
Educate to Innovate

1
00:00:00,640 --> 00:00:07,689
For NASA, 2010 was another year of new exploration,
exciting discoveries, and

2
00:00:07,689 --> 00:00:09,770
important milestones.

3
00:00:09,770 --> 00:00:15,670
From spaceflight, to science and technology;
from understanding life here on Earth, to

4
00:00:15,670 --> 00:00:21,769
where we might find it elsewhere. From protecting
our home planet, to inspiring the

5
00:00:21,769 --> 00:00:25,550
next generation of explorers.

6
00:00:25,550 --> 00:00:41,649
This was “This Year at NASA.”

7
00:00:41,649 --> 00:00:48,350
The December 15th launch of the Soyuz spacecraft
carrying Expedition 26 crew

8
00:00:48,350 --> 00:00:53,370
members Cady Coleman, Paolo Nespoli and Dimitry
Kondratyev to the International

9
00:00:53,370 --> 00:00:59,200
Space Station capped another year of important
milestones for the orbiting complex –

10
00:00:59,200 --> 00:01:03,999
and NASA’s space shuttle program, as the
retirement of its fleet of orbiters approaches

11
00:01:03,999 --> 00:01:05,170
its retirement.

12
00:01:05,170 --> 00:01:06,740
“All right give me a smile.”

13
00:01:06,740 --> 00:01:11,810
Expedition 22 Commander Jeff Williams and
Flight Engineer Max Suraev made a safe

14
00:01:11,810 --> 00:01:15,360
return to Earth in a Soyuz spacecraft which
landed on the remote steppes of

15
00:01:15,360 --> 00:01:16,930
Kazakhstan.

16
00:01:16,930 --> 00:01:21,310
Russian recovery teams worked in frigid temperatures
to help the crew exit the

17
00:01:21,310 --> 00:01:24,829
spacecraft and begin their readjustment to
Earth’s gravity.

18
00:01:24,829 --> 00:01:30,240
“Liftoff of Alexander Skvortsov, Tracy Caldwell
Dyson, and Mikhail Kornienko

19
00:01:30,240 --> 00:01:33,490
beginning their journey to the International
Space Station.”

20
00:01:33,490 --> 00:01:37,920
The new members of the Expedition 23 crew
began their journey to the International

21
00:01:37,920 --> 00:01:41,000
Space Station with a successful launch from
the Baikonur Cosmodrome in

22

00:01:41,000 --> 00:01:47,119
Kazakhstan. Soyuz Commander Alexander Skvortsov,
Flight Engineers Mikhail

23
00:01:47,119 --> 00:01:51,969
Kornienko and Tracy Caldwell Dyson will spend
the next six months aboard the

24
00:01:51,969 --> 00:01:54,090
orbiting complex.

25
00:01:54,090 --> 00:01:59,420
The crew of STS-131 returned home to Houston
following their fifteen days in space

26
00:01:59,420 --> 00:02:01,259
aboard shuttle Discovery.

27
00:02:01,259 --> 00:02:05,380
“Nice landing. Well done.”
A crowd of several hundred well-wishers greeted

28
00:02:05,380 --> 00:02:09,369
the seven astronauts at Ellington
Field after their flight from the Kennedy

29
00:02:09,369 --> 00:02:14,080
Space Center one day after their safe landing.

30
00:02:14,080 --> 00:02:19,590
“4-3-2-1, launch, launch, launch.”

31
00:02:19,590 --> 00:02:25,050
The first test of the fully integrated Launch
Abort System for the Orion crew vehicle was

32
00:02:25,050 --> 00:02:30,760
successfully completed at the White Sands
Missile Range on May 6. The Pad Abort 1

33
00:02:30,760 --> 00:02:35,569
test is part of an ongoing mission to develop
safer vehicles for human spaceflight

34
00:02:35,569 --> 00:02:36,840
applications.

35
00:02:36,840 --> 00:02:43,709
Carrying a six-astronaut crew – STS-132
Commander Ken Ham, Pilot Tony Antonelli

36
00:02:43,709 --> 00:02:49,430
and Mission Specialists Garrett Reisman, Steve
Bowen, Mike Good and Piers Sellers,

37
00:02:49,430 --> 00:02:54,070
space shuttle Atlantis concluded its final
flight, a 12-day trip to the International

38
00:02:54,070 --> 00:02:56,780
Space
Station with a smooth landing at the Kennedy

39
00:02:56,780 --> 00:02:57,780
Space Center.

40
00:02:57,780 --> 00:03:04,269
“And Houston/Atlantis we have wheel stop.
Copy wheel stop Atlantis. That landing was

41
00:03:04,269 --> 00:03:12,672
something that your air force crewmates should
of really been proud of; that was pretty

42
00:03:12,672 --> 00:03:13,672
sweet.”

43
00:03:13,672 --> 00:03:14,672
“I think what a lot of us are wondering

about is making sure that everything is up

44
00:03:14,672 --> 00:03:15,672
and
running again."

45
00:03:15,672 --> 00:03:16,672
"Shannon and Doug removed the last jumpers
today and put the racks back and so it's

46
00:03:16,672 --> 00:03:20,360
all spic and span and it's back to business
as usual it seems."

47
00:03:20,360 --> 00:03:25,580
The International Space Station's cooling
system was reactivated and finally back in

48
00:03:25,580 --> 00:03:26,709
normal operation.

49
00:03:26,709 --> 00:03:28,740
"The pump is looking good."

50
00:03:28,740 --> 00:03:31,590
"Oh, Sweet! We got our station back!"

51
00:03:31,590 --> 00:03:36,170
Three spacewalks by Expedition 24 Flight Engineers
Doug Wheelock and Tracy

52
00:03:36,170 --> 00:03:41,970
Caldwell Dyson were needed to remove and replace
a failed ammonia pump that had

53
00:03:41,970 --> 00:03:48,200
disabled one of the station's two cooling
loops on July 31.

54

00:03:48,200 --> 00:04:04,829
“I’ll pull it.”
“There you can see it.”

55
00:04:04,829 --> 00:04:05,829
“Yep I see.”

56
00:04:05,829 --> 00:04:07,569
“3-2-1 fueling tower separates, booster
ignition, and liftoff of the Soyuz Rocket

57
00:04:07,569 --> 00:04:08,569
with
Alexander Kaleri, Scott Kelly and Oleg Skripochka

58
00:04:08,569 --> 00:04:09,569
began their journey to the
International Space Station.”

59
00:04:09,569 --> 00:04:12,870
Following several days of traditional pre-launch
activities and preparations, the

60
00:04:12,870 --> 00:04:16,700
Expedition 25 crew successfully launched aboard
a Soyuz TMA-01M rocket on October

61
00:04:16,700 --> 00:04:21,700
7, beginning a two-day journey to the International
Space Station. Soyuz Commander

62
00:04:21,700 --> 00:04:26,860
Alexander Kaleri, NASA Flight Engineer Scott
Kelly and Russian Flight Engineer Oleg

63
00:04:26,860 --> 00:04:31,110
Skripochka are joining Commander Doug Wheelock
and Flight Engineers Fyodor

64
00:04:31,110 --> 00:04:38,140

Yurchikhin and Shannon Walker, who have been
in orbit since June.

65
00:04:38,140 --> 00:04:42,630
The first SpaceX Falcon 9 demonstration launch
for NASA's Commercial Orbital

66
00:04:42,630 --> 00:04:47,640
Transportation Services program lifted off
on Wednesday, Dec. 8 from Launch

67
00:04:47,640 --> 00:04:51,120
Complex 40 at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station
in Florida.

68
00:04:51,120 --> 00:04:55,170
“We have liftoff of Falcon 9 stage one.”

69
00:04:55,170 --> 00:05:00,280
Known as COTS 1, the launch is the first flight
of the Dragon spacecraft and the first

70
00:05:00,280 --> 00:05:05,050
commercial attempt to re-enter a spacecraft
from orbit. The demonstration mission

71
00:05:05,050 --> 00:05:10,081
proved key capabilities such as launch, structural
integrity of the Dragon spacecraft,

72
00:05:10,081 --> 00:05:15,050
on-orbit operation, re-entry, descent and
splashdown in the Pacific Ocean.

73
00:05:15,050 --> 00:05:22,330
As he did in 2009, President Obama made several
calls from the White House to

74
00:05:22,330 --> 00:05:24,220
astronauts in space…

75
00:05:24,220 --> 00:05:29,880
But 2010 also saw the president visit the
Kennedy Space Center in Florida to present

76
00:05:29,880 --> 00:05:34,600
his plans for NASA and reaffirm his support
for space exploration.

77
00:05:34,600 --> 00:05:36,660
“Hey guys!”

78
00:05:36,660 --> 00:05:39,970
President Obama spoke with the crews of space
shuttle Endeavour and the

79
00:05:39,970 --> 00:05:43,490
International Space Station from the Roosevelt
Room of the White House.

80
00:05:43,490 --> 00:05:49,090
“I think I speak for the all young people
here, and everybody back home how proud we

81
00:05:49,090 --> 00:05:56,280
are of you, how excited we are about the work
that is being done on the Space Station,

82
00:05:56,280 --> 00:06:05,200
and how committed we are to continuing human
space exploration in the future.”

83
00:06:05,200 --> 00:06:09,030
President Barack Obama made a trip to the
Kennedy Space Center on Thursday to

84
00:06:09,030 --> 00:06:14,190
explain his plan for America’s space program.
Accompanied by Florida Senator and

85
00:06:14,190 --> 00:06:19,500
former shuttle astronaut Bill Nelson, Apollo
astronaut Buzz Aldrin, and NASA

86
00:06:19,500 --> 00:06:23,340
Administrator Charles Bolden, President Obama
addressed an audience comprised of

87
00:06:23,340 --> 00:06:27,630
elected officials, leaders from industry,
academia and KSC employees.

88
00:06:27,630 --> 00:06:37,120
(applause) “I am 100% Committed to the mission
of NASA and its future. (applause)

89
00:06:37,120 --> 00:06:40,970
Because broadening our capabilities in space
will continue to serve our society in

90
00:06:40,970 --> 00:06:46,810
ways we can scarcely imagine. Because exploration
will once more inspire wonder in

91
00:06:46,810 --> 00:06:52,760
a new generation: sparking passions, launching
careers. And because, ultimately, if

92
00:06:52,760 --> 00:06:57,810
we fail to press forward in the pursuit of
discovery, we are ceding our future, ceding

93
00:06:57,810 --> 00:07:01,390
that essential element of the American character.”

94
00:07:01,390 --> 00:07:02,390
(applause)

95
00:07:02,390 --> 00:07:05,300

Administrator Charlie Bolden joined President Obama at a special White House

96
00:07:05,300 --> 00:07:09,660
ceremony honoring educators from across the country for their excellence in

97
00:07:09,660 --> 00:07:14,830
mathematics, science teaching and mentoring. The event was part of the President’s

98
00:07:14,830 --> 00:07:19,150
“Educate to Innovate” campaign to boost student achievement in STEM subjects:

99
00:07:19,150 --> 00:07:22,090
science, technology, engineering and math.

100
00:07:22,090 --> 00:07:25,990
“I've challenged the scientific community to think of new and creative ways to engage

101
00:07:25,990 --> 00:07:30,880
young people in their fields. That's why we launched the "Educate to Innovate"

102
00:07:30,880 --> 00:07:36,320
campaign -- a nationwide effort by citizens, non-for-profits, universities, and

103
00:07:36,320 --> 00:07:40,250
companies from across America to help us move to the top of the pack in math and

104
00:07:40,250 --> 00:07:41,670
science education."

105
00:07:41,670 --> 00:07:47,680
Through a combination of hands-on projects, creative partnerships and public

106
00:07:47,680 --> 00:07:53,340
appearances, NASA continued to promote the
education of our youth in science,

107
00:07:53,340 --> 00:07:59,080
technology, engineering, and math, the STEM
disciplines so important to our nation's

108
00:07:59,080 --> 00:08:01,670
future.

109
00:08:01,670 --> 00:08:06,770
NASA is teaming with Univision Communications
Inc, the Department of Education

110
00:08:06,770 --> 00:08:11,580
and other organizations to support Univision's
initiative to improve Hispanic students

111
00:08:11,580 --> 00:08:16,220
high school graduation rates, prepare for
college and encourage them to pursue

112
00:08:16,220 --> 00:08:20,090
careers in science, technology, engineering
and mathematics.

113
00:08:20,090 --> 00:08:25,750
"It's a great extension of the efforts
that we've been making to foster STEM education

114
00:08:25,750 --> 00:08:30,460
to support the President's 'Educate to
Innovate' program, the 'Race to the Top';

115
00:08:30,460 --> 00:08:34,870
it all fits
together for us. This program is designated,

116
00:08:34,870 --> 00:08:41,140
primarily, to reach kids in the high school
area, but I think with our ‘Summer of Innovation’

117
00:08:41,140 --> 00:08:45,690
that’s focused on kids in middle
schools, they are kind of a perfect marriage.”

118
00:08:45,690 --> 00:08:50,110
Teachers became students while participating
in the second annual NASA Science,

119
00:08:50,110 --> 00:08:55,090
Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics -- STEM
-- Educators, Workshops held this

120
00:08:55,090 --> 00:09:00,630
year in Charlotte, N.C. The 40-session workshop
provided elementary, middle and

121
00:09:00,630 --> 00:09:04,910
high school teachers with creative hands-on
ways to incorporate NASA content into

122
00:09:04,910 --> 00:09:06,360
their classrooms.

123
00:09:06,360 --> 00:09:12,050
About 25 seventh-grade girls from area middle
schools got up close and personal with

124
00:09:12,050 --> 00:09:17,270
unique aircraft and high technology when they
participated in a "Tech Trek" tour of the

125
00:09:17,270 --> 00:09:19,600
Dryden Flight Research Center.

126
00:09:19,600 --> 00:09:24,480

The Tech Trek, to develop interest and excitement about math and science and self-

127
00:09:24,480 --> 00:09:29,830
confidence among middle-school girls, included tours of Dryden's main aircraft hangar and

128
00:09:29,830 --> 00:09:32,880
several specialized research and support aircraft.

129
00:09:32,880 --> 00:09:37,720
Dozens of teachers are conducting real science in an extreme environment. Through

130
00:09:37,720 --> 00:09:42,270
Ames Research Center’s Spaceward Bound project, NASA has sent teachers to

131
00:09:42,270 --> 00:09:47,940
California State University’s Desert Study Center in Zzyzx.

132
00:09:47,940 --> 00:09:52,170
Here, on the edge of the barren Mojave Desert, they help conduct NASA-related field

133
00:09:52,170 --> 00:09:57,130
science. The data and knowledge they glean at Zzyzx will be used to develop

134
00:09:57,130 --> 00:10:02,060
experiments, demonstrations and lesson plans for their students.

135
00:10:02,060 --> 00:10:06,940
NASA Administrator Charles Bolden joined with other NASA volunteers in helping

136
00:10:06,940 --> 00:10:10,060
these fifth graders become rocket scientists

for day.

137
00:10:10,060 --> 00:10:17,270
The students at the Langdon Elementary School
in Washington built and test flew

138
00:10:17,270 --> 00:10:22,400
their own paper rockets using a high-power
paper rocket launcher.

139
00:10:22,400 --> 00:10:27,260
“Please give a warm welcome to Charlie Bolden.”

140
00:10:27,260 --> 00:10:32,180
“Allright, Allright, Allright. Hi ya doing?”

141
00:10:32,180 --> 00:10:37,320
More than 250 students joined with astronaut
Leland Melvin and Administrator Charles

142
00:10:37,320 --> 00:10:42,360
Bolden at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory to
help kickoff NASA’s Summer of Innovation.

143
00:10:42,360 --> 00:10:45,750
What we want to do this summer through the
Summer of Innovation is take young

144
00:10:45,750 --> 00:10:50,170
men and women like Malik and we want them
understand, yeah science and math

145
00:10:50,170 --> 00:10:52,320
may be difficult, but you can learn it.”

146
00:10:52,320 --> 00:10:57,850
Also, over the Labor Day weekend, actor/rapper
Mos Def and astronaut Leland Melvin

147

00:10:57,850 --> 00:11:02,570
teamed up to share NASA's Summer of Innovation
program with young people at the

148
00:11:02,570 --> 00:11:08,120
Instituting Science in Schools Science and
Cultural Festival at the Chabot Observatory

149
00:11:08,120 --> 00:11:13,040
in Oakland, California, and people attending
the Tom Joyner Morning Show Family

150
00:11:13,040 --> 00:11:17,280
Reunion in Orlando, Florida.

151
00:11:17,280 --> 00:11:22,380
Once again, NASA employees proved the importance
of community involvement.

152
00:11:22,380 --> 00:11:27,320
Centers threw open their doors to neighbors,
and reached out to make new friends for

153
00:11:27,320 --> 00:11:33,340
the agency. NASA also provided technological
assistance to a region of our country

154
00:11:33,340 --> 00:11:38,720
threatened with ecological disaster, and expertise
to another member of the global

155
00:11:38,720 --> 00:11:43,120
community in their time of grave need.

156
00:11:43,120 --> 00:11:47,620
NASA assets continue to help scientists track
two events causing worldwide

157
00:11:47,620 --> 00:11:53,000
environmental and economic concern. NASA's

instrumented research aircraft, the

158
00:11:53,000 --> 00:11:59,690
Earth Resources-2, or ER-2, has been deployed
to the Gulf of Mexico to do flyovers of

159
00:11:59,690 --> 00:12:05,730
the Deepwater Horizon BP oil spill and the
coastline it threatens. The agency is also

160
00:12:05,730 --> 00:12:10,800
making extra satellite observations and conducting
additional data processing to help

161
00:12:10,800 --> 00:12:16,060
U.S. disaster response agencies assess the
spread and impact of the slick.

162
00:12:16,060 --> 00:12:17,630
“Okay guys, let’s go!”

163
00:12:17,630 --> 00:12:23,470
The first hatchlings from endangered sea turtle
eggs at possible risk by the BP oil spill

164
00:12:23,470 --> 00:12:28,920
were released into the Atlantic Ocean off
the Kennedy Space Center on July 11.

165
00:12:28,920 --> 00:12:34,020
“There they go. Yeah! That’s awesome.”

166
00:12:34,020 --> 00:12:38,920
After their collection at a Florida Panhandle
beach, the eggs of twenty-two Kemp’s

167
00:12:38,920 --> 00:12:44,000
ridley turtles were brought to a secure, climate-controlled
facility at Kennedy where the

168
00:12:44,000 --> 00:12:48,010
nest was monitored until incubation was complete.

169
00:12:48,010 --> 00:12:54,080
When she was just six years old, Carolina
Gallardo fell in love with the night sky.

170
00:12:54,080 --> 00:12:56,760
As a
teenager, the young woman from a poor family

171
00:12:56,760 --> 00:13:01,820
near Mexico City watched a television
show about astronomy and the Hubble Space

172
00:13:01,820 --> 00:13:07,830
Telescope that would make the stars her
life's work. Carolina, then thirteen, was

173
00:13:07,830 --> 00:13:13,780
so inspired by Ed Weiler, the NASA scientist
featured on the program that she initiated

174
00:13:13,780 --> 00:13:18,310
a correspondence with him that would
encourage her studies for years to come.

175
00:13:18,310 --> 00:13:24,090
Now, at age 30, Carolina Gallardo has finished
a summer internship at the Goddard

176
00:13:24,090 --> 00:13:29,110
Space Flight Center to complete masters'
programs in aeronautics/astronautics and

177
00:13:29,110 --> 00:13:34,110
space technology. A special guest at the Science
Mission Directorate's monthly

178

00:13:34,110 --> 00:13:38,910
meeting at Headquarters, Caroline told senior managers how Weiler, now the

179
00:13:38,910 --> 00:13:44,390
directorate's Associate Administrator and others at NASA have impacted her life.

180
00:13:44,390 --> 00:13:52,110
"Now I graduate with two Masters in aerospace and I can say that thanks to you, thanks

181
00:13:52,110 --> 00:14:01,089
to your challenge, to your motivation, I can tell everyone that if it wasn't for you,

182
00:14:01,089 --> 00:14:08,340
I
wouldn't have gone this far. Thank you very

183
00:14:08,340 --> 00:14:09,430
much."

184
00:14:09,430 --> 00:14:14,350
NASA Administrator Charles Bolden and the NASA team that traveled to Chile to assist

185
00:14:14,350 --> 00:14:19,480
the once-trapped miners met with President Obama on Oct. 28 in the White House

186
00:14:19,480 --> 00:14:24,620
Oval Office. The team advised Chilean rescue officials on how to maintain the

187
00:14:24,620 --> 00:14:29,670
psychological and physiological well-being of the 33 miners trapped a half-mile

188
00:14:29,670 --> 00:14:34,580

beneath the Earth’s surface, as well as
the design of the rescue capsule in which

189
00:14:34,580 --> 00:14:41,010
each
man would finally ascend after 69 days underground.

190
00:14:41,010 --> 00:14:46,460
For nearly eighty years, the LEGO “brick”
has helped enhance children’s creativity

191
00:14:46,460 --> 00:14:52,000
through playing and learning. Now, NASA is
teaming up with LEGO to develop

192
00:14:52,000 --> 00:14:56,930
innovative educational and outreach activities
to interest youngsters in science,

193
00:14:56,930 --> 00:15:02,680
technology, engineering and mathematics. The
collaboration, called “Build the Future,

194
00:15:02,680 --> 00:15:09,170
kicked off at Kennedy with youngsters building
their vision of the future in space.

195
00:15:09,170 --> 00:15:14,839
The continuing study of ice sheets in the
Arctic was just one way NASA researchers

196
00:15:14,839 --> 00:15:21,300
added to the data about changes in temperatures
and sea levels around the globe.

197
00:15:21,300 --> 00:15:27,450
A new NASA Web site can help our future explorers
and leaders better understand the

198
00:15:27,450 --> 00:15:31,710

how's and why's of climate change – and
what they can do to make our planet more

199
00:15:31,710 --> 00:15:32,710
habitable.

200
00:15:32,710 --> 00:15:36,060
"Kind of far south for a polar bear ain't
you? "

201
00:15:36,060 --> 00:15:43,970
"You don't say. Look, my habitat is shrinking
and I obviously fell asleep on the wrong

202
00:15:43,970 --> 00:15:44,970
iceberg."

203
00:15:44,970 --> 00:15:46,399
"What you say?"

204
00:15:46,399 --> 00:15:50,140
Climate Kids can be found at http://climate.nasa.gov/kids

205
00:15:50,140 --> 00:15:54,331
Operation IceBridge has entered the second
phase of its spring 2010 campaign.

206
00:15:54,331 --> 00:15:59,970
NASA's DC-8 aircraft has returned from Greenland
to the Dryden Flight Research

207
00:15:59,970 --> 00:16:05,690
Center in California, following a successful
survey of the entire Arctic Ocean. The

208
00:16:05,690 --> 00:16:11,430
plane flew from Thule, Greenland to Fairbanks,
Alaska providing a detailed snapshot

209

00:16:11,430 --> 00:16:14,050
of sea ice conditions.

210
00:16:14,050 --> 00:16:18,610
As this year’s hurricane season gets underway,
the Goddard Space Flight Center has

211
00:16:18,610 --> 00:16:23,770
unveiled, for the media, NASA’s new climate
simulation center. An amalgam of

212
00:16:23,770 --> 00:16:28,779
supercomputing, visualization, and data interaction
technologies, the climate

213
00:16:28,779 --> 00:16:33,399
simulation center, supports weather and climate
prediction research at one of the

214
00:16:33,399 --> 00:16:36,460
world’s largest contingents of Earth scientists.

215
00:16:36,460 --> 00:16:41,649
A NASA-sponsored mission in Alaska is exploring
how changes in the Arctic’s sea ice

216
00:16:41,649 --> 00:16:47,580
cover may be contributing to global warming.
ICESCAPE, for Impacts of Climate on

217
00:16:47,580 --> 00:16:52,710
Ecosystems and Chemistry of the Arctic Pacific
Environment," is working its way

218
00:16:52,710 --> 00:16:57,850
through the Bering Strait headed for the Chukchi
and Beaufort seas.

219
00:16:57,850 --> 00:17:03,170
From laboratory and wind tunnel research to

demonstration tests, NASA Aeronautics

220
00:17:03,170 --> 00:17:10,360
continued its green aviation initiatives.
Their goal: to make air travel quieter, cleaner

221
00:17:10,360 --> 00:17:16,309
and more efficient while increasing the safety
and comfort of passengers.

222
00:17:16,309 --> 00:17:20,760
The Ames Research Center was the scene of
a gathering of experts from government,

223
00:17:20,760 --> 00:17:26,540
industry and academia meeting to discuss the
agency's green aviation research efforts

224
00:17:26,540 --> 00:17:29,820
"…doing research in alternative bio-fuels."

225
00:17:29,820 --> 00:17:35,059
and showcase groundbreaking solutions NASA
and its partners are developing to

226
00:17:35,059 --> 00:17:39,390
reduce the impact of aviation systems on the
environment.

227
00:17:39,390 --> 00:17:44,650
Over a two day period, attendees heard researchers,
scientists, technicians and

228
00:17:44,650 --> 00:17:49,600
leading policymakers, present on the latest
emerging environmentally sensitive

229
00:17:49,600 --> 00:17:51,820
aviation technologies.

230
00:17:51,820 --> 00:17:56,930
“Please join us in welcoming our NASA Administrator,
Mr. Bolden.”

231
00:17:56,930 --> 00:17:59,690
NASA Administrator Charles Bolden addressed
the group on day one of the event.

232
00:17:59,690 --> 00:18:05,020
“We’re so excited at NASA about the opportunities
we’re being given, in the coming

233
00:18:05,020 --> 00:18:10,250
years, to help develop solutions to some of
our most pressing aviation problems, and

234
00:18:10,250 --> 00:18:15,940
create the next generation of air transportation
systems that will last generations and

235
00:18:15,940 --> 00:18:21,200
make us all safer and make the planet a better
place That’s a huge challenge, but we

236
00:18:21,200 --> 00:18:24,130
at NASA enthusiastically accept it.”