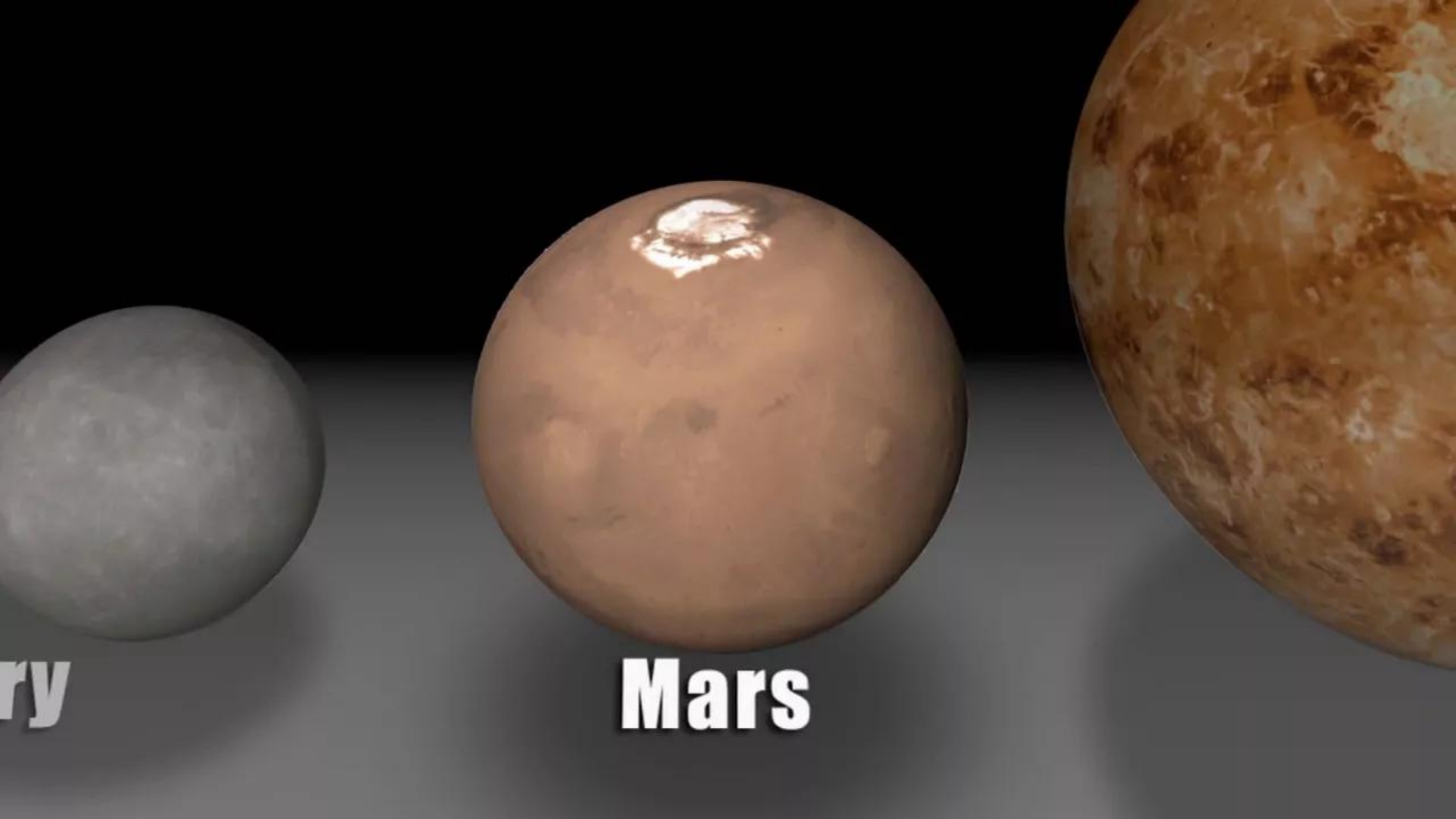
ry
Mars

1
00:00:00,690 --> 00:00:05,130
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,130 --> 00:00:09,990
The Oct. 10th spacewalk outside the International
Space Station was the second in less than

3
00:00:09,990 --> 00:00:15,869
a week by NASA’s Randy Bresnik and Mark
Vande Hei – and one of three U.S. spacewalks

4
00:00:15,869 --> 00:00:17,820
planned for October.

5
00:00:17,820 --> 00:00:22,190
The astronauts lubricated the new latching
end effector they installed on the Canadarm2

6
00:00:22,190 --> 00:00:24,610
robotic arm on Oct. 5.

7
00:00:24,610 --> 00:00:29,820
They also replaced a faulty camera system
and completed several other tasks.

8
00:00:29,820 --> 00:00:37,109
Joe Acaba will join Bresnik for the next spacewalk
– currently scheduled for Oct. 20.

9
00:00:37,109 --> 00:00:42,629
On Oct. 9, NASA's Aqua satellite captured
this natural-color image of several wildfires

10
00:00:42,629 --> 00:00:44,579
burning in Northern California.

11
00:00:44,579 --> 00:00:50,899
Heat, low humidity and intense winds complicated

the ability of firefighters to control these

12
00:00:50,899 --> 00:00:56,819
fires, several of which were burning in Sonoma Valley and Napa Valley, the heart of California's

13
00:00:56,819 --> 00:00:59,389
wine country.

14
00:00:59,389 --> 00:01:05,190
Data from several satellites – including our Orbiting Carbon Observatory-2 (OCO-2),

15
00:01:05,190 --> 00:01:10,400
show that the impacts of heat and drought during the last El Nino on Earth’s tropical

16
00:01:10,400 --> 00:01:17,320
regions, caused the record spike in global atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO2) levels in

17
00:01:17,320 --> 00:01:19,510
2015 and 2016.

18
00:01:19,510 --> 00:01:24,720
Our planet’s three largest tropical forests each responded to the El Nino differently,

19
00:01:24,720 --> 00:01:30,540
but all added to the largest annual increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration

20
00:01:30,540 --> 00:01:34,160
seen in at least 2,000 years.

21
00:01:34,160 --> 00:01:39,830
NASA’s InSight lander is headed to Mars next year, and it could carry your name with

22

00:01:39,830 --> 00:01:40,830
it.

23
00:01:40,830 --> 00:01:48,210
Visit mars.nasa.gov/syn by November 1 to add
your name to a silicon microchip that will

24
00:01:48,210 --> 00:01:54,190
hitch a ride to the Red Planet – joining
another microchip filled with nearly 827,000

25
00:01:54,190 --> 00:01:56,520
names back in 2015.

26
00:01:56,520 --> 00:02:01,430
Be sure to also check out details about the
frequent flier program at the site, and other

27
00:02:01,430 --> 00:02:05,650
ways you can participate in NASA's exploration
of Mars.

28
00:02:05,650 --> 00:02:11,600
InSight will be the first mission to explore
far below the Martian surface.

29
00:02:11,600 --> 00:02:17,430
Oct. 14 marks the 70th anniversary of the
first piloted supersonic flight – made by

30
00:02:17,430 --> 00:02:20,040
Air Force pilot Chuck Yeager.

31
00:02:20,040 --> 00:02:25,170
During the historic flight, Yeager's X-1
experimental research aircraft flew at around

32
00:02:25,170 --> 00:02:28,840
700 miles an hour in the skies above California.

33
00:02:28,840 --> 00:02:34,280
The X-plane legacy continues today at NASA,
where we're designing a supersonic demonstration

34
00:02:34,280 --> 00:02:42,310
aircraft that aims to quiet the loud sonic
boom associated with supersonic flight today.

35
00:02:42,310 --> 00:02:47,700
On Oct. 12, the close approach to Earth of
a small asteroid provided an opportunity for

36
00:02:47,700 --> 00:02:53,000
asteroid trackers around the world to test
their ability to operate as a coordinated

37
00:02:53,000 --> 00:02:55,940
international asteroid warning network.

38
00:02:55,940 --> 00:03:03,280
The asteroid – 2012 TC4 – flew by at a
safe distance of approximately 26,000 miles.

39
00:03:03,280 --> 00:03:08,540
This test of a global asteroid-impact and
early-warning system is a volunteer project,

40
00:03:08,540 --> 00:03:14,849
conceived and organized by NASA-funded asteroid
observers and supported by the agency's

41
00:03:14,849 --> 00:03:19,660
Planetary Defense Coordination Office (PDCO).

42
00:03:19,660 --> 00:03:21,640
And that's what's up this week @NASA …