
www.usajobs.gov

1
00:00:00,770 --> 00:00:05,109
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,109 --> 00:00:10,010
New findings by NASA’s Mars Atmosphere and
Volatile Evolution (MAVEN) mission indicate

3
00:00:10,010 --> 00:00:15,450
that solar wind is currently stripping away
the equivalent of about 1/4 pound of gas every

4
00:00:15,450 --> 00:00:17,980
second from the Martian atmosphere.

5
00:00:17,980 --> 00:00:22,310
MAVEN tracked a series of dramatic solar storms
passing through the Martian atmosphere in

6
00:00:22,310 --> 00:00:25,880
March and found the loss was accelerated.

7
00:00:25,880 --> 00:00:30,220
This could suggest that violent solar activity
in the distant past may have played a key

8
00:00:30,220 --> 00:00:35,050
role in the transition of the Martian climate
from an early, warm and wet environment that

9
00:00:35,050 --> 00:00:40,570
might have supported surface life, to the
cold, arid planet Mars is today.

10
00:00:40,570 --> 00:00:46,610
November 2 was the 15th anniversary of the
arrival to the International Space Station

11
00:00:46,610 --> 00:00:52,230

of Expedition 1 – the first resident crew
– and the start of 15 years of continuous

12
00:00:52,230 --> 00:00:55,309
human presence aboard the orbiting laboratory.

13
00:00:55,309 --> 00:01:00,760
Since opening for business in 2000, the station
has enabled NASA and its international partners

14
00:01:00,760 --> 00:01:06,219
to advance scientific knowledge, demonstrate
new technologies and make research breakthroughs

15
00:01:06,219 --> 00:01:11,750
not possible on Earth – to benefit our home
planet and enable long-duration human and

16
00:01:11,750 --> 00:01:17,959
robotic exploration into deep space, including
the journey to Mars.

17
00:01:17,959 --> 00:01:23,740
On Nov. 6, Expedition 45 Commander Scott Kelly
and Flight Engineer Kjell Lindgren of NASA

18
00:01:23,740 --> 00:01:28,820
ventured outside the International Space Station
for their second spacewalk in nine days.

19
00:01:28,820 --> 00:01:33,310
The pair performed work to restore a segment
of the external ammonia cooling system on

20
00:01:33,310 --> 00:01:36,920
the orbiting laboratory back to its original
configuration.

21
00:01:36,920 --> 00:01:41,459
The spacewalk was the second for both crew

members and the 190th in support of space

22
00:01:41,459 --> 00:01:44,960
station assembly and maintenance.

23
00:01:44,960 --> 00:01:50,049
NASA will soon begin accepting applications
for its next class of astronaut candidates.

24
00:01:50,049 --> 00:01:55,090
The agency made that announcement on Nov.
4 in preparation for NASA's journey to Mars

25
00:01:55,090 --> 00:01:58,950
and future launches of humans from American
soil.

26
00:01:58,950 --> 00:02:03,890
Future astronauts will launch on spacecraft
currently being developed by two U.S. companies,

27
00:02:03,890 --> 00:02:07,959
and on NASA's Orion deep-space exploration
vehicle.

28
00:02:07,959 --> 00:02:13,580
The agency will accept applications from Dec.
14 through mid-February and expects to announce

29
00:02:13,580 --> 00:02:16,610
the selected candidates in mid-2017.

30
00:02:16,610 --> 00:02:23,390
Applications will be accepted at: www.usajobs.gov.

31
00:02:23,390 --> 00:02:27,500
Construction of the crew access tower that
U.S. astronauts will use on future launches

32

00:02:27,500 --> 00:02:32,610
from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida
is speedily moving along.

33
00:02:32,610 --> 00:02:37,530
It took only 35 days to build the main column
of the 200-foot-tall structure.

34
00:02:37,530 --> 00:02:43,420
The tower, scheduled for completion in Fall
2016, will eventually be used to launch Boeing's

35
00:02:43,420 --> 00:02:50,620
CST-100 Starliner spacecraft aboard United
Launch Alliance's Atlas V rocket.

36
00:02:50,620 --> 00:02:55,730
On Nov. 4, engineers at Stennis Space Center
helped NASA take another big step on the journey

37
00:02:55,730 --> 00:03:02,600
to Mars by placing the first RS-25 flight
engine on the A-1 Test Stand, in preparation

38
00:03:02,600 --> 00:03:07,350
to certify it for use with the agency's
new Space Launch System (SLS) rocket.

39
00:03:07,350 --> 00:03:11,930
These former space shuttle main engines are
being upgraded to meet the requirements of

40
00:03:11,930 --> 00:03:13,910
the massive SLS.

41
00:03:13,910 --> 00:03:20,620
The first RS-25 flight engine is scheduled
for testing in the first part of 2016.

42
00:03:20,620 --> 00:03:22,790

And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …