

November Newsletter 2013

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2013 Meeting Dates:

January 8
February 5
March 5
April 2
May 7
June 4
July 9

No August Meeting
September 10 October 8

Next meeting

November 5

December 3

Civic Minutes October 8th

ROCKY POINT CIVICS

MEETNG – 10/8/13

7:30 Pledge of Allegiance

In Attendance

President – Charles Bevington

Treasurer – Kathy Weber

Secretary - Pat Adamko

Membership Chair – Joan Sele

Trustee – Virginia Heslin

Jeff Davis made the Motion to Accept September minutes as written in the newsletter. The motion was Seconded by Rory Rubino.

Treasurers Report Sept 30, 2013 balances:

Checking \$ 593.53

Savings \$2,900.10

Cash \$20.39

Total \$4,577.94

Membership: 118 paid members; up 6 from last month

2014 Slate of candidates

Kathy Weber – President

Vice President - open

Pat adamko – Corresponding Secretary

Joan Sele - Membership Chair

Charles Bevington - Sergeant At Arms

Maureen O'Keefe -Treasurer

Trustees:

Virginia Heslin

Rory Rubino

Susan Bevington

Jeff Davis made a motion to accept the slate

Al Hansen 2nd the motion

No nominations from the floor

Motion passed

Correspondence:

Relay for Life sent a thank you to the Civics for the \$100 donation

COPE Report was read and submitted by Rory Rubino.

Rocky Point revitalization grant was voted on by the County Legislature. The grant award is \$55,000.

Councilwoman Jane Bonner addressed community concerns about a home on Nautilus.

NYS Senator Ken LaValle has earmarked \$500,000 for Rocky Point. Highway Superintendent Dan Losquadro has earmarked \$720,000 in the Highway Department budget for the Rocky Point area.

Old Business:

A car crash took down the wooden Rocky Point sign at east end of the bypass. The Civics will investigate whether a police report was filed and submit a claim to the insurance company if possible.

New Business:

Speaker for November will be John Portente who will speak about vector control on Long Island.

Speakers - Meet the Candidates

Wayne Fellrath - running for Brookhaven Town Council – running against incumbent, Jane Bonner

Anthony Palumbo's – running for NYS Assembly – open seat

Jane Bonner – Brookhaven Town Council – running for re-election

Jennifer Jeunst – running for Suffolk County Legislature against incumbent, Sarah Anker

John Mc Manmon – running for NYS Assembly – open seat

Sarah Anker – Suffolk County Legislator 6th District – running for re-election

Dan Losquadro – Town of Brookhaven Highway Superintendent – Running for re-election

Discussion/presentation of the “Village of Rocky Point” concept led and facilitated by Dr. George Bambara.

Attorney, Joseph Prokop, who has helped with the legal aspects of incorporating villages in the past spoke regarding the process of incorporation and answered some questions.

Motion to adjourn was may be Al Hansen at 9:25pm

Motion was 2nd by Susan Bevington

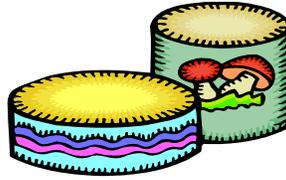
***Proposed 28th
Amendment to the
United States
Constitution:***

***"Congress shall make
no law that applies to
the citizens of the
United States that
does not apply equally
to the Senators and/or
Representatives; and,
Congress shall make
no law that applies to
the Senators and/or
Representatives that
does not apply equally
to the citizens of the
United States."***



***For our political
aspirants!***

**Support our pantries; bring
some canned items to the meet-
ing!**



**Call for members' \$10
Annual and \$15 Family**



NOTES FROM MEETING REGARDING INCORPORATION

Town taxes would go down to be replaced with village taxes for the services village decides to control. Fire dept. school district and police re not affected by incorporation.

SAMs path neighbor suggest taking in more of rocky point. Do not end at Hallock Landing Rd. Suggests a fact sheet of pros and cons.

Do we get notified about the budget and the new rulers of the new village before you vote on it? All town laws stay in effect for a two year period. They have two years to either change laws or stay with the town laws. Community participation in the development of the laws. Budget hearings to adopt a budget would happen after incorporation. Prior to the incorporation it would be a projected budget only.

Publication \$ and survey of the boundary. Both expensive costs. \$40,000+ mentioned.

Residents as per board of elections criteria including renters. Election would be only the people within the designated area of the incorporated district Property values generally increase.

Business would not be affected cost. Benefits to businesses -grants would be available.

Concern that the area would be adversely affected. What happens to the private communities?

Annexation process. Where you could be annexed into the village.

Exception to the 5 square miles: Is if you use the boundaries of a taxing district as long as the taxing district does not include another village. fire district.

What will John Potente have to say about these items? See you at 8PM

From: MaryAnn Johnston from Associated Civic Associations

Date: October 31, 2013, 5:59:24 PM EDT

To: mryjhnstn@aol.com

Subject: Fwd: Big Rules Spell Bad News for Small Farms

1. ACTION ALERT Big Rules Spell Bad News for Small Farms

Love your local farms, farmers markets, and CSAs (Community Supported Agriculture)? They could be in trouble thanks to heavy-handed new rules proposed under the Food Safety & Modernization Act (FSMA).

Unless the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) agrees to some key changes in the FSMA, your local farmer could be forced to shell out up to \$20,000 for a fancy “Hazard Analysis and Risk-based Preventive Control plan.” For a farmer on a small budget, all that extra cost and paperwork means raising prices. Higher prices could force even the most loyal consumer to reluctantly settle for inferior, industrial food, trucked in from out-of-state corporations.

And that could force your farmer out of business. While perpetuating the chemical-intensive, environmentally unfriendly corporate agribusiness model.

Under the guise of “food safety,” the FSMA would create new barriers for small and mid-scale farmers and processors who have for years been working to create local markets – restaurants, co-ops, groceries, schools – for their locally grown produce.

Who wins? The big guys, as usual. Who loses? Consumers. Farmers. Local markets. And Mother Earth. TAKE ACTION BY NOVEMBER 15: Tell the FDA: The FSMA puts small and mid-scale farmers and processors at a competitive disadvantage against corporate farmers and producers who can more easily absorb costs, fees and fines. Please revise the FSMA to level the playing field for small growers

2. From Long Island Farm Bureau:

Support DEC's Long Island Pesticide Pollution Strategy

The Department of Environmental Conservation recently released their draft Pesticide Pollution Prevention Strategy for Long Island. This common sense document, based upon science, continues the stringent review of pesticide products, by DEC, for use on Long Island and recognizes that Long Island farmers, nurserymen, lawn care specialists, arborists and golf course superintendents have always been strong partners in reducing and controlling pesticide use on their farm and commercial operations.

The Long Island Pesticide Pollution Prevention proposal is a common sense plan to convene environmental and health experts and continue stakeholder participation to find strategies to better manage pesticide use on Long Island.

8:00 P.M. Topic: John Potente

October 8th Agenda:

Pledge of Allegiance 7:30 PM

Roll call of Officers and Trustees

Reading of Minutes of Previous Meeting

Report of Officers

Report of Committees

Nominated Slate 2014

COPE Report

Old Business

Land Use Committee Report

New Business:

Good and Welfare of the Association.

Motion to Adjourn 9:00 PM

Legislator Anker Announces Rocky Point Civic Association Approved for Downtown Revitalization Grant

Legislator Sarah Anker announces that the Rocky Point Downtown Revitalization Grant was unanimously approved by the County Legislature's Economic Development and Planning Committee on Wednesday and will go to the full Legislature for a vote on Tuesday October 8 in Riverhead.

Through legislation and the assistance of Legislator Anker, the Rocky Point Civic Association will receive \$50,000 to fund projects that will enhance and revitalize downtown Rocky Point.

ROCKY POINT CIVIC ASSOCIATION

President - Charles T. Bevington Ed.D.

Vice President -

Treasurer - Kathy Weber

Recording Secretary -

Corresponding Secretary Pat Adamko

Sergeant at Arms -

Membership Secretary - Joan Sele

Trustee - Jennifer Maertz- Virginia Heslin

ROCKY POINT CIVIC ASSOCIATION 2014 SLATE OF CANDIDATES

President - Kathy Weber

Vice President - open

Treasurer - Maureen O'Keefe

Recording Secretary—open

Corresponding Secretary Pat Adamko

Sergeant at Arms - Charles T. Bevington Ed.D.

Membership Secretary - Joan Sele

Trustees - Virginia Heslin, Rory Rubino, and Susan Bevington

ESTABLISHING THE LONG

ISLAND COMMISSION ON AQUIFER PROTECTION AMENDED COPY AS OF 9/30/2013

Intro. Res. No. 1565-2013 Laid on Table 6/18/2013

Introduced by Legislators Spencer, Horsley, Hahn, Anker

RESOLUTION NO. -2013, ESTABLISHING THE LONG ISLAND COMMISSION ON AQUIFER PROTECTION

WHEREAS, an aquifer system underlies both Nassau and Suffolk County; and

WHEREAS, the critical importance of the aquifer system was recognized by the

United States Environmental Protection Agency when the system was designated a sole source

aquifer (the "SSA"); and

WHEREAS, numerous studies and reports have recognized the critical importance of protecting the quantity and quality of water in the SSA; and

WHEREAS, groundwater and surface water are inextricably linked in the Long Island water cycle and protecting the quality of groundwater will protect the quality of the surface water into which groundwater flows; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the numerous reports and studies prepared to date, the preliminary results of Suffolk County's Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan highlight the need to undertake additional proactive measures to safeguard Long Island's SSA; and

WHEREAS, the proliferation of local governmental entities and decentralized land use controls on Long Island limits the ability of the two Counties to adequately address water quality issues due to the very nature of the SSA, which crosses all geopolitical boundaries; and

WHEREAS, Nassau and Suffolk recognize the need for comprehensive planning and special studies to focus on opportunities and issues, such as groundwater protection strategies, that are best handled on a broad geographic scale; and

WHEREAS, Nassau and Suffolk Counties need a strong bi-County commission specifically devoted to addressing the host of groundwater issues facing Suffolk and Nassau and to advocate a coordinated approach to the groundwater issues facing our region; and

WHEREAS, the commission membership should include a consortium of private and public experts on groundwater issues; and

WHEREAS, the Suffolk County Executive and this County Legislature have determined that it is in the best interest of the County to establish, in conjunction with the County

of Nassau, the Long Island Commission for Aquifer Protection (the "LICAP") to build upon the previous studies and reports, identify areas for further research and suggest programmatic opportunities for preventing the further degradation of Long Island's SSA and identify mechanisms, including land use controls, for improving the quality of water within the SSA and for implementing safeguards to maintain the quantity of water within the SSA; and

WHEREAS, LICAP is intended to be a temporary commission charged with gathering relevant data on groundwater issues and preparing a State of the Aquifer Report and

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a Groundwater Resources Management Plan that should form the scientific underpinning for a yet to be established entity; now, therefore be it

1st RESOLVED, the Long Island Commission for Aquifer Protection (the "LICAP") is hereby established; and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that the Suffolk County Executive is hereby empowered and authorized to enter into an intermunicipal agreement with Nassau County, which agreement will set forth the terms and conditions under which the LICAP will operate, such agreement to be consistent with the terms of this resolution; and be it further

3rd RESOLVED, that the LICAP shall consist of nine members. Five entities shall have a permanent membership position, the Suffolk County Water Authority, the Long Island Water Conference, the Nassau-Suffolk Water Commissioner's Association and the Nassau and Suffolk Departments of Health. Each entity or member may designate a representative to attend meetings and such representative shall serve at the pleasure of his or her designating entity. There shall be four appointed members, two members to be appointed from Nassau County and two members to be appointed from Suffolk County, as set forth below. A quorum of the LICAP shall consist of no fewer than five voting members, which, at a minimum, must include at least three of the permanent members and at least one such member from Nassau County and at least one member from Suffolk County; any subcommittee of the Council shall contain equal representation from each County and at least one permanent member; and be it further

4th RESOLVED, that the Suffolk County Executive and the Presiding Officer of the Suffolk County Legislature shall each, subject to the approval of the Suffolk County Legislature, appoint one member to the LICAP, each of whom shall reside in Suffolk County. Each

appointment shall be for a four year term except the initial non-permanent members of the LICAP shall have staggered terms, with the two Suffolk members having initial terms of one and four years and the two Nassau members having initial terms of two and three years. All members appointed pursuant to this resolved clause should have a background in hydrology, geology, hydrogeology, public sanitation, public health, and engineering, academia with a specialization in the study of groundwater issues, environmental protection and advocacy, or employment with a public water provider. Such members shall continue to hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified, provided that the appointment of a successor to a member who has continued to hold office after the expiration of his or her original term shall be for the unexpired portion of the new term; and, provided, further, that the vacancies in the LICAP occurring as a result of something other than the expiration of the term shall be filled by the appointing authority, subject to the approval of the Legislature, for the unexpired term; and be it further

5th RESOLVED, that the Suffolk County Executive, the Presiding Officer of the Suffolk County Legislature, the Minority Leader of the Suffolk County Legislature, the Commissioner of the Department of Public Works, the Commissioner of Parks, Recreation and Conservation, and the Commissioner of the Department of Economic Development and Planning, or their representatives, shall serve as ex-officio members of the LICAP, but shall not be entitled to vote, and a representatives from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the United States Geologic Survey and the Long Island Groundwater Research Institute shall be invited to serve as ex-officio members; and be it further

6th RESOLVED, that the members of the LICAP shall receive no salary or compensation for their services; and be it further

7th RESOLVED, that any LICAP member may be removed by their appointing or designating authority for cause, including a member's failure to attend at least half of all regularly scheduled meetings during the calendar year; and be it further

8th RESOLVED, the Chair and Vice-Chair of the LICAP shall rotate between the Suffolk County Water Authority, the Long Island Water Conference and the Nassau-Suffolk Water Commissioner's Association on a two-year basis. The first Chair shall be the Suffolk County Water Authority's representative. The Chair shall keep a record of its resolutions,

transactions, findings and determinations, which shall be public record, and shall adopt and file with the Clerks of the Nassau County and Suffolk County Legislatures by-laws governing its operations, including by-laws governing procurement that comply with all state requirements and, to the extent possible and reasonable, provide for competitive solicitation of goods and services; and be it further

9th RESOLVED, that the LICAP shall meet quarterly, or more often as agreed to by the LICAP. Notice of such meetings shall be provided, and such meetings shall be open to the public in compliance with the provisions of the Public Officers Law. Minutes of the meetings shall be kept and meeting agendas and minutes shall be provided to all LICAP members and ex-officio members; and be it further

10th RESOLVED, that the LICAP is hereby authorized and empowered to receive and expend public and private funds, including grants from non-profit foundations, agencies, corporations, including, public benefit corporations, and private entities, contract with public corporations for in-kind services and may apply for and accept grants, donations, subsidies, or other funding from the federal, state and local governments, and enter into contracts for and agree to accept such grants, donations or subsidies in accordance with its approved purposes and make grants to public education and/or research institutions, such funds to be used for research purposes, provided that no more than 15% of the LICAP funds are used to pay for overhead or associated costs; and be it further

11th RESOLVED, the LICAP shall have the power and authority to enter into agreements with consultants and experts and to pay for their services; and to provide for such other expenses as may be necessary and proper within the appropriations therefor; and be it further

12th RESOLVED, that the members of the LICAP shall be subject to the Codes of Ethics contained in Chapter 77 of the Suffolk County Code or Section 2218 of the Nassau County Charter and Sections 22-4.2 and 22-4.3 of the Nassau County Administrative Code depending on their place of residence; notwithstanding the foregoing, LICAP staff members employed by a public corporation with its own Code of Ethics shall be subject only to the employing entity's Code of Ethics; and be it further

13th RESOLVED, LICAP members and the firms that they work for, or are associated with, shall be precluded from providing any paid services to LICAP; and be it further

14th RESOLVED, that the LICAP shall prepare and release a State of the Aquifer Report (the “Report”) within one year of its first meeting and thereafter provide annual updates of the Report. The Report and its updates shall be issued to the Nassau and Suffolk County
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Executives, the Nassau and Suffolk County Legislatures, and public water purveyors in Nassau and Suffolk Counties and posted on the LICAP website; and be it further

15th RESOLVED, that LICAP, on an annual basis, shall conduct at least one public hearing in each County for the purpose of soliciting information necessary for the Report’s preparation on issues of regional concern affecting the SSA from members of the public and organizations involved in groundwater research, management and advocacy; and be it further

16th RESOLVED, LICAP shall establish two standing committees, the 2040 Water Resources and Infrastructure Subcommittee (2040 WRIS) and the Water Resource Opportunities Subcommittee (WROS). The 2040 WRIS shall develop a 2040 WRIS Plan to identify long-term risks to the water supply industry created by global climate change. The 2040 WRIS Plan shall recommend short term measures to strengthen public water distribution systems against these long term risks, including, but not limited to, the development of well placement criteria, mechanism for hardening water distribution system infrastructure in coastal areas and loss mitigation strategies, including methods for isolating vulnerable portions of distribution system during an event. The WROS will identify and quantify short term risks, if any, to groundwater resources; and be it further

17th RESOLVED, within three years of the Report, LICAP shall issue a Groundwater Resources Management Plan (the “Plan”), containing including, but not limited, to:

- a. Qualitative and quantitative groundwater data;
- b. Anthropogenic threats to groundwater quality and quantity;
- c. Existing regulatory groundwater management regimes,
- d. Assessment of adequacy of existing groundwater management regulations,
- e. Management opportunities;
- f. Development of recommendations;
- g. Methods for implementing the recommendations and proposed regulatory amendments; and
- h. Implementation program, including stakeholders, roles and responsibilities,

prioritization of actions, schedule and costs;

and be it further

18th RESOLVED, in preparing the Plan, the LICAP may:

a. conduct surveys, studies, and research programs that address regional groundwater needs, including general protection, enhancement, quality of life, sustainable growth and development dependent on the SSA, and distribute information and recommendations resulting from such surveys, studies, and research programs;

b. consult and cooperate with the state government, its political subdivisions

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and public and private entities in matters related to regional groundwater protection issues; and

c. establish relationships with local universities and colleges on groundwater protection issues;

and be it further

19th RESOLVED, the LICAP shall provide public notice upon completion of a draft Groundwater Resources Management Plan and shall conduct at least one public hearing in each County on such draft prior to the issuance of the Plan; and be it further

20th RESOLVED, notice of all hearings conducted pursuant to this resolution shall comply with the requirements of the Public Officers Law and shall, in addition, be provided to appropriate organizations identified by the LICAP; and be it further

21st RESOLVED, if the LICAP maintains funds in its exclusive custody and control or enters into any agreement providing for the payment of LICAP funds, it shall, consistent with the requirements of General Municipal Law Section 239-h, engage a Certified Public Accountant to complete an annual financial audit and audit of the internal control structure of the LICAP, a copy of which shall be included in the annual report:

a. the LICAP shall file with the Nassau and Suffolk County Executives and the Nassau and Suffolk County Legislatures the terms and conditions of its employment/consultant agreements within 30 days of entering into such agreements; and

b. the LICAP shall be subject to audit by the Nassau and Suffolk County

Comptrollers. LICAP need not prepare such reports, if either County, on LICAP's behalf, engages a third party to perform work at the direction of LICAP or if either County hires employees to work on LICAP projects; and be it further

22nd RESOLVED, the LICAP shall focus its efforts solely on quality and quantity of groundwater in the SSA and methods for preventing further degradation of such waters, improving these waters and ensuring their quality and quantity for future generations and those issues as requested by either County Executive and/or either County Legislature; and be it further

23rd RESOLVED, that this resolution shall become effective upon the approval and adoption of a substantially similar resolution or ordinance by Nassau County; provided, however, that such a resolution or ordinance shall not be construed as "substantially similar" if it affects the powers of Suffolk County or its members on the LICAP, including, but not limited to, representation, voting powers or Suffolk County's financial contribution to the LICAP; and be it further

24th RESOLVED, that the LICAP will expire and the terms of its members will terminate five years after the effective date of this resolution or the effective date of the ordinance adopted by Nassau County, whichever is later, unless both counties enact a new resolution/ordinance reauthorizing LICAP and its mission; and be it further

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25th RESOLVED, that this Legislature, being the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) lead agency, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action pursuant to Section 617.5(c)(20), (21) and (27) of Title 6 of the NEW YORK CODE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS (6 NYCRR) and within the meaning of Section 8-0109(2) of the NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW as a promulgation of regulations, rules, policies, procedures, and legislative decisions in connection with continuing agency administration, management and information collection, and the Suffolk County Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is hereby directed to circulate any appropriate SEQRA notices of determination of non-applicability or non-significance in accordance with this resolution.

DATED: APPROVED BY:

_____ County Executive of Suffolk County, Date:

Speaker for November 5th: Dr. John Potente

<http://sagharboronline.com/sagharborexpress/suffolk-close-up/poisoned-lobsters-25111>

Poisoned Lobsters Posted on 23 August 2013 By Karl Grossman

If you're going to eat a lobster on Long Island, it's highly unlikely these days that it came from the waters of the Long Island Sound - long a huge source of lobsters. That's because the lobster fishery in the Sound has been decimated. In Connecticut, the die-off has been blamed on the spraying of toxic mosquito pesticides. Clinching the case was the finding last year of the pesticides methoprene and resmethrin in lobster tissue. Thus the state passed a measure, signed into law in June, banning the use of methoprene and resmethrin in coastal areas of Connecticut. An exception can be made if there are documented instances of mosquito-borne disease, notably West Nile Virus.

Now Suffolk County Legislator Jay Schneiderman of Montauk has introduced a bill to restrict the use of methoprene in the estuaries of Suffolk. An exception is provided if there are, as his bill states, "one or more disease threats, including, but not limited to West Nile Virus and Eastern Equine Encephalitis, positively identified in local mosquito populations" and "two or more bacterial larvicide treatments have been unsuccessful." Mr. Schneiderman, who before getting into government was a science teacher, says Suffolk "should be doing everything it can to limit the unnecessary introduction of toxins into our environment" and "there are alternatives to methoprene that have not been shown to be harmful to our crabs and lobsters." Of resmethrin, "right now," said the lawmaker from his office in Sag Harbor, he is not including it in legislation.

Methoprene is sold under the name Altosid and is a "larvicide" designed to upset the growth pattern of infant mosquitoes. Resmethrin, sold under several trade names including Scourge, is an "adulticide" that kills grown mosquitoes. The huge problem is that they also impact other life - including lobsters. At a press conference in Connecticut held with the law's passage there, State Senator Bob Duff said: "The fisheries of Long Island Sound have been devastated by this lobster die-off." Some 3.7 million pounds of lobster were caught in Connecticut waters in 1998 and 142,000 pounds in 2011, the date of the most recent tally. "We've seen a 98 percent decline in the lobsters we catch," Roger Frate, owner of Darien Seafood said.

John Shaban, a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, said:

"For several years we have listened to the experts who told us that these pesticides could not harm the lobster population." Last year, however, with the finding of methoprene and resmethrin in dead, dying and some live lobsters "we learned that the experts may have been wrong."

Earlier, the state of Maine, Legislator Schneiderman noted in a statement last week, became "the only East Coast fishery where methoprene has been banned" and its "lobster population is at acceptable, sustainable levels." Indeed, if you are eating a lobster nowadays on Long Island, it likely came from Maine or Canada.

In 2007, four members of Suffolk's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) - established to be the environmental watchdog for county government - resigned after a large majority on the Suffolk Legislature approved a county mosquito control plan providing for heavy use of methoprene and resmethrin. The plan had been rejected by CEQ.

One of the four, Dr. John Potente, told the legislature then that "we did our research and homework" and found 'damning evidence' that the die-off of Long Island Sound lobsters was connected to methoprene and resmethrin.

Last week, Dr. Potente told me: "In the name of mosquito control, the Suffolk County Department of Public Works [DPW] has a history of aggressively spraying chemicals that it has known little about."

Mr. Schneiderman's bill to restrict the use of methoprene "would put Suffolk County in the right direction in terms of being precautionous about spraying chemicals that have too many associated hidden health hazards."

Suffolk County has a long history of using pesticides in a big way. Suffolk had a role in the banning of DDT in the U.S. The publication in 1962 of Rachel Carson's landmark book "Silent Spring" was key. But another factor was a lawsuit challenging the spraying of DDT by the Suffolk County Mosquito Control Commission which preceded DPW in doing pesticide spraying here. The DDT spraying resulted in the egg shells of the area's signature bird, the osprey, to become paper-thin and break when sat on in nests resulting in a sharp decline in the osprey population. Then and now, here as in Connecticut, we've been told by "experts" who push pesticides that they are safe.

See you next meeting: