

The JAY

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The mission of the Seminole Audubon Society, Inc. is to promote awareness and protection of the plants and animals of the St Johns River basin in order to sustain the beneficial coexistence of nature and humans.

June, July, August 2022

Do the 31 years of Data for the Wekiva River Christmas Bird Count Indicate a Decline in the Number of Birds?

By Jay Exum

Introduction

A few weeks ago, Phyllis Hall asked me to write an article for the Seminole Audubon summer newsletter about the Wekiva River Christmas Bird Count (CBC) for which I have been the compiler for the last 15 years. Specifically, Phyllis wanted me to evaluate whether the CBC data showed a downward trend in the number of birds observed because she and other Seminole Audubon members have noticed a decline in the number of birds at local banding stations and backyard feeders. The answer to that question is Yes and No, but first let me give you a little background.

Wekiva River CBC 1991 - 2021

We have now compiled 31 years of data for the Wekiva River count circle as a part of the National Audubon CBC. Fred Harden initiated the Wekiva count in 1991 and was the compiler for the first 15 years before I took over. I collated the 31 years of data and found that we have averaged about 50 participants that are organized in groups, or parties as Audubon refers to them, that have averaged 117.5 party hours per year. On average, we observe 122.3 different species per year, and, though it wildly fluctuates, the average number of individual birds counted has been a little over 12,000. Seminole Audubon has been a faithful leader of zones 10 and 11, which are in the east-central portion of the 15-mile diameter count circle. The average number of species observed in zone 10 has been 66 species, with 64 for zone 11 - those are the 4th and 5th highest species counts of the 15 zones in the Wekiva count circle.

Results of the 2021 Wekiva CBC

In the 2021 Wekiva CBC, we had 40 participants in 16 parties that spent 117.5 party-hours birding. We observed 126 species and counted 12,073 individual birds. We had the highest number of individuals of Muscovy Duck (83), Northern Shoveler (11), Least Bittern (3), King Rail (5), Virginia Rail (2), Roseate Spoonbill (4), Eastern Whip-poor-will (2), and Painted Bunting (16). A Nashville Warbler was observed for the first time on the Wekiva count this year. The most common wading bird was Little Blue Heron (105); the most common warbler was Yellow-rumped (573). Seventy species (56%) have been observed in every one of the 31 counts. Five species had individual totals greater than 500 - Fish Crow (2107), Red-winged Blackbird (949), Common Grackle (891), White Ibis (842), and Yellow-rumped Warbler (573). Observations in zones 10 or 11 included all the record-setting 11 Northern Shovelers, 49 of the 52 Blue-winged Teal, 3 of the 5 Ruby-throated Hummingbirds, 2 of the 4 Roseate Spoonbills, 2 of the 4 Prairie Warblers, all 14 of the Brown-headed Cowbirds, and the only American Redstart.



Yellow-rumped Warbler

Photo by Jay Exum

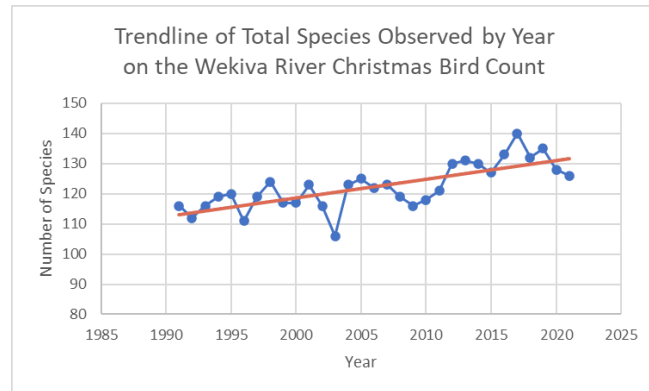
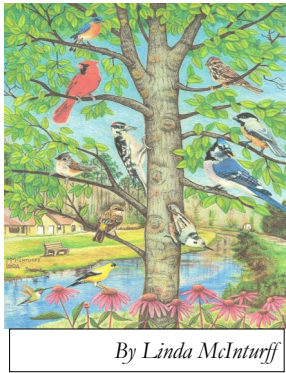
Total Number of Species Observed in the Wekiva CBC

Now to the question – do the Wekiva CBC data show a decline in the number of birds. I'll answer that in 3 parts. First, the total number of *species* observed has actually *increased* slightly since 1991 as shown in the trendline below. The statistics on this relationship show a moderate correlation between the number of species and the year of the count (correlation coefficient = 0.54). But, rather than good news about species abundance, I believe this is due to the growing experience, knowledge, and focus of the zone leaders.

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Zone leaders that direct parties of individual birders have remained in place in some cases for more than 20 years, and this has resulted in detailed knowledge of the habitats and haunts in their particular zone. They know to go to this pond to observe a group of Hooded Mergansers or to this patch of scrub to see a family of Florida Scrub-jays.

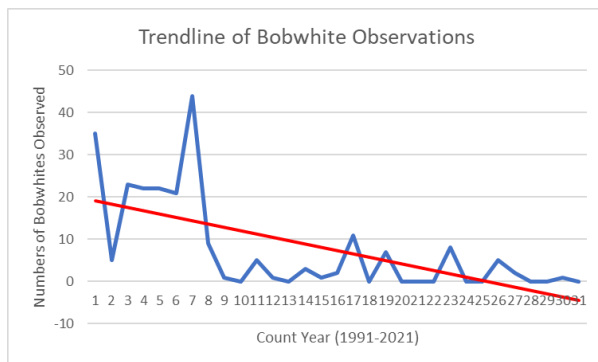


Total Number of Birds Observed in the Wekiva CBC

When I looked at the data in 4-year intervals (2006-09, 2014-17 and 2018-21), the total numbers of birds appear to be trending down (23,022 to 23,046 to 13,646), but this number fluctuates wildly primarily because of infrequent observations of large flocks of common birds. For example, Tree Swallows are known to forage in loose, but organized, flocks over suitable habitat in large numbers, but catching this phenomenon during a specific CBC is highly irregular. So, when a flock of 20,000 Tree Swallows was observed in 2015, they represented two-thirds of the total birds observed that year. No flock of Tree Swallows anywhere near that size has been observed during the count since. Similarly, the unusual flock of 20,000 American Coots observed in 2007 represented almost two-thirds of the birds observed that year as well. Large flocks of American Robins are observed during the count in many years, but the early morning flock of 10,000 that Kathy Rigling and I estimated at Seminole State Forest in 2011 was extraordinary. Other birds with more than 1000 individual observations that complicate the analysis of annual fluctuations include Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, and White Ibis. Granted, we have not had 10,000-bird flocks of any of these species in the last four years, but I cannot conclude that is a part of a longer trend.

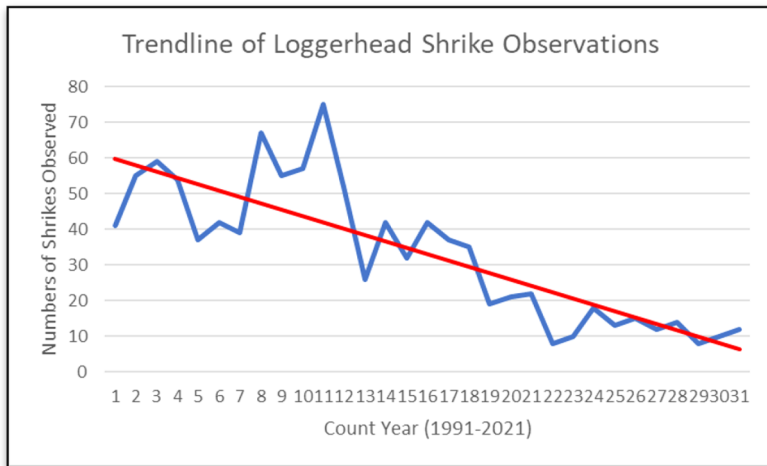
Abundance of Individual Species Observed in the Wekiva CBC

What is clear from the 30 years of data is that the number of individuals of certain species has declined, in some cases precipitously. For example, I looked at the abundance of two open grassland birds, the Northern Bobwhite and Loggerhead Shrike, and found substantial declines in the numbers of the individuals observed during the Wekiva CBC over the 31 years of the count. See the troubling (but expected) trendlines for both these species below. Correlation coefficients for Northern Bobwhite and Loggerhead Shrike show a highly negative trend in the number of individuals observed (-0.63 and -0.83 respectively). These findings are consistent with the findings of the consortium of ornithologists that alerted the world to the loss of 3 billion birds in their 2019 publication in *Science*. In that study, grassland birds had the highest percentage of decline of any Biome, and the numbers for other grassland birds in the Wekiva count would likely reflect this trend. Landscape-scale changes in the extent and quality of grassland habitat globally have caused this group of birds to be most imperiled, and habitat conditions in the Wekiva count circle are no different.



On the other hand, and just to add a bit of good news, two habitat generalists that are still abundant in the Wekiva count have a trendline showing an optimistic outlook for their future. The number of Gray Catbirds and Tufted Titmice that were observed over the 30-year period showed a moderate increasing trend on the Wekiva count (correlation coefficients of 0.54 and 0.60). See their trendlines below. These birds represent urban-adapted habitat generalists that appear to have stable populations in central Florida based on data from the Wekiva count.

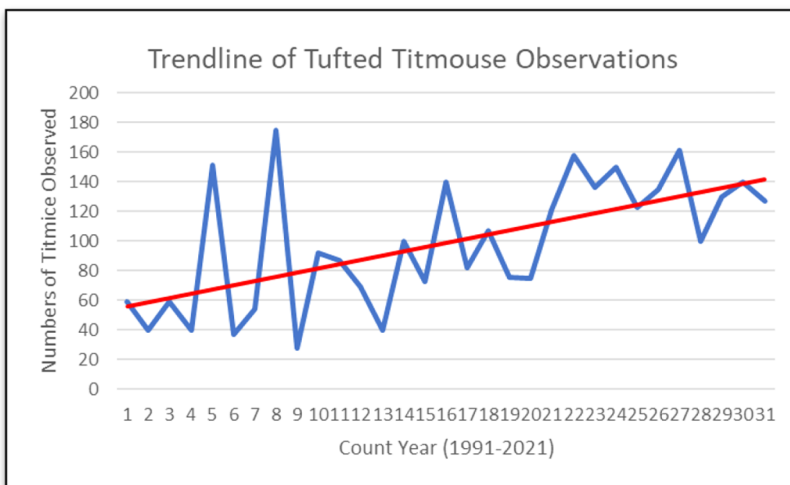
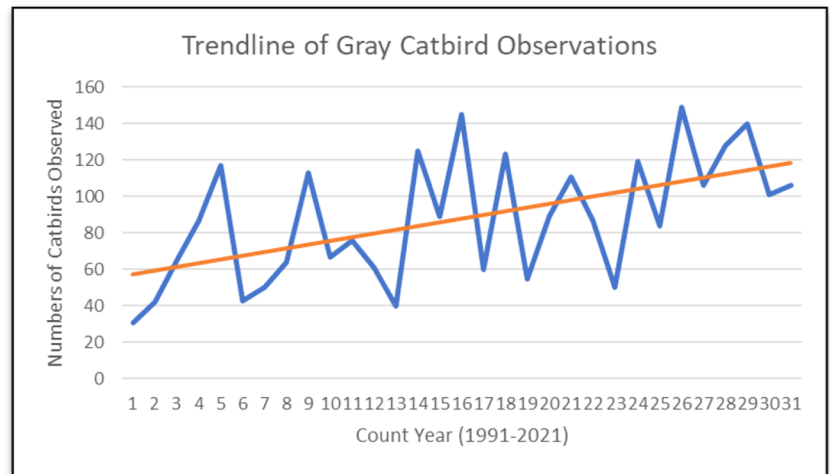
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Loggerhead Shrike Photo by Jay Exum



Gray Catbird Photo by Ken Schmidt



Tufted Titmouse by Ken Schmidt

All these trendlines represent statistics applied to highly variable data that have lots of complicating extrinsic factors. These include variations in the skill and expertise of volunteers working on the Wekiva CBC, fluctuations in weather on the day of the count, drastic changes in habitat within the count circle, and even COVID. But, for the individual species that are shrinking in numbers, it is likely that landscape-scale changes in habitat are affecting their abundance for the long term. Though the data don't necessarily show a decline in the total number of species observed, it is expected that, if we evaluated the trends for every species observed in the Wekiva count, there would be many whose trendlines are headed downward at an unprecedented rate.

Fortunately, in the Wekiva basin, there are tens of thousands of acres of natural lands associated with the Wekiva to Ocala corridor and the floodplain of the St. Johns River that are protected in perpetuity. Hopefully, 30 years from now, the Wekiva CBC data will still reflect high species diversity and abundance in these protected and well-managed habitats.



Message from Our President

The board and committee chairs have appreciated your flexibility as we have transitioned from Zoom to in-person meetings at IFAS where we have room to spread out. We have averaged about 40 participants per meeting which is close to the pre-pandemic numbers.

Field trips continue to be very popular and a way to welcome new people to SAS. Special thanks to Sarah Donlan for organizing the field trips. Participants hear about meetings and field trips through the notices placed in the *Orlando Sentinel* and *Sanford Herald* by Peggy Stickney. And they see the events posted on Facebook and Meet Up by Cecilia Carey. At nearly every field trip and monthly meeting, new people came who saw the event through social media and the newspapers. Cecilia also sends monthly reminders of the program meeting and field trips with MailChimp to everyone on our mailing list. Special thanks to Leslie Martin for coordinating the Big Sit in October and the Christmas Bird Count in December.

SAS has consistently gained members nearly every month. Currently we have nearly 300 paid members. Thank you to Marty Shepherd for all her work on membership maintenance. And thank you to Margaret Loring for sending the welcome letter to all new members. Our MailChimp communications have been very successful. Notices of monthly meetings and field trips as well as the link to the newsletter are sent by MailChimp. Thank you to Cecilia Carey for her fantastic and creative work on this as well as on the meeting PowerPoints. We currently have nearly 500 subscribers to MailChimp, over 600 followers on Facebook and over 650 followers on Meet Up.

Many thanks to all the board members and committee chairs for their continued work this year. See the list at the end of this newsletter for names and their roles. A special thanks to Phyllis Hall and Peggy Stickney who have agreed to continue to serve on the upcoming board term of 2022/2024. This was approved by membership at the March 13 meeting. Continuing terms for 2021/2023: Leslie Martin, Jan Peters, Sarah Donlan, Lewis Gray, Nat Harrison.

Your board and committee chairs will continue to be busy during the summer planning programs and field trips for our next season, planning other projects and taking care of chapter business.

We have a fabulous group of people serving on the board and as committee chairs as well as other volunteers. I feel very fortunate to be able to work with such a fun and productive team.

Phyllis Hall, President

SAS in Action

Education

Cecilia Carey has been busy providing Backyard Bird Identification classes at area libraries. She has already delivered this program at the Sanford Library and the DeBary Library and has one scheduled for this summer at the Lake Mary Library.

As guest speaker for the Sanford Garden Club on April 8 her topic was planting to attract birds.

In addition, Cecilia presented a program on Purple Martins at the Marina Isle Assisted Living facility on Lake Monroe. This is near the Purple Martin nests SAS monitors. We hope residents of Marina Isle will be able to help monitor the nests.

This summer, Cecilia will be leading a bird walk and educational presentation at the Eco Camp at Ed Yarbrough Nature Center.

Earth Day April 22

TW Lawton Elementary School, Oviedo

Thanks to Cecilia Carey, Joy Rector and Phyllis Hall for volunteering for this event. The children had fun comparing their wingspan to the eagle silhouette.

Jennifer Ferrell, the teacher and coordinator of this event, requested the Audubon Adventures package on "Planting for Birds" for her classroom to use this fall. We also gave her the new FL Scrub-Jay package. The school has a wonderful outdoor ecology center on their grounds.



Phyllis Hall, Joy Rector, Cecilia Carey

Seminole State College Earth Day



Cecilia Carey & Phyllis Hall

And there's always that question "I saw this bird..." We enjoyed answering bird questions and sharing bird observation stories. We always request to be by the Cuplet Fern Chapter of Florida Native Plant Society so plant questions are referred to them. Thanks to Marty Shepherd and Phyllis Hall for volunteering for this event.

SAS at Spring Festivals

The Seminole Garden Expo was very well attended with over 1,000 participants and we had great weather. Our booth was so busy we totally ran out of brochures! Our handouts include our program/field trip brochure, brochures on planting for birds and butterflies plus the Wekiva Wild and Scenic River map.

Seminole Garden Expo



Phyllis Hall & Marty Shepherd

The Casselberry Earthfest event was another busy day. Our booth had a steady stream of visitors. Thanks to Cecilia Carey, Marty Shepherd and her granddaughter Alexandra, and Phyllis Hall for volunteering.

Casselberry EarthFest



Marty Shepherd, Cecilia Carey & Phyllis Hall

Jay Watch Update

by Chuck Honaker

The Florida Scrub-Jay is our state's only endemic bird species, found nowhere else in the world. It was listed as federally threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the Endangered Species Act in 1987, largely due to loss of its native scrub habitat and decades of fire suppression that allowed the scrub to become overgrown and unsuitable for Scrub-Jays. While mowing of too-tall oak scrub can open bare sand patches needed by the jays for predator detection and for caching acorns, fire is still needed to remove debris left on the ground after mowing. And some of the rarer scrub plants require fire to set seed and reproduce.

The state's population of Florida Scrub-Jays is estimated to have declined by 90% since the early 1800s. Between 1993 and 2010 our state's Scrub-Jay population declined another 26%, mostly on public lands where they are generally better protected.

Audubon Florida coordinates the Jay Watch community science program statewide. Volunteers are trained to conduct scientific surveys that measure annual nesting success and count the total number of Florida Scrub-Jays at more than 46 sites in 19 counties. Remarkably, in just 2021 alone, 60 volunteers invested over 674 hours performing field surveys across the state. Survey results showed:

Total Jays: 718
Groups: 210
Adults: 535
Juveniles: 183

To read the full report visit <https://fl.audubon.org/about-us/audubon-jay-watch-annual-report>

To sign up to be a volunteer or to learn more, see the website: <https://fl.audubon.org/get-involved/jay-watch>



Audubon Advocate Newsletter

The *Advocate* is Audubon Florida's monthly newsletter featuring up-to-the-minute developments in environmental issues. Sign up to receive the *Advocate* for yourself. <http://fl.audubon.org/signup/>

Audubon Engages Students with Conservation Leadership Academy

by Robin Pitilon, Conservation Leadership Initiative Student, Valencia College

Audubon Florida sought to inspire future conservationists with a Conservation Leadership Academy, hosted at Wekiwa Springs on March 19th. This day-long event aimed at college students in the Central Florida area was planned by a diverse team led by Audubon Florida Engagement Manager Kristen Kosik. The planning team included Conservation Leadership Initiative (CLI) students Alexa Santoni and Julianna Merotto, Orange Audubon Society President Deborah Green, CLI alumni Nat Harrison and Pierce Harding, and SAS President Phyllis Hall. As a fellow CLI student, I had the pleasure of attending this event and learning more about Audubon, careers in conservation and climate advocacy.



Our morning began with two field trips that students could choose from. Some paddled the Wekiwa River led by the River Ambassador Ashley Konon, while others (including myself) explored Wekiwa Springs by tram. The tram tour was guided by Deborah Green and Phyllis Hall, along with President of Friends of Wekiwa River and Valencia College geology professor Jim Adamski. Students enjoyed the sights of the Springs while learning about some of Florida's ecological communities, how invasive species disrupt ecosystems, native plants, the development of sinkholes and Florida's aquifer system.

Following the trips and lunch, students entered a classroom setting and took part in a variety of educational content. Deborah Green kicked off the afternoon with a breakdown of Audubon's history, current work across various chapters, and ways to get involved.



Students then broke out into small groups for a career panel. Environmental professionals from Audubon Florida, the City of Orlando, Walt Disney World Resort and IDEAS for Us rotated through the groups to share their experiences and answer questions. The day concluded with a climate advocacy workshop - hosted by Audubon Florida Conservation Organizer Halle Goldstein –

to equip students with tools and strategies to fight against climate change on their campuses. Similar Conservation Leadership Academies were scheduled for Gainesville and the Tampa area.

Program Notes

How It Happens: Plant Strategies to Attract Pollinators

by Neta Villalobos-Bell

Our March presenter was Neta Villalobos-Bell, a SAS member and previous president. She is a National Association Certified Interpretive Guide, Florida Certified Horticulture Professional, Certified Florida Master Naturalist, Former Master Gardener, Life Member Florida Native Plant Society, and 2018 Central Florida COX Conserves Heroes recipient. Neta has a passion for sharing her expertise and knowledge about the importance and benefits of Florida native plants in our environment. She explained how plants have evolved to use clever strategies to entice unsuspecting pollinators to come so they can transfer pollen from the male organ to the female organ for reproduction. She showed photos of how pollinators see plants versus how humans see them. So different! Neta encouraged everyone to plant native plants which are needed for insects and birds. We learned that there are over 300 native bees who live in various habitats including wood and in the ground. The UF IFAS education building seems a good place to meet. We had a full house for this meeting.



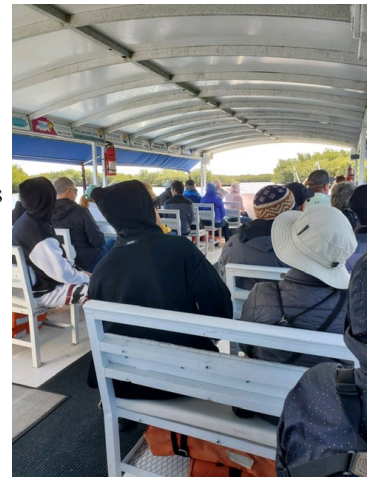
Trip Notes

Boat Tour of the Indian River Lagoon February 19, Saturday



Photos by Sarah Donlan

Twenty participants enjoyed a guided eco boat tour of the Indian River Lagoon on a chilly day. The group saw the mangroves and a variety of species that call the lagoon home including Brown Pelicans, Black-crowned Night-Heron and Dolphins. On the way home Sarah Donlan and Christine Brown stopped at the historic site, Seminole Rest, where they just happened to see nearly a thousand Yellow-rumped Warblers landing in the trees as the birds were traveling north.



Audubon Center for Birds of Prey in Maitland March 19, Saturday



Photos by Sarah Donlan

Fifteen participants received a guided tour of this Audubon Center that focuses on the rescue, medical treatment, rehabilitation and release of Florida's raptors. All the birds they saw in the facility are ones that have recovered from injuries, but not sufficiently that they could survive in the wild. They now serve as educational birds for the public and school visits.



The tour guides explained how each of the birds was injured and a few facts about each species. An endangered bird that was recently added to the Center is a snail kite that flew into an airboat in the Everglades. The boat captain brought it to the Center. Because of the broken wing, this bird will stay as an educational bird for the many people who may never see one in the wild. The group got to see an eagle up close. They learned that the Center takes in any eagle that is injured in the state of Florida.

Lake Harney Wilderness Area, Geneva March 26, Saturday

Twenty-six people enjoyed beautiful weather for a great nature walk at Lake Harney Wilderness Area. We saw lots of songbirds in the parking lot. There are several bald eagle nests in the area. Sarah Donlan monitors one. We were hoping to see eaglets but they had fledged the week before our trip. We saw one adult at the nest. We also saw several birds from the observation deck overlooking the floodplain including a Northern Harrier, the highlight of our trip. The marshes serve as important feeding grounds for wading birds and as a natural filter improving water quality.



Groundbreaking for the Serenity Garden in WSSP

By Chuck Honaker

At our January program meeting, Robert Brooks, Park Manager at Wekiwa Springs State Park, mentioned that there would be a groundbreaking ceremony at the park for the one-of-a-kind Serenity Garden. Chuck attended this groundbreaking ceremony on 3/16/2022. Work will soon begin on this unique public place that will expand access to nature for the enjoyment of people of all ages and abilities. The acting head of Florida Parks was present and local dignitaries such as FL State Senator Jason Brodeur and the former mayor of Apopka. The park will be accessible to all and its pathways will accommodate up to two wheelchairs side-by-side. The garden will feature native Florida plants to attract butterflies and birds. Florida Parks Foundation, which helped to fund the project, is still accepting donations to support the construction efforts. www.wwt-cso.com/Serenity-Garden



Electric Vehicle (EV) Experience Gemma Dehnbostel interviewed by Sam Kendall

Please share your electric vehicle experiences. Are you happy with your EV?

I have a 2019 Chevy Bolt EV and absolutely love it. I especially love the acceleration as well as the one-pedal driving, which means that when I take my foot off the gas pedal, the car slows down and regenerates the battery. I rarely have to use the brake pedal when I drive that way, which is all the time. Driving like that—very efficiently—allows me to get far more than the advertised 236 miles on a full charge. The car evaluates my driving and provides instantaneous mileage. Whenever I charge it fully, the computer uses my latest driving technique to tell me how many miles I could get on a full charge. I've worked it up to over 400 miles on some charges. I bought a Bolt in 2017 and had it for two years before I was broadsided by someone running a red light. The car was totaled, but it literally might have saved my life. The side airbags deployed and the structure was solid so that I got only minor injuries to my left leg. I bought another Chevy Bolt just like it in 2019, the one I have now. Between 2017, when I bought the first one, and 2019, when I bought the replacement, the price of the Bolt decreased by \$11,000. At the time I bought the first Bolt, the federal tax credit was \$7,500. When I bought the second Bolt in September of 2019, the tax credit was \$3,750. Now, GM has phased out the credit for cars bought after March of 2020.

Do you remember the cost of your home charger?

Because I work from home and don't commute, I decided not to get a home charger. I plug in to the 110v outlet in the garage and get a mere 4 miles per hour of charging. But that's okay, since I can keep it plugged in as long as I need to. Chevy Bolts, though, have developed a battery-fire problem when the battery is fully charged. Fewer than 10 Bolts have caught fire over the past couple of years, but Chevy now is going to replace the batteries in all Bolts. I got a software update in mine that will automatically stop the charging at 80%. I'm still waiting to get my new battery. This problem doesn't deter me from keeping my Bolt, though.

Have you taken any long trips in the EV?

The farthest I've gone is a fairly regular 70-mile round trip volunteer gig for VITAS Hospice. I admit I still have a bit of range anxiety.

How do you manage to find chargers if you are away from home?

When Bruce and I were taking weekly LIFE classes at UCF and also going to UCF basketball games before the pandemic, I signed up with the SEMA Connect app to charge on the UCF campus for a fee. The SEMA prices are in the attached graphic. My average charging at a SEMA Connect charging station at UCF was about 3 hours, so my average cost was \$3. The app provides a map of charging stations in the area if I needed to find one elsewhere. When I bought my first Bolt, I got a free version (it may still be free) of the ChargePoint app. That one also shows charging stations around the area. I use ChargePoint free at Whole Foods (the Altamonte Springs store) when I shop there. It's a Level 2 charger. A Level 2 is faster but needs 220 volts. It charges at 25 mph. Level 3 is a super charge. My Bolt has the capability to hook up to a supercharger, which I haven't tried yet. I understand that it would charge up to 80% within about 30 minutes.

I understand the Biden plan calls for thousands of level 3 chargers across major US highways. Do you have any thoughts about how this industry is developing? Chargers will be such an important ingredient to support the transition to EVs.

I read an article in the *New York Times* about an entrepreneur and investor who is going to invest big in charging stations, believing that's what's needed on a grand scale. I agree. It's a chicken-and-egg situation. People won't want to buy EVs if they (a) have range anxiety and (b) don't think they can charge easily—too long a wait to charge compared to filling a tank with gas, not being able to find an available charger because there aren't enough, no chargers available in multi-family apartment buildings, etc. I've also read about interesting technology that could be placed in roadways that would charge EVs as the cars drove on those roads (probably pie in the sky for now). But anything is possible!

WELCOME

NEW MEMBERS or NEW to OUR Chapter

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| Wendy Devens | Sanford | Robin McLaren | Sanford |
| Barbara Franzmann | Osteen | Norman Moss | Winter Springs |
| Mary J. Garrison | DeBary | Greg Pflug | Geneva |
| Nell Garwood-Unger | Lake Mary | Joan Ramsey | Winter Park |
| Gary L. Gibson | Deltona | David Reynolds | Deltona |
| Richard Heller | Lake Mary | Brandy Robinson | Sanford |
| Modest Iwasiw | Deltona | Rebecca Selover | Heathrow |
| Meg Lyons | Sanford | Jennifer B. Simoni | Sanford |
| Carolyn F. McCreery | Osteen | John Verderosa | Sanford |
| Michael McGarvey | Oviedo | Sheri D. Workman | Sanford |

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Seminole Audubon Society, P.O. Box 2977, Sanford FL 32772-2977

Seminole Audubon Associate Membership \$10.00 / year

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2022-2023 Board of Directors & Committee Chairs (eff. 7/1/22)

SeminoleAudubon@gmail.com

| Term | Name | Office/Committee | Email |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 2022/2024 | Phyllis Hall | President, Web Site, Programs, History & Archives | phylliscath814@gmail.com |
| 2021/2023 | Leslie Martin | Vice President, Ornithology, SAS Premiums | woodstork.martin@gmail.com |
| 2021/2023 | Jan Peters | Treasurer | jan@janetkpeters.com |
| 2022/2024 | Peggy Stickney | Secretary, Publicity, Liability Release keeper | stickneymargaret@gmail.com |
| | C. Carey P. Hall, L. Martin | Field Trips | See above |
| 2021/2023 | Lewis Gray | At Large, Jane Isle Survey | lewisngray@bellsouth.net |
| 2021/2023 | Nat Harrison | At Large, CLI Liaison | natsscem@gmail.com |

| Committee Chairs | Committee | Email |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Marty Shepherd | Membership | gindad@cfl.rr.com |
| Margaret Loring | New Member Welcome Letter | MLoring@CFL.rr.com |
| Marguerite Terwilleger | Past President, Big Sit data, Scholarships, Hospitality, Refreshments | mterwilleger51@gmail.com |
| Cecilia Carey | Meetings PowerPoint, Monthly Reminders on Meet Up, Facebook | cacarey@cfl.rr.com |
| Jim Peters | Purple Martin Project | jim@jameshpeters.com |
| Connie Dolan | Crystal Lake Preserve Liaison | spidconn318@juno.com |
| Sam Kendall | Energy | samuelk32@embarqmail.com |
| Faith Jones | Newsletter Compiler | faithaudubon@gmail.com |
| Corrinne Wertz | Publications | cwertz127@aol.com |

Eagle Watch: Michelle Vaughn, Sarah Donlan

Jay Watch: Chuck Honaker, Marty Shepherd

Jane Isle Survey: Lewis Gray (Chair), Marguerite Terwilleger, Leslie Martin

Conservation: Phyllis Hall (Chair), Sam Kendall, Faith Jones, Cecilia & John Carey, Mindy Hellman, Marguerite Terwilleger, Sarah Donlan
SAS is represented on these community committees: Wekiva Wild and Scenic River Advisory Committee, Wekiva River Basin Commission, Central FL Audubon Regional Conservation Committee. In addition, Seminole Planning and Development agendas are reviewed weekly.

Outreach: Phyllis Hall (Chair), Marty Shepherd, Leslie Martin, Cecilia Carey

Events: Seminole Garden Expo – February, Altamonte Springs/Lake Lotus Festival – around Earth Week, Casselberry EarthFest - Earth Week, Seminole State College Earth Week, Altamonte Springs Family Festival Cranes Roost

Hospitality/Refreshments: Marguerite Terwilleger (Chair)

MailChimp, Facebook & Meet Up: Cecilia Carey (Backup: Phyllis Hall)

PO Box Mail Pickup: Michelle Vaughn (Backup: Marguerite Terwilleger)

Lake Monroe Purple Martin Nests: Jim Peters. Helpers: Jim & Cecilia Carey, Phyllis Hall, Richard Hagen

Lake Jesup Park Clean Up: Leslie Martin, (Chair), Marguerite Terwilleger

Scholarships: Marguerite Terwilleger (Chair), Corrinne Wertz, Joy Rector, Michelle Vaughn

School/Eco-Camp Connections: Eco Camp-Ed Yarbrough Nature Center: Marguerite Terwilleger for scholarships. Using Audubon Adventures & SAS speakers for camps

Bentley Elementary– Sanford: Joy Rector

Central FL Zoo Camp: Michelle Vaughn

Goldsboro Elementary - Sanford: Joy Rector

TW Lawton Elementary - Oviedo: Phyllis Hall

Walden Community School – Winter Park: Phyllis Hall

Seminole State College - Phyllis Hall