Recognizing:

- The well calibrated nature and small satellite signature of the BLITS satellite, and
- The need to regularly verify the performance of the SLR network stations:

The participants of the Seventeenth International Workshop on Laser Ranging recommend that:

- The ILRS organize station validation procedures for the SLR network stations using the BLITS satellite, and
- A new BLITS type satellite designed for longevity in space be launched into a higher orbit to be resolved through consultation with the ILRS Analysis Working Group.

Recognizing:

- The critical role that accurate inter-system vector ties play in the development and improvement of the reference frame and
- The limitations in current ground survey techniques and in the techniques to extrapolate inter-system ties to technique reference points,

The participants of the Seventeenth International Workshop on Laser Ranging

- Endorse the concept of a well calibrated, multi-technique (VLBI, SLR, GNSS, DORIS) satellite for co-location measurements to support site-tie co-location measurements; and
- Recommends that a BLITS type reflector with sufficient longevity in space be investigated for use as the retroreflector subsystem for such a satellite.

Recognizing the contribution of Lunar Laser Ranging to fundamental physics and lunar science:

The participants of the 17th International Laser Ranging Workshop support deployment of the corner cube reflectors on the surface of the Moon.

The participants of the Seventeenth International Workshop on Laser Ranging express their appreciation to the:

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- Research Group Satellite Geodesy of the Technische Universitaet Muenchen, and
- The Town of Bad Kotzting

for the hosting the Workshop and the

- Local Organizing Committee
- Program Committee, and
- All of those who worked on the event

for making the Workshop very successful and enjoyable.