



1  
00:00:05,640 --> 00:00:10,840  
[ Birds chirping/Wind ]

2  
00:00:10,840 --> 00:00:17,760  
[ Music ]

3  
00:00:22,640 --> 00:00:24,640  
[ Frog croaking ]

4  
00:00:24,640 --> 00:00:26,640  
[ Boat engine ]

5  
00:00:26,880 --> 00:00:28,960  
>> When I think of NASA  
I think of rocket ships.

6  
00:00:29,800 --> 00:00:30,920  
>> When I think of NASA I think

7  
00:00:30,920 --> 00:00:32,740  
of like space ships  
and outer space.

8  
00:00:32,740 --> 00:00:33,860  
>> I think of space travel.

9  
00:00:33,860 --> 00:00:37,900  
I think of -- the universe.

10  
00:00:37,900 --> 00:00:38,830  
>> The space shuttle.

11  
00:00:38,840 --> 00:00:39,700  
>> Hubble Telescope.

12  
00:00:39,700 --> 00:00:41,320  
>> Space exploration.

13

00:00:41,320 --> 00:00:46,040

>> Over the last few years I think NASA is more involved

14

00:00:46,040 --> 00:00:51,440

in just the total environment effort.

15

00:00:51,440 --> 00:00:53,960

>> I had no clue NASA came out to New Orleans

16

00:00:53,960 --> 00:00:55,200

and did research about the wetlands.

17

00:00:55,200 --> 00:00:56,960

>> I'm so glad!

18

00:00:56,960 --> 00:00:58,400

I mean you guys have rockets.

19

00:00:58,400 --> 00:00:59,680

You can fix this.

20

00:00:59,680 --> 00:01:04,240

Right? I hope you can [laughing].

21

00:01:04,240 --> 00:01:08,170

If you can land on the moon, you can fix the wetlands.

22

00:01:08,170 --> 00:01:11,250

[ Music ]

23

00:01:12,440 --> 00:01:14,440

[ Air Traffic Control chatter ]

24

00:01:14,440 --> 00:01:19,480

[ Airplane taking off ]

25

00:01:22,640 --> 00:01:25,680

>> Here we go, new line 32032 loaded.

26

00:01:25,680 --> 00:01:26,680

[ Radio chatter ]

27

00:01:26,680 --> 00:01:29,200

>> Copy that, PPA engage.

28

00:01:29,200 --> 00:01:30,320

>> And release.

29

00:01:30,320 --> 00:01:31,840

>> Line started.

30

00:01:31,840 --> 00:01:33,360

>> Copy. Line started.

31

00:01:33,360 --> 00:01:37,160

[ Music ]

32

00:01:37,160 --> 00:01:38,680

>> I'm from Southern Louisiana.

33

00:01:38,680 --> 00:01:40,660

This is a really unique place.

34

00:01:40,660 --> 00:01:43,360

I still have family and  
friends here and I just want

35

00:01:43,360 --> 00:01:46,120

to keep it safe and  
protect what they have.

36

00:01:46,120 --> 00:01:47,660

[ Birds Chirping ]

37

00:01:47,660 --> 00:01:50,560

[ Jet flying ]

38

00:01:50,560 --> 00:01:52,840

>> Right now, Sam, the  
PPA operator in the back,

39

00:01:52,840 --> 00:01:55,340

he's now coordinating  
with the radar operator

40

00:01:55,340 --> 00:01:57,200

and they're flying the airplane.

41

00:01:57,200 --> 00:02:00,120

This particular mission, we're  
imaging kind of the wetlands

42

00:02:00,120 --> 00:02:02,720

and the -- basically the  
New Orleans, Louisiana area.

43

00:02:02,720 --> 00:02:06,300

>> UAVSAR has been flying over  
Louisiana and collecting data

44

00:02:06,300 --> 00:02:09,800

about two to three  
times a year since 2009.

45

00:02:09,800 --> 00:02:14,520

What we do is we send out pulses  
from the radar and we track both

46

00:02:14,520 --> 00:02:18,460

when we receive the pulses and

exactly where the antenna was

47

00:02:18,460 --> 00:02:20,460  
when we received the pulse.

48

00:02:20,460 --> 00:02:22,880  
And that way we can  
create, synthetically,

49

00:02:22,880 --> 00:02:26,820  
a very long antenna with very  
high resolution on the ground.

50

00:02:26,820 --> 00:02:30,640  
>> PPA is Platform  
Precision Autopilot system.

51

00:02:30,640 --> 00:02:35,080  
What it does is goes through a  
tube with a very precise line.

52

00:02:35,080 --> 00:02:37,400  
Flying over the same line  
over and over allows us

53

00:02:37,400 --> 00:02:40,460  
to study the wetland over time.

54

00:02:40,460 --> 00:02:42,700  
>> By understanding  
how the deltas

55

00:02:42,700 --> 00:02:44,920  
and everything work we can  
potentially save many lives.

56

00:02:44,920 --> 00:02:49,100  
[ Music ]

57

00:02:52,020 --> 00:02:54,060

>> Wetlands are important  
for a few reasons.

58

00:02:54,060 --> 00:02:56,040

Probably the biggest reason that  
they are important in the state

59

00:02:56,040 --> 00:03:00,380

of Louisiana is that they  
help push back storm surge

60

00:03:00,380 --> 00:03:03,740

and they provide a space  
between the land and the sea

61

00:03:03,740 --> 00:03:05,800

and that helps keep  
the sea at bay,

62

00:03:05,800 --> 00:03:07,900

which helps keep  
flooding at bay.

63

00:03:07,900 --> 00:03:09,700

>> Also for economic reasons.

64

00:03:09,700 --> 00:03:13,580

The Port of New Orleans is  
big business and they have had

65

00:03:13,580 --> 00:03:17,740

to deal a lot with the wetlands  
losses affecting how goods

66

00:03:17,740 --> 00:03:21,700

and services are moved up and  
down the Mississippi River.

67

00:03:21,700 --> 00:03:23,660

It doesn't matter where you  
live in the United States,

68

00:03:23,660 --> 00:03:25,600

40% of the seafood, it's all  
fished right here off the coast

69

00:03:25,600 --> 00:03:28,420

of Southern Louisiana.

70

00:03:28,420 --> 00:03:30,520

Also, the oil infrastructure,

71

00:03:30,520 --> 00:03:33,540

especially the refining is  
right here on the coast.

72

00:03:33,540 --> 00:03:35,700

So if you like to eat seafood

73

00:03:35,700 --> 00:03:37,880

and you drive a car  
[laughing] you are most likely,

74

00:03:37,880 --> 00:03:39,860

no matter where you live  
in the United States,

75

00:03:39,860 --> 00:03:41,360

affected by the wetlands  
loss that's happening

76

00:03:41,360 --> 00:03:43,300

to the Southern Louisiana  
right now.

77

00:03:43,300 --> 00:03:46,500

[ Music ]

78

00:03:46,940 --> 00:03:49,760

>> This land loss is caused  
by a number of reasons,

79

00:03:49,760 --> 00:03:52,760

but some of the biggest  
ones are the channelization

80

00:03:52,760 --> 00:03:55,520

of the Mississippi River  
that prevents sediment

81

00:03:55,520 --> 00:03:58,620

from reaching the wetlands, the  
construction of a large number

82

00:03:58,620 --> 00:04:00,760

of canals, and subsidence.

83

00:04:00,760 --> 00:04:04,080

The land is sinking.

84

00:04:04,080 --> 00:04:07,320

UAVSAR provides the kind of  
broad-scale view of the coast

85

00:04:07,320 --> 00:04:10,900

that we need to understand  
how fast it's changing,

86

00:04:10,900 --> 00:04:13,240

how fast the land is sinking.

87

00:04:13,240 --> 00:04:16,340

>> You see it in streets, which  
are in horrible condition.

88

00:04:16,340 --> 00:04:18,380

Those areas that are  
subsiding are going

89

00:04:18,380 --> 00:04:20,460

to be most vulnerable  
to sea level rise.

90

00:04:20,460 --> 00:04:22,420

They're going to be most  
vulnerable to erosion

91

00:04:22,420 --> 00:04:23,700

when the storms come in.

92

00:04:23,700 --> 00:04:28,020

[ Thunder ]

93

00:04:28,360 --> 00:04:30,320

>> Katrina was like a nightmare.

94

00:04:30,320 --> 00:04:32,320

The wetlands were our barrier

95

00:04:32,320 --> 00:04:35,260

but once they had all  
the coastal erosion,

96

00:04:35,260 --> 00:04:36,880

we had no protection.

97

00:04:36,880 --> 00:04:38,680

>> My house got about  
nine feet of water.

98

00:04:38,680 --> 00:04:42,460

>>There were people almost  
swimming through the streets.

99

00:04:42,460 --> 00:04:47,600

>>It was just kinda, a weird experience, walking through where I grew up, and the home,

100  
00:04:47,600 --> 00:04:51,200  
and just seeing my room, just in ruins.

101  
00:04:51,200 --> 00:04:54,340  
>> Carrying those wet photograph  
albums out to the curb

102  
00:04:54,340 --> 00:04:58,680  
from these homes was really one  
of the saddest things I did.

103  
00:04:58,680 --> 00:05:01,300  
[ Music ]

104  
00:05:03,260 --> 00:05:05,260  
[ Jet flying ]

105  
00:05:05,260 --> 00:05:06,860  
>> OK NASA 502,  
I show you in the block now

106  
00:05:06,860 --> 00:05:08,150  
so you're pretty much just going

107  
00:05:08,150 --> 00:05:09,160  
to be flying on your  
course, now.

108  
00:05:09,160 --> 00:05:10,240  
Correct?

109  
00:05:10,240 --> 00:05:13,280  
>> 502, we're going to do one  
more circuit here for timing

110  
00:05:13,280 --> 00:05:14,500  
and then we'll be going inbound.

111

00:05:14,500 --> 00:05:15,280

>> All right.

112

00:05:16,920 --> 00:05:19,360

>> This particular study  
today we're looking

113

00:05:19,360 --> 00:05:20,790

at delta formation.

114

00:05:20,800 --> 00:05:23,210

For all the other  
problems Louisiana has,

115

00:05:23,210 --> 00:05:27,320

it also has these two  
very unique deltas

116

00:05:27,320 --> 00:05:28,490

that are actually growing.

117

00:05:28,490 --> 00:05:31,600

We can look at how  
natural deltas form

118

00:05:31,600 --> 00:05:34,770

so that we can understand  
more about sediment deposition

119

00:05:34,800 --> 00:05:37,970

and maybe try to reverse  
loss of sediments in many

120

00:05:38,000 --> 00:05:40,470

of the other deltas  
around the world.

121

00:05:41,080 --> 00:05:43,160

One thing we've seen  
recently is a lot

122

00:05:43,160 --> 00:05:45,920  
of subsidence around the area.

123

00:05:45,920 --> 00:05:50,320  
And often, right next to the  
river or close to the levees,

124

00:05:50,320 --> 00:05:53,120  
and whenever the ground  
subsides in an area,

125

00:05:53,120 --> 00:05:55,640  
it actually brings  
the levees down also.

126

00:05:55,640 --> 00:06:00,080  
A really interesting thing we found was about  
the Bayou Corne sinkhole.

127

00:06:00,080 --> 00:06:03,200  
We actually learned after  
the fact that you could tell

128

00:06:03,200 --> 00:06:07,080  
that the ground had moved before  
the sinkhole actually formed.

129

00:06:07,080 --> 00:06:10,160  
So this means that maybe  
in the future we could tell

130

00:06:10,160 --> 00:06:12,060  
when a sinkhole was  
forming before

131

00:06:12,080 --> 00:06:14,880  
that catastrophic  
failure happens.

132

00:06:14,880 --> 00:06:17,240

>> Line complete, PPA disengage.

133

00:06:17,240 --> 00:06:19,200

>> Copy. Got it.

134

00:06:19,200 --> 00:06:22,800

[ Airplane landing ]

135

00:06:22,800 --> 00:06:25,560

>> I hope to keep working  
on this for a long time.

136

00:06:25,560 --> 00:06:28,070

I think that we're  
collecting really great data.

137

00:06:28,080 --> 00:06:30,250

One thing that's happening  
is we're getting more

138

00:06:30,250 --> 00:06:33,170

and more people locally  
involved in this kind of science

139

00:06:33,170 --> 00:06:35,370

and the more local  
people are involved,

140

00:06:35,370 --> 00:06:37,360

the more use it will have.

141

00:06:37,360 --> 00:06:43,920

[ Bells Chiming/Music ]

142

00:06:43,920 --> 00:06:46,420

>> The levee system  
goes with the wetlands.

143

00:06:46,420 --> 00:06:48,560

If we don't take  
care of the wetlands

144

00:06:48,560 --> 00:06:50,320

and start helping the  
wetlands come back,

145

00:06:50,320 --> 00:06:54,240

we're going to loss New  
Orleans as we see it today.

146

00:06:54,240 --> 00:06:57,280

>> These NASA maps are going  
to help determine where best

147

00:06:57,280 --> 00:06:59,600

to focus resources to  
fight the subsidence.

148

00:06:59,600 --> 00:07:00,320

>> The practical thing

149

00:07:00,320 --> 00:07:04,640

that UAVSAR can help inspire  
is the state's coastal

150

00:07:04,640 --> 00:07:06,320

restoration plan.

151

00:07:06,320 --> 00:07:09,330

One of the big complications  
with the plan is

152

00:07:09,360 --> 00:07:15,000

that we don't know issues of  
subsidence very well to the kind

153

00:07:15,000 --> 00:07:16,890

of fine scale degree  
that we need

154  
00:07:16,890 --> 00:07:19,600  
to plan restoration projects.

155  
00:07:19,600 --> 00:07:24,830  
And UAVSAR provides us  
with the kind of fine scale

156  
00:07:24,830 --> 00:07:27,230  
but broad scale measurements  
that we need

157  
00:07:27,230 --> 00:07:30,500  
to advance Louisiana's master  
plan for a sustainable coast.

158  
00:07:30,500 --> 00:07:32,460  
>> People say this is  
the northernmost point

159  
00:07:32,480 --> 00:07:33,270  
in the Caribbean.

160  
00:07:33,280 --> 00:07:34,480  
I don't know why  
it was built here

161  
00:07:34,480 --> 00:07:35,760  
but I'm thankful that it was.

162  
00:07:35,760 --> 00:07:37,590  
You know, we have hundreds  
of years of culture.

163  
00:07:37,600 --> 00:07:38,780  
And what I think is different

164

00:07:38,800 --> 00:07:41,520  
about New Orleans is our  
culture is on the surface.

165  
00:07:41,520 --> 00:07:44,660  
It's not just a building or it's  
not just a kind of food we eat.

166  
00:07:44,660 --> 00:07:47,840  
But it is everything and  
it permeates our rhythm,

167  
00:07:47,840 --> 00:07:49,640  
our way of life,  
our way we talk.

168  
00:07:49,640 --> 00:07:52,340  
It hangs in the air  
almost like this humidity

169  
00:07:52,340 --> 00:07:54,660  
that is so oppressive here.

170  
00:07:54,660 --> 00:07:56,420  
I want to do everything  
we can to protect our city

171  
00:07:56,420 --> 00:07:59,340  
so that we don't have another  
catastrophe, loss of life,

172  
00:07:59,360 --> 00:08:01,510  
loss of people, and loss of what  
I think is the greatest city