



1  
00:00:08,089 --> 00:00:05,660  
ken edge it and Mike Mahlon our space

2  
00:00:10,820 --> 00:00:08,099  
photographers fascinated by what they

3  
00:00:13,100 --> 00:00:10,830  
see and learn from their images but

4  
00:00:15,410 --> 00:00:13,110  
unlike other photographers the cameras

5  
00:00:19,070 --> 00:00:15,420  
they use our millions and millions of

6  
00:00:21,260 --> 00:00:19,080  
miles away circling the Red Planet the

7  
00:00:23,330 --> 00:00:21,270  
Mars orbiter camera is on the Mars

8  
00:00:26,870 --> 00:00:23,340  
Global Surveyor orbiting the planet

9  
00:00:29,750 --> 00:00:26,880  
since 1997 the missions longevity has

10  
00:00:32,120 --> 00:00:29,760  
allowed scientists to monitor a changing

11  
00:00:34,069 --> 00:00:32,130  
planet this enabled the camera team to

12  
00:00:36,799 --> 00:00:34,079  
witness the appearance of craters were

13  
00:00:39,709 --> 00:00:36,809

none existed before and see evidence of

14

00:00:41,959 --> 00:00:39,719

current water flows on the surface the

15

00:00:45,740 --> 00:00:41,969

thing that startles me the most is the

16

00:00:48,740 --> 00:00:45,750

idea that water has flowed on Mars in

17

00:00:52,639 --> 00:00:48,750

this decade one of these two sites that

18

00:00:55,639 --> 00:00:52,649

we observed it had no new deposit in the

19

00:00:58,160 --> 00:00:55,649

galley in 2001 which was in this decade

20

00:01:01,430 --> 00:00:58,170

we come back in 2005 and there's this

21

00:01:02,840 --> 00:01:01,440

stuff that was amazing do you think

22

00:01:06,050 --> 00:01:02,850

what's actually happening is that

23

00:01:08,390 --> 00:01:06,060

there's ice formed in the rock and it's

24

00:01:10,700 --> 00:01:08,400

acting as a dam and then water builds up

25

00:01:12,410 --> 00:01:10,710

behind that I stabbed and when the

26

00:01:15,649 --> 00:01:12,420

pressure of that water gets high enough

27

00:01:18,080 --> 00:01:15,659

it breaks through the dam and out comes

28

00:01:20,840 --> 00:01:18,090

a lot of water and the debris that was

29

00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:20,850

forming the dad for an astronaut or a

30

00:01:25,490 --> 00:01:23,040

robotic vehicle you wouldn't want to be

31

00:01:27,350 --> 00:01:25,500

in the gully at the time clearly that

32

00:01:29,600 --> 00:01:27,360

would be like being caught in a channel

33

00:01:31,999 --> 00:01:29,610

in the desert during a flash flood many

34

00:01:33,980 --> 00:01:32,009

of us have heard for years the the

35

00:01:37,399 --> 00:01:33,990

mantra of follow the water that that's

36

00:01:39,830 --> 00:01:37,409

what NASA's Mars exploration is about we

37

00:01:42,590 --> 00:01:39,840

now know where to look using this

38

00:01:46,069 --> 00:01:42,600

before-and-after technique the team made

39

00:01:47,539 --> 00:01:46,079

another very serendipitous discovery it

40

00:01:50,120 --> 00:01:47,549

was in a picture that we taken as

41

00:01:52,219 --> 00:01:50,130

context for for a higher resolution view

42

00:01:54,350 --> 00:01:52,229

and I put in my notes why hadn't we take

43

00:01:57,080 --> 00:01:54,360

in a picture of the dark spot and Ken's

44

00:02:00,770 --> 00:01:57,090

response was because it didn't exist it

45

00:02:04,789 --> 00:02:00,780

was an impact crater a new one formed in

46

00:02:07,190 --> 00:02:04,799

the last five to six years since then

47

00:02:09,410 --> 00:02:07,200

they found a total of twenty new craters

48

00:02:11,839 --> 00:02:09,420

in a relatively small area

49

00:02:15,199 --> 00:02:11,849

if someone were to live on Mars for

50

00:02:18,440 --> 00:02:15,209

about 20 years the cratering rate is

51  
00:02:20,600 --> 00:02:18,450  
high enough that they would hear one of

52  
00:02:22,910 --> 00:02:20,610  
these events sometimes during those 20

53  
00:02:25,040 --> 00:02:22,920  
years there are enough of these objects

54  
00:02:27,140 --> 00:02:25,050  
hitting spread out statistically over

55  
00:02:28,970 --> 00:02:27,150  
the planet that you would expect to hear

56  
00:02:33,020 --> 00:02:28,980  
one of these blasts when it hit the

57  
00:02:35,479 --> 00:02:33,030  
ground oh that isn't happening on the

58  
00:02:37,970 --> 00:02:35,489  
earth the findings add to Mars Global

59  
00:02:40,100 --> 00:02:37,980  
Surveyor zega see the spacecraft is

60  
00:02:42,650 --> 00:02:40,110  
probably finished with its operating

61  
00:02:46,309 --> 00:02:42,660  
life but it leaves a treasury of

62  
00:02:49,610 --> 00:02:46,319  
scientific discovery find any evidence

63  
00:02:53,240 --> 00:02:49,620

for liquid water today is mind-boggling

64

00:02:55,340 --> 00:02:53,250

ken and I are explorers we unfortunately

65

00:02:57,140 --> 00:02:55,350

have to use a surrogate vehicle I think

66

00:03:00,170 --> 00:02:57,150

both of us would love to go to Mars and

67

00:03:02,960 --> 00:03:00,180

come back but this is exploration it's

68

00:03:05,600 --> 00:03:02,970

not just a intellectual activity it's an

69

00:03:08,150 --> 00:03:05,610

emotional activity as well NASA's Mars

70

00:03:10,640 --> 00:03:08,160

Reconnaissance Orbiter continues the

71

00:03:13,340 --> 00:03:10,650

work of Mars Global Surveyor by taking

72

00:03:16,120 --> 00:03:13,350

pictures of this amazing planet at even