



1
00:00:07,100 --> 00:00:09,560
This Week at NASA...

2
00:00:09,560 --> 00:00:10,940
(cheers)

3
00:00:10,940 --> 00:00:17,870
Those 33 miners rescued after spending more
than two months trapped a half-mile underground

4
00:00:17,870 --> 00:00:24,640
in a Chilean copper and gold mine are doing
well, thanks in part to NASA. A team of experts

5
00:00:24,640 --> 00:00:30,250
-- two medical doctors, a psychologist and
an engineer, traveled to Chile to assist the

6
00:00:30,250 --> 00:00:34,590
Chilean government on everything from what
the trapped miners should eat and drink to

7
00:00:34,590 --> 00:00:38,210
how they could best adapt to their cramped,
prolonged confinement.

8
00:00:38,210 --> 00:00:43,670
"One of the things we try to do is to shift
that mindset in the miners, in the families,

9
00:00:43,670 --> 00:00:48,879
from the topside personnel and in the message
that went out from these people toward the

10
00:00:48,879 --> 00:00:55,229
long-term run, so that their expectations
about when they might be coming out were more

11
00:00:55,229 --> 00:01:00,449

realistic, and therefore their coping would be more realistic, therefore their health

12

00:01:00,449 --> 00:01:01,449
would be better.”

13

00:01:01,449 --> 00:01:05,720
“We had a preconceived notion of what things might apply from spaceflight to the Chilean

14

00:01:05,720 --> 00:01:11,140
mine and what was surprising to us and probably to our Chilean counterparts, once we got down

15

00:01:11,140 --> 00:01:15,780
there and actually understood what the miners were going through and looked at the difficulties

16

00:01:15,780 --> 00:01:22,049
that the Chilean health authorities and engineers were going to attempt to tackle, was how many

17

00:01:22,049 --> 00:01:27,369
thing we could actually translate from spaceflight that were over and above, well over and above

18

00:01:27,369 --> 00:01:28,490
what we had anticipated.”

19

00:01:28,490 --> 00:01:34,469
NASA's long experience in training astronauts for emergencies in spaceflight proved useful

20

00:01:34,469 --> 00:01:35,820
in the miners' rescue.

21

00:01:35,820 --> 00:01:43,729
“NASA's part in this was just one small part in a very overwhelming effort by the

22
00:01:43,729 --> 00:01:48,259
Chilean government. It's all about the miners;
it's all about the Chilean's response

23
00:01:48,259 --> 00:01:53,229
and their spirit and tenacity to go after
that; we were just pleased to be a part of

24
00:01:53,229 --> 00:01:54,820
it.”

25
00:01:54,820 --> 00:01:58,390
“Thank you for tuning in.”

26
00:01:58,390 --> 00:02:04,619
In an address to employees following a two-day,
senior leadership retreat at the Langley Research

27
00:02:04,619 --> 00:02:09,600
Center, administrator Charles Bolden said
that the recently-passed and -signed NASA

28
00:02:09,600 --> 00:02:14,320
Authorization act provides a clear road map
for the agency's future.

29
00:02:14,320 --> 00:02:20,660
“There have been a lot of productive discussions
over the past 48 hours, and we're all on the

30
00:02:20,660 --> 00:02:26,800
same page and ready to move out in a united
way to implement the goals of the agency that

31
00:02:26,800 --> 00:02:31,300
will lead to new capabilities, new industry
and new jobs.”

32
00:02:31,300 --> 00:02:37,360

As the shuttle is safely flown out, NASA will continue to: develop capabilities to send

33
00:02:37,360 --> 00:02:43,440
astronauts to explore beyond low Earth orbit; ensure an energized, innovative program of

34
00:02:43,440 --> 00:02:49,140
technology development and scientific and aeronautics research; and improve the agency's

35
00:02:49,140 --> 00:02:52,570
standing as the 5th best place to work in government.

36
00:02:52,570 --> 00:02:57,950
Even with the tremendous accomplishments of our past, I believe NASA's best days are still

37
00:02:57,950 --> 00:03:00,310
ahead."

38
00:03:00,310 --> 00:03:04,520
The next space shuttle crew is revving up for its upcoming launch to the International

39
00:03:04,520 --> 00:03:11,040
Space Station. Discovery Commander Steve Lindsey, Pilot Eric Boe and Mission Specialists Alvin

40
00:03:11,040 --> 00:03:16,230
Drew, Michael Barratt, Tim Kopra and Nicole Stott journeyed to the Kennedy Space Center

41
00:03:16,230 --> 00:03:21,400
for a week's worth of prelaunch activities including the Terminal Countdown Demonstration

42
00:03:21,400 --> 00:03:28,520
Test. This full-up dress rehearsal of the

launch gives the STS-133 crew and ground teams

43

00:03:28,520 --> 00:03:34,200

a chance to simulate countdown activities, including equipment familiarization and emergency

44

00:03:34,200 --> 00:03:37,150

exit training.

45

00:03:37,150 --> 00:03:42,480

The shuttle and crew will carry and install the Permanent Multipurpose Module, critical

46

00:03:42,480 --> 00:03:49,060

spare components for the station and deliver R2, the first human-like robot, who'll become

47

00:03:49,060 --> 00:03:54,260

a permanent space station resident. The cargo has been loaded into the orbiter's payload

48

00:03:54,260 --> 00:04:03,160

bay on launch pad 39A. Discovery is scheduled to fly, for the last time, on Nov. 1.

49

00:04:03,160 --> 00:04:08,580

The Dryden Flight Research Center hosted the NASA Advisory Council for its two-day quarterly

50

00:04:08,580 --> 00:04:15,190

meeting at the AERO Institute in Palmdale, California. The council advises the NASA administrator

51

00:04:15,190 --> 00:04:20,870

on major agency programs and policy issues. The sessions included reports by committee

52

00:04:20,870 --> 00:04:27,160

chairmen, and comments by Deputy Administrator Lori Garver that NASA needs to better inform

53
00:04:27,160 --> 00:04:33,070
the public about future aerospace research
and scientific exploration in the post-shuttle

54
00:04:33,070 --> 00:04:34,070
era.

55
00:04:34,070 --> 00:04:41,560
“There somehow seems to be this view that
NASA and our proposed budget for the Obama

56
00:04:41,560 --> 00:04:47,630
administration was ending human space flight.
The president’s budget was all about leading

57
00:04:47,630 --> 00:04:53,970
human space flight into the future, having
a more robust and strong program that can

58
00:04:53,970 --> 00:04:56,640
last for decades and centuries.”

59
00:04:56,640 --> 00:05:02,130
On a tour of Dryden’s facilities, the council
was briefed on the SOFIA observatory, the

60
00:05:02,130 --> 00:05:07,330
Global Hawk science aircraft and other major
research and development efforts underway

61
00:05:07,330 --> 00:05:08,330
at the center.

62
00:05:08,330 --> 00:05:16,860
“Main engine Ignition and liftoff of the
Atlas V rocket with the LRO/LCROSS.”

63
00:05:16,860 --> 00:05:23,901

NASA's Lunar CRater Observation and Sensing Satellite mission has won Popular Mechanics

64

00:05:23,901 --> 00:05:31,000

magazine's 2010 Breakthrough Award for innovation
in science and technology. On time and under

65

00:05:31,000 --> 00:05:36,680

budget, "last packet, 11:35.35: 054 seconds

66

00:05:36,680 --> 00:05:41,810

The LCROSS team confirmed the presence of
water ice on the moon by slamming into the

67

00:05:41,810 --> 00:05:47,890

lunar surface the spent upper stage of the
spacecraft's Atlas V rocket, then flying

68

00:05:47,890 --> 00:05:53,389

through the resultant debris plume to detect
concentrations of water comparable to those

69

00:05:53,389 --> 00:05:55,650

of the Sahara Desert.

70

00:05:55,650 --> 00:06:01,810

Fabricated with commercial off-the-shelf parts,
the LCROSS spacecraft was cited by Popular

71

00:06:01,810 --> 00:06:07,560

Mechanics for setting "a new standard for
low-cost, high-impact NASA programs."

72

00:06:07,560 --> 00:06:12,140

"A whole lot of the team is made up of engineers
and so we grew up reading Popular Mechanics,

73

00:06:12,140 --> 00:06:21,400

and so for Popular Mechanics to actually award
us with a Breakthrough honor is fantastic,

74

00:06:21,400 --> 00:06:27,460

kind of a dream come true!"

75

00:06:27,460 --> 00:06:33,600

NASA was among the participants at this year's International Balloon Fiesta outside Albuquerque.

76

00:06:33,600 --> 00:06:39,620

Not only did visitors see hot-air balloons fill the New Mexico sky with brilliant color,

77

00:06:39,620 --> 00:06:46,000

a special aeronautics exhibition showed them how NASA research is improving aviation. The

78

00:06:46,000 --> 00:06:51,210

installation showcased how NASA's "green aviation" initiative is researching ways

79

00:06:51,210 --> 00:06:57,540

to reduce aircraft noise and emissions while improving air-traffic management. The International

80

00:06:57,540 --> 00:07:02,630

Balloon Fiesta covers more than 200 acres and accommodates balloons from around the

81

00:07:02,630 --> 00:07:04,230

world.

82

00:07:04,230 --> 00:07:06,310

And that's This Week at NASA!