

VOYAGEUR

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE GROSSE ILE NATURE & LAND CONSERVANCY

"An owl is traditionally a symbol of wisdom, so we are neither doves nor hawks but owls, and we are vigilant when others are resting." — Urjit Patel

VOLUME 28 • NUMBER 3

CALENDAR

GINLC EVENTS

WINTER WAYS OF THE BAY Sunday, Jan 9

1:00pm GBU or Airport Nature Area

WINTER BIRD WALK

Saturday, Feb 13 1:00pm GBU or Airport Nature Area

REFUGE EVENTS

HAWK WATCH

Sept 1 – Nov 30 Lake Erie Metropark boat launch

IWRA RAFFLE

2 Nights at the Grand Hotel Mackinac Island \$100/ticket Handmade Owl Quilt \$5/ticket or 6 for \$20

GIBRALTAR BAY UNIT (GBU)

28820 E. River Rd. Remains open dawn to dusk year round

REFUGE GATEWAY TRAILS & FISHING PIER

5437 W. Jefferson Trenton MI Open Thurs-Sun, dawn to dusk





Whoooo doesn't love owls? They are beautiful, secretive, swift and quiet in their habits, and they play an important role as a predator in the ecosystem. Here on Grosse lle, one can see several species of owls throughout the year. For example, during the winter months Northern Long-eared Owls may roost in our evergreens, a tiny Northern Saw-whet Owl can take residence in tangly shrubs, or a Snowy Owl could rest on an ice float between Grosse lle and Canada. However, there are two species that reside on Grosse lle throughout the year. They nest here and can be seen at any time – the Great Horned Owl and the Eastern Screech Owl. Let's take a peek at the smaller of the two – the Eastern Screech Owl.

RANGE, HABITAT & DIET: The Eastern Screech Owl is found throughout the eastern half of the United States, extending as far west as Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and North and South Dakota. It is also found in the southernmost portions of eastern Canada, and the northeastern edge of Mexico. And yes, there is a Western Screech Owl, which, you guessed it, is found throughout the western portions of North America. The two species are very similar in appearance and habitat, and may overlap along the edges of their ranges. With regards to habitat, the Eastern Screech Owl has two main requirements - trees and tree cavities (or nest boxes)! Generally, Screech Owls are birds of the forest, but they have adapted very well to human occupied areas. They can be found anywhere where there is a decent number of large trees and abundant prey - including farmland edges, suburban neighborhoods, parks, and anything in between.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Like many species of owls, the Eastern Screech Owl

- continued on Page 6

Thank You TO OUR SPECIAL DONORS IN MEMORY OF BARBARA & THOMAS WOODWARD Doreen & Thomas Woodward Jr. IN MEMORY OF ANNABELLE ZUCCHET

.....

Thomas Zucchet

LIFETIME MEMBER FRED WATSON

KROGER

Community Rewards Program

WE APPRECIATE YOUR SUPPORT!

Reflections From the President

BY PETER KANTZ

2020 is a year we will all remember for a long time. We will tell our children, grandchildren and great grandchildren about it, a pandemic, a divisive presidential election, protests for equality, wildfires in the West, and hurricanes on the Gulf

and East Coasts. We read about it, we watched it on TV, and we endured the uninformed and divisive commentary on social media. Will things be better in 2021? I hope so.

We can be overcome by the upheaval; we can succumb to despair or we can adjust to the changes that are necessary to thrive in today's world. Pandemics are not new; they have been with us since man first inhabited the earth: wear a mask, social distance, wait for a vaccine and get outside, breathe in fresh air, walk in the woods. On Grosse lle we are blessed; nature is all around



us. A solitary walk on one of the many trails or silent meditation while watching the sunrise on the east coast of the island or the sunset on the west coast may make all the difference in how you handle the uncertainty of the coming year or how you adjust to changes in society. Protect the environment, protect nature, protect the Earth, protect each other. We are all in this together; there is only one Earth. Remember what is important, remember who is important, and remember what a fragile part of the universe we are. Working together with nature we can thrive. Working against each other and nature puts our existence in question. As we move forward into the coming year, choose wisely.

GET INVOLVED!

The GINLC is always looking for interested, active people with fresh ideas. If you are interested in taking a step for greater involvement and participation in your Conservancy, consider joining one of our committees — and email <code>info@ginlc.org</code>.

- Stewardship
- Membership
- Education
- Communications
- Heritage Trees
- Healthy Lawns & Gardens
- Land Acquisition

Talk About Healthy Lawns & Rivers





2020 Autumn Stewardship

BY PETER KANTZ

Water levels around Grosse lle generally begin to recede in the Fall and this year is no different. With the falling water levels, the GINLC stewardship crew was able to work on areas not accessible earlier in the year. At Sunrise Park, we removed large boulders which once were part of a patio but were under water for most of this year. We also cleaned up the beach and areas above and below the retaining walls. At the Airport Wildlife Refuge, we constructed an observation platform overlooking the Airport Lagoon and began removing trash that was dumped at the site more than 50 years ago. Trash removal will be a long process, but we will work with Grosse lle Airport personnel to get the job done. Once the site is cleaned up, this will be an area where you can enjoy a view of the lagoon, walk in the woods, enjoy nature and learn about the environment. The stewardship crew also cleared an area on the southeast corner of the Airport Wildlife Refuge sedge pond, creating a nice view as you enter the refuge.

An important community-minded function of the Stewardship Committee is to sponsor Eagle Scout Projects. This year four Scouts have stepped forward to work on GINLC projects. Joey Gall will work on restoring the entrance and trail at Hennepin Marsh Gateway Preserve. Briggs Damman will build an observation platform at the Centennial Farm pond. Danny Heilman will construct an observation platform overlooking Intrepid Pond. Seth Perko will construct an observation platform overlooking the sedge pond at the Airport Wildlife Refuge. These projects are in addition to the Swamp Oak display built by Joshua Primeau at the Meridian Trailhead. GINLC is fortunate to have so many Scouts willing to take on GINLC projects to become Eagle Scouts.

"Once the site is cleaned up, this will be an area where you can enjoy a view of the lagoon, walk in the woods, enjoy nature and learn about the environment."

TIPS ON BEING GREEN

FROM PAM FRUCCI



GINLC Board member Pam
Frucci is Grosse lle's own
"Queen of Green." From her
junior high school days when
she read "Cheaper By The
Dozen" to her appointment
in 1985 to Michigan's
Resource Recovery
Commission to the present,
Pam is a self-described
"waste-not addict." Here
and in future newsletters are
some of Pam's favorite tips
on living sustainably:

- 1 I bring my own cloth bags to Kroger which will do away with their plastic bags in 2025.
- I've had six of my old cars, which had given up the ghost, go through the Fritz Enterprise auto smash to be made into new steel.
- I still wear my simple white linen wedding dress on every anniversary (for 59 years!).

The Nature of Halloween

BY BERT URBANI

On October 25, Griffin treated us to an entertaining and informative connection between Nature and the stories and traditions of Halloween. He started by showing us a shrub that grows "eyeballs!" Several species of native dogwood shrubs produce white berries with a single black spot. We also learned about two nonnative shrubs; Honeysuckle produces red berries and Buckthorn produces purple berries. All three of those berries are poisonous to humans, but not to birds, who spread the seeds widely. As we strolled along, we came across a large smooth pumpkin and a warty gourd.



Those plants are native to the Americas and have become a big part of Halloween, which is originally an Irish or Scottish holiday. In Europe they carved Jack-O-lanterns out of turnips. When they came to the "New World," they quickly discovered it was easier to hollow out a gourd or pumpkin instead. Spiders and their webs are another connection between Halloween and Nature. Spooky fun!

GINLC - Back to Nature!

BY GRIFFIN BRAY

On September 27, the Conservancy was able to resume in-person programming with "Insect Investigations." Naturalist Griffin Bray took the attendees on a tour of the Airport Natural Area to look for insects, arachnids, and other creepy crawlies. The warm day brought out quite a few visitors, and luckily for them, the pleasant weather meant plenty of insects and arachnids, including grasshoppers, butterflies, crickets, and several different types of spider. After taking in the sights and sounds from the trail, the kids and kids-at-heart had the opportunity to get even more up close and personal with Grosse lle's six- and eight-legged residents, collecting bugs from the fields along the trail. Several species were observed.







Upper left: Naturalist Griffin
Bray takes Insect Investigations
attendees through the Airport
Natural Area to find a variety of
insects. Upper right: A youngster
observes a gall on an oak leaf.
Lower left: Griffin shows the turnip
he carved. Lower right: A pair of
Meadowhawks (red dragonflies)
start their honeymoon on a
visitor's sleeve. Far Left: Dogwood
berries look like eyeballs!



Deer Protection for Trees

BY DOUG THIEL

One of the most common questions received from Grosse lle residents by the Grosse lle Nature & Land Conservancy is "What can I do to protect my trees from the deer?" Deer generally avoid certain plant species because they are less palatable. A technique that can be successful in reducing deer browsing damage is to substitute less palatable species of plants for those that deer prefer to eat. However, no plants are totally resistant to deer browsing depending on the deer population, seasonal factors, weather conditions, and the availability of alternate foods. Severe winter weather, in particular, can be a significant browsing factor when preferrable foods are scarce.

The GINLC has provided a list of deer-resistant plant species for a number of years on the GINLC website at www.GINLC.org which can be accessed through the Education Webpage. We will expand and update the list in the next newsletter in time for spring planting.

Antler rubbing is another common behavior that can either damage or kill a tree. Bucks will rub their antlers against trees to remove the velvet on

"Antler rubbing is another common behavior that can either damage or kill a tree. Bucks will rub their antlers against trees to remove the velvet on their antlers in late summer and also as rutting behavior in the fall."

their antlers in late summer and also as rutting behavior in the fall. Bucks tend to prefer trees for this activity that are 3" or under in diameter at waist height. If the bark is removed through this activity in a complete ring around the tree it will die. This is called "girdling" as the movement of water and sap up and down the tree is prevented, which are essential to the tree's survival. Techniques that can be used to protect younger trees are fencing placed around the tree to prevent access for either browsing or antler rubbing. Fencing is the preferred method for evergreen trees. For deciduous trees, the best option for the homeowner is to use 4" diameter

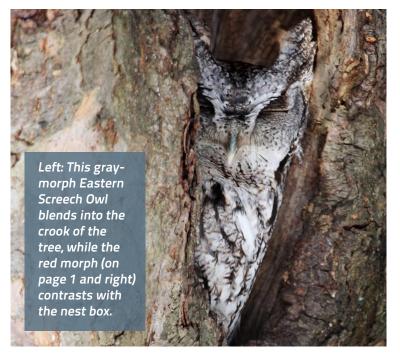
plastic corrugated perforated drainage pipe that is available at any local home improvement store. It can be cut to the appropriate length for the tree you are trying to protect. Simply place it around the trunk of the tree (see picture accompanying this article). Some nursery centers have a similar product which is a ventilated plastic tubing that you can place over the trunk to protect trees from this type of damage, but it can be pricey. Another less effective option is to use repellants to protect trees, shrubs, and flowers. There are several repellants available at nursery centers that can be periodically sprayed on the plants you are trying to protect, however, they have to be applied frequently to be effective, particularly after any significant rain events.



Trees can be protected from animal damage by tree guards (above) or fencing (below).









- Eastern Screech Owl, continued from cover appears to have "horns." However, we all know that birds definitely do not have horns. Nor do they have ears that are visible. So what are they then? They are just feathers these feathers can be completely vertical, semi-vertical, or held completely flat depending on the mood of the bird. If it is trying hard to look as big as possible, you can be sure the "horns" will be up. Eastern Screech Owls occur in two color morphs - gray-phased and red-phased colors. Looking either like gray or rusty red tree bark, they are superbly camouflaged while perched in front of a tree trunk. In fact, if their eyes are closed, you can easily look right at a screech owl in a tree without actually seeing the bird! Like all owls, feathers radiate from the eyes much like the spokes of a wheel, called a "facial disk," an adaptation which gives this bird superb hearing. The Eastern Screech Owl is the smallest owl you are likely to see on Grosse lle or anywhere in Southeast Michigan. Described as "robinsized," they weigh about 8 ounces.

DIET: Despite this species' cute appearance and small size, the Eastern Screech Owl is built for hunting. Its small feathered feet are equipped with sharp, strong talons, and its hooked beak is great for tearing meat. They hunt almost exclusively at night, and small rodents such as mice and voles are the main menu item. They will also take smaller prey such as earthworms and insects, and occasionally small birds and bats as well.

NESTING & REPRODUCTION: Eastern Screech Owls do not build a nest. They rely on tree cavities created by other animals such as woodpeckers or squirrels, or nest boxes set up for other species such as wood ducks. The female

lays her eggs on whatever debris may be left in there from before! She does not add material. Consider putting a nest box up in your yard! The box should face east or southeast for morning sun, and be sure to add a squirrel baffle, or you'll have nesting squirrels instead! The female lays 2-6 round, whitish eggs with soft brown speckles. Here in Southeast Michigan, they may lay eggs as early as mid-March. Therefore, if you consider putting up a nest box to attract a pair, be sure it is up by early winter, so they have ample time to find it and set up their territory in the area.

CONSERVATION: The Eastern Screech Owl is a "generalist," meaning it has a flexible diet, tolerates changes in the environment relatively well, and is not a species of concern. Grosse lle, with its woodlots and neighborhood trees, provides ideal habitat for Screech Owls and other owls. It is very important to be mindful of using any kind of pesticide in your yard. These accumulate in the bodies of predators such as Screech Owls when they prey on small animals that have consumed poison. Better yet, consider organic methods for lawn and garden care. For example, if you frequently find vole tunnels in your yard, a Screech Owl can provide natural pest control! This species is enjoyable to have nearby, and they are also beneficial to the environment and to humans.

VIEWING OPPORTUNITIES: Owls are nocturnal so viewing opportunities are limited. However, one of the best times to get a daytime glimpse of an Eastern Screech Owl is a chilly, yet sunny day – look for a tree cavity that appears to have a face! They will often stick their face out to feel the warm rays of the sun. Most owls are found more readily by sound than sight. Eastern Screech Owls produce a descending whinny call that sounds like a horse whinny.

The USS Pueblo, Pyrex[®], the NASGI & More Junk Than You Can Imagine

BY IOHN LEON

In 1968, the USS Pueblo, a Navy intelligence vessel, was intercepted by North Korean patrol boats and taken captive. The photo shows the USS Pueblo crew in 1967 in the ship's mess hall having dinner and coffee. The coffee cups were a Pyrex® brand, and the same cups were in use in many Naval Stations, like the Grosse lle Naval Air Station. So, what does all this have to do with the Grosse lle Nature & Land Conservancy?

Over the years that the Conservancy has stewarded the property that is now called Gibraltar Bay Unit (of the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge) and the adjoining airport property, there have been many efforts at cleaning up the abandoned machinery, drums, sheet metal, tires, and a long list of other materials that were dumped by the military when the base was closed in 1970. The clean up is still going on. With a new observation deck recently installed overlooking the airport lagoon by GINLC volunteers (after the last one was submerged by high water levels), it was a perfect time to make the area around the new deck look better.

GINLC volunteers (led by Peter Kantz and including Chris Zawistowicz and me) have started to remove some of the items as shown. This is very heavy work and we have so far assembled a sizeable amount of scrap metal for disposal.

But one item behind a tree stuck out like a little gem and caught my eye. In a pile of glass bottles, broken ceramic, and half-buried small metal objects was a perfect Pyrex® coffee mug with blue stripes. I searched the internet for clues about the cup. Eureka! The photo of the mess hall on the USS Pueblo appeared and the sailors were using identical cups, proving we had unearthed a genuine Navy coffee mug!

Maybe we'll find more treasures. We hope we can recruit more volunteers to clean up and improve our environment (sooner rather than later!). Please email Peter Kantz (peterkantz@sbcglobal.net) to volunteer with us on Mondays from 9am-12pm.

We want to thank the Gl Historical Society for their help in looking for photos of the Naval Air Station Grosse lle mess hall with the special cup in the photo.

And the worth of this great find? All of \$20!!!

Top to bottom: The found cup, USS Pueblo sailors dining, Peter Kantz in the midst of dumped junk, The new observation deck.







GINLC Annual Meeting & Election of Board Members

BY BERT URBANI

COVID-19 has affected every aspect of our lives in 2020, including GINLC's annual meeting. Normally held on the first Saturday in November, with a continental breakfast and a guest speaker, this year we moved it up to Oct 17 and were rewarded with pleasant fall weather for our outdoor event. President Peter Kantz presented a summary of the Conservancy's events over the past year. Nominating committee chair Liz Hugel and Peter announced the 2021 nominees for the board. The assembled membership voted unanimously to approve the candidates.



Current board members Rika Erikson, Pam Frucci, and Greg Roginski are returning for another three-year term. Former board member Phil Pellet, founder Amanda Phillips, and newcomers Phil Smiley and Chris Zawistowicz were elected to new terms. Peter also thanked the board members who were leaving after serving three consecutive 3-year terms, Paul Gloor and Eric Michael, as well as those who were resigning due to family and work considerations, Schweickart and Jordan Thompson. Many thanks to those four gentlemen for their contributions to the GINLC and hence to Grosse lle and the entire natural world.

Meet the New Board Members...



Phil Pellet teaches and conducts research related to viruses at Wayne State University, where he chairs the Department of Biochemistry, Microbiology and Immunology. Phil and his wife Marie have three children and three grand-children. They enjoy hiking in national parks, and getting to know the natural wonders of Michigan. Their move to Grosse lle was motivated by seeing the products of long-standing commitments of islanders to the establishment and preservation of publicly accessible green spaces. Phil looks forward to working as part of GINLC to maintain and continuously improve GINLC properties and to participate in the other important activities of the Conservancy.



Amanda Phillips: I had an idyllic childhood on Grosse Ile. We lived outside, climbing trees, playing ball on the front yard, and spending hours in the woods behind our house. I moved back to the Island in 1973 with my family and our kids grew up here and experienced much of what I did, and as a bonus, their grandparents. In the early 1990's there was a notice in the Ile Camera, about a group getting together to form a Conservancy on GI. We began meeting at the home of Dr. Bruce Jones. He became our leader and led us to the founding of the Grosse Ile Nature & Land Conservancy.



Phil Smiley: As a lifelong resident of Michigan we moved to Grosse Ile in 2011 to be closer to the water and nature. Having been a nature lover my entire life, Grosse lle seemed like the perfect fit. I have attended many of the nature programs put on by the Conservancy as well as local groups. I have been a volunteer at Gibraltar Bay Alpacas where I helped clean, assist in shearing, and obtaining the hay for the year. I found out about the Conservancy and the stewardship program and have been volunteering ever since.



Chris Zawistowicz has a Polish name, English accent, Canadian passport and lives in the US having most recently worked for a German company. Originally from the UK, Chris gained a Chemical Engineering degree and spent 35 years in international manufacturing leadership in the chemicals sector working in the UK, Canada, and the US. Chris retired in 2019 to start his second chapter as a freelance travel writer and photographer under the pen name of Chris Moore. He has been published in print magazines as well as e-sites. Chris is a regular contributor to the Island Beacon and an active member of the Conservancy's stewardship crew. Chris and his wife Sheena have lived on Grosse lle for 9 years and have two sons and four grandchildren.



Top to bottom, The Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge Gateway sign on W. Jefferson, A fisherman shows his catch on the Refuge Fishing Pier, Sunrise at the Refuge Gateway, Looking south from the Refuge towards Humbug Island and the shoreline of Humbug Marsh

Whoo Hoo! The Refuge Gateway Opens!

BY BERT URBANI

After cancelling the May 9 Grand Opening of the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge (DRIWR) Gateway, Visitor Center, and Fishing Pier due to COVID-19, a "soft" opening of the Gateway and the Fishing Pier occurred on my birthday, October 1 (coincidence? I think not!). The John D. Dingell Jr. Visitor Center remains closed due to COVID restrictions, but the gate on W. Jefferson is open from dawn to dusk every Thursday through Sunday.

Since Oct. 1 a steady stream of eager visitors have been showing up. People are happy to check out the trails of Humbug Marsh and experience the world-class 700-foot fishing pier that will enable anglers without boats to reach the waters where the prized Detroit River/Lake Erie walleye are caught.

The Gateway is one of the units of the DRIWR and its official address is 5437 W. Jefferson Ave., Trenton, MI 48183. Other units include two on Grosse Ile, the Gibraltar Bay Unit which is open seven days a week, dawn to dusk, and Sugar Island which is open to hunters in season, and whose western beach is open to boaters from Memorial Day to Labor Day.

To support the Refuge, please consider participating in the Dec 3 International Wildlife Refuge Alliance Raffle. The prizes are 2 nights at the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island (\$100/ticket) or a handmade Owl-themed quilt (\$5/ticket or 6 tickets for \$20). Visit iwralliance.org for info.





Griffin's Fun Facts to Know & Share



- 1. There is a long-standing myth that the daddy-long-legs, those small round "spiders" with the long spindly legs, are the most venomous spiders in the world. Well, sorry to burst anyone's bubble, but daddy-long-legs, or harvestmen, are not venomous and they aren't spiders either! Harvestmen are arachnids like spiders (hence the eight legs), but they are in a completely different order than spiders and have a few key differences, namely that harvestmen have one main body part instead of two. Harvestmen also lack fangs and any kind of venom, and their mandibles are much too weak to pierce human skin making them completely harmless (unless you're an aphid).
- 2. Fall colors hit their peak in the second to last week of October, and Grosse Ile was full of stunning yellows, reds, and oranges. These colors start to appear when daylight hours decrease in fall, signaling trees to stop producing chlorophyll, the green chemical in plants that carries out photosynthesis. Once the green disappears, it shows the yellow and orange pigments, called carotenoids, which were hidden in the leaf all year. If a tree has lots of extra sugars in its leaves, then they will turn bright red due to another chemical called anthocyanin, which helps break down these sugars. All of this complex chemistry happens in every fall leaf on every, and the result is almost always breathtaking.

GINLC Update on McLouth Steel Site: Remediation & Redevelopment

BY DOUG THIEL

The following is an update on progress at the McLouth Steel Site over the past three months.

Northern Portion of the Site

- The remedial investigation continued with quarterly groundwater monitoring being conducted. A study has also been in progress on the hydraulic properties of the aquifer on this portion of the site.
- Investigation reports are expected in the near future on three of the Waste Management Units on site as well as the Groundwater Investigation Report. They will define the current conditions at the site and help outline the future corrective action work for the property.



Southern Portion of the Site

- The Moroun family business subsidiary MSC Land Co. LLC (MSC) requested a December 31, 2020 extension to the two-year time period from the EPA and Wayne County to complete the demolition and cleanup at the site. So far, the extension has been granted by the County. It is still an open issue with the EPA. This extension will not affect the remedial investigation which is still scheduled to start sometime between July and September, 2021 and will take 3-4 years to complete.
- There has been a delay in the completion of the demolition of the Mill Building. This was due to the need to remove a PCB-contaminated cement floor in the "penthouse" area of the building. The general demolition activities were resumed recently and it is estimated that thedemolition of this building will be completed by no later than the end of October. The two remaining stoves near the southeast corner of the property are still in need of demolition and a detailed procedure for completing this action is being developed by MSC with oversight by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes & Energy.
- Orange smoke has been periodically observed at the site over the last two months. The source of this smoke is the cutting of what is called a "skull" in the steel manufacturing industry. A "skull" is a mixture of hardened molten metal and oxides that is generally a residue from production. For ease of removal from the site these "skulls" are being cut up. The torch cutting can result in the generation of particulates, carbon, iron, oxides of various metals and possibly aluminum, cadmium, chromium, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, nickel, silicon and zinc. In order to control the dispersion of these contaminants the contractor is spraying down the smoke generated and limiting the activity to low wind periods.
- There is no date set for the Trenton City Council to vote on the rezoning of the property.
- The only meeting of the Community Advisory Group (CAG) since our last update was held in September. This meeting focused on educating the CAG members on groundwater regulations impacting the site and current sediment investigation and clean-up efforts in the Detroit River. The next CAG meeting is scheduled for January 14, 2021.

Donations Received October 2019 - September 2020

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Ralph's Lawn Equipment

*Lifetime Members

THANK YOU! Please advise if your name was omitted or misspelled so that we may correct our records.

2 Easy Ways to Give



KROGER CARDS

Enroll your Kroger Plus card to benefit the Grosse lle Nature & Land Conservancy! Go to www.kroger. com/communityrewards to enroll. Thanks!



AMAZON SMILE

Don't forget to smile — Sign up for Amazon Smile! Select Grosse lle Nature & Land Conservancy as your charitable organization, and then 0.5% of the purchase price of eligible products will be donated to GINLC.

GINLC High School Photo Contest

All local high school students are eligible. Cash prizes. DEADLINE: May 6, 2021

CATEGORIES: (all digital)

Flora (plants)

Fauna (animals)

Fascinating

Visit www.ginlc.org and click on PHOTO CONTEST for entry form and details.

The 2019-2020 photo contest winners will be on display in the Trenton Veterans Memorial Library during the month of November.



TO RECEIVE EVENT NOTICES & NEWSLETTERS BY EMAIL, CONTACT US AT INFO@GINLC.ORG





FALL 2020

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To make a donation, call

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