ABOUT KEEP BELLE ISLE BEAUTIFUL

Keep Belle Isle Beautiful (KBIB) is Belle Isle Park's first and only anti-litter campaign. Established in 2017, it was designed to create awareness about the impact of littering behavior in our park and waterways. Through a regular schedule of public cleanup events, KBIB supports park users in protecting precious natural resources leading to healthier, litter-free parks and waterways. KBIB strives to act locally, by removing litter at the source, while thinking globally, connecting the Detroit and the Great Lakes region to the worldwide concern of marine litter. Regular cleanups take place all season long. For more information, visit belleisleconservancy.org/cleanup.
The Detroit Boat Club organized on February 18, 1839, is one of the oldest boat clubs in America, and one of the oldest social organizations in Michigan. Originally formed for the purpose of establishing rowing on the Detroit River, the club eventually expanded to include other activities.

**Belle Isle Casino**
(1908) - This two-story Beaux-Arts style building has ornate towers framing its four corners with encircling verandas designed to provide views of the Detroit River and Canada where patrons would have been cooled by breezes. It was designed by Edward C. Van Leyen and Edward A. Schilling and opened in 1908. The Casino was never a gambling establishment but rather a key meeting point on the island.

**Belle Isle Nature Center**
The Belle Isle Nature Center is committed to increasing environmental awareness by providing educational programs to the community, students and teachers that address conservation, water quality & protection and preserving nature.

**Dossin Great Lakes Museum**
Located on Strand Drive on Belle Isle, the Dossin Great Lakes Museum is dedicated to showcasing the story of the Great Lakes, with a special emphasis on Detroit's role in regional and national maritime history. Exhibits tell more than 300 years of the region's rich maritime history, from the shipping fleets that rule the waterways to the varied roles that the Great Lakes and the Detroit River have played in our region's industrial and social history.

**Livingstone Memorial Lighthouse**
Designed by renowned Detroit architect Albert Kahn, the Livingstone Memorial Lighthouse is located at the northern head of Belle Isle, facing Lake St. Clair. The ornamentation of the monument was designed in 1930 by Hungarian sculptor Geza Maroti in the Art Deco style. The 58-foot-tall lighthouse was sculpted out of Georgia marble – the only such structure in North America.

**Old Zoo**
The Belle Isle Zoo opened in 1895 and was rechristened The Detroit Children's Zoo in 1947. It then became known as Safariland in the 1980s, where it added an "African" architectural theme that remained until its closure in 2002.

**Belle Isle Beach**
The ½ mile-long swimming area is the only public beach in Detroit or along the Detroit River. The first bathhouse was built in 1894, burned in 1901, rebuilt in 1909 and demolished in the late 1960s.

**Belle Isle Boat House**
The Detroit Boat Club organized on February 18, 1839, is one of the oldest boat clubs in America, and one of the oldest social organizations in Michigan. Originally formed to irrigate swammy marshes, envisioning a Venetian aesthetic loop filling into man-made lakes on each end, headed by a canoe shelter at the Detroit River mouth.

**Scott Fountain**
Rounding out at a circumference of 510 feet, this memorial fountain is adorned with a series of Vermont White Marble bowls, 109 water outlets in the shape of lions, turtles, Neptune figures, and artistic horns, and 16 bas-relief panels that depict early Detroit life. The basin was originally inlaid with Pewabic tiles surrounding the rim with individual tiles throughout the basin.

**Sunset Point**
Sunset Point is located on the western-most tip of Belle Isle offering a beautiful view of the downtown Detroit skyline.

**Wet-Mesic Flatwoods**
Belle Isle is home to 200 acres of a rare ecosystem known as wet-mesic flatwoods. These forested wetlands still contain rare plant and wildlife species common hundreds of years ago throughout southeast Michigan after the glacial period.