Thursday, October 29, 2015 HIGH-LATITUDE I 10:00 a.m. Lecture Hall

- 10:00 a.m. Head J. W. III * Dickson J. Milliken R. Scott D. Johnson B. Marchant D. Levy J. Kinch K. Hvidberg C. Forget F. Boucher D. Mikucki J. Fastook J. Klaus K. Mars Human Science Exploration and Resource Utilization: The Dichotomy Boundary Deuteronilus Mensae Exploration Zone [#1033]
 Deuteronilus Mensae EZ combines: 1) Fundamental MEPAG scientific objectives; 2) Samples from the Noachian, Hesperian and Amazonian); 3) ISRU access to abundant water ice mapped by SHARAD; 4) Civil engineering to reduce reliance on Earth supplies.
- 10:15 a.m. Rice J. W. Jr. * Crown D. A. Feldman W. C. Pathare A. V. Feustel A. J. Gertsch L. S. <u>Manned Mars Mission Exploration Zone: Eastern Rim of Hellas Impact Basin</u> [#1038] Our proposed 200 km diameter Exploration Zone centered near 40°S; 104°E is located along the eastern rim of the Hellas basin which will allow astronauts to study and collect very ancient deep seated materials which were excavated in the impact event.
- 10:30 a.m. Levy J. S. * Holt J. W. <u>A Human Landing Site on the Hellas Rim: Ancient Craters, Flowing Water,</u> <u>and Abundant Ice</u> [#1037] Hellas basin rim/Ancient highlands and lavas/Lots of ice to drink.
- 10:45 a.m. Plaut J. J. *
 <u>A Resource-Rich, Scientifically Compelling Exploration Zone for Human Missions at</u> <u>Deuteronilus Mensae, Mars</u> [#1044]
 The Deuteronilus Mensae region of Mars is promising as a potential landing site for human exploration because it contains vast, readily accessible deposits of water ice in a setting of key scientific importance.
- 11:00 a.m. INTEGRATING DISCUSSION
- 11:20 a.m. Break
- 11:35 a.m. Mangold N. * Dehouck E. Poulet F. Ansan V. Le Mouélic S. <u>Ismenius Cavus: Ancient Lake Deposits and Clay Minerals Surrounded by</u> <u>Amazonian Glaciers</u> [#1027] Landing site at the bottom of a 600 m deep paleolake nearby thick clay-rich sediments at lake bottom and deltaic deposits. Strong exobiological interest including ice-rich glacial landforms as water resource in same location.
- 11:50 a.m. Gallegos Z. E. * Newsom H. E. <u>A Human Exploration Zone on the East Rim of Hellas Basin, Mars: Mesopotamia</u> [#1035] This abstract highlights a previously unexplored area in the Hellas Planitia region of Mars. The exploration zone proposed offers scientifically compelling regions of interest, as well as abundant resources for reoccurring human missions.
- 12:05 p.m. Stillman D. E. * Grimm R. E. Robbins S. J. Michaels T. I. Enke B. L. <u>Hale Crater — Ancient Water Science, Contemporary Water Resource</u> [#1028] Hale has easy access to liquid water via RSL. Scientifically the site has a rich history of water via outflow channel, fluidized ejecta, hydrothermal activity, gullies, and RSL. Lastly, the site would allow age dating of Aryge and Hale crater.

- 12:20 p.m. Hill J. R. * Christensen P. R. <u>Western Noachis Terra Chloride Deposits: Aqueous Minerals with High Astrobiological</u> <u>Preservation Potential</u> [#1021] The chloride deposits located in western Noachis Terra represent the closest occurrence of chloride deposits to glacier-like forms separated by traversable terrain and located within the human exploration zone latitude and elevation constraints.
- 12:35 p.m. INTEGRATING DISCUSSION
- 12:55 p.m. Lunch