# Stratospheric Ozone Recovery

ESRL has a long history in ozone science: monitoring, laboratory, process studies, theory, as well as assessment/information service.

Our goal for the next two hours: Explain the reasons for our continuing deep interest in this area of work.



ESRL Atmospheric Chemistry Review

January 29-31, 2008 ~ Boulder, Colorado

## Stratospheric Ozone Recovery

What is Changing? Is the Montreal Protocol Working?

- Steve Montzka: Ozone Depleting Substances and Their Substitutes
- Dave Hofmann: Global and Antarctic Ozone
- How has Policy Changed Recently?
- David Fahey: Climate Benefits of the Montreal Protocol
- How Does Our Work Help Provide Solutions?
- Jim Burkholder: Evaluating Potential ODS Substitutes

How Does Our Work Link to Climate?

Susan Solomon: Stratospheric Ozone Linkages to Climate Change

### **A NOAA Strategic Goal**

Understand Climate Variability and Change to Enhance Society's Ability to Plan and Respond

To enable society to better respond to changing climate conditions, NOAA, working with national and international partners, will employ an end-to-end system comprised of integrated observations of key atmospheric, oceanic, and terrestrial variables; a scientific understanding of past climate variations and present atmospheric, oceanic, and land-surface processes that influence climate; application of this improved understanding to create more reliable climate predictions on all time scales; and service delivery methods that continuously assess and respond to user needs with the most reliable information possible.

#### Clean Air Act (1990 Amendments)

#### SEC. 603. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring and Reporting to Congress:

The Administrators of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall monitor, and not less often than every 3 years following enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, submit a report to Congress on the current average tropospheric concentration of chlorine and bromine and on the level of stratospheric ozone depletion. Such reports shall include updated projections of-

- (a) peak chlorine loading;
- (b) the rate at which the atmospheric abundance of chlorine is projected to decrease after the year 2000; and
- (c) the date by which the atmospheric abundance of chlorine is projected to return to a level of two parts per billion.

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