1
00:00:00,390 --> 00:00:04,490
Vice President Pence visits our Langley Research Center…

2
00:00:04,490 --> 00:00:07,729
Science results related to water on Jupiter …

3
00:00:07,729 --> 00:00:12,519
And studying the darkest areas of the Moon … a few of the stories to tell you about

4
00:00:12,519 --> 00:00:15,610
– This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:15,610 --> 00:00:20,650
Vice President Mike Pence and our Administrator Jim Bridenstine, visited our Langley Research

6
00:00:20,650 --> 00:00:26,489
Center in Virginia on Feb. 19, to highlight work being done at Langley in support of our

7
00:00:26,489 --> 00:00:31,769
Artemis program, which plans to return astronauts to the surface of the Moon.

8
00:00:31,769 --> 00:00:37,860
“In order to succeed we are going to continue to focus on the mission over the means.

9
00:00:37,860 --> 00:00:41,519
We want to challenge each one of you here at Langley.

10
00:00:41,519 --> 00:00:45,920
Consider every available option and platform to meet our goals.”

11

00:00:45,920 --> 00:00:51,079
In honor of Black History Month the Vice President recognized the contributions of former Langley

12
00:00:51,079 --> 00:00:56,589
mathematician Katherine Johnson and her family, as well as others in the audience and around

13
00:00:56,589 --> 00:00:58,280
the agency.

14
00:00:58,280 --> 00:01:03,100
The first science results from our Juno mission's investigation into the amount of water in

15
00:01:03,100 --> 00:01:09,810
Jupiter's atmosphere estimate that, at the equator, water makes up about 0.25% of the

16
00:01:09,810 --> 00:01:13,850
molecules — almost three times that of the Sun.

17
00:01:13,850 --> 00:01:18,990
These are also the first findings on Jupiter's abundance of water since our 1995 Galileo

18
00:01:18,990 --> 00:01:24,440
mission suggested Jupiter might be extremely dry compared to the Sun – a suggestion based

19
00:01:24,440 --> 00:01:30,719
not on liquid water, but on the presence of water's molecular components in the Sun.

20
00:01:30,719 --> 00:01:35,650
NASA has awarded nearly $1 million to eight university teams through a competitive student

21
00:01:35,650 --> 00:01:42,360

challenge to build sample lunar payloads that
demonstrate innovative ways to study permanently-shadowed

22
00:01:42,360 --> 00:01:44,200
areas of the Moon.

23
00:01:44,200 --> 00:01:50,070
Technologies designed to collect data, generate
wireless power for future infrastructure,

24
00:01:50,070 --> 00:01:55,479
and enable autonomous mobility in these extreme
environments could be used in preparation

25
00:01:55,479 --> 00:02:02,890
for landing the first woman and next man on
the Moon in 2024 through our Artemis program.

26
00:02:02,890 --> 00:02:07,719
This past week we announced that more than
100 teams from around the world are expected

27
00:02:07,719 --> 00:02:14,300
to participate in our Human Exploration Rover
Challenge, April 17-18 near our Marshall Space

28
00:02:14,300 --> 00:02:16,780
Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama.

29
00:02:16,780 --> 00:02:22,840
The annual event features student-built, human-powered
rovers navigating a course simulating terrain

30
00:02:22,840 --> 00:02:29,170
found on the Moon and Mars, as well as other
planets, moons and asteroids.

31
00:02:29,170 --> 00:02:34,460
On Feb. 18 Northrop Grumman’s Cygnus cargo
spacecraft arrived at the International Space

32
00:02:34,460 --> 00:02:40,209
Station loaded with more than 7,500 pounds
of research and supplies for the crew onboard

33
00:02:40,209 --> 00:02:41,410
the station.

34
00:02:41,410 --> 00:02:45,910
Northrop Grumman launched the Cygnus three
days earlier from our Wallops Flight Facility

35
00:02:45,910 --> 00:02:47,090
in Virginia.

36
00:02:47,090 --> 00:02:51,110
This is the company’s 13th commercial resupply
services mission for NASA.

37
00:02:51,110 --> 00:02:53,770
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …