1
00:00:00,789 --> 00:00:05,560
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,560 --> 00:00:10,719
Findings published March 15 in the journal
Nature from a series of flight tests in 2013

3
00:00:10,719 --> 00:00:16,759
and 2014 near NASA’s Armstrong Flight Research
Center in California indicate that using biofuels

4
00:00:16,759 --> 00:00:22,270
helps jet engines reduce particle emissions
in exhaust by as much as 50 to 70 percent.

5
00:00:22,270 --> 00:00:26,160
That’s both an economic and an environmental
benefit.

6
00:00:26,160 --> 00:00:31,640
The findings were based on data from the Alternative
Fuel Effects on Contrails and Cruise Emissions

7
00:00:31,640 --> 00:00:33,980
Study, or ACCESS.

8
00:00:33,980 --> 00:00:38,911
The international research program led by
NASA and involving agencies from Germany and

9
00:00:38,911 --> 00:00:44,781
Canada, studied the effects of alternative
fuels on aircraft-generated contrails, engine

10
00:00:44,781 --> 00:00:48,140
performance and emissions.

11
00:00:48,140 --> 00:00:52,440

NASA was represented at this year’s South
by Southwest (SXSW) Interactive Festival,

12
00:00:52,440 --> 00:00:55,440
March 13-18, in Austin, Texas.

13
00:00:55,440 --> 00:01:00,830
There were NASA exhibits, activities, and
speakers on hand to help festival attendees

14
00:01:00,830 --> 00:01:07,630
experience and understand the agency’s wide-ranging
activities in science, aeronautics, technology,

15
00:01:07,630 --> 00:01:12,400
human spaceflight, Mars exploration and more.

16
00:01:12,400 --> 00:01:17,870
On March 13, NASA and NOAA satellites captured
views of the major winter storm that spawned

17
00:01:17,870 --> 00:01:23,870
winter storm and blizzard warnings throughout
the Mid-Atlantic and the Northeast U.S. NASA's

18
00:01:23,870 --> 00:01:29,070
Aqua satellite gathered infrared data from
the system, which provides temperature information

19
00:01:29,070 --> 00:01:33,000
to help scientists understand the strength
of a storm.

20
00:01:33,000 --> 00:01:38,780
NOAA's GOES-East satellite provided visible
and infrared imagery that showed the extent

21
00:01:38,780 --> 00:01:42,170
and the movement of the system.

22
00:01:42,170 --> 00:01:47,000
During a recent test near the Army's White
Sands Missile Range in New Mexico, a flight-sized

23
00:01:47,000 --> 00:01:53,159
boilerplate of Boeing's CST-100 Starliner
spacecraft was carried by a helium balloon

24
00:01:53,159 --> 00:01:55,820
to about 40,000 feet and dropped.

25
00:01:55,820 --> 00:02:01,710
The exercise is part of a test series to prove
the design of the parachutes the spacecraft

26
00:02:01,710 --> 00:02:06,380
will use to safely return to Earth during
upcoming NASA missions.

27
00:02:06,380 --> 00:02:11,490
Boeing is developing the Starliner in partnership
with NASA's Commercial Crew Program, and

28
00:02:11,490 --> 00:02:16,969
the agency will use it to take astronauts
to and from the International Space Station.

29
00:02:16,969 --> 00:02:23,019
For the fourth year in a row, NASA helped
space fans celebrate Pi Day with an online

30
00:02:23,019 --> 00:02:29,340
Pi Day Challenge featuring four math problems
NASA scientists and engineers must solve to

31
00:02:29,340 --> 00:02:31,150
explore space.

32
00:02:31,150 --> 00:02:36,959

Pi Day, is the March 14 holiday created in
honor of the mathematical constant, pi, which

33
00:02:36,959 --> 00:02:39,180
starts with the numbers 3.14.

34
00:02:39,180 --> 00:02:45,189
The challenge is designed to get students
excited about pi and its applications beyond

35
00:02:45,189 --> 00:02:46,200
the classroom.

36
00:02:46,200 --> 00:02:52,309
This year’s problem set features Mars craters,
a total solar eclipse, a close encounter with

37
00:02:52,309 --> 00:02:56,999
Saturn, and the search for habitable worlds.

38
00:02:56,999 --> 00:02:58,930
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …
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