1
00:00:00,130 --> 00:00:03,730
A commercial resupply mission heads to the
space station …

2
00:00:03,730 --> 00:00:07,290
Watching Earth breathe from space …

3
00:00:07,290 --> 00:00:13,280
And dealing with the impact threat of near-Earth
objects … a few of the stories to tell you

4
00:00:13,280 --> 00:00:16,340
about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:16,340 --> 00:00:22,220
On May 3, a SpaceX Dragon cargo spacecraft
launched atop the company’s Falcon 9 rocket

6
00:00:22,220 --> 00:00:27,189
to the International Space Station, from Cape
Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida.

7
00:00:27,189 --> 00:00:31,829
Inside the Dragon are supplies and critical
materials to support dozens of the more than

8
00:00:31,829 --> 00:00:38,630
250 science and research investigations scheduled
to occur during Expeditions 59 and 60.

9
00:00:38,630 --> 00:00:43,070
Once attached to the station, the Dragon will
stay there until late May – when it will

10
00:00:43,070 --> 00:00:47,780
return to Earth with research and cargo.

11
00:00:47,780 --> 00:00:53,460
The Orbiting Carbon Observatory-3, or OCO-3

instrument is among the research being delivered

12
00:00:53,460 --> 00:00:56,140
to the space station on the SpaceX Dragon.

13
00:00:56,140 --> 00:01:02,430
OCO-3 will take advantage of the station's
orbital inclination to measure and map atmospheric

14
00:01:02,430 --> 00:01:05,399
carbon dioxide in great detail.

15
00:01:05,399 --> 00:01:11,299
Data from it and its predecessor, OCO-2, will
paint the most detailed picture ever of human

16
00:01:11,299 --> 00:01:16,999
and plant influences on the carbon cycle and
in turn, climate – an interaction that NASA

17
00:01:16,999 --> 00:01:22,399
and others in the scientific community closely
monitor.

18
00:01:22,399 --> 00:01:27,600
NASA Administrator, Jim Bridenstine testified
during a May 1 Senate hearing on NASA's

19
00:01:27,600 --> 00:01:29,520
2020 budget request.

20
00:01:29,520 --> 00:01:35,520
Our budget supports a bold program of commercial
lunar landers to send science tools and technology

21
00:01:35,520 --> 00:01:37,539
demonstrations to the Moon.

22
00:01:37,539 --> 00:01:42,340

It also provides for development of human
lunar landers in collaboration with commercial

23
00:01:42,340 --> 00:01:45,780
and international partners.

24
00:01:45,780 --> 00:01:51,700
On April 29, Administrator Bridenstine delivered
the keynote address at the International Academy

25
00:01:51,700 --> 00:01:57,170
of Astronautics' 2019 Planetary Defense
Conference, near Washington, D.C.

26
00:01:57,170 --> 00:02:02,289
The five-day conference featured a fictional
asteroid impact scenario designed to give

27
00:02:02,289 --> 00:02:08,090
conference participants the opportunity to
simulate a response to a hypothetical asteroid

28
00:02:08,090 --> 00:02:10,000
impacting Earth.

29
00:02:10,000 --> 00:02:14,730
NASA experts also talked about the agency's
first mission to demonstrate a technique to

30
00:02:14,730 --> 00:02:20,030
change the motion of an asteroid in space,
and other aspects of the nation's planetary

31
00:02:20,030 --> 00:02:22,250
defense program.

32
00:02:22,250 --> 00:02:27,220
A "Future of Space" educational forum
April 29 at NASA Headquarters, provided an

33
00:02:27,220 --> 00:02:33,200
opportunity for college students to learn
more about the agency's Moon to Mars exploration

34
00:02:33,200 --> 00:02:34,260
plans.

35
00:02:34,260 --> 00:02:39,750
NASA astronaut Tracy Dyson moderated a panel
that included Administrator Bridenstine and

36
00:02:39,750 --> 00:02:45,370
other senior officials discussing our planned
approach for going forward to the Moon.

37
00:02:45,370 --> 00:02:50,590
There were also video profiles highlighting
what it is like to work at NASA, and a live

38
00:02:50,590 --> 00:02:55,730
talk with our Nick Hague and Christina Koch
aboard the International Space Station.

39
00:02:55,730 --> 00:03:01,840
NASA is working to send American astronauts
to the Moon's South Pole by 2024 to help

40
00:03:01,840 --> 00:03:08,650
lay the foundation that will eventually enable
human exploration of Mars.

41
00:03:08,650 --> 00:03:13,350
During the final level of competition for
our 3D-Printed Habitat Challenge, two teams

42
00:03:13,350 --> 00:03:19,680
combined creativity and cutting-edge technology
to manufacture sustainable shelters for deep-space

43

00:03:19,680 --> 00:03:24,760
habitation during exploration missions, including
to the Moon and Mars.

44
00:03:24,760 --> 00:03:32,000
The multi-level challenge, which began in
2015, has a total prize purse of $3.15 million.

45
00:03:32,000 --> 00:03:36,070
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …