
Jessica Meir

1
00:00:00,789 --> 00:00:05,100
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,100 --> 00:00:09,580
NASA has selected four astronauts to work
closely with two U.S. commercial companies

3
00:00:09,580 --> 00:00:14,030
that will return human spaceflight launches
to Florida’s Space Coast.

4
00:00:14,030 --> 00:00:20,470
NASA named veteran astronauts and experienced
test pilots Robert Behnken, Eric Boe, Douglas

5
00:00:20,470 --> 00:00:25,550
Hurley and Sunita Williams to work closely
with Boeing and SpaceX.

6
00:00:25,550 --> 00:00:30,360
NASA contracted with Boeing and SpaceX to
develop crew transportation systems and provide

7
00:00:30,360 --> 00:00:35,260
crew transportation services to and from the
International Space Station.

8
00:00:35,260 --> 00:00:39,090
The agency will select the commercial crew
astronauts from this group of four for the

9
00:00:39,090 --> 00:00:43,780
first test, which is scheduled for 2017.

10
00:00:43,780 --> 00:00:48,440
After two years of intensive training, NASA
has eight new astronauts who will help advance

11

00:00:48,440 --> 00:00:52,731
scientific knowledge on the space station
and help pave the way for America’s new

12
00:00:52,731 --> 00:00:56,170
space launch capabilities and journey to Mars.

13
00:00:56,170 --> 00:01:01,300
The new astronauts, which were announced in
June 2013, were selected from more than 6,300

14
00:01:01,300 --> 00:01:05,550
applicants - the second largest number NASA
has ever received.

15
00:01:05,550 --> 00:01:09,140
The group reported to Johnson Space Center
in August of that year to begin technical

16
00:01:09,140 --> 00:01:14,080
space system training, robotics instruction
and specialized hardware and science training

17
00:01:14,080 --> 00:01:15,460
around the globe.

18
00:01:15,460 --> 00:01:20,360
As of July 7, they had successfully completed
their training and will now support mission

19
00:01:20,360 --> 00:01:25,850
operations and technical duties while awaiting
spaceflight assignments.

20
00:01:25,850 --> 00:01:30,979
After a July 4 anomaly caused NASA’s New
Horizons spacecraft to go into “safe mode,”

21
00:01:30,979 --> 00:01:37,640
the mission is back to normal operations and

is on track for its July 14 flyby of Pluto.

22
00:01:37,640 --> 00:01:42,330
Investigators concluded the underlying cause
of the incident was a hard-to-detect timing

23
00:01:42,330 --> 00:01:47,880
flaw in the spacecraft command sequence, and
that no hardware or software fault resulted

24
00:01:47,880 --> 00:01:48,880
from the anomaly.

25
00:01:48,880 --> 00:01:54,640
Before that incident, New Horizons transmitted
more high-resolution views of Pluto, including

26
00:01:54,640 --> 00:01:59,340
a color image showing the four mysterious
dark spots on Pluto that have captured the

27
00:01:59,340 --> 00:02:02,650
imagination of the world.

28
00:02:02,650 --> 00:02:08,539
NASA Deputy Administrator Dava Newman, International
Space Station Program Manager Mike Suffredini

29
00:02:08,539 --> 00:02:13,959
and SpaceX President Elon Musk were among
those in attendance at the fourth annual ISS

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00:02:13,959 --> 00:02:17,829
R&D Conference, July 7-9 in Boston.

31
00:02:17,829 --> 00:02:21,829
The event brought together leading minds in
scientific research from the commercial and

32

00:02:21,829 --> 00:02:23,639
academic communities.

33
00:02:23,639 --> 00:02:28,749
NASA also released the print version of a
new NASA book at the conference titled, “Benefits

34
00:02:28,749 --> 00:02:29,749
for Humanity.”

35
00:02:29,749 --> 00:02:34,569
The publication, which also is available online,
highlights research aboard the space station

36
00:02:34,569 --> 00:02:39,900
and how it helps improve lives on Earth, while
advancing NASA's ambitious human exploration

37
00:02:39,900 --> 00:02:42,110
goals.

38
00:02:42,110 --> 00:02:46,810
The space station’s Expedition 44 crew received
a delivery of more than three tons of food,

39
00:02:46,810 --> 00:02:52,029
fuel and supplies from an unpiloted Russian
Progress cargo ship that successfully docked

40
00:02:52,029 --> 00:02:53,389
to the outpost on July 5.

41
00:02:53,389 --> 00:02:58,760
The Progress, which had launched from Kazakhstan
two days earlier, is scheduled to remain at

42
00:02:58,760 --> 00:03:01,220
the station for the next four months.

43

00:03:01,220 --> 00:03:07,290
Meanwhile, NASA’s Kjell Lindgren and the
remaining members of the Expedition 44/45

44
00:03:07,290 --> 00:03:12,090
crew continue with pre-flight training activities
in Russia, ahead of their upcoming trip to

45
00:03:12,090 --> 00:03:13,549
the ISS.

46
00:03:13,549 --> 00:03:18,599
The launch to the station of Lindgren, Oleg
Kononenko of the Russian Federal Space Agency

47
00:03:18,599 --> 00:03:26,219
and Kimiya Yui of the Japan Aerospace Exploration
Agency is targeted for July 22.

48
00:03:26,219 --> 00:03:30,920
Technicians at NASA's Langley Research Center
conducted a crash test with a single engine

49
00:03:30,920 --> 00:03:37,650
Cessna 172 airplane to test four emergency
locator transmitters, or ELTs, installed on

50
00:03:37,650 --> 00:03:38,650
board.

51
00:03:38,650 --> 00:03:42,999
The research, funded by the NASA Search and
Rescue Mission Office at NASA's Goddard Space

52
00:03:42,999 --> 00:03:47,579
Flight Center, is designed to improve the
emergency transmitters' performance.

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00:03:47,579 --> 00:03:52,319
ELTs are supposed to transmit a distress signal

within 50 seconds of an airplane crash.

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00:03:52,319 --> 00:03:58,370
The signal can be picked up by passing aircraft,
nearby ground stations or a National Oceanic

55
00:03:58,370 --> 00:04:02,309
and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) satellite.

56
00:04:02,309 --> 00:04:04,189
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …