OUTH HORE KIMMER

VOLUME 46. NUMBER 4 — SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

DEC. 2015 & JAN. 2016

NEXT MEETING

Paul Stessel

DATE: Tuesday, December 8, 2015

TIME: 7:30 P.M.

PLACE: Freeport Memorial Library

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

SPEAKER: Samantha Rosen
TOPIC: Winter Seal Rescue

Have you ever wondered which seals are in New York waters? Would you know what to do if you saw one stranded on a local beach? Join the Riverhead Foundation for Marine Research and Preservation's Samantha Rosen for a program on the various seal species and their unique behaviors. We will be answering commonly asked questions such as: What should I do if I see a seal on the beach? What happens to the seal once it is admitted into rehab?

The Riverhead Foundation runs New York's only marine mammal and sea turtle rescue program. Sam is their education coordinator and a stranding technician; she grew up in Oceanside and earned her biology degree in Maryland at Salisbury University a few years ago. 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 *I'd Rather Be Birding* by June Osborne.

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!

LIKE US: http://lacebook.com/ssAudubon

NEXT MEETING AFTER NEXT MEETING

DATE: Tuesday, January 12, 2016

TIME: 7:30 P.M.

PLACE: Freeport Memorial Library
TOPIC: <u>Annual Members' Night</u>

Join us for a get-together of fun (including our traditional Jeop-Birdy!), food, and friendship. Show off your talents, hobbies, or skills, whether or not they are birdrelated. If you can paint, play an instrument, imitate bird calls, knit, take photographs, sing, or have any other talents or interests, please share them with us. We would also appreciate finger foods from those of you who enjoy the culinary arts.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE The Population Bomb, Forty-Seven Years Later

Betty Borowsky

In 1968, Dr. Paul Ehrlich and his wife Anne wrote a book that changed our thinking about the future of the world. These scientists had concluded that the number of people on the planet would increase so much in the following ten to twenty years that, among other dire consequences, there would be widespread famine ("hundreds of millions" of people would die of starvation), especially in undeveloped countries. This apocalyptic prediction seemed quite reasonable at the time, given the history of humans' population growth (see Figure 1, taken from www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/science/ocr

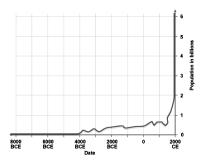


Figure 1. Increase in the Number of People on Earth Over the Past 10,000 Years

gateway/understanding_environment/population_ pollutionrev1.shtml) and the then-current agricultural capacity of the world, and the predictions in the book led to measures to limit population growth in many countries. Well, overall, the Ehrlichs' dire prediction about mass starvation did not come to pass (thank goodness). It's not that people no longer die of hunger; the United Nations estimates that, sadly, 10.9 million children in developing countries die of starvation each year.² But that is many fewer than were predicted at the time. This has led many people to discount everything the Ehrlichs said. But we need to appreciate that the essence of the Ehrlichs' message remains unchanged.

Of course, many things have happened to our species since 1968, but perhaps the two most important factors that have allowed us to avoid mass starvation are: 1) the rate of population growth has decreased; and 2) we have increased the amount of food we produce.

When The Population Bomb was published, the population growth rate was about 2.0% per year; it is now around 1.1% per year.3 In addition, the "Green Revolution," a variety of agriculture methods that include the introduction of high-yielding varieties of wheat and rice, improved irrigation, and the heavy use of fertilizers and pesticides, has about doubled crop yields.4 But I think it's very important to realize that while we haven't yet gotten to the point that the Ehrlichs predicted would occur in the 1980s, we will get there eventually if the population continues to increase. That's because, from an ecological perspective, the human species is no different from any other, and it is a basic tenet of population ecology that the environment can hold only so many individuals of a specific species at one time, because some factor limits the number of individuals the environment can support. The logistic growth curve in Figure 2 (taken from http://www.nature.com/scitable/knowledge/ library/population-ecology-at-work-managing-gamepopulations-50937864) shows that typically a population increases exponentially until it reaches the number of individuals the environment can hold (the carrying capacity). All things being equal, the actual number of indi-

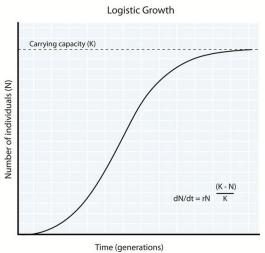


Figure 2. The Carrying Capacity of the Environment Limits the Number of Individuals That Can Survive in a Specific Area

viduals of that species will fluctuate around the carrying capacity from thereon in.

So, viewing the situation in ecological terms, we've increased the carrying capacity of our species since 1968 (increased the number of people the earth can support), so we haven't yet reached the point of catastrophe.

Even though our rate of growth has slowed, however, the number of people on the earth has increased enormously. In 47 years, we have more than doubled the earth's population. In 1968 there were 3.537 billion people on the earth, and there are 7.380 billion people today.^{3,5} That's a lot of people! Furthermore, it is turning out that some of the methods used to increase crop yields are also damaging the environment (a topic for future discussion). So we are certainly not out of danger.

However, it seems to me that the situation is brighter now than it was 47 years ago. In theory, at least, we have a good chance of avoiding major famines if our growth rate continues to decrease and if we can keep the earth's population below its carrying capacity.

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.

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.

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.

¹Ehrlich, Paul R. The Population Bomb. San Francisco: Sierra Club/Ballantine Books, 1968.

²http://www.un.org/en/globalissues/briefingpapers/food/childhunger.shtml.

³http://datatopics.worldbank.org/hnp/popestimates.

⁴http://www.fao.org/docrep/x0262e/x0262e06.htm.

⁵http://www.worldometers.info/world-population.

🖋 BIRD WALKS 🥪

Joe Landesberg

All walks start at **9** A.M.; no walk if it rains or snows or temperature is below 25°F. 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.

Point I colout Town Park S.F. corner

NOV. ZZ	Foint Lookout Town Fark, S.E. Corner
Nov. 29	Hempstead Lake State Park (Southern
	State Parkway Exit 18 south, Field #3)
Dec. 6	Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
Dec. 13	Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)
Dec. 20	Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
Dec. 27	Happy Holidays! — No Walk
Jan. 3	Mill Pond Park (Wantagh/Bellmore, north
	side of Merrick Rd.)
Jan. 10	Pelham Bay Park*
Jan. 17	No Walk
Jan. 24	Hempstead Lake State Park (see above)
Jan. 31	Point Lookout Town Park, S.E. corner
Feb. 7	Massapequa Lake**

*For Pelham Bay Park (where we hope to see owls): Wear hiking shoes — it's a hilly forest walk to the bay. Take Throgs Neck Bridge to I-695 north to I-95 north. Take I-95 to exit #9, Hutchinson River Parkway north. Take first exit #5, Orchard Beach Rd., go past traffic circle, and continue on Orchard Beach Rd. to end. Turn left on Park Dr. to enter park. Go past another traffic circle and enter parking lot through toll gates (free); meet at far left corner of parking lot (northeast corner). See www. mappery.com/Pelham-Bay-Park-NYC-Map for reference.

Massapegua Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)

Feb. 14

**For Massapequa Lake (the southern end of Massapequa Preserve), use street parking on westbound side of Merrick Road, west of Lake Shore Blvd.

SSAS's board would like to extend its thanks and appreciation to those members that have already responded to the SSAS donation letter (our first such letter in many years). The support that you give to SSAS enables us to continue to help people and their communities in the areas of education, conservation, and preservation.

^

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.

VOLUNTEERS FOR WILDLIFE (516) 6/4-0982

ANNUAL HOLIDAY PARTY FOR CHILDREN

Marilyn Hamelz

The South Shore Audubon Annual Holiday Party for Children with the Tackapausha Museum will be **Saturday, December 12**. At the party, from 1 to 4 P.M., we will be providing light refreshments and will have tables for nature crafts. Wildlife demonstrations are part of the party.

If you would like to enjoy the event as a South Shore Audubon volunteer, please contact me at 799-7189 or marilynexpl@yahoo.com.

This special event is also a great time to visit the museum with your children or grandchildren. Admission is \$5 per person (adults & children). Tackapausha Museum and Preserve is located at 2255 Washington Avenue (between Merrick Road and Sunrise Highway) in Seaford, telephone 571-7443.

FREE AUDUBON BIRD GUIDE APP

Editor's note: The announcement below is from an email sent by the National Audubon Society in October; previously the app wasn't free.

We want to thank you for being a part of Audubon and what better way than with the free Audubon Bird Guide, the must-have app for anyone interested in birds. This award-winning app instantly turns your mobile device into the most trusted field guide in North America.

- 821 in-depth species profiles
- More than 3,200 bird photos
- Quick bird IDs with filters by shape, region and color
- Thousands of bird calls, differentiated by region and
 - Seasonal and migratory range maps
 - Recent local bird sightings through eBird
- Sightings posted by Audubon NatureShare friends and followers

So what are you waiting for? Download the free Audubon Bird Guide (at www.audubon.org/apps) and get birding!

Ntaba African Safaris



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

CONSERVATION ISSUES UPDATE

Jim Brown

The South Shore Audubon Society has been confronting a number of important conservation issues in recent weeks. Below are some of the issues and activities of our board and members.

Port Ambrose Vetoed by Governor Cuomo! On November 12, members of SSAS, along with many Long Island residents, public officials, and climate activists, witnessed an exciting event in Long Beach that was an important victory for the environment: Governor Cuomo listened to the people, did the right thing, and vetoed the Port Ambrose Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility! The hard work over many years of the anti-LNG coalition — including the South Shore Audubon Society, Clean Ocean Action, Surfrider Foundation, Green Party, Food and Water Watch, Sierra Club, and other groups — finally paid off with a victory!

Liberty Gas's planned deepwater port would have been built in waters roughly 18 miles off of Long Beach, constituting a threat to Long Island's wildlife, environment, and people. Aside from the physical danger posed by supercooled explosive gas and possible collisions with the huge tankers employed in delivering (and probably eventually exporting) LNG, liquefied natural gas is just one more dirty fossil fuel that contributes to global warming, sea level rise, and climate change.

Audubon scientists predict that more than half of 588 North American bird species — 314 in all — are at risk from climate change. Some of these birds may indeed be facing extinction if global warming is not halted. For this reason, and for all the reasons given by Governor Cuomo at his press conference — terrorism concerns, threat to the fishing and tourism industries, possible crises created by LNG facilities during storm events, etc. — we applaud his veto of Port Ambrose! The South Shore Audubon Society commends the Governor for taking a strong stand for the environment in opposing LNG, just as he did when he banned fracking in New York State. Thank you, Governor Cuomo!

West Pond of Jamaica Bay — Breach Issue. As many SSAS members are aware, the breach at the West Pond of Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge has yet to be repaired. However, there is reason for optimism in that the National Park Service (NPS) has chosen, as a preferred alternative, to close the breach and restore the area to its pre-Sandy condition. Following are the official comments written and submitted to the NPS on behalf of SSAS in support of the preferred plan to close the breach:

"The South Shore Audubon Society, a local chapter of the National Audubon Society representing approximately 1500 households on Long Island, supports the National Park Service's preferred Alternative B to fix the breach at Jamaica Bay's West Pond. Alternative B is designed to restore the West Pond and the loop trail to their pre-Sandy condition, a result that our organization has sought since the original creation of the breach in the wake of the October 2012 superstorm.

"The restoration of the West Pond to its pre-Sandy environment is welcomed by our Audubon chapter. The SSAS has long realized what a treasure the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge is. Until the formation of the saltwater breach, we routinely held well-attended bird walks around the Pond along the loop trail, enjoying the richness of birdlife attracted to the salt water of the bay, the fresh water of the West Pond, and birds inhabiting the surrounding forested areas. The South Shore Audubon Society looks forward to the acceptance of Alternative B for the restoration of the West Pond, and for speedy work to be accomplished to repair this worldwide acclaimed Important Bird Area. The repair should enable the West Pond to provide habitat supporting its former diversity of species and number of birds."

Protect Our Public Lands Act. SSAS is urging the passage of the Protect Our Public Lands Act (POPLA), H.R. 1902, introduced by Representative Mark Pocan of Wisconsin in April of this year. It has been referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources. The bill seeks to ban hydrofracking on public lands. Public lands that have already been impacted by fracking or are threatened by fracking include Allegheny National



Forest (Pennsylvania), Arches and Canyonlands National Parks (Utah), Chaco Culture National Historic Park (New Mexico), and the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (Pennsylva-

nia and New Jersey), among others. Audubon members are asked to call their U.S. Representatives (Long Island House members Peter King, Steve Israel, Kathleen Rice, or Gregory Meeks) and urge them to sign on as sponsors. There is no good reason why our national parks and other public lands should not be protected from the effects of the environmentally harmful technology that is fracking!

Feral Cats at Jones Beach. Given the problems with feral cats at Jones Beach, where a number of cats have been abandoned by their owners, our chapter is urging support of the American Bird Conservancy's petition to "remove feral cat colonies from Jones Beach State Park." The petition addresses Commissioner Rose Harvey, urging her "to immediately remove all feral and free-roaming

cats at Jones Beach presence of feral cats real threat to native the threatened Piping To protect these nest-cats need to be immea shelter, and given

State Park. The continued in this park constitutes a wildlife, most importantly to Plover (50 C.F.R., 17.3). ing, endangered birds, the diately removed, taken to an opportunity to find a

true forever home." The petition can be found at: http://abcbirds.org/get-involved/take-action/ (scroll horizontally to the "No More Feral Cats at Jones Beach" link).

LONG ISLAND'S WATER SUPPLY NEEDS HELP

Marilyn Hamelz

Long Island's Sole Source Aquifer, the groundwater under the island we live on, is our only drinking water supply. What happens in the aquifer also affects the surface rivers, streams, and ponds. The quality and, in some areas, the quantity of water is in steady decline. There are myriad pollution problems, the threat of saltwater intrusion, and millions of gallons of water wasted each year.

Our multiple water districts and suppliers deliver our drinking water, but the water quantity and quality crises



must be resolved Island-wide if the drinking water supply is to remain sustainable. Yet, no centralized Long Island leadership capable of managing and protecting Long Island's water

resources exists.

Water for Long Island, with which South Shore Audubon has been working, will be holding the **2015 Groundwater Symposium: A Lifeline for Long Island's Water – An Aquifer Compact?** on **December 4** at 9 A.M. at the South Huntington Public Library. The symposium will consider what is happening to groundwater across the Island and explore effective oversight alternatives being used elsewhere in New York State and across the U.S. For more information about Long Island's drinking water supply and registration for the symposium, visit www.waterforlongisland.org.



Explore the coast with the

AMERICAN LITTORAL SOCIETY

DEAD HORSE BAY, NY'S BEST KEPT SECRET (Sun., Dec. 6, 10 A.M. to 12 P.M.). In Floyd Bennett Field, hike the trails & shoreline with Mickey Cohen. Explore the nature & fascinating history of this area. Sturdy footwear essential. For info & reservations, call (718) 474-0896; e-mail bmcohen2@gmail.com. ANNUAL HOLIDAY PARTY (Sat., Dec. 12, 5 to 9 P.M.). Donation \$55 incl. food & drink (beer/wine), an "Ugly Auction," silent auction, flamenco dance group. At Presbyterian Church in Broad Channel. Nature walk at Jamaica Bay Refuge at 3 P.M. WINTER BIRDS & SURVIVAL (Sat., Dec. 19, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.). Meet at Jamaica Bay Refuge for slide program and hike to see overwintering birds. Learn how they & other wildlife survive frigid conditions of winter. Contact Don to reserve. Free. NEW YEAR'S DAY BEACHWALK (11 A.M. to 1 P.M.). Meet at

Fort Tilden in Breezy Point for brisk hike along beach, dunes & woods. Look for Saw-whet and Snowy Owls. Champagne, coffee & cookies afterward. No reservation necessary. Free. MONTAUK WINTER WEEKEND: SEALS, SEABIRDS AND SEASHORE (Jan. 8–10). Cost: \$395 incl. two nights at luxurious Manor House (heated pool, Jacuzzi, spacious rooms & lobby), 5 meals, 5 guided hikes, 2 evening programs plus star watch. Leaders: Mike Bottini, Mickey Cohen, Don Riepe.

For information and free field trip brochure, call/write Don Riepe, (718) 474-0896, donriepe@gmail.com, 28 West 9th Road, Broad Channel, NY 11693; www.littoralsociety.org.

BOOKS FOR BIRDERS

R. U. Abyrdar II with Sy Schiff

Enough of these endless birding tales — for a while, anyway. This month's book that we have chosen for review is National Geographic's *Birding Essentials: All the Tools, Techniques, and Tips You Need to Begin and Become a Better Birder* by Jonathan Alderfer and Jon L. Dunn. This book will make a better birder of all of us! However, it will benefit both novice and intermediate birders most of all!

Birding is the fastest-growing wildlife-based, natureloving outdoor activity in the U.S. This book is both comprehensive and authoritative. It will give birders, like you and me, a general background on what birding is as well as what birding is all about. In the process, it attempts to give us an overview of our passionate hobby.

In the early sections, the authors begin with discussions of field guides and binoculars; excellent starter

topics. The first helps us tell what we're seeing and the second helps us to see what we're looking at. The U.S. distribution maps and eBird type abundance distribution charts are well illustrated, with detailed explana-

tions for their use; they help to point the way to where to find more information.

The section on "Parts of Birds" is not simply a few line drawings with arrows pointing to these parts as in most guides; instead, it's a long, comprehensive set of photographs. Each photo is very carefully labeled. This makes it very useful for learning anatomy and identification, which we all can find helpful. For example, two side-by-side Lesser and Greater Scaup photos name the parts and help us separate these ducks in the field. This is a bonus for what could have been a rather boring discussion. The section "How to ID Birds" follows a similar pattern (if it's successful, continue the same way).

"Variations in Birds" points out the difference in male and female plumage plus the difference between breeding and nonbreeding plumage. This means learning multiple visuals per species. All of these aspects are illustrated with plenty of pictures.

No book on "birding essentials" would be complete without a section on "ID Challenges." While this section is rather short, it does discuss ibises, flycatchers, hummingbirds, and terns, among others. This is not an ID book but the section is designed to point out the problems and pitfalls of identifying difficult birds and how to deal with them.

As the book winds down, the authors include an essay on "Nomenclature" — what it is, how it came about, and how it has been modified. All in all, this book is a pretty good introduction to "birding essentials." It is also a very interesting and useful "required" book! Read it... and learn how to become a better birder! We will all be the better for the effort.

NEW NAS MEMBERSHIP EXPIRATION POLICY

Michael Sperling

For those of our members who like to wait until National Audubon Society has mailed you several invitations before renewing, please note that effective with the



Skimmer that you're currently reading, the long-standing NAS policy of granting a six-month grace period beyond the expiration date

before deleting you has been replaced with a two-month grace period (NAS has a new contractor handling its memberships, so it was a convenient time for changes).

Since Wendy uses NAS's monthly spreadsheets to generate our mailing labels, this means that SSAS will lose you four months sooner. You can check your status using the NAS phone number that's in every *Skimmer* (see below), or send your mailing address to me at mssperling @optonline.net and I'll check their latest file.

NATURE TALES FROM A WANDERER Winter Is Coming

Јое Сгирр

There are signs that we all associate with the change of season. Perhaps it is the change in color from summer green to autumn's brilliant reds, golden yellows, and bright oranges or some other natural phenomena that tells us that winter is coming but leaves one with a feeling that it is somewhat in the future, a mental realization that does not really feel significant. This year for me it was the return of the waterfowl and associated species that signaled change was coming and it would be real.

The first time the approaching winter season became apparent was at Baldwin Park, where when getting out of the car I heard the distinctive throaty gabble of Brant — a

sound I had not heard since last May — and instantly knew I would hear it again and again near our coastal waters until next May, when the Brant leave again to breed on the northern tundra [pictured by permission, © Sue de Learie Adair].



A fellow member of the SSAS Research Committee and I counted ninety-nine Brant floating on the near bay. Before winter sets in, there will be hundreds more in our waters and the species will stay until spring.

A bit more than a week later, my wife and I were taking a leisurely walk around Mill Pond on the Wantagh–Bellmore border. Our purpose was simply to enjoy the autumn colors and, of course, binoculars were hanging from neck straps to bird as we did so. Most noticeable,

along with autumn colors that were on the downside of peak but still majestic, was a fair number of American Black Ducks on the pond. During the summer months they are absent, except for a very few if any at all. During the winter, a few hundred may be found on a number of our local ponds. A bit later, among the spatterdock — the large leafy, yellow-flowered plant that occupies a significant amount of the water's surface — I discovered a few Ring-necked Ducks. The vertical white crescent appearing before the wing of the males gave away their identification. A bit later, the Hooded Mergansers, males that were chasing one another on the open water displaying their black-bordered dramatic white crest while the few females there seemed to pay them no attention, caught my eye.

Other ponds over that week or so turned up a few other new arrivals. American Wigeon with their distinctive white crowns; American Coot, a member of the rail family, with their deep slate gray, stubby appearance, and



distinctive white bills; and small Ruddy Ducks (pictured), whose tails are frequently held in an almost vertical position, were seen in very

small numbers, as well as a few other species. They really caught my attention because I had not seen them locally since early last spring.

Most of the waterfowl and related species that we are familiar with on Long Island spend their summers north of our area, breeding and bringing up the next generation of their particular species. Only a stray few, if any at all, are seen locally during the warmer months. They return, some in significant numbers, to spend the winter on our ponds and bays and those farther south. Their numbers will increase locally to peak in December or January. We are fortunate to have a significant number of species spending the winter in our area.

Many of our ponds and waterways will host one or more particular species in greater or lesser numbers all through the winter. They will be here in varying numbers during the cold, snow, ice, wind, or whatever winter has to offer, as long as the waters are not frozen over. Early this fall, as I observed the vanguard of the vast numbers to come, I knew that winter was coming. I could almost feel the sting of the windswept snow and bitter cold that is part of their winter home.

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

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.

J J

□ 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)