# OUTH HORE KIMMER

VOLUME 43, NUMBER 5 — SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

FEBRUARY 2013

#### **NEXT MEETING**

John Gaglione

DATE:

Tuesday, February 19, 2013

REASON: Library Is Closed for Lincoln's Birthday

TIME:

7:30 P.M.

PLACE:

Freeport Memorial Library

144 W. Merrick Rd. (at S. Ocean Ave.)

SPEAKER:

Mike Bollini

TOPIC:

Notes on Long Island's Terrestrial

Mammals

Did you know that flying squirrels, river otters, beavers, skunks, and the elusive gray fox are all species currently found on Long Island? Learn about these and other mammals found here during a PowerPoint presentation that will include some interesting natural history facts for each.

Our guest speaker, Mike Bottini, is a wildlife biologist whose research has included elk in Canada's Banff National Park; common loons in New Hampshire; and spotted turtles, piping plovers, mole salamanders, and river otters (pictured on p. 3) on Long Island. Mike is the author of three natural history guides for eastern Long Island: The Trail Guide to the South Fork; Exploring East End Waters: A Paddling and Natural History Guide; and The Walking Dunes: East Hampton's Hidden Treasure. He is a veteran naturalist, outdoor educator, and environmental consultant, and an award-winning columnist. Join us!

**Parking Lots.** In addition to the parking lot adjacent to the library, there's a lightly used, well-lit, and fairly close municipal lot on the east side of S. Ocean Ave., on the near (south) side of the future gas station that borders Sunrise Highway.

IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE WASTE, PLEASE

BRING COFFEE MUGS TO OUR MEETINGS.

SHADE-GROWN COFFEE PROTECTS RAINFORESTS!

OUR E-LIST http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ssas\_list

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE The Happy Demise of "Trump on the Ocean"

Jim Brown

The demise of the "Trump on the Ocean" project was announced in late December and has been happily greeted by many Long Islanders as a wonderful holiday present. State officials said the project was halted because of the damage caused by Hurricane Sandy. In the wake of the storm, investors in the project became — belatedly wary of investing \$26 million in a structure to be erected in a flood zone. The restaurant-catering hall complex envisioned by Mr. Trump and his investors was to be a two-story, 86,000 square foot building designed to host events that would cost at least \$300.00 per plate. Trump's project was definitely not designed for the average visitor to Jones Beach. It would not be the moderately priced replacement restaurant the State of New York initially sought. It would have been a gaudy development designed by the rich for the rich, totally out of sync with the original vision of Robert Moses.

All of you who opposed and fought this project should feel good about not only the final result — cancellation of the project — but about the efficacy of your actions. Though the hurricane finally terminated this profit-oriented development scheme, all the concerted activities of the citizen opposition — letters written, poems composed, calls made, court testimony offered, rallies and meetings attended — prevented the planned hasty completion of "Trump on the Ocean." Hurricane Sandy showed that the people opposing the project were indeed correct on some very important points: constructing such a building on the beach was not safe and was an unwise venture.

This whole issue of "Trump on the Ocean," which dragged on for years due to the tenacity of the developer and the strength and deeply held feelings of the opposition, demonstrates the problems inherent in many public-private development schemes. Since the era of Robert Moses many things have changed. One glaring change is the relative impoverishment of the public sector in

relation to the private sector. Robert Moses in some cases made colossal mistakes, but during his time the government of New York State was able to do some really great things, such as create wonderful state parks like Jones Beach; public resources were successfully mobilized by the public for the public. When New York needed a new boardwalk restaurant at Jones Beach in 2006, however, it felt it needed a private partner to build it, which became Donald Trump. State money was not enough and public officials essentially had to get the funds from a private developer. Private developers, such as Mr. Trump, are focused on profit, and once that goal becomes primary, one is no longer dealing simply with providing food for people visiting a state park.

Parks such as Jones Beach were created to provide recreation, not turn a profit. In my opinion, it is a shame that public entities at all levels have to so heavily rely on private-sector resources in this compromising way. This was not always the case. This situation particularly affects parks (and preserves), whose funding seems the first thing to be cut by cash-strapped governments.

The ability of New York State to manage Jones Beach for the good of the public depends on its finances, its ability to raise money through taxes, fees, and public-private ventures such as the deal with Donald Trump. In the days of Robert Moses, taxes were the main source of government revenues, and neither excessively high fees nor public-private deals were necessary to create our state park system. Perhaps we are at the point where we should revise the tax code to accomplish an important goal: put more money into the hands of the public so that public-private ventures like the Trump fiasco are less likely. How our state parks (and national, county, and local parks for that matter) are managed should depend on public goals, not private profit.

There is discussion now about how best to replace the old Jones Beach boardwalk restaurant, and many of these ideas welling up from the public have great merit. I sincerely hope we finally get a restaurant that really serves the public and is in conformity with the democratic ethos that should characterize a public park. Jones Beach is very important to members of the South Shore Audubon Society— and to all Long Islanders and to our visitors—from the fantastic birding on the West End to the tasty clam chowder served on the boardwalk. May our gem on the ocean flourish!

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## BOOKS FOR BIRDERS

R. U. Abyrdar II

This month I will be reviewing Life List: A Woman's Quest for the World's Most Amazing Birds, by Olivia Gentile, which is a very interesting biography of one of the world leaders in bird species listing, with over 8,000 species to her name — and she's a woman! Phoebe Snetsinger, the subject of this book, was a character, to be sure. She missed her mother's funeral and her oldest daughter's wedding to go on bird tours. People I know have very mixed feelings about this book; this is my disclaimer and voice of caution as you read this review. To be sure, I loved the book and could not put it down until I had finished reading it. So, here goes:

Phoebe was typical of the college-educated women of the '40s and '50s, who went to college for their MRS. degree! As a housewife of the '50s, she was frustrated at being relegated to the kitchen and the kids while her husband pursued his enthusiastic career, so she turned to backyard birding as a hobby. In her 40s she was diagnosed with cancer and given less than a year to live. To take her mind off that distinct possibility, she became obsessed with seeing as many birds around the world as she could. Her compulsive, competitive side kicked in. Her father had left her with a substantial inheritance to pursue this "hobby" to its fullest.

For the next few decades, she became an amateur birder par excellence. She saw over 8,000 birds from all over the world. She went on many bird tours every year, to all of the world's continents. This was some obsession! This book shows both the perils and joys of an obsession. The author, in my opinion, writes in a straightforward, nonjudgmental style, showing without telling. She quickly invites you, the reader, into the book.

As a birder, this book certainly raises questions about Phoebe's choices. Yet, she lived many decades beyond the doctor's prediction and she believed her longevity was because of her passion for birds. You could say that she was both an amazing and troubled woman. For her, an enthusiasm for birding is what kept her moving forward in a positive direction. She became, until her death in a bus accident in Madagascar at the age of 68, the world's record holder. She had lived over twenty years beyond her doctor's prediction because of her passion for this fantastic hobby. She wanted to see every bird in the world and she nearly did! This book reads like a novel but this is a true story. You won't be able to put it down.

#### **GREAT BACKYARD BIRD COUNT**

After 15 years of success in North America, the Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC) will open up to the entire world for the first time in 2013. Anyone, from anywhere on earth, can participate for free by visiting www.birdcount.org and reporting the kinds and numbers of birds they see during the 16th annual count, **February 15–18**.

A joint project of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and National Audubon Society, with partner Bird Studies Canada, the four-day count typically receives sightings from tens of thousands of people reporting more than 600 bird species in the United States and Canada alone.

During the 2012 count, participants reported 17.4 million bird observations on 104,000 checklists. Snowy Owls (pictured) thrilled many participants when these striking

birds of prey ventured south from the Arctic in record numbers. In 2013, scientists predict that U.S. and Canadian bird-watchers will see an influx of Red-breasted Nuthatches and winter finches (such as Pine Siskins) because of scarce food supplies on their northern wintering grounds.

"The GBBC is an ideal opportunity for young and old to connect with nature by discovering birds and to participate in a huge science project," said Gary Langham, Audubon's Chief Scientist. "This year, we hope people on all seven continents, oceans, and islands, will head out into their neighborhoods, rural areas, parks, and wilderness to further our understanding of birds across the hemispheres."

Participating is easy. Simply watch birds for at least 15 minutes at the location of your choice on one or more of the count days. Estimate the number of birds you see for each species you can identify. You'll select your location on a map, answer a few questions, enter your tallies, and then submit your data to share your sightings with others around the world.

The global capacity for the count will be powered by eBird, an online checklist program for all of the world's 10,240 bird species. Participants will be able to view what others are seeing on interactive maps, keep their own records, and have their tallies recorded for perpetuity.

Editor's note: If you participate in the GBBC, please share your results with SSAS's Joe Grupp (see p. 7).

#### ★★ WELCOME NEW MEMBERS ★★

Wendy Murbach

One of the wonderful perks that you get from an Audubon membership is the chance to be a part of your local Audubon chapter, South Shore Audubon Society.

You are automatically a valued member of this active and friendly chapter, so please come out to the next meeting at the Freeport Library from 7:30–9:30 P.M. on the second Tuesday of the month (third Tuesday in February) to hear what you can do to help preserve your local environment's health and viability, to hear about local

issues that you can help to solve, and to see an interesting program.

Whether you are a beginning birder or someone with a large life list, you will enjoy our weekly Sunday bird walks. Check out the special events that are mentioned in this *Skimmer*. Attend them yourself, and bring your family and friends too.

You are warmly invited to be an active participant in this vibrant all-volunteer organization comprised of persons who, like you, care about the earth we live on, about our local environment, and about the creatures that live alongside us.

Our new members since the last Skimmer are:

Atlantic Beach ...... Myra A. Stykes

Baldwin...... Trini Costello, Margaret Hallden,

Lois Krucher, Marie Reiss, Melissa Rose, Jan E. Ryan, Karen Rycyk

Bellmore ..... E. MacCone, Anne Perlson

Bethpage ...... Dolores Baur

East Meadow ...... Elizabeth Kieran, Judith Lebolt,

Vivian A. Mc Cord

East Rockaway ...... Ellen Rehm

Farmingdale ...... Helga De Szalay, David Moyer

Floral Park ...... Frances Hornberger, Betty

Moeller

Franklin Square ...... Edgardo Lob

Garden City ..... Bridgette Mastaglio, John

Sofolarides, John & Kathleen

Spellman

Glen Oaks..... Sandy Simmons

Hempstead...... Theresa R. Chodak

Hicksville ...... Kathy Kelly Levittown ...... Joseph Ippolito

Lido Beach ...... Maureen Donovan

Long Beach ...... Bonnie Dorfman, Patricia Muzikar

Merrick ...... Jeannette Christie, Theda Febesh,

Rita Forlenza

Oceanside ...... Margaret Turtola

Plainview ..... Ellen Golub

Rockville Centre ...... Nettie Becker, Elinor Brunswick,

Annette F. Loring, Carol Maier, Ed Moss, Eleanor Muellers, Claudia O'Connor, Matthew

Spahn

Valley Stream ..... Linda Shemanski Wantagh ..... Kevin McNamee

#### **NEW ACTION STRATEGIES AT NATIONAL AUDUBON**

Marilyn Hamelz

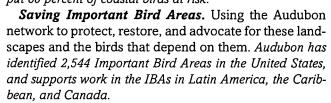
A new strategic plan is being implemented by National Audubon to fulfill its mission: "To conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds, other wildlife, and their habitats for the benefit of humanity and the earth's biological diversity."

Activities and conservation strategies are now organized along the four flyways: Pacific, Central, Mississippi, and — where we fit in — Atlantic.

Audubon is focusing on 5 key strategies:

Putting Working Lands to Work for Birds & People. Partnering with landowners. Best management practices on ranches, farms, and forests hold the key to survival for more than 150 species of threatened grassland and forest birds.

Sharing Our Seas and Shores. Expanding the coastal stewardship program, and advancing policies and practices that will reduce threats such as overfishing and pollution from oil and other causes. Long Island Sound is one of the key areas. Coastal areas are a magnet for birds and people alike. Overfishing, development, and sea-level rise put 60 percent of coastal birds at risk.



Shaping a Healthy Climate and Clean Energy Future. Advancing transformational policies that reduce carbon emissions and support well-sited green energy and leading adaptive land-management practices that will mitigate the impact of sea-level rise and climate change. Climate change poses an unprecedented threat, not just to birds but to biodiversity and our quality of life.

Creating Bird-Friendly Communities. Inspiring the one in five adults who watches birds to make daily lifestyle choices that add up to real conservation impact. This strategy includes Audubon at Home and citizen science monitoring. People play a critical role in fostering healthy wildlife populations and communities.

The full Audubon Strategic Plan and the 2012 Annual Report can be found at www.audubon.org/about-us. Printed copies of the Annual Report are available from Michael Honeywell, mhoneywell@audubon.org.

South Shore Audubon is also looking to the future and developing a long-range plan. Please contact me (marilynexpl@yahoo.com) if you would like to assist in the process.



All walks start at 9:30 A.M.; no walk if it rains or snows or temperature is below 25°F. Any questions? Call Steve at 987-8103. Directions and summaries may be found at ssaudubon.org.

Jan. 27	Hempstead Lake State Park (Southern					
	State Parkway Exit 18 south, Field #3)					
Feb. 3	Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner					
Feb. 10	Mill Pond Park (Wantagh/Bellmore, nor					
	side of Merrick Rd.)					
Feb. 17	Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge					
Feb. 24	Massapequa Lake*					
Mar. 3	Point Lookout Town Park, S.E. corner					
Mar. 10	Hempstead Lake State Park (see above)					
Mar. 17	Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner					
Mar. 24	Mill Pond Park (see above)					
Mar. 31	Alley Pond Park (76th Ave. parking lot)					
Apr. 7	Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge					
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\*For Massapequa Lake (the southern end of Massapequa Preserve), use street parking on westbound side of Merrick Road, west of Lake Shore Blvd.

## 25TH ANNUAL WATERFOWL SURVEY CONTINUES

The remaining dates for our 2012–2013 Waterfowl Survey are as follows, rain or shine: **Saturdays, February 2, February 23,** and **March 23**. Volunteers are welcome to participate in the surveys. If you are interested in spending a full or half day visiting up to 28 locations from Valley Stream to Massapequa Park, call Joe Grupp, SSAS's Research Chairperson, at 481-4208.

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## TACKAPAUSHA HOLIDAY PARTY THANKS

Marilyn Hamelz

The Tackapausha Holiday Party is an event sponsored annually by South Shore Audubon. On December 8, the children and adults enjoyed the museum plus nature crafts, refreshments, and a live animal show which included a Snowy Owl and the porcupine that visited us at our September meeting. Many thanks to all the Audubon volunteers: Betty Borowsky, Gail and Jim Brown, Helen Buckley, Sheila Kiefer, Rich Kopsco, Anne Mehlinger, Wendy Murbach, and Laurie Raisher.

#### **BIRDS TO HELP**

At http://birds.audubon.org/species-by-program/birds-to-help is information for 30 species nationwide, including SSAS locals such as Cedar Waxwing, Gray Catbird, Northern Cardinal, Northern Mockingbird, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Song Sparrow, Brown Thrasher, Northern Flicker, and Eastern Towhee.

#### **Northern Cardinals**

The iconic and melodious "redbird" is a favorite yard bird from New England west to the central Great Plains. Common in parks and suburban neighborhoods with adequate shrubby nesting and foraging sites, they can be attracted to more urban locations by planting patches of native trees, bushes, and shrubs.

#### What Northern Cardinals Need

Food: Adult cardinals eat a wide range of seeds and fruits. Seeds and fruits make up about 70 percent of the annual diet. When available, they also eat insects. Adults feed their nestlings almost entirely insects. At bird feeders they are drawn to sunflower and safflower seeds provided on open flat feeders or on the ground.

Nesting: Cardinals are habitat generalists, requiring areas of dense shrubs and small trees for nesting sites. They usually build nests 3 to 6 feet high on a sheltered branch fork of a low tree or shrub. Males require low trees or tall shrubs with

tree or shrub. Males require low trees or tall shrubs with prominent perches for singing. Invasive plant species are detrimental to birds nesting in urban/suburban habitats.

*Shelter:* Cardinals roost and sleep in thick vegetation of low bushes or shrubs.

Other: Cardinals will drink and bathe at a birdbath or small pond. They are susceptible to predation by cats and collisions with picture windows. Male cardinals are very territorial and may attack their reflection in windows or car mirrors. Low-flying cardinals also frequently collide with automobiles.

#### How You Can Help

- Plant native fruiting trees and shrubs, including wild grapes, mulberry, sumac, and hackberries.
  - Provide sunflower or safflower seeds in a tray feeder.
- Scatter small amounts of seed on the ground; avoid spreading more food than can be eaten in a day, to avoid fungal or bacterial growth and attracting mice.
- Avoid using pesticides that may poison insects eaten by cardinals, and avoid herbicides that kill weedy plants that provide a source of seeds.
- Plant thick patches or rows of diverse native bushes, shrubs, and low ornamental trees. Favorites may include dogwoods, hawthorns, native honeysuckle, native cherries, sumacs, elderberries, spirea, and wild grapes.
- Encourage neighbors to plant bushes and shrubs to provide additional habitat.
- Plant native ornamental trees to provide singing perches for territorial males.

- Minimize pruning of bushes and shrubs to provide adequate cover for roosting and sleeping.
- Provide a birdbath or small pond for bathing and drinking. Make sure to keep birdbaths clean and free of mosquito larvae.
- Keep cats indoors to keep them safe from outdoor hazards and to protect birds. Remove feral cats from neighborhood.
- Screen windows or make them visible so cardinals can avoid colliding with them, especially if male cardinals are attacking their reflection. More information at http://birds.audubon.org/faq.
- Whenever possible, plant patches of shrubs for cardinals away from busy roadways.



JAMAICA BAY REFUGE WINTER BIRD WALK (Sunday, Feb 17, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.). Hike around the ponds and trails to look for wintering waterfowl, owls, and other birds. Contact Don to reserve. Free.

EARLY SPRING MIGRANTS AT JAMAICA BAY (Saturday, March 30, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.). Guide: Don Riepe. Meet at Refuge Visitor Center. Hike around East and West Ponds and gardens to look for osprey, ibis, egrets, oystercatchers, phoebes, and other migrants. Contact Don to register. Limited to 25. Free. TEXAS COAST AND HILL COUNTRY (Apr. 6-14). Fly to Houston and visit High Island and Galveston areas during peak spring bird migration. Other highlights: Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge, Austin boat tour to watch thousands of bats emerge at dusk, and visit to Texas Hill Country to look for the endangered golden-cheeked warbler and black-capped vireo. Includes round-trip flight, local transportation, lodging, some meals, park fees. Guides: Don Riepe & Carol Borneman. Limited to 14. Est. cost: \$1,950. SPRING MIGRATION WORKSHOP AT JAMAICA BAY (Sunday, April 28, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.). Guides: Don Riepe, Tod Winston. Meet at Refuge Visitor Center for slide presentation on spring migration, followed by hike around ponds and uplands. Contact Don to register. Limited to 25. Free.

For information and free field trip brochure, call/write Don Riepe, (917) 371-8577, donriepe@gmail.com, 28 West 9th Road, Broad Channel, NY 11693; www.alsnyc.org.

Phone: (516) 931-1445 Fax: (516) 931-1467 E-Mail: lgk1cpa@aol.com

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#### ANOTHER LNG PROPOSAL OFF THE SOUTH SHORE

As this *Skimmer* was going to press, we were alerted to a liquid natural gas terminal proposal from Liberty Natural Gas, the apparent successor to one we opposed that was withdrawn last April and that would have been constructed 16 miles offshore from Asbury Park, NJ. The new proposed site is closer to us and is described as follows at http://libertyoffshoreproject.com:

The Liberty Offshore Project ("Liberty") is a deepwater port that consists of receiving moorings and submerged buoy systems for natural gas deliveries that will be located 19 miles due south of Zach's Bay, Long Island.

LNG supplies will arrive via specially designed Shuttle & Regasification Vessels (SRVs), then be regasified on board the vessels, and the natural gas will be injected into a new 26-mile subsea pipeline that will connect offshore to the existing Lower New York Bay Lateral Pipeline serving Long Island and New York City.

Liberty will deliver an annual average of 400 million cubic feet of natural gas a day — enough to meet the energy needs of 1.5 million homes. The project will have a maximum capacity of 660 million cubic feet of natural gas per day, for delivery primarily on winter or summer peak days.

Liberty Natural Gas, LLC is a company that was formed for the purpose of constructing, owning, and operating a deepwater natural gas port and pipeline to bring incremental supplies of competitively priced natural gas to New York and the surrounding Northeast natural gas markets. Liberty is owned by West Face Capital, a Toronto, Canada based energy and resources investment fund.

Liberty estimates a total of 30 to 45 delivery cargoes a year will visit the port, with the majority of these deliveries during peak demand periods of winter and summer.

The primary source of LNG supply will be from the conventionally drilled gas fields in the Caribbean country of Trinidad and Tobago (the source of 75% of the LNG imported into the United States in 2008). In the future we anticipate potential short haul deliveries from Canada and newly constructed U.S. export terminals in the South and Gulf Coasts.

# AUDUBON ACTION ALERT

Editor's note: If you're not already signed up for Audubon's free e-mailed alerts, which enable you to easily sign onto activist letters and add your own comments, go to http://policy.audubon.org/take-action (for national alerts) and http://ny.audubon.org/ways-to-help. Below is the 1/9/13 alert from Audubon President & CEO David Yarnold regarding the near-disaster that led to a 1/8/13 press release from the U.S. Interior Department announcing a "review, which is expected to be completed within 60 days, [that] will pay special attention to challenges that Shell encountered in connection with certification of its containment vessel, the Arctic Challenger; the deployment

of its containment dome; and operational issues associated with its two drilling rigs, the *Noble Discoverer* and the *Kulluk*."

Shell started 2013 with a bang, when its drill rig the *Kulluk* ran aground near Kodiak Island on New Year's Eve. The rig encountered a Gulf of Alaska storm that brought 50-mile-an-hour winds and 30-foot seas, not uncommon in Alaska. Holding 155,000 gallons of toxic petroleum products, the *Kulluk* wedged against the shore in a globally

significant Important
Bird Area where more
than 100,000 seabirds
overwinter. The area also



contains important habitat for endangered Steller's sea lions and salmon spawning streams.

Please send a letter to President Obama and the Department of Interior, telling them to suspend Arctic drilling operations indefinitely until Shell and other companies can demonstrate they are prepared to operate safely and responsibly in the Arctic.

This most recent blunder is only the latest in a long series of embarrassing accidents and near-disasters that have plagued Shell's Arctic drilling program for the last year, showing once again that the oil industry is unprepared to safely drill in the Arctic Ocean. The evidence is clear:

- \* Shell lost control of its drill rig, *Noble Discoverer*, after it slipped anchor in Dutch Harbor, Alaska last summer.
- \* Shell's custom-built oil spill containment dome was "crushed like a beer can" during a calmwater test.
- \* Shell backtracked on its promises to meet the terms of Clean Air Act permits.
- \* After claiming it could recover 95 percent of oil spilled, Shell now says that it would merely "encounter" (not recover) that much oil.
- \* Shell failed to meet Coast Guard standards for its oil spill response barge, which had four illegal fluid spills while still in port in Washington State, until the certification was downgraded.
- \* Shell was forced to abandon its drilling site in the Chukchi Sea after just a few hours when an ice sheet more than ten times the size of Manhattan barreled down on the site.

More ably than its harshest critics, Shell has proven it is woefully unprepared to conduct safe and environmentally sound operations. A major oil spill like the *Deepwater Horizon* [Gulf of Mexico] disaster could have devastating, long-term impacts on key marine habitat that supports more than 1.5 million birds during breeding season.

The oil industry isn't even close to ready to safely drill in the Arctic Ocean. Please send your letter today.

#### **SSAS BACKYARD BIRD SURVEY**

For several years, SSAS's Research Committee has been conducting a study to document the bird species found in the SSAS area and to estimate their numbers. We greatly appreciate input from anyone that feeds and/or observes birds in their yard or neighborhood.

To participate, simply record the birds that you see in your yard, neighborhood, or at your feeder; the date, time, and the number or approximate number of each species; and fill in the table provided below. If you have more recordings than lines in the table, please attach an additional piece of paper to the table and submit the additional recordings in the same manner. At the end of each month, please mail or e-mail your record to me at the appropriate address listed below, or hand it to me at our monthly meeting. Additional survey sheets are available at SSAS events.

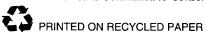
Please do not hesitate to submit your observations, even if you have been able to make only very few. WE NEED YOUR INPUT!

Dates: From to							
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				Please send to: Mr. J. Grupp, Research Chairperson 660 Edgemere Ave., Uniondale NY 11553			
						or E-mail: Birdstudyjoeg02@aol.	com

### South Shore Audubon Society P.O. Box 31 Freeport, NY 11520-0031

A CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

Americans Committed to Conservation



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#### BECOME A MEMBER OF SSAS Think Globally, but Join Locally!

Option 1. You can join SSAS for a year by sending \$20 payable to **South Shore Audubon Society** using the form below. Our address is P.O. Box 31, Freeport, NY 11520-0031.

Option 2. To join NAS and your all-volunteer local chapter, you can help SSAS by joining Audubon through us for the same price that it costs if you join through NAS (we get \$0 from your dues unless you join through us). Mail the form below and your check payable to **National Audubon Society** to SSAS at the address above. The special rate for the first year is \$20 per household.

**Renewing?** Please send NAS renewals directly to NAS (we now get \$0 for all NAS renewals).

>>							
Yes, I'd like to join: 🗖 SSAS only 📮 National Audubon too							
NAME:							
ADDRESS:							
(Zip+4							
PHONE NO.:							
E-MAIL:							