
NASA
Mike Pence
Vice President of the United States

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00:00:00,630 --> 00:00:05,130
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

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00:00:05,130 --> 00:00:07,610
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Vice President Mike Pence visited our Marshall

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00:00:07,610 --> 00:00:14,620
Space Flight Center on Sept. 25 to thank employees
working on NASA’s human spaceflight programs.

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00:00:14,620 --> 00:00:19,130
He also spoke to the three NASA astronauts
currently serving onboard the International

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00:00:19,130 --> 00:00:20,130
Space Station.

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00:00:20,130 --> 00:00:22,730
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"Literally and figuratively we all look up

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00:00:22,730 --> 00:00:29,800
to you and we are grateful for your courage
and your determination and your contribution

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00:00:29,800 --> 00:00:33,230
that you make to American leadership in space."

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00:00:33,230 --> 00:00:34,230
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00:00:34,230 --> 00:00:38,460
During a tour, the Vice President also saw
progress being made on our Space Launch System

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00:00:38,460 --> 00:00:44,160

rocket, that will send astronauts in our Orion spacecraft on missions around the Moon and

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00:00:44,160 --> 00:00:47,360
ultimately to Mars.

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00:00:47,360 --> 00:00:48,360
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00:00:48,360 --> 00:00:52,930
NASA used satellite data to create this “damage proxy map” of locations in the San Juan,

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00:00:52,930 --> 00:00:58,100
Puerto Rico area that are likely damaged as a result of Hurricane Maria.

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00:00:58,100 --> 00:01:02,480
The map was delivered to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other agencies

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00:01:02,480 --> 00:01:05,280
to assist in disaster relief efforts.

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00:01:05,280 --> 00:01:10,920
Meanwhile, a suitcase-sized radar instrument capable of detecting human heartbeats under

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00:01:10,920 --> 00:01:16,590
rubble, was used by disaster relief workers following the recent 7.1-magnitude earthquake

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00:01:16,590 --> 00:01:18,350
in Mexico City.

21
00:01:18,350 --> 00:01:24,179
The technology and the device, called FINDER, which stands for Finding Individuals for Disaster

22
00:01:24,179 --> 00:01:29,810
and Emergency Response, was developed as a
collaboration between NASA and the Department

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00:01:29,810 --> 00:01:32,840
of Homeland Security.

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00:01:32,840 --> 00:01:33,840
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00:01:33,840 --> 00:01:38,579
On Sept. 28, NASA's Associate Administrator
for Science, Thomas Zurbuchen discussed the

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00:01:38,579 --> 00:01:45,109
impact of the August 21, 2017 total solar
eclipse across America, during a Congressional

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00:01:45,109 --> 00:01:50,229
Hearing of the House Science Committee's
Subcommittees on Research & Technology, and

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00:01:50,229 --> 00:01:51,860
on Space.

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00:01:51,860 --> 00:01:56,030
Our coverage of the solar eclipse was the
agency's most watched and most followed

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00:01:56,030 --> 00:02:01,960
event – with an estimated 50 million viewers
watching the rare event live on NASA TV, on

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00:02:01,960 --> 00:02:08,159
the nasa.gov website, and on various social
media platforms.

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00:02:08,159 --> 00:02:09,159

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00:02:09,159 --> 00:02:13,690
Hours after our OSIRIS REx spacecraft sped
past Earth to complete its Earth Gravity Assist

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00:02:13,690 --> 00:02:20,100
maneuver on Sept. 22, the spacecraft’s MapCam
captured this color composite image of the

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00:02:20,100 --> 00:02:23,700
planet, at a range of approximately 106,000
miles.

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00:02:23,700 --> 00:02:29,280
The dark streaks at the top of the image are
caused by short exposure times of less than

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00:02:29,280 --> 00:02:31,230
three milliseconds.

38
00:02:31,230 --> 00:02:35,950
Short exposure times are required to image
objects as bright as Earth – but are not

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00:02:35,950 --> 00:02:41,940
anticipated for an object as dark as Bennu
– the asteroid OSIRIS REx will study, starting

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00:02:41,940 --> 00:02:44,870
in late 2018.

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00:02:44,870 --> 00:02:45,870
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00:02:45,870 --> 00:02:49,310
NASA researchers used high resolution maps
from the New Horizons spacecraft’s 2015

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00:02:49,310 --> 00:02:56,060
flyby of Pluto, to identify large formations
of frozen methane on Pluto’s surface that

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00:02:56,060 --> 00:02:59,410
have jagged spires and are as tall as skyscrapers.

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00:02:59,410 --> 00:03:04,790
This “bladed terrain”, which occurs only
at high altitudes and in the region around

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00:03:04,790 --> 00:03:11,510
the equator of Pluto, is thought to be created
by an erosion process as the methane ice sublimates

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00:03:11,510 --> 00:03:12,510
into gas.

48
00:03:12,510 --> 00:03:15,870
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And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …