specifications and standards as the originally requested product prior to executing a purchase.

The Center Receiving Operations must perform a thorough product receiving inspection as outlined in NPR 4100.1, Supply Support and Material Management, on all materials received. Center receiving personnel have learned much and want to share their experiences:

- Inspect material to ensure that property is free from visible damage. Check the part number, National Stock Number (NSN), and quantity received to ensure that they match the accompanying package slip, invoice, requisition, or purchase order.
- Reject and segregate discrepant or damaged material. Work with the Contracting Officer to resolve supply discrepancies for products not governed by the material specification (MS).
- Designate products that fall under the NASA MS (including customer-supplied products) but that do not meet the purchase order, shipping documentation, or contract specifications as nonconforming; they should be considered for rejection for possible counterfeit or fraud. Comply with the contracting officer's instruction.
- Pull the document, tag, segregate, and obtain disposition instructions for nonconforming products according to Center procedures.
- Report all cases involving counterfeit parts or other potential fraud to the NASA Office of Inspector General and the NASA Director, Acquisition Integrity Program. Include the Headquarters Logistics, Supply and Material Program Manager in the information notification.

It is essential to keep the customer and Procurement and Logistics Officers informed, and following these guidelines will minimize the risk of receiving defective, nonconforming, damaged, or counterfeit PPE.

SUSPENSION OF PHYSICAL INVENTORY FOR SUPPLY AND MATERIALS AND DISPOSAL: STAGES 4 AND 3

Peral Hill, Supply and Material Program Management

Sharrief Wilson, Disposal Program Management

NPR 4100.1, chapter 5, paragraph 5.2.1, requires the Supply Officer to ensure that 5 percent of the total line items on hand are inventoried quarterly each fiscal year using the complete inventory method until all assets have been inventoried at the end of 5 years. NPR 4300.1C, chapter 3, paragraph 3.5.2, requires the Property Disposal Officer to conduct unannounced, random physical inventories at least once every quarter to verify inventory accuracy.

As we continue to manage through the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, Headquarters OSI/LMD has determined that the requirements for conducting physical inventories As we continue to manage through the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, HQ OSI/LMD has determined that the requirements for conducting physical inventories will not be feasible until Stage 2, at which time Logistics operations should resume.

will not be feasible until Stage 2, at which time normal Logistics operations should resume. Centers' Logistics teams are not required to report Supply and Materials and Disposal Operations inventories' accuracy metrics to the Office of Management and Budget but are expected to conform to U.S. General Service Administration policies and conform to internal procedures to measure program performance.

Supply and Materials and Disposal Operations physical inventories are suspended until Stage 2, at which time Headquarters Logistics will revisit this physical inventory suspension memorandum.

Please direct all questions regarding Supply and Materials to Peral Hill; for Disposal Operations, please contact Sharrief Wilson at NASA Headquarters Logistics.

NASA NAMES HEADQUARTERS AFTER "HIDDEN FIGURE" MARY W. JACKSON

Per the NASA Administrator's Agency-wide message published on June 24, 2020

NASA Administrator Jim Bridenstine announced on Wednesday, June 24, 2020, that the Agency's Headquarters building in Washington, DC, will be named after Mary W. Jackson, the first African American female engineer at NASA.

Jackson started her NASA career in the segregated West Area Computing Unit of the Agency's Langley Research Center in Hampton, VA. Jackson, a mathematician and aerospace engineer, went on to lead programs influencing the hiring and promotion of women in NASA's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics careers. In 2019, she was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal.

"Mary W. Jackson was part of a group of very important women who helped NASA succeed in getting American astronauts into space. Mary never accepted the status quo; she helped break barriers and open opportunities for African Americans and women in the field of engineering and technology," said Bridenstine. "Today, we proudly announce the Mary W. Jackson

NASA Headquarters building. It appropriately sits on 'Hidden Figures Way,' a reminder that Mary is one of many incredible and talented professionals in NASA's history who contributed to this agency's success. Hidden no more, we will continue to recognize the contributions of women, African Americans, and people of all backgrounds who have helped construct NASA's successful history to explore."

The work of the West Area Computing Unit caught widespread national attention in Margot Lee Shetterly's 2016 book, *Hidden Figures: The American Dream and the Untold Story of the Black Women Mathematicians Who Helped Win the Space Race.* The book was made into a popular movie that same year, and Jackson's character was played by award-winning actress Janelle Monáe.

In 2019, after a bipartisan bill by Senators Ted Cruz, Ed Markey, John Thune, and Bill Nelson made its way through Congress, the portion of E Street SW in front of NASA Headquarters was renamed Hidden Figures Way.

"We are honored that NASA continues to celebrate the legacy of our mother and grandmother Mary W. Jackson," said Carolyn Lewis, Mary's daughter. "She was a scientist, humanitarian, wife, mother, and trailblazer who paved the way for thousands of others to succeed, not only at NASA, but throughout this nation."

Jackson was born and raised in Hampton, VA. After graduating from high school, she graduated from Hampton Institute in 1942 with a dual degree in math and physical sciences, and she initially accepted a job as a math teacher in Calvert County, MD. She would work as a bookkeeper, marry Levi Jackson, start a family, and work a job as a U.S. Army secretary before her aerospace career would take off.

In 1951, Jackson was recruited by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, which in 1958 was succeeded by NASA. She started as a research mathematician who became known as one of the human computers at Langley. She worked under fellow "Hidden Figure" Dorothy Vaughan in the segregated West Area Computing Unit.

After two years in the computing pool, Jackson received an offer to work in the 4- by 4-foot Supersonic Pressure Tunnel, a 60,000-horsepower wind tunnel capable of blasting models with winds approaching twice the speed of sound. There, she received hands-on experience conducting experiments. Her supervisor eventually suggested that she enter a training program that would allow Jackson to earn a promotion from mathematician to engineer. Because the classes were held at then-segregated Hampton High School, Jackson needed special permission to join her white peers in the classroom.



NASA Headquarters building on Hidden Figures Way

Jackson completed the courses, earned the promotion, and in 1958 became NASA's first Black female engineer. For nearly two decades during her engineering career, she authored or coauthored research numerous reports, most focused on the behavior of the boundary layer of air around airplanes. In 1979, she joined Langley's Federal Women's Program, where she worked hard to address the hiring and promotion of the next generation of female mathematicians, engineers, and scientists. Mary retired from Langley in 1985.

In 2019, President Donald J. Trump signed the Hidden Figures Congressional Gold Medal Act that posthumously awarded the honor to Jackson, who passed away in 2005, and her "Hidden Figures" colleagues Katherine Johnson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Christine Darden.

In 2017, then-99-year-old Katherine Johnson was there to personally dedicate a new state-of-the-art computer research facility the bears her name at Langley. Johnson, another original member of the West Area Computing Unit, also was honored as a trailblazer and given the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2015. In addition, Johnson was part of the group honored with the Congressional Gold Medal, and NASA's Independent Verification and Validation facility in Fairmont, WV, also bears Johnson's name.

"NASA facilities across the country are named after people who dedicated their lives to push the frontiers

NASA facilities across the country are named after people who dedicated their lives to push the frontiers of the aerospace industry. The nation is beginning to awaken to the greater need to honor the full diversity of people who helped pioneer our great nation.



Mary W. Jackson, NASA's first Black female engineer

of the aerospace industry. The nation is beginning to awaken to the greater need to honor the full diversity of people who helped pioneer our great nation. Over the years NASA has worked to honor the work of these Hidden Figures in various ways, including naming facilities, renaming streets and celebrating their legacy," added Bridenstine. "We know there are many other people of color and diverse backgrounds who have contributed to our success, which is why we're continuing the conversations started about a year ago with the agency's Unity Campaign. NASA is dedicated to advancing diversity, and we will continue to take steps to do so."

For additional information on Mary W. Jackson, the "Hidden Figures," and today's Modern Figures, visit

https://www.nasa.gov/modernfigures

NEWCOMERS

Anne Cuyler, Industrial Property Program Manager

Kennedy Space Center (KSC) Welcomes Willie Gainey as Its New Industrial Property Officer (IPO)

Mr. Gainey's message follows:

I am excited about the opportunity to serve as the Industrial Property Officer at Kennedy Space Center and delighted to make my contributions to the NASA mission. I look forward to new challenges and developing quality professional relationships while on this journey.



Willie Gainey, Kennedy Space Center's new Industrial Property Officer

I am a married father of two wonderful young women, of whom I am proud and whom I love dearly. Our family core values are centered on civic engagement and service to our community. As a family, we love fishing, boating, and participating in our church activities. We generally I am excited about the opportunity to serve as the Industrial Property Officer at the Kennedy Space Center and delighted to make my contributions to the NASA Mission. I look forward to new challenges and developing quality professional relationships while on this journey.

enjoy the variety of available activities and events that the state of Florida has to offer.

I was born in Orlando and spent all of my childhood in the Geneva and Oviedo areas, where I received my primary and secondary education through the Seminole County Public School System. Later, I would graduate from the University of Central Florida (BSBA in accounting). After serving in the U.S. Army as a part of the Quartermaster Corps, I returned to Orlando to pursue my passion for delivering services to the most underserved and vulnerable people within our community. I served as the Director of Operation for both the Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida and the Healthcare Center for the Homeless (Orange Blossom Family Health Center), where we made tremendous strides in bringing attention to the neediest populations within the tri-county area. After 17 years of community service, I joined the team at Astronics Corporation, where I

served as the Government Property Administrator and Quality Control Analyst for 10 years, implementing process changes and evaluations to ensure sustainable improvement in the Quality Management Systems. As a National Property Management Association Certified Professional Property Manager, I have spent the last 2 years working as an Internal Control Analyst for Apache-Logical performing Government Property Administrator functions. The Apache-Logical experience, in conjunction with an extraordinary team of professionals within the Logistics Branch, is the primary reason I desired to join the NASA KSC team.

As a lifetime learner and transformational leader, I have an appetite for knowledge. As a part of my professional growth, I want to solicit the expertise and know-how from the NASA KSC team to add to my existing tools and competencies. It's with humility and gratitude that I look forward to adding value to the Agency and its continued success.

CONTACT US

Your involvement, understanding, and feedback are essential to making the Logistics Management Program a success. Please send us your questions or stories to share by calling or e-mailing:

Miguel A. Rodriguez NASA Equipment and Mail Management Programs

Office: 202-358-1065 miguel.a.rodriguez-1@nasa.gov https://ld.hq.nasa.gov/equipmgt.htn

Peral R. Hill Supply and Materials Management Program

Office: 202-358-0491
peral.r.hill@nasa.gov
https://ld.ha.nasa.gov/supmat.html

Ann Cuyler Contract Property Management Program

Office: 202-358-1524 ann.cuyler@nasa.gov https://ld.hq.nasa.gov/cpm.html

Sharrief Wilson Property Disposal Management Program

Office: 202-358-0875 sharrief.wilson@nasa.gov https://ld.hq.nasa.gov/prodis.html

Timothy A. Currie Transportation Management Program

Office: 202-358-1219 timothy.a.currie@nasa.gov https://ld.ha.nasa.gov/ato.html

Marjorie C. Jackson Logistics Compensating Controls

Reviews (CCR) Program
Office: 202-358-2464

Robert S. Sherouse Artifact Identification and

Disposition Program, Library Management Program

Office: 202-358-0746 robert.sherouse@nasa.gov

Peral R. Hill (Acting) Life Cycle Logistics Support and Supply Chain

Management Program Office: 202-358-0491

peral.r.hill@nasa.gov

Olivette M. Hooks

Director, Logistics Management Division

Office: 202-358-0721 olivette.hooks@nasa.gov https://ld.hq.nasa.gov

Jerome G. Phillips

Logistics Management Institute (LMI) Program Support

Office: 202-358-3653 jerome.phillips@nasa.gov

Wayne A. Cragwell

Logistics Management Institute (LMI) Program Support

Office: 202-358-4612 wayne.a.cragwell@nasa.gov

Vacant

Administrative Assistant

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Logistics Management Division NASA Headquarters 300 E Street SW Washington, DC 20546