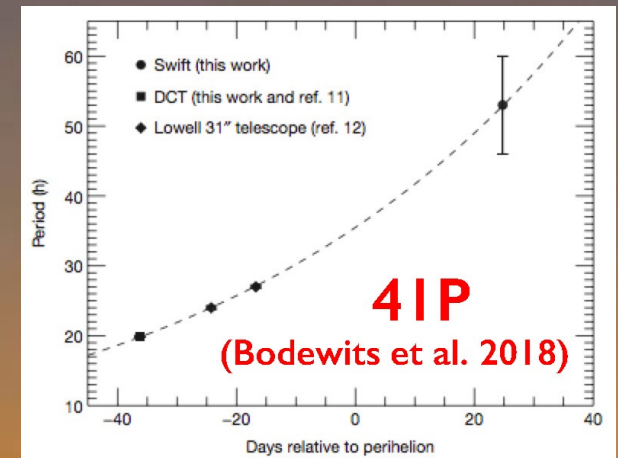


# The Bright Universe: Solar System Science

- Monitoring of distant incoming comets as they approach the sun and/or experience outbursts
- Monitoring of active asteroids
- Targeted photometry and spectroscopy of specific targets of interest (e.g., spacecraft targets, asteroid family members, potentially hazardous asteroids)
- Astrometry and low-resolution spectroscopy of newly discovered NEOs
- Monitoring of atmospheric or surface evolution on major planets and their satellites
- Lightcurves of bright objects for pole orientation studies, searching for spin rate changes due to YORP or cometary outgassing, etc.



# Wish List

- Continued public access to small- (~1m-2m) to mid-sized (~4m-class) facilities for PI-led observing programs
- Continued development of flexible observing modes/options, e.g., rapid follow-up, high maximum slew/tracking rates, low-overhead queue observing that would enable extremely short observations to be repeated over long time periods, "interactive" queue mode observing, options for remote observing, Gemini-like fast turnaround proposal channels, etc.
- Continued access to low-resolution spectroscopy on small- to large-sized facilities for characterization of newly discovered solar system objects
- Continued/increased access to broad wavelength ranges

