# OUTH HORE KIMMER

**VOLUME 18, No. 4 - SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY** 

**DECEMBER-JANUARY 1988** 

### IN JEOPARDY HEMPSTEAD PLAINS!

PUBLIC HEARING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT HEARING

DECEMBER 1,1987 10:30 AM TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD HALL WASHINGTON AVE. &PENINSULAR BLVD December 1st marks the date for the important environmental impact hearing concerning the Marriott Hotel expansion. At this meeting, any individual can voice their concern about the proposed expansion onto 6 acres of County owned Hempstead Plains Preserve. This property is to be used for parking and relocating James Doolittle Boulevard. We feel that the land should be left as part of the nature preserve, with the Hotel's parking needs being served by building of a parking garage. This property represents some of the only remaining evidence of Hempstead Loam, the soil which gave rise to the prairie that flourished in the area. If this land is lost to a parking field, it will represent a major setback in trying to preserve this unique habitat. A certain per cent of land is needed as a buffer zone between large scale development and the existing prairie community. No one knows how small is too small.

We recognize that a parking garage is more costly than an open parking field, but should represent little economic hardship to the prosperous Marriott Hotel chain. Nature Preserves, while not contributing directly to the county's economic growth, do provide important hidden economic values. This nature preserve provides fine educaional resources, vital water recharge land, wildlife habitat for rare species, an enhancement of the aesthetic quality of the region, and in every way represents the criteria for open space preservation. Without this preservation of the remaining open space in Nassau County and the Town of Hempstead in particular, many of us will not feel that the quality of life in this area is worth staying for. Please consider coming to the Environmental Impact Hearing on December 1st. For further information, call Joan Butkereit at 623-0843 or 593-4554.

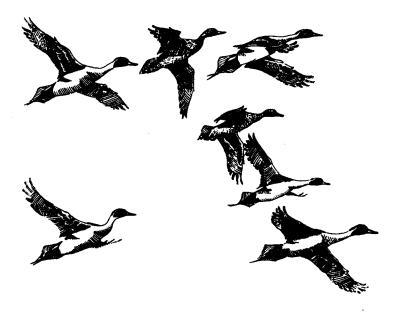
### **MEETING**

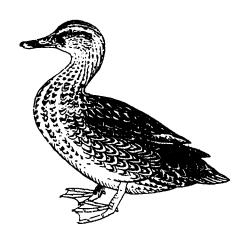
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1987, 8:00 P.M.

Subject: Black Ducks

Speaker: Mr. Steven Jay Sanford

Mr. Steven J. Sanford is the Senior Wildlife Biologist for New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Stony Brook, New York. His specialty is Endangered Species, Wet Lands Protection, and Water Fowl. Mr. Sanford will present a program on the Biology and Management of Black Ducks.





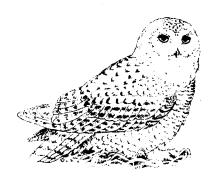
TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1988, 8:00 P.M. Subject: Members Night

This is the evening that all South Shore Audubon Members are invited to share their expertise with all the other members. Members are encouraged to bring five or ten of their favorite nature slides, art work, arts and crafts, etc. This is always an enjoyable evening because the talents of our membership are very impressive.

### **BIRD OF THE MONTH**

**SNOWY OWL** 

Nyctea Scandiaca



The Snowy Owl is one of the most beautiful of all birds of prey. It is a large bird, 21 to 28 inches tall, and has a wingspan of 50 to 65 inches. When perched, the bird has a smooth, heavy appearance. Its head is rounded and lacks feather tufts. It has bright yellow eyes, a black beak, and thickly feathered legs and feet.

Male and female Snowys can be told apart, something which is not always possible in other species. The female is larger than the male, as in all owls, but the recognizable difference is that the adult male is almost pure white, while female has dark, heavy flecking.

The Snowy Owl is a bird of the Canadian tundra, but can occasionally be found on Long Island during the winter. It prefers open country such as fields, pastures, coastal beaches and airports.

These winter visits to our area depend on the availablity of food in its Arctic home, not on the severe weather there, which the bird is well equipped to endure. Periodically, in cycles of from four to eight years, the populations of the Snowy's usual northern prey species decline. Then these owls begin a southward movement in search of food and we are afforded a chance to see one of nature's masterpieces.



SATURDAY, DEC. 12 1:00 - 4:00 P.M.

GAMES, MOVIES, LIVE ANIMALS, MAKE GIFTS FOR THE ANIMALS,

TACKAPAUSHA PRESERVE WASHINGTON AVENUE, SEAFORD, NEW YORK

SPONSORED BY
SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY
AND
TACKAPAUSHA PRESERVE

FOR INFORMATION CALL 795-5842 OR 785-2802 25 CENT ADMISSION

### WHAT'S NEW AT TACKAPAUSHA?







Tackapausha Museum is planning to get a face-lift; in fact a complete renovation and updating of the museum is now being planned by Nassau County.

Established in the 1960's as Nassau County's first natural history museum, Tackapusha's exhibits illustrated a generalized theme of nature and evolution. The new plan calls for changing the focus of the exhibits to emphasize local Long Island habitats; i.e., the sand dune, the marsh, the uplands, the forests and the fresh water ponds.

The exhibits, which will utilize modern clever audiovisual techniques, will be designed to interest and educate elementary school children, since the bulk of visitors fall into that category.

In addition, the theatre will be renovated, the facilities for the animal care program will be completely redone, a new greenhouse will be added, and the restrooms will be modernized and made accessible to the handicapped.

Funding for this project will come largely from grants from the New York Natural Heritage Trust Fund obtained through the New York State Legislature. Senator Norman Levy is involved with a grant for \$35,000 for renovating the Little Theatre. Assemblyman Fred Parola is involved with a grant for \$18,000.00 for planning and renovating the major exhibit section.

You can help by writing letters to Senator Levy and Assemblyman Parola, urging them to support these grants. Their addresses are:

Senator Norman Levy 30 S. Ocean Ave. Freeport, N.Y. 11520 Assemblyman F. Parola 3700 Hempstead Turnpike Levittown, N.Y. 11756



### **ACID RAIN ON THE HEMPSTEAD PLAINS**

The acid content of rain water is being analyzed on the Hempstead Plains, as part of a study involving a Nationwide Citizens Acid Rain Monitoring Network sponsored by the National Audubon Society.

Betsy Gulotta, President of the South Shore Audubon Society regularly tests the pH (or acid content) of rain water collected during each rainfall. The normal pH of water is 5.6, but the pH of rain on the Hempstead Plains is averaging slightly under 4.0. The figures reveal a 100 fold increase in acidity of rain water on the Hempstead Plains.

Preliminary data analysis indicates that the Network has been reporting pH values comparable to values reported by the National Atmospheric Deposition Program.

The Citizens Acid Rain Monitoring Network consists of volunteers across the country who are scientifically testing the pH of rainfall in their communities. At this time, there are 300 stations in 31 states. The project was created by the National Audubon Society to better educate Americans about the environmental and health hazards posed by acid rain, and the need for Congressional action to reduce the major sources of acid rain production emissions from power plants, industrial sources, and motor vehicles.

Although the Environmental Protection Agency collects and analyzes acid rain data, it can take up to two years until the information is released. The Citizens Acid Rain Monitoring Network will quickly provide the much needed local data on the extent and severity of acid rain precipitation nationwide.

### CALL FOR PHONE TREE ACTIVISTS

South Shore Audubon is organizing a phone tree. Often a short and well-timed phone call to representatives in government is crucial in affecting environmental legislation or meeting other environmental goals. Each member of the phone tree communicates the message to the next member and makes their own phone call to the targeted office or government official. If you would like to be involved in the phone network, complete and mail the coupon below to Chiarra Nuzzo, 655 Forte Blvd., Franklin Square, N.Y. 11010. When the phone trees are assembled, you will receive your copy in the mail. Thanks for your participation!

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- National Clean Air Campaign
- Other National Environmental Issues.
- Local Environmental Issues.

### BIRD SEED SAVING DAY SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1988 TACKAPAUSHA MUSEUM 9:30 A.M. – 2:30 P.M.

The museum is located on Washington Avenue in Seaford, and lies about ½ mile south of Sunrise Highway just north of Merrick Road. Pre-ordering greatly aids us in determining the amount of seed needed, an order form is enclosed for your use. Please keep this upper portion as a reminder of the sale date. All pre-orders must be received by January 15. Please make checks payable to the South Shore Audubon Society. Mail check and order form to Paul T. Butkereit, 268 Wallace Street, Freeport, N.Y. 11520.

	This	year	we v	vill o	ffer th	ree t	ypes of	sunflo	wer see	ed; blac	ck oil	seed	in 25	lb. bags	s, large	white st	tripe
seed	in 25	lb.	bags,	and	a blend	d of t	the two	consist	ing of (	60% oi	l and	40% s	tripe i	n 40 lb.	bags.	All proc	eeds
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MY NAME IS	
MY ADDDRESS IS	
PHONE NOMEMBER SSAS: • YES	□ NO

Quantity (No. of Bags)	Description	Price	Total
	25 lb Black Oil Sunflower Seed	7.05	
	25 lb, Striped Sunflower Seed	8.30	
	40 lb. Blended Sunflower Seed	12.00	
	25 lb. Regular Wild Bird Seed	5,50	
	50 lb, Regular Wild Bird Seed	11.00	
	20 lb. Special Seed (No Corn, 1/3 Sunflower)	5.25	
	40 lb, Special Seed (No Corn, 1/3 Sunflower)	10.50	
	25 lb, Cracked Corn	4.50	
	50 lb. Economy Generic Brand Mix	10.00	
	10 lb. Sunflower Chips	5.00	
	10 lb Peanut Bits and Pieces	5.00	
	10 lb Safflower Seed	4.00	
	10 lb Niger (Thistle) Seed	9.75	
	Maine Manna Suet Cake	3.75	

Bird Seed Savings Day®

# "Acid Rain"

In the past nature tended to balance our destructive actions, the depredations of man, the thoughtless ravaging of our environment, the plundering of our natural resources, as we raced headlong to establish a modern and material Utopia.

Now, today we have a choice, a challenge. We are confronted with what is probably the world's most destructive man-made pollution in the form of acid rain. Yes, acidification is laying waste major areas of our planet.

We, the inhabitants of Earth, have created this menace. But we have also created the technology to diminish or even eliminate it. Certainly it will be costly. But the cost of not coping with it will be far greater.

We owe it to the future of Earth, to future generations of mankind. It will be a relatively small investment for each of us — and the dividends will be substantial.

### WHAT IS ACID RAIN?

Acid rain is caused by the emissions of sulfur dioxide  $(SO_2)$  and nitrogen oxides  $(NO_x)$ . Once released into the atmosphere, these substances can be carried long distances by the prevailing winds, and return to earth in acidic forms of rain, snow, fog, or dust. When the environment cannot neutralize the acid being deposited, damage occurs.

#### WHAT ARE THE SOURCES OF ACID RAIN?

The main sources of sulfur dioxide emmission in North America are coal-fired power generating stations and non-ferrous ore smelters. The main sources of nitrogen oxides are automobiles and other vehicles.

### WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF ACID RAIN?

Acid precipitation can have many harmful effects. It can increase the acidity of lakes and streams to a point where fish and other aquatic creatures such as frogs and salamanders cannot reproduce — ultimately, they become extinct in overly acidified bodies of water.

The most vulnerable areas of our continent are those where the soils are thin and the bedrock is granite. They cannot counteract the action of the acids. The hardest hit areas are Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New York. Effects are also appearing in Michigan and Minnesota, as well as a few more westerly states. Major parts of the South-

eastern States are vulnerable, and mountain lakes in Colorado and California are becoming acidic.

- About a dozen rivers in Nova Scotia—far removed from local upwind pollution sources no longer support healthy populations of Atlantic Salmon.
- About 200 lakes in the Adirondacks no longer support fish life and thousands more are slowly losing their capacity to buffer acid rain.
- A U.S. Government study estimated that 55% of the lakes and 42% of the stream-miles in the eastern U.S. are currently being subjected to acidic deposition which will eventually lead to deterioration.

### **ACID SHOCK**

In Canada and the northeastern U.S. sudden and intense acid doses occur in the spring. As snow melts, pollutants stored in the snowpack are abruptly released. The meltwater has been measured to be as much as 100 times more acidic than normal. This happens at the worst possible time for fish and amphibians—at spawning time.

Studies have clearly demonstrated that trout and Atlantic Salmon are particularly sensitive to low pH levels which interfere with reproductive processes and frequently lead to skeletal deformities. Many species of amphibians (frogs, toads, and salamanders) breed in temperate pools formed by spring rains and melted snow. The eggs and developing embryos are exposed to the acids and deformity or death occurs. Field work has established that 80% of the

salamander eggs failed to hatch in waters with a pH level below 6.0. For the cricket frog and spring peeper an exposure with a pH level of 4.0 resulted in more than 85% mortality. Amphibians are important members of both land and water ecosystems. They are major predators of aquatic insects and in turn serve as high protein food for many birds and mammals—important links in the food chain.

### **HOW ACID RAIN EFFECTS OUR FORESTS**

The environmental and economic value of our forests cannot be overestimated.

- They regulate the flow of many of our lake and river systems.
- They prevent soil erosion.
- They are home to a highly diversified range of wildlife.

In addition, our forests provide a unique setting for a multi-billion dollar recreation and tourism industry. Any threat to our forests must be carefully watched. Acid rain poses an insidious and potentially devastating threat to our forests. A recent study has shown that seedlings can be damaged by moderately acidic rain (pH 4.6). The cumulative effect of sulfuric acid in rain and snow building up season after season in the forest soils is now being studied.

### **FOOD THREAT**

Some lakes which are becoming acidified show evidence of increasing mercury contamination in the food chain. When fish with elevated concentrations of mercury in their tissues are part of the regular diet, human health may be threatened. As the acidic level of recreational lakes and rivers increase, human activities in these waters are questioned. Scientific evidence, to date, indicates no adverse reactions should be expected from recreational activities in acidified water. Acid deposition liberates toxic metals in some groundwater, in drinking water supply systems, and in cisterns. While no adverse effects from drinking such water have yet been reported, this requires careful research and attention.

There are signs that we are entering a new stage in the acid rain issue—an increasing conviction that the cost of the damage to our environment outweighs the cost of cleaning the rain. There can be no quick solutions. The clean-up may take decades even if we start today.

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

You can help to overcome this problem by keeping aware of the dangers imposed by acid rain and by continuing to remind your local and national elected government officials of your concern.

# CLEAN AIR AND ACID RAIN POSTER CONTEST

Rose Ermidis, Education Chairperson . . . . 785-6028

South Shore Audubon is most concerned about the problems of Acid Rain, Clean Air and the depletion of the Ozone Layer. We would like to encourage our legislators to act with responsibility concerning these issues. We hope to stimulate their interest through a Poster Contest for children in the South Shore Public Schools. We hope that teachers will want their students to enter the contest.

Rules of the Contest:

- 1. Work should be submitted by December 15th.
- 2. Medium: Painting, Drawing, Calligraphy, Colage (flat withou projecting elements).
- 3. Size: All work should be 16 x 20, vertical or horizontal in format. Please do not mat or frame the work.
- 4. Work will be judged on the basis of class level. The best entry in grades three through sixth will be awarded a United States Savings Bond worth \$50.00. One for each of the four grade levels will be awarded in January 1988.
- Choice of any of these three intertwined topics may be chosen. The theme should reflect originality and creativity in the work of the students. The theme should be interpreted in the widest and most personal sense.

### NOTICE

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### **CLEAN AIR FORUM**

A Clean Air Forum and Workshop on the Clean Air Act will be held at Hofstra University Law School, Room 206, on December 6, 1987 from 9:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M sponsored by the Long Island Clean Air Coalition. Representatives from the National Audubon Society, Sierra Club, American Lung Association, Adirondack Council, and Nat'l Clean Air Coalition will present programs on various aspects of Clean Air and Acid Rain. Continental Breakfast and snacks will be served. Members of SSAS are encouraged to attend. There is no fee for this forum. For reservations, call Mark Bettinger (231-5864).



### SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY **REVOLVING SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM**

Joseph Grupp ......Scholarship Chairperson

The Board of Directors of SSAS has approved a two year revolving scholarship program for deserving members who wish to attend the National Audubon Summer Camp Program at Greenwich, Connecticut or Hog Island, Maine. Scholarships will be awarded as outlined below.

### Year 1 — Summer 1988

Scholarship 1. Field Ecology for Educators at Greenwich. Connecticut (1 week).

Scholarship 2. Introduction to Field Ecology at Greenwich, Connecticut (1 week).

Scholarship 3. Ornithology at Hog Island, Maine (2 weeks).

#### REQUIREMENTS

1. One scholarship will be awarded to a candidate who is an active SSAS member and who will be involved in an educational role in the chapter, community, or school, etc.

2. One scholarship will be awarded to a candidate who is an active SSAS member and who will serve on one or more chapter committees.

One scholarship will be awarded to a candidate who is active and will remain active in attending chapter meetings, birdwalks, etc.

If no candidate meets the upper level requirements the awarding of the scholarships will revert to the next lowest level so that all scholarships will be awarded.

#### Year 2 - 1989

Scholarship 4. Field Ecology at Hog Island, Maine

Scholarship 5. Youth Ecology Camp (ages 10-15) Hog Island, Maine (1 week)

### REQUIREMENTS

- Scholarship 4 will be awarded to a candidate 5. who is an active SSAS member involved in education in either the chapter, community, etc., and or is willing to serve on a chapter committee. If no candidate meets those requirements, it will be awarded to a candidate who is active in attending chapter meetings, etc.
- The youth scholarship will be awarded to a 6. young person recommended by an active SSAS member.
- 7. If there is no candidate applying for the above scholarships, they will be awarded on the Year 1 basis so that all scholarships will be awarded.

Recipients will be chosen by the Scholarship Committee whose members are Betsy Gulotta, Malcolm Marum, James Remsen, and Joseph Grupp.

If you have any questions or are interested in a 1988 scholarship, contact Joe Grupp at 481-4208.

### MEMBERSHIP Marion Yavarkovsky, Chairperson...... 379-2090

### **WELCOME NEW MEMBERS**

Welcome One and All We're so happy that you joined our Society We hope that you will come out on our Sunday walks and join us at our monthly meetings

Atlantic Beach . . Brigette Braff

Baldwin.....George Lovitt, Richard Riley, Spencer Bell Bellmore . . . . . Saul Mines, Barbara Bunting, Nate Rind

Bethpage . . . . . . Robert Rock, Gustav Hackebeil

Brooklyn . . . . . . Harlan Sutiff

Cedarhurst . . . . Mrs. Schuyler Merritt II

East Meadow . . . Art Charney, Irene Schlagman, A. Desimone,

Daniel Reinharth, John Smith

E. Rockaway . . . Fred Comploier, James Miller, Shirley Sabbeth

Elmont . . . . . . . George Moran

Farmingdale . . . . Leo Dileillo Jr., Charles Selock,

I.J. White Corp., Adrianna Harris

Floral Park.... Henry Hochuli, Vikki Tarallo, Anita Tritell, Dorothy Weber, Sherman Glass

Franklin Sq . . . . Jo Finan, Paul Mantell, W. Volentine

Freeport . . . . . . Bertrum Cooper Jr.

Garden City . . . . Edward Cumming, Kathryn Agrell,

Nathalie Barrul

Glen Oaks . . . . . Karen Prince

Hempstead. . . . . Robert Perez, F. Tobani

Hicksville. . . . . . Nancy Lucas, Ron Richichi, Ms. Nuding,

William Spettmann Jr., Muriel Weippert,

Victoria Piccione, Edward Parker, Gerald Ente, J. Murray, D. Snyder

Island Park....Rosemary Holtmeyer

Levittown . . . . S. Jaret, Riter Butler, K. Schiller, Lawrence

Berke

Long Beach . . . . George Waitword, John Kulpa, Susie Siegel,

Harry Pollack, Joanne Scully, Ruth Margeson, Theresa Samperi

Lynbrook . . . . . Nancy Nagel, J. Wetchier

Malverne . . . . . . Sharyn James

Massapequa . . . . Matthew Craine, Paul Ryf, Philip Flaxman,

Dr. Curtis Freed, Martin Evans,

N. Waldron, Douglas Kaiser, Millicent Wall

Merrick . . . . . . T. Peterson, Joyce Becker, Mrs. L. Koster,

James Abercromby, Edward Werth

Oceanside . . . . Raphale Klein, Thomas Andron, Mrs. David

Knapp, Stacey Nadell, Vicki Gillman,

R. Van Houten

Old Bethpage . . .E. Brennan

Plainview . . . . . . Mrs. Robert Hurley, Stephen Lee

Rockville Ctr . . . Steve Werner, John Stackowitz, James Berg.

Patricia Ciccone, Carolevan Maier

Dr. Irving Gelston

Seaford . . . . . . . Barbara Čoburn, Thomas Meehan.

Mrs. E. Honia

Uniondale . . . . Laurie Waranis

Valley Stream. . . Bernard Panto, W. Nimphius, A. Goldman

W. Hempstead. . . Susan Rutkowski, Phyliss Braunstein

Wantagh . . . . Diane Higgin, Saul Richman

Woodmere . . . . Alvin Boretz, Martin Rudolph, A. Pomina

#### **BIRD WALKS**

### Elliot Kutner, Chairperson .........516 486-7667

## All walks start at 9:30 A.M. No walks if it rains, snows, or temperature is 25° or below.

Dec.	6	Hempstead	Lake	State	Park	(Penninsula		
		Blvd. Parkin	g Lot)					

- 13 Zach's Bay, Jones Beach, Field No. 4, N. E. Corner
- 20 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
- 27 No walk
- Jan. 3 West End No. 2, N. E. Corner, Jones Beach
  - 10 J. F. Kennedy Sanctuary, Tobay Beach
  - 24 Pelham Bay Park (Meet on Service Road after going through Throg's Neck Bridge Toll Plaza, 9:00 A.M.)
  - 31 Cedar Beach

RARE BIRD ALERT 212-832-6523

### 1987-1988 SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Betsy Gulotta, President 546-8841
Joseph Grupp, Vice President 481-4208
Louise Halpern, Recording Seceretary 546-6147
Malcolm Marum, Treasurer
Ruth Grossman, Corresponding Secretary 378-8809
George Appoldt, Director 678-4964
Arthur Atlas, Director
Ann McIntyre, Director
Lois Schlegel, Director 822-1546
James Browne, Director & Preserve Chairperson 889-9330
Evelyn Blume, Director & Trip Chairperson 378-7122
Joan Butkereit, ConservationChairperson 623-0843
Paul Butkereit, Bird Seed Sales 623-0843
Rose Ermidis, Education Chairperson 785-6028
Elliot Kutner, Birding Chairperson 486-7667
Marion Yavarkovsky, Membership Chairperson 379-2090
Jack McLoughlin, Publicity Chairperson 889-8092
Len Gordon, Program Chairperson 223-1365
James Remsen, Youth Representative 764-5168
Bill Herzog, Binocular & Book Sales (7-9 PM) 791-7886
Myrna Brier, Hospitality Chairperson 764-7523
Frieda Malament, Holiday Parties 795-5842
Jerry Bernstein, Skimmer Editor 623-8255



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