

SOUTH SHORE SKIMMER



VOLUME 21, NUMBER 4 — SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

DEC. 1991 & JAN. 1992

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Julie and the Owl

Joan Butkerei

The phone rang, and I listened intently to the late hour apology and request for help coming from the friend of a girl named Julie. Julie had been working for Pan Am and was laid off. Earlier in the evening, she was on her way to an interview for a possible job at Kennedy, all dressed for success. There she was on Sunrise Highway, driving along with hope in her heart, when her eyes caught sight of an owl in the middle of Sunrise. She couldn't believe her eyes. Two cars passed over the owl, which tumbled like a wisp of paper, as she negotiated her car into a protective position, put on her flashers, and scrambled out to help the bird. She reached down, surprised to see the bird peering up at her with one eye closed, one wing ruffled, but otherwise intact, and was equally surprised to have its talons curl around her finger in a gesture of trust. Now what to do? She was in the middle of Valley Stream, on the way to an interview, driving alone, with a Saw-whet Owl holding onto her hand. I forgot to tell you it was Halloween. She made a hasty decision to continue to the interview to avoid being late, and took the owl with her. Bird in hand, she got interviewed, requested a small box, made the necessary ventilation holes, placed the bird inside, and left. The box was small, darkened, and warm, and the little Saw-whet took the opportunity to snooze. When Julie got home to Lynbrook, she enlisted the help of a friend and the telephone directory to find a place for the owl. This is where the story began, but not where it ended. Paul and I got the phone call at 11 PM and picked up the bird, who was now wide awake and peering at us, one-eyed, through the air vents. We called Mary Richard of the Theodore Roosevelt Sanctuary, knowing that she is a licensed raptor rehabilitator, and she picked up the owl the following morning. The eyes were now both open. Mary took the Saw-whet to a veterinarian bird specialist, where it was examined and found to be virtually uninjured. She was able to shelter it for a few days to make sure it was in tip-top shape, and released it on the following Wednesday in the pines along the beach. Although I don't

NEXT MEETINGS

Sandy Brenner

DATE: Tuesday, December 10, 1991
TIME: 8:00 PM
PLACE: Freeport Memorial Library
Merrick Rd. & S. Ocean Ave.

SPEAKER: Henry Lenz
TOPIC: Following Darwin's Footsteps

Join us for a slide and sound documentary on Charles Darwin and the Galapagos Islands.

DATE: Tuesday, January 14, 1992
TIME: 8:00 PM
PLACE: Freeport Memorial Library
Merrick Rd. & S. Ocean Ave.

TOPIC: Member Participation Night

This is one of our most popular yearly events. Please bring up to ten of your slides and share them with us.

*IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE WASTE, PLEASE
BRING COFFEE MUGS TO OUR MEETINGS*

recommend jeopardizing one's safety doing highway rescues, which tend to be very dangerous, I'm thankful Julie was successful and safe. And by the way, she got the job. Happy Thanksgiving.

SPACE NEEDED

South Shore Audubon Society is looking for a conveniently located public storage space so that we can keep our miscellaneous literature, displays, etc., safely locked away and readily available in one place, rather than scattered in various members' basements, garages, bedrooms, etc. Please contact us if you have any space that you could donate.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Marion Yavarkovsky

We are pleased to see so many new members joining our chapter this month. It is our hope that you will come to our meetings, bird walks, and parties. There is always something to involve you in SSAS.

[For information on joining the South Shore Audubon Society, please call our Membership Chairperson, Marion Yavarkovsky, at 379-2090. The best time to call is after 4 PM, Monday through Friday.]

Baldwin	Antoinette Daab, Mr. Robert Riley
Bellmore	Jill Holleufer, Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Lyons, Saulius Navasaitis, Mr. Richard W. Newton, E. M. Radvansky, Vincent Romano
Bethpage	Edith Balogh, Denise G. Garces, N. Garrett, Betsy Steier
East Meadow	Mr. D. G. Banghart, Richard Collins, Ms. Leslie Roth, Lionel Zahler
East Rockaway	Susanne Burtis
Farmingdale	Mr. Robert L. Ballas Jr., Mr. Lieb Duck, Ms. June Hunt, Mr. Frederic Schill
Floral Park	Mr. Eddie Cullen, Harold A. Dahl, Charles H. Keller, Helen S. Kurzban, Raymond J. Morrissey
Franklin Square	Mrs. Augusta Dougherty, T. E. McSweeney, L. B. Speiser
Freeport	Patricia Mansfield Phelan, Kay A. Weiszmilller
Garden City	Jim Baxter, Mr. & Mrs. M. Mc Hugh, Catherine Schmidt
Hempstead	Dolores Wiczowski, James E. Wiley
Hewlett	E. Salzberg
Hicksville	Bernard Lloyd, Robert Owen Jr., Jeffrey D. Parker
Island Park	Allison J. Bernstein, Robert E. Cupo
Levittown	Jay Carney, Mr. & Mrs. M. Cosgrove, Robert M. Kernahan, Joseph Logan, Ms. Linda A. Simonetti
Lido Beach	David Levine
Long Beach	Frances Monuszko, S. Phelan, Rhoda Pollack, Joseph Sardo
Lynbrook	Elaine Garrison
Massapequa	Deborah Lynn Post, Mr. Alfred Schroeder
Massapequa Park	Mrs. Joan Bennettson, Susan L. Martin, Kevin Mc Swiggan, Barbara M. Saxton

Merrick	Marcia Zaghloul
Oceanside	Richard Ottens
Old Bethpage	Debbie Moruzzi
Plainview	Mr. Bruce M. Klein
Point Lookout	Lois A. Goodell
Rockville Centre	Milton Hudson, Mr. Alan Lewis
Roosevelt	Mr. & Mrs. Richardson
Seaford	M. Bell, D. Bergmann, Alan Block DDS,
Syosset	Rosemarie & William Mc Elgun
Valley Stream	Zarina V. Ronay
Wantagh	Mr. Rudolf Flader, Michael H. Moskowitz, Tricia Thompson
West Hempstead	Mrs. Emmett
Woodside	Murray Katz

BIRD WALKS — 1991-1992

Elliott Kutner

All walks start at 9:30 AM except for Pelham Bay Park; no walk if it rains or snows or temperature is below 25°F. Any questions? Call Elliott at 486-7667.

Dec. 1	Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
Dec. 8	Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
Dec. 15	Hempstead Lake State Park (Pen. Blvd.)
Dec. 22	Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
Dec. 29	<i>Happy Holidays — No Walk</i>
Jan. 5	Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)
Jan. 12	Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
Jan. 19	Pelham Bay Park <i>for Owls</i> (pull over to street on extreme right after going through Throgs Neck Bridge toll; meet at 9 AM)
Jan. 26	Zach's Bay Parking Field #4, N.E. corner
Feb. 2	Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge

EPA WETLANDS MANUAL WORKSHOP

Annie F. McIntyre

WHEN:	Wednesday, December 4th, 8 PM
WHERE:	142 Monroe Hall, Hofstra University
WHY:	Learn about the EPA manual revisions that threaten wetlands preservation

One of the current assaults being hurled at wetlands is a revision of the EPA's wetlands delineation manual. The new guidelines would drastically increase the number of acres lost each year (the current rate of loss is approximately 400,000 acres per year). There *IS* something *YOU* can do. You have an opportunity to make written comments about the changes. To assist in that, SSAS is hosting a workshop that will help the average person write a letter of protest on scientific grounds. Any and all are welcome — it's important that these changes not be implemented.

**CONSERVATION REPORT
SGPA Draft Plan**

Lois Bartow Schlegel

After 3-1/2 years of work, the *Long Island Regional Planning Board* has just released a draft plan for the management and protection of the nine designated **Special Groundwater Protection Areas (SGPA's)** in Nassau & Suffolk counties. These areas are defined as the last remaining undeveloped watershed lands on Long Island. *This plan represents a final opportunity for comprehensive, preventative management to forestall & minimize the establishment of those land use activities which can damage the best quality groundwater supplies remaining on Long Island.*

The **Long Island Groundwater Coalition**, of which we are a member, has extensively reviewed this plan, discovering significant failings. The plan fails to comply with Article 55 of the *NYS Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)*, the law which required that this plan be created. Article 55 mandates that eleven specific points crucial to determining a groundwater protection policy be addressed.

The major flaws of the Draft Plan outlined by the Coalition are:

1. The question "How much and what type of development is too much?" was answered that it is a *mathematical impossibility* and cannot be done. This is inconsistent with Article 55's mandate, and exists in other parts of the state, such as the Albany Pine Bush.

2. The development of *specific Watershed Rules & Regulations (WR&R)* to accomplish groundwater protection in the SGPA's are required to be in the plan. The WR&R included in the draft are *not specific*, will *not* meet the requirements of the law, and will *not* protect groundwater. Also, the plan fails to discuss the role, merit, and implementation of a workable wellhead protection program.

3. Identification of all known existing and potential point and non-point sources of pollution is required by this law. The draft includes some discussion of underground storage tanks as a potential non-point source, but there is little in the way of comprehensive identification and mapping of pollution sources.

4. The plan was to develop a thorough statement of land use management for the maintenance and enhancement of groundwater quality and quantity. The plan often makes vague recommendations addressing such ideas as parcel size, up-zoning, clustering, etc., but the plan lacks a comprehensive statement of land use management. In fact, it contains several contradictory statements concerning land use management which cancel out each other.

5. The law requires the plan to propose limits on land use that might have an adverse impact on water quality or recharge. The plan states *no definitive limits* on land use. There are several suggested actions which local governments might consider taking to protect water quality, such as five-acre zoning in some places, and some suggested

acquisition parcels, but absolutely no limits or prohibitions. This plan is really designed to "accommodate" rather than "protect."

6. A detailed guide for local implementation insuring continued, uniform, consistent protection of the areas is missing. The lack of such an implementation strategy means the final plan will probably sit on a shelf and collect dust.

The recommendations that are included in the plan are, in many cases, watered down because of qualifiers, e.g., "where feasible," "if possible," "where appropriate," etc. The weakness of this wording implies that SGPA's are not special enough to warrant the best management and protection available.

The nine SGPA's include areas in North Hills, N. Oyster Bay, Woodbury Rd./W. Pulaski Rd., Setauket Pine Barrens, Central Pine Barrens, South Fork Morainal Forest, and Hither Hills. This does not mean that all remaining Long Island areas need not protect their aquifers. Oil spills & lawn chemicals still permeate the ground and feed into our drinking water. Special zoning should still be fought for if development would diminish the quality or quantity of our water. These nine SGPA's have been designated as select deep-water recharge areas that should have *special protection and management* so we never have to worry about them again! That's what this Draft Plan is about.

A series of citizen hearings will be held beginning in November or December. It is essential that we have a comprehensive, *specific* management plan to insure implementation. Your voice is needed to make sure this doesn't go by the wayside.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Obtain a copy of the SGPA Draft Plan by calling the L.I. Regional Planning Board (853-5189). Their copies are limited, so you may need to view it at the following libraries: Merrick, Hicksville, N. Bellmore, Rockville Centre, Syosset, or Wantagh.

Write a letter with your thoughts (if you are not able to view the plan, you may wish to comment on the above points) to: Dr. Lee Koppelman, Executive Director, Long Island Regional Planning Board, H. Lee Dennison Building, 12th Fl., Veterans Memorial Highway, Hauppauge, NY 11788, and Thomas Jorling, Commissioner, NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Rd., Albany, NY 12233.

Watch for notices of local hearings and try to attend.

The following organizations are available to answer your questions. Please don't hesitate to call: Citizens Campaign for the Environment (798-6556) and NYS Legislative Commission on Water Resource Needs on Long Island (829-3368).

AUDUBON HOTLINE (202) 547-9017

RARE BIRD ALERT (212) 832-6523

BYLAWS REVIEW

James Flemson, Jr.

At our October general meeting, a vote was taken regarding the proposed amendments to our chapter's bylaws, as published in the September *Skimmer*. A majority vote of the members present at the general meeting was required to make these amendments final. All the amendments passed except one; the wording of the proposed amendment to Article XI was changed at the meeting and the amendment tabled pending notification of the general membership regarding this change.

The original wording of the proposed addition to Article XI was: "*In the event that a majority of the Board agrees that a substantive change in these Bylaws is required, a 2/3 vote of the Board shall be required to pass all motions until the Bylaws are amended.*" The Bylaws must be reviewed and a conclusion drawn within ninety (90) days after the need for review is made manifest. The purpose of this action shall be to allow the chapter to continue functioning until Bylaws review and amendment are complete."

The new wording would replace the italicized portion with: "Any motion voted on by the Board that may be in contradiction of the existing Bylaws shall be required to pass by a 2/3 vote."

The remainder of the amendment's wording remains unchanged. A vote on this revised amendment will be taken at the January 14th general meeting.

EDUCATION NEWS

Rose Ermidis

Audubon Adventures has gone global! Children in Russia are now able to read the *Adventures* in their own language. They can also see environmental lessons created by Audubon on television there. Enthusiastic support for *Audubon Adventures* is evident right here on the south shore of Long Island; our chapter now sponsors 74 classes.

The deadline for signing up a class is [Editor's note: for many of you, was] November 22nd. If you are a teacher or scout leader working with children in grades 3 through 6, you are welcome to contact me so that I can sign up your group. Environmental education cannot begin too early. An aware citizenry is what our politicians need to know exists. Our children's heritage is on the line right now through global warming. If you have a child or grandchild in school, why not sponsor that class? Thirty dollars pays for a subscription; we ask only for a \$10 donation toward the cost.

New York sponsored a fabulous marathon recently. Will the air be healthy enough when the children of today become the runners of tomorrow? We can no longer think that the local environment is the only place that concerns us. No — let's think in global terms.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT SANCTUARY

134 Cove Road
Oyster Bay, NY 11771
(516) 922-3200

Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bird Sanctuary is owned by the National Audubon Society and operated by the Community, Huntington Audubon Society, Lyman Langdon Audubon Society, and South Shore Audubon Society. To get there, take the Long Island Expressway to Exit 41 north. Take Route 106 into the village of Oyster Bay. Make a right on East Main Street. Go 1-1/2 miles and you will see signs for TR Sanctuary parking. The parking lot is on your right.

The Sanctuary Grounds are open 9 AM to 5 PM every day. The Nature Center and Trailside Museum are open 8 AM to 4:30 PM Monday through Thursday, and 8 AM to 2 PM on Fridays; please call ahead for weekend hours.

TR Sanctuary is looking for some volunteers: birdwatchers, office workers, carpenters, animal lovers, rakers, diggers, writers, photographers, etc. They also have a wish list that includes camping equipment, office chairs, binoculars, home and auto tools (1/4 in. socket ratchet, Swedish tree saws, a diagonal cutter, bamboo rakes, and tin snips), waders, and rubber boots. South Shore Audubon Society is always looking for volunteers; if you have time available, please let us know!

The following TR Sanctuary nature programs are open to the public. Space is limited and registration is required. All program fees are required at the time of registration.

Saturday, December 7th (1 to 3 PM) — Woodland Tree Decorating Party. Come deck the tree with holly and ivy, add strings of berries and popcorn, and make feeders for the birds. We'll save some food for you, too. Program fee \$3 for TR members, \$5 for nonmembers.

Sunday, December 15th (1 to 4 PM, ages 12 and up) — Holiday Nature Decorations. Learn how to make natural bayberry candles and other delightful seasonal decorations. Materials will be provided; you may bring your creations home. Program fee \$7 for members, \$9 for nonmembers.

Sunday, January 12th (2 to 4 PM, ages 8 and up) — Birds of Prey. See our resident raptors close up and personal. Learn about their way of life. Watch a trained hawk fly through the air. Program fee: \$5 for members, \$7 for nonmembers.

GREAT BLUE HERON PRINTS

The Mid-Atlantic and Northeast Regions of National Audubon Society are selling 950 prints of George LaVanish's "Autumn Blue." Fifteen dollars will be given to our chapter for each print sold, and \$35 will be sent to the Northeast Regional Office in Albany; prices begin at \$125 (for an unframed 22" by 29" non-artist's proof). Order forms are available at our meetings or from your editor.

THE JAMAICA BAY WILDLIFE REFUGE

Part I: The Wetlands

Betty Borowsky

Jamaica Bay, New York, is located near one of the most densely populated areas in the world, and is subject to a continuous barrage of civilization's wastes. Yet, in spite of this, the Bay is an environmental success story. Although not pristine, relatively stringent pollution controls instituted in the last few decades have permitted it to remain a refuge for a rich variety of animals and plants. Over 80 species of finfish have been caught in its waters; and 17 mammals, 7 amphibians, 12 reptiles, and 325 bird species have been found there. The Jamaica Bay Bird Sanctuary, a carefully managed ecosystem located within the larger Refuge area, is the permanent home of many birds and attracts thousands more during their seasonal migrations.

This article is the first of three about Jamaica Bay and provides information on estuarine wetlands in general; Part II will discuss Jamaica Bay Wildlife Preserve overall, and Part III will discuss the Jamaica Bay Bird Sanctuary.

Jamaica Bay is a typical estuary; a coastal body of water of reduced salinity. Fresh water is introduced from a variety of sources, including rainwater and rivers and streams. An urban estuary, such as Jamaica Bay, also receives fresh water from runoff from streets and parkways when it rains. The water enters the sewers which empty into the Bay. Fresh water also comes from discharges from sewage treatment plants.

Estuaries are the most productive environments in the world. Since they are generally shallow, chemicals are stirred up from sediments into the overlying water column when the water moves around. Some of these chemicals dissolve in the water and serve as nutrients for plant growth. You might think of an estuary as the aquatic equivalent of a well-fertilized lawn.

Temperate zone estuaries such as Jamaica Bay have plankton blooms in the spring, during which microscopic algae proliferate in the water. When conditions are good, these algae provide food for the minute offspring of marine invertebrates and fish. Many species of fish and crustacea move into the estuary in the spring to take advantage of this abundance. Adults reproduce in the spring; their offspring feed and grow; then the juveniles move offshore in the late summer and fall. In the spring I have looked into the water and seen rafts of inch-long crustacea swimming in close formation. A net dipped into the water produced thousands of animals. I have seen the water's surface alive with fish that are leaping out to escape larger fish predators. In early June, horseshoe crabs cover the shore with their newly laid eggs.

Sometimes conditions are *too* good. Then plants grow in the estuary at such a rate that they use up nutrients and die off in great numbers. So much dissolved oxygen is depleted that fish suffocate, leading to "fish kills."

Estuaries also supply food for animals in the deeper ocean. Algae and other plants that grow in estuaries die off in the fall and are washed into the deeper oceans, where they provide much of the food for open ocean species.

One of the reasons why there are so many different types of animals in estuaries is that estuaries contain many sub-habitats. In addition to the uplands (wooded areas), grassy marshes, and the permanent bay water, there is an intertidal zone. The intertidal zone is the part of the shore that is exposed to the air at low tide, and covered when the tide comes in. Most species are either terrestrial or aquatic, but some species can survive alternate bouts of exposure and submersion. Barnacles, mussels, mud snails, hard clams, limpets, fiddler crabs, and many smaller invertebrates thrive there.

Unfortunately, since estuaries are on the coast, many are near densely populated areas and are subject to damage from industrial discharges, from combined sewer overflows, from landfill leachates, and from runoff. They are also impacted by petroleum byproducts from oil spills or from the minor spills that accompany shipping and recreational boating activities. Runoff brings oil and other chemicals which wash off the streets. And when it rains in New York City, the sewers discharge untreated household wastes into the Bay ("CSOs," or combined sewer overflows), which elevates the bacterial count to unacceptable levels.

Nevertheless, things are getting better at Jamaica Bay. I have spent a lot of time at the Bay since 1974. When I first began to visit it, there was always garbage in the intertidal zone. Human feces were almost always present, because untreated sewage was dumped directly into the Bay. Wastes from construction sites were dumped directly onto the shore. Once I found a truckload of oranges and pineapples. Another time I found an entire birthday cake, still in its box.

There is much less garbage in the intertidal zone now, and various studies show that the animals and plants in the Bay have become healthier in the last decade or so. Jamaica Bay is a good example of how modern society can maintain estuaries close to their original composition while allowing for the unavoidable byproducts of human activities.

HOLIDAY PARTY AND WORKSHOP

South Shore Audubon Society sponsors a holiday party and workshop every December at Tackapausha Museum, located on Washington Avenue in Seaford, just north of Merrick Road.

This year's party will be held on Saturday, December 14th, from 1:00 to 4:00 PM, and will include refreshments, live animal programs, making gifts for the animals, Santa Claus, and trimming the tree. For further information or to volunteer, call Frieda Malament at 795-5842.

SNOWY OWL

Tom Torma

I was driving around the bend at West End Beach. It was a cold, clear winter morning. As I drove into the parking lot, I noticed a post sticking out of the dunes. After I parked my car, I began setting up my camera. Then it dawned on me that I had never seen a post there before. That fence post turned out to be a Snowy Owl.

I slowly stalked the owl, moving inches at a time so I could get as close as possible to the bird. I moved my tripod forward an arm's length and then would creep up behind the camera. I did this for some time, but before I could get an acceptable picture the bird spooked off. I picked up the camera and turned around, only to find two other photographers with bazooka-like lenses trailing behind me. No wonder the bird spooked.

I have a policy when it comes to situations like this: I will make only one approach to the bird. I feel that my first approach will be my closest approach. Chasing the owl is a waste of time. The bird is aware of you and chasing it is fatiguing to both the bird and the photographer. So I went off to photograph other things.

Snowy Owls invade southward every three to five years. The birds live on the Arctic tundra, where they rely on lemmings for food. Legend has it that these rodents commit suicide every few years. At these times, the Snowy Owls invade southward, looking for alternative sources of food.

This popular lore conjures images of masses of Arctic rodents running into the frigid water in an attempt to do away with themselves; then armies of owls invade southward into the lower 48 states, to the delight of bird-watchers and photographers. The truth is that lemming populations are cyclic. When the population peaks, the lemmings must move to a different territory. During this time, many lemmings die and the population crashes. A few owls move south in search of food; most of these birds are immature, but a few of them get enough food to make it through the winter. Most Snowy Owls never make it back to the Arctic.

I start looking for Snowy Owls the weekend after Thanksgiving. I continue my search into February. I look for Snowy Owls at our beaches, just below the ridges of the dunes. I also search the low area between the dunes.

I took some pictures down by the West End jetty, and was returning to my car, when I caught a glimpse of a Snowy Owl sitting on a dune. I ducked down behind a line of dunes. I moved closer to the bird by moving along the dune line, out of sight from the owl. I then raised my camera just above the ridge and got my acceptable pictures. As I returned to my car, the Snowy Owl flew by, heading east. I had one last view of the owl as it moved out of sight.

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WILDLIFE POISONING HOTLINE (800) 356-0560
.....

A VICTORY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT!! (It's Nice to Win Once in a While)

Annie F. McIntyre

On Friday, November 1st, the U. S. Senate voted against cloture on an environmentally disastrous energy policy. The Johnston-Wallop bill, S. 1220, failed to garnish enough votes (60) to "invoke cloture," which would have protected it from a filibuster. The bill only received 50 cloture votes, and 46 voted *against*. A Senator has the option of "taking a walk," thereby voting neither way. The New York Senators were split - Senator Moynihan voted against cloture (the way we wanted), while Senator D'Amato voted for cloture. While Senator D'Amato is not known for his strong environmental record, his vote was nonetheless disappointing, because a group of South Shore Audubon Society members had met with his executive assistant on this issue in September.

HOUSE FINCHES

on the snow under my bush
From the edge of my feeder
their thick conical bills
crack sunflower seed
That's how they were baited
in the California orchards
Retailed in the New York stores
they were "California Linnents"
"Hollywood Finches"
Now they are wild again
Flashes of red on striped brown
Their loose sprinkle of notes
the new bright sound of the American east
Christmas morning
I think of them as gift birds

Maxwell Corydon Wheat, Jr.



Snowy Owl

**BIRD SEED SAVINGS DAY
SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1992
TACKAPAUSHA MUSEUM
9:30 AM - 2:30 PM**

The museum is located on Washington Avenue in Seaford and lies about 1/2 mile south of Sunrise Highway, just north of Merrick Road. Preordering greatly aids us in determining the amount of seed needed; an order form appears below for your use. **Please keep this upper portion as a reminder of the sale date.** All preorders should be received by JANUARY 14th. **Please make checks payable to the South Shore Audubon Society. Mail check and order form to Paul T. Butkerei, 268 Wallace St., Freeport, NY 11520.**

Once again we are offering 3 types of sunflower seed: black oil seed, large white striped seed, and a blend of the two consisting of 60% oil and 40% striped. We will also be offering a 10% reduction on Bird Feeders. Help will be needed on the sale date to take orders and to aid in unloading seed. If you wish to volunteer, call (516) 623-0843 late evenings and ask for Paul. **Our next sale will be in OCTOBER 1992.**

My name is _____

My address is _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ S.S.A.S. Member? _____ Yes _____ No

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	TOTAL
	25 lb Black Oil Sunflower Seed	7.00	
	25 lb Striped Sunflower Seed	7.25	
	40 lb Blended Sunflower Seed	10.75	
	25 lb Regular Wild Bird Seed Mix (sunflower, millet, cracked corn, milo, wheat)	5.65	
	50 lb Regular Wild Bird Seed Mix	10.50	
	20 lb Special Mix (sunflower, millet, milo, wheat, peanut hearts)	5.40	
	40 lb Special Mix	10.00	
	40 lb Premium Mix (sunflower, millet, cracked corn, niger seed, peanut hearts)	10.35	
	25 lb Cracked Corn	5.50	
	10 lb Sunflower Hearts	5.50	
	10 lb Safflower Seed	4.50	
	10 lb Peanut Bits	5.75	
	10 lb White Proso Millet	3.10	
	10 lb Thistle Seed (Niger)	9.00	
	Maine Manna Suet Cakes	3.90	

All blends and mixes are based on current research

TOTAL AMOUNT: _____

1991-1992 OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Joan Butkerei, President	623-0843
James Remsen, Jr., Vice President, Bylaws Review Chairperson, & Birdathon Co-Chairperson	764-5168
Louise Hillen, Recording Secretary	546-6147
George Popkin, Treasurer & Binocular/Book Sales (8 to 9 PM)	378-4467
Ruth Grossman, Corresponding Secretary	593-4554
Marge Jaeger, Director (6/94)	536-9166
Richard Packert, Director (6/94)	437-9683
Tom Torma, Director (6/93) & Fundraising Chairperson	223-7947
Mark Phillips, Director (6/92)	431-0265
Dolores Rogers, Director (6/92)	599-1224
Evelyn Blume, Scholarships Chairperson	378-7122
Sandy Brenner, Program Chairperson	249-4919
Paul Butkerei, Bird Seed Savings Day	623-0843
Rose Ermidis, Education Chairperson	785-6028
Joseph Grupp, Duck Survey	481-4208
Betsy Gulotta, Brookside Preserve Committee Chairperson	546-8841
Elliott Kutner, Birding / Field Trips Chairperson	486-7667
Joseph Lancer, Binocular / Book Sales (7 to 9 PM)	536-6574
Frida Malament, Holiday Parties	795-5842
Annic F. McIntyre, Conservation Co-Chairperson	379-2206
Doris Pirodsky, Historian	378-1790
Doreen Remsen, Birdathon Co-Chairperson	472-6830
Josephine Rosato, T-Shirt / Sweatshirt Sales	541-5614
Mary Jane Russell, Hospitality Chairperson	766-7397
Lois Bartow Schlegel, Conservation Co-Chairperson (to 8:30 PM)	822-1546
Diane Singer, Publicity	561-6118
Michael Sperling, Skimmer Editor	541-0805
John Staropoli, Youth Representative	599-1569
Marion Yavarkovsky, Membership Chairperson	379-2090

South Shore Audubon Society
P.O. Box 31
Freeport, N.Y. 11520

A CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY
Americans Committed to Conservation

U.S. POSTAGE PAID Permit No. 131 NON PROFIT Island Park, N.Y.
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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



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