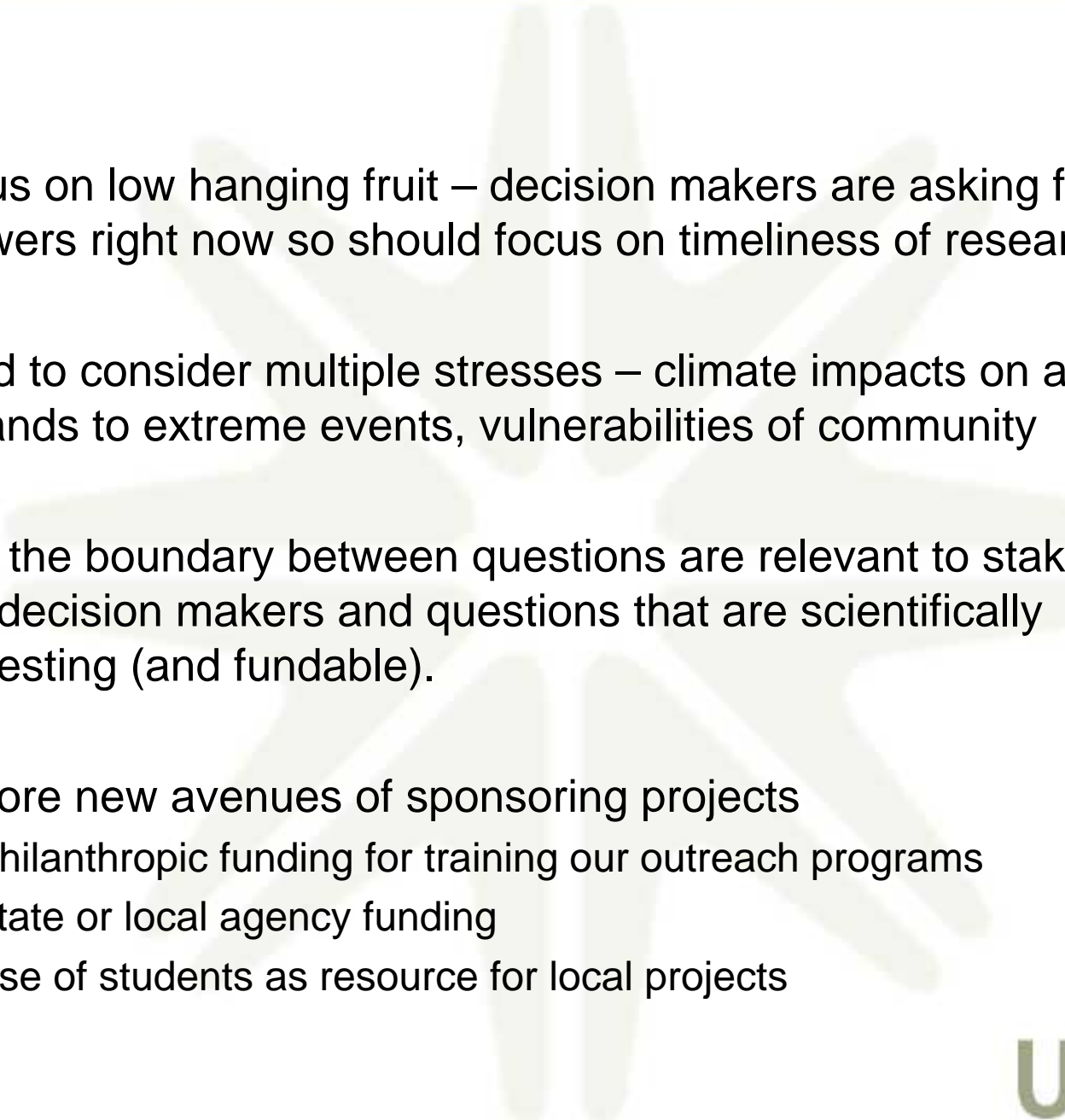


Goal: Identify things the UCAR community could do to help local and regional decision makers understand and respond to climate impacts on air quality.

1. How are these projects working and what lessons have we learned?
2. What can our community do to assist these partnerships (e.g., models and other tools, better information, training opportunities, outreach, sharing ideas, etc.)?
3. Can we help our nation deal more effectively with climate mitigation and adaptation by being more strategic with these partnerships (e.g., more coordination, creating packages of tools and information, creating common approaches to climate action plans, developing better communication tools, community strategic planning effort, etc.)?
4. How to start or develop a partnership with policy makers if one does not already exist? And what kind of partnerships are needed?

Our answers:

1. Science has focused on predictive projects on the impact of climate on emissions, ozone concentrations, fire emissions, land use change and urbanization.
also considering the impact of societal dynamics (i.e. urban density) on future emissions
2. How these projects are incorporated into environmental policy or adaptation strategies, is less clear.
climate drivers are not being incorporated at the local level
3. We have learned that the scientific community needs to focus on communicating results of science to decisions makers
focusing on policy relevant research
forming relationships with local stakeholders and decision makers
need to work on interdisciplinary studies (i.e. health, agricultural, forestry, water breakout sessions)

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4. Focus on low hanging fruit – decision makers are asking for answers right now so should focus on timeliness of research.
 5. Need to consider multiple stresses – climate impacts on air quality expands to extreme events, vulnerabilities of community
 6. Find the boundary between questions are relevant to stakeholders and decision makers and questions that are scientifically interesting (and fundable).
 7. Explore new avenues of sponsoring projects
 - philanthropic funding for training our outreach programs
 - state or local agency funding
 - use of students as resource for local projects

8. Produce integrative tools that intersect science with societal impacts

risk assessment tools

GIS technology to overlap air quality maps with vulnerability communities

descriptive scenarios that are not just white papers or scientific figures
time horizons that are relevant to decision makers

9. Effective communication of scientific information

We need to focus on the punch line rather than the scientific process
when discussing with media

Effectively communicating uncertainty when discussing with decision makers

Bridging disciplinary boundaries with other scientists

10. Re-evaluation of education pedagogy that resonates with a younger audience

take advantage of new ways to portray information (i-tunes, GoogleMaps, YouTube...)

teach the teachers (STEP), developing curriculum, K-12 outreach partner with colleges of education

11. Recognition and reward incentives for education, public engagement, and interdisciplinary research

12. Develop effective networks for knowledge exchange.

Learn from efforts in cities such as London that have been transformed by effective leadership, a strong knowledgebase and a supportive citizenry

We as a community need to be proactive in building relationships rather than waiting for the phone to ring.