

3. reducing the anthropogenic release of chemicals of mutual concern and products containing chemicals of mutual concern throughout their entire life-cycles;
4. promoting the use of safer chemical substances and the use of technologies that reduce or eliminate the use and release of chemicals of mutual concern;
5. continuing progress toward the sound management of chemicals of mutual concern using approaches that are accountable, adaptive, and science-based;
6. monitoring and evaluating the progress and effectiveness of pollution prevention and control measures for chemicals of mutual concern, and adapting management approaches as necessary; and
7. exchanging, on a regular basis, information on monitoring, surveillance, research, technology, and measures for managing chemicals of mutual concern.

### C. Science

The Parties, in cooperation and consultation with State and Provincial Governments, Tribal Governments, First Nations, Métis, Municipal Governments, watershed management agencies, other local public agencies, and the Public, shall coordinate on science priorities, research, surveillance and monitoring activities, as appropriate, including:

1. identifying and assessing the occurrence, sources, transport and impact of chemicals of mutual concern, including spatial and temporal trends in the atmosphere, in aquatic biota, wildlife, water, and sediments;
2. identifying and assessing loadings of chemicals of mutual concern into the Waters of the Great Lakes from all sources including point sources, non-point sources, tributaries, and the atmosphere;