- 7. restrictions on dredging activities;
- 8. eutrophication or undesirable algae;
- restrictions on drinking water consumption, or taste and odour problems;
- 10. beach closings;
- 11. degradation of aesthetics;
- 12. added costs to agriculture or industry;
- 13. degradation of phytoplankton and zooplankton populations; and
- 14. loss of fish and wildlife habitat.

For each AOC, the Parties, in cooperation and consultation with State and Provincial Governments, Tribal Governments, First Nations, Métis, Municipal Governments, watershed management agencies, other local public agencies, and the Public, shall develop and implement a systematic and comprehensive ecosystem approach to restoring beneficial use.

The Parties shall cooperate with State and Provincial Governments to ensure that RAPs are developed, periodically updated, and implemented for each AOC. Each plan shall include:

- 1. identification of BUIs and causes;
- criteria for the restoration of beneficial uses that take into account local conditions and established in consultation with the local community;
- remedial measures to be taken, including identification of entities responsible for implementing these measures;
- 4. a summary of the implementation of remedial measures taken and the status of the beneficial use; and