

Michigan government and non government groups) and not viewed negatively by the remaining groups. Since many of these groups have been identified as having considerable influence on Canadian and Michigan governmental policy on the Great Lakes⁴⁸, it could be argued that these conditions could also sway official Michigan and Canadian governmental positions on specific diversion projects. In addition, Canada would seem to be more inclined to limit these diversion projects even further by adding the temporariness and no feasible alternative conditions.

The next step in the 1997 survey was to identify a series of specific, out of basin water diversion scenarios that include and combine the conditions in Table 2 based upon past and likely future diversion/consumptive proposals by both Great Lakes and non Great Lakes states. Some of these scenarios also directly address the interests of specific Great Lakes stakeholders to test their acceptability among all of the region's major stakeholders. A list of these 13 scenarios is provided in Table 3

TABLE 3

Out of Basin Water Diversion Scenarios

- a. The proposed water diversion project was developed to address dangerous, natural contamination of public water supplies and there is not feasible water supply alternative.
- b. The proposed water diversion project was developed to address dangerous, man-made contamination of public drinking water supplies and there is no feasible water supply alternative.
- c. The proposed water diversion project is necessary for a community to meet its current, essential water supply needs because all nearby sources of groundwater and surface water have been exhausted.
- d. The proposed water diversion project is necessary to respond to a natural crisis (flood or drought) an is temporary in nature.
- e. The project has become a diversion because the community drawing water from the Great Lakes proposes to discharge its treated wastewater outside the basin for financial reasons.
- f. The proposed water diversion project would allow small, out of basin cities to hook up to cities already drawing water from the Great Lakes basin in order to avoid the high cost of

⁴⁸See discussion of the considerable political influence of survey respondents in the transportation and electric power groups in The Water Network, "Interest Groups....", op.cit.