



1
00:00:08,380 --> 00:00:12,580

[music]

2
00:00:12,600 --> 00:00:16,820

Narrator: There is good reason why the Earth is called the "water planet."

3
00:00:16,840 --> 00:00:20,980

Unlike all other known planets, Earth has an abundance

4
00:00:21,000 --> 00:00:25,160

of oceans and white clouds and ice all strikingly visible from space.

5
00:00:25,180 --> 00:00:29,350

At least 70% of the Earth's surface

6
00:00:29,370 --> 00:00:33,510

is covered by ocean, and sizable portions of the land are covered by water

7
00:00:33,530 --> 00:00:37,640

in the form of soil moisture, ice and snow.

8
00:00:37,660 --> 00:00:41,790

Water is also a major component of the Earth's atmosphere and is

9
00:00:41,810 --> 00:00:45,900

essential to all known forms of life

10
00:00:45,920 --> 00:00:49,990

Clouds typically cover at least half the Earth

11
00:00:50,010 --> 00:00:54,050

and water vapor is even more pervasive throughout the atmosphere.

12
00:00:54,070 --> 00:00:58,100

Water vapor is by far the most important greenhouse gas, helping to make

13
00:00:58,120 --> 00:01:02,150

our planet habitable. To understand our climate

14

00:01:02,170 --> 00:01:06,190

and to understand life on Earth, we need to understand how

15

00:01:06,210 --> 00:01:10,370

water systems work.

16

00:01:10,390 --> 00:01:14,550

Launch Announcer: Operations here at Vandenberg Air Force Base are going well this morning

17

00:01:14,570 --> 00:01:18,710

for the launch of the Aqua satellite on a Delta II launch vehicle. Liftoff is scheduled to

18

00:01:18,730 --> 00:01:22,880

occur on time at 2:55 a.m. Pacific Time.

19

00:01:22,900 --> 00:01:27,090

Six, five, four, three, two

20

00:01:27,110 --> 00:01:31,300

one ... and we have have liftoff of NASA's

21

00:01:31,320 --> 00:01:35,480

Aqua spacecraft, designed to study the Earth's water systems.

22

00:01:35,500 --> 00:01:39,600

[rocket sound]

23

00:01:39,620 --> 00:01:43,770

Narrator: NASA's Aqua spacecraft was launched on May 4th, 2002,

24

00:01:43,790 --> 00:01:47,880

, carrying six Earth-observing instruments to collect data about many

25

00:01:47,900 --> 00:01:51,980

aspects of the Earth's atmosphere, oceans, ice, land, and biosphere,

26

00:01:52,000 --> 00:01:56,070

with a major focus on water in all its forms.

27

00:01:56,090 --> 00:02:00,150

The Aqua spacecraft measures water vapor and clouds in the atmosphere

28

00:02:00,170 --> 00:02:04,200

liquid water and sea ice in the oceans,

29

00:02:04,220 --> 00:02:08,210

and glaciers, snow cover, and soil moisture on the land.

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00:02:08,230 --> 00:02:12,390

To make these measurements, Aqua carries six Earth-observing instruments

31

00:02:12,410 --> 00:02:16,550

four from the U.S., one from Japan, and one from Brazil.

32

00:02:16,570 --> 00:02:23,760

All of them measure radiation,

33

00:02:23,780 --> 00:02:27,810

but different ones measure different kinds of radiation.

34

00:02:27,830 --> 00:02:31,850

For example, visible radiation, which is the type of radiation our eyes can see,

35

00:02:31,870 --> 00:02:35,880

is measured by three of the Aqua instruments. This type of radiation is excellent for monitoring

36

00:02:35,900 --> 00:02:40,050

invisible phenomena like cloud cover.

37

00:02:40,070 --> 00:02:44,220

But just like our eyes, if an instrument only measures visible radiation

38

00:02:44,240 --> 00:02:48,400

it will have a hard time seeing through clouds, or seeing anything

39

00:02:48,420 --> 00:02:52,550

during periods of darkness. That's why Aqua's instruments

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00:02:52,570 --> 00:02:56,740

also measure radiation outside the visible range in the

41

00:02:56,760 --> 00:03:00,930

infrared and microwave regions.

42

00:03:00,950 --> 00:03:05,090

Microwaves reaching Aqua's instruments are coming from the Earth's system and hence are not dependent

43

00:03:05,110 --> 00:03:09,240

on sunlight. And some of the microwaves pass straight through most

44

00:03:09,260 --> 00:03:13,370

clouds, giving Aqua the ability to see the Earth's surface,

45

00:03:13,390 --> 00:03:17,520

even on a cloudy day, and even during darkness.

46

00:03:17,540 --> 00:03:21,630

Every day, data pour down from the Aqua satellite

47

00:03:21,650 --> 00:03:25,710

and these data are processed for a wide range of users.

48

00:03:25,730 --> 00:03:29,760

Scientists use the data to improve our understandings of the Earth's very

49

00:03:29,780 --> 00:03:33,820

complicated and interconnected system, and weather forecasters, farmers,

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00:03:33,840 --> 00:03:37,880

policymakers, businesses, and relief agencies use the

