The article “Exploring Europa: Science from the Jupiter Europa Orbiter—A Future Outer Planet Flagship Mission” by Prockter et al., beginning on page 72 of this issue, discusses the scientific goals of the NASA-led part of the Europa Jupiter System Mission, the Jupiter Europa Orbiter, which would investigate the potential habitability of the ocean-bearing moon Europa. Shown above is a typical region of Europa’s surface (upper) compared to the Washington, DC, metro area (lower) at similar resolution. Each image is ~18 km (11 miles) wide. (Upper) Europa’s surface has been torn apart by huge rift zones, shown here as linear ridges and troughs. On the left side of the image is a dark circular region that looks like a frozen pond; this is thought to be cryovolcanic material (in this case, salty water) that has oozed up from below the surface and frozen. The small depression is most likely the result of a comet or meteorite impact that has serendipitously hit the center of the frozen pool of material. This image of Europa was taken by NASA’s Galileo spacecraft. (Lower) This image of the Washington, DC, metro area comes from a Google Earth satellite and was taken on 29 August 2010. It shows the V-shaped area created by the meeting of the Potomac River on the southwest and the Anacostia River on the southeast. The frozen pool of melt on Europa would almost completely bury the National Mall if it were to form in Washington, DC.