- 6. that knowledge and information concerning the use, creation and release of chemicals of mutual concern, and combinations thereof, are fundamental to the sound management of chemicals in the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem;
- 7. that climate change may affect the use, release, transport, and fate of chemicals of mutual concern in the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem, thereby contributing to impacts on human health and the environment;
- 8. that chemicals of mutual concern may be managed at the federal, state, provincial, tribal, and local levels through a combination of regulatory and non-regulatory programs; and
- 9. that international efforts may contribute to reductions of releases of chemicals of mutual concern from out-of-basin sources that are deposited within the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem.

B. Programs and Other Measures

The Parties shall identify chemicals of mutual concern that originate from anthropogenic sources. The Parties shall mutually determine those chemicals that are potentially harmful to human health or the environment by:

1. establishing and implementing a process by which the Great Lakes Executive Committee may recommend chemicals of mutual concern to the Parties. The recommendation shall include a review of available scientific information supporting the recommendation; and