

Totals						
Baseload	18,400	18,700	19,000	19,200	19,500	19,700
Reduction	400	900	2,300	3,900	5,600	9,700
Residual Load	18,000	17,800	16,700	15,300	13,900	10,000

5. *Reservation.* The amounts shown as "residual loads" in Tables 1 and 2 above do not constitute allocations to the two countries, but represent anticipated results of municipal and industrial waste reduction and detergent phosphorus control programs.

6. *Refinement of Data.* The residual loads are based upon best available data. The Parties, in cooperation with the State and Provincial Governments and with the International Joint Commission, shall continue to refine these estimates to ensure a comparable data base. These estimates are subject to revision upon agreement by the Parties to reflect future refinement of the data.

7. *Objective of Programs.* The objective of the foregoing programs is to minimize eutrophication problems in the Great Lakes System. It is anticipated that successful implementation of these programs will accomplish the following results, which are of critical importance to the success of the joint undertaking to preserve and enhance the quality of the waters of the Great Lakes System:

- (a) Restoration of year-round aerobic conditions in the bottom waters of the central basin of Lake Erie;
- (b) Reduction in present levels of algal growth in Lake Erie;
- (c) Reduction in present levels of algal growth in Lake Ontario, including the International Section of the St. Lawrence River;
- (d) Stabilization of Lake Superior and Lake Huron in their present oligotrophic state.

It is nevertheless recognized that additional measures and programs may be required to minimize eutrophication problems in the future. Available evidence suggests that reductions in phosphorus loadings to achieve a net discharge to Lake Erie in the range of 8,000 to 11,000 tons per year may be required to bring about mesotrophic conditions in this lake.

8. *Reductions for Upper Lakes.* The Parties, in consultation with the State and Provincial Governments and with the International Joint Commission, shall within one year from the entry into force of the Agreement determine the gross reductions in inputs of phosphorus that they agree to seek for Lake Superior and Lake Huron (including the St. Marys River). Pending such agreement, such limitations on municipal and industrial phosphorus discharges as may be required by regulatory agencies to meet loading objectives or to prevent and control eutrophication problems in Lake Superior and Lake Huron shall apply. Any more comprehensive findings resulting from the study by the International Joint Commission of water quality in these lakes shall be taken into account as soon as available.