

IV. COORDINATION

A. Inter-Work Group Coordination

Efforts to coordinate the flow of information between Work Groups have been initiated during Phase I. Such information flow must be structured such that (1) each variable used by more than one Work Group is described in the same measurement units by each Work Group, and (2) each piece of information required by one Work Group from another Work Group is available from the latter Group by the time required by the former Group. These coordination efforts must be ongoing throughout the Work Group activities.

B. Coordination of Research and Monitoring Activities

Since acid deposition does not recognize the U.S./Canadian border, it is important that acid deposition monitoring be conducted both in the United States and in Canada and that the results of monitoring be comparable. Coordination of routine monitoring efforts for aerosols and particulates in both countries may also be desirable. Efforts to harmonize U.S. and Canadian acid deposition monitoring efforts are currently in progress. A large state/federal air quality monitoring program and data base has been established in the United States to support current Clean Air Act regulatory activities. Environment Canada maintains a national air quality monitoring network in addition to an air quality research network.

Precipitation monitoring is currently characterized by a good deal of heterogeneity. At present, several major networks in the United States and Canada collect data on precipitation chemistry. These networks include CANSAP, APOS, APN in Canada and USGS, EPA-NOAA-WMO, NADP, TVA, EPA Region