



# TW@N

THIS WEEK @ NASA



1  
00:00:01,201 --> 00:00:03,737  
Positioning the agency  
for future success ...

2  
00:00:03,737 --> 00:00:06,973  
A lunar landing site selected  
for a robotic explorer ...

3  
00:00:06,973 --> 00:00:09,042  
And highlighting diversity on the Moon ...

4  
00:00:09,042 --> 00:00:12,846  
a few of the stories to tell you about –  
This Week at NASA!

5  
00:00:14,714 --> 00:00:19,586  
On Sept. 21, NASA Administrator Bill Nelson  
and other senior officials

6  
00:00:19,819 --> 00:00:23,123  
hosted an agency town  
hall from our Mary W. Jackson

7  
00:00:23,123 --> 00:00:26,526  
NASA Headquarters building  
in Washington to announce that ...

8  
00:00:26,526 --> 00:00:32,732  
Going forward, we will reorganize the agency's  
human spaceflight programs

9  
00:00:33,099 --> 00:00:36,603  
into two separate mission directorates.

10  
00:00:37,037 --> 00:00:39,839  
Kathy Lueders will serve as associate  
administrator of

11  
00:00:39,839 --> 00:00:41,975

the new Space Operations Mission Directorate,

12

00:00:41,975 --> 00:00:45,545

which will focus on launch and space operations in low-Earth orbit,

13

00:00:45,812 --> 00:00:48,848

including commercialization, the International Space Station,

14

00:00:48,848 --> 00:00:51,518

and eventually, operations on and around the Moon.

15

00:00:52,052 --> 00:00:56,322

Meanwhile, Jim Free returns to the agency to serve as associate administrator

16

00:00:56,322 --> 00:00:59,459

of the new Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate.

17

00:00:59,459 --> 00:01:06,466

Exploration Systems Development will focus on what comes next.

18

00:01:08,234 --> 00:01:14,140

Both mission directorates are engineering the future of our Moon to Mars

19

00:01:14,140 --> 00:01:19,479

exploration approach from different ends of the spaceflight continuum.

20

00:01:19,712 --> 00:01:22,148

Creating these two separate mission directorates ...

21

00:01:22,148 --> 00:01:25,351

is about the future of space exploration.

22

00:01:25,985 --> 00:01:29,989

It's about setting up  
NASA for success.

23

00:01:29,989 --> 00:01:32,459

NASA will implement  
these new mission directorates

24

00:01:32,459 --> 00:01:36,362

over the next several months,  
while remaining focused on the safety

25

00:01:36,496 --> 00:01:40,800

of ongoing operations for commercial crew  
and upcoming Artemis missions.

26

00:01:42,268 --> 00:01:45,271

We have selected  
the region just outside the western edge

27

00:01:45,271 --> 00:01:50,343

of Nobile Crater at the Moon's South Pole  
as the landing site for our Volatiles

28

00:01:50,343 --> 00:01:53,780

Investigating Polar Exploration  
Rover, or VIPER, mission.

29

00:01:54,247 --> 00:01:57,550

The robotic rover will be delivered  
to the Moon in 2023

30

00:01:57,550 --> 00:02:00,220

through our Commercial Lunar  
Payload Services initiative.

31

00:02:00,687 --> 00:02:04,657

VIPER will map and explore  
this region for water and other resources.

32

00:02:05,058 --> 00:02:09,529

The mission will provide further insight into our Moon's cosmic origin, evolution,

33

00:02:09,529 --> 00:02:14,701

and history, and also help inform future Artemis missions to the Moon and beyond.

34

00:02:16,436 --> 00:02:21,174

The International Astronomical Union has accepted the proposal of a summer intern

35

00:02:21,174 --> 00:02:26,146

in a NASA-affiliated program to name a crater at the Moon's south pole

36

00:02:26,346 --> 00:02:30,984

after arctic explorer Matthew Henson, a Black man who in 1909

37

00:02:31,184 --> 00:02:34,387

was one of the first people to make it to the north pole on Earth.

38

00:02:34,821 --> 00:02:38,491

The Moon's south pole is also the region in which NASA will land

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00:02:38,491 --> 00:02:42,462

the next humans on the lunar surface as part of our Artemis program.

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00:02:42,896 --> 00:02:45,932

Artemis will send a diverse group of astronauts to the Moon,

41

00:02:46,065 --> 00:02:47,600

including the first woman

42

00:02:47,600 --> 00:02:49,302

and the first person of color.

43

00:02:50,637 --> 00:02:53,773

The launch of the joint NASA and U.S. Geological Survey

44

00:02:53,773 --> 00:02:57,810

Landsat 9 satellite mission is targeted for Sept. 27

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00:02:57,810 --> 00:03:00,446

from California's Vandenberg Space Force Base.

46

00:03:01,014 --> 00:03:04,751

Data from the satellite will be added to Landsat's nearly 50-year,

47

00:03:04,751 --> 00:03:09,856

free and publicly available data record of Earth's landscapes taken from space

48

00:03:10,156 --> 00:03:13,126

and will continue the program's critical role in monitoring

49

00:03:13,126 --> 00:03:16,663

the health of Earth and helping people manage essential resources.

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00:03:18,464 --> 00:03:22,869

The Moon to Mars Ice and Prospecting Challenge, near our Langley Research

51

00:03:22,869 --> 00:03:27,307

Center in Hampton, Va., provided an opportunity for student teams from U.S.

52

00:03:27,307 --> 00:03:32,612

universities to devise revolutionary technologies and methods to drill into

53

00:03:32,612 --> 00:03:37,250

and extract water from simulated lunar and Martian subsurface ice stations.

54

00:03:37,750 --> 00:03:40,386

The challenge is part of a NASA effort to enable

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00:03:40,386 --> 00:03:44,290

a sustained human presence on other worlds by potentially making

56

00:03:44,290 --> 00:03:46,926

use of the available resources on those worlds.

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00:03:47,794 --> 00:03:50,964

That's what's up this week @NASA ... For more on these