1
00:00:10,580 --> 00:00:16,710
For more than 50 years, NASA has overcome
the physics that bind us to Earth, lifting

2
00:00:16,710 --> 00:00:25,230
people off the planet to explore low-Earth
orbit, then safely returning them home.

3
00:00:25,230 --> 00:00:32,370
Today, astronauts live and work around the
clock aboard the orbiting laboratory of the

4
00:00:32,370 --> 00:00:37,540
International Space Station, where NASA is
gaining the knowledge it needs to send humans

5
00:00:37,540 --> 00:00:40,870
to an asteroid, and then to Mars.

6
00:00:40,870 --> 00:00:46,000
As the agency sets its sights on exploration
destinations farther into the solar system

7
00:00:46,000 --> 00:00:54,550
than ever before, a new era of commercial
space is emerging in low-Earth orbit.

8
00:00:54,550 --> 00:00:59,940
With the Commercial Crew Program, NASA's stepping
back from directing the detailed development

9
00:00:59,940 --> 00:01:05,180
and operations of human space systems and
letting our industry partners develop detailed

10
00:01:05,180 --> 00:01:10,780
new solutions to spaceflight while we ensure
safety and performance requirements and offer

11

00:01:10,780 --> 00:01:14,800
guidance and expertise.

12
00:01:14,800 --> 00:01:20,390
Once these capabilities are matured, NASA
could contract for transportation services

13
00:01:20,390 --> 00:01:25,550
to launch U.S. astronauts on American-made
spacecraft to the space station once again

14
00:01:25,550 --> 00:01:29,370
from U.S. soil.

15
00:01:29,370 --> 00:01:34,750
NASA wants to contract the safest flight into
low Earth orbit, but the agency doesn't necessarily

16
00:01:34,750 --> 00:01:39,020
need to own the spacecraft.

17
00:01:39,020 --> 00:01:44,480
After four years, the Commercial Crew Program
is seeing tremendous progress from the American

18
00:01:44,480 --> 00:01:47,280
companies it has partnered with.

19
00:01:47,280 --> 00:01:52,070
Designs that were limited to the drawing board
and artist concepts have turned into full-size

20
00:01:52,070 --> 00:01:58,310
models that are deep into testing.

21
00:01:58,310 --> 00:02:03,270
Astronauts already practice launch and landings
in simulators to iron out fine details in

22

00:02:03,270 --> 00:02:07,990
critical software.

23
00:02:07,990 --> 00:02:13,390
Technicians and engineers regularly leave
their desks behind to jump in a pool to evaluate

24
00:02:13,390 --> 00:02:22,780
their plans to recover astronauts and spacecraft
following a water landing.

25
00:02:22,780 --> 00:02:27,650
Some of the most powerful thrusters envisioned
for a spacecraft are undergoing test after

26
00:02:27,650 --> 00:02:32,500
test to prove the design will work.

27
00:02:32,500 --> 00:02:38,160
Wind tunnels across America are hosting heavily
instrumented versions of rockets and spacecraft

28
00:02:38,160 --> 00:02:46,400
to prove they are safe and reliable for our
astronauts to fly aboard.

29
00:02:46,400 --> 00:02:51,650
Although some of the spacecraft are familiar
shapes and others appear radical in design,

30
00:02:51,650 --> 00:02:56,540
this is the first time NASA's explored the
development of multiple spacecraft at the

31
00:02:56,540 --> 00:03:02,200
same time that are each designed to take astronauts
into orbit.

32
00:03:02,200 --> 00:03:09,460
NASA's vast launch and spaceflight experience

goes into each of these spacecraft, along

33
00:03:09,460 --> 00:03:16,099
with cutting-edge innovations from our industry
partners.

34
00:03:16,099 --> 00:03:21,120
Commercial Crew Program's progress so far
is the result of our diligent and relentless

35
00:03:21,120 --> 00:03:29,220
efforts to reshape the American spaceflight
program.