Wednesday, October 28, 2015
EQUATORIAL III
2:00 p.m. Lecture Hall

2:00 p.m. Gupta S. Sefton-Nash E. * Adler J. Rice M. Fawdon P. Warner N. Grindrod P. Davis J. Balme M. Bell J. F. III Stetson C. Richard J.
The Hypanis Fluvial-Deltaic-Lacustrine System in Xanthe Terra: A Candidate Exploration Zone for the First Human Mission to Mars **[#1051]**
The Hypanis Exploration zone indicates displays clear evidence for the long-lived action of water in the Early Hesperian with high potential for ancient habitability.

2:15 p.m. Mustard J. F. * Goudge T. A. Bramble M. S. Ehlmann B. L. Head J. W. Dickson J. L. Fassett C. I.
Jezero Crater Watershed, Isidis Basin, Sulfate Deposits and Syrtis Major: A Compelling Exploration Zone for Human Exploration **[#1034]**
The science merit for the Jezero-Syrtis-Isidis EZ is tied to: diversity of rocks and minerals, regional geologic context, habitability (i.e. water history), and the biosignature preservation potential. Resources are tied to hydrated mineral deposits.

2:30 p.m. Markle L. M. *
Nili Fossae Resource and Science ROIs **[#1010]**
The Nili Fossae region presents multiple resource and science ROIs for establishing a permanent colony on Mars. Water ice appears to cover a large are and multiple geological formations provide opportunity for science missions.

2:45 p.m. Sibille L. * Mueller R. P. Niles P. B. Glotch T. Archer P. D. Bell M. S.
Aram Chaos: A Long Lived Subsurface Aqueous Environment with Strong Water Resource Potential for Human Missions on Mars **[#1048]**
Aram Chaos is a 280-km-wide near-circular structure near the outflow channel Ares Vallis and Aureum Chaos. It is a compelling landing site for human explorers featuring multiple science ROIs with a compelling resource ROI with polyhydrated sulfates.

3:00 p.m. INTEGRATING DISCUSSION

3:20 p.m. *Break*

3:35 p.m. Wright S. P. * Niles P. B. Bell M. S. Milbury C. Rice J. W. Jr. Burton A. S. Archer P. D. Jr. Rampe E. B. Piqueux S.
An Exploration Zone in Cerberus Containing Young and Old Terrains, Including Fossae/Faults and Shergottite Distal Ejecta **[#1017]**
Cerberus contains Amazonian lava flows embaying a range of photogeologic units: ridged plains, heavily cratered terrain, highland knobs, and perhaps the Medusa Fossae Fm. Zunil Crater distal ejecta produced secondary crater fields (of shergottites?).

3:50 p.m. Boatwright B. D. *
Southern Nectaris Fossae: A Microcosm of Martian Geology **[#1005]**
The proposed Exploration Zone is located at the southwestern terminus of Nectaris Fossae near Protva Valles. It is ideal in its close proximity to a number of fluvial, volcanic, and impact features as well as sites for potential resource utilization.

4:05 p.m. Skinner J. A. Jr. * Hare T. M. Fortezzo C. M. Rickman D. L.
Considerations for Human Exploration of an Exhumed, Intercrater Basin in the Martian Cratered Highlands: The Hadriacus Palus and Cavi Example **[#1052]**
Hadriacus Palus and Cavi represent an exhumed, structural (principally non-crater) basin that we contend is a highly relevant "type example" exploration zone wherein scientific objectives can be reasonably achieved and broadly extrapolated to Mars.

4:20 p.m. Horgan B. * Loizeau D. Poulet F. Bishop J. Noe Dobrea E. Z. Farrand W. Michalski J. Gross C. Kleinhenz J. Linne D.
Habitable Noachian Environments and Abundant Resources in the Mawrth Vallis Exploration Zone **[#1009]**
The Mawrth Vallis EZ contains the most extensive exposed outcrop of clay-rich rocks on Mars, offer substantial and accessible resources for water extraction, as well as Fe, Al, and Si feedstock, and have high biosignature preservation potential.

4:35 p.m. INTEGRATING DISCUSSION

4:55 p.m. DAILY WRAP UP