Lead agencies coordinate planning and implementation of research in their assigned areas and are responsible for overseeing the development of budgeting and program information. The broad strategy of the U.S. Interagency program includes:

- Using existing scientific knowledge for timely assessments and, when appropriate, policy guidance. Currently, available data and information from the U.S. and other nations will be analyzed and applied to the extent possible.
- Initiating long-term research to develop more knowledge. The emphasis will be on activities that contribute to establishing a firm scientific basis for decision making.
- Establising a long-term National Trends Network (NTN) for monitoring wet and dry deposition.
- Continuously evaluating information on acid deposition and its effects.

The specific activities of each agency are identified in the U.S. National Acid Precipitation Assessment Plan. Detailed project inventories are available from contributing agencies including the U.S. EPA and Department of Interior. The first set of milestone reports planned for the 1981 to 1985 period are as follows:

ACID RAIN MILESTONE REPORTS

(1981 to 1985)

		Lead
		Agency
1981	Critical Assessment of Current Scientific Knowledge	EPA
1981	Monitoring Strategy and Plan	DOI
1982	Special Assessment of Projected Deposition Patterns	NOAA
1982	Special Assessment of Aquatic Effects	EPA