

## **Current Draft recommendations:**

- 1. More and more frequent baseline observations (e.g. vertical distributions, observations in the FT, rural observation networks, routine observations with key tracers (eg CO, NO<sub>y</sub>, PM, meteorology)-**
  - a. Low cost improvements;**
  - b. Improvements requiring more substantial investment;**
- 2. Better coordination within and between experimentalists and modeling groups to develop consistent tools to identify baseline observation, trends, NCOS, sensitivity studies, uncertainties and sensitivity to local controls.**
- 3. Improved use of existing data to evaluate, for example, key discrepancies in our understanding of USBO, statistical relationships between tracers and meteorological conditions, etc.**

**4. Targeted studies on background O<sub>3</sub> (eg LVOS, FIREX, Discovery-AQ, ATOM, etc)**

**5. Improving models-**

- a. Preservation of source contributions in boundary conditions.**
- b. Assimilation of observations (satellite and other data);**
- c. Increased use of sensitivity studies in source apportionment to allow for targeted research focused on largest sources of uncertainty and biases;**

## **6. Model evaluation:**

- a. Model evaluation depends on model use. Models should be extensively evaluated with observations that are most relevant to the model application.**
- b. Evaluation of boundary conditions in time and space.**
- c. Evaluation of vertical mixing using routine observations (eg radiosonde) processes and mixing ratios.**
- d. Evaluation of daily observations at regionally representative sites and over multiple years;**
- e. Multi-model comparisons.**
- f. Development of more process level approaches to quantify model uncertainty and biases;**
- g. Evaluation with non- O3 tracers where available.**

**7. Further development of integrated air quality management systems. The characteristics of such a system would include real time model forecasts of global using multiple models, boundary and national AQ conditions, integration and evaluation of satellite observations, real-time estimates of USBO and the sources contributing to USBO and continuous calculation of model evaluation metrics. Regional and national examples for this type of system exist developed at:**

- a. WSU-Airpact**
- b. EPA-system**
- c. NOAA system-**
- d. Florida AQMS**
- e. GIT- system**
- f. NCAR- system**

**While none of these systems currently has the depth or range of what we envision is needed, the existing systems display some of the general characteristics described above**