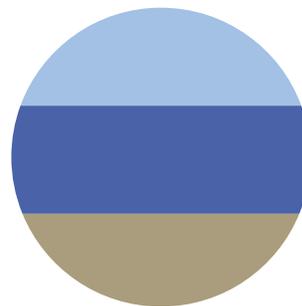


GEORGIAN BAY FOREVER



WINTER 2016
VOL. 7, ISSUE 1

Protecting your water.

WATER LEVELS, WATER QUALITY AND ECOSYSTEMS

COVER PHOTO
CRAIGLEITH PROVINCIAL PARK
JANUARY 7, 2016

CLIMATE

THINKING BEYOND WEATHER

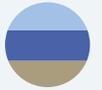
ALSO INSIDE:

NEW
COMMUNICATION
METHODS
PAGE 3

THREATS TO THE
BAY: A Q&A WITH
DR. JANICE GILBERT
PAGE 4

CURRENT WATER
LEVELS + SHORT
TERM OUTLOOK =
AVERAGE
PAGE 8

DONOR PROFILE:
THE GREENS
PAGE 9



Georgian Bay Forever is a community response to the growing need for major research and education to sustain the Georgian Bay aquatic ecosystem and the quality of life its communities and visitors enjoy.

We help monitor the Bay's well being, throughout the seasons, year after year.

We fund the research needed to protect the environmental health of Georgian Bay and the surrounding bodies of water. Using our research findings, we inform and educate the general public and governments about threats to environmental health and propose possible solutions.

Through workshops and seminars we are educating the Georgian Bay community. By teaming up with reputable institutions, we enhance the credibility of our research and we strengthen our ability to protect what's at stake.

Georgian Bay Forever, formerly the GBA Foundation, is a registered Canadian charity (#89531 1066 RR0001). We work with the Great Lakes Basin Conservancy in the United States, as well as other stakeholder groups all around the Great Lakes.

Deeply rooted and broadly drawn, Georgian Bay Forever is steered by lifelong devotees of the Bay. We are committed advocates, educators, environmentalists, realists, idealists, and of course, residents.

DIRECTORS

Derek Bowen	Neil Hutchinson
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Canadian citizens may send their donations to the Caledon address above.

U.S. citizens wishing to make a donation to support our work can do so by giving to:
Great Lakes Basin Conservancy
PO Box 504, Gates Mills, OH
44040-0504, USA

This newsletter is just a snapshot of our work. For the most up-to-date information on our projects, longer versions of newsletter articles and breaking news about Georgian Bay, please become a regular visitor to our website and Facebook page.

GBF.ORG

Design by Key Gordon (keygordon.com)

Editor: Helen Bryce

Follow us on   

CONNECTING THE DOTS BETWEEN PARIS, POLITICS & POETRY

By Jonathan Scott

It's Friday evening at the COP21 Climate Change Conference, and there's an event for the young activists assembled to pressure their governments into action — a spoken word night in an extraordinary location.

The old Gare Ornano in the 18th Arrondissement has been the site of La Recyclerie, an urban farm and vegan café, since 2014. Picture lots of exposed beams and a loft overlooking the cafeteria-style hall; scrape your food waste into the composter and no plastic allowed. There's a queue outside of Australian, Dutch and American activists.

So what does a hipster café in northern Paris have to do with Georgian Bay? All of the spoken word poets that evening were from island and coastal nations — Madagascar, Côte d'Ivoire, the Philippines — and their poetry dealt with a common theme: the havoc climate change is inflicting on their homelands in the form of coastal erosion, flooding and hurricanes.

This threat reminded me of the work I was fortunate to do with Georgian Bay Forever. I had the privilege of promoting the landmark GBF/Mowat/Council of the Great Lakes report on declining water levels in the Great Lakes. And as each poet spoke that evening of coastlines disappearing or tropical storms levelling villages, I couldn't help but think of the threat that low water levels pose to Georgian Bay.

Yes, the threat to the Bay is less immediately catastrophic than the inundation of an island nation, but it is real and costly. Cottagers know the irritation and expense of re-mooring a dock or boathouse jutting out from the land. Shipping and tourism suffers. Indigenous communities risk losing pieces of their culture. The economy and our treasured Canadian summer-time lifestyle suffers.

The poetry night put this into perspective for me and reinforced the moral imperative at the centre of the COP21 negotiations: while we all may not be hurt in precisely the same way, climate change is a shared threat that we must confront together before it's too late.

For me, Georgian Bay evokes fond childhood memories of playing on the rock beaches of Christian Island at an aunt's cottage and reading on the dock as the wind catches the trees that grow haphazardly at the water's

edge. Generations of writers — including GBF patron and a personal favourite of mine, American writer John Irving — have sketched stories by the Bay's shores.

As bureaucrats and politicians were hammering out greenhouse-gas reduction targets and a treaty to see the way forward to 2020, that night at La Recyclerie reminded me of what Allen Ginsberg wrote: "The only thing that can save the world is the reclaiming of the awareness of the world. That is what poetry does."

Jonathan Scott is a law student and writer living in the United Kingdom. Follow him on Twitter at @J_Scott_.

The Paris Climate talks (COP21) concluded with a non-binding agreement between 195 countries to:

- 1) Limit global warming to 2°C above pre-industrial levels (currently around 1°C),
- 2) set an aspirational target of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels,
- 3) achieve net-zero carbon emissions (carbon neutrality) by the second half of the century, and
- 4) report each country's progress every five years.

Opinion ranges from hope because an agreement was achieved to concern, given the non-binding aspect of the agreement and social, economic, and political challenges.

Climate change from global warming has consequences for the Great Lakes. Visit GBF.org.

Read pages 4 to 5 of this newsletter to learn about climate change wetland threats, in our interview with wetland ecologist Dr. Janice Gilbert.



By Peter Singer

NEW COMMUNICATION METHODS

“Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all.” —Aristotle



At Georgian Bay Forever, our mission includes educating the public about how to protect and preserve the aquatic ecosystems of Georgian Bay.

The work we do with respected academic and research institutes to help identify current and potential threats to the Bay, the underlying reasons for them, as well as possible solutions, is critically important.

The other crucial part of our efforts involves sharing this new knowledge with you — the heart of this organization — and explaining how the outcomes of the studies and other work we do helps safeguard the Bay that we all love.

New information and insights

Our website, www.gbf.org, has been updated to include new information and details about projects we are working on that relate to water levels, water quality and ecosystems.

Timely and easy access to information

We are creating a new social media policy and content plan to ensure that you receive timely news and information. We also plan to develop and send informative articles via email directly to your inbox, so that the latest information is at your fingertips. If you would like to receive our

emails, please go to www.gbf.org and sign up for the latest news. We welcome your feedback on our new website: email Communications at heather.sargeant@georgianbayforever.org with your comments.

More in-field work

We are getting to more and more communities and sites on the Bay for projects like battling invasive Phragmites to help maintain wetlands; assessing and prioritizing fish habitats for remedial action; and DNA barcoding to establish a biodiversity baseline of life in the Bay, so we can pinpoint changes and threats.

What's next?

There are significant challenges due to climate change, invasive species, and open cage aquaculture in the Great Lakes. With improved communication and the ongoing support of our enthusiastic donors, we are strengthening our ability to work with you to tackle these issues and protect Georgian Bay.

On a final note, I want to congratulate the Georgian Bay Association (GBA) on its 100th anniversary. We wish GBA continued success and look forward to working with the Association to serve as stewards of the Bay on your behalf.



THREATS TO THE BAY: A Q&A WITH DR. JANICE GILBERT

Dr. Janice Gilbert is especially noted and frequently quoted for her work on invasive Phragmites control—which is her passionate mission. She is a wetland ecologist with a PhD and MSc in Environmental Science from Ohio State University, and MES and BES degrees from the University of Waterloo.

She kindly agreed to answer questions for Georgian Bay Forever around threats to wetlands in the Great Lakes region.

Q: HOW WILL CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT WETLAND BIODIVERSITY?

A: Human-induced climate change is capable of significantly reducing biodiversity within our coastal wetlands through: reduced water levels and water quality; increased exposure to intense storms and wave energy; warmer water temperatures; and increased movement of invasive species northward.

Water is what determines the presence and type of wetlands on the landscape. Water depth, clarity, temperature, chemistry, currents and flow all have a major bearing on the ability of vegetation species to colonize, establish and thrive.

The variety of plants present in a wetland determines the complexity of that habitat and its ability to support wildlife such as insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Diverse plant communities increase wildlife diversity by providing a larger variety of food, cover from the elements, resting structures, mating and brood rearing areas, hibernation sites and lifecycle requirements.

The bathymetry along much of the Georgian Bay shoreline is too steep to allow existing wetlands to migrate lakeward as water levels decline. Many wetlands will therefore shrink, become perched and isolated from the Bay, or evolve into upland habitat. Such circumstances would significantly impact the range and distribution of fish and affect freshwater mussels, turtles, aquatic insects and other wetland dependent wildlife.

Many climatologists project more extreme lows in water levels over the next 35 years, with possibilities of short term highs due to flashier storms. Between the high of 1987 and the low of 2013, GBF and NASA found a 10.8% wetland loss in the Southern region of Georgian Bay and a 7% wetland gain in the North.

For more on this study, visit:

<http://bit.ly/1MTjtqU>.



From the top: Georgian Bay wetland “shrinking” during the low water period experienced in 2012; coastal meadow marsh that would dry out and evolve into upland habitat if lake levels remain consistently below normal fluctuation; Georgian Bay wetland that could become “perched” and isolated from the bay. Photos taken by J.M Gilbert.



Q: WHAT TOP FIVE NATIVE SPECIES IN GEORGIAN BAY ARE AT RISK?

A: A high proportion of species at risk (SAR) are specialists that require the specific habitat conditions of wetlands to thrive. Wetland-dependant SARs will be most vulnerable to the anticipated changes in their habitat due to climate change. Here are five wetland-dependent species that are at risk in the Georgian Bay area.

To read more, including Janice's answers to two more questions, go to GBF.org at this link: <http://bit.ly/1POEszC>

Photos 2-5: J.M Gilbert



Spotted Turtle



Common Snapping Turtle



Least Bittern



Blanding's Turtle



Eastern Foxsnake

1 Least Bittern

Status: Threatened in Ontario

Habitat requirements: cattail marshes inter-mixed with small open water areas and channels

Characteristics: a very secretive bird

Main threats: loss of wetlands, wetland encroachment by humans, shoreline development and invasive species

2 Spotted Turtle

Status: Endangered in Ontario

Habitat requirements: ponds, marshes, hummocky meadows, bogs

Main threats: habitat loss, road mortality and illegal collection

3 Common Snapping Turtle

Status: Special Concern in Ontario

Habitat requirements: marshes and other shallow water areas with soft substrate and aquatic vegetation

Characteristics: female lays eggs in sandy or gravelly areas along roadsides, cottage lots, trails

Main threats: road mortality, persecution and nest predation

4 Blanding's Turtle

Status: Threatened in Ontario

Habitat requirements: large wetlands and numerous smaller wetlands (complex)

Characteristics: known to travel at least 1 km through terrestrial areas to reach adjacent wetlands; have high affinity for nesting and hibernating sites

Main threats: habitat loss, fragmentation, road mortality, raccoons and other predators that raid nests, as well as illegal collection

5 Eastern Foxsnake

Status: Threatened in Ontario

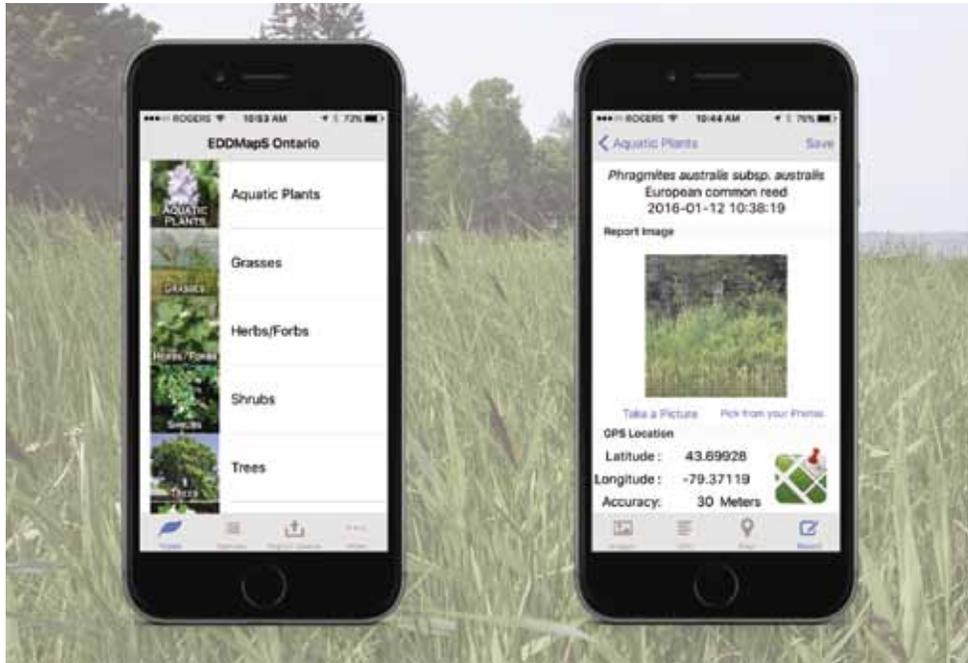
Habitat requirements: rocky shores, beaches and marshes

Characteristics: generally found within 30m of Georgian Bay

Main threats: loss of wetlands, wetland encroachment by humans, shoreline development and invasive species

The Great Lakes support more than 3,500 different species, approximately 80% of which rely on the Bay's coastal wetlands.

IT'S EASY AND IMPORTANT TO MAP INVASIVE PHRAGMITES



Invasive Phragmites are threatening the coastlands of Georgian Bay. More than 8,000km of shoreline and 3,700km aquatic marshes in the eastern and northern Bay alone face these invaders—which crowd out, displace and replace native wetland species. This leads to dense mono stands that impact the ecosystem by reducing biodiversity and increasing habitat loss for already-threatened species.

Mapping and identifying invasive Phragmites are the first steps in controlling this invasive plant that's infiltrating the wetlands of Georgian Bay.

Mapping the invaders is easy using the EDDMapS Ontario smartphone app

GBF recommends you use the online mapping system EDDMapS Ontario, the information source recognized by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR), which needs your help to understand the scope and leading edges of invaders.

You can download the app, EDDMapS Ontario, to your phone (Android from Google Play and iPhone versions from Apple® iTunes). To begin, just look for Phragmites under “aquatic plants” to start the tracking.

For more information on how to use the app, visit our website: www.gbf.org or contact us at georgianbaykeeper@gbf.org.

Volunteers are needed to map this invasive plant

Mapping the plant is the first step to identify the scope of the problem in your community.

It's likely that your community needs a leader and Phragbusters to help fight this invasive plant. Start by finding out if others in your area have already mapped stands. Community-based action is the only way to control Phragmites.

When do I start mapping?

You can start mapping in April, but it's a good idea to download the app now and familiarize yourself with it.

Learn more about identifying the plant in GBF workshops (see right), visit the “ecosystems” section of our website, or contact us with questions at georgianbaykeeper@gbf.org



PHRAGMITES WORKSHOPS: THE BAY'S WETLANDS NEED YOU!



GBF is planning two workshops on training and managing invasive Phragmites to help Georgian Bay's coastal wetlands. You, too, can become a Phragbuster!

These workshops are free but space is limited and advance registration is required: email us today at georgianbaykeeper@gbf.org to reserve your spot.

Toronto (location TBD)

Saturday, April 16 (9:30 am to 2:30 pm)

Collingwood (location TBD)

Thursday, April 21 (9:30 am to 2:30 pm)

You will learn about the following topics at the workshop:

- 1 The threat this plant poses to wetlands, and current state of the fight
- 2 Summer 2015 success stories, and lessons to be learned
- 3 Identifying invasive Phragmites vs. native Phragmites
- 4 Establishing a community group to tackle the invader
- 5 Mapping and planning (tools, timing, resources)
- 6 How to do the cut in wetlands
- 7 The commitment we ask you to make

Reserve your spot for one of our Phragmites workshops. Email us today at georgianbaykeeper@gbf.org. We look forward to seeing you there!



WHEN IT COMES TO WATER LEVELS, MEMORY AND CONTEXT MATTER

By David Sweetnam

During the dry years, the people forgot about the rich years and when the wet years returned, they lost all memory of the dry years. It was always that way.

- John Steinbeck, 'East of Eden'

The past two years of higher water levels in Georgian Bay were such a dramatic and welcome change that some members of the media were erroneously asserting that Lakes Michigan and Huron were approaching extreme high levels. In reality, the lakes are merely hovering at about average levels, which just emphasizes Mr. Steinbeck's point — memory is fleeting and context matters.

In fact, we are expecting to start the year at average water levels again. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has collected all of the available predictions of future water levels showing that extremes on the high side are possible — but not likely — while extremes on the low side are both plausible and likely. According to the US Army Corps of Engineers, "Climate forecasts show warm winter temperatures accompanied by drier condi-

tions, especially after November." According to the best climate models, Mother Nature is in need of some immediate help — so our work on this file is far from over.

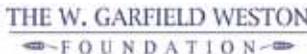
At GBF, we are working on both structural and non-structural adaptive management approaches. Our study to produce modern day, climate-resilient, engineered solutions to address the missing pieces in the "Upper Great Lakes Study" will be available to decision-makers next year.

There are many opinions on the causes of low water and how to solve this decades-old problem. One thing everyone can agree on is that wetter weather always seems to diminish the political appetite for solving this issue. Fortunately, with the recently signed global climate change agreement, the long-term protection of our water has finally begun.

We can now focus our efforts on the interim protections needed in the basin while these global commitments begin to take shape and come into effect. And, even though the timelines for these commitments are measured in decades — or even centuries — GBF won't forget and will push for action.

Maintaining our focus on solving the water levels issue is only part of the ongoing ecosystem protection activities of GBF. Water quality, ecosystems and invasive species — like Phragmites — which are threatening our coastal wetlands, continue to demand our attention and highlight the importance of the ongoing support of donors like you.

GEORGIAN BAY FOREVER IS PROFOUNDLY GRATEFUL FOR THE GENEROSITY OF THESE SUPPORTERS.



CURRENT WATER LEVELS + SHORT TERM OUTLOOK = AVERAGE

Water levels were just slightly above average this past summer after years of being well below average, and yet people routinely said that they were high. In some cases, the media reported that they were approaching record highs — not even close.

Water levels are impacted by many variables, including short-term weather like El Niño and longer-term climate conditions. To understand water level projections, it is important to understand the difference between weather and climate.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) describes the difference fairly simply: “Weather is what you might see outside on any particular day...climate...is the average of that weather over time and space.”¹ Similarly, they suggest, “Climate is what you expect; weather is what you get.”²

The long-term outlook — climate change

According to most scientists, water levels in Lake Huron-Michigan are likely to decline over the coming decades due largely to climate change. However, flashier storms — also due to climate change — may result in extremely high water levels intermittently.

The short-term outlook — El Niño

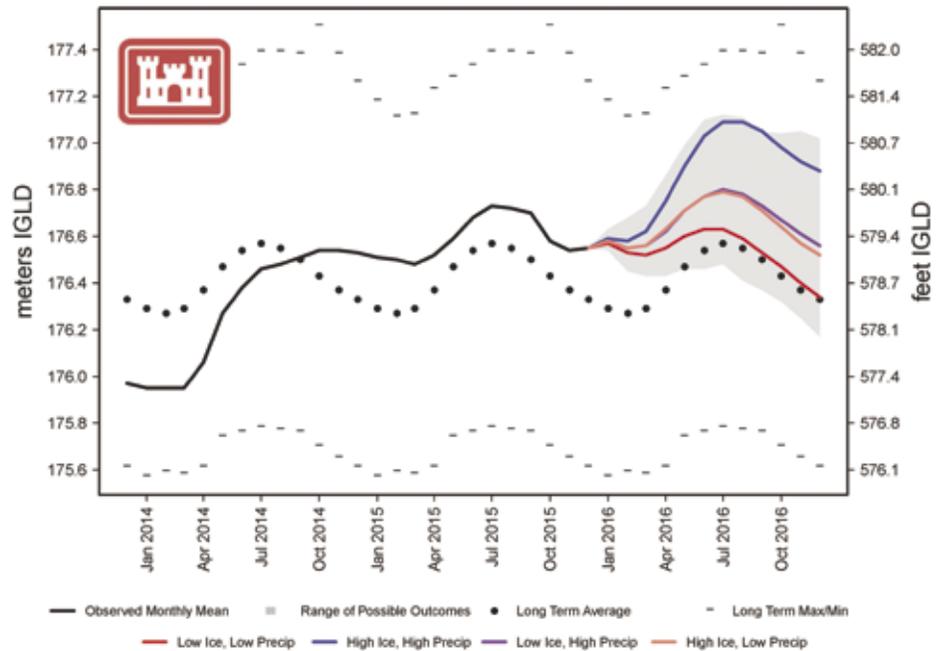
El Niño is a weather pattern created by the interaction between the atmosphere and the ocean producing warmer than normal water temperatures in the Pacific Ocean. This phenomenon occurs close to the Equator yet impacts weather conditions globally.

El Niño typically peaks sometime before February, driving energy into the atmosphere during the cooler months in the Northern Hemisphere. Strong El Niños have been followed by high-water (1982-83) and low-water levels (1997-98) in Lake Huron-Michigan.

NOAA's prediction for 2016

NOAA is predicting this year's event to be possibly the second strongest ever recorded, lasting well into 2016. NOAA expects the increase in the ocean's surface temperature to be about 2.1°C above normal, with sub-surface water temperature increases of up to 6°C in some areas. Combined with human-induced climate change effects, the effects of this year's El Niño

Lake Michigan–Huron Monthly Mean Water Levels



are expected to be significant. The warm air mass pressing up from the Equator will likely keep the jet stream's average path well north this winter resulting in warmer and drier than normal weather conditions in the Great Lakes region.

What does this mean for water levels in the short term?

The near record ice coverage that occurred on the Bay due to the Polar Vortex in 2014 is unlikely this winter³. If air temperatures were dry and cold and the water temperatures were warmer than usual, then more evaporation could be expected in the fall and early winter when the greatest evaporation typically occurs. However, if air temperatures remain warmer than usual, creating less contrast with water temperatures, evaporation will not be as high.

As NOAA has been forecasting low precipitation in the Great Lakes region, the most likely water level scenario is the low ice, low precipitation in the graph — meaning more average water levels. However, other scenarios are possible.

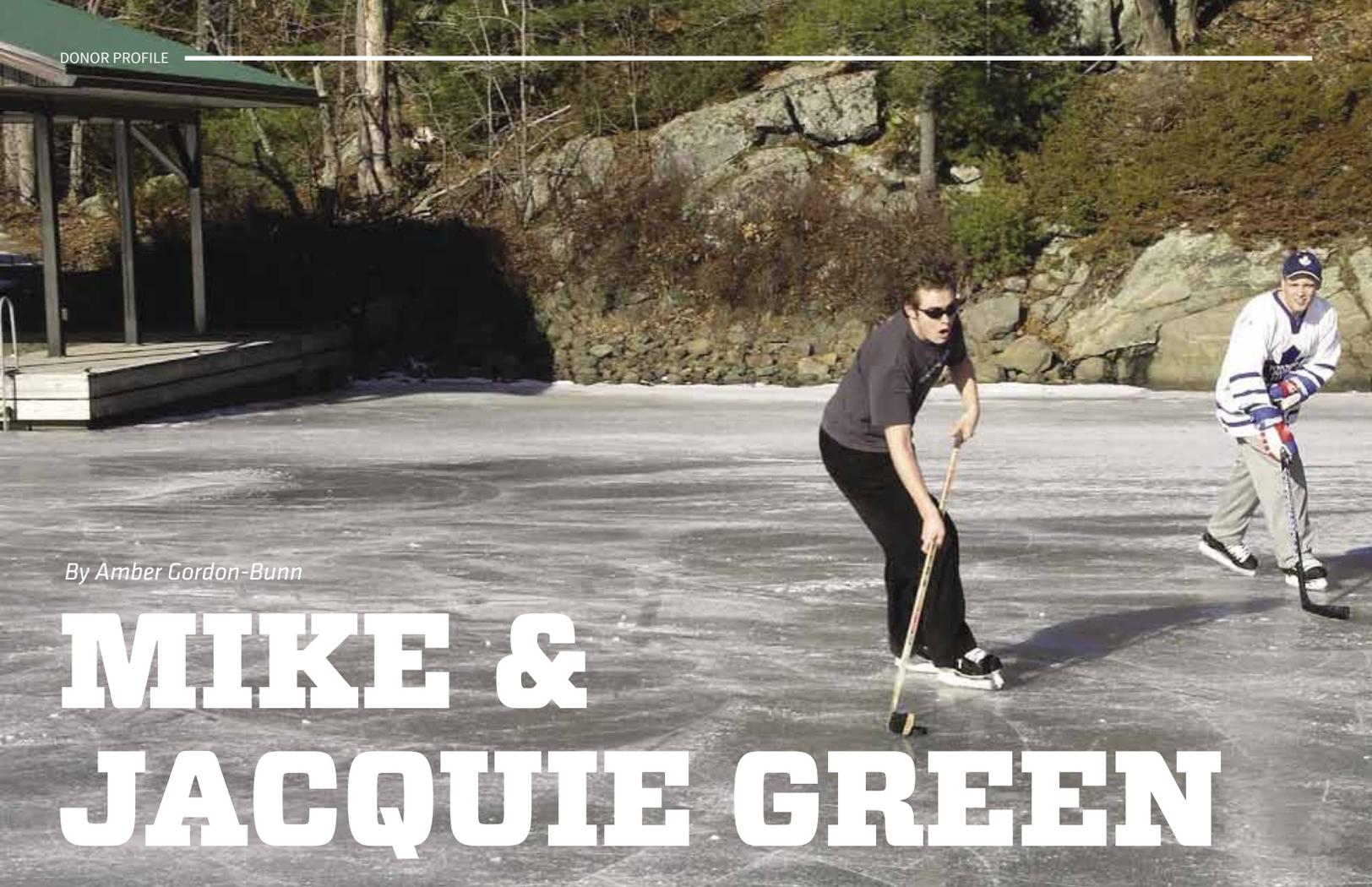
Find updates on water levels on our website at: www.gbfi.org/water-levels/current-water-levels

1. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, “What is the difference between weather and climate?” [http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/weather_climate.html] December 7, 2015.

2. Ibid.

3. As of January 14, 2016, the region was currently at 6.2% of possible ice coverage. Last year at this time we were at 29.3% and in 2014 we were at 19.6%. Water temperatures are still 2-3°C higher this year. Retrieved Jan 14 from http://www.glerl.noaa.gov/res/glcfs/compare_years/





By Amber Gordon-Bunn

MIKE & JACQUIE GREEN

Georgian Bay — love at first sight

As children, neither of the Greens had experienced the beauty and tranquility of Georgian Bay. Growing up, they vacationed elsewhere in the province. When they received an invitation in April 1998 from good friend and artist Ed Bertram to visit his cottage outside Twelve Mile Bay, they were unprepared for what happened that fateful weekend: Georgian Bay became a case of love at first sight.

They spent their first visit marvelling at the Bay's pristine perfection. Within two short weeks, they decided this is where they wanted to build their dream cottage and spend their family vacations. After viewing 10 different islands and getting a little discouraged, they stepped onto #11: Flint Island located in the Moon River Channel. It was undeveloped: no buildings, no power, nothing. Mike, "... knew in an instant this was where we had to be", but Jacquie had reservations. In a few weeks, Mike had convinced her this was the island for them.

Building a unique family retreat

They spent that fall exploring the island — every nook and cranny — and eventually found the perfect location to build a cottage for their family of five. They decided on a Normerica Post and Beam home and spent many dinners

playing architect and designer, with tape measures and plans, figuring out what they wanted. After many iterations of the plans, and with the help of Philip Moody, an interior designer and friend, the construction started in April 1999. They moved in during May of 2000.



The cottage was furnished to feel "comfortable and welcoming". Jacquie remembers spending months searching for the perfect furniture. Mike oversaw the installation of an off-grid solar and wind power system, which Ontario Hydro told them was one of the largest private sites at that time in the province! Some of Jacquie and Mike's favourite memories are Thanksgivings spent with their friends, family

"There is no place else like Georgian Bay where you can have family, community and a tranquil wilderness just two and a half hours from home!"

and amazing American neighbours. They reminisce about the many winter weekends loading up Mo Gregoire's Scoot and almost flying over the ice and water to enjoy a very different Georgian Bay (the frozen one).

The Greens spend as much time as they can at their serene, peaceful island escape. Not yet retired, they have to settle for long weekends, sometimes grabbing a week or two at a time. And they are quick to tell you, "Island living is special, but challenging. It demands a real commitment, but the rewards are well worth it."

(cont. on next page...)



(...cont. from previous page)

Committed to protecting Georgian Bay for the next generations

Now, one of their biggest joys is watching their first grandchild learning to splash in the Bay in a lifejacket. They want their future grandchildren to quickly become Georgian Bay “water babies”. They continue to support the research sponsored by Georgian Bay Forever to ensure that the Bay stays swimmable and drinkable for future Green-family generations. “There is no place else like Georgian Bay where you can have family, community and a tranquil wilderness just two and a half hours from home!”

Thank you.

GBF deeply thanks the Greens and families like yours for the tremendous support of Georgian Bay Forever, enabling projects and research that help protect The Bay. To learn more about how you can help, please visit our website at gbf.org.



THESE LOCAL BUSINESSES STEPPED UP TO HELP PROTECT THE BAY.



OTHER BUSINESSES INCLUDE:
PARRY SOUND MARINE

THE BAYKEEPER™ INDICATES THAT GEORGIAN BAY FOREVER IS A MEMBER OF THE WATERKEEPER ALLIANCE, A GLOBAL MOVEMENT OF ON-THE-WATER ADVOCATES WHO PATROL AND PROTECT OVER 100,000 MILES OF RIVERS, STREAMS AND COASTLINES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE, AUSTRALIA, ASIA AND AFRICA. FOR MORE INFORMATION GO TO WATERKEEPER.ORG

GEORGIAN BAY FOREVER CIRCLE RECOGNITION & APPRECIATION EVENT

WE HAVE EXTRAORDINARY DONORS!



We have extraordinary donors that share our quest to ensure that future generations can swim, drink and fish in Georgian Bay.

Last year, GBF introduced the Georgian Bay Forever Circle (GBFC), our cumulative giving recognition program that honours loyal donors with a long-term vision to protect the Bay. Members of the Circle have given or pledged \$15,000 or greater.

To thank these partners, GBF hosted our first GBFC Recognition and Appreciation event at the Granite Club on Oct 6. We were joined by over 60 donors, friends and Board members.

Bill Saunderson spoke from the perspective of a donor on the importance of loyalty to GBF. “Research,” he said, “requires ongoing funding to preserve our most important resource – water – forever.” David Sweetnam (Executive Director) and Dr. Michael Donahue (AE-COM), spoke about similar GBF projects, including the upcoming study, “Managing Water Levels in the Great Lakes: The Search for New Solutions”.

Peter Singer (Board Chair) and Anne Randell (Vice-Chair) opened and closed the evening by thanking our speakers and donors once again for their commitment and support of GBF.

To discuss how to become a member of the Circle, please contact Executive Director, David Sweetnam, at 905-880-4945, ext.1.



Above (left to right): GBF Executive Director David Sweetnam, Don Darroch and Sandy Wood

Below: Cheryl Berklen and Nancy Bowen

Bottom: Peter Baines and Patricia Mills

GBF is pleased to recognize the members of the Georgian Bay Forever Circle

PROTECTOR | \$250,000+

Great Lakes Basin Conservancy, Inc.
RBC Foundation

DEFENDER | \$100,000 - \$249,999

The CSL Group Inc.
Doug and Ruth Grant

Husky Injection Molding Systems Ltd.
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GUARDIAN | \$50,000 - \$99,999

Echo Foundation
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HERO | \$25,000 - \$49,999

Brian and Janey Chapman
The Catherine and Fredrik Eaton Foundation
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Robert Hay and Family
Michael and Jacque Green
John Honderich
Ernest Howard
Roger Jones and Joanne Muther Jones
Peter and Margie Kelk

The Harold A. Kopas Family Foundation
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Michael McCain
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Jeffrey Orr and Suzanne Legge
Francie and John Pepper
John and Penny Pepperell

The Ruby Family
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Larry Smith
Sterling Marine Fuels
William and Meredith Saunderson
Philip and Eli Taylor
Jan Ruby and Mary Thomson
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PATRON | \$15,000 - \$24,999

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Cameron Wardlaw
Michael Wenben and Virginia Froman
Sandy Wood and Don Darroch

GEORGIAN BAY
FOREVER



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USING THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE, SEND IN YOUR DONATION TODAY!

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Would you prefer to stay in touch via email? Send an email to executivedirector@GBF.org