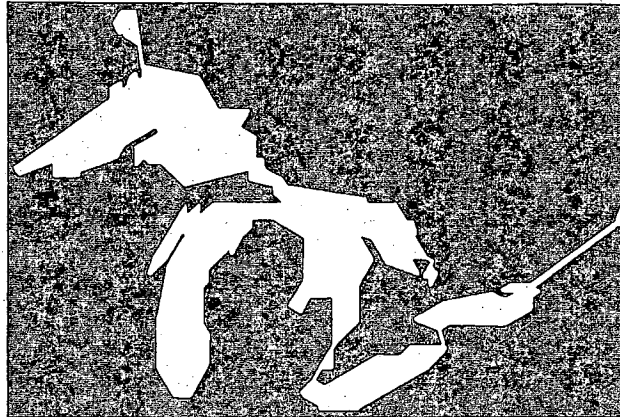


GREAT LAKES UNITED

ANNUAL REPORT

1992



TENTH ANNUAL MEETING

MAY 1 - 3, 1992

SHERATON INN, FASHION SQUARE

SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

GREAT LAKES UNITED

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ANNUAL REPORT
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GLU AT A GLANCE

Great Lakes United (GLU) is a binational coalition actively working to protect the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River ecosystem. Since 1982, GLU has successfully coordinated the efforts of over 180 diverse interest groups and tens of thousands of individuals from the U.S. and Canada. Through GLU, environmentalists, community and Native organizations, anglers, labor unions, researchers, municipalities and conservationists work cooperatively to restore the Great Lakes Basin.

GLU represents citizen concerns in policy-making forums with a strong unified voice. Together we have gained tougher pollution controls, more effective clean-up plans and increased opportunities for citizen involvement on local, national and international levels. GLU coordinates Basin-wide initiatives addressing critical issues like toxic chemical pollution, Remedial Action Plans and habitat protection. GLU's educational programs range from workshops on national regulations to site specific citizens' guides. Our quarterly newsletter has a readership of nearly 10,000 people -- providing residents and activists with up-to-date information on the state of the lakes.

Through the threefold strategy of education, coordination and action, GLU and our members successfully work to restore and protect one of the Earth's most vital ecosystems -- the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



This year Great Lakes United is celebrating ten years of citizen action.

Over that time, we have successfully worked together to dramatically strengthen the role of citizens in protecting and restoring the Great Lakes basin. The citizens in this region have become the leading force in setting new directions to achieve our vision of life in this incredible basin. Our joint work is looked upon by activists in other parts of this continent as a model to be followed.

Despite all our successes, the challenges never cease. We now face difficult economic times. Plant closures and reductions in work forces are imposing severe hardships on many workers and many communities throughout the Great Lakes region.

This harsh economic reality threatens to halt the progress we have made over the past decade. We are increasingly asked what economic impact will zero discharge have on our workers and our communities. A desperate scramble for economic growth is creating increased pressure to lessen regulations and to weaken controls on development. And all our activist groups feel the impacts of people's reduced ability to donate money to our work.

As we have over the past decade, we must now find new creative solutions to the problems we confront. Instead of making patchwork responses to the economic challenges and trying to simply hold onto our gains over the past decade, we must challenge the bases on which economic decisions are made in our societies.

We must challenge the dominating belief that traditional understandings of economic growth are essential for our well-being. As Paul Wachtel points out in The Poverty of Affluence,

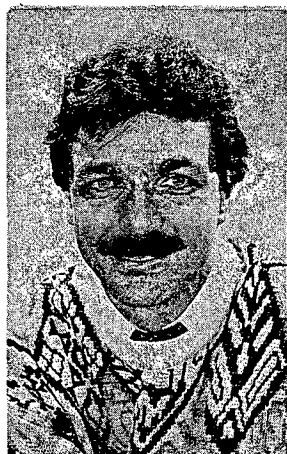
The growth approach to our national and personal problems has failed. It has failed to end the shame of poverty and homelessness in a nation of enormous wealth. It has failed to bring promised satisfaction and contentment. It has failed to bring us full employment and meaningful, challenging work. Most of all, it has failed to yield us a world we can live in safely and healthily.

Paul Wachtel points towards a new direction for growth. "The growth that will improve our lives at this point," he says, "is a growth in generosity and equity, two nonpolluting commodities of which we truly can never have enough."

We must now explore together different approaches to living in the Great Lakes basin. I am confident that citizen activists will be the leaders in creating and implementing those new solutions.

- John Jackson

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT



1992 is a special year for Great Lakes United. It is our tenth anniversary. Looking back on the accomplishments of the past decade, we should all be proud of the successes we have had in building and maintaining a strong coalition of organizations and individuals working to conserve and protect the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River ecosystem.

Throughout this past year, GLU has continued to fulfil its essential mandate of providing coordination and leadership to the cooperative actions of organizations and individuals from throughout the Great Lakes basin. Among the highlights was the coordinated presentation by Great Lakes organizations at the International Joint Commission Biennial Meeting in Traverse City, Michigan. This presentation emphasized the failure of the governments of Canada and the United States to uphold the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

The September 1991 IJC Biennial Meeting once again demonstrated the passionate concern and enthusiasm that citizens throughout the Great Lakes Basin have for the conservation, protection and rehabilitation of the Great Lakes ecosystem. Great Lakes United continues to be an important resource for citizens and a vehicle for the expression of their concern about the Great Lakes.

Throughout this past year, our field coordinators, Karen Murphy and Bruce Kershner, continued their fine work in responding to an expanding number of requests for information and assistance in confronting Great Lakes problems. This past year we received funding to hire Technical Analyst Glen Gelinas who has capably provided much needed technical and scientific expertise to assist citizens involved in RAPs and others needing assistance in solving Great Lakes problems.

Our program of pollution prevention, initiated in 1991, continued to function effectively. Pollution prevention coordinator Tony Luppino and production assistant Reg Gilbert are now putting the finishing touches on two citizens' guides to pollution prevention. These guides, together with the ongoing production of the Bulletin of Pollution Prevention, are valuable resources in the efforts to reduce pollution throughout the basin.

An exciting development this past year has been our cooperative research project undertaken with Ecological Research Services. Great Lakes United has acted as fiscal agent and administrator of the research by Jim Ludwig and his associates to examine the problems of reproduction and development among double-crested cormorants and other colonial waterbirds.

Disappointing this past year was the fact that the economic decline seemed to thwart a hoped for increase in membership. Despite a slight decline in memberships, the fundraising program initiated in 1991 expanded donations and helped bring about a positive financial balance. Of benefit for the long-term financial picture, Great Lakes United joined with fifteen other New York environmental groups in establishing the Environmental Federation of New York. The Federation has begun conducting workplace-giving campaigns that will provide additional donations to Great Lakes United. Many thanks go to Kristine Miller, the initiator of our funding development program, who left GLU in November to pursue alternative career opportunities in New York City.

Other staff changes included the departure of Office Coordinator/Information Manager Valerie Galante and the hiring of Mary Ginnebaugh as the full-time Windsor office coordinator. Mary has relocated the Windsor office to a downtown location; we look forward to expanded programs and profile in the Windsor/Detroit area over the next year. The hard work of Administrative Assistant Michelle Downey and our accountant Dottie White remained invaluable to the successes of GLU throughout this past year.

The valuable and much appreciated support provided to Great Lakes United from foundations remained strong again in 1991-1992. GLU is grateful for the financial support provided by the Joyce Foundation, C.S. Mott Foundation, Gund Foundation, W. Alton Jones Foundation, Public Welfare Foundation, the Great Lakes Protection Fund, and Laidlaw Foundation. In addition, Great Lakes United received contract funding from Environment Canada and Health and Welfare Canada, the Sierra Club and the Canadian Institute for Environmental Law and Policy.

Because of my move to Vienna, Austria, this will be my last Executive Director's report. I would like to take this opportunity to express my encouragement and appreciation to the many fine individuals and organizations who make up Great Lakes United and who work together for the betterment of the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River ecosystem. I have been proud to serve as Director of this very fine organization and look forward to reading and hearing about the continued successes of the organization.

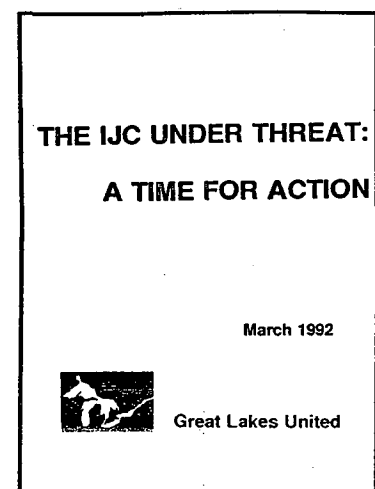
- Philip Weller

1991-1992 IN BRIEF

A YEAR OF GLU ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ In May 1991, GLU held the first "Great Lakes Ottawa Education Day" to bring critical Great Lakes issues to Canadian policy makers.
- ✓ Through the spring, summer and fall, GLU held pollution prevention training workshops in Toronto, Ontario; Gary, Indiana; Windsor, Ontario; White Lake, Michigan; and Belleville, Ontario. Each workshop gave citizen groups training on starting pollution prevention campaigns, strengthened local pollution prevention networks and set the basis for direct cooperative action between different citizen groups.
- ✓ GLU brought key environmental leaders from Ontario together in June to set strategies for achieving a reduction in the industrial use of persistent toxic chemicals. GLU is now working with environmentalists and labour groups from both Canada and the U.S. to ensure that toxic use reduction is achieved throughout the Basin.
- ✓ Also in June, GLU co-convened a citizens' training session in Buffalo, NY on protecting Basin wetlands and coastal zones with Coast Alliance, a GLU member group.
- ✓ In July, GLU convened "The Human Health Effects From Toxic Chemicals Workshop" to enable citizens to make recommendations on health research conducted by Health and Welfare Canada and to strategize on addressing health concerns.
- ✓ Also in July, GLU coordinated a meeting of citizen and government representatives in Toronto to encourage the development of a Canadian Great Lakes wetlands protection program. Now Canadian and Ontario governments have begun formal development of a wetlands protection plan, adopting many of the citizen recommendations outlined in the 1990 consortium agenda -- including the goal of a "net gain in wetlands"!
- ✓ Beginning in the summer of 1991 and throughout the year, GLU led Basin-wide opposition to the diversion of Great Lakes water in Lowell, Indiana. GLU also investigated and exposed an illegal diversion of Great Lakes water out of the basin by the City of Kenosha, Wisconsin. This led to several government investigations, now ongoing.

- ✓ GLU worked to encourage citizen participation at the IJC Biennial Meeting in Traverse City, Michigan. The meeting turned out to be the largest yet.
- ✓ On September 17, 1991, GLU released A Canadian Agenda for Implementing the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. This report detailed the programs Canada must implement to uphold the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. The report is designed to complement the U.S. agenda produced by the Sierra Club, a GLU member group, which outlines the policies the U.S. government must enact to uphold the Agreement.
- ✓ GLU helped facilitate development of the province-wide Ontario Public Advisory Council for citizens working on Remedial Action Plans (RAPs). GLU prepares the Council's quarterly newsletter detailing problems and successes citizens experience with the Ontario RAP clean-up efforts. On October 25-27, 1991, GLU co-convened the Ontario PAC Council Conference in Hamilton, Ontario to help citizens develop and implement effective community clean-up plans.
- ✓ In October, GLU released Broken Agreement, a report detailing the key agreement commitments and International Joint Commission recommendations that the governments have ignored. GLU appealed to the United Nations to investigate this failure of the United States and Canada to implement the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.
- ✓ Throughout the year GLU published the "Bulletin of Pollution Prevention". The Bulletin insert to the GLU newsletter relays key information on Zero Discharge and provides a forum for productive exchange on pollution prevention initiatives.
- ✓ Great Lakes United, the Sierra Club, and other member groups converged in Washington, DC in April for the 9th Annual "Great Lakes Washington Week" to represent citizen concerns and to brief U.S. officials on critical Great Lakes issues.
- ✓ In March, GLU released the report, The IJC Under Threat: A Time For Action. The report details the subtle, symbolic, and substantive ways in which the governments have been undermining the ability of the Commission to fulfil its mandate. Great Lakes United continues to work towards ensuring that the Commission is able to effectively undertake its mandate of overseeing the implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.



POLLUTION PREVENTION / ZERO DISCHARGE AND GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY ACTIVITIES

Water quality problems in the Great Lakes remain central to the activities of Great Lakes United. Throughout this past year, Great Lakes United undertook a number of initiatives aimed at reducing the toxic contamination of the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River ecosystem. Central to our efforts has been the promotion of Zero Discharge through Pollution Prevention. Building on the activities begun at the end of 1990, Great Lakes United continued a strong commitment to activities and campaigns aimed at preventing further damage to the Great Lakes ecosystem from toxic chemical discharges.

GLU's Pollution Prevention Coordinator Tony Luppino spoke at the Pollution Prevention Symposium held at the IJC Biennial Meeting last October.



Pollution Prevention/Zero Discharge

During the past year, Great Lakes United's pollution prevention coordinator has written and produced two citizens' guides to pollution prevention. The guides detail the ways that citizens can help bring about pollution prevention in their community and how they can incorporate pollution prevention into remedial action plans.

To help achieve progress on pollution prevention, Great Lakes United conducted pollution prevention training for citizens in targeted Great Lakes communities. Workshops were held in Lewiston, New York; Toronto, Ontario; Gary, Indiana; Kingston, Ontario; White Lake, Michigan; and Windsor, Ontario. At the workshops, citizens' groups were given training on starting pollution prevention campaigns, and direct collaborative actions among local citizens were determined. Hundreds of citizens participated in these workshops.

Great Lakes United's pollution prevention staff gave presentations on pollution prevention/zero discharge issues at numerous workshops, conferences, and meetings held by a variety of organizations or agencies in the Basin during 1991. Staff also

developed written comments related to a number of governmental proceedings such as the work of the IJC's Virtual Elimination Task Force.

Throughout this past year, Great Lakes United continued to produce the "Bulletin of Pollution Prevention". This accompaniment to GLU's quarterly newsletter is a detailed source of information on pollution prevention opportunities and successes. GLU also continued to assemble information and resources on Pollution Prevention and to make this information available to citizens throughout the basin.

Citizen Input to IJC Biennial Meeting

The International Joint Commission's (IJC) meeting in Traverse City, Michigan on September 29 - October 1, 1991 was one of the key forums for citizen input into Great Lakes water quality decision-making during this past year. Great Lakes United played a leadership role in facilitating citizen input and involvement in this meeting.

pollution prevention SUCCESS STORIES

TORONTO

ERIE COUNTY

MILWAUKEE

GLU's Karen Murphy (L) and Lake Michigan Federation's Kathy Bero are the "surgical team" for the ailing Great lakes (on the stretcher). The International Joint Commission looks on in the background during the IJC Biennial Meeting last October.



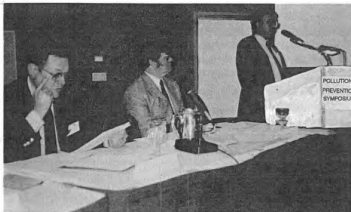
Throughout the past year, GLU participated in IJC planning meetings to ensure effective opportunities for public involvement.

Throughout the period leading up to the meeting, GLU kept citizens informed of the activities taking place at the IJC meeting and helped to develop unified and coordinated citizen presentations and activities during the Biennial meeting. To achieve this, GLU convened regular conference calls of citizen leaders to discuss information about the Biennial meeting and develop citizen strategies.

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GLU's Karen Murphy (L) and Lake Michigan Federation's Kathy Bero are the "surgical team" for the ailing Great lakes (on the stretcher). The International Joint Commission looks on in the background during the IJC Biennial Meeting last October.



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In Traverse City, GLU coordinated an hour-long citizen presentation to the IJC at the opening session of the Biennial on the work that citizens' organizations have done to develop ideas for clean up and restoration of the Great Lakes. GLU also organized three media briefings to provide an opportunity for media representatives to hear the views of Great Lakes citizen representatives.

The work of Great Lakes United and other organizations in promoting citizen involvement in the meeting helped make the Biennial meeting the largest ever and laid the foundation for the IJC's powerful 6th Biennial Report in April 1992.

Concern continues to exist among citizens throughout the Great Lakes basin about the implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. Leading up to the Biennial Meeting, GLU prepared a report - Broken Agreement - which detailed the failure of the governments of Canada and the U.S. to uphold the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. The report, which received widespread news coverage, concluded "the Governments are failing to carry out the commitments they have made in the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. They are breaking their pledge to each other and to the 45 million people of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin." GLU will continue to work to ensure the implementation of the commitments made by the governments of Canada and the United States in the Agreement.

GLU's Karen Murphy announcing the "Broken Agreement" charges against U.S. and Canada during a news conference last spring.



Canadian Agenda for Implementing the GLWQA

As part of the ongoing efforts to ensure implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, on September 17, 1991, Great Lakes United released A Canadian Agenda for Implementing the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement -- a report detailing the programs Canada must adopt to uphold the Great Lakes Water Quality

Agreement. The report recommended the adoption of a freeze on toxic chemical discharges to the Great Lakes and the development of a mechanism to ban and phase out the use and production of persistent toxic chemicals. Since the release of the report in September, Great Lakes United has worked with Parliamentarians and other groups in Canada to ensure the recommendations are adopted. An important outcome of these efforts has been the initiation of a national pollutant release inventory in Canada.

Toxics Release Inventory

Under the Green Plan, the Canadian Federal Government pledged to develop a right-to-know program on chemicals being released into the environment. The federal government has committed itself to create "a national database for hazardous pollutants being released from industrial and transportation sources."

Great Lakes United saw this federal commitment as a tremendous opportunity to expand citizen knowledge about the use and release of toxic chemicals. It is hoped that the availability of this information will focus citizen and industry efforts to reduce and prevent pollution.

In the fall of 1991, the federal government set up a stakeholder committee made up of environmental, labour, industry, health and federal and provincial representatives. Great Lakes United members are participating on this committee. GLU is also developing background information and issue papers on the NPRI and plans to mount a broader education and organizing campaign on the "Right to Know" through the summer and fall of 1992.

Zero Discharge to Lake Superior

For the past two years, Great Lakes United has played a leading role in supporting the development of a strong network of citizens' groups around Lake Superior. These groups are pushing strenuously for the governments to follow the IJC's recommendations that Lake Superior be a demonstration zone for zero discharge.

This year we made an important step forward when Canada, the U.S., Ontario and all the states bordering Lake Superior announced the Binational Lake Superior Initiative. This Initiative is aimed at moving us towards zero discharge. GLU has a member on the committee that is advising the governments on how to further develop and implement this programme.

Labour Environment Taskforce

Organized labour has played a strong role in Great Lakes United since the organization's inception. At its 1990 Annual Meeting, Great Lakes United member organizations voted to set up a Labour and Environment Task Force. The Task Force

was charged with supporting labor participation in decisions regarding process changes and production reorganization to achieve zero discharge. The Task Force was also charged with building and strengthening alliances between labour and environmental organizations. Further resolutions were passed at the 1991 Annual Meeting urging the Board and staff to make the Task Force a high priority for new funding.

The Task Force has developed a mission statement and general direction for work activities. Great Lakes United has recently received partial funding to support the work of the Task Force and is currently seeking three year funding for a larger proposal that will focus on worker protection issues, toxic use reduction, and maintaining the functioning of the Task Force.

RAP Advisory Committee and Ontario PAC Council have strengthened the opportunities for citizen involvement in RAPs. GLU will continue to provide assistance to these networks of people actively participating in the cleanup of the Great Lakes as well as support to individual RAP efforts.

Lakewide Management Plans

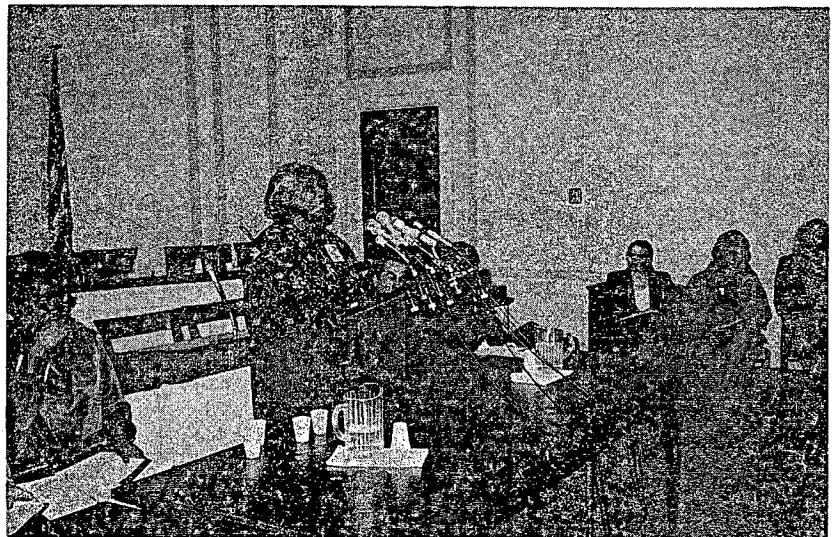
Efforts are underway to develop Lakewide Management Plans for the cleanup of the Great Lakes. Great Lakes United has promoted citizen involvement in these efforts.

There is still considerable confusion and differences among the governments as to what LAMPs are. Great Lakes United board members are involved in the Lake Michigan and Lake Ontario LAMPs. We are pushing for a broad ecosystem approach to LAMPs.

Contaminated Sediment Remediation

Sediments at the bottom of harbours, rivers and the lakes remain a significant reservoir for toxic chemicals and pollutants in the Great Lakes ecosystem. Great Lakes United undertook efforts throughout this past year to highlight the concern about these pollutants and worked towards solving this problem.

At an April news conference in Washington, D.C., GLU, along with other U.S. groups working to promote action to address this issue, held a major news conference (see photo) to display "vials of vile." Over 200 vials of contaminated muds from the Great Lakes and other parts of the U.S. were displayed on a table of a congressional hearing room to highlight the concern about this issue.



Credit: Andrew Savagian, Sierra Club

Great Lakes United and many member groups have been participants in the Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sediments (ARCS) program of the U.S. EPA, which is developing methods of assessing and cleaning up contaminated sediments in five Great Lakes Areas of Concern. GLU participates in two of the committees overseeing this work. Progress is being made in the Great Lakes in developing methods of assessing and remediating sediments and GLU continues to actively work towards ensuring those solutions are applied to this problem.

PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH

The evidence continues to mount about the damaging impact that toxic chemicals are having on the health of people in the Great Lakes basin. In the International Joint Commission Biennial report, released in April 1992, the Commission wrote:

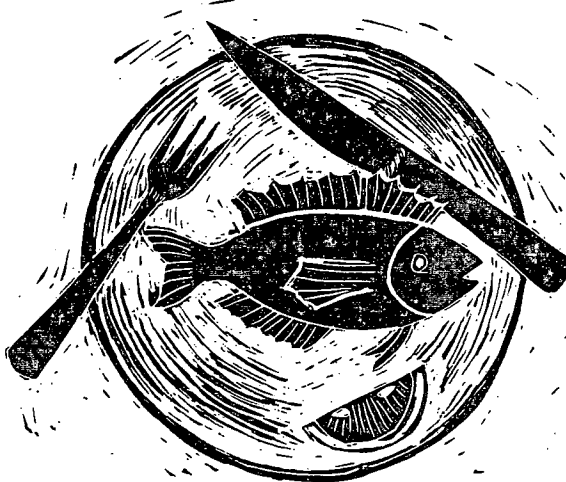
Are humans and our environment in danger from persistent toxic substances now? Are future generations in danger? Based on a review of scientific studies and other recent information, we believe the answer to both questions is "yes."

Protection of Human Health

During this past year, Great Lakes United has been increasing its activities related to the issue of human health impacts of toxic chemicals. A workshop aimed at providing direction to a Canadian government program on Human Health Effects of Toxic Chemicals was convened by Great Lakes United near Lake Simcoe, Ontario during July. This meeting brought people from the field of health protection together with environmental activists and scientists.

A Human Health Taskforce of Great Lakes United has been developing plans for an expanded program of education activities on health issues targeted at health professionals and women's groups. GLU field coordinator Bruce Kershner has served as an advisor to a scientific group preparing a publication on health concerns in the Great Lakes. GLU is helping distribute the publication, No Place to Hide? Great Lakes Pollution and Your Health, to citizens in the Basin.

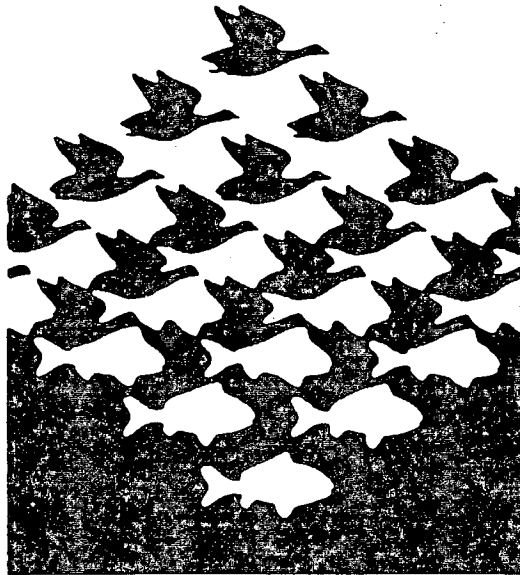
...the researchers
found that the
babies of
heavy fish eaters
had not
developed as
well as the others.



(excerpted from "No Place to Hide")

Wildlife Research Project

In the summer of 1991, Great Lakes United began a collaborative working relationship with Jim Ludwig and his associates at Ecological Research Services to undertake a major research project aimed at collecting data on the reproductive success of double crested cormorants and other colonial waterbirds at 11 locations in the Great Lakes. Wildlife populations, such as colonial waterbirds, are an effective monitor of the impact of the existing levels of toxic contaminants in the Great Lakes. Through the working relationship with this research project, Great Lakes United hopes to help contribute to the development of information helpful in understanding and responding to the impact and consequences of toxic chemical exposure.



WATER LEVELS AND FLOWS

Great Lakes United and its member groups have always been opposed to both the diversion of Great Lakes water out of the basin and the artificial control of Great Lakes water levels by artificial structures. As a result of pressure by opponents to these views, both of these issues were prominent on the agenda of Great Lakes United this past year. Great Lakes United continues to remain watchful of plans to promote these actions and will maintain a vigilant watch to ensure that these proposals do not go forward.

Diversions

One of the key issues that GLU has had to confront this past year has been proposals to divert Great Lakes water out of the basin. As one of the founding issues of Great Lakes United, GLU has played a leadership role in opposing diversion of Great Lakes water outside the basin. Throughout the year, GLU has repeatedly stated its opposition to a proposal by the Town of Lowell, Indiana, to divert Great Lakes water out of the basin. GLU continues to be concerned that allowing even small diversions would set a dangerous precedent that will result in more major diversions out of the basin -- with serious, irreversible damage to a wide range of ecological and economic benefits.

An intensive investigation by GLU field coordinator, Bruce Kershner, turned up an illegal diversion of water out of the Great Lakes and into the Mississippi River basin by the Town of Kenosha, Wisconsin. Great Lakes United in conjunction with the Lake Michigan Federation and a number of other Great Lakes organizations called for a government investigation of the diversion, which led to ongoing investigations

Saturday, February 15, 1992 LOCAL NEWS KENOSHA NEWS 3

Tapping lake illegal, groups say

The State Legislature and the eight Great Lakes states governors should investigate the use of lake water near Interstate 94 and Highway 50, seven Great Lakes environmental groups say.

DNR investigating lake water diversion

The Kenosha River... drinking water to three businesses. The utility and the State Department of Natural Resources have said the system is illegal. Utility officials... a diversion... and is...

Kenosha tapping lake illegally, groups say

Kenosha is violating a sensitive tapping Lake Michigan to supply drinking water for a new subdivision, environmentalists charged Thursday.

Diversion of Great Lakes would be act of contempt

Some Great Lakes governors seem hell-bent on establishing a dangerous precedent by diverting water from the basins of Great Lakes. Governors should... a diversion... and is...

Town's plan to divert lake water raises level of worry

Eight governors of the council as veto the Lowell proposal. A town official said Michigan is the only state expressing opposition.



Kenosha, Wis. Lowell, Ind. Iowa, Ill. Ohio

Kenosha News Service

by the Council of Great Lakes Governors, the Wisconsin Justice Department, the Michigan Attorney General and three Committees of the Wisconsin State Legislature. We will continue to monitor the situation and take appropriate action over the next year.

Water Levels Study

An important activity for Great Lakes United this past year has been the IJC Water Levels Study which is examining responses to damage from fluctuating water levels in the Great Lakes. Great Lakes United Executive Director Philip Weller and Past President Fred Brown are members of the Study Board, which is coordinating the study examining the most appropriate ways to respond to damage from water level changes. GLU continues to promote shore management programs and set-backs as a way of most effectively and permanently reducing damage from water level changes.

The study will be completed in March of 1993 and over the next nine months a number of public events will be held to gather public views on the appropriate response to water level fluctuations. Considerable pressure exists for the managing of water levels by building costly and destructive control structures. GLU and its member groups will need to ensure that the views of environmental organizations opposed to these actions are taken into account.

PROTECTION OF HABITAT

Great Lakes United followed through on a number of activities started in the previous year related to the greater protection of wetlands and other critical Great Lakes habitat.

Protection of Habitat

Following up on the efforts of the Great Lakes Wetlands Policy Consortium, Great Lakes United has increased its emphasis on the protection and restoration of critical Great Lakes habitats. Proposed changes to U.S. wetland protection rules increased the prominence of this issue throughout the past year. Great Lakes United along with many other environmental organizations undertook a number of education efforts to ensure that people understand the importance of wetlands in the face of increasing pressure to allow development of the small amount of wetland acreage left in the Great Lakes basin. GLU members gave a number of presentations to conferences and groups on the benefits of wetlands and the need for wetland protection. We also developed a fact sheet on the economic and ecological benefits of wetlands that has been widely requested.

In addition to these activities, Great Lakes United convened a meeting of Canadian Great Lakes wetlands activists to provide input into the development of a Canadian Great Lakes Wetlands Action Plan. GLU played a major role in helping the Canadian and Ontario governments draft a Great Lakes Wetlands Action Plan that will build upon and implement the recommendations of the Great Lakes Wetlands Policy Consortium. This plan is intended to serve as Canada's and Ontario's official policy in Great Lakes wetlands and is notable because, as it is currently drafted, it calls for a net gain in wetlands. The hope is that the Action Plan will be incorporated into the Canada/Ontario Agreement being developed by the Province of Ontario and the federal government.

GLU Executive Director Phil Weller chaired the initial meeting involving citizen and government members of Canada's Great Lakes Wetland Action Plan last summer.



Throughout this past year, GLU Executive Director, Philip Weller participated in New York State "Governor's Taskforce on Coastal Resources". This Taskforce chaired by Lieutenant Governor, Stan Lundine, developed a number of recommendations for more effectively protecting New York as Great Lakes coastal areas. In June, GLU co-hosted with the Coast Alliance a citizens' training workshop in Buffalo on protecting wetlands and coastal areas. GLU continues to work with the Coast Alliance to educate citizens about mechanisms to protect coastal areas.



Great Lakes citizens spoke at a hearing held on New York's Coastal Plan last fall. Seated at front to the right of the standing speaker are NY Lt. Governor Stan Lundine and GLU director Phil Weller.

APPENDIX A

Great Lakes United 1991 Audited Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Great Lakes United, Inc.
Buffalo, New York

We have audited the accompanying combined balance sheet of Great Lakes United, Inc. as of December 31, 1991, and the related combined statements of support and revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Great Lakes United, Inc. as of December 31, 1991, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic combined financial statements taken as a whole. The combined supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic combined financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic combined financial statements taken as a whole.

March 7, 1992

Freed Maxick Sachs & Murphy, PC

GREAT LAKES UNITED, INC.
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 1991
(With Comparative Totals For 1990)

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Operating Fund</u>	<u>Furniture & Equipment Fund</u>	<u>1991 Total All Funds</u>	<u>1990 Total All Funds</u>
Cash	\$ 42,676	\$ -	\$ 42,676	\$ 18,764
Investments, net of valuation allowance of \$2,360 (\$765 - 1990)	48,460	-	48,460	50,820
Prepaid expenses	<u>394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	91,530	-	91,530	69,584
Furniture and equipment	-	16,260	16,260	16,260
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>14,125</u>	<u>14,125</u>	<u>12,165</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>4,095</u>
	 <u>\$ 91,530</u>	 <u>\$ 2,135</u>	 <u>\$ 93,665</u>	 <u>\$ 73,679</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
Deferred revenues - restricted	\$ <u>40,954</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 40,954	\$ 34,100
Total liabilities	40,954	-	40,954	34,100
Fund balances:				
Unrestricted	31,078	2,135	33,213	39,579
Restricted	<u>19,498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,498</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>50,576</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>52,711</u>	<u>39,579</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	 <u>\$ 91,530</u>	 <u>\$ 2,135</u>	 <u>\$ 93,665</u>	 <u>\$ 73,679</u>

GREAT LAKES UNITED, INC.
COMBINED STATEMENT OF SUPPORT AND REVENUES,
EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For The Year Ended December 31, 1991
(With Comparative Totals For 1990)

	<u>Current Funds</u>		<u>Furniture & Equipment Fund</u>	<u>1991 Total All Funds</u>	<u>1990 Total All Funds</u>
	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>			
Support grant revenues	\$188,878	\$ 63,340	\$ -	\$252,218	\$195,515
Other revenues:					
Other	59,445	-	-	59,445	89,577
Interest income	<u>3,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,001</u>	<u>3,589</u>
	<u>62,446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,446</u>	<u>93,166</u>
Total support and revenue	251,324	63,340	-	314,664	288,681
Operating expenses	<u>255,730</u>	<u>43,842</u>	<u>1,960</u>	<u>301,532</u>	<u>240,039</u>
Excess of support and revenues over expenses	(4,406)	19,498	(1,960)	13,132	48,642
Cumulative effect of accounting change	-	-	-	-	(9,462)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>35,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,095</u>	<u>39,579</u>	<u>399</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 31,078</u>	<u>\$ 19,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,135</u>	<u>\$ 52,711</u>	<u>\$ 39,579</u>

See accompanying notes.

GREAT LAKES UNITED, INC.
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ended December 31, 1991
(With Comparative Totals For 1990)

	<u>Current Funds</u>		<u>Furniture & Equipment Fund</u>	<u>1991 Total All Funds</u>	<u>1990 Total All Funds</u>
	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>			
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Excess (deficiency) of support and revenues over expenses	\$ (4,406)	\$ 19,498	\$ (1,960)	\$ 13,132	\$ 48,642
Adjustments to reconcile operating results to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Loss in investment value	2,360	-	-	2,360	765
Depreciation	-	-	1,960	1,960	2,703
Investment contributed	-	-	-	-	(51,585)
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Grants receivable	-	-	-	-	10,000
Prepaid expenses	(394)	-	-	(394)	-
Deferred revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>6,854</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,854</u>	<u>(79,072)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,440)	26,352	-	23,912	(68,547)
Cash - beginning of year	<u>18,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,764</u>	<u>87,311</u>
Cash - end of year	<u>\$ 16,324</u>	<u>\$ 26,352</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,676</u>	<u>\$ 18,764</u>

See accompanying notes.

GREAT LAKES UNITED, INC.
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. - BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business - Great Lakes United, Inc. (the Corporation) is organized as a nonprofit corporation for the purpose of soliciting contributions to promote public support for the Great Lakes ecosystem research, education and management.

The Corporation follows the practice of reporting on the use of resources by specific fund groups. Fund groups included are defined as follows:

Current Unrestricted Funds - These funds are available for current operating purposes. The sources of these funds originate from planning grants, membership fees, contributions, and interest income.

Current Restricted Funds - These funds are expendable only for purposes specified by the donor or grantor. Sources of these funds are private foundations.

Furniture and Equipment Fund - Unrestricted - These funds are transferred from the current funds for the acquisition of furniture and equipment. The Corporation follows the practice of recording fixed assets at cost, or if donated, at the respective fair value when received. All capital expenditures made from grant funds are expensed at the time of purchase and are capitalized for accountability. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets (See Note 5).

Revenue Recognition - Grant revenues of the restricted funds are recognized only to the extent that funds are needed for the payment of current expenses and/or capital asset acquisitions.

Donated Facilities - No value has been reflected in the financial statements for donated facilities at SUNY College at Buffalo Campus.

Income Taxes - The Corporation is exempt from taxation and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2. - INVESTMENT

During 1990, coins originally valued at \$51,585 were donated by an individual for unrestricted use. The aggregate market value of the coins decreased to \$48,460 as of December 31, 1991 (\$50,820 -1990), and the related unrealized loss of \$2,360 (\$765 - 1990) has been provided for in the financial statements.

GREAT LAKES UNITED, INC.
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. - DEFERRED REVENUES

The Corporation has received advances or signed contracts for program revenues that are designated to be finalized subsequent to December 31, 1991. These cash advances and program accounts receivable that do not impact the period ending December 31, 1991 are reflected as deferred revenues. In addition, restricted revenues which have not been expended for their donor-specified purposes are also recorded as deferred revenues.

NOTE 4. - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Corporation's offices are located in Buffalo, New York. A completely separate corporation exists in Canada which shares, in part, common program goals. Both corporations, although separate, also share a common Board of Directors. There were no significant transactions between these related parties in 1991.

NOTE 5. - ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD NO. 93

During the fiscal year 1991, the Corporation adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93 "Providing For Recognition of Depreciation By Not-For-Profit Organizations". The statement requires the restatement for depreciation of prior periods shown. The effect on fiscal 1990's excess of revenues over expenses was to decrease the reported amount by \$2,703 and the balance of the effect, \$9,462, was charged against the beginning fund balance in fiscal 1990.

GREAT LAKES UNITED, INC.
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES OF OPERATIONS
For The Year Ended December 31, 1991
(With Comparative Totals For 1990)

	<u>Current Funds</u>		<u>Furniture & Equipment Fund</u>	<u>1991 Total All Funds</u>	<u>1990 Total All Funds</u>
	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>			
Revenues:					
Grants	\$188,878	\$ 63,340	\$ -	\$252,218	\$195,515
Memberships:					
Organizations	10,393	-	-	10,393	13,280
Individuals	7,520	-	-	7,520	10,390
Contributions	24,016	-	-	24,016	55,467
Annual meeting	4,416	-	-	4,416	5,264
Interest	3,001	-	-	3,001	3,589
Fund raising and other	<u>13,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,100</u>	<u>5,176</u>
	<u>251,324</u>	<u>63,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>314,664</u>	<u>288,681</u>
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	129,682	20,500	-	150,182	111,366
Payroll taxes and benefits	18,568	3,994	-	22,562	21,638
Professional services	16,698	-	-	16,698	12,553
Regional meeting	5,796	200	-	5,996	7,666
Office supplies	4,279	-	-	4,279	3,810
Travel	23,792	310	-	24,102	13,972
Printing and photocopy	13,802	3,828	-	17,630	19,970
Rental of equipment	7,460	-	-	7,460	2,408
Utilities	2,953	-	-	2,953	1,892
Postage	10,462	1,800	-	12,262	8,287
Telephone	10,938	526	-	11,464	10,725

GREAT LAKES UNITED, INC.
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 1991
(With Comparative Totals For 1990)
(CONTINUED)

	<u>Current Funds</u>		<u>Furniture & Equipment Fund</u>	<u>1991 Total All Funds</u>	<u>1990 Total All Funds</u>
	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>			
Operating expenses (Cont'd.):					
Board reimbursement	4,640	-	-	4,640	6,254
President's fund	663	-	-	663	2,521
Fund raising	114	-	-	114	7,038
Miscellaneous	3,523	-	-	3,523	1,971
Scholarships	-	-	-	-	4,500
Unrealized loss on investment	2,360	-	-	2,360	765
Education expenses	-	12,684	-	12,684	-
Depreciation expense	-	-	1,960	1,960	2,703
	<u>255,730</u>	<u>43,842</u>	<u>1,960</u>	<u>301,532</u>	<u>240,039</u>
	<u>\$ (4,406)</u>	<u>\$ 19,498</u>	<u>\$ (1,960)</u>	<u>\$ 13,132</u>	<u>\$ 48,642</u>

GREAT LAKES UNITED, INC.
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENSES
For The Year Ended December 31, 1991
(With Comparative Totals For 1990)

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted Funds</u>						<u>Furniture & Equipment Fund</u>	<u>1991 Total All Funds</u>	<u>1990 Total All Funds</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Charles Mott Foundation Annual Grant</u>	<u>Meeting Grant</u>	<u>ARO/ Murray SBP</u>	<u>George Gund Fund</u>	<u>Public Welfare Foundation</u>	<u>Alton Jones Foundation</u>				<u>Beldon Fund</u>
Revenues:											
Grants	\$ 188,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,750	\$ 30,000	\$ 8,890	\$ 9,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,218	\$ 195,515
Memberships:											
Organizations	10,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,393	13,280
Individuals	7,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,520	10,390
Contributions	24,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,016	55,467
Annual meeting	4,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,416	5,264
Interest	3,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,001	3,589
Fund raising and other	<u>13,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,100</u>	<u>5,176</u>
	251,324	-	-	14,750	30,000	8,890	9,700	-	-	314,664	288,681
Operating expenses:											
Salaries and wages	129,682	-	-	-	20,500	-	-	-	-	150,182	111,366
Payroll taxes and benefits	18,568	-	-	-	3,994	-	-	-	-	22,562	21,638
Professional services	16,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,698	12,553
Regional meeting	5,796	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	5,996	7,666
Office supplies	4,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,279	3,810
Travel	23,792	-	-	-	-	310	-	-	-	24,102	13,972
Printing and photocopy	13,802	-	-	-	3,600	-	228	-	-	17,630	19,970
Rental of equipment	7,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,460	2,408
Utilities	2,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,953	1,892
Postage	10,462	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	12,262	8,287
Telephone	10,938	-	-	-	-	282	244	-	-	11,464	10,725
Board reimbursement	4,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,640	6,254
President's fund	663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	663	2,521
Fund raising	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	7,038
Miscellaneous	3,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,523	1,971
Scholarships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500
Unrealized loss on investment	2,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	765
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,960	-	1,960	2,703
Education expense	-	-	-	12,684	-	-	-	-	-	12,684	-
	<u>255,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,884</u>	<u>29,894</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,960</u>	<u>301,532</u>	<u>240,039</u>
	<u>\$ (4,406)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,866</u>	<u>\$ 106</u>	<u>\$ 8,298</u>	<u>\$ 9,228</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,960)</u>	<u>\$ 13,132</u>	<u>\$ 48,642</u>

CULP & GOODERHAM

CANADA'S YEAR ROUND TAX PROFESSIONALS

Great Lakes United (Canada)
1300 Elmwood Avenue, Cassety Hall
State College of Buffalo
Buffalo, New York
14222

To The Members:

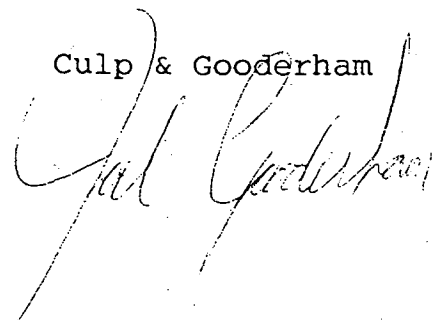
As requested by management we have analyzed the financial information of Great Lakes United (Canada) as at December 31, 1991. Our analysis consisted of enquiry relating to the financial statement presentation and discussions related to information supplied to us by the company.

The analysis does not constitute an audit and readers are cautioned that the financial statements have been analyzed for presentation purposes only.

Management has retained the responsibility to present the financial statements in accordance with members' requirements. The accounting systems currently in place appear to provide adequate support for the financial statement balances.

Fort Erie, Ontario
February 4, 1992

Culp & Gooderham



GREAT LAKES UNITED CANADA
BALANCE SHEET
FOR PERIOD 1/1/91 - 12/31/91

BEGINNING BALANCE: 37,389.90

Revenue:

General Fund	16,869.11
CIELAP Program	6,000.00
Environment Canada	8,000.00
H&W Conference	24,588.00
Pac Newsletter	<u>1,500.00</u>

Total Revenue: 56,957.11 94,347.01

General Expenses:

Board Reimbursement	6,253.12
President Fund	3,000.00
Accounting Services	2,969.98
Bank Service Charge	58.12
Corporate Filing Fee	30.00
Annual Meeting	<u>7,947.99</u>

Total General Expenses: 20,259.21

Contracts:

Contracts	1,500.00
Researchers	<u>19,572.25</u>

Total Contracts: 21,072.25

Office Expenses:

Printing & Copying	(4.97)
Postage	447.93
Telephone	933.48
Office Rental	1,800.00
Office Supplies & Equipment	2,086.15
Staff Travel	3,978.68
Director Travel	<u>337.38</u>

Total Office Expenses: 9,578.65

Restricted Expenses:

Travel & Accommodation - Ottawa Education	1,784.47
Travel & Accommodation - Wetlands Workshop	5,827.36
Travel & Accommodation - Health & Welfare Conference	<u>4,300.29</u>

Total Restricted Expenses: 11,912.12

Total Expenses: 62,822.23

Available Money:

Petty Cash	193.45
Cash Checking	19,294.21
Money Market	<u>12,037.12</u>
	<u>31,524.78</u>

Total Monies 94,347.01

APPENDIX B

Great Lakes United Organizational Members

1991-1992

GREAT LAKES UNITED
ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERS

1991 -1992

CALIFORNIA

National Environmental Leadership Council

Davis

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Coast Alliance

Washington

National Oceanic Atmospheric Association

Washington

ILLINOIS

Audubon Council of Illinois

Evanston

Chicago Audubon Society

Evanston

Citizens For A Better Environment

Chicago

Greenpeace International

Chicago

Izaak Walton League of America - Illinois Division

Dolton

Lake Michigan Federation

Chicago

Prairie Woods Audubon Society

Arlington Heights

Sierra Club - Great Lakes Chapter

Chicago

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Chicago

INDIANA

Grand Cal Task Force

Whiting

Hoosier Environmental Council

Indianapolis

Michiana Group, Sierra Club

South Bend

Save the Dunes Council

Michigan City

United Steelworkers of America, Local 1010

East Chicago

MICHIGAN

American Association of University Women

Ann Arbor

American Federation of Government Employees

Ann Arbor

Capitol Area Audubon Society

St. Johns

Center for Environmental Study

Grand Rapids

Citizens For Alternatives To Chemical Contamination

Lake

City of Harbor Beach

Harbor Beach

Department of Natural Resources

Lansing

Earth Research

Lake Orion

East Michigan Environmental Action Council

Bloomfield Twp.

Edison Sault Electric Company

Sault Ste Marie

F.L.B. Services, Inc.

Midland

Flint Environmental Action Team

Flint

Great Lakes Forum

Royal Oak

Great Lakes Natural Resource Center

Ann Arbor

Harbor Beach Conservation Club
Huron County Board of Commissioners
Lake Michigan Federation
Lake St. Clair Advisory Committee
League of Woman Voters of Michigan
Library of Michigan
Michigan Association of Conservation Districts
Michigan Audubon Society
Michigan Duck Hunters Association
Michigan Environmental Council
Michigan United Conservation Clubs
Multi-Lakes Conservation Association
Northport Sportsman's Club
Office of the Governor
Perch Point Conservation Club
Riverfest, Inc.
SAFE, Inc
SageMan's Jewelry
Saginaw Bay Advisory Council
Sanitary Chemists & Technicians Association
Southeast Michigan Council of Governments
Southern Michigan Conservation Club
Thumb Chapter Steelheaders
Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council
Township of Grosse Isle
UAW - Capitol Area CAP
UAW - Conservation Department
UAW - Ionia Montcalm CAP
UAW - Kent County CAP
UAW - Local 1231
UAW - Local 137
UAW - Local 167
UAW - Local 2031 - Adrian
UAW - Local 599 Buick
UAW - Local 602
UAW - Local 730
UAW - Local 925
UAW - Region 1A Toxic Waste Squad
United Transportation Union
Upper Peninsula Environmental Coalition

Harbor Beach
Bad Axe
Muskegon
Mt. Clemens
Brighton
Lansing
East Lansing
Lansing
St. Joseph
Lansing
Lansing
Walled Lake
Northport
Lansing
Fair Haven
Lansing
Onaway
Bad Axe
Bay City
Detroit
Detroit
Marine City
Bad Axe
Conway
Grosse Isle
Lansing
Detroit
Alma
Grand Rapids
Comstock Park
Greenville
Wyoming
Adrian
Flint
Lansing
Wyoming
St. Johns
Ypsilanti
Lansing
Houghton

MINNESOTA

Clean Water Action Project
Freshwater Foundation
Izaak Walton League of America

Minneapolis
Navarre
Duluth

NEW YORK

Arts in Education Institute of WNY	Buffalo
Buffalo Audubon Society	Tonawanda
Canadian Consulate General	Buffalo
Citizens Alliance, Inc.	Buffalo
County of Erie	Buffalo
Ecumenical Task Force	Niagara Falls
Environmental Management Council	Oswego
Environmental Planning Lobby	Albany
Erie County Federation of Sportsmens Clubs	West Seneca
George Washington Fishing & Camping Club	Buffalo
Great Lakes Laboratory	Buffalo
Great Lakes Research Consortium	Syracuse
Heim Middle School	Williamsville
Izaak Walton League of America	Fayetteville
Latko Instant Press	Tonawanda
M.T.D. Buffalo Port Council	Buffalo
Marine Trades Association of WNY, Inc.	Buffalo
National Audubon Society - Northeast	Albany
Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc.	New York
New York State Conservation Council	Watertown
New York Walleye Association	Grand Island
Niagara Environmental Coalition	Stella Niagara
Niagara River Anglers Association	Niagara Falls
North Country Environmental Awareness Organization	Helena
R.O.L.E.	Lewiston
River Barge Productions	New York
SUNY College at Oswego	Oswego
Save the River	Clayton
Schermerhorn Boat Sales, Inc.	Hammond
Sierra Club - Atlantic Chapter	Rochester
St. Lawrence Valley Council	Watertown
St. Regis Mohawk Health Services	Hogansburg
St. Lawrence Audubon Society	Canton
Thousand Island Land Trust	Clayton
UAW - Local 1416	East Aurora
UAW - Local 338	Jamestown
UAW - Local 424	Buffalo
UAW - Local 774	Buffalo
UAW - Local 897	Buffalo
UAW - Region 9	Cheektowaga
UAW - Western New York CAP Council	Cheektowaga
Village Officials Association of Erie County	Hamburg
White Enterprises	Williamsville

OHIO

Bowling Green State University
Greater Cleveland Boating Association
Jack's Marine, Inc.
Izaak Walton League of America, Ohio Division
Lake Erie Basin Committee
National Audubon Society
Ohio Environmental Council
Sierra Club - Midwest Regional Conservation Committee
Sierra Club - Northeast Ohio Group
Sierra Club - Ohio Chapter
UAW - Cuyahoga-Medina CAP
UAW - Toledo Area CAP Council
UAW - Tri-County Area CAP

Bowling Green
Chagrin Falls
Ashtabula
Hamilton
University Heights
Columbus
Columbus
Bowling Green
Cleveland
Athens
Cleveland
Toledo
Sandusky

ONTARIO

Bay of Quinte RAP PAC
Bruce Peninsula Environment Group
Canadian Auto Workers - Local 1973
Canadian Auto Workers - Local 444
Canadian Auto Workers-Canada
Canadian Auto Workers-Local 707
Canadian Environmental Law Association
Citizens Environment Alliance
Citizens Network on Waste Management
City of Owen Sound
City of Windsor
Corporation of Professional Great Lakes Pilots
Eastwood College Institute
Energy Probe Research Foundation
Environment North
Environmental Protection Office
Faculty of Environmental Studies
Federation of Ontario Naturalists
Georgian Bay Association
IJC Library
Institute for Environmental Studies
Kitchener - Waterloo Field Naturalists
Laurier Environmentalists
Local #672, E.C.W.U.
Mohawks Agree on Safe Health
Niagara Ecosystems Taskforce
Ontario Public Health Association
Ontario Toxic Waste Research Coalition
Pollution Probe
Program For Zero Discharge

Newburgh
Lion's Head
Windsor
Windsor
Willowdale
Oakville
Toronto
Windsor
Kitchener
Owen Sound
Windsor
St. Catharines
Kitchener
Toronto
Thunder Bay
Toronto
Waterloo
Don Mills
Toronto
Windsor
Toronto
Kitchener
Waterloo
Sarnia
Cornwall
St. Catharines
Toronto
Vineland Station
Toronto
Toronto

Sierra Club of Eastern Canada	Toronto
St. Clair River International Citizens Network	Sarnia
Township of Michipicoten	Wawa
Turnaround Decade	Waterloo
United Church of Canada	Toronto
University Students Council - University of Western Ontario	London
University of Waterloo	Waterloo
Wallaceburg Clean Water Committee	Wallaceburg
Windsor Sportsmens Club	Windsor
Windsor and District Labour Council	Windsor

PENNSYLVANIA

Erie Conference on Community Development	Erie
Erie County Environmental Coalition	Erie
Pennsylvania Sportsmen Federation	Harrisburg
Sierra Club - Northeast Regional Conservation Committee	Pittsburgh

QUEBEC

Rotary Club of Westmount	Westmount
STOP, Inc.	Montreal
Societe pour Vaincre la Pollution	Montreal
Union Quebecoise pour la Conservation de la Nature	Charlesbourg

RHODE ISLAND

American Canadian Line, Inc.	Warren
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VIRGINIA

Great Lakes Committee of the Sierra Club	Alexandria
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WISCONSIN

Brewery Workers Local 9 UAW	Milwaukee
Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission	Odanah
National Association of Conservation Districts	Stevens Point
Oneida Tribe Business Council	Oneida
Sierra Club - John Muir Chapter	Madison
Sierra Club - Midwest Regional Conservation Committee	Madison
Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute	Ashland
UAW - Local 261	Milwaukee
UAW - Local 1007	Union Grove
UAW - Local 1102 - Conservation Department	Green Bay
UAW - Fox River Valley CAP Council	Fond du Lac
UAW - Milwaukee Metro Retiree Council	West Allis
UAW - Racine Kenosha CAP	Racine
UAW - Wisconsin State CAP	Oak Creek