1
00:00:00,940 --> 00:00:05,100
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,100 --> 00:00:10,259
On March 10, Expedition 42 Commander Barry
Wilmore of NASA handed over command of the

3
00:00:10,259 --> 00:00:16,330
International Space Station to NASA astronaut
and Expedition 43 commander Terry Virts.

4
00:00:16,330 --> 00:00:22,100
The next day, Wilmore and Alexander Samokutyaev
and Elena Serova of the Russian Federal Space

5
00:00:22,100 --> 00:00:26,590
Agency undocked from the station aboard a
Soyuz spacecraft.

6
00:00:26,590 --> 00:00:32,800
Several hours later the trio landed safely
in Kazakhstan – completing 167 days in space

7
00:00:32,800 --> 00:00:35,559
since launching in September 2014.

8
00:00:35,559 --> 00:00:41,489
The one-year crew, which includes NASA’s
Scott Kelly, continues pre-flight preparations

9
00:00:41,489 --> 00:00:45,260
in Russia for its launch to the station later
this month.

10
00:00:45,260 --> 00:00:50,530
Kelly and Gennady Padalka and Mikhail Kornienko
of the Russian Federal Space Agency are set

11

00:00:50,530 --> 00:00:53,979
to launch March 27 Eastern time to the station.

12
00:00:53,979 --> 00:00:58,769
Kelly and Kornienko will spend a year aboard
the orbiting laboratory – conducting research

13
00:00:58,769 --> 00:01:03,780
on the effects of long duration space travel
on the human body.

14
00:01:03,780 --> 00:01:08,790
A March 12 hearing convened by the Senate
Subcommittee on Space, Science, and Competitiveness

15
00:01:08,790 --> 00:01:14,930
provided another opportunity for NASA Administrator
Charlie Bolden to testify about what the agency

16
00:01:14,930 --> 00:01:21,700
can accomplish with the $18.5 billion dollars
proposed under President Obama's FY 2016

17
00:01:21,700 --> 00:01:22,700
budget.

18
00:01:22,700 --> 00:01:27,750
The funding will support further work on human
missions to an asteroid and to Mars, round-trips

19
00:01:27,750 --> 00:01:32,080
to the International Space Station for American
astronauts on commercial vehicles launched

20
00:01:32,080 --> 00:01:38,710
from Florida, improvements on Earth to aviation
and climate and more.

21
00:01:38,710 --> 00:01:43,270
The largest, most powerful booster ever built

that will help NASA's new Space Launch System

22
00:01:43,270 --> 00:01:48,920
rocket launch was successfully fired up for
a major ground test on March 11 at Orbital

23
00:01:48,920 --> 00:01:53,110
ATK's test facilities in Promontory, Utah.

24
00:01:53,110 --> 00:01:58,310
During the two-minute test, the booster was
heated to verify how it performs in high temperature

25
00:01:58,310 --> 00:01:59,590
conditions.

26
00:01:59,590 --> 00:02:04,920
This significant milestone for the SLS program
and NASA’s journey to Mars is the first

27
00:02:04,920 --> 00:02:09,009
of two ground tests to qualify the booster
for flight.

28
00:02:09,009 --> 00:02:12,569
The next test is planned for early next year.

29
00:02:12,569 --> 00:02:18,400
NASA’s Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS) mission
launched March 12 aboard a United Launch Alliance

30
00:02:18,400 --> 00:02:22,670
Atlas V rocket from Cape Canaveral Air Force
Station in Florida.

31
00:02:22,670 --> 00:02:26,980
The mission’s four identical observatories
will orbit earth -- providing the first-ever

32

00:02:26,980 --> 00:02:32,310
three-dimensional view of magnetic reconnection
– a fundamental process that occurs throughout

33
00:02:32,310 --> 00:02:37,670
the universe during which interaction between
magnetic fields results in explosive energy

34
00:02:37,670 --> 00:02:42,810
that can accelerate particles to nearly the
speed of light.

35
00:02:42,810 --> 00:02:48,030
NASA Associate Administrator for Human Exploration
and Operations, Bill Gerstenmaier attended

36
00:02:48,030 --> 00:02:54,250
a March 12 media event at Bigelow Aerospace
in Las Vegas to showcase the Bigelow Expandable

37
00:02:54,250 --> 00:02:56,780
Activity Module or BEAM.

38
00:02:56,780 --> 00:03:01,810
The expandable test space habitat is scheduled
for launch later this year to the International

39
00:03:01,810 --> 00:03:05,200
Space Station on the eighth SpaceX resupply
mission.

40
00:03:05,200 --> 00:03:10,110
The BEAM will be attached to the station's
Tranquility node for a two-year technology

41
00:03:10,110 --> 00:03:11,190
demonstration.

42
00:03:11,190 --> 00:03:17,130
NASA's Hubble Space Telescope has discovered

the best evidence yet there’s an underground

43
00:03:17,130 --> 00:03:22,290
saltwater ocean on Jupiter’s largest moon,
Ganymede – an ocean that’s believed to

44
00:03:22,290 --> 00:03:26,310
hold more water than all the water on Earth's
surface.

45
00:03:26,310 --> 00:03:31,430
By observing aurorae at the moon’s polar
regions, scientists concluded a large amount

46
00:03:31,430 --> 00:03:35,230
of saltwater exists beneath Ganymede’s crust.

47
00:03:35,230 --> 00:03:40,030
Identifying liquid water is crucial in the
search for habitable worlds beyond Earth and

48
00:03:40,030 --> 00:03:43,570
for the search of life as we know it.

49
00:03:43,570 --> 00:03:48,740
The Office of Small Business Programs hosted
the NASA Industry Forum Spring 2015 meeting

50
00:03:48,740 --> 00:03:51,880
March 10 and 11 at NASA headquarters.

51
00:03:51,880 --> 00:03:56,890
The forum helps the Office of Small Business
Programs directly hear areas of concern for

52
00:03:56,890 --> 00:04:02,040
NASA centers and contractors, and discuss
possible solutions and improvements.

53

00:04:02,040 --> 00:04:07,620
Administrator Bolden and Office of Small Business Programs Associate Administrator Glenn Delgado

54
00:04:07,620 --> 00:04:13,819
also presented the 2014 Fiscal Year Agency-Level NASA Small Business Industry Awards at the

55
00:04:13,819 --> 00:04:15,800
forum.

56
00:04:15,800 --> 00:04:17,750
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …