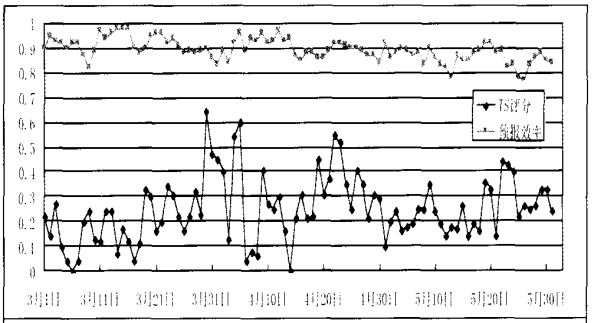
change researches. Shangerila of Yunnan, Akedala of Xinjiang, and Jinsa of Hubei stations are the other regional background stations under construction.

Supported by the CMA operational service project "Monitoring and Assessing System of Atmospheric Composition," in cooperation with related provincial/municipal meteorological bureaus, CAMS developed the methods and sharing platform for the observation, analysis, calibration, data processing, and quality control of main greenhouse gases and trace components (carbon dioxide, ozone, carbon monoxide from the GAW baseline station), atmospheric aerosol (mass concentration, visibility, absorption and scatter properties), reactive gases (surface ozone, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide from regional background stations), and total background ozone, which have been applied to the five background stations, and extended to the atmospheric component observing network and dust storm observing network, which provide a reliable guarantee for the trial operation of these stations and the provision of accurate and reliable data with international comparability. Accordingly, we produced the seasonal background reports (draft) for six key atmospheric components (carbon dioxide, methane, particle mass concentration, horizontal visibility, surface ozone, and total ozone) of four background stations: Mt. Wa Liguan GAW/WMO baseline observatory (Qinghai Province) and atmospheric background stations in Lin'an (Zhejiang Province), Shangdianzi (Beijing) and Longfengshan (Heilongjiang Province). Our background data and analysis results are used in time to meet the needs of the national economy and society development, and some of them are paid great attention from the leaders of various levels, such as Premier Wen Jiabao, and Vice Premiers Zeng Peiyan and Hui Liangyu. A stable and high quality technical and operational staff for both national level and provincial level services has been established. We are working to provide the seasonal background reports of other elements in three years progressively.

Center for Atmosphere Watch and Service: Zhou Lingxi

沙尘暴数值预报与预报服务推广

CUACE/Dust完成2007年春季沙尘暴预报服务，为中央气象台、华风影视集团、气象报社、新华社等国内多家单位提供沙尘暴数值预报产品184期；为国际沙尘暴网站制作发布提供英语沙尘暴预报公报110期。为业务会商提供幻灯片和文档材料共66期，5次参加08:00天气会商；CUACE/Dust对东北亚春季25次沙尘暴过程中的22次都做到有效预报。24 h TS评分为0.25，48 h TS评分为0.22，72 h TS评分为0.19；CUACE/Dust移植安装到了兰州、乌鲁木齐、沈阳3个区域中心和内蒙古、河北两个省(区）气象局，为当地的预报服务提供了支持。



2007年春季模式整个预报区域24 h预报有无检验的TS评分和预报效率

TS scores and forecast effectiveness of the 24 h model prediction of dust storms in spring 2007

大气成分观测与服务中心：周春红

Dissemination of Numerical Dust Storm Prediction and Service

The dust storm prediction system CUACE/Dust (China Unified Atmospheric Chemistry Environment/Dust) gave successfully dust storm prediction service in spring 2007, provided 184 issues of dust storm prediction products for the Central Meteorological Office, Beijing Huafeng Group of Meteorological Audio and Video Information, China Meteorological News Press, Xiuhua News Agency, etc., and compiled 110 issues of Dust Storm Prediction Bulletin for the International Dust Storm Website. It also provided 66 sets of slides and documents on dust storms for operational dust storm prediction consultation meetings and took part in the 08:00 operational weather consultation for five times. The TS of its 24 h, 48 h ,72 h predictions are 0.25 , 0.22, 0.19, respectively. CUACE/Dust has been transplanted to the regional meteorological centers of Lanzhou, Urumchi, and Shenyang, as well as Inner Mongulia and Hebei meteorological bureaus.

Center for Atmosphere Watch and Service: Zhou Chunhong