1
00:00:00,310 --> 00:00:04,270
Administrator Bridenstine chats with a couple
of our astronauts …

2
00:00:04,270 --> 00:00:06,390
A massive dust storm on Mars …

3
00:00:06,390 --> 00:00:13,130
And astronauts at work outside the space station
… a few of the stories to tell you about

4
00:00:13,130 --> 00:00:17,060
– This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:17,060 --> 00:00:22,699
During a recent visit to NASA headquarters
our astronauts Joe Acaba and Mark Vande Hei

6
00:00:22,699 --> 00:00:28,460
sat down for an informal Q&A session with
Administrator Jim Bridenstine – and responded

7
00:00:28,460 --> 00:00:31,749
to some questions from the agency’s social
media followers.

8
00:00:31,749 --> 00:00:36,370
"How much time did you have from the time
you launched until you docked?"

9
00:00:36,370 --> 00:00:41,620
The astronauts, who returned from the International
Space Station in late February, talked about

10
00:00:41,620 --> 00:00:46,060
the station’s role as a platform to help
us live and work in space.

11
00:00:46,060 --> 00:00:51,260

"We have had you know – humans, astronauts
on the space station for the last 18 years

12
00:00:51,260 --> 00:00:58,580
- 24/7 365 - living in this self-contained
environment, so we recycle pretty much everything

13
00:00:58,580 --> 00:00:59,840
we can up there.”

14
00:00:59,840 --> 00:01:05,320
“There was 284 roughly experiments that
happened while we were there.

15
00:01:05,320 --> 00:01:08,030
So there's an incredible amount of science
that's going on."

16
00:01:08,030 --> 00:01:13,219
The cutting-edge research and technology development
on the station is helping prepare our astronauts

17
00:01:13,219 --> 00:01:17,479
to take the next giant leap in human space
exploration.

18
00:01:17,479 --> 00:01:23,350
The agency plans to return to the Moon and
eventually send humans to Mars and destinations

19
00:01:23,350 --> 00:01:26,070
beyond.

20
00:01:26,070 --> 00:01:31,889
One of the most intense and massive dust storms
ever observed on Mars is affecting our Opportunity

21
00:01:31,889 --> 00:01:38,510
rover, but also presents a window of scientific
study for four other NASA spacecraft.

22
00:01:38,510 --> 00:01:43,899
Scientists hope to collect data on the storm
with our three orbiters, as well as our Curiosity

23
00:01:43,899 --> 00:01:45,250
rover on the surface.

24
00:01:45,250 --> 00:01:50,430
At one point it was estimated that the storm
covered 14-million square miles of Martian

25
00:01:50,430 --> 00:01:56,200
surface – about a quarter of the planet
-- and was still growing.

26
00:01:56,200 --> 00:02:01,049
During a June 14 spacewalk outside the space
station, astronauts Drew Feustel and Ricky

27
00:02:01,049 --> 00:02:06,899
Arnold installed high-definition cameras to
provide enhanced views of approaching SpaceX

28
00:02:06,899 --> 00:02:12,260
Crew Dragon and Boeing Starliner commercial
crew spacecraft, that will soon begin launching

29
00:02:12,260 --> 00:02:14,069
from American soil.

30
00:02:14,069 --> 00:02:19,170
The pair also worked on several other tasks
during the spacewalk, which helped move Feustel

31
00:02:19,170 --> 00:02:25,840
past Peggy Whitson into third place on the
list for cumulative time spent spacewalking.

32

00:02:25,840 --> 00:02:31,819
Whitson, who still holds the NASA record for
the most cumulative time in space, retired

33
00:02:31,819 --> 00:02:34,810
from the agency, effective June 15.

34
00:02:34,810 --> 00:02:41,810
Selected as an astronaut in 1996, her 665
days in space included three long-duration

35
00:02:41,810 --> 00:02:46,430
missions to the International Space Station,
during which she became the station's first

36
00:02:46,430 --> 00:02:52,760
NASA science officer, first female commander,
and also claimed the title for most spacewalks

37
00:02:52,760 --> 00:02:56,900
by a female, with ten.

38
00:02:56,900 --> 00:03:02,400
On June 12 our remotely-piloted Ikhana aircraft
successfully flew its first mission in the

39
00:03:02,400 --> 00:03:05,610
National Airspace System without a safety
chase aircraft.

40
00:03:05,610 --> 00:03:11,340
The historic flight in the skies over southern
and central California moves the U.S. a step

41
00:03:11,340 --> 00:03:17,019
closer to normalizing unmanned commercial
and private aircraft operations in the airspace

42
00:03:17,019 --> 00:03:22,569
– which could potentially lead to a variety

of services, from monitoring and fighting

43
00:03:22,569 --> 00:03:26,959
forest fires, to providing new emergency search
and rescue operations.

44
00:03:26,959 --> 00:03:30,830
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …