

Canadian officials recently received a full briefing on the state of planning for this demonstration project. At that time Canadian officials reiterated Canada's long-standing opposition to any unilateral increase in the diversion of water from Lake Michigan and referred to the Canadian Note of October 8, 1976 on this subject. The potential adverse consequences for navigational interests were emphasized. It was again stressed that, if the U.S. were to proceed with this project despite Canadian opposition, Canada would expect to receive full compensation for all losses experienced by power development entities in Ontario and Quebec as a result of lessened water flows at Niagara Falls and in the St. Lawrence River.

The Governments have also presented to the Commission a Reference instructing it to bring to the attention of Governments inadequacies of the Great Lakes technical information network, especially in the areas of comparable data methodology, and collection and exchange of meteorological, hydrologic and hydraulic information.

The Commission concluded in the Report that careful planning of land use is needed to protect present and future activities along the shoreline of the Basin against the effects of extreme water levels. The Report recommended compatibility in shoreline use regulation and coordination of erosion studies. The Governments fully concur that proper planning along the shoreline is the key to long-term reduction of damage and will respond to the Commission at a later date on the efforts of jurisdictions in both countries with regard to land use regulation and shoreline erosion studies.