



1
00:00:00,299 --> 00:00:02,679
Observing a record Atlantic storm season ...

2
00:00:02,679 --> 00:00:05,360
Smoke from western fires seen moving east
...

3
00:00:05,360 --> 00:00:09,460
And the start of a new solar cycle ... a few
of the stories to tell you about – This

4
00:00:09,460 --> 00:00:12,940
Week at NASA!

5
00:00:12,940 --> 00:00:17,539
NASA assets continued observing storms of
this historic 2020 Atlantic hurricane season

6
00:00:17,539 --> 00:00:22,029
from space, including Hurricane Sally, which
impacted the U.S. Gulf Coast.

7
00:00:22,029 --> 00:00:27,779
As of Sept. 14, a record-tying five tropical
storm systems were in the Atlantic basin at

8
00:00:27,779 --> 00:00:33,092
the same time, and there had been twenty named
storms, the most this early during a hurricane

9
00:00:33,092 --> 00:00:36,149
season in the satellite era.

10
00:00:36,149 --> 00:00:40,239
Satellites in space also captured images showing
how changing winds have helped carry smoke

11
00:00:40,239 --> 00:00:46,321
and aerosols from record-setting fires out

west toward the eastern part of the U.S. Aerosols

12
00:00:46,321 --> 00:00:53,239
are microscopic particles that, if inhaled,
can contribute to a range of health problems.

13
00:00:53,239 --> 00:00:58,690
NASA is also flying over the wildfire burn
areas using aircraft equipped with smoke-penetrating

14
00:00:58,690 --> 00:01:04,040
technology that helps identify structures
damaged in the fires, and maps burn areas

15
00:01:04,040 --> 00:01:08,900
that may be at future risk of landslides and
debris flows.

16
00:01:08,900 --> 00:01:13,830
NASA joined an international group of experts
to announce that the solar minimum has occurred.

17
00:01:13,830 --> 00:01:18,730
This marks the start of a new solar cycle
and possible increased solar activity.

18
00:01:18,730 --> 00:01:23,500
Studying the solar cycle helps predict solar
activity, which can be a hazard to spacecraft

19
00:01:23,500 --> 00:01:29,490
and astronauts in space, as well as life,
technology, and infrastructure on Earth.

20
00:01:29,490 --> 00:01:33,210
We completed the fifth Green Run test with
the core stage of our Space Launch System

21
00:01:33,210 --> 00:01:34,950
or SLS rocket.

22
00:01:34,950 --> 00:01:39,890
The test verified the control system and hydraulics used to move the rocket's engines.

23
00:01:39,890 --> 00:01:44,350
The eighth and final test of the series is a hot fire test targeted for this fall.

24
00:01:44,350 --> 00:01:49,000
SLS will be the backbone of the Artemis program that will send the first woman and next man

25
00:01:49,000 --> 00:01:52,020
to the Moon by 2024.

26
00:01:52,020 --> 00:01:56,270
Our Office of STEM Engagement kicked off the new school year with "Join Artemis Week,"

27
00:01:56,270 --> 00:02:01,380
featuring an essay contest, YouTube videos, and other activities to inspire students,

28
00:02:01,380 --> 00:02:05,660
who are part of the Artemis Generation and the future of space exploration.

29
00:02:05,660 --> 00:02:09,340
Learn more at stem.nasa.gov.

30
00:02:09,340 --> 00:02:13,500
Our Hubble Space Telescope captured a new image of Jupiter in late August that revealed

31
00:02:13,500 --> 00:02:18,230
a new storm in the planet's atmosphere, spotted at mid-northern latitudes and traveling

32

00:02:18,230 --> 00:02:20,700
at nearly 350 miles per hour.

33
00:02:20,700 --> 00:02:25,000
The image is part of the OPAL program that
provides annual global views of the outer

34
00:02:25,000 --> 00:02:29,040
planets from Hubble to look for changes in
storms, winds, and clouds.

35
00:02:29,040 --> 00:02:31,690
That's what's up this week @NASA ...