1
00:00:00,669 --> 00:00:04,609
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:04,609 --> 00:00:10,160
NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden was back
on Capitol Hill during the week of March 13

3
00:00:10,160 --> 00:00:15,780
for more Congressional hearings on the agency’s
$19 billion dollar Fiscal Year 2017 budget

4
00:00:15,780 --> 00:00:17,140
proposal.

5
00:00:17,140 --> 00:00:23,279
On Tuesday, Bolden testified before the House
Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice,

6
00:00:23,279 --> 00:00:27,730
Science and Related Agencies, and on Thursday,
the administrator responded to questions from

7
00:00:27,730 --> 00:00:30,540
the House Science Subcommittee on Space.

8
00:00:30,540 --> 00:00:35,760
The budget proposed by President Obama will
fund NASA initiatives to send American astronauts

9
00:00:35,760 --> 00:00:41,269
to Mars in the 2030s, expand our knowledge
about our universe, and improve the quality

10
00:00:41,269 --> 00:00:46,420
of life on Earth, as well as the health of
the planet itself.

11
00:00:46,420 --> 00:00:51,920

On March 18 Eastern time, a Soyuz spacecraft
launched from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan,

12
00:00:51,920 --> 00:00:54,649
toward the International Space Station.

13
00:00:54,649 --> 00:01:00,730
Onboard -- NASA Astronaut Jeff Williams and
his Expedition 47/48 crewmates Alexey Ovchinin

14
00:01:00,730 --> 00:01:06,020
and Oleg Skripochka, both of the Russian space
agency Roscosmos.

15
00:01:06,020 --> 00:01:10,799
Following their six-hour trip to the orbiting
laboratory, the trio was welcomed aboard by

16
00:01:10,799 --> 00:01:17,110
Expedition 47 Commander Tim Kopra of NASA
and the other crew members already onboard.

17
00:01:17,110 --> 00:01:21,640
The six-month mission will see Williams set
the American record for cumulative days in

18
00:01:21,640 --> 00:01:28,119
space, with 534 -- surpassing the record set
by Scott Kelly during Expedition 46.

19
00:01:28,119 --> 00:01:33,990
This is the third space station expedition
for Williams, which also is a record.

20
00:01:33,990 --> 00:01:39,799
NASA’s Spacecraft Fire Experiment, or Saffire-1
-- is one of several science payloads scheduled

21
00:01:39,799 --> 00:01:45,201
to fly aboard Orbital ATK’s Cygnus cargo

spacecraft on its next resupply mission to

22
00:01:45,201 --> 00:01:47,400
the International Space Station.

23
00:01:47,400 --> 00:01:52,619
The Saffire experiment, developed at Glenn
Research Center in Cleveland, is designed

24
00:01:52,619 --> 00:01:57,649
to help researchers better understand how
fire behaves aboard a spacecraft outside of

25
00:01:57,649 --> 00:01:59,530
Earth’s atmosphere.

26
00:01:59,530 --> 00:02:04,310
The mission also is scheduled to deliver the
second generation of the 3-D printer currently

27
00:02:04,310 --> 00:02:06,189
being used on the ISS.

28
00:02:06,189 --> 00:02:12,420
The Orbital ATK CRS-6 mission is scheduled
to launch from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station

29
00:02:12,420 --> 00:02:19,000
in Florida on March 22 at 11:05 p.m. EDT.

30
00:02:19,000 --> 00:02:24,600
On March 16, NASA, in partnership with the
White House Council on Women and Girls, celebrated

31
00:02:24,600 --> 00:02:28,610
Women’s History Month with a program at
Goddard Space Flight Center called, “NASA

32
00:02:28,610 --> 00:02:29,980

Women in Action”.

33
00:02:29,980 --> 00:02:35,739
It focused on women making an impact in science,
technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)

34
00:02:35,739 --> 00:02:36,739
careers.

35
00:02:36,739 --> 00:02:41,840
The event featured NASA Deputy Administrator
Dava Newman, NASA Deputy Associate Administrator

36
00:02:41,840 --> 00:02:47,590
Lesa Roe, Ellen Stofan, the agency’s Chief
Scientist, Johnson Space Center Director and

37
00:02:47,590 --> 00:02:53,970
former astronaut Ellen Ochoa, and guest speaker
Jo Handelsman, Associate Director for Science,

38
00:02:53,970 --> 00:02:56,840
White House Office of Science & Technology
Policy.

39
00:02:56,840 --> 00:03:01,860
Goddard’s Deputy Director for Technology
and Research Investments, Christyl Johnson,

40
00:03:01,860 --> 00:03:04,670
served as the moderator.

41
00:03:04,670 --> 00:03:09,709
The European Space Agency’s ExoMars 2016
mission launched from Kazakhstan on March

42
00:03:09,709 --> 00:03:15,360
14, with two NASA radios onboard that are
designed to provide communication relay service

43
00:03:15,360 --> 00:03:17,910
for rovers and landers on Mars.

44
00:03:17,910 --> 00:03:22,480
Even though the spacecraft will take about
seven months to reach Mars, the first in-flight

45
00:03:22,480 --> 00:03:27,689
test of the twin Electra ultra-high frequency
(UHF) radios is scheduled to take place in

46
00:03:27,689 --> 00:03:29,310
about six weeks.

47
00:03:29,310 --> 00:03:33,780
NASA is on an ambitious journey to Mars that
includes sending humans to the Red Planet

48
00:03:33,780 --> 00:03:39,430
– and international partnerships such as
this will help strengthen and extend infrastructure

49
00:03:39,430 --> 00:03:43,340
in advance of those human missions.

50
00:03:43,340 --> 00:03:48,730
Jason-3, the U.S.-European oceanography satellite
mission with NASA participation that launched

51
00:03:48,730 --> 00:03:54,519
in January, has produced its first complete
science map of global sea surface height.

52
00:03:54,519 --> 00:03:59,250
The map, which includes data collected from
the first 10 days of observations after the

53
00:03:59,250 --> 00:04:04,680
satellite reached its operational orbit, shows

the state of the ongoing El Niño event that

54
00:04:04,680 --> 00:04:06,700
began early last year.

55
00:04:06,700 --> 00:04:11,840
Jason-3 will enable more accurate weather,
ocean and climate forecasts, and help global

56
00:04:11,840 --> 00:04:17,110
weather and environmental agencies more accurately
predict the strength of tropical cyclones.

57
00:04:17,110 --> 00:04:20,970
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …