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Bringing Nature Closer for All Protecting New York's Water Local to Global Connections

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The Nature Conservancy is a private, non-profit 501(c)(3) international membership organization. Its mission is to conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends.

The Nature Conservancy meets all of the Standards for Charity Accountability established by the BBB Wise Giving Alliance. The BBB Wise Giving Alliance is a national charity watchdog affiliated with the Better Business Bureau.

Ensuring Clean Water for Generations to Come



Dear Friend of The Nature Conservancy,

With all that is happening in the Hudson Valley and around the world, I hope this letter finds you safe and well. I am reminded of the importance of—and our intrinsic connection to—open spaces, fresh air and clean water.

This summer Westchester residents like myself look forward to spending time outdoors—to stroll on a beach, as well as swim, fish and enjoy local seafood. New York's rivers, bays and harbors are some of our greatest natural assets.

But conservation challenges, including nitrogen pollution from wastewater and fertilizers, and contamination from untreated sewage pose serious risks to our local coastal rivers, harbors and bays.

Your past support helped us secure major state commitments to protect clean water, bringing New York's Water Infrastructure Improvement Fund to \$3 billion. But across the state, wastewater treatment plants remain in disrepair. In Westchester, leaking sewer lines and wet weather overflows contaminate local waterways, which imperils public health, closes beaches and makes recreational shell fishing on the Sound shore of Westchester unsanitary and unsafe.

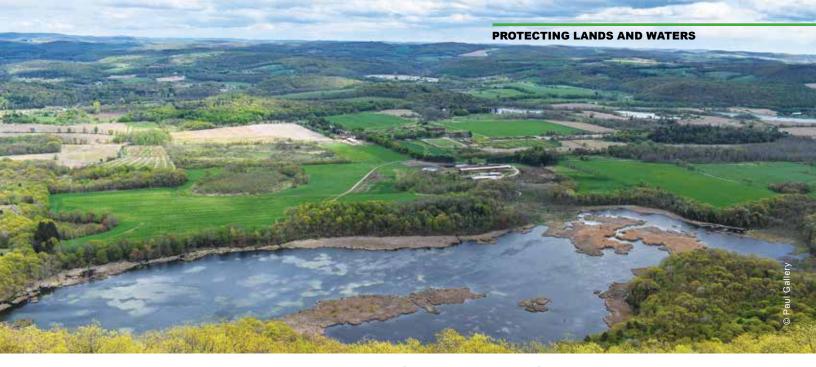
To address this, The Nature Conservancy is engaging local leaders and citizens in western Long Island Sound to build support for clean, healthy waters. It's an initiative called "One Water Westchester."

We know that upgrading wastewater systems and reducing fertilizer use are proven to boost water quality. You've helped us make great strides to clean up Long Island Sound—and we can, and must, now use 21st century solutions to restore and protect our drinking water, streams and harbors.

As you'll read about in this issue: We all depend on clean water and healthy waterways. Thank you for your support to help to protect them—here, across New York, and beyond.

Jim Attwood

New York Board Chair



Bringing Nature Closer for All to Enjoy at Thompson Pond Preserve

Near the peak of Stissing Mountain in Pine Plains, New York, a golden eagle soars over an open field, gliding along a landscape that's ancient, yet familiar. The rare bird makes a turn and several wingbeats later is circling Thompson Pond Preserve, a 550-acre parcel owned and managed by The Nature Conservancy.

Thompson Pond was formed nearly 15,000 years ago when a melting ice chunk created a depression or kettle hole. Over time, the kettle divided into three interconnected water bodies, including Thompson Pond, which forms the headwaters of a major tributary of the Hudson River. But beyond its natural history and spectacular scenery, this spot now offers access to more visitors—a Conservancy-wide effort to connect more diverse communities to conservation.

"We're thrilled to have completed a ½ mile long accessible trail with a finely crushed gravel surface that is smooth and durable and allows better access for wheelchairs and strollers," said Gabriel Chapin, the Conservancy's forest carbon manager who helped coordinate the project and see it to completion. "At the trail's end, a panoramic lookout over the pond is spectacular."

Several new parking spots have been added, and the updated lot allows for a handicap accessible van to unload directly onto the walkway.

"Research shows that time in nature results in improved outcomes for mental, emotional and physical health and wellness. By facilitating the experience of the outdoors for as many people as possible at our preserves, we are working to further our role as ambassadors of nature," said Paul Gallery, preserve stewardship coordinator and project manager.

Currently, about 5,000 people visit Thompson Pond Preserve annually. The new trail, as well as future plans including boardwalk upgrades and trail modifications will make the site more attractive to a wide range of hikers, making it a destination and asset to the local community.

"This project is a fantastic example of the Conservancy's strategic effort to expand accessibility and reach," said Mathew Levine, director of stewardship. "In other parts of New York, we have plans to engage residents to identify and develop trails and preserve uses that the community wants. We are actively working to better serve a broader audience—from picnickers to ultra-runners."

PROTECTING POLLINATORS AND SECURING A GREENER FUTURE

The Nature Conservancy is exploring a partnership with a local company interested in developing a community solar project near the Albany Pine Bush. This project could serve as a model to encourage other companies to plant native nectar species around solar arrays, providing both sustainable energy options and direct species conservation benefits—in this case for the endangered Karner Blue Butterfly.

Meet New York Leadership Council Member Tim Evnin

We caught up recently with Hudson Valley resident and New York Leadership Council Member Tim Evnin, who also serves as Chairman of the Mianus River Gorge Preserve, the first property that The Nature Conservancy protected in the 1950s and now an independent 501c3.

How Did You Get Involved in Conservation?

I grew up in Chappaqua and remember climbing the huge pine trees that we had in our backyard. I always loved being outdoors. I recall a trip to Jackson Hole when I was 10 years old that truly inspired me. I fell in love with wild places at that point in time. The Nature Conservancy was the first not-for-profit that I supported way back when their primary mission was saving open space and natural places. Their mission has changed and expanded with the times—but it's always been an amazingly active and effective organization.

You Have a Deep Connection with Mianus River Gorge. What's Special About It?

It's only 40 miles from New York City and has 400-year old towering hemlock trees with undisturbed slopes plunging down to the Mianus River. There's a great diversity of wildlife that depend on it such as coyote, wild turkey, bobcat and black bear. A number of scientists are using the preserve as their lab, doing research and trying to learn more about it. It's a nexus for scientists, students and visitors. We all care about it; we're all working to help understand it, protect it and preserve it for posterity.

What Inspires You About The Nature Conservancy?

I'm impressed by The Nature Conservancy's approach—the collaborative partnerships with local non-profits, local governments and industry. I respect the Conservancy's desire to work with people and other organizations as they expand the scope from managing small preserves to national and global projects. It's so much easier to solve issues when you can get everyone at the table. That's one of the reasons for the Conservancy's success.

How Do You Enjoy Nature?

For me, it really is simple. One of my favorite things to do on the weekends is get up early and have a cup of coffee on the porch. I watch the sunrise and listen to the birds. But whether it's being in my own yard in the Hudson Valley, skiing in the mountains in Jackson Hole, or surfing the beaches on Long Island, it's all important and all matters very much to me. I encourage people to get out, enjoy nature, appreciate what we have and, work with organizations like The Nature Conservancy and others to help protect it.





Improving and protecting water quality means safe, accessible, and clean water for both people and nature. The Nature Conservancy is working to reduce the amount of pollutants that enter New York's waters to prevent harmful algal blooms, protect drinking water sources, and ensure healthy habitats for wildlife.

Protecting New York's Water

From the Great South Bay to the Finger Lakes, New York's waters are our most precious resource. But with unsustainable food production and insufficient wastewater treatment, 80 percent of our fresh and coastal waters are contaminated, and one-fifth of our river basins cannot support the combined needs of people and nature.

"What was for a long time considered an abundant and inexpensive resource becomes a priceless commodity when water is polluted and scarce," explains George Schuler, co-director of The Nature Conservancy's New York Water Priority. "Growing and changing demands for water are putting stress on a system that is already challenged by climate change and degradation of natural areas that protect water supplies. Today, nine out of 10 natural disasters linked to climate change are water related—whether too much water, too little water or water that is too polluted."

Throughout the state of New York, The Nature Conservancy is engaging communities and working toward solutions.

"We are coordinating closely with government, residents and businesses to reduce nitrogen and phosphorous pollution, as well as how waste and stormwater are being managed. We are ensuring that these systems work together to protect and provide adequate water for generations to come," says Stuart Lowrie, co-director of The Nature Conservancy's New York Water Priority.

Improving and protecting water quality is a key component of our work to provide safe, accessible, and clean water for both people and nature. Reducing the amount of pollutants that enter New York's waters is critical to prevent harmful algal blooms, protect drinking water sources, and ensure healthy habitats for marine and freshwater species. Developing and implementing strategies to reduce nitrogen and phosphorous pollution is key and includes a diverse array of projects, including installing upgraded septic systems on Long Island, protecting source water in the Adirondacks, and working with farmers in the Finger Lakes to implement better agricultural practices.

ONE WATER, NEW YORK

The Nature Conservancy is working to build the capacity of water professionals to improve and integrate management structures for better water quality and resources throughout the state of New York. Called our "One Water" initiative, we are working with local water managers to take into account all water—drinking water, wastewater, stormwater—as resources that must be managed holistically and sustainably.

By the Numbers

The Nature Conservancy was born with the purchase of Mianus River Gorge Preserve in 1955 in New York, From the Great Lakes to Long Island, we advance science, conservation know-how, and diverse partnerships to build a resilient future. We are united in the need to protect land, water, and all the life it sustains, including ourselves.

2019 was a remarkable year for The Nature Conservancy in New York. We are grateful for your support in helping us tackle the greatest environmental threats of our time. Here's a look at the recent accomplishments of our team:

70

members representing 50 organizations launched the NYC Urban Forest Task Force to protect, maintain, use, and expand the city's urban forest.

year-old Mashomack Preserve on Shelter Island celebrated this milestone anniversary.

farmers engaged in exploring innovative practices to benefit soil health and water quality on agricultural lands in the Finger Lakes.

\$126 million

per year needed to improve water quality conditions on Long Island through septic system upgrades.

Sandy Creek, Lake Ontario. **55,750**

acres of Adirondack forest could be enrolled in our Working Woodlands program, an effort to save trees, combat climate change and generate revenue for landowners.

40,000

York City targeted for solar

newly enacted laws to make

the city more sustainable.

23,000

rebuilt an eroded beach and

protected communities in

cubic yards of sand has

acres of rooftops in New

panel sites as part of two

75 %

of New York's roadstream crossings are undersized, creating barriers for fish and reducing flood resiliency.

acres of critical land in the Finger Lakes donated to The Nature Conservancy for future restoration.

21,000

mega-watts of solar capacity could be installed on Long Island's rooftops, parking lots, and developed land.

billion

environmental bond act proposed by Governor Cuomo to support water quality, land protection and climate resilience.

773

infestations of invasive species are being managed by staff and partners in the Adirondacks.



Bluebird, New York State's bird. © Derek Rogers



Global Focus: Update on Australia's Bushfire Crisis

2019 was Australia's hottest and driest year on record which was a major contributor to the worst wildfires ever recorded along the forested east coast over the 2019/20 southern summer.

With 18.5 million acres of forests burned in south-east mainland Australia alone, the effects of the fires have been horrendous from loss of human life to the loss of native Australian plants and animals to the devastation on communities and habitat.

More than one billion land mammals, birds, and reptiles are estimated to have been killed, along with countless bats, fish, frogs, and insects. Many endangered species have lost the majority of their habitat—up to 95 percent—jeopardizing their futures.

"To respond to this unprecedented crisis, we're bringing together experts from agriculture, conservation, indigenous land management, forestry, business, science and philanthropy, to agree on a plan to protect the future of Australian nature," said Rich Gilmore, director of The Nature Conservancy Australia. "Together, we're developing a market-based approach to deliver funding from private investors and government to restore private and public lands."

Protecting Water for Australia's Future

Recently, generous New Yorkers supported the first water markets fund in Australia. Through NatureVest, this project realizes a financial return for investors, while providing water to important wetlands supporting water dependent wildlife within the southern Murray-Darling Basin. As a result some wetlands have seen water for the first time in years, with emus, swans, and kangaroos returning to areas that hadn't seen such wildlife in a decade.

Curbing the Loss of Nature and Wildlife through Climate Policy

To tackle climate change locally and around the world, and to protect nature from collapse, The Nature Conservancy is redoubling our efforts, including advocating for stronger policies to accelerate the pace and scale of climate action.

The decisions we make today will determine whether we achieve the world's sustainability goals for 2030—a longstanding milestone that is just 10 years away. We'll work to chart a brighter future for people and nature by urging global policymakers, the private sector, and interested individuals to drive change during this crucial year for environmental policy.

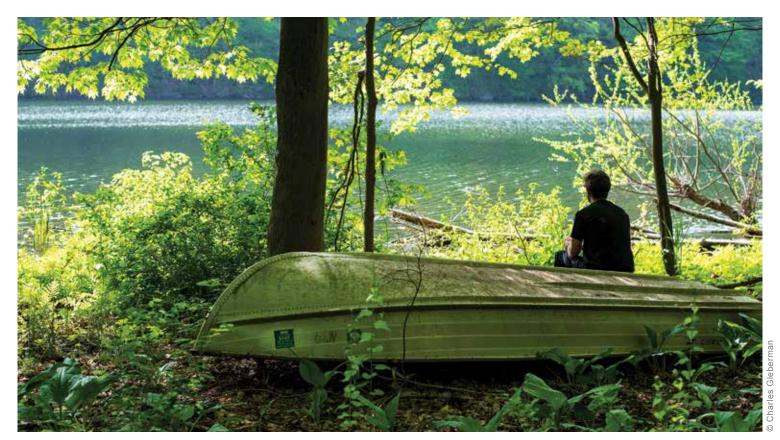


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CONNECT WITH NATURE, CONNECT WITH US

The Nature Conservancy was born right here in New York with the purchase of Mianus River Gorge Preserve in 1955. Since then, we have conserved more than 815,000 acres across the state. To learn more, check out nature.org/newyork