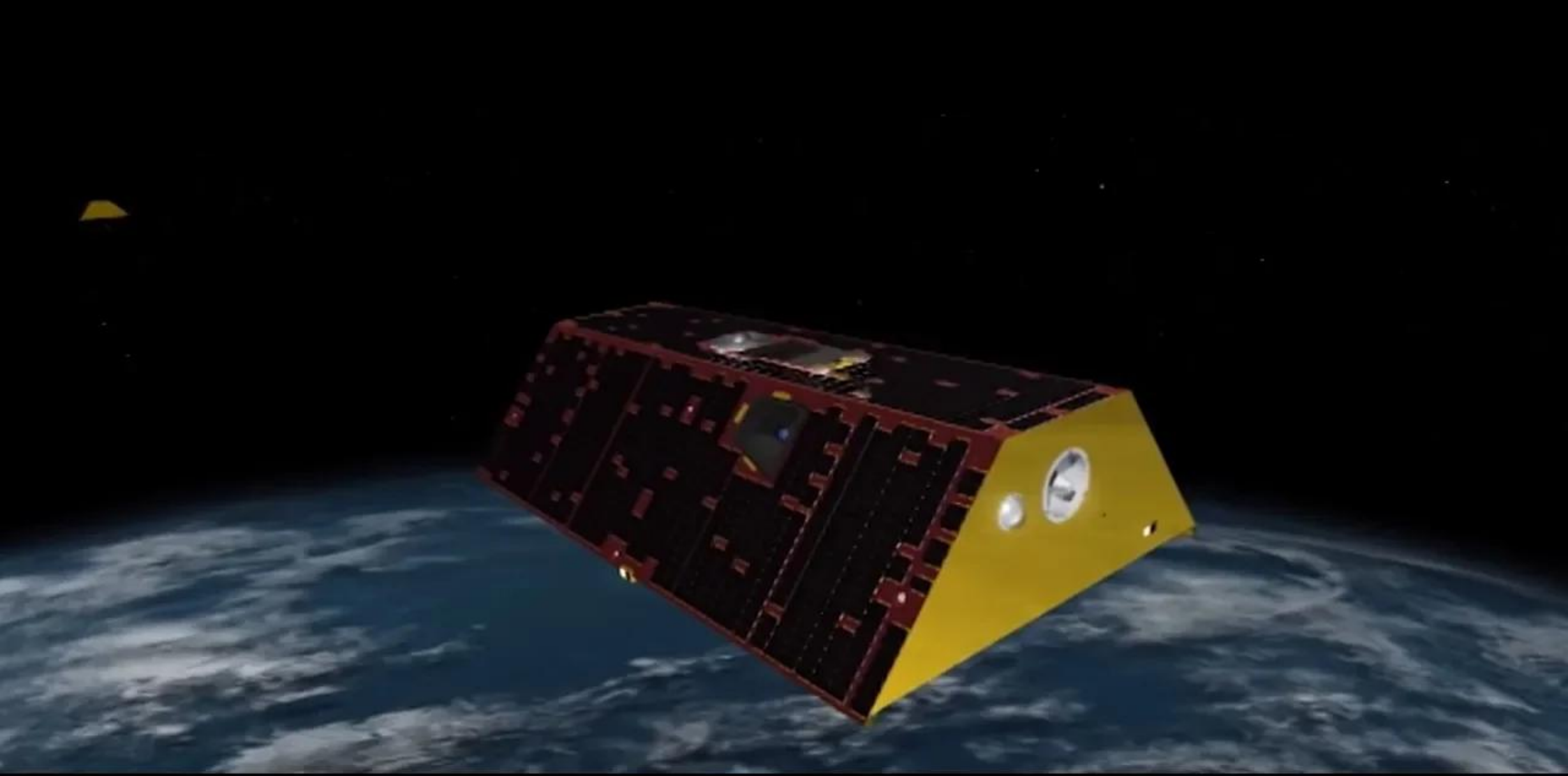

1
00:00:00,440 --> 00:00:04,230
Tracking the movement of Earth's water…

2
00:00:04,230 --> 00:00:07,450
Resupplying the International Space Station
…

3
00:00:07,450 --> 00:00:12,299
And our Administrator testifies about the
agency's proposed budget – a few of the

4
00:00:12,299 --> 00:00:15,750
stories to tell you about – This Week at
NASA!

5
00:00:15,750 --> 00:00:19,780
"And liftoff of GRACE Follow-On …"

6
00:00:19,780 --> 00:00:25,760
The twin satellites for the GRACE Follow-On,
or GRACE-FO mission, launched May 22 from

7
00:00:25,760 --> 00:00:28,210
California's Vandenberg Air Force Base.

8
00:00:28,210 --> 00:00:33,800
A joint mission with the German Research Centre
for Geosciences, GRACE-FO will observe the

9
00:00:33,800 --> 00:00:39,469
continuous movement of water and other changes
in Earth's mass, on and beneath the planet's

10
00:00:39,469 --> 00:00:43,069
surface to help us to better understand our
planet.

11
00:00:43,069 --> 00:00:47,059
This mission will continue the work of the

original GRACE mission which ended science

12
00:00:47,059 --> 00:00:50,149
operations in October 2017.

13
00:00:50,149 --> 00:00:56,339
GRACE-FO launched on a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket
with five Iridium NEXT communications satellites,

14
00:00:56,339 --> 00:01:01,179
as part of a commercial rideshare arrangement.

15
00:01:01,179 --> 00:01:07,050
Orbital ATK's Cygnus cargo spacecraft arrived
at the International Space Station May 24

16
00:01:07,050 --> 00:01:12,750
with about 7,400 pounds of equipment, cargo
and supplies to support dozens of the more

17
00:01:12,750 --> 00:01:16,700
than 250 investigations underway on the orbital
laboratory.

18
00:01:16,700 --> 00:01:21,870
The Cygnus – which launched three days earlier
from our Wallops Flight Facility in Virginia

19
00:01:21,870 --> 00:01:27,420
– also delivered new experiments, ranging
from investigations on emergency navigation

20
00:01:27,420 --> 00:01:30,070
to ultra-cold atom research.

21
00:01:30,070 --> 00:01:36,350
This is Orbital ATK's ninth contracted cargo
resupply mission to the station.

22

00:01:36,350 --> 00:01:41,750
On May 23, our Administrator Jim Bridenstine
testified before the Senate Appropriations

23
00:01:41,750 --> 00:01:47,500
Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science,
and Related Agencies about the Fiscal Year

24
00:01:47,500 --> 00:01:51,290
2019 funding request and budget justification
for NASA.

25
00:01:51,290 --> 00:01:56,500
“Getting back to the Moon with soft landings
for the purpose of an eventual human return

26
00:01:56,500 --> 00:02:02,170
to the Moon is the objective to establish
American leadership and utilize resources

27
00:02:02,170 --> 00:02:06,240
of the Moon to ultimately take us to Mars
and beyond."

28
00:02:06,240 --> 00:02:12,620
The President’s request of almost $20 billion
for NASA provides resources to advance exploration

29
00:02:12,620 --> 00:02:18,140
of the Moon and deep space and pursue the
cutting-edge science and aeronautics technology

30
00:02:18,140 --> 00:02:22,000
breakthroughs at the core of our mission.

31
00:02:22,000 --> 00:02:27,840
The names of more than 1.1 million Earthlings
will travel aboard our Parker Solar Probe

32
00:02:27,840 --> 00:02:33,410

on its upcoming mission to travel closer to
our Sun than any spacecraft ever has before.

33
00:02:33,410 --> 00:02:38,870
A memory card with the names is mounted on
a plaque dedicated to the mission’s namesake,

34
00:02:38,870 --> 00:02:45,100
heliophysicist Eugene Parker, who first theorized
the existence of the solar wind.

35
00:02:45,100 --> 00:02:49,930
The mission is scheduled to launch July 31,
from our Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

36
00:02:49,930 --> 00:02:53,100
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …