**AGENDA (Anotated)**

Meeting of the WMO Scientific Advisory Group for Greenhouse Gas Measurements,

Friday, 18 September, 2015, La Jolla, California, USA

**1.** **Review action items from SAG meeting in Beijing, China (June, 2013)**:

**Action:** Brad will suggest new terms of reference for central facilities before November, 2013.

 New terms in presentation file.

**Action:** Ed writes a draft update of GAW Report No. 143 by late-summer, 2013 and submits it to SAG members for comment.

**Action:** Ed uses RRR process to determine observational requirements to address radiative forcing by LLGHGs.

 To aid this process, TT-ObsReq developed with SH as member.

**Action:** Armin to draft formal guidelines regarding commercial interests.

 These were sent out during GGMT-2013, but after SAG meeting.

**Action:** Look at the tasks in the strategic plan prior to November for the CAS meeting.

 ???

**Action:** GAW requirements for metadata submitted to WDCGG.

 ???

**2. RRR (rolling review of requirements):** Sander Houweling is member of WMO GAW Task Team on Observational Requirements and Satellite Measurements as regards Atmospheric Composition and Related Physical Parameters that met in Zurich, August, 2015. (Sander (by telephone)/Ed)

 Sander to have draft spreadsheet to SAG by late-Aug./early-Sept. Discuss details with SAG by skype during SAG meeting in La Jolla. Aim to complete by late-Sept.

**3.** GAW implementation plan. (Oksana) Status?

**4**. What changes are necessary to the Terms of Reference for SAGs for the upcoming implementation plan? (Oksana)

(a) Keep informed of scientific and technical developments in their field;

(b) Advice the SSC and Members on the developments, priority areas and progress in their field, taking into consideration user requirements;

(c) Contribute to the review of the GAW Implementation Plan;

(d) Implement recommendations, tasks and projects as defined in the GAW Implementation Plan;

(e) Review the status of the relevant part of the GAW network, ensure active collaboration with contributing networks, and advise on further enhancement of the observational capacity of the GAW Programme, fostering the development of QMF;

(f) Promote timely data delivery;

(g) Develop a broad spectrum of products and services, taking socio-economical needs into consideration;

(h) Interact effectively with the WMO Secretariat on matters related to the GAW Programme;

(i) Take into consideration activities by other UN organizations and institutes in their field and collaborate as appropriate.

**5**. Outcomes from of SSC meeting, particularly regarding local stations and what it means for SAG-GHG and our potential role in urban activities (a CAS priority) and cross-cutting across other SAGs. (Oksana)

 Local measurement sites operate under local guidance, often (e.g., in Colorado) private firms contracted by local municipalities. Example of CDPHE with CH4 and emissions from hydraulic fracturing.

**6**. How do we develop a mechanism for cross-SAG collaborations on cross-cutting issues, e.g., assessing climate forcing across the SAGs? (Oksana)

**7**. As GAW develops a partnership with the agromet community, how do we incorporate GHG flux measurements into our work within the community of atmospheric measurements of mole fractions? (Oksana)

**8**. How does GAW work with contributing networks (e.g., AGAGE and TCCON, both represented on the SAG GHG)? (Oksana)

**9.** Status of measurement guidelines for CO2. (Ed/Oksana)

**10.** IG3IS (International Global Greenhouse Gas Information System). (Ed/Oksana)

 What are the roles of GCP and MACC (now Copernicus Services – European Earth observation and modeling system)?

**11**. Discussion of issues involving the CCLs and other central facilities, including cooperative efforts with BIPM working groups. (Brad/Armin)

**12**. GHG Bulletin. (Ed)

**13**. Transfer of reactive gases WDC from JMA to NILU. (Koide)

 SAG-RG now wants to move CO from JMA to NILU

**14**. Role of SAG in assessing data quality within GHG community. (Ed; general discussion)

The most important role of our SAG is keeping WMO and GAW abreast of scientific developments WRT LLGHG research. While other SAGs take a more active role in QC of data within their community and network expansion, that role is filled in large part by our GGMT meetings and community of experts. So, I am looking for ways to in which our expertise in the SAG can be more effectively used. In August, I was in Indonesia to visit our cooperative air sampling site and attend a GAW workshop hosted by BMKG (OT was there too). I was surprised at the level of their program.

**15.** Role of SAG in mentoring developing GHG measurement programs and developing a network suitable to meet scientific goals. (Ed; general discussion)

**16.** Tasks from GAW Strategic Plan (most are on-going and, with the upcoming implementation plan, may be superfluous).

**17.** Highlights from Congress related to LLGHGs. (Oksana)

**18.** We’ve been asked to review proposals, at least portions related to GHG measurements, by national measurement programs; should we formalize procedures for their acceptance as global or regional stations (or local, once this category is defined)? (Oksana)

**19.** Summary of the GAW data management workshop held in August, 2015. (Oksana, Koide)

**20.** Changes to SAG membership; process for nominating and appointing new chair and members. (Oksana)

**21.** Other issues not addressed above.