# OUTH HORE KIMMER

VOLUME 46, NUMBER 2 — SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

OCTOBER 2015

#### **NEXT MEETING**

Paul Stessel

DATE: Tuesday, October 13, 2015

**TIME**: 7:30 P.M.

**PLACE:** Freeport Memorial Library

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

**SPEAKER:** Dennis Fleury with Live Animals

TOPIC: <u>Tackapausha Wildlife</u>

This month's program will be presented by Dennis Fleury, the site director at Nassau County's Tackapausha Museum and Preserve, located in Seaford. The South Shore Audubon Society has had a long and rewarding relationship with Tackapausha.

Dennis is a font of first-hand knowledge about our local species, and he will be bringing representative live birds (including an owl) and other animals from the museum to explain their life-histories. He will tell the stories of why they have to be kept in captivity and will also talk about upcoming Tackapausha programs. He is a state-licensed wildlife rehabilitator who has been rescuing and advocating for animals since he was a youth. His programs are always lively, informative, and extremely enjoyable.

**PARENTS PLEASE NOTE: WE WELCOME CHILDREN!** In order to make it possible to bring your children, as this is a school night, we are reversing the general meeting's order this month. We will begin the presentation promptly at 7:30, break for refreshments at about 8:15, and have our committee reports at about 8:30. Dennis is one of the most outstanding wildlife educators on Long Island, and can answer almost any question your child may have about the animals he brings and about our wildlife in general. Join us!

**Pre-Meeting Book Discussion.** Arrive a half-hour early to participate in a discussion led by R. U. Abyrdar II (aka Paul Stessel) of the book that he and Sy Schiff reviewed in the previous *Skimmer*. This meeting's book is *Tales of a Low-Rent Birder* by Pete Dunne.

**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 gas station that borders Sunrise Highway.



IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE WASTE, PLEASE

BRING COFFEE MUGS TO OUR MEETINGS.

SHADE-GROWN COFFEE PROTECTS RAINFORESTS!

**SSAS Mission Statement** — The mission of South Shore Audubon Society is to promote environmental education; conduct research pertaining to local bird populations, wildlife, and habitat; and preserve and restore our environment, through responsible activism, for the benefit of both people and wildlife.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE The Scholarship Programs of the South Shore Audubon Society

**\*** 

Belty Borowsky

Environmental education is integral to the mission of SSAS. It is an important component of our public programs, our field trips, and many of our environmental advocacy efforts. In addition to these educational activities, we conduct a scholarship program that supports or provides environmental education to college, high school, and grammar school students.

Each year, thanks to the generosity of Evelyn Bishop, who funds our college scholarship program in memory of her late husband Jerry, we award scholarships of at least \$750 to two or three students taking courses for a career in some aspect of environmental conservation. We also award \$250, from our own funds, to three or four high school seniors who have demonstrated a commitment to the environment. (The college program is coordinated by Betsy Gulotta, and the high school program by Joe Landesberg; this year's recipients were listed in September's *Skimmer*.) In addition, each summer we send between 5 and 13 financially disadvantaged youngsters in our catchment area to attend a week of the environmental

program at Theodore Roosevelt Sanctuary and Audubon Center (TRSAC).

We send applications for the high school and college scholarships to local high schools and colleges every year (look for announcements in the *Skimmer* along about March), but we rely on the schools and their dedicated teachers to help us identify eligible grammar school children.

In the beginning of our grammar school scholarship program we selected a different school district to work with each year, but for the past three years we have offered the scholarships to children who have completed the "For The Birds" (FTB) program in their grammar school. The FTB program is funded by a grant to TRSAC, and brings environmental educators into the classroom about once a week through the school year. At the end of the year, the children are invited to write a brief essay describing why they would like to attend the summer program at TRSAC. At the end of the summer program, the children prepare an essay describing their experiences at camp — what they liked and what they didn't like. (So far, nobody hasn't liked it!)

1999, our first year, was the most challenging for us, as we were working out all the administrative details, and making sure that all the approvals and other paperwork was completed properly. And there was a lot of it. In fact, we had everything we needed for only three children by the time the program was due to begin. And then, to our disappointment, one child changed his mind, and another had to travel out of the country.

So there we were on the first day of the program: the bus driver, three volunteer chaperones from South Shore, a full-sized school bus — and one little girl. She was,

however, entirely unfazed by being the only camper, surrounded by strange adults, and attended every day of the program. In addition, I was deeply touched by her

bringing a notebook every day so she could write down all her new experiences. Naturally we all fell in love with her, and seeing how much she enjoyed the TRSAC program, and how eager she was to learn more about nature, motivated us to provide this experience to as many other children as we could. In fact, to date, we have sent 190 children to the summer program at TRSAC.

Our objective is to instill a love of nature in as many children as possible. We believe it's really not hard to do that — all it takes is a way to bring the children into nature, and the rest will follow naturally. Many of these children have never taken a walk through the woods, or passed a seine net through the water, or really looked at a bird. They haven't slept in a tent, or sat around a campfire. We feel that the love of nature is one of the greatest gifts we can give the children, as it will enrich their lives forever.

This year's program sent ten children to TRSAC. I would like to thank all of the people who work on this scholarship program every year. This year, special thanks go to Mrs. Beasley, of the Washington Rose School in Roosevelt, and to Rebecca Oyer and Diana Ngai, at TRSAC. But I would also like to acknowledge the help of all the members of SSAS who have volunteered in this program over the years — the chaperones, the people who contacted students' families, and the folks who assisted at TRSAC itself. And thank you to all our members for their encouragement and support over the years. We could not conduct these programs without you.

#### **PROCESSIONAL**

raptors massing out of Canada, New England, advancing down Long Island marshes, swales, ocean beaches, foraging as they come:

Merlins, dark explosions of close-ground headlong flight, Cooper's, Sharp-shins in flap-flap-glide,
Northern Harriers, back and forth patrolling over dunes,
Kestrels helicoptering above grasshoppers, rodents.
Always I wait for the rare one, the Peregrine Falcon, catapulting out of the horizon into flock of blue-backed Tree Swallows.

Maxwell Corydon Wheat, Jr.

#### 

I lie on Whitehorse Mountain among goldenrods humming with bees. Circle of oaks murmurs sayings of September. I dwell on kettles of hawks

Monarch of this pilgrimage of predation

I stand lookout for them early autumn,

This is a Broadwing Day over mountains by the Hudson, hundreds of Broadwings tiering up from the north ridge like smoke signals from the Iroquois

Tip of one pirouetting under another's primaries, for a moment . . . mobiles, then sliding off they are curves, raptors circling under arcs of more raptors all ascending, sweeping down ridge with motions of earth and planets around the sun

Maxwell Corydon Wheat, Jr. Poet-In Residence South Shore Audubon Society Freeport, New York

#### NATURE TALES FROM A WANDERER Warblers, Warblers

Joe Grupp

Mid-May last spring found my wife and I on the shore of Lake Erie, a few miles east of Toledo, Ohio, approximately 600 miles by car from home. We were encouraged, even nudged a bit, to make the trip as early as last fall by Steve Schellenger, a past SSAS field trips chair and birding friend who many of you might know from the SSAS Sunday walks. The attraction there is a concentration of migratory birds that spend a few days in the area, feeding before continuing north across Lake Erie on their way to their breeding grounds. The number of birds, coupled with a birding festival by the name of "Biggest Week in American Birding," organized by the Black Swamp Bird Observatory, draws birders by the hundreds to the area during that week of the year. The migratory spectacle has drawn Steve there for the last five years and by the time our stay ended we knew why any birder, including ourselves, could be drawn back to it again and again during future spring migrations.

The physical area of concentration covers five extensive pieces of property, dedicated all or in part to wildlife conservation. First and foremost is Magee Marsh and its six-tenths of a mile long boardwalk and other trails, which is the focal point of songbird activity and a place where we spent time each day. Abutting the marsh, but a car ride away to gain access, is the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, which has an auto tour road that we rode and a number of foot trails that we never got the chance to explore. Nearby is the Metzger Marsh Wildlife Area, where access to the marsh is mainly from roadside pullouts, but it also has a wooded area with a trail at the road's terminus by the shore of Lake Erie and a footpath along a dike that separates the lake from the mainland. In addition to all that, there is a series of isolated Metroparks, some of significant size, that in part provide habitat for birds and other wildlife. Some have what is called "A Window on Wildlife," which is a large window that looks out on a landscape that includes bird feeders and is designed to attract birds and other wildlife. We took advantage of one of those locations for a while on a somewhat rainy morning.

Add to those locations Maumee Bay State Park, where the festival headquarters was located, and its open spaces and nature trail, and there were more than enough areas to explore in the five days we were there. In total there is a significant amount of open space not only for migratory birds but also for resident birds and other wildlife. It is a special area of conservation.

Our observations there are hard to define, not because there were not any great ones but because there were so many of them. Birds were everywhere on our first morning at Magee Marsh. The first species to impress me was a Chestnut-sided Warbler that was close enough that binoculars were not really needed. The bird hopped from branch to branch, hopped over my head, and was never far from me. What made the observation more impressive was that eight or ten, maybe a few more, other people gathered around me to also observe and the bird continued its activities, showing absolutely no awareness of the crowd watching it.

A short time and a few birds later, I spent some time with a Bay-breasted Warbler nearly as close and just as cooperative. As we moved on, I spotted another Bay-breasted Warbler, and another and another. There were

lesser numbers of other species there also but
Bay-breasted Warblers seemed to
be everywhere. Another day it was
Tennessee Warblers that seemed to
dominate; another day it was Cape
May Warblers; and on another day not quite

as conspicuous were Blackpoll Warblers (pictured). All the while, other species of warblers and other migrant species were scattered throughout the vegetation, being observed at times by a significant number of people. My list of warblers approached thirty after the first two days.

It seemed that one good observation followed another, not only at Magee Marsh but at other locations as well. Five Bald Eagles, mature and immature, were observed on a distant leafless tree. A scope was needed to determine that one of the birds was really a Bald Eagle; it appeared so thin. It was and I did not think its chances of survival were very good. A scope was also needed to observe a distant Hudsonian Godwit (pictured), a fairly



rare bird in the area that was resting and then feeding before heading north. One evening, Steve and I went at dusk to try and find a few Common Nighthawks that he had seen previously but we had to be satisfied with watching

an Eastern Screech-Owl leave its nest box, pounce on some prey, and return to the nest box with it. The owl did it a second time, flying farther from the box. A third time it flew quite a distance away and we did not wait for it to return. The next evening we got two Common Nighthawks and the following day we had one resting on a limb above us as we tried to find an elusive Connecticut Warbler

Great observations continued throughout our stay but what impressed me most was the number of birds of a particular individual species of warbler as well as the number of individual species that were there most of the time. Frequently the observations were very close. Most species were present for a number of days. We were literally standing in the midst of the spring migration. It was warblers, warblers, warblers everywhere. Thanks for convincing us to make the trip Steve!

Addendum: By chance alone, the current Audubon magazine has an article in it about this spring phenomenon, titled "Welcome to Warblerstock."

## OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY SITING GRANT UPDATE FROM YOUR CONSERVATION CHAIR

Jim Brown

I reported in the March 2015 edition of the Skimmer that the South Shore Audubon Society, in collaboration with New York City Audubon, had received a \$10,000 grant from the Moore Charitable Foundation and National Audubon. The purpose of the grant is to study the possible impacts on birds of a proposed Long Island-New York City Offshore Wind Project. The wind farm is to be located approximately 14 nautical miles due south of Nassau County, and if ever built will be the largest offshore wind project in the country. Seventy turbines at a minimum are planned, with the possibility of increasing that number to 140. The wind turbines are large — they are approximately 278 feet tall with a blade span diameter of 360 feet. Seventy turbines, operating at 40% capacity, would provide enough electricity for about 112,000 homes.

I am happy to report that the work on the grant is proceeding according to schedule. We have contracted a consultant, Wing Goodale, to create a report that will analyze this wind farm from the point of view of its possible impact on various species of birds and to identify any data gaps that might have to be filled in order to have a sound basis on whether or not the construction of this wind facility should be approved. Mr. Goodale is Deputy Director of the Biodiversity Research Institute located in Portland, Maine, and has extensive knowledge of the issues surrounding birds and wind energy facilities.

Over the summer, I and my colleague at NYC Audubon, Dr. Susan Elbin, studied published academic articles recommended by Mr. Goodale relating to the subject of the impact of wind turbines on birds. We shared our comments with him on these documents and Mr. Goodale has recently submitted to us his draft, interim report — "Offshore Wind Energy Development and Birds in New York: Managing risk and identifying data gaps." This report is currently being reviewed by board members of SSAS and NYC Audubon. We will soon present questions and comments to our consultant and a final report will be issued later in the year. The final report will be disseminated widely through a PowerPoint presentation and the publication of a brochure. Both our local Audubon chapters will also publicize the findings on our Web sites and Facebook pages.

Global warming is a crucial issue for our times and is a direct threat to life on earth as we currently know it. National Audubon is currently studying the probable negative impacts of global warming on many bird species and has already come to the conclusion that over half of the avian species in North America are "climate endangered" or "climate threatened," i.e., the 126 species that are endangered are projected to lose more than 50% of their current range by 2050, and 188 other species that are

threatened will lose more than 50% of their current range by 2080. National Audubon believes that the Common Loon, the state bird of Minnesota, may in fact disappear



from that state as its summer range moves north. It is possible that Baird's Sparrow may become extinct due to climate change. The Ruffed Grouse (pictured), Pennsylvania's official state bird, as both its summer and winter ranges migrate north, may disappear from the northeastern U.S. entirely.

The Continental Shelf of the United States, including the waters of the New York Bight, offer great opportunities to develop wind energy. If we are to solve the severe planetary crisis created by global warming and climate change, we must drastically and quickly limit the production of greenhouse gases produced by fossil fuels and seek alternative energy sources, such as wind power. But wind power facilities — including offshore wind turbines — must be properly sited, to limit any negative impacts on birds (and other wildlife). We hope that our grant study will contribute to available knowledge that will lead to informed decisions on the siting and building of offshore wind facilities.

SSAS Post Office Statement — South Shore Skimmer is published monthly from September through December and February through May by South Shore Audubon Society, P.O. Box 31, Freeport, NY 11520-0031.

**^** 

## ★ BIRD WALK5

Joe Landesberg

Beginning in October, all walks will start a half-hour earlier, at **9** A.M.; no walk if it rains. Call me at 467-9498 in case of questionable conditions or for other info. Directions and lists of what we've seen are at ssaudubon.org.



Alley Pond Park (76th Ave. parking lot; our
last 9:30 A.M. walk)
Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
Columbus Day Weekend — No Walk
Hempstead Lake State Park (Southern
State Parkway Exit 18 south, Field #3)
Alley Pond Park (76th Ave. parking lot)
Mill Pond Park (Wantagh/Bellmore, north
side of Merrick Rd.)
Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)
<b>***************************</b>
TEERS FOR WILDLIFE (516) 674-0982
<b>**************************</b>
JNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HOTLINE 571-6306

#### **SSAS CALENDAR**

Marilyn Hamelz

#### October 2015

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library "Tackapausha Wildlife" with live animals Tuesday, Oct. 13, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M.

Oct. 4, 18, 25

#### November 2015

NYS Audubon Council Fall Meeting Windham, NY, Nov. 6-8

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library Tuesday, Nov. 10, 7:30 P.M.

Brookside Fall Cleanup

Sunday, Nov. 15, 1 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M.

Nov. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29

#### December 2015

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library Tuesday, Dec. 8, 7:30 P.M.

Tackapausha Children's Holiday Party Saturday, Dec. 12, 1 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M.

Dec. 6, 13, 20

#### January 2016

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library Members' Night Tuesday, Jan. 12, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. Jan. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31

#### February 2016

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library Tuesday, Feb. 9, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M.

Feb. 7, 14, 21, 28

#### March 2016

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library Tuesday, March 8, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M.

March 6, 13, 20

#### April 2016

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library Tuesday, April 12, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M.

April 3, 10, 17, 24

Brookside Preserve Cleanup (TBA)

#### May 2016

Central Park Bird Walk

Saturday, May 7

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library

Tuesday, May 12, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M.

May 1, 15, 22, 29

#### June 2016

Annual Dinner

Wednesday, June 15

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:00 A.M.

June 5, 12

#### THE PAPER VS. PLASTIC BAG DEBATE

Editor's note: The following question and answer come from the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's collection of "Myth Busters," which is archived at www.dec.ny.gov/public/45772.html. This one was published back in 2008.

Q: A paper bag is a more environmentally conscious choice than a plastic bag, right?

A: Neither paper nor plastic is your best choice.

To accurately compare paper and plastic bags requires a look at the life-cycle environmental costs of each. Lifecycle costing considers a product's use of resources and energy and environmental impact during the extraction of the raw materials, transport, manufacture, use, and disposal.

Paper bags are made from trees (a renewable resource) and are biodegradable. However, they take four times as much energy to produce as does a plastic bag. Making pulp for paper requires the use of toxic chemicals and large quantities of water. Paper bags are heavier and bulkier, requiring more trucks to transport than plastic bags.

Plastic bags are a non-renewable, petroleum-based product and never degrade. We use one million plastic bags a minute! Very few are recycled and thousands end up in the ocean — killing marine wildlife. On the plus side, they take 91% less energy to recycle.

Your best option is to get some sturdy, reusable bags and keep a supply handy.

**\*** 

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

#### LEONARD G. KONSKER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Konsker and Company, LTD 550 W. Old Country Rd., Suite 101 Hicksville, New York 11801

#### **BOOKS FOR BIRDERS**

**\*** 

R. U. Abyrdar II with Sy Schiff

You ask, "Why do we feed birds?" Because... we do it for the birds; in winter they can use our help. But... we also do it for ourselves! Many of us long for some contact, however brief, with nature. Our gifts of birdseed and hospitality towards these birds make us happy as well. Well, which is it? Or is it a little of both?

This month's book is Feeding Wild Birds in America: Culture, Commerce, and Conservation by Paul J. Baicich, Margaret A. Barker, and Carrol L. Henderson. Today, feeding birds is big business as well as a popular pastime. It hasn't always been that way. This book tells the complete (?) story of bird feeding from the late 1800s to the present day. It is chock full of fascinating details about early advocates and the development of seeds, seed mixtures, and the variety of styles in bird feeders — platform, tube, suet, and hopper.

The authors also note how bird preservation attempts were promoted and eventually came about. This movement also came alongside the increasing opposition to the hunting and slaughter of birds for fashion, sport, and art. Just think how many birds our own John James Audubon had to shoot in order to create the "perfect" pose for his paintings of his fabulous birds!

The book is organized in two ways: first, a continuing historical narrative, a decade at a time, showing the growth of the bird feeding industry; and second, a series of complementary essays on a variety of related topics. These essays are interspersed throughout the book and act as a brief break from the main theme.

Homeowners and sportsmen had, unwittingly, worked together in putting bread crumbs out for the birds. This interrelationship had always coexisted but had not been well documented. Seed companies saw a commercial need and the authors describe efforts to experiment with the development of birdseed mixtures and related products. A major industry was born!

While the basic subject matter might seem to be, to the uninitiated, less than exciting, the descriptions of the ingenuity of these manufacturers of bird food feeders to make their products attractive to the birders merits some attention here. At last, seed growers and distributors were developing the mixtures that were going into the feeders that has become a billion dollar industry! Backyard bird feeding is, by far, the most popular form of birdwatching. This information-packed book is your bridge to the history of this thoroughly enjoyable pastime. Replacing once-wild habitat one backyard at a time is the powerful urge within our birding passion. This well-researched book's significant lesson is how America's love of nature spawned a new mega-industry. Read it - and, if you haven't done so already, create that backyard bird feeding haven for our avian friends.

#### 

On **Sunday, November 15**, starting at 1 P.M., SSAS will have its fall cleanup at Brookside Preserve, rain or shine. Brookside is a 20-acre freshwater wetland, woodland, and upland area owned by Nassau County that is managed by SSAS. PDF files of our trail guide and children's freshwater wetland guide can be downloaded from ssaudubon. org. The Preserve is located on the Freeport–Baldwin border, along Milburn Creek; park at the main entrance on Brookside Avenue just north of Sunrise Highway (turn north at the traffic light that's just east of Freeport High School). Please bring work gloves and spend an hour or two with us.

## Ntaba African Safaris Lorraine Bondi

New York Agent/East Coast Agency Director

## Join me on one of our 2016 Safaris to Southern and Eastern Africa.

Lots of Birding, the Big 5, Victoria Falls and much more. Come with me and let Africa seep into your soul.

lorraine@ntabatours.com; (917) 653-8430

www.ntabaafrica.com

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL QUOTATIONS**

Michael Sperling

From A Dictionary of Environmental Quotations, compiled by Barbara K. Rodes and Rice Odell (published by Simon & Schuster, copyright © 1992):

"Because butterflies are both so conspicuous and so fragile, the size and well-being of their populations serve as excellent monitors of environmental change and of rises in pollution levels." — Robert M. Pyle [lepidopterist], quoted in *New York Times*, 2 March 1975

## \*\*\* 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 Memorial Library from 7:30–9:30 P.M. on the second Tuesday of the month 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.

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 this month (as Audubon transitions between companies providing membership services) are:

Baldwin		Meta J. Mereday	_
Elmont		Catherine Johnson	n 🐠
Farmingdale		Mary Looney	(A)
Floral Park		Stephen Marcus	
Lynbrook		Mark Gold	
Massapequa		Marie Sheehan	_
Rockville Cent	re	Mrs. William H. F.	

#### **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! **Town of Hempstead residents who feed birds should contact the Town about its ordinance.** 

No.
Chairperson
ondale NY 11553
eg02@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



#### DATED MATERIAL



U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 1181
NONPROFIT
Freeport, NY

### 2015–2016 OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Betty Borowsky, President & Education	. 764-3596
Paul Stessel, VP, Programs & NAS Liaison	. 295-1137
Joe Landesberg, Treasurer & Field Trips	. 536-4808
Arlene Rawls, Recording Secretary	. 712-9514
Therese Lucas, Corresponding Secretary	. 221-3921
Mary Colway, Director (6/18) & Annual Dinner	. 887-0153
Anne Mehlinger, Director (6/18)	. 798-1412
Stacy & Kurt Meyerheinrich, Directors (6/17)	. 796-7411
Emma Carpenter, Director (6/16)	. 637-4901
Richard Kopsco, Director (6/16)	
& Brookside Preserve	. 825-6792
Gail Brown, Hospitality	. 608-1446
Jim Brown, Conservation	. 608-1446
Anne-Marie Conn, Electronic Communications	. 671-7685
Joanne Del Prete, Trip Leader	. 433-0739
Joseph Grupp, Research	. 481-4208
Betsy Gulotta, College Scholarships	. 546-8841
Marilyn Hametz, Publicity	. 799-7189
Wendy Murbach, Membership	. 546-6303
James Remsen, Jr., Birdathon	-957-0949
Dolores Rogers, Welcoming	. 599-1224
Michael Sperling, Skimmer Editor	. 221-3921

#### 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 these 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.

9
*******
□ Donations to SSAS are always welcome! \$
Yes, I'd like to join: ☐ SSAS only ☐ National Audubon too
NAME:
ADDRESS:
(Zip+4)
PHONE NO.:
E-MAIL:
Chapter Code C5ZR150Z (South Shore Audubon Society)