

## Summary:

Jeffrey N. Williams (Colonel, U.S. Army, Ret.) flew on Expedition 47/48 which completed his fourth mission, making it a record-breaking mission aboard the International Space Station. He has now has spent 534 days in space. The Wisconsin native was a Flight Engineer and lead spacewalker for STS-101 in 2000, Flight Engineer for Expedition 13 in 2005 and Expedition 21 in 2009, where he worked as Flight Engineer and then as commander for Expedition 22. Selected as an astronaut in 1996, Williams graduated first in the U.S. Naval Test Pilot School class 103 in 1993.

#### **Personal Data:**

Born January 18, 1958, in Superior, Wisconsin, but considers Winter, Wisconsin to be his hometown. Married to the former Anna-Marie Moore of Newburgh, New York. They have two adult sons, two daughters-in-law, and four grandchildren. Enjoys running, fishing, camping, skiing, scuba diving and woodworking. Williams' parents, Lloyd D. and Eunice A. Williams, are deceased.

#### **Education:**

Graduated from Winter High School, Winter, Wisconsin, in 1976; received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Applied Science and Engineering from the U.S. Military Academy (USMA) in 1980, a Master of Science Degree in Aeronautical Engineering and the Degree of Aeronautical Engineer from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, both in 1987, a Master of Arts Degree in National Security and Strategic Studies from the U.S. Naval War College in 1996, an honorary Doctorate of Business Administration from Johnson and Wales University in 2007, and an honorary Doctorate of Science from Grove City College in 2018.

#### **Military Experience:**

As a cadet at USMA, Williams competed on the West Point sport parachute team and also held ratings of sport parachute jumpmaster and instructor. He received his commission as a second lieutenant May 1980 and was designated an Army aviator in September 1981. Williams completed a three-year assignment in Germany where he served in the 3rd Armored Division's aviation battalion. Following his return to the United States, Williams completed a graduate program in Aeronautical Engineering, and was subsequently selected for an Army assignment at the Johnson Space Center (JSC), where he served in various capacities supporting the Space Shuttle Program. In 1992, Williams attended the Naval Test Pilot School, and subsequently served as an experimental test pilot and the Flight Test Division Chief in the Army's Airworthiness Qualification Test Directorate at Edwards Air Force Base, California. Williams retired from active duty in 2007 after more than 27 years of service. Williams has logged approximately 3,100 hours in more than 50 different aircraft.

# ASTRONAUT BIOGRAPHY

# Jeffrey N. Williams

## **NASA Experience:**

Williams was selected for the NASA Astronaut Class of 1996. In addition to his space flights, he has performed various technical duties in both the space shuttle and International Space Station Programs. He has served in the Extravehicular Activity (EVA), Space Station, and Soyuz Branches of the Astronaut Office, led the development of a space shuttle cockpit upgrade, and completed temporary assignments at Marshall Space Flight Center supporting the test and evaluation of the International Space Station Laboratory Module and at NASA Headquarters in support of legislative affairs. In July 2002, Williams commanded a nine-day coral reef expedition operating from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Aquarius undersea habitat off the coast of Florida. Williams has also served on the space station backup flight crews for Expeditions 12, 19, 20, as well as the backup for Scott Kelly's one year flight spanning Expeditions 43 through 46. So far, Williams has logged more than 534 days in space, including nearly 32 hours in five spacewalks.

#### Spaceflight Experience:

STS-101 (May 19 through May 29, 2000). Williams flew aboard Atlantis and served as the Flight Engineer and lead spacewalker. STS-101 was the third shuttle mission devoted to space station construction. Objectives for the 10-day flight included transporting and installing over 5,000 pounds of equipment and supplies, and included Williams' first spacewalk, lasting nearly 7 hours.

Expedition 13 (March 29 through September 28, 2006). Williams served as Flight Engineer for Expedition 13, launching on March 29 on the Russian Soyuz TMA-8 from Baikonur, Kazakhstan and docking with the station on March 31. During the six-month tour of duty aboard the International Space Station, Williams performed two successful spacewalks (one Russia and one USA) logging an additional 12 hours and 25 minutes, and also saw the arrival of two space shuttle missions, the resumption of construction of the orbiting laboratory, and the restoration of a three-person expedition crew. The Expedition 13 mission concluded on September 28 with a safe landing in central Kazakhstan.

Expedition 21/22 (September 30, 2009 through March 18, 2010). On his third space flight, Williams served as a Flight Engineer on Expedition 21 and commanded Expedition 22, again launching from Baikonur on Soyuz TMA-16 on September 30 and docking on October 2, 2009. During his second 6-month stay onboard the International Space Station, Williams again saw the arrival of two space shuttle missions as well as the integration of a Russian Mini-Research Module, the U.S. Tranquility Module, and the Cupola. His third flight concluded on March 18, 2010, with the Soyuz landing in Kazakhstan.

Williams was backup for the one-year flight spanning Expeditions 43 through 46.

Expedition 47/48 (March 2016 to September 2016). Williams and cosmonauts Alexey Ovchinin and Oleg Skripochka launched on the Soyuz from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan on March 16, 2016. The three joined Expedition 47 Commander Tim Kopra of NASA and Flight Engineers Tim Peake of ESA (European Space Agency) and Yuri Malenchenko of Roscosmos. Williams returned to Earth September 6, 2016 after his U.S. record-breaking mission aboard the International Space Station. Having completed his fourth mission, Williams now has spent 534 days in space, making him first on the all-time NASA astronaut list. The Expedition 48 crew members contributed to hundreds of experiments in biology, biotechnology, physical science and Earth science aboard humanity's only orbiting laboratory. Williams was instrumental in preparing the station for the future arrival of U.S. commercial crew spacecraft. The first International Docking Adapter was installed during a spacewalk by Williams and fellow NASA astronaut Kate Rubins.

# ASTRONAUT BIOGRAPHY

# Jeffrey N. Williams

## Awards/Honors:

Graduated first in U.S. Naval Test Pilot School class 103 in 1993; Admiral William Adger Moffett Award for Excellence in Aeronautical Engineering in 1988, Naval Postgraduate School; Daedalian Foundation Fellowship Award for Graduate Study in Aeronautics in 1985. Awarded two Defense Superior Service Medals, two Legions of Merit, two Meritorious Service Medals, the Army Commendation Medal, four NASA Space Flight Medals, NASA Distinguished Service and Exceptional Service Medals, and various other service awards along with Master Army Aviator, Senior Space and Parachutist badges. Army Aviation Order of Saint Michael: Bronze (2000), Silver (2006), Gold (2016), Army Aviation Hall of Fame (2019).

#### **Organizations**:

Society of Experimental Test Pilots, Association of Space Explorers, Army Aviation Association of America, USMA Association of Graduates, Officer Christian Fellowship.

## **Pronunciation:**

JEFF-ree WILL-yums