
Michigan Waterfront Alliance Update for Thursday, January 15, 2026

1 message

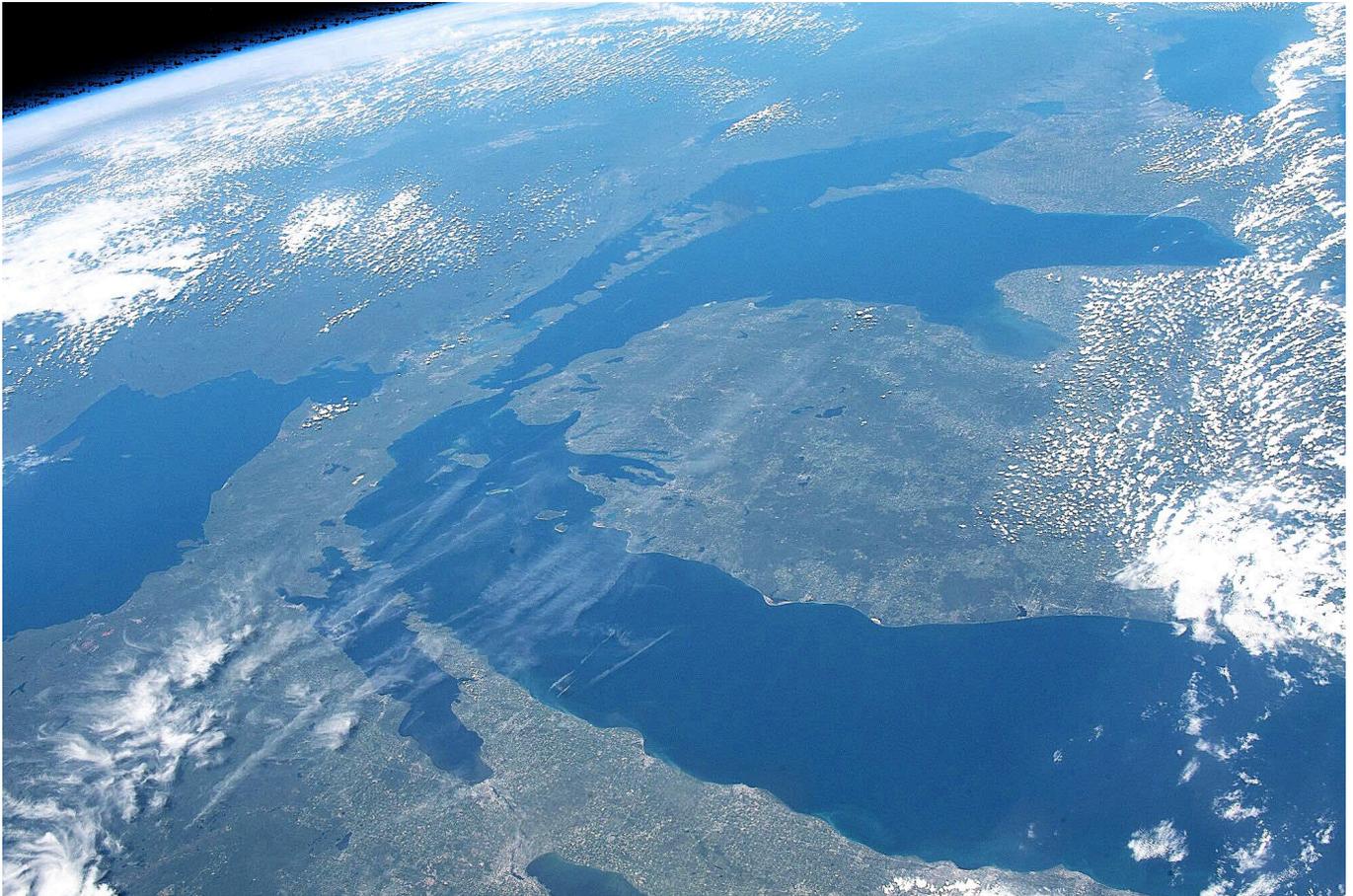


Photo by NASA

Welcome to the Michigan Waterfront Alliance

Update for Thursday, January 15, 2026



**MICHIGAN
WATERFRONT
ALLIANCE**

Michigan **W**aterfront **A**lliance

P. O. Box 392

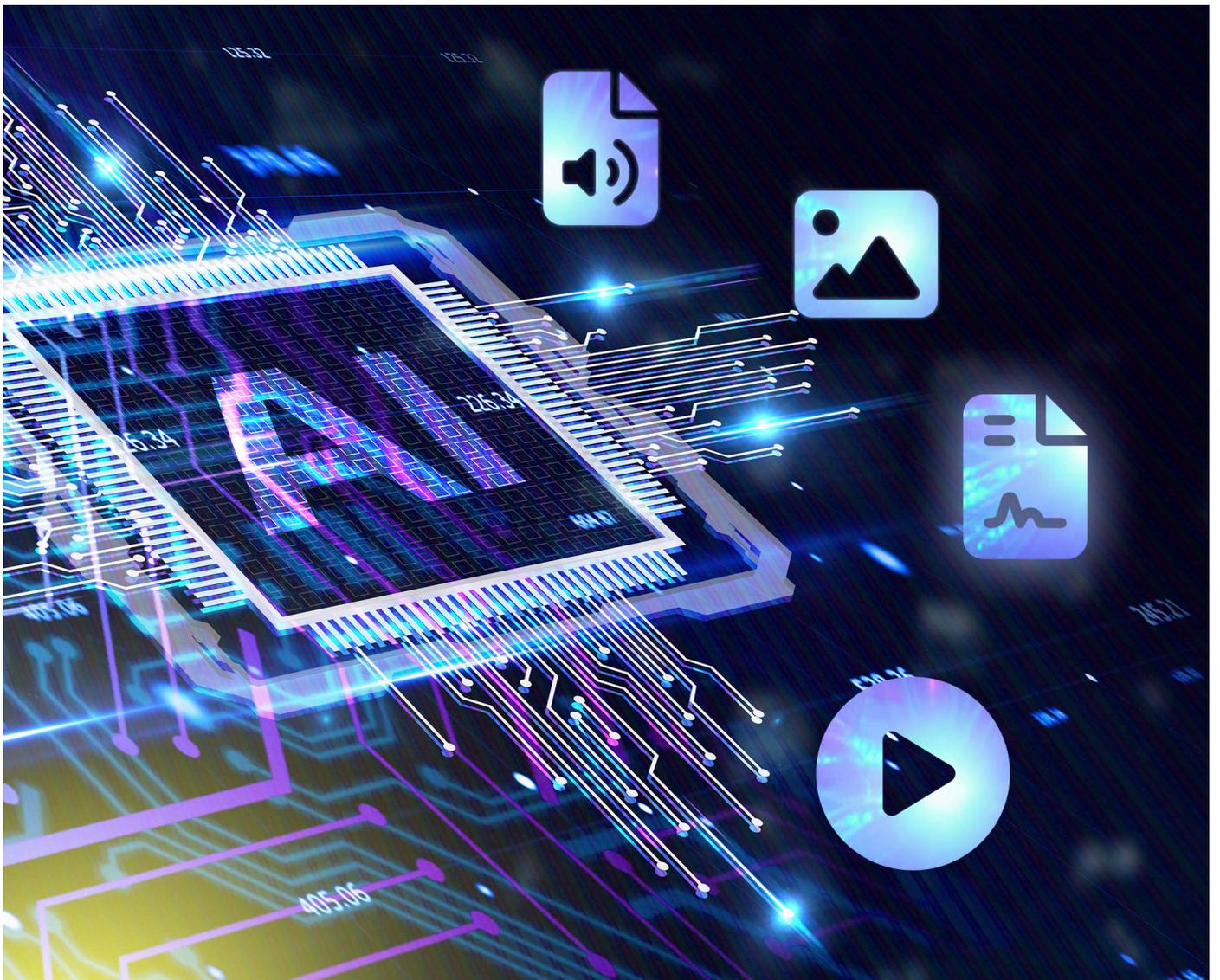
Mecosta, MI 49332-0392

michiganwaterfrontalliance.com

Michigan Waterfront Alliance (MWA) is a 501(c) 4 non-profit corporation formed over twenty years ago in order to effectively advocate for the creation or preservation of state laws, and/or policies designed to protect, preserve, and promote the sustainable and wise use of our state's immense treasure of high quality freshwater resources. Our primary mission will be accomplished by proactive participation in Michigan's legislative process (lobbying), by participating in court cases whose outcomes may have significant statewide ramifications, and/or by direct involvement with natural resources management, or environment focused state agencies or departments.



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Rural Locations Proposed to Host AI Enabling Data

Centers in MI Calls the Groundwater Availability Question

**by Scott Brown
MWA e-Newsletter Editor**

Comprised of expansive warehouse-like buildings designed to house and enable row after row of state-of-the-art servers, the surge in the number of data centers currently proposed and/or planned for Michigan is driven by an exponential increase in the application of cloud computing and artificial intelligence (AI). For readers who may not be aware, “artificial intelligence” is defined as the development and utilization of computer systems and machines that simulate human learning, comprehension, problem solving, decision making, creativity, and autonomy.

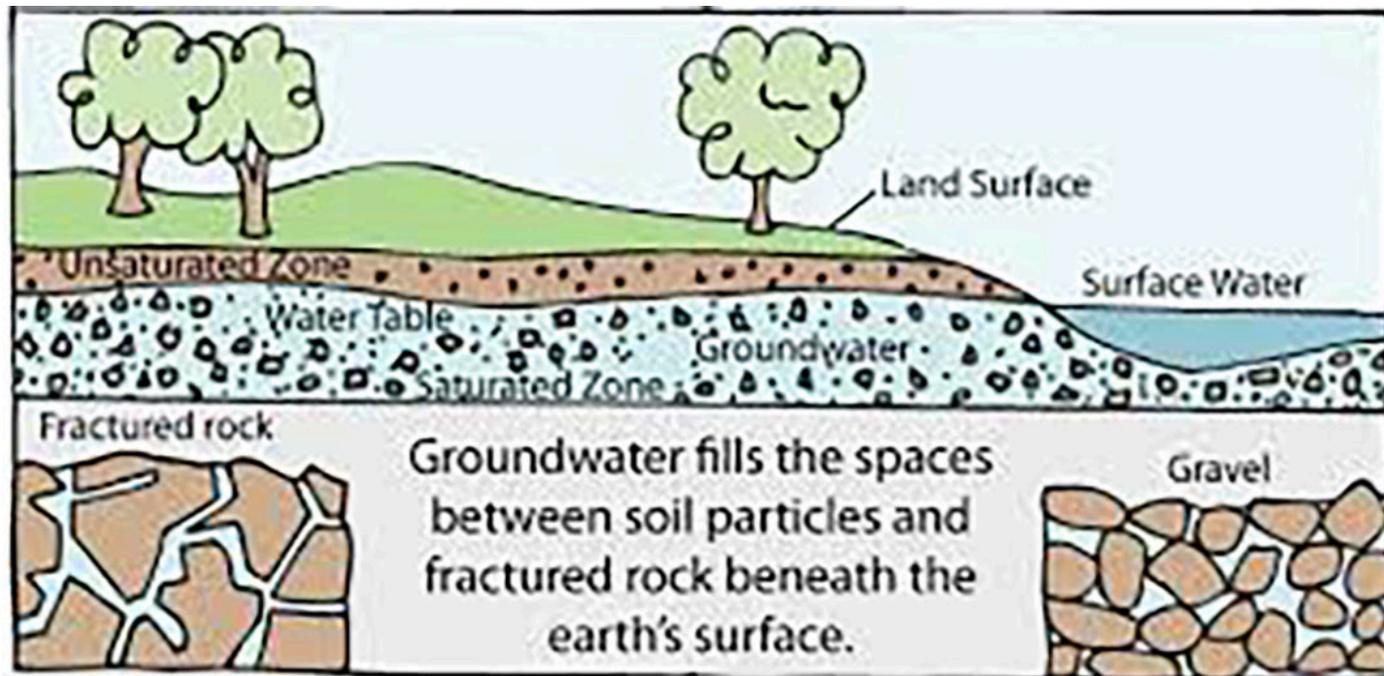
Applications for the use of artificial intelligence include health care, transportation, finance, entertainment, customer service, education, security, natural resource management, agriculture, and manufacturing as well as unlimited potential to support advanced scientific research. Cloud computing is defined as the practice of utilizing a network of remote data servers hosted on the internet to store, manage, and process data rather than on a local server or your personal computer.

Currently proposed or planned for sixteen sites distributed across several Michigan counties including Allegan, Ingham, Kalamazoo, Livingston, Monroe, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne, most of the sites are situated in rural areas where land use is primarily dedicated to farming and as a result most of the sites will require large scale investment to provide the on-site resources that are needed to establish and sustain the operation of data centers. The 250-acre site planned for Washtenaw County’s Saline township, for example, will be comprised of three large data server buildings in addition to several structures dedicated to providing the substantial electrical, freshwater, and logistical resources that will be necessary to sustain reliable operation of the site.

Large data centers such as the one proposed for the Saline area and for several other sites in Michigan will require vast amounts of electrical power to enable the tens of thousands of extraordinarily powerful artificial intelligence capable microprocessors that drive row after row of advanced data servers. Detroit Edison, the utility that will ultimately build the electrical infrastructure necessary to operate the Saline site, for example, estimates that the data center will consume as much electrical energy as is required to power one million homes. Detroit Edison executives have tried to reassure residents that their utility bills will not increase due to the presence of the expansive data center that will be situated just two miles outside of the city limits of Saline.

Significant electrical energy consumption inherently generates significant amounts of heat which in turn requires cooling systems to prevent data server overheating and potential damage. The air-based cooling methods that were often used in the past to prevent damage to conventional data servers are no longer sufficient to cool servers that are now enabled by powerful artificial intelligence enabling microprocessors and therefore require significant quantities of clean freshwater. Water-based cooling systems utilize chilled water to cool data centers by absorbing the substantial amount of heat generated by artificial intelligence capable computing equipment.

A



Reliable 24/7 operation of on-site cooling towers depend upon vast supplies of clean fresh water. Large artificial intelligence capable data centers such as the one planned for the Saline area and for several other sites in Michigan will require a minimum of five million gallons of freshwater per day or approximately 1.8 billion gallons per year which is equivalent to the average freshwater consumption of 1,000 homes. Sprawling over hundreds of thousands of square feet, the data centers planned for several sites in Michigan will be situated on what are now open farm fields where the only viable source for the significant quantity of freshwater that will be required is groundwater.

Groundwater is water that exists underground in saturated zones beneath the land surface. The upper surface of the saturated zone is called the water table that are commonly referred to as aquifers. Groundwater occupies the pores and fractures in underground materials such as sand, gravel, and other types of rock. Groundwater represents the source of about 40% of water used for public supplies and about 39% of water used for agriculture in the United States. It is important to note that groundwater also provides more than 90% of the drinking water consumed by rural populations who do not get their potable water delivered to them.

In addition to quality of life associated concerns such as the loss of rural character, increased noise, declining air quality, loss of open spaces and habitat for wildlife, and increases in the cost of electricity, local farmers and residents living near the sites that will likely host data centers in the near future have also expressed concerns in regard to their long term effect on the viability of the groundwater wells that they rely upon for agriculture and daily life. Questions regarding the capacity of local ground water aquifers to sustain their viability in the face of significant long-term increases in demand that will be driven by the existence of artificial intelligence and cloud computing enabling data centers remain unanswered. The importance of groundwater availability in the Saline area, for example, is emphasized by the fact many ground water wells in Washtenaw County are already experiencing high rates of depletion due to unsustainable rates of extraction by sand and gravel mining operations. To help allay the fears of local farmers and residents, the principal investors in the proposed Saline site have agreed to pay for the restoration of

groundwater wells that fail as a result of the dramatic increase in groundwater demand that will occur when the data center goes on-line in 2028.

Only time will help answer the now open question as to whether existing groundwater aquifers situated below the sites that have been proposed for data centers in Michigan will be capable of sustaining the high demand of data centers while at the same time supporting the freshwater needs of local farms and rural homes. We can only hope that the use of artificial intelligence will lead to the development and application of more reliable tools with which to more accurately assess the long term capacity of groundwater aquifers to meet the increasing demand for life sustaining freshwater.





Photo by Scott Brown

ICE SAFETY

- **Your safety is your responsibility! There is not a reliable "inch-thickness" to determine if ice is safe.**
- **You can test ice thickness and quality using a spud, needle bar or auger.**
- **Strongest ice: clear with bluish tint.**
- **Weak ice: ice formed by melted and refrozen snow. Appears milky.**
- **Stay off ice with slush on top. Slush ice is only half as strong as clear ice and indicates the ice is not freezing from the bottom.**
- **A sudden cold front with low temperatures can create cracks within a half-day.**
- **A warm spell may take several days to weaken ice, and cause the ice to thaw during the day and refreeze at night.**
- **Ice weakens with age.**
- **If there's ice on the lake but water around the shoreline, be extra cautious.**
- **Stronger the current on the lake, the more likely the ice will give to open water.**
- **Avoid areas of ice with protruding debris like logs or brush.**

- Keep an eye out for dock bubblers or de-icers as the ice near these mechanisms will be unsafe. Always check the ice and be aware of your surroundings.

To learn about the important topic of ice safety,

point your internet browser to

<https://www.michigan.gov/dnr/education/safety-info/ice>



Michigan Department of

Natural Resources

Caring for Michigan's outdoor places and stories since 1921



Photo by Scott Brown

To visit the MI Department of Natural Resources website page dedicated to identifying the native fish species that swim in Michigan's lakes, rivers and streams...

[CLICK HERE](#)



Invasive species pose a threat to Michigan's environment, economy, and sometimes even human health. What is at stake? What is being done? This webinar series will explore how agencies, universities and locally led organizations are working together to protect Michigan's natural resources through the Michigan Invasive Species Program.

If you are concerned about the impacts of invasive species or interested in the techniques used to control them, join us as we examine species-specific actions, innovations in research and technology, and programs designed to help communities prevent and manage harmful invasive species. A question and answer period will follow each presentation.

Upcoming webinars

February 04

[Habitat Protectors: New Team Targets Invasive Species on State Lands](#)

March 25

[Old Data, New Insights: Tracking Invasive Plant Trends in Michigan's State Parks](#)



Learn to ice fish from the pros, build your own snowshoes

The DNR Outdoor Skills Academy offers opportunities to learn how to ice fish with professional anglers and build a pair of snowshoes this winter.

[Hard Water School](#), with virtual instruction Jan. 13 and 20 and an in-person class Jan. 24 at the Carl T. Johnson Hunting and Fishing Center in Cadillac's Mitchell State Park, provides an ice fishing experience for anglers of all skill levels. Focusing on techniques for panfish, walleye and pike, pro staffers from Clam Outdoors, HT Enterprises, Vexilar, K-Drill, Fish Bones and more will provide expert instruction on setup, rigging, gear selection, fish location, ice safety, and rules and regulations. Participants will have the opportunity for hands-on learning on the ice, including one-on-one guidance from professionals. Cost is \$25, which includes a take-home gift and bait.

During the [Snowshoe Building Workshop](#) at Hartwick Pines State Park in Grayling, Jan. 24-25, instructors will teach participants, step by step, how to lace the modified bear paw-style, wooden-framed snowshoes (10 inches by 36 inches). Tubular nylon will be used for the lacing. The snowshoe kit comes with a set of "Super A" bindings. Cost for the class is \$195.

Additional snowshoe-building sessions are available in February and March, and another Hard Water School is scheduled in February. Find more details about these and other classes at Michigan.gov/OutdoorSkills.

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Jan. 9, 2026

MDARD media contact: [Lynsey Mukomel](#), 517-290-1734

Request for comments: Proposed additions to Michigan's invasive plant lists

The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) is inviting Michigan stakeholders to provide comments on proposed additions to the invasive plant species regulated in the [Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act \(NREPA\) \(1994\) Part 413](#). MDARD is proposing these additions based on rigorous, scientific Weed Risk Assessments that indicated six invasive plant species could harm Michigan's environmental, economic, and/or human health. Preventing the spread of invasive species is important to help safeguard the quality of Michigan ecosystems, the strength of Michigan's economy, and the health of people in Michigan.

- [Read the proposed order.](#)
- Read Weed Risk Assessments for each of the proposed species:
- [Common buckthorn.](#)
- [Glossy buckthorn.](#)
- [Callery pear.](#)
- [Japanese barberry.](#)
- [Water hyacinth.](#)
- [Water lettuce.](#)

Stakeholders can provide comments through an [online survey](#). All comments must be submitted by 11:59 pm EST on Monday, February 9, 2026.

Why is MDARD proposing these additions?

MDARD used Weed Risk Assessments (WRAs) to determine these plant species will potentially cause harm to Michigan's environment, economy and/or human health. The WRAs are supported by MDARD and stakeholder groups as the most scientific way to assess whether a plant species is invasive due to their use of scientific and other primary literature, verified plant locations, climate data, and more to determine a plant's potential to cause harm (invasive potential) and whether a plant would survive in Michigan (as well as North America as a whole).

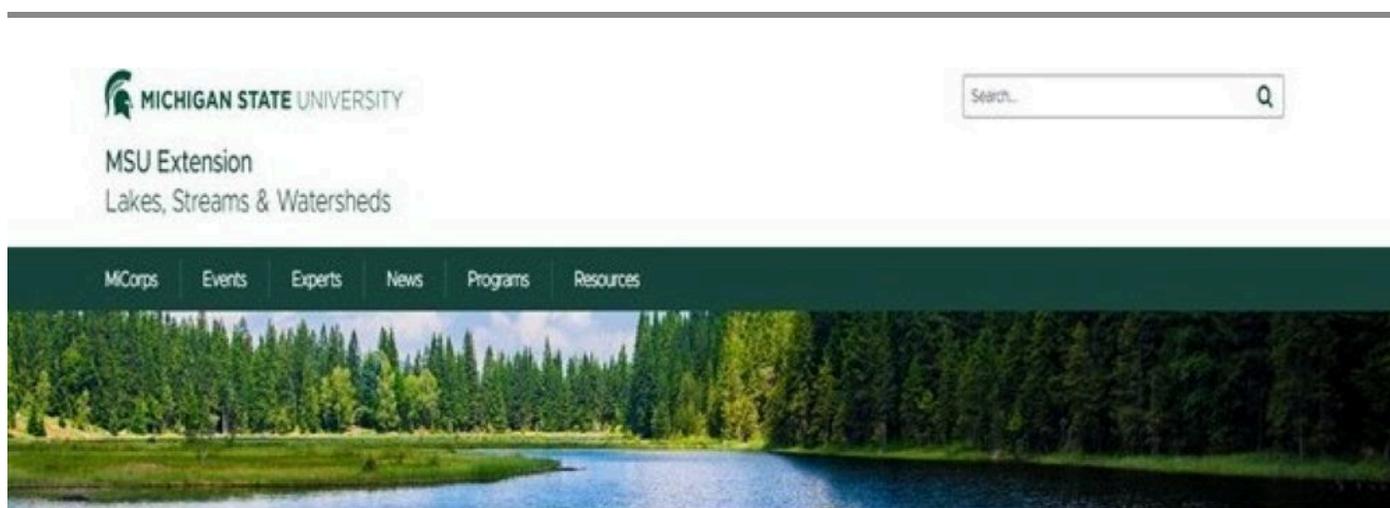
MDARD is charged under NREPA Part 413 with the regulation of invasive plant species, in consultation with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. An invasive species is defined in law as a species that is not native and causes or is likely to cause harm to the environment, economy, and/or human health. Regulating invasive species can reduce their spread in Michigan by ending introduction through sales and trading/sharing, minimizing movement of seeds and sprouts contaminating other materials, and increasing public awareness of the harm done by a species. Fewer introductions of a species means less of the species in the wild, which makes management efforts more effective and less costly.

What will happen if MDARD adds these plants to the invasive plant lists?

If the proposed species are added to the NREPA Part 413 Restricted and Prohibited lists, then it will be illegal to introduce, import, transplant, sell, or intentionally possess them in Michigan. However, a person isn't considered to be in violation of the rules if they unknowingly have invasive species established on their lands or in waterways.

Please use the [online survey](#) to provide comments on the proposed additions to the Restricted and Prohibited lists by 11:59 pm EST on Monday, February 9, 2026. Your input is important and will help ensure that any regulatory changes are well-informed and appropriate. After the public comment period, MDARD will review all feedback and determine if any changes need to be made to this proposal. All changes will be presented to the Michigan Commission of Agriculture and Rural Development.

For additional information on identifying, reporting, and managing invasive species, visit [MDARD's invasive plants web page](#).



Our long-term vision is to address Michigan's most pressing lake, stream, and watershed conservation and stewardship challenges and provide research-based, timely support to clientele and partners.

The Michigan State University Extension Center for Lakes and Streams stream lines lake and stream research, engagement, and education activities at the university and highlights the many programs MSU Extension and its partners offer throughout the state. The MSU Extension Center for Lakes and Streams is not a physical center with a brick-and-mortar headquarters. It is a team of Extension educators and outreach faculty based throughout Michigan with a shared mission of advancing the conservation and stewardship of Michigan's inland lakes and streams.

To achieve this vision, the Center will welcome affiliated faculty from various departments at MSU and will invite external stakeholder input. Affiliates and stakeholders will support the work of the Center by identifying emerging issues and assisting with the prioritization of research and education activities. The Center will welcome stakeholder input from diverse perspectives, including state agencies, tribal partners, other Michigan universities, local and regional decision makers, agricultural producers, and nonprofit, community and riparian organizations.

Want to learn more?

Reach out to the Center for Lakes and Streams Director

Dr. Jo Latimore at latimor1@msu.edu.



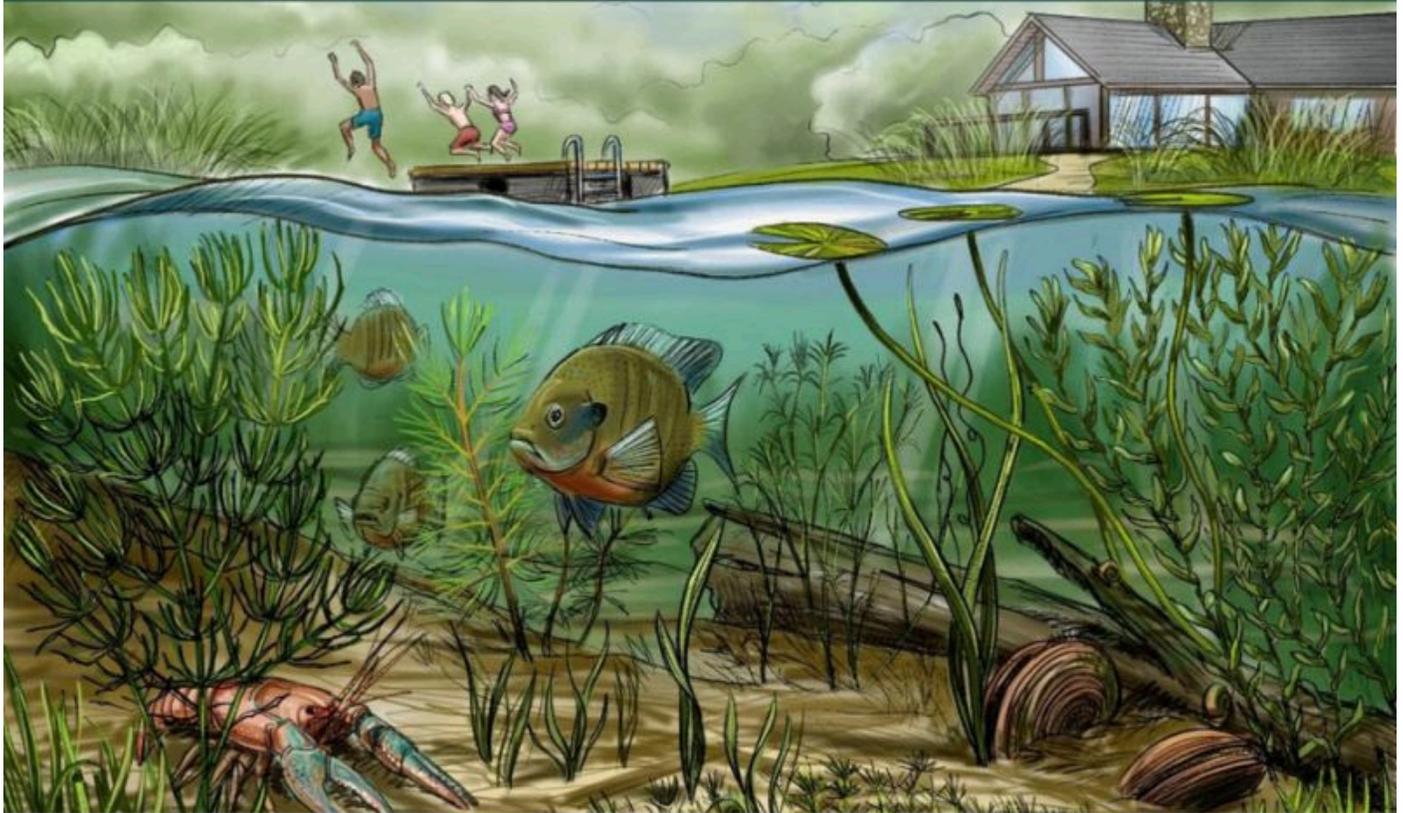
Photo by Scott Brown

Invasive phragmites

Scientific Name: *Phragmites australis*

DIVE INTO LAKE LEARNING

INTRODUCTION TO LAKES ONLINE



**6 WEEK ONLINE COURSE
STARTS IN JANUARY!**

canr.msu.edu/lakesonline

Introduction to Lakes Online

Course Overview

Introduction to Lakes Online is designed for interested individuals, decision makers, local leaders, resource professionals, and lakefront property owners interested in gaining knowledge about inland lakes and connecting with others who have a similar interest. In this introductory course, participants increase their knowledge and understanding of the following six topics:

- Lake ecology
- Watersheds
- Shorelines
- Aquatic plant management

- Michigan water law
- Community involvement

Course instructors include Bindu Bhakta, Erick Elgin, Paige Filice, Dr. Jeremy Hartsock, Julia Kirkwood (EGLE), Dr. Jo Latimore, Brad Neumann, Mary Reilly, and Dr. Lois Wolfson (retired).

This award-winning six-week course is offered once a year and consistently draws strong interest. Since its launch in 2014, more than 2,500 people have participated, with 98% saying they would recommend it to a friend or colleague. For many, Introduction to Lakes Online is their first experience with an online course—and it's designed to be user-friendly. The course features a simple, easy-to-navigate website, clear instructional videos, and weekly reminder emails, all of which contribute to high participant satisfaction.

Questions? Contact Paige Filice at filicepa@msu.edu.

Register today!

**The deadline to register is
January 27 at 5:00 PM EST**

**To learn more about Intro to Lakes Online
and/or to register for the class that begins in January,**

[click here](#)



Apply today for a Clean Boats, Clean Waters Grant!

We're excited to announce that for our sixth season, the Michigan Clean Boats, Clean Waters program has \$35,000 in grant funding available to support aquatic invasive species education across the state!

Who can apply?

This grant is open to organizations committed to protecting Michigan's waters and educating boaters about aquatic invasive species. Eligible applicants include:

- Lake associations
- Watershed groups
- Local or tribal governments
- Schools
- Nature centers
- Non-profit organizations

Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas and organizations with statewide impact are strongly encouraged to support local groups in their area.

What can be funded?

Projects should focus on outreach and prevention pathways for aquatic invasive species. No local match is required. We encourage applicants to contact program staff to confirm project eligibility before applying.

Funding (up to \$3,000 per project) can be used for:

- Educational signage

- Invasive species removal tools
- Outreach materials (e.g., swag, handouts)
- Supplies for booths or presentations

Note: Ineligible expenses include invasive species eradication, mechanical boat washing stations, and indirect staffing costs (e.g., fringe benefits).

Application details

This is a competitive funding opportunity. Applications will be reviewed and ranked based on group eligibility, project significance, anticipated outcomes and target audiences. Learn more and apply on the [Clean Boats, Clean Waters grant website](#).

Deadline to apply: January 30, 2026

Questions?

Contact Kelsey Bockelman at bockelm4@msu.edu.

Learn more about this funding opportunity

Apply today! ►





What We Would Like Readers of this Newsletter to Know about Michigan Waterfront Alliance

Our Mission:

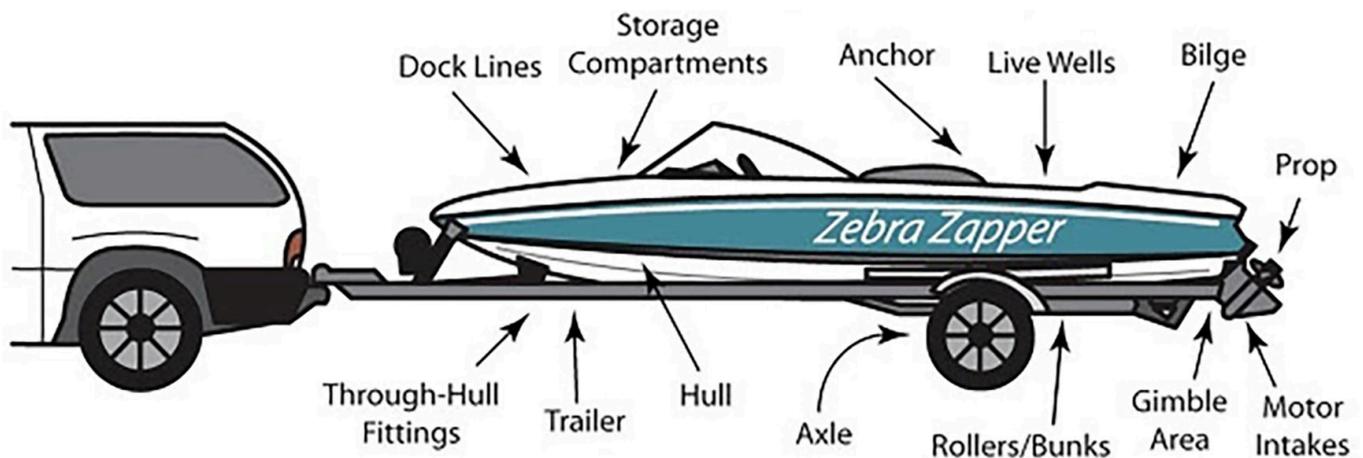
Michigan Waterfront Alliance (MWA) is a 501(c)4 non-profit corporation formed to protect, preserve, and promote wise use of the inland waters of the State of Michigan. Our mission will be accomplished by active participation in the legislative process, court cases, and/or direct involvement with related state agencies or departments. This membership-enabled corporation maintains the ability to influence legislation through lobbying, an action that is not permitted by 501(c)3 non-profit organizations.

- Michigan Waterfront Alliance is one of just a few non-profit organizations that is permitted by law to influence our state's legislative process in regards to the enactment of state laws, regulations, or policies whose implementation and enforcement ultimately have a direct impact on Michigan's vast natural legacy of high**

quality freshwater resources by lobbying. Lobbying is defined as the act of attempting to influence decisions made by government officials. Enabled through direct communication and pro-active advocacy, lobbying involves various activities aimed at persuading policymakers, especially state legislators, to support or oppose specific legislation, regulations, and/or other government actions.

- The vast majority of the revenue derived through membership or by donations to Michigan Waterfront Alliance is utilized to compensate our Lansing-based lobbyist - Michigan's longest serving multi-client lobbying firm, Karoub Associates.
- Not a single person who works for Michigan Waterfront Alliance, including the Officers and Directors of our Board of Directors, receive any form of monetary compensation.
- Those who work to enable the day-to-day operation of Michigan Waterfront Alliance are motivated by the desire to contribute in some modest way to the conservation of Michigan's extraordinary valuable natural legacy of high quality inland lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands.
- It is important for our readers to understand that most of the revenue we receive through the payment of individual, association, or corporate dues as well as donations to Michigan Waterfront Alliance go directly to support our Karoub Associates enabled Lansing-based lobbying efforts that occur on behalf of our freshwater resources, associations, and lakefront property owners (riparians). A small percentage (about 10%) of our total revenue goes to fund the payment of non-discretionary administrative expenses.
- The fact is, only a small fraction of the thousands of readers of this newsletter have thus far chosen to become individual, association, or corporate members, and/or to donate to Michigan Waterfront Alliance.
- In order for Michigan Waterfront Alliance to sustain our commitment to working on behalf of the preservation of our precious inland lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands, and the protection of the riparian rights of lakefront property owners, we desperately need many more of our readers to make the wise decision to become Individual, Association, or Corporate members,

and/ or to make a generous donation to our efforts by becoming a Bronze, Silver, or Gold MI Healthy Lakes Champion today!!!



Bringing a boat

When a watercraft is part of your fishing routine, remember to “Clean, Drain and Dry” boats, trailers and all equipment and gear after each use on any lake, river or stream. State law requires:

- Making sure watercraft and trailers are free of all aquatic organisms and plants before transporting or launching.
- Removing drain plugs and draining all water from bilges, ballast tanks and live wells before transporting watercraft over land.

Drying boats, trailers and gear is an important step to ensure live organisms, like hard-to-see zebra mussel larvae, plant fragments and didymo cells, don't travel to the next fishing

spot. Between sites, do one of the following:

- When possible, dry boats, trailers and gear in the sun for five to seven days.
- Wash boats and trailers with a pressure washer.
- Apply a chemical disinfectant like those listed above.
- Dry surfaces with a towel.

Preventing the introduction and spread of invasive species is the responsibility of everyone who uses Michigan's valuable fresh-water resources. For more information on invasive species and prevention methods, visit Michigan.gov/Invasives.

Michigan's Invasive Species Program is cooperatively implemented by the Michigan departments of Agriculture and Rural Development; Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy; and Natural Resources.





Events Listing

All times Eastern. "\$" indicates there may be a cost to participate.

January 14, 9:00 AM: [In a stranglehold: Can we prevent invasive mussels from muscling in on native populations?](#) Presented by Michael Hillary, Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Host: Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

January - March, 2026: [Introduction to Lakes Online course.](#) (6 week course. Enroll by January 27.) Host: Michigan State University Extension Center for Lakes and Streams. \$

February 17-19, 2026: [2026 Invasive Species Forum.](#) Host: Invasive Species Centre.

You may also wish to explore these websites for additional events, recordings of past events, and more:

[Michigan Inland Lakes Convention presentation recordings](#)

Michigan Lakes and Streams Association

Michigan State University Extension Center for Lakes and Streams

Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership

North American Lake Management Society



**MICHIGAN
WATERFRONT
ALLIANCE**

Please join Michigan Waterfront Alliance!

**We Need the Support of People Like You Who Care about
Preserving and Protecting our Extraordinarily Valuable
Freshwater Resources for Future Generations Now!!!**

- **Are you tired of funding the management of aquatic invasive species on your lake that were introduced by recreational boaters using the local MI Department of Natural Resources owned and operated public boating access site?**
- **Are you just a bit angry that recreational boaters using your lake are not being asked to contribute their fair share to combat the negative influences of aquatic invasive species?**
- **Are you worried about the fact that your lakefront residential property values are being negatively influenced by the steadily increasing presence of aquatic invasive species?**
- **Are you concerned about the fact that it is nearly impossible to find an inland lake in Michigan that does not currently host one or more potentially harmful aquatic invasive species?**
- **Are you aware of the fact that inland lakes are Michigan's most valuable natural resource, and that our state legislature has thus far appropriated almost nothing in the way of budget resources to help ensure they remain healthy and viable?**

If your answer is **YES to any of these important questions, please help ensure that your voice is heard in Lansing by joining Michigan Waterfront Alliance today.**

[Click here](#) to join Michigan Waterfront Alliance today !!!



---The Problem is Real---

***The loss of natural shorelines is the biggest threat
to the overall health of Michigan lakes***

National Lakes Assessment

Shoreland development is impacting Michigan's lakes causing issues such as poor water quality, erosion, and loss of fish and wildlife habitat. Taking action on your property now can help reverse these effects and protect the health of your lake.

To learn more about the mission, goals, and unique educational opportunities provided by the

Michigan **N**atural **S**horeline **P**artnership

[Click here](#)



**MICHIGAN
WATERFRONT
ALLIANCE**

BRONZE

MI Healthy Lakes

Champion

\$250

Donate

SILVER

MI Healthy Lakes

Champion

\$500

Donate

GOLD

MI Healthy Lakes

Champion

\$1000

Donate

**PLEASE CONSIDER BECOMING A MICHIGAN WATERFRONT
ALLIANCE MI HEALTHY LAKES CHAMPION TODAY!!!**

**YOUR GENEROUS DONATION OF \$250, \$500, or \$1,000 WILL
AMPLIFY OUR CAPACITY TO LOBBY FOR THE PASSAGE
OF COMMON SENSE LEGISLATION THAT IS PENDING IN
LANSING IN REGARDS TO REGULATING WAKE BOATS AND
SEPTIC TANKS!!! AS OUR READERS ARE WELL AWARE,
OUT**

**OF CONTROL WAKE BOATS ARE DAMAGING OUR LAKES,
AND TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DYSFUNCTIONAL SEPTIC
SYSTEMS ARE DEGRADING OUR LAKES, RIVERS,
STREAMS,
AND GROUNDWATER!!!**

**TO BECOME AN MWA MI HEALTHY LAKES CHAMPION
[CLICK HERE](#)**



Please Consider Donating, and/or Becoming a Dues Paying Member of Michigan Waterfront Alliance Today

Please don't count on others to support the only organization in Michigan that is completely dedicated to voicing your legitimate concerns to our state legislators in Lansing.

We hire professional lobbyists - Karoub Associates - who understand the intricacies of dealing with state government - to reach out to our legislators. As you might imagine, the cost of hiring a professional, highly respected Lansing-based lobbying firm whose downtown Lansing office is

located within a literal stone's throw of Michigan's state capitol building is expensive - we believe, however, that to have someone in constant contact with our state senators and representatives it is more than worth the significant on-going expense.

To put it in blunt "no ifs, ands, or buts" terms, without your generous support we will be unable to continue our erstwhile efforts in Lansing.





If not **you**, then **who**?

We need **you!**

Michigan Waterfront Alliance (MWA) is the only all-volunteer non-profit organization in Michigan that is dedicated to reaching out on a daily, pro-active basis to our state representatives and senators about their on-going need to act **now** to protect our precious inland lakes, wetlands, rivers, and streams.

Please do not expect other lake associations, other individuals, and other corporations to fund MWA's efforts in Lansing.

If **you** want your voice to be heard in Lansing **you** need to be the other lake association, the other individual, and the other **corporation** to make a generous contribution to helping fund our on-going efforts in Lansing.

Please don't count on others to support the only organization in Michigan that is completely dedicated to voicing your legitimate concerns to our state legislators in Lansing.

We hire professional lobbyists - **Karoub Associates** - who understand the intricacies of dealing with state government - to reach out to our legislators. As you might imagine, the cost of hiring a professional, highly respected Lansing-based lobbying firm whose downtown Lansing office is located within a literal stone's throw of Michigan's state capitol building is expensive - we believe, however, that to have someone in constant contact with our state senators and representatives it is more than worth the significant on-going expense.

To put it in blunt "no ifs, ands, or buts" terms, without **your** generous support we will be unable to continue our erstwhile efforts in Lansing.

Please also remember that with the exception of a few relatively minor expenses related to keeping our website updated, and on-line, and a few relatively minor costs associated with distributing our e-newsletter, **all** of our membership and donation derived income goes to paying our downtown Lansing-based lobbying firm, and our attorneys. No exorbitant employee salaries or fringe benefit packages to pay!!!!!!!!!!

It is also important to note that last year **Michigan Waterfront Alliance** lawyers took a case all the way to the Michigan Supreme Court in order to get the State of Michigan to do it's job in protecting our lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands.

Thank you for reading and considering this hopefully convincing appeal for donations - **no amount is considered too small** - all donations of money are happily received and acknowledged within the context of the generous spirit that prompted them!!!!!!!!!!

[Click here](#) to become a dues paying member of MWA

[Click here](#) to make a generous donation to MWA
