

Appendix III-b3. Responses to question #10 of the questionnaire

- 10. If you answered yes to #9, please give examples of NARSTO activities or products that you believe influenced research programs.**
- 9. Has NARSTO contributed to the ability of Canada, the U.S. and Mexico to address air quality problems?**

**Responder Comment(s)
Number**

- Q # 2 Enhance emissions inventory standards, better understanding of the ozone problem.
- Q # 5 The PM Assessment was particularly useful.
- Q # 7 Assessments on PM and ozone were timed to support Canada/US research activities.
- Q # 9 The PM assessment was well thought out and characterized the knowledge base and the needs in a manner which helped in the design of our programs.
- Q # 14 Resources pooling for cooperative field programs
- Q # 15 Assessment for particles and ozone.
- Q # 16 The science assessments, in particular their clear responses to policy questions. This is what helped prioritize research activities.
- Q # 19 The assessments mainly provide EPA ORD to with the ability to justify needed research.
- Q # 22 The Reactivity Workgroup reports, the Emissions Inventory Assessment, and the PM Assessment all had direct influential impacts of the annual budgeting and multi-year planning for EPA's Air Quality Research program that would not have happened otherwise.
- Q # 23 Ontario has been a participant in numerous international field campaigns orchestrated by NARSTO. Ontario has utilized NARSTO archived data and field campaign results and publications in numerous interventions and petitions.
- Q # 24 NARSTO catalyzed much of the thinking on multiple pollutant air quality management through the ozone and PM assessments, and accountability through the ozone assessment which have helped EPA in designing assessment tools and approaches well before landmark studies such as the 2004 NAS report.

- Q # 26 Increased scientific activities related to air quality in Mexico City that have led government official to define new policies related to air quality.
- Q # 28 MSC research on numerical and source apportionment models.
- Q # 29 While an employee of Environment Canada (retired(2003) the assesments have been most valuable in comparing the 3 country contribution to the issue and have aided in obtaining funding to do research in the various areas(ozone, particulate matter, emmissions)
- Q # 31 Assessments, model intercomparisons
- Q # 32 PM Assessment pointed out policy challenges and focused efforts of governments and air quality management agencies as well as highlighted research needs.
- Q # 33 As one who promoted the NARSTO concept after the NRC recommendations, I believe NARSTO has helped research programs by bringing several funding and user stakeholders together to agree on key questions. The ozone and PM Assessments were helpful, as was a 1998 workshop I helped organize that brought NARSTO atmospheric scientists in contact with health researchers.
- Q # 34 I was a contributor in a ecosystem health chapter, included in the Multipollutant accountability assessment NARSTO report. This topic never has been included in the goverment agenda before. At date we will start a project related to air pollution and vegetation effects.
- Q # 35 The Ozone assessment document was useful to both the scientists and policy makers of Ontario Ministry of Environment.
- Q # 36 The assessment documents.
- Q # 37 Our program research about emissions inventories.
- Q # 38 Assessments have identified knowledge gaps that are critical to effective policy development.
- Q # 45 Being able to see, through NARSTO activities that engage experts in all three countries, the extent to which there are scientific issues provides strong re-assurance that we are undertaking relevent, cutting edge research.Having the opinions of experts across all three countries when current knowledge is assessed is MUCH stronger than just having the opinions for just your own country. One can be sure that the knowledge gaps that come from the tri-national exercises are truly real and need attention. This is not to say, of course, that each country does not have its own gaps in knowledge that are also important. Thus from that standpoint, it might be useful for NARSTO to turns its brainpower to each country separately. ie. NARSTO Assessment on Canadian issues, NARSTO Assessment on US Issues and in turn Mexican issues.

Q # 46 Products of the Reactivity Research Working Group have guided additional private research sponsored by the coatings industry.

Q # 47 Emission Estimates Workshop : design of the Agenda ; Weight-of Evidence approach

Q # 50 1. Air quality model performance studies.2. Participation with Canada on the NARSTO-Northeast ozone study.3. Participation with Mexico on Mexico City AQ studies.

Q # 52 Assessment reports on PM, emissions.

Q # 53 The emissions inventory assessment assisted Canada in the development of a strategy to improve its national emissions inventory for air pollutants.

Q # 54 The NARSTO assessments, participation in the Executive Assembly meetings, and interaction with NARSTO members has strongly influenced NYSERDA's 2007 Environmental Monitoring, Evaluation, and Protection (EMEP) Research Plan. The plan will focus \$5 million in New York State research each year just within the policy-relevant EMEP program. Findings from EMEP projects also influence other research in energy R&D for NY State such as the Clean Diesel and Biomass Heating research programs.