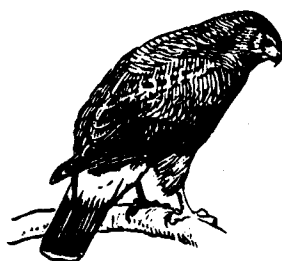


SOUTH SHORE SKIMMER



VOL. 16, NO.1 - SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

SEPTEMBER 1985



Meeting

Tuesday, September 10, 1985
FREEPORT MEMORIAL LIBRARY
Merrick Road and Grove Street
8:15 P.M.

SUBJECT: Northern Harrier (Marsh Hawk)

Miss Marilyn England will present a program on the Northern Harrier (Marsh Hawk). The program will run the gamut in content from identification, especially of "brown harriers" (juveniles and females), sexing and aging of young and adults, habitat and prey utilization, to nests and nestings.

Miss England has been studying Northern Harriers on Long Island since 1983, as part of her M.S. Thesis requirement. Miss England is also a recipient of a research grant from the N. Y. State Department of Environmental Conservation to study the Harrier population on Long Island. This study was the first for the Long Island Harrier population, and represents the first in-depth look at a New York Northern Harrier population.

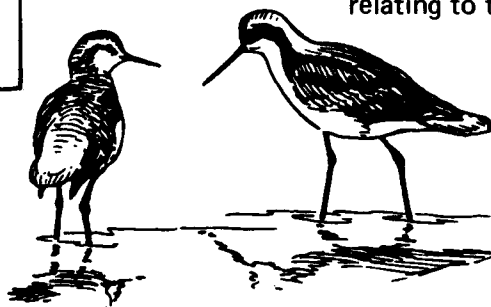
HELP WANTED

Volunteers are needed to help clean up at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, Saturday, September 28, 9:30 A.M. Call Jerry for more information.

NEXT MEETING

Tuesday, October 14, 1985
FREEPORT MEMORIAL LIBRARY
8:15 P.M.

Mr. Bill Kolodnicki, Director of the Theodore Roosevelt Sanctuary will present a program relating to the T.R. Sanctuary.



PRESIDENTS PAGE

As the 1980 Superfund law approaches expiration in October, Congress is faced with the responsibility of effectively cleaning up the thousands of hazardous waste dumps which have been essentially ignored. Since Superfund, the toxic waste cleanup program, was passed in 1980, the Environmental Protection Agency has only cleaned up six sites. Last year's efforts to extend the program in the House of Representatives died in Congress when the Senate failed to act. This year, the Congress faces Superfund reauthorization with the knowledge that our nation's substantial hazardous waste crisis must be addressed.

Since last year, evidence has been rolling in that the problem of hazardous waste sites is even larger than had been believed previously. The General Accounting Office estimated that there are over 378,000 potential waste sites. To clean only the 4000 top priority sites would require a fund of \$40 Billion. The Congress Office of Technology Assessment estimates that as many as 10,000 sites could qualify as top priority, costing as much as \$100 Billion to clean up.

It is now recognized that releases of toxic substances from hazardous waste sites constitutes one of the most serious health threats in America. Toxic chemicals from at least 76% of current Superfund sites are contaminating groundwater and more than half contaminate surface water. At least six million people drink water from wells within three miles of a Superfund site. Despite these accepted facts, the EPA continues to stall and avoid its clean up responsibilities.

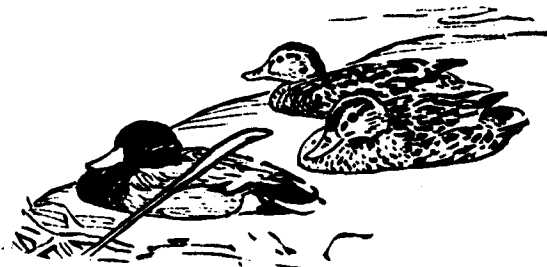
Clearly, studies and warnings over the last year have proved that Congress must move quickly to create more stringent standards, a larger fund and a stricter schedule for clean up. In view of this existing crisis, it is dismaying and frustrating that a House subcommittee just passed a Superfund bill which, rather than moving beyond last year's modest legislation, actually retreats from it.

The subcommittee bill proposed by Representative Dennis Eckart (D-OH), undoes the provisions passed by the House last year in several ways. The Eckart bill retreats from the mandatory schedule of 150 site clean up starts per year by allowing the EPA to continue its glacial pace. The Eckart bill allows Superfund cleanups to violate health standards passed under other environmental laws by revoking last year's requirement to meet the 20 health standards and 129 water quality criteria. It allows the EPA to waive existing standards and legitimized cleanups by failing to mandate the use of permanent treatment technology.

We must improve the Eckart "Superstall" bill dramatically if we are to put an end to this country's hazardous waste crisis. The U.S. Senate and House of Representatives cannot be allowed to legitimize another five years of EPA inaction and misdirection. Please contact your Representative and Senator to demand that Congress face its responsibility to the people by moving forward, not backwards, and passing a bill that establishes meaningful mandatory standards and schedules, and gives citizens the guaranteed right-to-know.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation is proposing new regulations for the State Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers System Act as it applies outside of the Adirondack Park. The Act designates specific New York State rivers, or portions of rivers, as wild, scenic, and/or recreational rivers in the Rivers System. At the present time, the only rivers that the proposed rules and regulations apply to are those rivers that have already been designated as scenic or recreational rivers. (There are presently no designated wild rivers outside the Adirondack Park). The rivers in our area to which this Proposed Action applies are five sections of the Carmens River, The Connequot River, and the Nissequoque River. These three rivers are designated either as Recreational or Scenic. It is requested that anyone interested in preserving these rivers and having them included under this act contact their state representatives and the Department of Environmental Conservation and make their views known.

Jerry Bernstein



HELP FOR THE FEATHERED AND FURRED

These tiny house finches were only three of the hundreds of feathered and furred "patients" cared for by Volunteers for Wildlife this past spring and summer. The hungry babies were removed, along with their nest, from a cabana in Atlantic Beach and, unfortunately, separated from their parents. Volunteers discourages separating young wildlife from natural parents and can provide information on wildlife you may encounter.

Some unusual "patients" at Volunteers this year were five baby barn owls, a common loon and a young willet. For more information about Volunteers for Wildlife, call 367-4468 or write: P.O. Box 427, Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724.



Photo: A. Orens

FREE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PROGRAMS by Richard P. Meyer, naturalist/photographer, at the Nassau County Center for the Fine Arts.

Interpretive Nature Hikes through the 145 acre, wooded preserve. **1:30 PM** at the Museum Educational Center.

Multi-Image Nature Program entitled, "Nature at its Best," depicting the beauty and variety of natural environments, with a musical background, followed by a brief photographic history of this former Gold Coast estate and slides of the current exhibition. **3:30 PM** at the Museum Educational Center.

Both programs will take place **Sunday afternoons: September 29; October 13, 27; November 3, 24; December 1.**

TELEPHONE: Information on all programs and events (unless otherwise indicated) may be obtained by calling the **Office of Cultural Development: (516) 484-9333 or the Museum (516) 484-9337** during weekdays from 9:00 AM to 4:45 PM. For information on Museum exhibitions weekdays after 4:45 PM and on weekends, call 484-9337.

FIRST ANNUAL

Antiques Flea Market

SUNDAY, SEPT. 29, 1985

9 am - 5 pm

RAIN OR SHINE

HECKSCHER BALL PARK

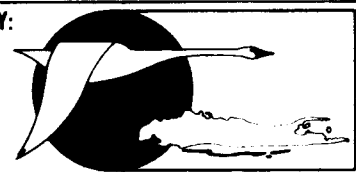
OFF 25A-MADISON & SABBATH DAY PATH
HUNTINGTON, N.Y.

OVER 100 EXHIBITORS

- furniture-american-antique jewelry -
- primitives-glassware-dolls-linens -
- baskets-tools-and much more -

SPONSORED BY:

**VOLUNTEERS
for
WILDLIFE**



DONATION \$1.25 Children under 12 FREE
With this card admit 2 at \$1.00 each

516/499-7586

HELP FOR THE FEATHERED AND FURRED

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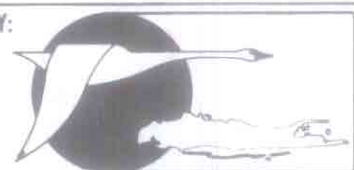
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DONATION \$1.25 Children under 12 **FREE**
With this card admit 2 at \$1.00 each

516/499-7586

STOP!

Volunteers of all ages and talents are being sought by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation to help with its newly-formed "STOP" Throwing Out Pollutants.

Formed by Regional Director Harold Berger, "STOP" is a network of volunteers, sponsored and coordinated by the DEC to address the issue of hazardous household wastes. When improperly disposed, everyday household products, such as drain cleaners, paint strippers,

waste oil and pesticides have the potential to pollute our environment.

"STOP" is working to address this problem in two significant ways... through a widespread educational campaign and by conducting community clean-up days throughout Nassau and Suffolk Counties, Berger reports.

Ann Anderson, program coordinator, stressed that volunteers are needed to work on all phases of the "STOP" program. "The influx of household

hazardous wastes into our environment is a serious problem that must be recognized by homeowners, especially on Long Island, where groundwater provides our only source of drinking water," Anderson said.

Commonly household hazardous wastes are placed at the curb with regular garbage, or poured down sinks or into storm-water basins. None of these methods are adequate, Anderson explained.

"The problem with traditional disposal methods is that many household convenience products contain hazardous chemical ingredients which eventually end up in our bays and surface waters, or in landfills, where seepage can pollute our precious groundwater," said Anderson.

"STOP" has received endorsements and support throughout Long Island and is optimistic that interest will continue to grow.

Volunteers and financial contributions are still desperately needed to help make this program a success. Interested individuals are asked to contact Ann Anderson or Sophie Morris at the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation at 751-7900.

Bluebirds Across America

GRAINGER MCKOY, AN ARTIST known nationwide for his bird carvings, had an idea that combined his love of birds, wood, people, and Audubon. McKoy is involved in a prison ministry program at a South Carolina correctional institution that has a woodworking class. Inmates, McKoy figured, could sharpen their skills by building birdhouses—particularly bluebird nest boxes.

McKoy took his idea to Carlyle Blakeney, Audubon's Southeast regional vice-president, who offered to handle distribution. They approached Westvaco, a timber company with a reputation for wildlife conservation efforts. Westvaco agreed to provide lumber for a trial run, and boxes for mailing the final product. This coalition became "Bluebirds Across America," another part of the effort to re-establish this popular songbird.

All three species of bluebirds—eastern, western, and mountain—have diminished in numbers since the 1930s. Pesticides, loss of nesting sites, and competition with aggressive exotics, mainly starlings and house sparrows, have taken their toll on the bluebird. The North American Bluebird Society, a number of Audubon groups, and others have worked for



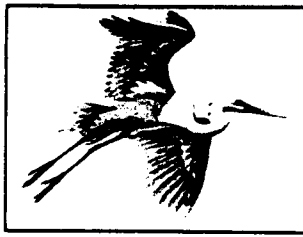
Bluebird. Coming home. L.L. RUE

years to bring the bluebird back. The most successful technique by far has been providing the cavity-dwellers with nest boxes to replace ever-rarer dead trees and wooden fence posts.

The "Bluebirds Across America" boxes are made of durable cypress, precut, and easily assembled. Hardware and instructions are included. Bluebirds usually nest in the spring, but it's a good idea to get the box up early so that it can weather and be ready for the first arrivals.

To order a bluebird nest box, send \$8.00 (includes \$2.00 postage) to "Bluebirds Across America," National Audubon Society, P.O. Box 1268, Charleston, S.C. 29402. □

(Thanks to Carl Safina, Director, Scully Audubon Sanctuary, for the information on "Stop.")



AUDUBON TELEVISION PROGRAMS

National Audubon Society 645 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 547-9009

Christopher N. Palmer, Vice President and Executive Director

Dear Member:

We need your help! Our children's television show is ready for PBS.

The National Audubon Society and the Young Naturalist Foundation are launching an innovative new television series for children. Premiering on Sunday, November 3 on public television, OWL/TV will blend entertainment with humor to engender a reverence for nature and an interest in science among children, ages 7 to 11. We hope to inspire millions of children to feel at home in and contribute to their world, a world in which they must make technology compatible with nature.

If you would like to see OWL/TV carried on your PBS station, please call or write the General Manager or Program Director serving your area.

Program Director
WNYE
112 Tillary Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
(212) 596-4425

Director of Programs
WNET
356 West 58th Street
New York, NY 10019
(212) 560-2000

TV Program Manager
WNYC
1 Centre Street
New York, NY 10007
(212) 669-7800

Director of Broadcasting
WLIW
1425 Old Country Road
Plainview, NY 1803
(516) 454-8866

"World of Audubon" programs coming up this season on SuperStation WTBS are:

Program #4 (on Audubon wardens, primates and tropical forests, rehabilitating injured birds, eagle hacking, and Mono Lake):

Friday September 6 at 7:35 PM (ET)

Repeated on September 10 at 9:20 PM (Pacific) 12:20 AM (ET)
September 15 at 1:05 PM (ET)
September 20 at 9:05 PM (ET)

Program #5 (on fire, Yosemite, big horn sheep, and bluebirds):

Monday December 2 at 10:05 PM (ET)

Repeated on December 11 at 10:05 PM (ET)
December 15 at 6:05 PM (ET)
December 23 at 9:05 PM (Pacific) 12:05 AM (ET)

ACID RAIN

Acid rain caused by emissions of sulphur dioxide from coal fired plants is causing unacceptable problems.

Updated maps prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) show broad areas of the northeast and middle west susceptible to acid rain. Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen emitted from coal fired plants travel through the atmosphere and fall to earth as acidic rain, snow, fog or dust. These oxides acidify water in lakes, kill forests and may cause physical disabilities in animals.

The present federal administration wants more study of the causes and effects of acid rain before steps toward remedial controls are taken. We know the causes and effects of acid rain. We know the remedy and we know that requests for more studies will delay the needed remedial control.

New regulations by the EPA require power plant smokestacks to reduce emissions of sulphur dioxide by 8%. The EPA states that the 8% reduction will amount to 1,900,000 TONS. The plants produced 22,900,000 TONS of sulphur dioxide in 1983!

The reduction of sulphur and nitrogen oxides is costly. The New York State Electric and Gas Corporation's Somerest Plant has the latest devices for removing sulphur dioxide and other pollutants from gaseous and liquid wastes. One third of the plant's cost, \$350 million, was spent on such facilities. The customers of that utility will pay these costs.

The U.S. Supreme Court let stand a lower court ruling invalidating EPA regulations that allowed utilities to build taller smokestacks instead of reducing their air pollutants. The smokestack dispersion technique has allowed polluters to send emissions downwind.

The EPA Administrator Lee M. Thomas, your Federal and State Representatives and your Senators should be kept informed of your opinions on this subject.

LENNOX A. GORDON

.....
THE FOLLOWING LETTER IS FROM ONE OF OUR SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS.

Dear Professor Gulotta,

As I have been chosen one of the recipients of the Audubon Society Scholarship I wish to thank you, Professor Gulotta, for your consideration. I would also like to thank Professor O'Brien and the Biology Department (of Nassau Community College). Most of all, I wish to thank the South Shore Audubon Society for sponsoring this award. It is an honor to accept this award and it will be a great help in furthering my academic career at Stony Brook University to which I have been recently accepted.

Sincerely,
Peter Dermody



THEODORE ROOSEVELT SANCTUARY, INC.

134 Cove Road • Oyster Bay, N. Y. 11771

William J. Kolodnicki
Resident Director
(516) 922-3200

FUND RAISING COCKTAIL PARTY

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1985

5:00 – 7:00 P.M.

HAY BARN, PLANTING FIELDS ARBORETUM. OYSTER BAY

**\$25.00/Couple
(Donation)**

**\$15.00/Individual
(Donation)**

Please join us for an enjoyable evening of socializing, see Sanctuary exhibits, and wild hawks and owls. Raffle and door prizes. Support your Audubon Bird Sanctuary.

We accept and enclose our check.

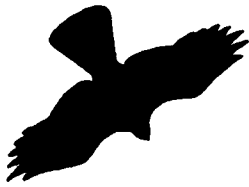
\$_____ is our donation.

We cannot accept, but wish to contribute to the Sanctuary.
Enclosed is a our check for \$_____ .

Name _____

Address _____

Make checks payable to: Theodore Roosevelt Sanctuary, Inc.



MASTER GLIDERS IN THE AUTUMN SKIES



To million of birds and insects, autumn is a time of mass movement in response to the changing environmental conditions at the onset of winter. The extreme winter temperatures and inadequate food supplies associated with our coldest season are cues for animals to make migratory trips. The journeys range in distance from a few miles to thousands of miles. However far they go, the areas that they travel to provide them with better winter living conditions and a better chance of survival during the chilling winter months.

Migratory hawks that breed in the northern United States and Canada begin their journey south as the days shorten and the nights become cooler. Hawks travel throughout the fall, September being the peak month. During migration, some hawks travel for days without eating, others eat when and where food is available.

The uncertainty about the availability of food along the way has made for some energy-conserving flight adaptations. Hawks use two types of rising air currents - *thermals* and *updrafts* - to minimize the amount of energy they must use in flight. *Thermals* are rising pockets of air warmed by heat radiated from the earth's surface in open areas such as fields, parking lots and rocky areas. As the thermals rise, hawks ride them higher and higher. Thermals may attract hawks by the hundreds. They soar together, circling as they glide upward, a phenomenon called *kettling*. As the thermal rises, it begins to cool and eventually dissipates. The hawks then glide southward for several miles until they catch another thermal.

Updrafts are a result of the deflection of surface winds upward when they reach mountain ridges. Hawks can glide for miles on updrafts rarely having to flap their wings. Using both thermals and updrafts conserves energy that would otherwise be used in flight, thus diminishing the need for a large, daily food supply.

Each year, bird enthusiasts flock to Hawk Mountain in Kempton, Pennsylvania in the hopes of witnessing the awesome spectacle of the fall hawk migration. On a good day, thousands of raptors can be seen passing overhead. Good hawk watching lookouts closer to home include:

Cape May Point, New Jersey
Hook Mountain near Nyack, New York
Lighthouse Point Park, New Haven,
Connecticut

If you can not visit one of these hot spots, don't despair, hawk watching can be done at any of Long Island's parks, during our Sunday morning bird walks, and even in your own back yard!!!

A wide variety of hawks pass through our area in the fall including sharp-shinned, Cooper's, red-tailed, red-shouldered, broad-winged, rough-legged, and goshawks. Northern harriers, osprey, American kestrels, merlins, and turkey vultures also pass through. Hawk watching requires little more than warm clothing, a pair of binoculars, a bird field guide, and perhaps some hot chocolate and a sandwich if you are going to make a day of it. Weather patterns are a good indicator of when to go hawk watching. Hawks are usually on the move on clear days when the temperature has suddenly dropped. Watch the weather report. If a cold front has recently moved through the area, get out and look for hawks !!!

(Gina, a member of South Shore Audubon, is Associate Director of Volunteers for Wildlife, Inc.)

GINA NICHOL

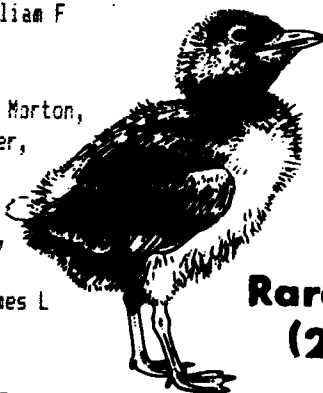
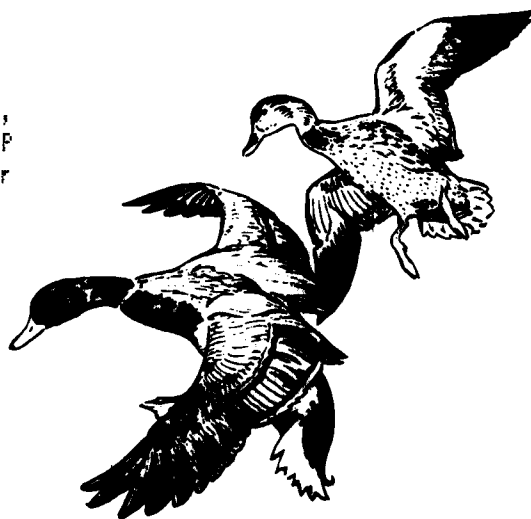
NEW MEMBERS

A warm welcome is extended to the following new members. We hope you will take part in our many activities and become active members in our chapter.

- ATLANTIC BEACH - Carl B Chasky
- BALDWIN - Susan Cohen, Frances F Miller, Mr Ralph Pinto, Mary Anne Shaw, Edwin W Simon
- BELLMORE - Theresa B Duenzi, Mrs M Balasso, Melodee Jones, Mrs Judy Malnick, I M Wenitt
- BETHPAGE - Stephen Spataro
- CEDARHURST - Carmen Lipskin, Mrs Elaine Rodkin
- EAST MEADOW - Mrs L Newman, Christopher Smith, Mr James Tyler
- EAST ROCKAWAY - Dolores Coleman, Stanley & Isabel Goldberg, Donald MacLean, Sean McDonald, Mr Henry Peter, Eileen Schmidt
- ELMONT - Thomas Armstrong, Mr Richard Iovale, J F Pringle Jr.
- FARMINGDALE - B Hackenberg, Mrs Antoinette Hoffmann, Richard Levatino, Lorraine Renner
- FLORAL PARK - Angela Caryl Hardy, Dr Luella Jordan, Dr Fred Switzman, Donald K Stout
- FRANKLIN SQ - M Mancusi, J Marzelefsky
- FREEPORT - Melanie Constanteles, T Hopper, Mr Theodore White, Chris Wilson,
- GARDEN CITY - Ms Irene Cavagnaro, Mrs Ninette F Comstock, Mr James Dean, D J Donally, Peggy I Haskel, Mr Bentley Paykin, Mr James P McAleese, Mr Edward B Ryder, James Thenstead, Paula Treder
- HEMPSTEAD - Gaunzie C Jembere, J Rich McGuire, Mrs Marie Vanderbeck
- HEWLETT - Dr & Mrs Howard Shulman
- HICKSVILLE - Mr Richard K Bernstein, Cynthia Connor, Mrs Marilyn F Cusick, Sidney Fox, Mrs Frances Langer, G Nuding, R C Spannhake
- ISLAND PARK - A Medina, Mr Robert Schwartz
- LEVITTOWN - Melinda Morrill
- LONG BEACH - J M Brown, Ms Maryellen Hayman, Harvey Paparo, Mr Bernard F Wood
- LYNBROOK - Patricia Seaman, Patricia A Sullivan
- MALVERNE - Mr Gilbert Leib, Unitex Inc.
- MASSAPEQUA - Jim Behan, E F Cannon, Ms Catherine J Collado, Mrs Lyn Connolly, Corinthia Hoffman, Mr Bernard Lee, Joe Montiglio, Dilek Yunus Pupino, Mr H Rei, J Schenck, Wayne Tyell
- MERRICK - Mrs Pamela M Clark, Michael Eskalyo, Russell N Hoy, Ms Jeane E Martin, Susan Rosenberg, Ms Mary R Rosenbluth
- OCEANSIDE - Mr Duncan R Cornell, Stephen B Work
- OLD BETHPAGE - Peter Ackermann, Claire Salant
- PLAINVIEW - Mr J Berger
- ROCKVILLE CTR - Robert M Anisansel, George Appoldt, H Hoenig, Mrs V G Hofmelster, David Labiner, Jess Lubert, Mr William F Moessinger, Katie Morgan, Marvin Shapiro
- UNIONDALE - Mrs Adele Decollibus, Richard W Geldart
- VALLEY STREAM - Mr James R McCormack, Ms Jane Miller, Mrs Jean Morton, C Poval, Mr Brian L Pupke, Irving & Diane Singer, Tode Foundation
- WEST HEMPSTEAD - Mr J Vanarsdale
- WANTAGH - Doris G Brevsch, Rosetta Ermidis, Regine Hoppl,
- WESTBURY - Nicole Jasen
- WOODMERE - Mr Gerald Gamer, Dr Alex Bringauz, Mr & Mrs James L Schatz

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

- Sept. 1 Fall Warbler Workshop, T.R. Sanctuary, 7-9 A.M.
- Sept. 3 SSA Bd of Directors, 8:00 P.M.
- Sept. 7 Nature Walk, Tackapausha Preserve Seaford, N.Y., 9:30 A.M.
- Sept. 10 SSA General Meeting, 8:15 P.M.
- Sept. 21 Nature Walk, Tackapausha Preserve, Seaford N.Y., 9:30 A.M.
- Sept. 28 Audubon Council, Moriches Bay



**Rare Bird Sightings
(212) 832-6523**

**MARIAN YAVARKONSKI
MEMBERSHIP CHAIRPERSON**

BIRD WALKS

No walk if it rains, snows or temperature is 25 degrees or below

Starting time - 9:30 A.M.

- Sept. 8 West End #2, N.E. Corner
- 15 Tobay, J.F.K. Sanctuary
- 22 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
- 29 West End #2, N.E. Corner

- Oct. 6 Zach's Bay Pkg. Fld. 4, N.E.
- 13 Fire Island *
- 20 Hempstead Lake State Park (Peninsula Blvd. Pkg. Lot)
- 27 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge

- Nov. 3 Twin Lakes Preserve **
- 10 West End #2, N.E. Corner
- 17 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
- 24 Hempstead Lake State Park

- Dec. 1 Pelham Bay (Meet at Throg's Neck Bridge Toll Plaza, 9 A.M.)

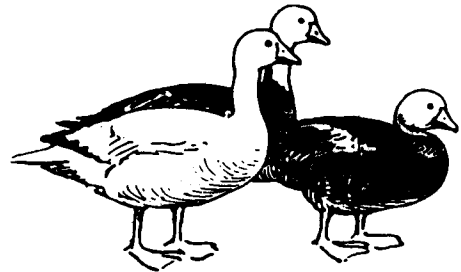
* Proceed south over Robert Moses Bridge, go as far west as possible. Meet in N.W. corner of westernmost parking lot.
 ** Directions next month.

OFFICERS

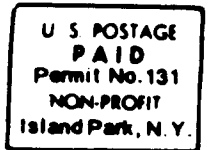
- Jerry Bernstein, President 623-8255
- Betsy Gulotta, Vice President 546-8841
- Len Gordon, Treasurer 223-1365
- Nora Lourenco, Secretary 868-4505

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

- Elliot Kutner, Birding 486-7667
- Alice Orens, Editor 764-5168
- Marian Yavarkonski, Membership 379-2090
- Tom Torma, Conservation 223-7947
- Richard Becker, Publicity 825-6084
- Porgy Smith, Education 887-2054



For 30% to 50% savings on Bushnell and Bausch and Lomb binoculars and scopes, see us at meetings and bird walks or call:
 Barbara Tancredi (11 A.M. - 1 P.M.) 354-4524
 Bill Herzog (7 P.M. - 9 P.M.) 791-7886



South Shore Audubon Society
P.O. Box 31
Freeport, N.Y. 11520

Elliott R. Kutner
 461 Dunster Ct.
 W. Hempstead, NY 11552

