OUTH HORE KIMMER

VOLUME 51 NUMBER 1— SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

SEPTEMBER 2020

NEXT MEETING

DATE: Tuesday, September 8, 2020

TIME: 7:30 p.m.
PLACE: ONLINE
SPEAKER: Chris Paparo

TOPIC: Birding with the Fish Guy

Join Zoom Meeting:

Meeting URL: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88206309521?

Phone: +1 929 205 6099 or +1 312 626 6799

Webinar ID: 882 0630 9521

Password: 824902

You can click on links to the Zoom meeting from the SSAS website under Next Monthly Meeting or from the SSAS Facebook page.

Learn about Long Island's feathered friends in this multimedia presentation. Find out what Long Island birds can be observed close to the shore. Learn details about wading birds, waterfowl, and raptors, as well as where one can go to observe each of them.

Born and raised on Long Island, Chris Paparo has been exploring the wilds of the Island for over 30 years. As the owner of Fish Guy Photos, he is a wildlife photographer, writer, and lecturer who enjoys bringing public awareness to the diverse wildlife that calls the Island home. His passion for coastal ecology, fishing, and the outdoors led him to obtain a BS in Marine Science from LIU/Southampton and he currently manages the new Marine Sciences Center at the Southampton campus of Stony Brook University.

An award-winning member of the Outdoor Writers Association of America and the New York State Outdoor Writers Association, Paparo is a freelance writer for several wildlife related publications. Although his work tends to focus on marine life, everything in the natural world is fair game.



CORONAVIRUS UPDATE

Due to the continuing risk of COVID-19, the Freeport Memorial Library has cancelled all in-person programs indefinitely. Our general membership meetings will be held on Zoom for the forseeable future. The status of our birdwalks has not yet been determined.

For those who continue birding, with its benefits for physical and mental health, we recommend following National Audubon Society guidelines: wear a mask, keep a minimum distance of 6 feet from other people, bring hand sanitizer, and do not share binoculars or spotting scopes.

Please watch our website or follow us on Facebook or call 516-220-7121 for the status of birdwalks, meetings, and events.

A MOMENT OF REFLECTION... AND DETERMINATION

The following is an excerpt of a message from Audubon CEO David Yarnold.

Black lives matter. Our nation is in turmoil because our governments, our institutions (including Audubon), and private individuals haven't done nearly enough to act on that fundamental truth.

George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, and Ahmaud Arbery should still be alive—our deeply flawed and unequal criminal justice system must change. Christian Cooper's life never should have been threatened for asking someone to leash a dog in a bird sanctuary. Black Americans should not face lower odds of survival and prosperity across every measure of wellbeing in this country, but they do.

Our experiences are varied, but they're nearly universal: we're shaken, angry, frightened, resolved, despondent. And some of us may be seeing the faintest glimmer of hope that change will finally come.

The full message can be found here: https://www.audubon.org/news/a-moment-reflectionand-determination

UPDATED BYLAWS VOTE

As reported in the March-April 2020 Skimmer, SSAS must update its bylaws in accordance with revisions to NYS Nonprofit Law. To summarize these changes: the updated bylaws will give Board members voting rights to elect officers and directors and to amend the bylaws. The number of directors will be expanded to 21 and their term limits will be eliminated. SSAS will hold a vote on the updated bylaws at the September 8, 2020 online general membership meeting. For a copy of the bylaws, email ssaseditor@gmail.com or call 516-220-7121.

NEW BOARD POSITIONS AND NOMINATIONS

The SSAS Board has filled vacancies and made new appointments to finish the 2019-2020 term and to be elected for the 2020-2021 term. The new Board postions are as follows: Brien Weiner, President and Newsletter Editor; Jim Brown, Vice-President and Conservation Co-Chair; Mike Zito, Recording Secretary; Guy Jacob, Director and Conservation Co-Chair; Chris Braut, Director; Paul Anderson, Program Chair; and Louise DeCesare, Native Plants Chair.

Any member in good standing may suggest candidates for officers and directors for the 2020-2021 term, which will start in October 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the pause as we moved operations online. If you are interested in helping to lead SSAS, please contact Nominating Committe Chair Betty Borowsky (764-3596) or Committee members Jim and Gail Brown (608-1446), and Marilyn Hametz (799-7189).

MICHAEL SPERLING MEMORIAL

SSAS is working on a memorial for our treasured President, Michael Sperling, who passed on February 5, 2020. We thank those who have generously contributed. If you would like to make a donation, please make out your check to South Shore Audubon Society, and write Michael Sperling Memorial Fund on the memo line. Mail your check to P.O. Box 31, Freeport, NY 11520. We are a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, so your donation is tax deductible.

TWO STUDENTS RECEIVE JERRY BISHOP SCHOLARSHIPS

Betsy Gulotta and Betty Borowsky

The South Shore Audubon Society has awarded two \$1,000 Jerry Bishop Scholarships this year. We aim to give these scholarships to students who either live in or attend college in the SSAS catchment area (roughly, the southern part of Nassau County) and whose career trajectory clearly shows their intent to work toward environmental conservation.

The first recipient is John Gonzales, a Junior at the University of Michigan who lives in Massapequa. He has so far earned a 4.0 in all his science courses, and a 3.7 overall average. Last summer, John was an Odum Intern at the Huyck Preserve and Research Station, where he produced a complete assessment of a pond-watershed ecosystem to measure ecological change and local water quality. He planned to continue this work this summer, but was unable to, due to COVID-19. These funds will help offset what he would have earned this summer as an intern, and permit him to volunteer at another environmental organization.

The second scholarship recipient is Alina Campbell, who just graduated from Adelphi University, and lives in Ossining, NY. She has a 3.5 average in her environmental science related courses and an overall GPA of 3.0. Alina has been accepted into Adelphi's newly expanded Environmental Studies and Sciences program, where she plans to earn an MS in Environmental Science, and to eventually earn a PhD in this field. This year she was President of the Environmental Action Coalition at the college, and a student member of the President's Sustainability Committee. She has conducted research into the effects of plastic pollution on the environment.

In the past we invited the scholarship winners and their families to our annual dinner, so we could all get to know them a bit, but unfortunately we couldn't do that this year because the dinner had to be cancelled. We will do this next year.

GEORGE POVALL AWARDED 2020 ELLIOTT KUTNER CONSERVATION AWARD

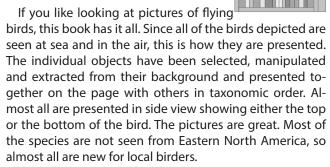
Due to the cancellation of our annual dinner, we were not able to make our traditional Elliott Kutner Conservation Award presentation. Our 2020 winner, George Povall, is director of All Our Energy, a local organization whose mission is to advocate, educate, involve, and empower the public to support renewable energy and act on environmental issues. George worked tirelessly to push the Town of Hempstead to ban the intentional release of balloons and to achieve bans on single-use plastic bags at the local and state level. He hosted a screening of Bag It for SSAS in 2018. He also organizes many beach cleanups, which help protect our at-risk shorebirds.

BOOKS FOR BIRDERS

R. U. Abyrdar II and Sy Schiff

Oceanic Birds of the World: A Photo Guide by Steve N.G. Howell and Kirk Zufelt

(Editor's note: this book makes a good companion as we explore the shore with Chris Paparo.)



Ocean birds are wide ranging with many not stopping to rest. Because of the remoteness and location of where these birds are seen (the open ocean), the groups have not been extensively studied. They are also very much alike. Only recently have many been given a closer look. As a result, what was thought to be a single species has turned out to be several. And the process is still ongoing. The book discusses the taxonomy and the ongoing situation while trying to point out what will occur as more work is done. The potential splits (or just ongoing subspecies) are described and pictured.

This is not a field guide. Each species is shown in many poses, and described carefully. But how to differentiate similar species is not especially given. The birds compound the situation by coming in dark and light morphs with immatures differing from adults. The species differences are subtle. You have to look at the descriptions and photographs and do your own analysis. And the birds are a moving target seen from a bobbing boat. Pelagic birding requires a slew of experienced birders on hand who can help in the ID. Still, many rarer birds are only actually confirmed by subsequent analysis of photographs taken.

So, what to make of the book. The first thing of interest is that these are pictures of real birds. Bird books have idealized and clear cut pictures. These photographs are not what the bird books show. They are rough and the feathers can be mottled. And while sharp, they are not the clean, crisp pictures of the field guides. They look like what you are going to see. And, the use of the book to ID a species

by itself is probably not enough. But, the taxonomy discussions are illuminating and the photos are great. This is a great book for viewing and perhaps learning.



CLIMATE WATCH

The following is an excerpt from an Audubon press releas on May 14, 2020.

The journal Ecological Applications published a final version of a study from National Audubon Society scientists demonstrating that climate change is causing a measurable shift of birds' ranges during winter and breeding seasons. Years of bird observations gathered by hundreds of volunteer participants in Audubon's Climate Watch community science program confirm projections made earlier by Audubon that rising temperatures and changing precipitation patterns will likely result in the colonization of new territories by North American birds.

"Climate change is disrupting hundreds of bird species, and thanks to community scientists all across the country, we can visualize these disruptions in real time and plan conservation efforts accordingly," said Sarah Saunders, PhD, quantitative ecologist at Audubon and lead author of the study.

SSAS thanks Bill Belford for serving as our Climate Watch coordinator and all those who participated. Climate Watch is suspended for 2020 due to COVID-19, but will return in 2021.

To learn more or become involved, visit https://www.audubon.org/conservation/climate-watch

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 to preserve and restore our environment, through responsible activism, for the benefit of both people and wildlife.

ECO-TIPS: WISDOM ON WASTE

At the suggestion of member Franklin Rothenberg, the Skimmer will be introducing a new feature: tips for greening our daily routine from the wisdom of our members. Frank kicks us off with two suggestions:

For those who pay bills by mail, pay more than one month at a time to save stamps, envelopes, paper, and time

Use junk mail envelopes for shopping lists or notepaper. (Editor;'s note: also use the junk mail itself if it is single-sided.) Then recycle.

Send your creative ways to save to ssaseditor@gmail. com or to SSAS Eco-Tips, P.O. Box 31, Freeport, NY 11520-0031.

Wendy Murbach

THANK YOU

SSAS thanks the following donors for their generous contributions to the Michael Sperling Memorial Fund:

Four Harbors Audubon Society Vicki Goldstein Kevin G. Rhodehouse

SSAS thanks the following donors for their contributions beyond our membership fee to help us continue our mission:

Cheryl Bennett
Jay Diaz
Linda A. Ferraro
Stratos G. Kantounis
Michael Parris
Gloria Rosenthal

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TWO VICTORIES

Brien Weiner

We thank our members not only for your dues and donations, but also for your pariticipation in our conservation efforts. And with all the challenges and work to be done, it is a pleasure to report on two victories.

Williams Pipeline. On May 15, 2020, the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) denied a permit for the Williams Pipeline, which would have carried fracked gas under New York Harbor to Long Island. The DEC found that the construction of the pipeline in an ecologically sensitive area would have an unacceptable negative impact on water quality. Further, the DEC found that the pipeline was unnecessary and incompatible with the goals of the NYS Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act to achieve 70% renewable energy by 2030 and 85% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

SSAS joined a coalition of organizations that fought long and hard on this issue and we thank our members who signed petitions, sent comments, called Cuomo, and attended rallies. Unfortunately, National Grid is pursuing a new pipeline in Brooklyn and more fossil fuel infrastructure on Long Island, so the fight continues.

Woodmere Coastal Conservation District. The Town of Hempstead and Villages of Lawrence and Woodsburgh collectively established and unanimously approved the Woodmere Coastal Conservation District to protect the 118-acre Woodmere Club from development. At the same time, Nassau County accepted a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Willow View Estates, a proposed subdivision of 285 residences, on the same property. The developers have threatened a lawsuit but the Conservation District has science and overwhelming community

support on its side. SSAS contributed testimony to that support, confirming the return of birds once the Club was closed and the value of coastal wetlands in reducing storm surges, filtering pollutants, and providing habitat. We hope that it will become a site for birdwalks and teaching environmental stewardship.

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JOIN US IN THE TACKAPAUSHA GARDEN

Louise DeCesare

With the help of a National Audubon Collaborative Grant and assistance from Tackapausha staff, South Shore Audubon Society volunteers continue to improve and beautify the front gardens at the Tackapausha Museum in Seaford. By continuing to introduce a variety of local native plants to the garden, we hope to attract birds, butterflies and other wildlife native to the area so they may thrive.

SSAS volunteers are vital to this "work in progress." We weed, prune, and remove invasive plants, while we arrange and tend to new plantings. By creating an attractive environment that invites the public to enter and enjoy the garden, we also offer them an opportunity to learn how native gardens help support local biodiversity. We continue to add signage that identifies native plantings in the garden and also have printed informational material available for the public.

Our volunteer corps meets on the first Saturday morning (9:00 – 11:00 am) and the third Tuesday afternoon (3:00 – 5:00 pm) of each month (weather permitting). Come join us to help maintain and further improve the garden.

If you would like more information and/ or to join our garden volunteers, please contact Louise DeCesare, phone 917-548-6974 or email Lmdecesare128@gmail.com.

Frank Scoblete

They don't just fly over your house; they have flown into our vocabulary too. Not often for good reasons; not often for bad reasons.

In England, young women are often referred to as birds. In the United States and Canada, young women are often called chicks. Women who have passed their peak are often referred to as old hens or old crows.

If someone keeps repeating something over and over, we can refer to that person as a parrot. If your acquaintance is a stuck up, classless idiot, you might refer to him or her as a popiniay or a peacock.

Someone who is considered stupid is often called a bird brain. However, someone who is smart can be called a wise old owl. But if someone is scared, you call that person a chicken or chicken shit. If someone thinks of himself as sexually desirable, he pictures himself cock of the walk.

People who are crazy can be called loons or cuckoos. Or maybe they just go to Florida in the winter and are called snowbirds. Someone who uses cocaine is often called a snowbird as well. Someone who lives in Florida and also uses cocaine is called a dodo.

Throughout our country, we have many supposed health experts who are really just quacks. Quacks are the magpies of medicine as they are stealing your money selling bird poop. Be an early bird and don't let them ruffle your feathers.

If you go to quacks, you'd better be eagle-eyed and watch them like a hawk so they don't steal from you. If they do steal from you, then go to the police and sing like a nightingale about their thievery. Maybe these people will be arrested and put in a birdcage so they can't fly the coop.

The character of Mr. Potter in my favorite movie, It's a Wonderful Life, was a vulture and certainly deserved the title of old coot. He was probably pigeon-toed too. He was a man who ate like a pig because he could not actually eat like a bird because, in reality, birds eat a lot! I don't know if Mr. Potter liked to wet his beak from the expensive wines he enjoyed drinking.

I really wished George Bailey, the lead character in the movie, didn't give a hoot about Mr. Potter but he acted like a silly goose by trying to borrow money from Mr. Potter. Yes, Mr. Potter was always feathering his nest with other people's money. That man was a bad egg.

By the end of the movie George Bailey was flying like a bird when he found out how many friends he had and, hopefully, all the viewers truly hoped that Mr. Potter would wind up with a severe case of thrush.

Frank Scoblete's website is frankscoblete.com. His books are available from Amazon.com, Barnes and Noble, Kindle, e-books and at bookstores.

DON'T FEED THE WATERFOWL

SSAS frequently receives questions about feeding waterfowl. Many people enjoy feeding ducks and geese, but artificial feeding is actually harmful to waterfowl, according to the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). While enthusiast websites debate whether to feed waterfowl bread or grain, science tells us that all artificial feeding is detrimental. The following excerpts are from the DEC webpage Stop Feeding Waterfowl (https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7001.html).

"Waterfowl at artificial feeding sites are often found to suffer from poor nutrition. In natural settings, waterfowl seek and feed on a variety of nutritious foods such as aquatic plants, natural grains, and invertebrates. Many of the items commonly used to feed waterfowl (bread, corn, popcorn, etc.) are low in protein and are very poor substitutes for natural foods.

At artificial feeding sites, competition for each scrap or kernel is high. Some ducks and geese (usually the youngest) are unable to compete for handouts.

Visible symptoms of poor nutrition and advanced stages of starvation are often seen at artificial feeding sites. For example, waterfowl may have drooping wings or may lose their ability to fly.

When ducks and geese feed on scattered corn or bread, they eat in the same place where they defecate. Not healthy. In addition, large concentrations of waterfowl would facilitate the spread of disease. Also not healthy. Diseases generally not transmissible in a wild setting find overcrowded and unsanitary conditions very favorable.

Feeding attracts birds in unnatural numbers, beyond natural food and water supplies, and frequently in numbers beyond what people will tolerate.

Excess nutrients in ponds caused by unnatural numbers of waterfowl droppings can result in water-quality problems such as summer algal blooms. And where waterfowl congregate to feed, E-coli counts can swell to levels that make the water unsuitable for swimming."

Feeding waterfowl is illegal in the Town of Hempstead and the Town of Oyster Bay and carries hefty fines. It may also violate Nassau County Public Health Ordinances.

You do not need to feed ducks and geese in order to enjoy them. In fact, you need to not feed them in order to enjoy them, so that they remain healthy and the population remains below "nuisance" numbers.

Although the Migratory Bird Bird Treaty Act protects Canada Geese, permits for removal are issued if they are considered a nuisance, health hazard, or threat to planes. While the public is divided on the issue of nuisance geese, the method used by the US Deparment of Agriculture-rounding them up when they are molting and unable to fly and gassing them--is a seemingly cruel and futile method of managing the populaiton. Removing the geese only invites more to take their place. The DEC provides information on nuisance geese here: https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7003.html. Nassau County prefers to control the population of Canada Geese by oiling their eggs and planting native vegetation instead of mowed lawns to discourage them from congregating.

As the DEC states: "Each person that cares enough to

become educated about the effects of artificial feeding can make a difference. This problem requires cooperation from everyone, but the solution starts with each individual. One person may choose



to discontinue feeding. Another person may decide to put up a laminated sign to discourage others from feeding." The sign can be printed from here: https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/regions_pdf/feedduck.pdf

If we each do our part, our children can enjoy learning about the natural habits of waterfowl.

OUR PLASTICS PROBLEM AND LEGISLATIVE HOPE

Guy Jacob

Despite the feel-good mythology surrounding the role of recycling in the United States, only eight percent of plastics get recycled. Recycling is far from a panacea.

Municipalities cannot sell much of the plastic they collect on recycling days; if what you put in your bin is not labeled a "1" or a "2," recycling companies don't want it because it's too difficult to recycle. Much of what we think is being recycled is actually shipped off to third world countries where poor residents work in unhealthy conditions trying to sift through the piles of plastic garbage we set out at our curbs. Consequently, plastic waste is a serious environmental justice issue.

The plastic waste that doesn't make it into our fantasy-laden "recycling" bins makes its way around our landscapes and into our bodies of water. Annually, eight million tons of plastic pollution escapes into our world's oceans, wreaking havoc on our marine food web. Plastic chokes and maims marine mammals, reptiles, fish, and birds. Moreover, every year the United States alone burns or buries in landfills 32 million tons of plastic, spewing toxins into our air and groundwater.

And it all comes right back to haunt us. People are breathing in microplastics and its toxins. As plastic makes it way back up the food chain, the average American is eating and drinking the equivalent of a credit card per week.

Plastic waste is an environmental nightmare not only because of how it's impacting our air and water quality. Plastic production is exacerbating the climate crisis. Many people, including some who advocate for moving away from reliance on fossil fuels, are unaware that plastics are made from fossil fuels. Even some who are somewhat familiar with the petroleum ingredients that make plastic are under the misconception that plastic is not a climate crisis problem. Fighting plastic pollution has been called a red herring in our collective efforts to combat climate change. Nothing could be further from the truth. Plastics are created from fracking, specifically in ethane cracker plants, which are carbon super emitters.

The Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2020 would tackle the exploding crisis of plastic pollution and transform waste and recycling management in the United States.

HR 5845 seeks to meaningfully address our plastic pollution crisis by:

- Shifting responsibility for waste management and recycling to manufacturers and producers
- Setting up a national beverage container refund program
- · Establishing minimum recycled content standards
- Phasing out certain single-use plastic products that aren't recylable

- Prohibiting plastic waste from being exported to developing countries
- Placing a temporary pause on new plastic facilities until the EPA updates and creates important environmental and health regulations on those facilities.

The consequences of plastic production, consumer use and subsequent plastic waste coalesce into the perfect intersection of multiple environmental dangers, the compound effects of which spell trouble for our future. From poisoning and degrading our oceans, rivers, lakes, and public lands, to robbing us of a clean energy future to exposing humans and wildlife to carcinogenic pollutants, plastics spare nothing on their path to corporate profits.

But there is hope. This legislation promises to make a real difference now and into the foreseeable future. We therefore:



Urge your member or Congress to cosponsor and advocate for HR 5845.

Urge Senators Schumer and Gillibrand to cosponsor Senate Bill 3263

More information about the Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2020:

https://actionnetwork.org/letters/sup-port-the-break-free-from-plastic-pollution-act

THE ECOLOGICAL WEB IS UNRAVELING: COVID-19, ENVIRONMENTAL CRISIS, AND THE ANTHROPOCENE

**

Jim Brown

The middle of summer finds the United States and other countries deep in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. While the situation of Long Island and New York in general has stabilized for now, cases of the illness are surging in other states, particularly in the south and west of the country. A similar swath of sickness and death is expanding throughout southern Africa, India, Brazil, and Central America. As no clear end is in sight for the coronavirus pandemic and societies are experiencing severe social and economic dislocations, it is apparent that this viral impact is one more example of a global environment in deep crisis.

Covid-19 is a zoonotic disease, defined as a disease caused by germs spread, at least originally, between animals and people. There are many diseases of this type—Lyme Disease, AIDS, dengue fever, Ebola, rabies, swine flu, West Nile virus, ringworm, to name just a few. The Center for Disease Control estimates that 3 out of 4 new and emerging infectious diseases in humans originate with animals. Covid-19 is only the most recent notable example of this type of disease, perhaps originating as a bat virus, perhaps then passing through another mammalian species to eventually infect human beings. It has proven to be extremely contagious and deadly. The arrival of such

a pandemic as we are now experiencing has long been predicted by medical experts. The occurrence of emerging infectious disease outbreaks is rapidly increasing, the number tripling since the 1980s. Researchers inform us this current pandemic will not be the last, nor the most deadly of such outbreaks.

A recent report by the United Nations Environment Programme (Preventing the Next Pandemic: Zoonotic diseases and how to break the chain of transmission, July2020) highlights the fact that the zoonotic diseases are directly linked to habitat and wildlife destruction, intensive and unsustainable agricultural practices that include large-scale industrial farming of animals, increased global travel, and climate change. As wildlife is diminished and displaced throughout the world, as climate-protecting forests are clear-cut for ranching, humanity is coming into ever closer contact with the wild animals that remain, and into inevitable contact with their germs. Rising temperatures lead to improved conditions for numerous pathogens and animals that function as vectors for the spreading diseases. A globalized economy and travel further aid the spread of infectious diseases, as has been made patently obvious with our experiences with Covid-19.

We are currently in the throes of an existential ecological crisis. The current pandemic, that has sickened and killed so many, that has wreaked havoc with our social and economic relationships, shows us that the basic fabric of the ecological relationships that sustain us all—not just humanity, but all the web of life of our planet—is in a process unraveling. Climate chaos, habitat destruction, wildlife declines, species extinction, resource wars, mass migrations and the lethal spread of diseases are all related phenomena that now seem to define our world.

The "Anthropocene" is the term now often used to describe the Earth's present geological epoch, an historical period characterized by the dominance of our own species, homo sapiens, over the climate and the environment. We have created, especially since the Industrial Revolution, through our socioeconomic relationships, the environmental problems, the ecological unraveling, that we are now experiencing. Phenomena such as climate chaos and Covid-19 demonstrate that to survive in a livable, diverse planet, we must alter the power and trajectory of our "dominance" to rapidly change course. Our challenge now lies in making dramatic and structural changes so as to live in harmony with, and not in opposition to, our natural world.

HELP WANTED: SSAS ONLINE PROGRAMS

If you have an online presentation on birding tips, birding trips (local or global), photography, gardening, or any other nature-themed topic that you would like to share at an SSAS general membership meeting, please email ssase-ditor@gmail.com or call 516-220-7121.

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

A CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

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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 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.

\square Donations to SSAS are always welcome! \$
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