

4. Canada and the United States agree to include atmospheric chemistry modules in current LRT models so that the issues of non-linearity and atmospheric saturation can be studied.
5. The United States and Canada make a strong commitment to continue routine ground-based monitoring networks for air and precipitation chemistry, and to establish a joint monitoring, quality control, archiving and publishing protocol.
6. Canada and the United States agree to joint studies for the quantification of uncertainties in LRT models and their input data.
7. The United States and Canada give high priority to the prediction of meteorological conditions associated with transboundary transport.
8. Canada and the United States agree that LRT models should be developed jointly for nitrogen oxides, oxidants, heavy metals and toxic organics.
9. The United States and Canada agree to give high priority to the evaluation and development of hybrid local/mesoscale models which will provide more detailed and reliable estimates of deposition in the near source zone.
10. Canada and the United States agree to jointly conduct studies, through the use of tracers, that increase the understanding of source-receptor relationship.
11. The United States and Canada agree to design appropriate monitoring strategies to assess the effectiveness of any controls which might result from an agreement.
12. Canada and the United States agree to set up a mechanism for the continued development, application and evaluation of models for control strategy development.