1
00:00:00,830 --> 00:00:04,200
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:04,200 --> 00:00:11,710
An Oct. 11 opinion article written by President
Barack Obama and published by CNN, outlined

3
00:00:11,710 --> 00:00:15,099
a vision for the future of space exploration.

4
00:00:15,099 --> 00:00:19,380
In it, the president echoed the words in his
2015 State of the Union address about the

5
00:00:19,380 --> 00:00:25,410
importance of sending humans on a roundtrip
mission to Mars by the 2030s, and developing

6
00:00:25,410 --> 00:00:30,200
technology to help us stay on the Red Planet
for an extended time.

7
00:00:30,200 --> 00:00:35,700
That same day in a blog post, NASA Administrator
Charlie Bolden and John Holdren, assistant

8
00:00:35,700 --> 00:00:40,560
to the President for Science and Technology,
discussed two NASA initiatives that build

9
00:00:40,560 --> 00:00:46,090
on the president’s vision and use public-private
partnerships to enable humans to live and

10
00:00:46,090 --> 00:00:48,910
work in space in a sustainable way.

11
00:00:48,910 --> 00:00:54,120

The first was the selection of six companies
to develop habitation systems as part of the

12
00:00:54,120 --> 00:01:00,350
agency's Next Space Technologies for Exploration
Partnerships or "NextSTEP" program, designed

13
00:01:00,350 --> 00:01:03,640
to lay the groundwork for deep space missions.

14
00:01:03,640 --> 00:01:08,970
And this fall as part of the second initiative,
NASA will start the process of providing companies

15
00:01:08,970 --> 00:01:13,750
with a potential opportunity to add their
own modules and other capabilities to the

16
00:01:13,750 --> 00:01:15,860
International Space Station.

17
00:01:15,860 --> 00:01:20,690
The move is in-line with NASA's plan to
support and foster the growing community of

18
00:01:20,690 --> 00:01:28,250
scientists and entrepreneurs conducting research
and growing businesses in space.

19
00:01:28,250 --> 00:01:33,080
On Oct. 13, NASA and the Journey to Mars were
among the featured topics at the White House

20
00:01:33,080 --> 00:01:34,760
Frontiers Conference.

21
00:01:34,760 --> 00:01:39,910
The national gathering, convened and co-hosted
by President Obama, the University of Pittsburgh

22
00:01:39,910 --> 00:01:46,130
and Carnegie Mellon University, focused on
building U.S. capacity in science, technology,

23
00:01:46,130 --> 00:01:50,950
and innovation, and the new technologies,
challenges and goals that will continue to

24
00:01:50,950 --> 00:01:54,110
shape the 21st century and beyond.

25
00:01:54,110 --> 00:02:00,570
NASA Deputy Administrator Dava Newman, Chief
Scientist Ellen Stofan and astronaut Serena

26
00:02:00,570 --> 00:02:05,900
Auñón-Chancellor were among the agency representatives
at the event, which also included several

27
00:02:05,900 --> 00:02:08,610
NASA exhibits and displays.

28
00:02:08,610 --> 00:02:14,950
NASA’s Kennedy Space Center resumed operations
on Oct. 11 after being closed for several

29
00:02:14,950 --> 00:02:17,700
days due to Hurricane Matthew.

30
00:02:17,700 --> 00:02:22,470
During a news briefing, Kennedy Center Director
Bob Cabana and his Damage Assessment and Recovery

31
00:02:22,470 --> 00:02:27,810
Team (DART) chief, Bob Holl gave an update
on the center’s status and recovery efforts.

32
00:02:27,810 --> 00:02:32,950
The hurricane passed close to Kennedy as it

moved up Florida’s east coast Oct. 7, causing

33
00:02:32,950 --> 00:02:38,030
some isolated roof damage, a few downed power
lines, and limited water intrusion.

34
00:02:38,030 --> 00:02:42,510
There were no reports of any injuries.

35
00:02:42,510 --> 00:02:47,630
Engineers at Glenn Research Center’s Plum
Brook Station in Sandusky, Ohio recently completed

36
00:02:47,630 --> 00:02:53,959
a series of vibration tests with a full-size
test version of the service module for NASA’s

37
00:02:53,959 --> 00:02:55,260
Orion spacecraft.

38
00:02:55,260 --> 00:03:00,930
A mechanical vibration table was used to test
the 55,000-pound service module to ensure

39
00:03:00,930 --> 00:03:06,230
it can withstand the forces it will encounter
when it launches on the agency’s Space Launch

40
00:03:06,230 --> 00:03:09,020
System (SLS) rocket in 2018.

41
00:03:09,020 --> 00:03:14,709
Provided by ESA, (the European Space Agency)
and built by Airbus Defence & Space, the service

42
00:03:14,709 --> 00:03:19,780
module is designed to power and cool Orion,
in addition to providing air and water for

43

00:03:19,780 --> 00:03:21,550
the astronauts onboard.

44
00:03:21,550 --> 00:03:27,550
At NASA’s Michoud Assembly Facility in New
Orleans, teams have finished welding the liquid

45
00:03:27,550 --> 00:03:32,819
hydrogen tank that will hold the rocket fuel
SLS and Orion’s first spaceflight test will

46
00:03:32,819 --> 00:03:34,849
use in 2018.

47
00:03:34,849 --> 00:03:40,150
Standing more than 130 feet tall, the liquid
hydrogen tank is the largest cryogenic fuel

48
00:03:40,150 --> 00:03:42,630
tank for a rocket in the world.

49
00:03:42,630 --> 00:03:48,550
It and a liquid oxygen tank will hold about
733,000 gallons of propellant and feed the

50
00:03:48,550 --> 00:03:54,650
rocket’s four RS-25 engines – to produce
a total of 2 million pounds of thrust.

51
00:03:54,650 --> 00:04:01,290
SLS will have the power and payload capacity
needed to carry crew and cargo on future exploration

52
00:04:01,290 --> 00:04:05,690
missions to deep space, including NASA's Journey
to Mars.

53
00:04:05,690 --> 00:04:11,480
A video message from NASA Administrator Bolden
was played during a recent open house at the

54
00:04:11,480 --> 00:04:16,799
Aviation Safety Reporting System (ASRS) facility
near NASA’s Ames Research Center at Moffett

55
00:04:16,799 --> 00:04:22,089
Field, California, to congratulate ASRS on
its 40th anniversary.

56
00:04:22,089 --> 00:04:28,759
The ASRS is a joint-partnership between NASA
and the FAA that provides pilots, ground crews,

57
00:04:28,759 --> 00:04:33,860
air traffic controllers, and other aviation
professionals a confidential way to report

58
00:04:33,860 --> 00:04:36,010
potential risks.

59
00:04:36,010 --> 00:04:43,069
In the past decades, over 1.6 million reports
have been filed, resulting in more than 6,200

60
00:04:43,069 --> 00:04:48,289
alerts – many of which have led to safety
improvements.

61
00:04:48,289 --> 00:04:50,319
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …