

2020 Senior Poster Contest Winners "Conservation"



Senior 1st Place Winner
Apryl Outman, Potter County



Artist's Interpretation:

Pennsylvania's brown bats are on the endangered list due to a lethal fungal disease known as white nose syndrome. The disease wakes the bats up and they are active at inappropriate times. This wastes precious energy and eventually the bats die. Ways of conserving the bat population is providing bat houses

-Apryl Outman



Senior 2nd Place Winner
Victoria Perry, Lawrence County



Artist's Interpretation:

While making this poster, I was thinking about how many different licenses there are to help protect the wildlife and habitats, as well as provide hunter safety courses and promote conservation.

-Victoria Perry

Senior 3rd Place Winner
Kylie Maine, Lawrence County



2021 Theme:
Symbols of Pennsylvania
Details on Page 25

Entry forms, instructions and the winning 2020 posters & photos can be viewed on the website.

Left:

Artist's Interpretation:

The concept behind my poster is to conserve energy as well the environment. The image inside the light bulb is how I'd like to view the world. I believe with less transmission towers and electric power lines our landscape would be less of an eyesore, and we'd be able to conserve more energy. We could start relying on more reusable energy, like solar panels to help alleviate forest deforestation of our natural resources.

-Kylie Maine

2020 Junior Poster Contest Winners "Conservation"

Junior 1st Place Winner
Autumn Harig, Potter County



Left:

Artist's Interpretation:

The northern flying squirrel lives in conifer forests. It once was found across Pennsylvania's northern tier. In a study (2003-2007) produced in Pennsylvania, only 33 northern flying squirrels were documented. Most sites were located in the Poconos. There was also one site in Warren County and one site in Potter County. The loss of older conifer and mixed forest habitat to development has added to the decline of this species. The northern flying squirrel depends on a specific fungi associated with hemlock and spruce trees. Hemlock tree decline is due to an invasive insect called the wooly hemlock adelgid. Along with loss of habitat, a parasite carried by another species of squirrel is lethal to the northern flying squirrel. The Pennsylvania Game Commission has sanctioned studies and has declared the northern Flying squirrel an endangered animal. Pennsylvania's Wildlife Action Plan includes providing nesting boxes, monitoring populations, interactions with other squirrel species and a statewide effort to protect our hemlock trees. *-Autumn Harig*

Junior 2nd Place Winner

Madison Burgess, Lawrence County



Above:

Artist's Interpretation:

Conservation gives us the beautiful wildlife we have in our state. Even though we love to go fishing, we must be careful about the amount of fish we catch. The fish are a huge advantage to our amazing environment, and we should do our best to keep this species alive and healthy. This is why we have regulations.

-Madison Burgess

Junior 3rd Place Winner

Grace Kissack, Lawrence County



Right:

Artist's Interpretation:

An hourglass represents time passing by. There is only so much time left until the beautiful environment will be beyond disrepair if we do not step up. We must step up to allow future generations to experience and see what we get to enjoy every day.

-Grace Kissack

2020 Sub-Junior Poster Contest Winners

"Conservation"

1st

Sub-Junior 1st Place Winner
Lucas Snyder, Cambria County



Left:

Artist's Interpretation:

One spring day a woodpecker was searching for bugs. He found at least twelve bugs. The woodpecker is having a hard time finding food. Most of the tree's have been logged, and he is starving. Days have past and he is finding less and less food. Birds are also losing homes and have to move. This is what will happen if we don't start preserving our resources.

-Lucas Snyder

Right:

Artist's Interpretation:

Conservation is when people work hard to conserve trees. If they didn't, this owl wouldn't have a home! We also need to conserve trees because they give

Sub-Junior 2nd Place Winner
Lilli Carnicella, Cambria County

2nd



us air. Trees are an important part of our ecosystem That is how people can use conservation. *-Lilli Carnicella*

3rd

Sub Junior 3rd Place Winner
Ember Fels, Cambria County



Left:

Artist's Interpretation:

Conservation is a funny topic. Some people are crazy about it. And others throw plastic and paper away and don't think anything of it. But to those people who just don't care, I must say this: A wise person named George Bernard Shaw once said, "Progress is impossible without change, and those who cannot change their minds cannot change anything." Jane Goodall also said, "What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of difference you want to make." Meaning that only YOU can change our fog-filled skies into crystal clear beauty. The less you use, the less you need to buy. So you just saved that extra buck all because you thought twice about using a cloth instead of a paper towel.

-Ember Fels

2020 Senior Photo Contest Winners "Conservation"

Senior 1st Place Winner
Nora Paraska, Lawrence County

Senior 2nd Place Winner
Megan Byron, Potter County



Top Right:
Artist's Interpretation:
Modern day farming has changed the landscape of the family farm. With the production of bigger, better, faster machinery the field crop land has been stream lined with the removal of hedgerow habitat.

Above:
Artist's Interpretation: Set in Franklin, PA, Sandy Creek Trail is a place where one can walk or go biking while enjoying the beautiful Pennsylvania countryside. Without conservation, this beautiful place would be covered in trash and would be avoided instead of enjoyed. Thanks to conservation, Sandy Creek Trail is a place where many can come enjoy the native surroundings. - *Nora Paraska*

The Government saw a dramatic decline in the number of integral hedges. In some cases hedgerows were destroyed by 50%, to make space for the mass mechanization of post-war farming. Today, modern day agricultural has permitted growers to maximize the use of existing land and prevent wildlife from claiming habitat. The three main types of habitat loss are habitat destruction, habitat degradation and habitat fragmentation. Habitat destruction occurs when natural habitats are no longer able to support the species present. A degraded habitat may remain intact, but its degraded state may render it incapable of functioning properly and lead to species extinction or migration. As the name implies, habitat fragmentation is the spatial separation of habitats from a previous state of greater continuity. The 'cutting up' of habitats into fragments is mainly caused by agricultural land conversion, urbanization, dams, water diversions, pollution, invasive species and deforestation. Many of Pennsylvania's endangered or threatened species of wild life have a direct correlation to loss of habitat My photograph depicts the remnants of farming at a simpler time. We must help Pennsylvania wildlife because without habitat there is no wildlife.

- *Megan Byron*

Senior 3rd Place Winner
Courtney Fox, Potter County



Bottom Left:
Artist's Interpretation: The Pennsylvania rivers play a vital role in the environment of our state. Pennsylvania's streams and rivers are where we go fishing, swimming, and kayaking. The rivers supply millions of Pennsylvanians with clean drinking water. However, far too often we hear of polluters using the waters as their own private sewers and trash cans. These streams provide water for not only Pennsylvanians, but also the wildlife in our state. Common Food Chain rules: if the streams become polluted, the wildlife suffers, and so do we. Conservation is about more than just conserving wildlife; it's about keeping your area clean, recycling, and doing what you can to keep the Earth in tip-top shape. Keeping Pennsylvania's waterways clean is crucial; especially with pollution caused by plastic, electronics, and non-recyclable garbage. Recycle and be mindful, because conservation starts with YOU. - *Courtney Fox*

2020 Junior Photo Contest Winners "Conservation"

Junior 1st Place Winner
Lana Dyer, Lancaster County



Above Left:

Artist's Interpretation: I took this photo in October of 2019 at Longwood Gardens in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. This is a picture of a meadow during a beautiful, vibrant sunset at Longwood Gardens. As you can see, the meadow is wide open for guests to walk around, explore, and take in nature's natural beauty, such as this colorful sunset. The park could have torn up the meadow and put in man-made gardens, but instead they conserved it and left it as it was and a simple path was made so that visitors can always enjoy walking through it. This meadow is an example of conservation of wildlife and all of the natural resources in this area are present which helps conserve the environment. -*Lana Dyer*

Junior 2nd Place Winner
Wesley Jacoby, Potter County



Above Right

Artist's Interpretation: Potter County is mainly covered with second growth forest of hardwood stands. There are some conifers. The Eastern hemlock along with White pine is the most prevalent. In recent years there has been a decline in conifers due to the hemlock wooly adelgid which is an insect that is invasive. Historically overharvesting has made conifers sparse in our county. Many barns in Potter County were constructed out of Hemlock. Conifers have provided cover and food for many animals. Birds and squirrels feed on conifer seeds. Warblers and chickadees forage for insects in conifers. My Photograph pictures a majestic conifer that is part of Potter County's needed habitat for wildlife. - *Wesley Jacoby*

Junior 3rd Place Winner
Molly Cody, Potter County



Left:

Artist's Interpretation: The Forest interior birds in Pennsylvania are becoming endangered. They are losing their homes to windmills, pipelines, and buildings. These birds need mature large forests to continue their populations. Habitat loss is the most severe cause of interior bird population decline. Bird populations are also threatened by predation from both wildlife and domestic cats. Insecticides are also a major concern. Almost 60% of Pennsylvania's landscapes are forests which are able to hold wildlife. Most of Potter County is covered by second-growth forests (40-60 years) hardwood stands. Some of the forests might be in our backyards. If you can go bird watching out of your window, you may see the Black-throated blue warbler or the Black and white warbler. Both are becoming endangered in Pennsylvania. - *Molly Cody*