Native American Students Using Mars “Soil”
To Grow Spuds In Space

A 21st century, space-age simulated Mars soil and one of the world’s oldest food sources — the potato — have been joined in an experiment aboard STS 101 Space Shuttle Atlantis that was launched May 19.

The experiment, designed by Native American science students, will test how well the soil supports plant growth.

Scientists know about the color, density, grain size, porosity, chemical composition, mineralogy and magnetic properties of Martian soil.

The “Spuds in Space,” experiment will be the first test of the soil simulant as a medium for growing plants in space. It also marks the second time Native American students have flown an experiment on the Shuttle. The first Native American science experiment — also from Shoshone-Bannock High School — flew on Discovery in 1998.

The potato experiment is one of 10 experiments flying as part of the Space Experiment Module (SEM) program, an educational initiative to increase access to space for students from kindergarten through college.

Since its first flight in 1995, SEM has allowed tens of thousands of students in the United States and other countries to fly their experiments in space. The SEM program is managed by NASA Goddard Space Flight Center’s Wallops Flight Facility.

“These simulants are natural materials that approximate, to the best of our current knowledge, the soils of the Moon and Mars,” explained Dr. Carlton Allen of Lockheed Martin Space Operations, Houston, TX.

Allen was part of the NASA Johnson Space Center, university and private industry teams that developed the simulated soils, including one based on lunar samples collected by Apollo crews.

Additional information on the SEM program can be found at: www.wff.nasa.gov/~sspp/sem/sem.html

Space Man Spiff and the Saturators Earn Bragging Rights

The weather was great, the grill was smoking and rockets flew during the first Wallops Partners Picnic held May 19.

There were 12 entries in the bottle rocket competition with bragging rights for the Year 2000 going to: Best overall — Two Stage Omelet (NASA team “Space Man Spiff and the Saturators” — Chris Shreeves, Dianna Shreeves and Bonnie Maxfield)

Overall Looks and Aesthetics and second place winner — SCSC Nest Egg (Navy Resource Management Dept. — Judy Hasenei, Barbara Boyle, Joanne Campbell, Luann Bashure and Julie Bloxom)

The Coast Guard entry took third place honors.

Thanks goes out to everyone who supported this event, especially Super Chef Gerry McIntire.

Wallops Island Launch Successful

A NASA Nike-Orion suborbital sounding rocket was successfully launched at 6:18:39 a.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time, May 17, from Wallops Island.

The rocket carried the Student Project Involving Rocket Investigation Techniques (SPIRIT) payload from Penn State University.

The purpose of the mission was to investigate a new generation of sensor techniques for in-situ measurements of middle atmospheric temperatures. Data was received from all systems. The payload reached an altitude of 101.1 kilometers (62.78 miles) and was recovered in the Atlantic Ocean approximately 66 kilometers (41 miles) southeast of Wallops.

Dr. John Mitchell from Penn State was the principal investigator.
Keith Koehler (far left) makes sure Giovanni Rosanova, (standing) Amanda Allen and Mike Cropper (seated) understand the rules for judging the bottle rocket contest.

Approximately 300 employees came out for the picnic and to watch the bottle rocket contest.

Linda Layton, (seated) and Claudia Fulk greeted employees and served as WEMA cashiers.

Barbara Boyle holds on to the SLSC Nestegg entry that won top honors in the Overall Looks and Aesthetics category and came in second place overall.

NASA’s Arnold Torres, Navy’s Steve Habeger and NOAA’s Ed Seman take a turn at serving hot dogs and hamburgers.

NASA                    U.S. Navy
U.S. Coast Guard      NOAA
Virginia Space Flight Center

Thanks to the NASA Federal Credit Union for providing enough cake to serve everyone who attended the picnic.