

- (g) include consideration of non-point source runoff, shoreline hardening, climate change impacts, habitat loss, invasive species, dredging and contaminated sediment issues, bacterial contamination, contaminated groundwater, and other factors where they are identified as a source of stress to the nearshore environment;
- (h) take into account the impact on human health and the environment;
- (i) include monitoring of the nearshore to support this framework, which shall be conducted on a frequency to be determined by the Parties, to assess changes in the nearshore over time; and
- (j) be regularly assessed and revised as appropriate.

C. Lakewide Action and Management Plans

The Parties shall document and coordinate these management actions through the development of Lakewide Action and Management Plans (LAMP) for each Great Lake as follows:

- Lake Superior;
- Lake Huron, and the St. Marys River;
- Lake Erie, and the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair, and the Detroit River;
- Lake Ontario, and the Niagara River and the St. Lawrence River to the international boundary; and
- Lake Michigan, for which the Government of the United States shall have sole responsibility.

The Parties shall issue a LAMP for each Great Lake every five years. When the LAMP is issued, the Parties shall provide a copy to the Commission for advice and recommendations.