NEXT MEETING -- FEBRUARY 25

The next meeting of the SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY will be held on Thursday, February 25, 1971, at 8:15 P.M. at the Freeport Memorial Library, Merrick Road, Freeport, L.I.

At the meeting, MICHAEL SMILES will present a movie and give a talk on "OCEANIC ECOLOGY."

"BIRDS IN MY BACKYARD"

At the December 17 meeting of the chapter, Elliott Kutner showed a two-reel movie, "Birds in my Backyard." The film, shot by Elliott and edited by him, was excellent, and in fact offered many parts of truly professional quality. Since the chapter has been growing regularly since that showing, there are many members who have not seen the film, and it is hoped that Elliott will offer it at another meeting.

NOTES ON THE LAST MEETING

At our previous meeting, held at the Nassau County Natural History Museum, there was an excellent turnout, making this meeting one of the most successful in the young life of the chapter. LEE NETTER, Assistant Curator, gave a talk on the ecology of the Sunken Forest on Fire Island. His diagrams and slides were informative and interesting.

ACTION AGAINST POLLUTION

The South Shore Audubon Society is proud of Harry Baumann, chairman of Oceanside Sanitary District No. 7 and a member of our chapter, for initiating the Action Against Pollution Program. Any of our members who belong to a service club, women's or men's club, religious group or ANY group should urge the program chairman of the organization to get in touch with
Superintendent LEON SWATZER, at 90 Mott Street, Oceanside, for
a commissioner to speak on the department's program. You can also
get decals for your car at that address.

We hope that this program will lead to total reclamation
of waste in Oceanside in the near future, and that the program will
become a model for other areas.

YOU CAN HELP!

You can help the growing reclamation movement by tying up your magazines and newspapers (separately) and dropping them off at one of the following:

ISLAND PARK METHODIST CHURCH
74 Newport Road, Island Park
(Bundles should be left next to, NOT IN, the shed in the parking lot in back of the church.)

ROTARY CLUB OF FREEPORT DROP,
at Gulf Service Station,
corner of South Ocean Ave. and Merrick Road, Freeport.

DO YOU KNOW OF ANY OTHER PLACES THAT TAKE PAPER OR CANS? LET US KNOW; WE'LL SPREAD THE WORD.

ALASKA PIPELINE

The endorsement of the Department of the Interior of the controversial pipeline across Alaska was made, the department said, "with recognition of fundamental changes in the area." This is a sad euphemism for environmental destruction.

The Audubon Leader comments:
"The report, issued at a time when Rogers D. Morton is still waiting to be sworn in as the new Interior Secretary, is said to bypass important environmental considerations, including some specifics on pipeline placement and design.

"However, this is not the final go-ahead on the pipeline. Interior plans hearings on the environmental impact of the pipeline within a month, and there are other legal obstacles (some raised by conservationists) that the oil companies have still to contend with. Meanwhile, we repeat our plea to the oil men: GO SLOW!"

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

National Audubon has advocated, as a major goal of the seventies, the stabilization of the human population. National Audubon believes this goal to be basis to preservation of environmental quality.

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH (ZPG) is an organization dedicated to these ideals. Its aim is to educate and inform the people of the
absolute necessity of limiting the population growth of the world. Overpopulation is a basic cause of pollution. More people means more highways, more houses, more jails, more autos, more factories and more and more hunger and disease. It also means fewer parks, fewer forests, fewer beaches and fewer birds and other animals.

ZPG's goal is to stop population growth, NOW!

We owe our children a world they can live in, says ZPG, which calls for your support.

If you are interested in supporting this cause, write to the headquarters of ZPG, Inc., in Los Altos, Calif., or get in touch with the local chapter, at

ZPG
P.O. Box 204
Glen Head, N.Y. 11545
Phone: (516) 671 0303

The rational membership of ZPG has reached 26,000.
Membership dues are $10 a year ($4 for students), and this includes a subscription to the ZPG NATIONAL REPORTER.

The South Shore Audubon Society will feature a speaker from ZPG at its May meeting.

JAMAICA BAY REPORT

The long-awaited report of the National Academy of Sciences on the ecological effects of lengthening the runways at Kennedy Airport is expected to be made public on February 17, too late for comment in this issue of the Newsletter. However, whether the report is for or against the runways, and notwithstanding opposition to the runways by the Governor and the Mayor of New York, constant vigilance will undoubtedly be necessary to prevent despoiling of the unique nature refuge.

HIGH TEMPERATURE INCINERATOR

By Jack Trachtman

One of the more interesting developments in the field of high temperature incineration is a promising project of the Carborundum Company. Through exhaustive research efforts, one of this company's subsidiaries has conceived a system to operate at about 3000 degrees Fahrenheit, so that it would give near-complete combustion of combustible materials and melt the noncombustibles. The melted slag could be converted to a sterile aggregate with potential value as a construction material. The goal of the system is to build incineration plants for a capital cost of about $12,000 per ton of daily capacity, with the average plant having a capacity of 300 tons, or a capital cost of $3.6-million. The plant is expected to offer operating costs of about $5 per ton not, after recovering some income from the sale of process heat and residual aggregate. The cost is considered competitive with other methods of large-scale, effective waste disposal. From each ton of nonsegregated refuse, the system can theoretically generate 40,000 cubic feet of gas at 150 BTU's per cubic foot, 6 gallons of heavy oils and tars, and 2 gallons of light oils.
Torrax Systems, Inc., (owned 51% by Corborundum and 49% by A.E. Anderson Construction Co.) is building a 75-ton-per-day solid waste disposal system in Buffalo. This initial project, costing $1.5-million, is funded to $1-million by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, as one of the grants to demonstrate improved solid waste disposal systems. The remainder of the funding was from Erie County, the New York Pure Waters Authority, the American Gas Association, Corborundum and A.E. Anderson. The plant is expected to come on stream during the first quarter of 1971. It is an effort to demonstrate the economic feasibility of near total incineration. In many incinerator operations, the residue after burning exceeds 20% by volume of the input material. Torrax systems will have as its objective a reduction of the residue to about 5%, and to have the residue with value as a construction material. The residue material has been called "urban ore," and can find potential uses in roadbuilding, construction back or block and filler for use in reclaiming land.

**FLORIDA BARGE CANAL:**

**IMPORTANT!** J. Stanley Quickmire, Northeast representative of the National Audubon Society, reports that big business and industry are pressuring President Nixon to reverse his decision on the Florida Barge Canal, which he had stopped. A flood of letters to the President congratulating him on halting the canal and asking him to remain firm can help thwart those who would destroy this important natural area. The South Shore Audubon Society has sent a telegram to the President. Why don't you send a telegram or a letter NOW?

**BIRDING NOTES**

The ARGENTINIAN MONK PARAKEET, which apparently has adapted itself to this area, has been reported sighted in several places on Long Island and as far away as Nantucket Island. There has been one for some time at Fred Carey's home, 1279 Melville Road, Farmingdale. Fred says, "Come anytime."

If you need a HARLEQUIN DUCK FOR YOUR LIFE LIST, try the Point Lookout town beach or West Beach Beach at Jones Beach. Best time, early in the morning.

Some ROBINS do stay here all winter. Occasionally they come to suet, raisin and nut feeders. If you know of a stand of cedars, look there.

If you don't have a permit for Jamaica Bay or the Tobay Beach Sanctuary, or if your needs renewal, write now, in time for the spring birding.

For JAMAICA BAY, write to
Parks Department
The Arsenal
Fifth Avenue, New York City.

For the John F. Kennedy Sanctuary at Tobay Beach, write to
Edward F. Brickell
Superintendent of Beaches
Town of Oyster Bay
Oyster Bay, N.Y.