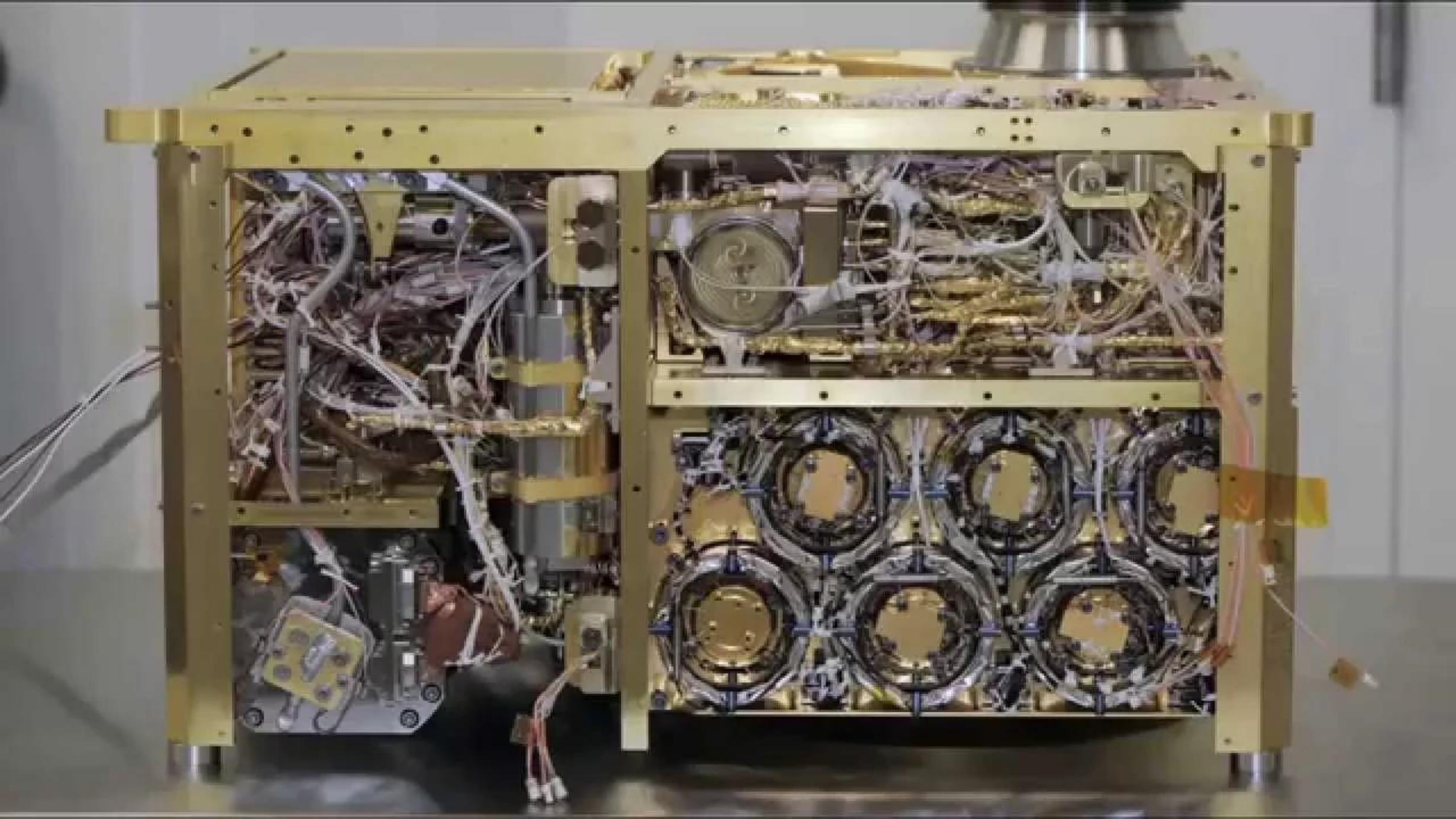

1
00:00:02,820 --> 00:00:06,050
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:06,050 --> 00:00:11,570
A few days after his one-year mission to study
the effects of long duration spaceflight on

3
00:00:11,570 --> 00:00:16,390
the human body began aboard the International
Space Station, Expedition 43 Flight Engineer

4
00:00:16,390 --> 00:00:21,590
Scott Kelly was congratulated by NASA Administrator
Charlie Bolden from Washington DC.

5
00:00:21,590 --> 00:00:26,030
“This is a really important step on our
road to Mars so we’re excited about having

6
00:00:26,030 --> 00:00:30,830
you and Mikhail there as partners and excited
about seeing all of the… going to do.”

7
00:00:30,830 --> 00:00:34,440
Also on the call – Kelly’s twin brother
and former astronaut Mark.

8
00:00:34,440 --> 00:00:38,570
The pair will be studied during the mission
as part of a science investigation … and

9
00:00:38,570 --> 00:00:43,070
White House science advisor John Holdren,
who echoed the importance of the mission.

10
00:00:43,070 --> 00:00:49,020
“We’re watching you with enormous interest
because this mission is bringing the scientific

11
00:00:49,020 --> 00:00:55,050
information that only a prolonged stay on
the International Space Station can provide."

12
00:00:55,050 --> 00:01:01,350
"We appreciate your support towards those
ends and I also really appreciate the First

13
00:01:01,350 --> 00:01:07,210
Lady and the President's attention to NASA
and the space program."

14
00:01:07,210 --> 00:01:11,740
Kelly and Russian cosmonaut Mikhail Kornienko
will conduct the one-year research mission

15
00:01:11,740 --> 00:01:14,980
through March 2016.

16
00:01:14,980 --> 00:01:20,659
Expedition 43 Commander Terry Virts of NASA
and ESA astronaut Samantha Cristoforetti captured

17
00:01:20,659 --> 00:01:26,460
stunning images of Super Typhoon Maysak as
the massive storm swirled in the Northwestern

18
00:01:26,460 --> 00:01:29,320
Pacific Ocean during the first week of April.

19
00:01:29,320 --> 00:01:34,630
Microwave imagery from the joint NASA/Japan
Aerospace Exploration Agency Global Precipitation

20
00:01:34,630 --> 00:01:40,100
Measurement core observatory revealed that
storm was dropping rain at a rate of over

21
00:01:40,100 --> 00:01:44,030

2.8 inches per hour at one point.

22
00:01:44,030 --> 00:01:49,469
NASA's OSIRIS-REx mission has passed its Key
Decision Point-D, a critical developmental

23
00:01:49,469 --> 00:01:55,110
milestone signaling the completion of a series
of independent reviews covering the technical

24
00:01:55,110 --> 00:01:57,980
health, schedule and cost of the project.

25
00:01:57,980 --> 00:02:03,450
It also clears the mission to transition from
the development stage to delivery of systems,

26
00:02:03,450 --> 00:02:07,540
testing and integration leading to a launch
in late 2016.

27
00:02:07,540 --> 00:02:12,810
The groundbreaking science mission will travel
to a near-Earth asteroid called Bennu and

28
00:02:12,810 --> 00:02:17,140
return a sample to Earth in 2023.

29
00:02:17,140 --> 00:02:23,170
A March 31 spin test of the Low Density Supersonic
Decelerator project ‘s test vehicle at NASA's

30
00:02:23,170 --> 00:02:28,360
Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California,
was one of the last activities before it heads

31
00:02:28,360 --> 00:02:33,640
to Hawaii for the program’s second experimental
flight test in June.

32
00:02:33,640 --> 00:02:40,720
The 15-foot-wide, 7,000-pound test vehicle
was spun up to about 30 rpm to check its balance.

33
00:02:40,720 --> 00:02:45,650
The near-space flight test in June is part
of a cross-cutting demonstration mission testing

34
00:02:45,650 --> 00:02:50,720
breakthrough technologies to enable large
payloads to be safely landed on the surface

35
00:02:50,720 --> 00:02:56,950
of Mars, or other planetary bodies with atmospheres,
including Earth.

36
00:02:56,950 --> 00:03:02,380
NASA's Curiosity rover is using a new experiment
to better understand the history of the Martian

37
00:03:02,380 --> 00:03:03,450
atmosphere.

38
00:03:03,450 --> 00:03:10,260
By analyzing xenon, a heavy noble gas, Curiosity's
Sample Analysis at Mars (SAM) instrument,

39
00:03:10,260 --> 00:03:15,560
is providing clues that may help researchers
characterize when and how much the atmosphere

40
00:03:15,560 --> 00:03:18,450
of Mars dissipated.

41
00:03:18,450 --> 00:03:20,440
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …