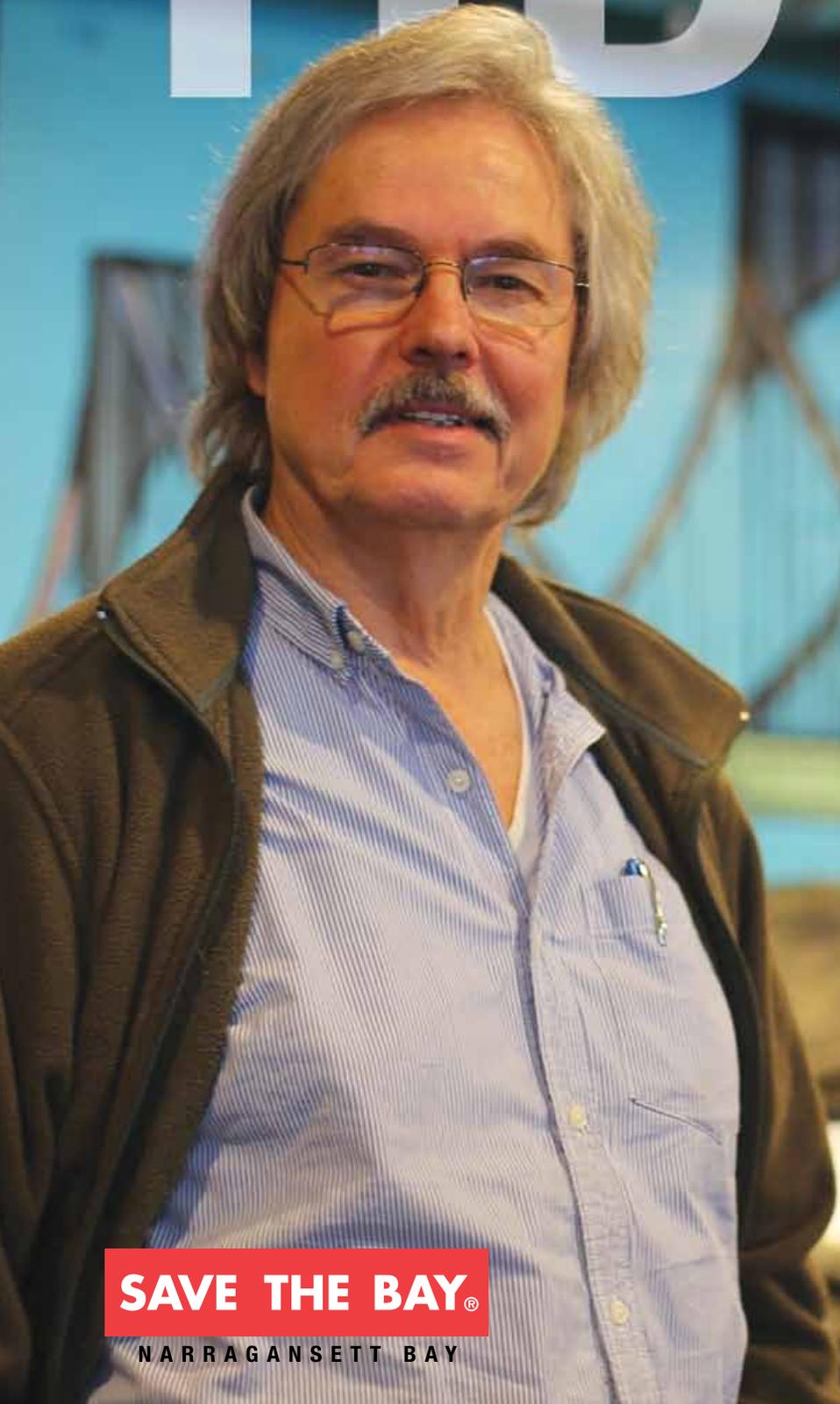


TIDES



Solution Man

**How a Bay-loving
naturalist helped
bring the Exploration
Center & Aquarium
back to life**

SAVE THE BAY®

NARRAGANSETT BAY

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Save The Bay offers tours year-round for individuals, families, schools, and groups.

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savebay.org/adventures



What's Inside...

- 4 Restoration**
Erosion control and salt marsh restoration projects in Cranston and Barrington
- 6 Save The Bay Events**
- 8 Letter from the Director**
- 9 Cover Story**
How Bay-loving naturalist John Haley helped the Exploration Center & Aquarium recover from Superstorm Sandy
- 12 Advocacy**
The 2014 Bay Agenda, plus reports from the Narragansett Baykeeper and South County Coastkeeper
- 15 Education**
Meet Save The Bay's newest boat captains
- 16 The Power of Planned Giving**
- 17 Volunteer Opportunities**
- 18 Shop Save The Bay**

ON THE COVER:

John Haley at Save The Bay's Exploration Center & Aquarium.

LEFT: An egret at Stillhouse Cove, Cranston, site of an erosion control project. (See story, page 5.)

TIDES MAGAZINE | Save The Bay | 100 Save The Bay Drive, Providence, RI 02905
401-272-3540 | savebay.org | tides@savebay.org

Mission: Save The Bay protects, restores and improves the ecological health of the Narragansett Bay region, including its watershed and adjacent coastal waters, through an ecosystem-based approach to environmental action; defends the right of the public to use and enjoy the Bay and its surrounding waters; and fosters an ethic of environmental stewardship among people who live in or visit the Narragansett Bay region.



RESTORATION

Bringing a Salt Marsh Back to Life

BY WENLEY FERGUSON



RIGHT: Workers excavate the clogged marsh to drain the impounded water. ABOVE: Volunteers use shovels to dig small creeks in areas not stable enough for the excavator.

The salt marsh just inland of “RISD” beach in Barrington was the site of a marsh restoration project this past fall in collaboration with Rhode Island School of Design, the Coastal Resources Management Council, and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM).



The project was initiated because a pipe located under a footpath had been clogged with sand most likely deposited from past storms, trapping water in the upper marsh. Damage to the marsh was twofold: the water caused the marsh plants to die off, and the weight of the water caused the marsh to sink. Though salt marshes may naturally flood during high tides, marsh soil begins to break down when water cannot drain off of it. Four acres of the marsh that was once teeming with plant life had become open water.

Over the course of four days last October, Al Gettman, DEM’s Mosquito Abatement Coordinator, maneuvered an excavator to clear out the creeks and pipe. Volunteers from Save The Bay lent a hand using shovels to dig small creeks in marsh areas that were not stable enough for an excavator. Once the pipe

was cleared of sand and debris, it took just one outgoing tide for the trapped water to drain from the marsh. A new opening for the creek was also excavated where the marsh empties into the Bay.

Barrington Beach is an ever-changing barrier. The mouth of the creek had migrated westward by 260 feet since

1995, preventing the marsh from fully draining at low tide. As the barrier beach continues to move inland, this type of marsh adaptation project may help it to adapt to sea level rise.

Volunteers installed 1,700 plants to reestablish a small dune that protects the salt marsh behind the beach.

Once the “plumbing” of the marsh was adjusted, beach grass was planted on a small sand dune that was created to prevent moon tides from flowing into the marsh via the footpath. Save The Bay plans to plant additional beach grass plants in 2014.

Adapting to Ongoing Erosion at Cranston’s Stillhouse Cove

BY WENLEY FERGUSON



The evidence of the erosive force of Superstorm Sandy was not just confined to the south coast of Rhode Island. Stillhouse Cove, a small waterfront park in the Edgewood neighborhood of Cranston, suffered significant erosion during the storm. Bordered by a salt marsh, the park is exposed to the east, where storm-generated waves crash against a steep bank. During Sandy, the bank eroded and threatened the loss of the park.

After years of collaboration on restoring the Stillhouse Cove salt marsh, the Edgewood Waterfront Preservation Association (EWPA) and Save The Bay teamed up on an innovative erosion control project to address the bank erosion.

Instead of trying to replace the lost soil along the steep shoreline, the bank was carved back to create a gentle slope that will dissipate future wave energy. Coir envelopes, coconut fiber mats filled with sand that resemble large burritos, will protect the slope from future storms. Contemporary Landscaping, a local contractor, teamed up with NETCO, a Massachusetts construction project manager that specializes in the installation of the coir mats.



CLOCKWISE FROM ABOVE: Contractors from NETCO install protective coir envelopes; a gentle slope is carved by Contemporary Landscaping’s excavator to dissipate wave energy from destructive storms; the coir mat “burritos” create a gentle, protective slope that will help prevent erosion.

An excavator was used to carve a slope out of the bank, then three coir mats were installed in a series of steps on top of each other. The mats were covered with the excavated soil from the

bank, and then covered with additional coconut fiber.

The project was a true collaboration of a number of partners. The City of Cranston provided sand for the coir mats, and Coastal Resources Management Council, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) each provided funding and invaluable technical guidance for the project.

Once the bank was regraded, a variety of native grasses was planted to act as a buffer between the park and the salt marsh, and to stabilize the bank. Neighborhood volunteers from EWPA, students from Johnson & Wales University, Save The Bay staff and interns, and the contractor installed 6,500 plants along the cove in just one week. Due to the steepness of the slope, the fall drought

and remnants of debris from historic fill along the marsh, the planting conditions were less than ideal, yet the involvement of the community was inspiring. One volunteer read about the project in *The Providence Journal* and stopped by to see how he could help. Moments later, he had a trowel in hand and was scrambling up and down the bank planting grasses.

This shoreline adaptation project was part of Save The Bay’s Bay-wide effort to identify opportunities to protect shorelines naturally and create a more resilient coastline. As sea level rises, it will be important to create places where wave energy can be dissipated, and where shorelines can adapt to changing conditions.



Events

The 38th Annual Citizens Bank Save The Bay Swim

The 38th Annual Citizens Bank Save The Bay Swim returns as the iconic cross-Bay swim in 2014. The event welcomes 500 swimmers and hundreds of kayakers as they venture 1.7 nautical miles across Narragansett Bay from Newport to Jamestown. Dedicated swimmers, spanning ages 15 to 83, proudly participate to raise money and awareness for Save The Bay's mission at one of the largest charitable open-water swims in the U.S. First held in 1977 with a handful of swimmers and rowboats, the Annual Swim raises nearly \$350,000 for protection, restoration, advocacy, and education programs that are the backbone of Save The Bay's work.



International Coastal Cleanup

Cleanups are a mainstay of our volunteer program, and the International Coastal Cleanup, now managed by Save The Bay, offers sponsors a unique volunteer engagement opportunity, as well as outstanding traditional and social media exposure. Since 1986, the ICC has been one of the hallmarks of The Ocean Conservancy's work, growing to over 6,000 sites in more than 100 countries. In Rhode Island, over 2,000 volunteers participate annually at more than 80 sites and typically remove about 20,000



pounds of debris. The September event is a perfect way for enthusiastic Bay-savers to make a difference and improve the quality of life in our communities.

Taste of The Bay & Annual Meeting

In its second year, Taste of The Bay celebrates the best of Rhode Island in the beautiful setting of our Save The Bay Center in Providence. Sponsored by Newport BioDiesel and Residential Properties, Taste of The Bay invites community members, business partners, friends, and supporters to relish in the distinct Rhode Island flavors of more than 20 local food and beverage partners.



The event typically raises nearly \$10,000 to support programs that restore and clean our beloved Narragansett Bay. Save The Bay's annual meeting precedes the Taste of The Bay event.

Annual Golf Outing

The third Annual Golf Outing, generously sponsored by the Providence Journal Charitable Foundation, raises nearly \$50,000 to support Save The Bay's mission and shares what we do with a unique and specific audience. The tournament is held at the waterfront Carnegie Abbey Club in beautiful



Portsmouth, RI. The Scottish links course is one of the region's premier golf courses, and the annual outing is host to more than 120 golfers and special guests.

CLOCKWISE FROM ABOVE: A golfer shows off his Save The Bay golf ball; Chef Mark Garofalo of Fireworks Catering prepares to wow; a happy swimmer crosses the finish line; volunteers help with a shoreline cleanup.

Save The Date

Annual Golf Outing
Monday, May 19, 2014

Taste of The Bay & Annual Meeting
Wednesday, May 21, 2014

38th Annual Citizens Bank Save The Bay Swim
Saturday, July 19, 2014

International Coastal Cleanup
Saturday, September 20, 2014

Taste of The Bay

& Annual Meeting

Wednesday, May 21 • 100 Save The Bay Drive, Providence
Annual Meeting 5:30 - 7pm • Taste of The Bay 7 - 9pm






Join us for our 2014 Taste of The Bay as we celebrate the flavors, sights, and sounds of Narragansett Bay. Enjoy delicious food and drink from your favorite local restaurants, breweries, and wineries, while taking in beautiful scenery and live music.

Tickets available at savebay.org/taste or call Leanne Danielsen at 401-272-3540 ext 140.
Tickets are \$30/person
Space is limited





FROM THE DIRECTOR

Beware the Shifting Baseline

How do we know when we've achieved our goal of restoring Narragansett Bay to health? One challenge in answering this question is the problem of the shifting baseline.

The concept of the shifting baseline arose in the study of fisheries. Scientist Daniel Pauly in his paper, "Anecdotes and the Shifting Baseline Syndrome of Fisheries," observed that fisheries scientists sometimes fail to identify the magnitude of decline in the abundance of a particular species by adopting as their reference point the state of that fishery at the start of their careers. In this way, large declines in ecosystems or species over long periods of time are masked.

We often compare the Bay today to what we experienced in our lifetime, perhaps when we first learned to swim or sail or fish.



Because we weren't around 100 years ago, we don't necessarily appreciate the extraordinary changes the Narragansett Bay ecosystem has undergone.

We have lost 90% of the eelgrass beds in Narragansett Bay over the last century. Without eelgrass there are fewer fish and scallops. Populations of fish species with significant commercial value have collapsed to less than 10% of levels seen 100 years ago. Our salt marshes—nurseries to crabs, shellfish, and forage fish—have been degraded or completely lost to filling, coastal development, erosion, and rising seas. Our dynamic

beaches have migrated hundreds of feet inland, despite repeated attempts to arrest their movement.

In our role as advocate for and voice of Narragansett Bay, we are all too familiar with the complacency that comes with this "shifting baseline" syndrome. In this issue of *Tides*, Tom Kutcher, our Narragansett Baykeeper, writes about the importance of restoring a healthy population of menhaden, known locally as pogies. While fisheries managers have made progress in arresting the collapse of the menhaden fishery, *baseline* population of menhaden in the Bay today is a small fraction of what it was just a generation ago.

This is unacceptable. Complacency is our own worst enemy. Our goal is a Bay safe for swimming and shellfishing year-round; teeming with shellfish, crustaceans, fish, and birds; its shores and waters accessible to the public. When we accept the condition of Narragansett Bay as it is, we lose sight of what it could and should be.

Jonathan Stone
Executive Director

COVER STORY

Solution Man

HOW A BAY-LOVING NATURALIST HELPED BRING THE EXPLORATION CENTER & AQUARIUM BACK TO LIFE

BY PETER HANNEY

John Haley got the call while on a business trip to the Monterey Aquarium.

"We need your help; you gotta come back!"

It was Mike Russo, the facilities manager for Save The Bay, calling to ask John for help after Superstorm Sandy barreled through southern New England on October 29, 2012. The Exploration



Center & Aquarium at Easton's Beach in Newport, which had served as a local educational institution for thousands of Rhode Island children, had been knocked out of commission.

The day after the storm, Save The Bay staff returned to the beachfront facility to survey the damage. Three to four feet of water had pushed through the facility, depositing almost a foot of sand in its wake.

"When I saw it for myself, I couldn't believe it," recalls John. "The place was a disaster. Sand, water...it was awful."

John Haley is Chief Scientific Officer for BioProcessH2O, a Portsmouth, Rhode Island-based company that specializes in wastewater treatment solutions. He and his engineers work on multi-million dollar projects for municipal and industrial applications. Devoting the time to getting a small beachfront aquarium back on its feet was not seen as a priority to some of his colleagues, but John, who had a lifelong connection to Narragansett Bay, was able to win them over.

"I told them Save The Bay is local. They're our neighbors, how could we not do it?" recalls John. "I had a lot of spare parts from other projects, so I thought that I could really trick this place out."

John's Connection to the Bay

John's family connection to Narragansett Bay dates back to the Colonial era of Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson.

"My family was here forever and ever." His ancestors farmed on Aquidneck Island and kept hogs on Dyer Island, a small island that lies between Portsmouth and Prudence Island.

John learned about the history of Narragansett Bay from his grandfather, a Rhode Island historian. "He explained to me how Narragansett Bay is an ancient river valley with three big rivers running through it—the West Passage, the East Passage, and the Sakonnet River."

Growing up on the Barrington River, John was never far from the Bay. As a child, he caught fish using a large circular fishing net called a seine. When you live near a river, fish in it, and spend as much time growing up along it like John did, you form a relationship with the river and its inhabitants.



LEFT: A girl fishes from a dock in Jamestown. TOP, RIGHT: The Exploration Center & Aquarium at Easton's Beach in Newport. ABOVE: The Aquarium after Superstorm Sandy hit in 2012.

>>>



John began keeping a diary of the fish he caught in the Barrington River when he was ten years old. In the decade that he collected data, it became evident to him that the Bay was changing. Since then, John says he has seen a real decline in fish stocks.

"There's a kinship with those creatures, just like you have here at the Exploration Center." John points to a small, thin fish in one of the tanks. "I caught that pipefish right there. I know his whole life cycle. We have a kinship."



Sandy's Destruction

On that fateful day in October of 2012, the storm surge pushed through ocean-facing doors—knocking down displays, desks, and supply shelves—and made its way to the lowest point in the building: the basement. The storm surge caused a power failure, which affected the aquarium life support systems located in the basement, and jeopardized the survival of the marine life in the tanks.

Adam Kovarsky, lead aquarist for Save The Bay, arrived a few hours later to survey the damage. Thankfully, aquarium staff had left battery-powered aerators in the tanks prior to the storm to provide needed oxygen in the event of a power failure. As a result, all of the specimens that were entrusted to him had survived the blow from Sandy.

"I had three feet of water and tons of sand in here," says Adam. "We grabbed buckets and aerators and brought the critters to our Bay Center in Providence. Luckily, Mystic Aquarium and Aquidneck Lobster in Newport were able to take in a few sea creatures, too."

Birth of the Exploration Center

John's first foray into the Easton's Beach aquarium was in 2006. Curt Spalding, then-executive director of Save The Bay, and Bridget Kubis Prescott, education director, consulted with John when the New England Aquarium was preparing to sell the facility to Save The Bay.

"I arrived on a gray February day," says John. "There was no heat, and the place was stripped of most of the displays. Curt said to me, 'What do you think about this place?' I told him I'd do an analysis and see what we could come up with. I remember saying to Bridget, 'We'll make it work.' And



we did. I volunteered my services, got it up and running, and my work was done. Or so I thought."

Seven years later, John was repairing the aquarium once again. He took apart the old hardware and replaced it with industrial-grade plumbing.

"Save The Bay bought the spare parts, and I volunteered my time to put it all together the best I could," he recalls. "Every

weekend, all winter, all spring, early summer, during my vacation, I worked on it around the clock. I really tried to do it right, thinking this place would be here for 100 years."

Mike Russo wanted to protect the facility's life systems from another storm surge, so all of the electrical components had to be on the first floor, not in the basement. John was able to make most of the systems portable, allowing for easy relocation, if needed. He also incorporated redundant systems so that when a failure is detected, another pump will automatically start. An emergency air system was installed to protect

the fish from loss of air during a power outage.

To John, the most important thing at the Exploration Center isn't the tanks or the pumps or the filtrations system; it's the enthusiasm of the people here—the volunteers, the staff, and the members who visit the aquarium.

"People who come here support something because they feel it's worthwhile, and it's a good cause," says John.

"You don't have to be a scientist to appreciate what's going on. You can work in a dress store, be a baker, whatever. But come here and learn what the Bay is really about from people who feel the same way. You build up a relationship with them, and suddenly you're an advocate. And you know what? That, to me, is the most important thing."

Save The Bay is forever grateful to John Haley and Tim Burns of BioProcessH2O, Hayward Pumps of North Kingstown, RI, and the countless volunteers, supporters, and members who helped us bring the Exploration Center & Aquarium back to life.



CLOCKWISE FROM UPPER LEFT: Aquarium destruction from Sandy; clearing sand from the rotunda at Easton's Beach; John Haley in the aquarium's pump room; a mother and child experience the touch tank; STB staff clean up after the storm; an exhibit of pipefish and seahorses.

ADVOCACY

Baykeeper Report: Save The Fish, Save The Bay

The Atlantic menhaden has been called the most important fish in Narragansett Bay. Locally referred to as poggy or bunker, this common fish is not widely recognized. People don't eat it because it's oily, pungent, and loaded with bones. However, menhaden are well known to many who have spent time fishing on the Bay.



Tom Kutcher,
Narragansett Baykeeper
@NarraBaykeeper

Menhaden are used as bait and chum by recreational fishermen, and as bait by lobstermen. In the summer and early fall, they are the most abundant fish in the Bay, sometimes numbering in the tens of millions. On calm days, large schools of menhaden can be spotted flapping at the surface or jumping clear out of the water to escape hungry bluefish and striped bass. Indeed, menhaden are the most important food source for these popular game fishes, luring them up into the Bay every year, with anglers not far behind.

But menhaden are so much more. As filter feeders, they serve the keystone role of converting widely abundant plankton (microscopic plants and animals) into

fleshy biomass (the menhaden themselves). This provides two benefits that make them so vital to the health of the Bay.

First, menhaden provide food for species that don't eat plankton. They are a critical part of the Bay's food web, affecting other species directly and indirectly. Along with bluefish and stripers, menhaden are an important *direct* food source for a host of Bay species, including summer flounder, weakfish, black sea bass, lobsters, crabs, wading birds, diving ducks, osprey, and seals.

But menhaden influence species *indirectly*, too. When they're not abundantly available, striped bass focus their feeding to lobsters and crabs. It's estimated that striped bass consume three times as many lobsters as the lobster fishery takes every year. This suggests that a lack of menhaden puts both lobsters and lobstermen at risk.

Second, menhaden remove nutrients from the water column by consuming them, growing (turning the nutrients into fish), and swimming out of the Bay at the end of the season. Excessive nutrients in the water, mostly nitrogen from our waste and storm-

water runoff, can lead to algae blooms, murky water, dead zones, and fish kills. Menhaden have the potential to remove a significant proportion of the Bay's excessive nutrients.

These benefits rely on an abundant population of menhaden remaining in the Bay for the bulk of the season. But, any time there are more than two million pounds of menhaden in the Bay (less than one tenth of historic levels), the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management opens the Bay to a private industrial purse seine fishery that uses aircraft to spot the schools, and then sends out a huge boat to scoop up 120,000 pounds per day. While the current regulations recognize the value of a base population of menhaden in the Bay, they fail to consider that two million pounds is a small fraction of historic levels. It's not good enough.

Save The Bay is committed to restoring Narragansett Bay's menhaden population to healthy levels. This February, Save The Bay proposed a ban on purse seining for menhaden in the Bay and Rhode Island coastal waters. Our goal is to see menhaden restored for the benefit of all, not managed for the profit of few.

Coastkeeper Report: Our Changing Coastline



David Prescott,
South County Coastkeeper
@CoastkeeperRI

Over the past several years, we have had our mix of intense tropical storms, floods, and nor'easters. While the impact of Superstorm Sandy was felt all along the southern coast of Rhode Island, by far the worst damage was felt in the town of Westerly and the community of Misquamicut.

Since Sandy, strong coastal storms continue to besiege the area, exposing the vulnerability of our shoreline community. How prepared are we for a future with intense and more frequent storms?

Save The Bay advocates for a long-term strategy to adapt to the ever-present reality of rising seas and accelerating coastal erosion, while protecting natural beauty, ecological health, and public access along the shore. That is why Save The Bay is participating in the Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan (the "Beach SAMP") that is being developed by the Coastal Resources Management Council, the Coastal Resources Center, and Rhode Island Sea Grant.

Save The Bay envisions a long-term strategy that includes studying all available options, not just rebuilding. As the community recovers from coastal damage, the

options of retreat, abandonment, and the raising of structures must be clearly considered. We are sympathetic to the plight of residents and businesses directly impacted by Sandy and other coastal storms; however, it is our role to protect the coast from poorly planned and shortsighted shoreline development.

There is no question that our climate is changing. These changes will impact everyone—not just people living along the coast.

We must understand what is at risk and how we can live in harmony with nature. It is essential that we educate ourselves about the science and risks of our constantly changing shoreline. Save The Bay will continue to proactively work with state agencies and local communities on a sustainable, long-term plan that is based on the best available science, while addressing the challenges that lie ahead.

Do you want to learn more or get involved? Visit beachsamp.org to learn about upcoming meetings and discussions and how you can take part in the public stakeholder process of the Shoreline Change SAMP.

TAKE ACTION

Be an active steward of our coast. Report threats to our coastlines and beaches to the South County Coastkeeper: 401-315-2709.

Bay Agenda and Legislative Session

With the Rhode Island General Assembly's 2014 session in full swing, water quality issues were front and center at Save The Bay's annual Bay Agenda event in February. Governor Lincoln Chafee, legislative and municipal leaders, and representatives from state agencies gathered to discuss the importance of investing in clean water infrastructure that helps to protect Narragansett Bay.

Topher Hamblett, Save The Bay's Director of Advocacy, stated, "The spike in beach closures during the summer of 2013, mostly from stormwater and cesspool pollution, should serve as a wake-up call that cities and towns have a lot of work to do. They want to do the right thing, but cannot go it alone."

Warwick Mayor Scott Avedisian, City of Newport City Planner Jane Howington, and East Providence Department of Public Works Director Steve Coutu discussed the challenges their communities face in providing effective wastewater treatment services, and managing storm-



water to reduce pollution and the threat of flooding. All three noted their major investments in clean water infrastructure, and implored the state's elected officials for assistance with stronger policies and funding.

Strong legislative action in 2014 could make a big difference for local pollution control

Governor Chafee informed the audience that his budget includes a \$75M bond referendum for a wide range of environmental projects. This includes \$20M for clean water projects and \$4M for green infrastructure projects, such as replacing pavement with soils and plants that help to absorb polluted stormwater that would otherwise go into local waterways.

Noting that design, engineering, and construction jobs in both traditional and green infrastructure are created with clean water projects, Hamblett said, "We all can agree that putting

Rhode Islanders to work to clean up and protect Narragansett Bay is a good thing."

Cesspool phase out bill

The Bay Agenda event was held as the Governor and legislative leaders worked on drafting a bill to end the use of cesspools in Rhode Island. A cesspool is any buried chamber, such as a metal tank, a perforated concrete vault, a "beehive," or a covered excavation that receives sewage from a building for disposal into the ground; it does not provide treatment of wastewater like a septic system. More than 25,000 properties still use cesspools to dispose of waste from their homes.

Current law sets deadlines for removal of cesspools that are within 200 feet of the coast and drinking water sources. The new legislation would expand the policy statewide by requiring removal of cesspools, replacement with up-to-standard septic systems, or tie-in to a nearby sewer line when a property is sold or transferred.



Members always get free admission!

Our Exploration Center & Aquarium is the perfect family-friendly destination. Get face-to-fin with creatures from Narragansett Bay: lobsters, spider crabs, moon jellies, and an assortment of funky-looking sea life, all native to our area.

Located in the Rotunda at Easton's Beach
175 Memorial Boulevard
Newport, RI 02840



Exploration Center & Aquarium - Save The Bay

Hours:

Memorial Day through Labor Day: Daily 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

October through Memorial Day: Friday, Saturday, and Sunday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Public School Vacation Weeks - Daily 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.



Free admission

Located in downtown Westerly, the South Coast Center offers visitors the opportunity to learn about the amazing marine and freshwater species that call Rhode Island waters their home. It features a large touch tank, several aquaria, a children's story area, and a craft area. Come by to check out the sea life, learn about the water quality in Little Narragansett Bay and the Pawcatuck River, or stay for a Riverside Story Hour.

Located at 8 Broad Street
Westerly, RI 02891



South Coast Center - Save The Bay

Hours:

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays from 10 a.m. until 3 p.m.

EDUCATION

Meet Our New Save The Bay Boat Captains

BY KEITH CHILCUTT



Jennifer Kelly and Gráinne Lanigan.

enhance their abilities as educators. On the boat, the students test water quality within the water column for temperature, salinity, and dissolved oxygen. After comparing results, students gain a better understanding of what is ecologically healthy for the Bay. The students also collect plankton samples and conduct benthic trawls to identify organisms.

"I hope the time students spend on the water learning about Narragansett Bay creates positive, lasting memories they can reflect on."

As our shipboard educational programs grow, there has been an increased need to expand our fleet. Last fall, Save The Bay christened its newest vessel, *Elizabeth Morris*, effectively doubling our capacity to take schoolchildren, educators, and the general public out on the water. With the new vessel, more on-the-water programs were made available and there arose a need for additional captains.

We are proud to announce that two of our current educators have completed their captain's licensing requirements and will soon be plying the waters of Narragansett Bay aboard one of Save The Bay's boats.

Jennifer Kelly began working for Save The Bay in 2008 as an education assistant at the Exploration Center & Aquarium. Four years later, she took on the role of afterschool program manger and education specialist.

Jennifer's love of the Bay began as a child where she spent nearly every summer swimming, fishing, and exploring marine life. Her passion continues in her dedication to educating future generations about the importance of the Narragansett Bay watershed.

"I hope the time students spend on the water learning about Narragansett Bay cre-

ates positive, lasting memories they can reflect on as they mature," says Jennifer. "It helps foster their awareness for environmental stewardship."

Gráinne Lanigan hails from Skerries, a small fishing village near Dublin, Ireland, and has been with Save The Bay for ten years. She has been instrumental in creating professional development programs for teachers.

"My favorite days are when we have an early program scheduled on a calm, sunny day," says Gráinne. "I look around at the sea of smiles, grateful to be out on the Bay, eager to learn all there is to offer. Those are the days when I know I have a great job."

"I love the opportunity to provide professional development," continues Gráinne. "We have wonderfully talented teachers in our state, and I find it very rewarding to work alongside them educating students about Narragansett Bay."

The role of captain does not come easily. Certification requires logging 360 days at sea, along with an intensive, eighty-hour course. The women sacrificed nights and weekends to obtain their licenses, but found the challenges rewarding and the experience invaluable. Having a captain's license will

On a recent trip with students from Robertson Elementary School to view seals, a girl was overheard saying that this was the best day ever. Undaunted in their enthusiasm for educating students, Jennifer and Gráinne hope to expand learning opportunities to create an indelible connection to Narragansett Bay.



Campers examine marine creatures in one of Save The Bay's on-the-water programs.

TAKE ACTION

Your gift of \$100 puts a local student out on the Bay. Give at savebay.org/donate.

The Power of Planned Giving

Save The Bay is thankful for the many supporters, members, friends, and sponsors who enable us to fulfill our mission of protecting Narragansett Bay. Please consider including Save The Bay in your estate planning, allowing us to fulfill our mission for many years to come.

One strategy for managing your charitable dollars involves using planned giving tools that can help you map out contributions for the long term while serving as an important part of a well-rounded financial plan.

Planned giving tools, which include charitable remainder trusts and charitable gift annuities, offer layers of benefits to both the donor and the charity. These financial vehicles continue to offer a win-win situation. In addition to the good feelings donors get helping a charity with a mission they're interested in, they also receive a charitable deduction for their donation and an income for life or the term of the trust. The charity receives the remaining assets at the end of the life of the trust or gift annuity.

A charitable remainder trust is a simple trust that a donor establishes. The donor funds the trust with stock, real estate, or other assets to create an irrevocable charitable vehicle to benefit the charity of his or her choice. The donor receives an immediate charitable deduction, and, for the donor's lifetime and/or the lifetime of any other beneficiary the donor names (a spouse, child, or grandchildren), the trust pays out an annual income. At the end of the trust, the remaining funds transfer to the charity, tax-free.

How It Works

With strategic use of planned giving tools, donors may be able to give more over time to the charities they support. For example, a philanthropist who made an annual donation of \$4,000 to her favorite nonprofit for years learned about the potential of planned giving and decided to use \$80,000 to set up a charitable gift annuity with them. She received an immediate charitable deduction for her donation, and the annuity paid her an annual income of \$5,000. She continued to give \$4,000 of that income to the organization, and when she passed away, the remaining funds went to the charity. She was able to give more to an institution she cared about, and have access to funds she could use for herself or give to another charity. That's powerful planned giving in action.

Planned giving can be a powerful way for philanthropists to make a difference in their community. Please contact Director of Advancement Frank Maher at fmaher@savebay.org or 401-272-3540 x126 for more information on ways you can support Save The Bay.

Volunteer to Help Save The Bay!



Volunteering is the perfect way to learn, have fun, and do something wonderful for Narragansett Bay! Visit savebay.org/volunteer for more information or to sign up for any of the options listed here. Volunteer and Internship Manager July Lewis will answer all of your questions. Contact her at volunteer@savebay.org or 401-272-3540 x130.

TAKE ACTION

Get volunteer opportunities sent right to your inbox! Sign up at savebay.org/volunteer_newsletter.

- Teach visitors about marine life as a docent at the Exploration Center & Aquarium or South Coast Center.
- Spend a day on the beach by joining a shoreline cleanup—a great opportunity for families!
- Direct parking at the CVS/Caremark Charity Classic, June 22-24. This event is a big fundraiser for Save The Bay and other local charities.
- Volunteer for the Save The Bay Swim on July 19.
- Help out in the office with regular mailings.
- Monitor water quality on South County's Little Narragansett Bay.
- Donate your talents as a photographer at Save The Bay events.
- Get in-depth experience with a Save The Bay internship.
- Monitor shellfish restoration efforts by counting baby scallops.
- Get your hands dirty on a salt marsh restoration "dig day" or rain garden planting.



New Website!

We've made *major* improvements to our web presence and invite you to visit us at savebay.org

Connect With Us

Follow us on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Google+, LinkedIn, Instagram, Flickr and Pinterest.



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SHOP Save The Bay



The iconic Save The Bay logo on our apparel is well known by most Rhode Islanders. Our screen-printed T-shirts, hoodies, and logo-embroidered caps are a familiar sight throughout the Narragansett Bay watershed and beyond. Merchandise is available at all three of our locations listed below. Shop in person or order securely online at savebay.org/shop.

Providence

Save The Bay Center
100 Save The Bay Drive
Providence, RI 02905
401-272-3540

Newport

Exploration Center
& Aquarium
Easton's Beach Rotunda
175 Memorial Boulevard
Newport, RI 02840
401-324-6020

Westerly

South Coast Center
8 Broad Street
Westerly, RI 02891
401-315-2709



At our Bay Center in Providence, we offer a variety of notecards by artist Nick Mayer. These notecards are reproduced from original watercolor paintings of intricately detailed marine life that reside in Narragansett Bay and regional waters. *The Narragansett Bay Collection* features striped bass, bluefish, Atlantic oyster, common lobster, blue lobster, blue crab, fluke, and tautog. The hand-signed notecards, offered in boxed sets of eight, are available for \$18.00 per set.

SAVE THE BAY®

NARRAGANSETT BAY



SUMMERCAMP

Explore the many wonders of Narragansett Bay with Save The Bay Summer Camps. Learn about the fascinating world of marine science through excursions, games, crafts, and activities that make learning about our environment **FUN!**

Camps offered across Rhode Island for kids in grades K-12!

Shipboard Camps • Sailing Camps • Bay Camps • Science Camps

For more information, visit www.savebay.org/camp or contact Rupa at 401-272-3540 x133 or rdatta@savebay.org

SAVE MONEY

Become a member and receive 10% off all merchandise.
Call Stan at 401-272-3540 x115

savebay.org/camp



SUPPORT Save The Bay



YOUR MEMBERSHIP

- Works toward clean, accessible waters and beaches
- Invests in educating future generations
- Makes a difference in your community
- Ensures the health of Narragansett Bay

YOU CAN HELP SAVE NARRAGANSETT BAY

- Support marine science education programs for more than 17,000 students and teachers throughout Rhode Island each year
- Help to protect and restore over 124,000 acres of wetlands in Rhode Island
- Help support our cleanup efforts of more than 30,000 pounds of trash from our coastline annually