

A close-up portrait of a woman with dark hair and blue eyes, smiling warmly. She is wearing a white space helmet with a clear visor. The background is a blurred indoor setting, possibly a NASA facility.

TW@N

THIS WEEK @ NASA

1

00:00:00,240 --> 00:00:02,430

An addition to a future Commercial Crew mission

...

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00:00:02,430 --> 00:00:05,910

Our administrator discusses the budget request
for NASA ...

3

00:00:05,910 --> 00:00:10,140

And NASA's deputy administrator nominee
appears before the Senate ... a few of the

4

00:00:10,140 --> 00:00:14,670

stories to tell you about – This Week at
NASA!

5

00:00:14,670 --> 00:00:19,439

NASA astronaut Kayla Barron has been assigned
to our SpaceX Crew-3 mission to the International

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00:00:19,439 --> 00:00:23,510

Space Station, expected to launch as early
as Oct. 23.

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00:00:23,510 --> 00:00:29,060

She will join NASA's Tom Marshburn and Raja
Chari, and European Space Agency astronaut

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00:00:29,060 --> 00:00:30,330

Matthias Maurer.

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00:00:30,330 --> 00:00:36,220

This is SpaceX's third crew rotation mission
to the station for our Commercial Crew Program.

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00:00:36,220 --> 00:00:41,290

NASA Administrator Sen. Bill Nelson testified
during a May 19 virtual House hearing on the

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00:00:41,290 --> 00:00:45,290

president's Fiscal Year 2022 budget request for the agency.

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00:00:45,290 --> 00:00:51,430

The \$24.7 billion funding request supports a wide range of NASA programs and activities.

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00:00:51,430 --> 00:00:54,550

"This is an exciting time for NASA.

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00:00:54,550 --> 00:00:59,910

We are having a lot of things happen, just in this next year.

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00:00:59,910 --> 00:01:08,100

We launch the largest most powerful rocket ever, the SLS in its first maiden flight.

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00:01:08,100 --> 00:01:13,320

If that were not exciting enough, later in the year, we're going to launch the James

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00:01:13,320 --> 00:01:20,770

Webb Telescope which is going to replace the incredible Hubble Space Telescope.

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00:01:20,770 --> 00:01:30,189

It will peer out into space, capturing the light from far distant galaxies."

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00:01:30,189 --> 00:01:35,619

He also pointed to other upcoming milestones for the agency in science, STEM education,

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00:01:35,619 --> 00:01:37,620

aeronautics and more.

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00:01:37,620 --> 00:01:42,610

On May 20, former NASA astronaut Pam Melroy,

the president's nominee to be NASA's next

22
00:01:42,610 --> 00:01:47,181
deputy administrator, appeared before the
Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and

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00:01:47,181 --> 00:01:51,039
Transportation during a confirmation hearing
on Capitol Hill.

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00:01:51,039 --> 00:01:55,840
"I've worked in aerospace for my entire
career and have experience in each of NASA's

25
00:01:55,840 --> 00:01:56,950
four mission areas.

26
00:01:56,950 --> 00:02:02,869
If confirmed, I'm ready to help administrator
Nelson lead and manage NASA on day one."

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00:02:02,869 --> 00:02:09,280
Melroy, a veteran of three spaceflights, logged
more than 38 days in space and is one of only

28
00:02:09,280 --> 00:02:11,760
two women to command a space shuttle.

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00:02:11,760 --> 00:02:16,550
On May 20, engineers at our Langley Research
Center in Hampton, Virginia wrapped up the

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00:02:16,550 --> 00:02:21,670
latest series of water impact drop tests for
NASA's Orion spacecraft.

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00:02:21,670 --> 00:02:26,440
The test series was designed to provide a
better understanding of what Orion and its

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00:02:26,440 --> 00:02:31,420
crew may experience during splashdown water landings at the end of future Artemis Moon

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00:02:31,420 --> 00:02:32,600
missions.

34
00:02:32,600 --> 00:02:37,890
Data from the tests are also used to help verify that Orion fulfills structural design

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00:02:37,890 --> 00:02:47,570
requirements ahead of Artemis II, our first Artemis mission to the Moon with astronauts.

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00:02:47,570 --> 00:02:52,760
Engineers at our Stennis Space Center conducted an RS-25 engine test on May 20, continuing

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00:02:52,760 --> 00:02:57,700
the latest test series in support of development and production of these engines.

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00:02:57,700 --> 00:03:03,670
Four RS-25s will power our Space Launch System rocket during future Artemis missions, including

39
00:03:03,670 --> 00:03:08,250
flights that will land the first woman and first person of color on the Moon.

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00:03:08,250 --> 00:03:13,590
NASA recently flight tested the Airborne Location Integrating Geospatial Navigation System or

41
00:03:13,590 --> 00:03:20,040
ALIGNS, in preparation for future acoustic validation flights of our X-59 Quiet SuperSonic

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00:03:20,040 --> 00:03:21,810

Technology airplane.

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00:03:21,810 --> 00:03:27,150

ALIGNs will help a chase aircraft outfitted to gather acoustic data on these supersonic

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00:03:27,150 --> 00:03:33,730

flights, move into various positions relative to the X-59 to collect the most accurate data.

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00:03:33,730 --> 00:03:38,350

These acoustic validation flights are designed to confirm that the sonic thump created by

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00:03:38,350 --> 00:03:44,130

X-59 during flight is as quiet as it's designed to be, and not as loud as a typical sonic

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00:03:44,130 --> 00:03:45,480

boom.

48

00:03:45,480 --> 00:03:50,140

Our Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) National Campaign wrapped up another round of integrated dry

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00:03:50,140 --> 00:03:55,940

run testing at our Armstrong Flight Research Center in California, using a helicopter as

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00:03:55,940 --> 00:03:59,610

a stand-in for an urban air mobility vehicle.

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00:03:59,610 --> 00:04:05,090

These future vehicles might transport people or cargo in the airspaces over urban areas.

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00:04:05,090 --> 00:04:10,290

NASA, the Federal Aviation Administration and partner companies are combining efforts

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00:04:10,290 --> 00:04:14,330
to create a safe, new air transportation system
for these vehicles.