
Our astronauts doing work
outside the space station ...

1
00:00:00,229 --> 00:00:03,050
Our astronauts doing work outside the Space Station …

2
00:00:03,050 --> 00:00:07,520
An agency wide town hall with our new administrator …

3
00:00:07,520 --> 00:00:12,919
And old data provide new insight about Jupiter's moon Europa – a few of the stories to tell

4
00:00:12,919 --> 00:00:16,590
you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:16,590 --> 00:00:21,580
On May 16, outside the International Space Station, our astronauts Drew Feustel and Ricky

6
00:00:21,580 --> 00:00:27,410
Arnold made a spacewalk to help swap out a failed cooling system component with a spare.

7
00:00:27,410 --> 00:00:32,140
It is one of several on the station's truss structure that helps maintain proper temperature

8
00:00:32,140 --> 00:00:34,580
for critical systems aboard the station.

9
00:00:34,580 --> 00:00:39,960
Feustel and Arnold also worked on replacing a camera system on the Destiny Laboratory

10
00:00:39,960 --> 00:00:43,870
and a communications receiver.

11
00:00:43,870 --> 00:00:49,789
On May 17, during an agencywide town hall

that originated from headquarters, our new

12
00:00:49,789 --> 00:00:53,219
Administrator Jim Bridenstine discussed a
variety of topics.

13
00:00:53,219 --> 00:00:56,520
"Attracting talent is not a problem that NASA
has.

14
00:00:56,520 --> 00:01:00,390
What we've got to make sure we're doing is
making sure that we're attracting the diverse

15
00:01:00,390 --> 00:01:03,320
talent that ultimately is the best talent.

16
00:01:03,320 --> 00:01:08,500
The goal is - we need the absolute best workforce
for the absolute best agency in the U.S. government.

17
00:01:08,500 --> 00:01:10,070
I am committed to that."

18
00:01:10,070 --> 00:01:14,820
The administrator also took questions from
employees in the audience, and those participating

19
00:01:14,820 --> 00:01:18,670
remotely from centers and facilities across
the country.

20
00:01:18,670 --> 00:01:23,970
Bridenstine, who officially took office on
April 23, takes over an agency critical to

21
00:01:23,970 --> 00:01:29,640
the nation’s economy, security and technological
preeminence.

22
00:01:29,640 --> 00:01:35,030
On May 17, while passing the Moon on its way
to its final working orbit, the Transiting

23
00:01:35,030 --> 00:01:40,740
Exoplanet Survey Satellite, or TESS – our
next planet hunter – snapped a test image

24
00:01:40,740 --> 00:01:47,250
of the southern constellation Centaurus that
reveals more than 200,000 stars.

25
00:01:47,250 --> 00:01:52,950
TESS is expected to cover more than 400 times
as much sky as shown in the image during its

26
00:01:52,950 --> 00:01:55,890
initial two-year search for exoplanets.

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00:01:55,890 --> 00:02:00,740
A science-quality image, also referred to
as a “first light” image, is expected

28
00:02:00,740 --> 00:02:04,180
to be released in June.

29
00:02:04,180 --> 00:02:09,229
Old data from our Galileo mission, reexamined
with new modeling techniques are providing

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00:02:09,229 --> 00:02:14,959
new insight into the question of whether Jupiter’s
moon Europa has the ingredients to support

31
00:02:14,959 --> 00:02:15,959
life.

32
00:02:15,959 --> 00:02:22,650
"We were aware of the possibility but it was

certainly not something that we thought was

33
00:02:22,650 --> 00:02:23,670
highly probable.

34
00:02:23,670 --> 00:02:25,860
It was quite an 'aha moment'."

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00:02:25,860 --> 00:02:32,769
The data – from Galileo’s closest flyby
of Europa in 1997 – have revealed independent

36
00:02:32,769 --> 00:02:38,069
evidence that the subsurface liquid water
reservoir on the moon may be venting plumes

37
00:02:38,069 --> 00:02:41,310
of water vapor above its icy shell.

38
00:02:41,310 --> 00:02:47,480
This is good news for our Europa Clipper mission,
which may launch as early as June 2022 to

39
00:02:47,480 --> 00:02:51,890
explore the moon’s potential habitability.

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00:02:51,890 --> 00:02:58,450
On May 15, asteroid 2010 WC9 passed between
Earth and the Moon while traveling at about

41
00:02:58,450 --> 00:03:01,329
29,000 mph.

42
00:03:01,329 --> 00:03:06,420
At the time of closest approach, the asteroid
came no closer to Earth’s surface than about

43
00:03:06,420 --> 00:03:11,959
120,000 miles – which is about half the

distance between Earth and the Moon.

44
00:03:11,959 --> 00:03:20,659
This flyby is the closest approach 2010 WC9
will make to Earth for at least two centuries.

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00:03:20,659 --> 00:03:25,609
Expedition 56-57 – the next crew headed
to the International Space Station – was

46
00:03:25,609 --> 00:03:28,719
in Star City, Russia prepping for their mission.

47
00:03:28,719 --> 00:03:35,139
Our Serena Aunon-Chancellor, Sergey Prokopyev
of Roscosmos, and Alexander Gerst of the European

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00:03:35,139 --> 00:03:40,870
Space Agency are scheduled to launch June
6 from Kazakhstan for a six and a half month

49
00:03:40,870 --> 00:03:42,540
mission on the station.

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00:03:42,540 --> 00:03:46,200
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …