

 Audubon | FLORIDA



years

of EagleWatch

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY EDITION

Behind the Binoculars:

NOTES FROM THE EAGLEWATCH PROGRAM MANAGER



This year, EagleWatch celebrates 30 years of eagle conservation, a major milestone for the program and for Florida's Bald Eagle population!

EagleWatch started in 1992 with 22 volunteers monitoring nests in three Central Florida counties with the goal of documenting nests and protecting them from disturbance so that future generations of Floridians might enjoy seeing this amazing symbol of freedom. At that time, Bald Eagles were still on the federal list of Threatened and Endangered Species. With protections, Florida's population of Bald Eagles grew from less than 100 nesting pairs in the 1970s to 600 by 1992, but the species still faced multiple threats and pressures in Florida from the rapidly growing human population.

Fast forward 30 years and the program has grown to more than 600 volunteers monitoring 1100+ nests in 53 counties. Thanks to continued legal protections and the monitoring efforts of the EagleWatch

Program over the past three decades, Florida's eagle population has made an amazing recovery and is now considered stable, with approximately 2,500 nesting pairs. EagleWatch is the only ongoing Bald Eagle nest monitoring program in Florida, and data collected by our volunteers helps state and federal wildlife biologists track the health of the population and identify and mitigate emerging threats. As just one example, data collected by EagleWatch volunteers last season documented impacts of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza outbreak.

Looking forward, as Florida's landscape continues to change, the mission of the EagleWatch Program remains the same: the **conservation** of nesting eagles in Florida through nest location documentation and monitoring, nest disturbance **advocacy**, and **research**. Thanks to the passion and dedication of our incredible volunteers, EagleWatch will continue to be a driving force in the conservation of Florida's population of Bald Eagles, keeping a finger on the pulse of the population to ensure that future Floridians will have the privilege of seeing these magnificent creatures.



Shawnlei Breeding, *EagleWatch Program Manager*
eaglewatch@audubon.org



A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER FOR BIRDS OF PREY

to raise funds and awareness for the plight of the Bald Eagle.

Audubon Center for Birds of Prey was founded in 1979 when a feisty Florida Audubon Society (now Audubon Florida) staff member sat in an inactive eagle's nest

who spend countless hours monitoring birds, calling rehabilitators when needed, attending commission meetings, and educating the public. It's inspiring that caring individuals can make a significant difference in a species' recovery, which gives us hope for the future.

In the decades since, Audubon has worked toward the recovery of the iconic eagle through conservation, advocacy, and research. Today, eagles in Florida are a success story.

For the next 30+ years, Audubon will continue to use sound science to guide our work and inspire the next generation of eagle advocates.

Audubon Eaglewatch has been an important part of this story — data collected through this program has led to the protection of nests and important habitat.



Katie Warner, *Director, Center for Birds of Prey*
katie.warner@audubon.org

Engaging people in our work has been a keystone of our success. This includes donors, advocates, and the volunteers

Cover photos courtesy of: Donald Christian/Audubon Photography Awards, Ronald Kotinsky, Michael Kullen/Audubon Photography Awards, Patricia McGuire/Audubon Photography Awards, Carlos Perez, Kenneth Rohling, Louise Roy, Rosemary Tolliver, Tamara Ugaro, Jeff Wooden/Audubon Photography Awards.

EagleWatch

CONSERVATION

Protects habitat when EagleWatch volunteers testify at public meetings about development encroaching on nests.

ADVOCACY

Protects eagles by reporting Federal Eagle Rule violations to state and federal law enforcement agencies.

RESEARCH

Collects critical data on nesting success and eagle distribution that is used for land management and policy decisions across the state.



30

YEARS OF EAGLEWATCH



699

BALD EAGLES REHABILITATED AND RELEASED SINCE 1979



86

JUVENILE EAGLES BANDED AND RELEASED SINCE 2017 AS PART OF THE AUXILIARY BANDING STUDY

OUR HISTORY

2021 - 2022 SEASON



16

JUVENILE EAGLES BANDED AND RELEASED



1,100

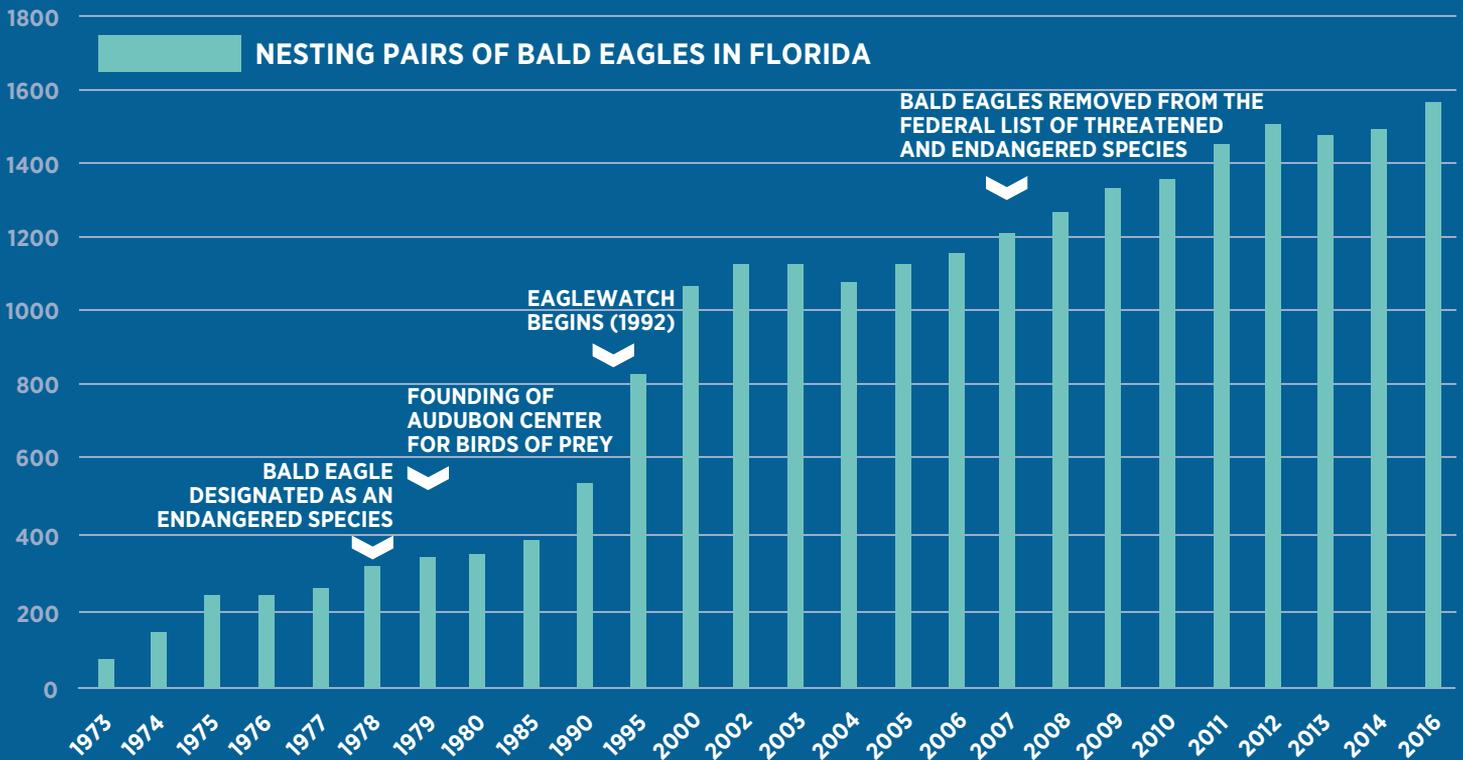
NESTS MONITORED



1.16

FLEDGES PER NEST

From 22 volunteers in 1992, we have grown to 620 dedicated EagleWatchers in 2022, monitoring more than 1,100 nests.





◀ Doris Mager opened the Center for Birds of Prey in 1979.

The Hatching of EagleWatch: A Groundbreaking Conservation Program

On an otherwise ordinary evening in 1989, Mike Platt and his wife took their nightly walk in Apopka and came across an Eastern Screech-Owl that had been hit by a car. They carefully retrieved the small bird and took it to the Audubon Center for Birds of Prey, where magic would happen: the bird became a permanent resident (named McMurphy), Platt became a volunteer, and a new chapter in Florida's Bald Eagle conservation began to take shape.

Despite being selected as our national symbol in 1782, Bald Eagles were in trouble. These majestic predators had been hunted, poisoned by lead, and their habitat degraded. Poisoned by pesticides like DDT, their numbers continued to plummet from more than one hundred thousand to just 400 nesting pairs. In 1972, DDT was banned from use in the U.S. The federal government added the Bald Eagle to the Endangered Species List in 1978, but much more work needed to be done to truly bring the species back.

Florida was home to a slowly recovering eagle population. As Platt's love affair with raptors blossomed thanks to his new supervisor, Center Director Resee Collins, he began learning the ropes of handling Bald Eagles in captivity. He became the Center's go-to guy for bird-of-prey enclosure cleaning, feeding, and rescues.

Shortly thereafter, Collins, together with Florida Audubon Society (now Audubon Florida) ornithologist Herb Kale, tapped Platt to assist with the monitoring of a Bald Eagle's nest near road construction in a growing Orange County. With development pressure on Bald



Eagles in the area intensifying, Platt and Collins realized they needed to collect more data. Because every eagle mattered, it was clear that to better protect Bald Eagles, advocates needed to know where they nested.

They received a map of known nest sites from the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), and with a newly developed data-entry form, the pair set out to start recording activity at as many nests as possible in a three-county area: Orange, Seminole, and Osceola. It became clear they would need more pairs of eyes, but Audubon didn't have the staff available.

However, a growing number of people called the Center with exciting news of their eagle sightings. Collins realized they needed to harness the excitement.

PROGRAM TAKES SHAPE

The need to monitor urban Bald Eagle nesting activity became more apparent with each new construction project. Collins and Platt's first EagleWatch training engaged 22 eagle enthusiasts who collectively monitored 23 nests that year in their three-county area. They refined their monitoring techniques and, after realizing the potential of this growing dataset, started publishing articles in the local newspapers, and worked to spread the idea around the state. Funding from a US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) grant went toward hosting regional workshops and eventually, Collins hired their first coordinator, Michelle Morando, to manage the data and the volunteers. EagleWatch was born.

First EagleWatch Mike Platt and Francis the Bald Eagle. Mike's efforts to monitor Bald Eagles in Orange County led to the creation of this important community science program.



Data collected while monitoring nests can be used in the rescue of injured eagles and improve conservation outcomes for both nests and eagle habitat. Photo: Carlos Perez

BETTER PROTECTION FOR EAGLES

Collecting information on nesting Bald Eagles is an important step in eagle conservation. Within a short time, however, it became clear that EagleWatch provided more than just nesting data — it also established a force of passionate eagle advocates who served as a conduit for the identification of law enforcement issues, setting the stage for future rehabilitation, conservation, and education.

EagleWatch volunteers provided critical feedback on which protection protocols worked and which didn't, allowing the FWC and USFWS to refine their conservation measures to better protect this iconic raptor. More eagles fledged from nests than ever before. In fact, Bald Eagle numbers showed so much hope that by 2007, they no longer required protection under the Endangered Species Act. The EagleWatch Program contributed critical data for the post-delisting Bald Eagle Management Plan for FWC and represented the biological perspective of the Service's Southeast Region.

"The FWC and USFWS have been incapable of capturing the level of productivity data EagleWatch has been able to over the years," said Ulgonda Kirkpatrick with the USFWS Migratory Birds and Science Applications program.

EagleWatch data continues to assist both the state and federal offices of law enforcement in ensuring that

construction projects are abiding by legally issued permits.

Kirkpatrick also referenced countless times EagleWatch volunteers have worked with law enforcement to ensure that potential violations of the Eagle Act — which remains in effect — are followed up in a meaningful and timely manner.

"EagleWatch is truly an invaluable resource for eagle management across the state of Florida and should serve as a model for the nation."

— Ulgonda Kirkpatrick

EAGLE WATCH PROGRAM MATURES

EagleWatch's embrace of community science sprung out of a need for data, but over time, as the scientific techniques improved, this standard became widely accepted. The

EagleWatch Program not only went on to inspire other Audubon monitoring efforts — including Colony Watch and Jay Watch — but also served as a model for other states and organizations that saw the opportunity to better protect the eagles in their area.

Last fall, FWC met with the USFWS and the current EagleWatch Program Manager Shawnlei Breeding to discuss upcoming changes to FWC's Bald Eagle monitoring efforts. EagleWatch has stepped into the role of providing nest information to stakeholders and will continue to maintain and update the nest map while assigning nest IDs for new nests reported to EagleWatch and the FWC. FWC staff members have expressed their support for EagleWatch as we assume these functions for our program purposes and will promote the program to their other partners in need of these services.

EagleWatch will now be the only consistent, widespread nest monitoring effort in Florida, and as such plays an important role in protecting nests by documenting new or relocated nests each season. Importantly, long-term data on eagles will help us understand the ongoing impact of climate change on this iconic species.

The USFWS relies on information from EagleWatch. Reports of tree cuts or work happening near known nests can be quickly verified through the online nest locator and compared with any relevant permit information, and photographic evidence is especially helpful.

The Power of Community Science

A thousand people move to Florida each day, driving the conversion of natural areas to roads, housing, and commercial centers to support the growing human population. As a result, Bald Eagles are losing critical habitat and forced into smaller areas to nest. Bald Eagle pairs are territorial and will fight to the death against adult eagle intruders. In the past, biologists estimated that a pair's nesting territory extended roughly a mile around their nest. Today, EagleWatch volunteers are documenting eagles nesting less than half a mile from each other. With such limited space, each disturbance becomes more important, and we work to give eagles the space they need to successfully raise chicks.

REPORTING SAVES EAGLE LIVES

In addition to the loss of habitat, eagles must also deal with disturbances to their nests from construction, recreational activities, and other human encroachments near their nests. Bald Eagle nests are protected by federal law and cannot be removed at any time without a federal permit. Federal law protects Bald Eagle nests from disturbance during breeding season, and EagleWatch volunteers provide critical eyes on the skies as they report potential violations to law enforcement. **Any activity that disturbs nesting eagles to the point that they abandon their nest or young, leading to nest failure, is considered a federal violation, subject to possible jail time and hefty financial penalties.**

During the 2021-2022 season, EagleWatch volunteers reported potential disturbances near 236 active nests. EagleWatch Program Manager Shawnlei Breeding communicated with state and federal wildlife agencies to determine if permits had been issued for the disturbance or if an investigation was warranted. Volunteers in the field report potential disturbances and involve staff, regulatory agencies, and law enforcement, if necessary.

Luckily, EagleWatch data indicate that the majority of nests with permitted activity or other noted disturbances still manage to successfully fledge young, a testament to the incredible adaptability and resilience of Florida's eagles.

PROTECTING NESTS FROM FUTURE DISTURBANCE

Some situations require a proactive approach to education, as well as conservation strategies to best protect the eagles and surrounding nest sites when land containing an active nest goes up for sale or proposed development. In these instances, Breeding provides historical nest data to volunteers or concerned local

What are our volunteers saying?

“I’ve been EagleWatching for over 25 years, and I’m always in awe of these magnificent creatures. It’s a privilege to be able to peer into their lives for a short time.”
— Ed Slaney, EagleWatch Volunteer

“Thanks to this opportunity to have a magical experience through monitoring and studying the majesty of these beautiful eagles, I have a much greater appreciation and love for all things eagle. I so enjoy sharing what I’ve learned with others and witnessing their reactions and excitement when I share photos. So my favorite Irish proverb sums it up: ‘A candle does not give light ‘til lit.’”
— Mary Hancock, EagleWatch Volunteer

“EagleWatch gives second chances to fallen eagles. Being able to help in the recovery and hopefully a positive outcome for each eagle in need is very rewarding. If it weren’t for volunteers going out to check the nests after strong storms, we’d be losing a lot of eagles.”
— Sylvia Gomez, EagleWatch Volunteer

“What I enjoy most as a nest watcher is that every time I visit the nest, I learn more about eagle/eaglet behavior. This allows me to knowledgeably answer many of the questions I am asked by passersby.”
— John Johnson, EagleWatch Volunteer

residents to share at public hearings regarding impacts of the planned changes on the nest.

For example, a concerned landowner in St. Johns County reported an undocumented Bald Eagle nest on an adjacent parcel slated for rezoning for residential development. EagleWatch paired him with a local volunteer who confirmed and documented the nest. The surrounding landscape presented challenges for accessing the nest for monitoring, so the landowner provided the volunteer with a ride to the nest in their tractor bucket! At the rezoning hearing before the county commissioners, EagleWatch volunteers and local Audubon chapter members spoke on behalf of the eagle nest. The commission rejected the rezoning proposal, resulting in preservation of this natural nesting habitat.

In other cases, volunteers have advocated to protect land with an active nest by nominating it for conservation protection at the local level. A volunteer who monitors a nest next to a strip mall on Marco Island was concerned to see that the empty lot on the other side of the nest was up for sale. The lot represents the only remaining buffer for the eagle family from urban encroachment. The volunteer took the initiative to contact Conservation Collier to nominate the parcel to be preserved. The property owner was contacted and agreed to the nomination. A local councilman and Brad Cornell, Audubon's Southwest Florida Policy Associate, spoke at the hearing and the parcel passed the first screening vote. The property owner has delisted the lot as they await the final decision to protect and preserve this important area.

KEEPING TOWERS SAFE FOR EAGLES

EagleWatch staff and volunteers continue to promote positive working relationships with key stakeholders, including utility and cell service providers who are impacted by eagles nesting on their structures. During the nesting season, these entities contact Breeding for guidance on the timing of tower maintenance and the likelihood of eagles being affected by planned activities necessary to the operation of their equipment. Volunteer nest observations automatically upload to an interactive GIS mapping system, providing real-time nest status updates to key stakeholders and reducing the potential for disturbances to nesting eagles. Subsets of the EagleWatch monitoring data are shared with city and county partners as well as power and communication companies that have eagle nests on their structures.

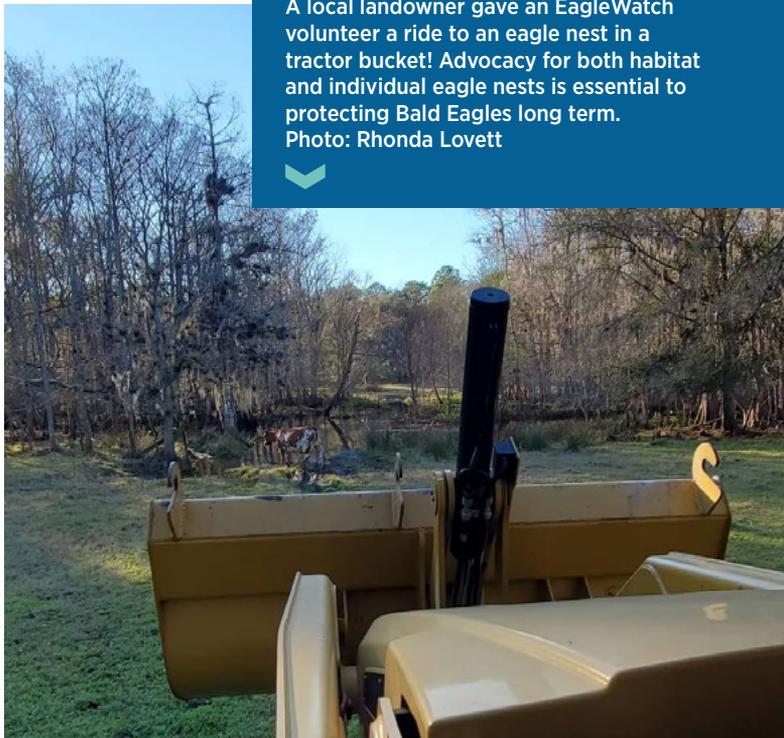
“Duke Energy Florida understands the importance of environmental stewardship within our communities. We are proud to support Audubon Eaglewatch and their critical mission to protect and conserve Bald Eagles throughout the state. The company is honored to join Audubon Florida in celebration of 30 years of EagleWatch, and we applaud the great work they do every day to educate Floridians about eagle nesting activities while conserving this iconic species.”

— Melissa Seixas, Duke Energy Florida state president

INTO THE FUTURE

As EagleWatch looks forward to the next 30 years, nest information collected by the program will continue to inform policy at the state and federal level, including water conservation, environmental restoration, climate change, and more. EagleWatch will maintain strong relationships with state and federal wildlife agencies, working together on nest verification, reporting illegal activities, and promoting the long-term conservation of this species. The success of the Audubon EagleWatch Program is guaranteed by the generosity of program donors and the support of staff and volunteers who are committed to ensuring the continued sustainability of the species in our state.

A local landowner gave an EagleWatch volunteer a ride to an eagle nest in a tractor bucket! Advocacy for both habitat and individual eagle nests is essential to protecting Bald Eagles long term.
Photo: Rhonda Lovett



Check out our multi-media presentation with a map showing nest locations:
cbop.audubon.org/eaglewatch-gis-22

EagleWatch Research Program Sheds Light on Eagle Mysteries

BANDED EAGLES TELL US: WHERE DO EAGLES NEST?

Where do eagles go when they leave their nest? When it's time to have their own chicks, what types of nesting structures do they use? How far do eagles move in a given year? Since we can't ask them, EagleWatch has turned to the next-best thing — an auxiliary banding study.

Approximately 20% of the nests monitored by EagleWatch occur on man-made structures, such as cell towers or power line transmission towers. EagleWatch seeks to understand how nest substrate may impact nesting success and nest site choice through analysis of monitoring data and the auxiliary banding study. The purpose of the banding study is to determine if the type of nest a chick hatches in influences the type of nest it chooses as an adult. Juvenile eagles that are treated in Audubon's Raptor Trauma Clinic and are able to be released are given an easy-to-read, colored leg band with a unique alphanumeric code.

The color of the band is related to the type of nest the chick came from: green bands for chicks from natural nests and black bands for chicks from nests on artificial structures. In fact, early data on how often eagles used artificial nesting structures led to their inclusion in state-level protection requirements for their nests.

It's not often that one of our banded Bald Eagles goes viral. Eugene — known by the band 04A — made headlines last November when local videographers captured her on camera eating a shark on Dunedin Causeway. The footage and headline rocketed around the nation; after all, it's not often you see one apex predator devouring another! Eugene has been resighted nine times since her original banding in 2017.

Eugene at Dunedin Causeway.
Photo: Caroline Quinn



“Frequent resightings like this would not be possible without the dedication and eagle eyes (pun intended) of our dedicated EagleWatch volunteers. Each time a banded Bald Eagle is spotted, we gain critical information on eagle movement, behavior, and more.”

— Shawnlei Breeding, EagleWatch Program Manager



Have You Spotted a Banded Bald Eagle?

We are learning so much from our auxiliary banding study. We have had 39 band resights reported, with seven of them from another state! If you see one, make note of the band color, alphanumeric code if visible, and which leg the band is on, and report this important information to USGS Bird Banding at reportband.gov. This data helps researchers track longevity, migratory habits, habitat usage, and other vital population parameters.

EAGLEWATCH VOLUNTEERS COLLECT DATA ON HURRICANE IAN IMPACTS TO EAGLE NESTS

Hurricane Ian struck the coast of Florida at the beginning of the annual Bald Eagle nesting season, which runs from the beginning of October through mid-May. As climate change drives more frequent and intense storms, it's critical to understand how Bald Eagles and other birds are impacted by wind, rain, habitat loss and storm surge.

As soon as it was safe to do so, intrepid EagleWatch volunteers grabbed their binoculars to check on their nests. Thus far, preliminary data shows that the storm destroyed more than 130 nests, and throughout the 2022-2023 nesting season we will continue to record which eagle pairs rebuild their nests or relocate.

Unfortunately, in some areas where nests fell due to Hurricane Ian, property owners or developers have started clearing available trees on the lot, affecting the eagles' ability to rebuild. While clearing trees of course is necessary and legal, once Bald Eagles begin nesting in a tree, efforts to clear the tree or disturb the nest must cease. Volunteer data has been critical in



Volunteer Deborah Woods monitoring nests in 2021. Photo: Veronica Catrombon

halting tree clearing where we documented the eagles had returned and started a new nest after losing their original nest tree.

In one case, volunteers are working with law enforcement after a tree that had the start of a nest rebuild was illegally cut down. While Audubon supports devastated communities in the wake of the storm, we know it is important to work together to make sure eagles are not prevented from nesting in coastal habitats.

We have been heartened to see early evidence of nest rebuilding. As just one example, famous Southwest Florida Eagle Cam eagles in Fort Myers — Harriet and M15 — lost their nest and tree and built a new nest within two weeks!

EagleWatch observations will continue to inform land managers, wildlife agencies, and community members as they update protocols and protection policies to help Bald Eagles become more resilient in the face of climate change.

INTO THE FUTURE

The banding study is just one part of EagleWatch's overall research program. As threats to eagles shift over time, so too does the focus of our data and science. Today, we use the banded eagles and data collected from EagleWatch volunteers to evaluate the impact of hurricanes, avian influenza, and continued development in Florida. As wildlife agencies and conservationists continue to protect one of America's most iconic raptors, they'll turn to our studies to not only identify threats, but also take steps to forge a resilient future for the Bald Eagle.

Wei-shen Chin and daughter Lauren watching eagles.





Audubon

Center for Birds of Prey



Event Sponsorship Opportunities 2022 – 2023

Ensuring a future for Bald Eagles and EagleWatch, Audubon relies on donors and supporters to fund our work. Sponsorships provide critical funding for programs including raptor rehabilitation, education, community science and a youth leadership program. To ensure the next 30+ years of Audubon EagleWatch we invite you to help us reach our goal of \$30,000. Funds raised will support expanded monitoring efforts, staff, analysis, research, and publications.

OUR SPONSORSHIP BENEFITS

Event sponsorships provide the Audubon Center for Birds of Prey with heightened community awareness and critical mission support. Funds are used to support our education and next generation leadership programs, clinic operations, raptor rehabilitation, EagleWatch community science, and conservation programs.

All sponsorships receive the following recognition:

- » In Audubon Florida’s annual magazine (circulation: 25,000) and on our website
- » At the Center’s Audubon House digital display (10,000+ visitors annually)
- » Through social media outlets, including Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram (48,000+ followers)
- » Throughout the promotion and duration of the event through on-site recognition, e-newsletter (Florida Raptor News), social media, and website
- » Additional opportunities are available depending on sponsorship level



\$7,500 | OWL PROWL SERIES (FIVE EVENTS)

6:30 to 8 p.m. Oct. 7, Oct. 28, Dec. 9, Jan. 20, Feb. 12
Audience: 100 guests total including children, adults, and families.

Held during owl nesting season (October – February), guests will enjoy learning about Florida owl species through trivia and games and owl meet-and-greets. Programs include a presentation on owls and a walk at the Audubon Center for Birds of Prey by moonlight to view our owls as they awaken for the night and begin their fascinating nightly behaviors!

\$5,000 | OWL BE HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

November 12, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.
Audience: 150-200 guests including children, adults, and families.

Celebrate the holidays early with the Audubon Center for Birds of Prey’s “Owl Be Home for Christmas” event. Fun for the entire family, we’ll have Santa, holiday crafts for the kids, and delicious treats. Meet our bird ambassadors and tour the center. Stop by our photo booth with a special raptor-themed photo with Santa.

AUDUBON EAGLEWATCH 30TH CELEBRATION RECEPTION

\$10,000 | LEAD SPONSOR

\$5,000 | SUPPORTING SPONSOR

\$2,500 | HOST SPONSOR

February 9, 2023

Audience: 50 guests including major donors and Audubon board members.

Join us to celebrate 30 years of eagle conservation in Florida. This evening reception will include light bites and bird meet-and-greets.

BABY OWL SHOWER

\$25,000 | LEAD SPONSOR

\$2,500 | SUPPORTING SPONSOR

May 13, 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Audience: 400 guests including children, adults, and families. Each year, Audubon Center for Birds of Prey hosts a Baby Owl Shower to celebrate baby season at the Center, Mother's Day, and spring. Baby season is our busiest season for bird care; in May alone, we typically admit more than 100 young birds needing help. Guests are invited for a morning of activities and bird meet-and-greets to learn about baby season at Audubon.

\$5,000 | RAINBOW RAPTORS PRIDE EVENT

June (date TBD)

Audience: General public, LGBTQ

Celebrate this new event during Pride Month at the Audubon Center for Birds of Prey! Join us in your pride gear for a morning of crafts, games, raptor meet-and-greets, and rainbow-themed enrichment.



Event sponsorships provide the Audubon Center for Birds of Prey with heightened community awareness and critical mission support. Funds are used to support our education and next-generation leadership programs, clinic operations, raptor rehabilitation, EagleWatch community science, and conservation programs.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY:

\$15,000 | AUDUBON STORY WALK, A NEW EXHIBIT AT THE CENTER

Year-round (2 years)

Audience: 10,000+ annual visitors

Audubon Center for Birds of Prey plans to launch a new Story Walk exhibit with the goal of encouraging active lifestyles. A Story Walk is a self-guided outdoor experience that combines reading, walking, and learning about nature. Books will be updated bi-monthly and will focus on birds, nature, and community building. Audubon will host 10 reading stations along the paved path at the Center. This two-year sponsorship includes installation costs plus one year of sponsorship.



Subscribe to receive Raptor News, our monthly e-newsletter:
cbop.audubon.org/subscribe



Visit the Center, our hours:
Tuesday – Sunday
10 a.m. to 4 p.m.



Join us for an event!
cbop.audubon.org/events

**GET INVOLVED
CONTACT US**

Rosa.Rivera@Audubon.org
(407) 644-0190 | cbop.audubon.org

Audubon Center for Birds of Prey
1101 Audubon Way, Maitland, FL 32751





Protecting birds and the places they need.

How You Can Support the EagleWatch Program

It is thanks to the generosity of our donors, supporters, and partners that the EagleWatch Program has accomplished so much. As we look toward the future, we need you to work with us on the next phase of eagle conservation in Florida.

Your gift will support additional capacity to improve our data systems and management, statistical analysis, increase our outreach and sustain Audubon EagleWatch as one of the most impactful community science programs in Florida.



Help us reach our goal of \$30,000 for 30 years of eagle conservation. Visit cbop.audubon.org/donate-eaglewatch to make a gift.

Bald Eagle.
Photo: Rosemary Tolliver



1101 Audubon Way, Maitland, Florida 32751
Tel: 407-644-0190 | cbop.audubon.org



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Thanks to the generosity of our donors and supporters, we are able to accomplish so much.

THANK YOU FOR SUPPORTING AUDUBON EAGLEWATCH
2021-2022 NESTING SEASON



The Batchelor Foundation
The Felburn Foundation
American Eagle Foundation

Will you support our work? Visit cbop.audubon.org to make a gift today!