

Scott Parazynski
2016 U.S. Astronaut Hall of Fame Inductee

Scott E. Parazynski (M.D.) was selected as a NASA astronaut in March 1992. A veteran of five Space Shuttle flights, Parazynski has logged more than 1,381 hours in space, including more than 47 hours on seven spacewalks.

Parazynski first flew in space on Nov. 3, 1994, on board STS-66 *Atlantis*. The STS-66 Atmospheric Laboratory for Applications and Science-3 (ATLAS-3) mission was part of an ongoing program to determine the Earth's energy balance and atmospheric change over an 11-year solar cycle, particularly with respect to humanity's impact on global-ozone distribution. The crew successfully evaluated the Interlimb Resistance Device, a free-floating exercise he co-invented to prevent musculoskeletal atrophy in microgravity.

As flight engineer of *Atlantis*, Parazynski returned to space on STS-86, which launched from Kennedy Space Center on Sept. 25, 1997. This was the seventh mission to rendezvous and dock with the Russian Space Station Mir. Highlights of the mission included the exchange of U.S. crew members Mike Foale and David Wolf and the first shuttle-based joint American-Russian spacewalk. The crew also deployed the Spektr Solar Array Cap, which was designed to be used in a future Mir spacewalk to seal a leak in the Spektr module's damaged hull.

Parazynski's next flight into space was on Oct. 29, 1998, aboard STS-95, *Discovery* with Senator John Glenn. During the nine-day mission, the crew supported a variety of research payloads, including the deployment of the Spartan solar-observing spacecraft (in which Parazynski navigated) and the testing of the Hubble Space Telescope Orbital Systems Test Platform. The crew also conducted investigations on the correlation between spaceflight and the aging process.

Parazynski next commanded STS-100 *Endeavour*. Launched on April 19, 2001, this was the ninth mission to the International Space Station (ISS), during which the crew successfully delivered and installed the space station "Canadarm2" robotic arm. Dr. Parazynski conducted two spacewalks with Canadian colleague, Chris Hadfield, to assemble and power the next-generation robotic arm. Additionally, the pair installed a new UHF radio antenna for space-to-space communications during space shuttle rendezvous and station spacewalk activity.

Parazynski was the lead spacewalker aboard *Discovery* during STS-120 which launched on Oct. 23, 2007. During this mission, the Node 2 module named "Harmony" was delivered to the International Space Station, opening the capability for future international laboratories to be added to the station. During the last of four major spacewalks during the mission, Parazynski repaired several array panels that were damaged during an earlier redeploy of the solar array.

He has served as the Astronaut Office crew representative for space shuttle, space station and Soyuz training, as Deputy (Operations and Training) of the Astronaut Office ISS Branch, and as Chief of the Astronaut Office EVA Branch. In the aftermath of the Columbia tragedy, he was the lead astronaut for the space shuttle thermal protection system inspection and repair. Since retiring from NASA in March 2009, Dr. Parazynski has served as a senior executive in the aerospace and medical sectors, including as founding director and chief medical officer of the

University of Texas Medical Branch Center for Polar Medical Operations. In 2014, he was appointed University Explorer and Professor of Practice at Arizona State University where he holds an appointment in the School of Earth and Space Exploration as well as the Fulton School of Engineering.

He recently co-founded BlueDot Technologies, a technology start-up to leverage disruptive technologies from national and university labs to address the planet's greatest needs.