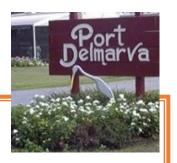
Every Day's a Pleasure

October 2021



Hello Residents,

I hope that before the season ends you are able to spend time at the Port enjoying the sun, boating, your family and friends. This will be the last newsletter of the season so please check the website portdelmarva.com for any updates. If you are not currently receiving emails from portliaison@gmail.com please let me know if you would like to be added.

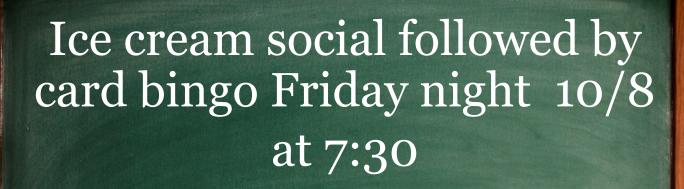
Our license agreements were mailed, so please keep an eye out for it, they are due back by October 31st. We made several changes to the Rules & Regulations, so please make sure to read them in full.

Water turn-off is Saturday, November 13th
If you are interested in volunteering please email me at portliaison@gmail.com

Most of all – PLEASE remember to keep our servicemen and woman, foreign and abroad, as well as their families, in your prayers!

Sincerely, Kim Carroll President, PDMV





Propane sales this Saturday
10/9
at 9 am







Karilyn	McClelland	9/2
Scott	Vein	9/2
Lillie	Weaver	9/3
Diana	Bailey	9/5
Lauren	Doyle	9/5
Kenneth	Eidle	9/11
Brady	Hake	9/13
Rachel	Carpenter	9/14
Claire	Shettel	9/18
David	Stump	9/21
Phyllis	Eidle	9/23
Richard	Hough	9/23
Sue	Farmer	9/25
Diane	Frederick	9/25
Linda	Jones	9/27
Creig	Scott	9/27
Linda	Shenk	9/27
Nancy	Kirk	9/30
George	Husflet	10/5
Bart	Storm	10/5
Cheryl	Chilcutt	10/7
Todd	Reitnower	10/10
Lillian	Eitel	10/16
Mollie	Doyle	10/18
Chelsea	Carpenter	10/20
David	Stachowicz	10/21
Andrew	Hess	10/25
Mike	Pahira	10/26
Don	McClements	10/27
Bill	Campbell	10/28
George	Carter	10/28
Harry	Doyle	10/28
Jeff	Reisinger	10/29
Denise	Dowling	10/29
		•

Graybill	11/1
Campbell	11/6
Reisnger	11/7
Ali	11/9
Carpenter	11/11
Brady	11/12
Cole	11/14
Pusey	11/16
Reibold	11/16
Kreiner	11/17
Palladino	11/18
Pusey	11/27
Vein	11/27
Kirk	11/30
Seaman	12/4
Arthurs	12/7
Jones	12/11
Huber	12/12
Blackwood	12/13
Palladino	12/13
McClelland	12/16
Storm	12/26
Graybill	12/28
	Campbell Reisnger Ali Carpenter Brady Cole Pusey Reibold Kreiner Palladino Pusey Vein Kirk Seaman Arthurs Jones Huber Blackwood Palladino McClelland Storm







10/6		
10/12		
10/15		
10/30		
11/6		
11/16		
11/21		
11/26		
11/28		
12/4		
12/4		
12/11		

ort Site

Craig & Barbara	49	Matt& Maxine	98	Angela & Donald
Tom & Debbie	50	Brian & Beth	99	Bill & Sandy
Rich & Sue	51	Patty & Duane	100	Bruce
Bob & Nancy	52	Lee & Beth	101	Steve & Ellen
Mike & Karilyn	53	Anna	102	Neil & Lucie
Rich & Lori	54	Cheryl	103	Chris & Robin
Ellen	55	Alan & Carol	104	Steve & Kim
Bob & Sue	56	Larry & Suellen	105	Justin & Jennifer
Norb & Janice	57	Jennifer & Jim	106	Travis & Jennifer
Don	58	Bart & Helen	107	Ruth
Gary & Denise	59	Phil & Becky	108	Laura
Jim & Jo Ann	60	Kristen &	109	Matt & Rachel
Lillian	61	Keven & Jane	110	Steve
Thomas & Linda	62	Bobby	111	Robert J
Doug & Annie	63	Jackie	112	Chad & Tracey
Bonnie	64	Randy & Sue	113	David & Marsha
Bill & Cori	65	Charles & Sharon	114	Jeff & Sharon
Bob & Sue	66	Robert	115	Janet
Chuck & Cheryl	67	Bryan & Kathleen	116	Bobby & Donna
Betsy	68	Dom & Cindy	117	Clyde & Linda
Dick & Joyce	69	Jim & Cheryl	119	Wade & Lauren
Harry & Ester	70	George & Kathleen	120	Janet & Bob
William	71	Nick & Carol	121	Jason
Barry	72	Suzanne	122	Tom
Robert & Nancy	73	Bruce & Joy	123	Tom & Diane
Justin & Melissa	74	Edwin Miller	124	Gordon
Ken & Peg	75	Joanne	125	Big Al & Karen
Kenneth & Phyllis	76	Albert & Cindy	126	Angela
Thomas & Julie	77	George & Diane	127	Allen
David & Debra	78	Jayme & Stephanie	128	William & Martha
Raymond jr.	79	Mike & Patti	129	Phil & Jena
Jeffrey	80	Joshua & Amanda	130	Courtney & David
Mary Susan	81	Paul	131	John
Perry & Linda	82	Russell	132	B. Shelton
Vince & Bridgett	83	Alecia & Seth	133	Creig & Lisa
David	84	Scott & Lori	134	Louise
Frank & Valarie	85	William & Barbara	135	Jeff & Tyne
Ray & Rae	86	Sam	136	Jeanie
Lucille	87	Reed & Linda	137	Jens & Maggie
Georgiana	89	Steve & Lucie	138	Rich & Ed
Joe	90	Sean & Nicole	139	Jeff
Jean	91	Ron & Louise	140	Mary & Richard
Jeremiah	92	Matthew & Cheryl	141	Gerald & Kathy
Don & Marylou	93	Angela & Shane	142	Edward & Dolores
David & Charlene	94	Sean & Melony	143	Paulo & Brittany
Kevin & Cindy	95	Eric & Linda	144	Denise & Jack
MaryJane	96	Alex	145	Douglas & Nancy
Todd & Jamie	97	David & Rachel	146	Diana & Roger
			147	Richard & Edie

OCTOBER

Friday, October 08 - Saturday, October 09 Annual Boardwalk Buddy Walk

9:00am, Saturday, October 9, Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk & Bandstand, Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971....

2021 Dewey Goes Pink

Dewey Goes Pink's 10th Anniversary is taking place Saturday, October 9...

Saturday, October 09 - Sunday, October 10

Delaware Train Show and Octoberfest Toy Show

The Delaware Train Show will take place from 9 a.m. to 2 ...

Saturday, October 09

Second Saturdays in Milton

Enjoying strolling through town. Art, shopping food and fun.

Sunday, October 10

Arts in the Garden

9am to 3pm, Inland Bays Garden Center, 38320 Muddy Neck Road, Frankford. ...

Wednesday, October 13 - Sunday, October 17

9th Annual True Blue Jazz Festival

The 9th Annual True Blue Jazz Festival returns to Downtown Rehoboth ...

Wednesday, October 13

Tacomania

6-8:30, Big Chill Beach Club, at the Inlet Bridge. Join us ...

Saturday, October 16

2021 Bark on the Boards Block Party

10:00am-1pm, Rehoboth Bandstand. Bring the whole family to our ...

Saturday, October 16 SDTR's Fifth Annual Country Barn Dance

6:00-10:00pm, SDTR Arena, 17170 Harbeson Road, Milton. Dance to the music ...

Saturday, October 23 Coastal Concerts-Tempesta di Mare

2:00pm, Bethel United Methodist Church Hall, Fourth & Market Streets, Lewes. ...

Saturday, October 23

Rehoboth Beach Garlic Fest

11:00-4:30, Rehoboth Beach. So stinking fun. Garlic first! Enjoy amazing ...

Friday, October 29 - Sunday, October 31

31st Annual Sea Witch Festival

Come celebrate the 31st annual festival in Rehoboth Beach. Some festival ...

Friday, October 29
Boos & Brews

7:00 PM - 10:00 PM, Lewes Historical Society, 110 Shipcarpenter Street, Lewes, DE 19958 &...

Saturday, October 30 - Sunday, October 31 'Wicked Weekend' in Milton

Events will begin at 4:30 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 30, in Milton Memorial ...

Saturday, November 06

5th Annual Delaware Resorts 2021 55+ Expo

9am-5pm, Cape Henlopen High School, Lewes. The 5th Annual DE ...

Saturday, November 06 - Sunday, November 07

Rehoboth Art League Holiday Fair Fine Craft Show

10:00am-4:00pm, Rehoboth Art League, 12 Dodds Lane, in Henlopen Acres. RAIN ...



How to Keep Invasive Mice Out of Your RV, For Good!

January 2, 2021

An RV is a nice cozy place to hang out and relax while camping. But the last thing you want is for your RV to be a nice cozy place for mice! Not only is having mice in your RV gross, but they also have the potential to do serious damage to your rig.

Mice can fit through very small holes!

As temperatures drop, mice are particularly likely to try and get into your RV. Their natural food supplies are beginning to disappear... which gives them good reason to begin extending their search for food. And the cold gives them incentive to be looking for a warm, dry place to make a nest and wait out the winter weather. Just like you enjoy staying warm and dry in your RV, mice love it, too!

Even if you haven't had mice (consider yourself lucky!) you should keep reading to learn how to keep mice out of an RV. That way you make sure you don't end up with any unwanted roommates.

How Do Mice Get In An RV?

Mice are smart little creatures who are also great at climbing. This makes for a deadly combination. If there's an opening from the outside to the inside of your RV, mice will find it. Since there's plenty of tubing, wiring, hoses, and so on in an RV, there are many holes that will allow mice to enter... and find their way all over, looking for food. The best way to avoid mice is to keep them out in the first place. You can do this by sealing internal and external points of entry, using deterrents, and keeping a clean camper. If you have a mouse (or mice) in your RV already, there are several options to get rid of them. So keep reading...

How to Keep Mice Out of RVs the Right Way

Examine Exterior for All Points of EntryThere are plenty of nooks and crannies on your RV. The best way to make sure they're all sealed up tight is to do a thorough inspection. This will mean crawling under your RV to find all points of entry. Bring a flashlight so no place goes unseen. Once you know where the holes are, it's time to get to work filling them to keep those nasty critters out!

Seal All Holes with Spray Foam, Caulk, and/or Steel Wool

Filling all holes helps keep mice out There are several choices for sealing up holes, including spray foam, caulk, or steel wool. Spray foam and caulk are a more permanent solution. But steel wool can be a good option when you want to remove it easily later on. Plus, mice have a harder time chewing through steel wool (and as an extra bonus, buy ultra-fine "0000" steel wool so you can also use it to super clean your RV's windshield – seriously, it works)!

You'll even need to seal the point where the fresh water and wastewater hoses enter the water bay. This is a common (and easy) place for mice to get in and one that's easy to forget to seal.

Examine and Seal All Interior Points of EntryTo add extra protection against mice, you'll probably need to do some sealing on the interior of the RV as well. Sometimes there will be exterior entry points that you either can't get to or can't seal well. If you seal entry points on the interior, which may be more accessible, you have a better chance of keeping mice out of your RV living area. Even seemingly tiny holes might be just big enough for a mouse to get into.

Use Lights Under/Around RV at NightAlthough opinions are mixed on the effectiveness of <u>under-RV lighting</u>, there isn't really any harm in trying. Placing LED lights around your RV at night may help keep mice out. In the worst case, it provides some ambiance when you're camping. Plus, the added light might also deter would-be thieves when your RV is in storage.

the far side of the trap and easily release the mouse you caught and re-set the trap without much fuss).

If you can't handle looking at a dead mouse once you've caught one, you have two options: (1) put the trap inside a brown paper lunch bag, so you can just discard the bag (with trap inside) once it's caught a mouse or (2) go back to considering the no-kill options listed above.

Consider Using Mouse Deterrents

Another way to keep mice out of your RV is to use mouse deterrents. There are multiple options available. Some people swear by peppermint oil-soaked cotton balls (we've used it with some success over the years). Place them in cups/jars all around your RV (make sure the lid is off or has holes). The idea is that mice dislike the smell of peppermint and so they avoid it. While this won't get rid of mice that have already moved in, it could prevent them in the first place.

Other mouse deterrents include dryer sheets or a more traditional rodent repellent, such as <u>Fresh Cab repellent</u> (we've also used these, again with some success). Just be aware that any of these odor-based repellents will lose their effectiveness over time and need to be replenished/replaced.

Another great mouse deterrent is a cat! We haven't heard of one RVer with a cat that has had a mouse problem. Hmmm... we wonder why that is! ?

Use Sheet Metal Rings Around Tires and Jacks

It would surprise you what a mouse can climb. Tubes? Check. Tires? No problem. Jack stands? Easy. But something they can't crawl over is sheet metal.

This is where rings made of sheet come into play. You can grab some galvanized sheet metal from the hardware store and cut it into strips (or ask them at the store to do it... Lowes, Home Depot, or Rona can usually cut supplies like metal or wood to size for you). Then use these strips to make a ring around your tires and jack stands. The strips need to be around 10 inches tall to make sure mice can't scurry to the top. And be sure that there aren't any gaps in your sheet metal ring. Once in place, they form a barrier to keep mice from climbing up onto the parts of your RV that are in contact with the ground.

Keep Your RV Clean

The cleaner your RV is, the less likely you are to get mice. If you have crumbs, food, or pet food lying around, mice will sniff them out.

While living in your RV, you can keep mice out by being clean and storing your food in airtight containers. The same goes for pet food. And when you're placing your RV into storage, you should remove all the food. Leaving snacks in your RV for the next road trip may seem convenient... until it leads to a rodent infestation.

You might also want to consider removing all things scented (except for any peppermint-soaked cotton balls!) during storage. This includes soaps, cough drops, and so on. Mice aren't picky eaters, so things you might not think of as food still attract them to come explore.

Dealing With Mice Inside The RV

If you already have mice *inside* your RV, none of the steps above will really make a difference. But there are still some options for dealing with the critters.

No-Kill Mouse Traps

Although mice are gross to have inside your RV, can you really blame them? The fuzzy little critters were just looking for a warm place to sleep and maybe grab a little snack. No-kill mouse traps are a great way to remove mice from your RV without having to kill them. You'll just put a little food (peanut butter works great) in the trap, which is usually a metal or plastic box. Then your little mouse friend will sniff it out and enter the trap. Once they're in, they can't get back out. Some no-kill traps are designed for one mouse, while others can trap several mice at a time.

Regardless of the type of live trap you're using, make sure you check them often so they don't turn into starvation traps! Once you catch a mouse, you need to release it *far* away from your RV. Some people say it only needs to be 100 yards away, but honestly, we would go at least a mile to be safe. Otherwise, your newly-released "friend" can find its way back and get right back into your rig.

Kill Mouse Traps

If you prefer to go the kill mousetrap option, there are several choices but only one we'd recommend.

The first option is poison, *which we <u>do not recommend</u>*. Mice are food to larger animals of prey, and if you poison a mouse you could be poisoning many other animals as well. You should also avoid this method if you have pets because it would be horrible to accidentally poison your beloved fur baby.

Another option, *which we also <u>really discourage</u>*, is sticky or glue traps. When a mouse walks onto these traps, they become instantly stuck. They're then left to die a slow, miserable death from starvation and/or thirst. We're not fans of mice in our RV, but this is an unusually cruel approach. The mouse doesn't have a vendetta against you or your camper; it was just trying to survive like the rest of us. So, if you must choose kill-traps, please go with the most humane option possible.

Tomcat Press 'N Set trap!

If you decide to use a kill trap, we would recommend the classic snap mouse traps (<u>Tomcat Press 'N Set</u> traps work very well). They're very effective and are considered to be a more humane type of kill trap because they do the job









ATTENTION PET OWNERS

Please remember that you are required to update your pet's information at the beginning of each season.

This includes any changes and updates

Betsy Hickman site 20 is our Pet Liaison

Fall Bird Migration On Delmarva

by Dana Kester-McCabe

Fall migration on Delmarva Peninsula is an exciting place to witness a true wonder of the wild world.

Overnight, relatively quiet parks and natural areas can be transformed into bustling, open aviaries, with songbirds dripping from every tree branch and twig, and shore-birds concentrating in tight, organized flocks on mud flats and beaches. Species not seen since the spring make their annual autumn appearance as they push south to warmer wintering grounds, some traveling as far as Tierra del Fuego at the very southern tip of the South American continent.

For birders the world over, Delmarva is on the list of places to bird before you die. There are several reasons for Delmarva's high position on the birding destination wish list. The first is geography: birds often follow coastlines during migration. The Delmarva Peninsula is right in the middle of the Atlantic Flyway, a major route for many of the Western Hemisphere's most sought-after species.

Birds also seem to prefer funnel-shaped peninsulas with a north-south orientation. Each autumn, migratory birds bottleneck near Cape Charles, Virginia, at Delmarva's southern tip, where they rest and forage before taking flight over the expansive mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. The numbers of individuals and species are dazzling! Spend a weekend "Birding Cape to Cape" in the fall between Cape Henlopen and Cape Charles, and you may likely top 200 species on your bird tally.

Another reason Delmarva attracts the birds is coastal habitat and water, water everywhere. Our open bays, rivers and ponds are home to birds such as osprey, pelicans, terns, and waterfowl, and our marshy and sandy shorelines provide the type of habitat favored by shorebirds, egrets and herons. Wet woods and baldcypress swamps attract warblers, tanagers, and flycatchers. Migrating raptors can be found in the open marsh and dark forests. Much of this habitat is protected and managed for the birds in our National Wildlife Refuges, parks and wildlife management areas.

Winds and weather also deliver birds to the Peninsula. During fall migration, cold fronts push into Delmarva from the north and west. This can produce migratory bird "fall-outs," when thousands of birds leave the skies to congregate in a small area while waiting for better weather. Some fallouts can be small, such as a narrow, shrubby point jutting out into a bay, while others can canvas the entire Peninsula. If strong winds blow from the south, many migrants will wait for days until favorable tail winds appear to help carry them over the Chesapeake. Heavy storms and fog can cause birds to fly a little too far over the Atlantic, and these cautious migrants will quickly snap back towards the Delmarva coast, where they can wait safely for the bad weather to pass.

Delmarva's flat, open landscape, mostly devoid of towering artificial structures that can obstruct and disorient birds, also makes the Peninsula a good path for migration, and a great place to be a birder.

Fall migration actually starts in early summer for some shorebirds, but August, September and October are peak months for most songbirds and raptors. November and December are when the waterfowl and seabirds arrive on Delmarva's shores, and many of our National Wildlife Refuges are managed to provide important winter habitat for our iconic ducks, geese and swans.

Typically, big, soaring birds, such as raptors and egrets, migrate during the day when they can take advantage of thermals and air currents that provide lift under their large wings to assist them on their journey south. To watch the daytime migrants, check out one of Delmarva's Hawk Watch sites at Cape Henlopen State Park, Kiptopeke State Park, and the nearby Ashland Nature Center in Northern Delaware.

Smaller songbirds, such as warblers and sparrows, tend to migrate at night. After a long night flight, the little guys will spend the morning foraging on fruits, seeds and insects to get their energy up for the next leg of their trip. While feeding, you can get nice looks at these birds, who seem much more concerned about breakfast that any threat posed by a quiet, patient birder.

Some species can migrate thousands of miles, non-stop, from departure to arrival. Scientists are learning more about these epic migrations with the help of technology. Using tiny satellite transmitters, scientists with the Center for Conservation Biology at the College of William and Mary and The Nature Conservancy tracked a tall shorebird known as a Whimbrel from Virginia's Eastern Shore to the MacKenzie River in Western Canada. This 3,200-mile, presumably non-stop flight was completed in just under seven days. To accomplish this incredible migration, the tracked Whimbrel sustained an average flight speed of 22 miles per hour for the duration of its' journey.

Whimbrels have one of the largest ranges of any bird on the planet. They breed in the Arctic and migrate to South America, Africa, south Asia, and Australia. They use their long, down-curved bill to probe sand and mud for invertebrates, and to pick up berries and insects. On Delmarva, Whimbrels gobble up fiddler crabs in our marshes to fatten up on their migration from South America to the Arctic. The barrier islands and marshes of Virginia's Eastern Shore provide a critical migratory feeding area for Whimbrels and other shorebirds.

