

LEADERSHIP TEAM



JACKIE

WILDLIFE SERVICES COORDINATOR



JEANNE

LEAD VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR



CHER ASSISTANT VOLUNTEER

VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR



JOEL VOLUNTEER TEAM LEADER



DON VOLUNTEER TEAM LEADER

Wildlife Services Coordinator 2 - Volunteer Coordinators 2 - Volunteer Team Leaders

2 - Volunteer Team Leaders

Resident Feeders Golf Maintenance Crew

LEADERSHIP TEAM SERVICES

- Host Information Table at New Comers Orientation
- Conduct Seminars and Presentations
- Provide Various Media Interviews
- Address Resident Questions, Concerns, and Phone Calls
- Provide 24/7 Swan Care 365 days a year

SWAN PROGRAM VOLUNTEER DUTIES

Maintain Feed and Equipment Sheds



- Inventory, Organize, Clean and Store all supplies and equipment.
- Maintain Nesting Shelters and Feeding Stations
- Distribute Nesting Materials



- Track Nesting Cycles
- Record Heritage to Control Inbreeding
- Collect DNA Specimens and Tag Swans
- Emergency Care and Veterinary Visits
- In-house Rehab of sick or injured swans
- Coordinate Volunteers for work crews
- Coordinate rotation and vacation feeding schedules
- Up-date Volunteers with information

GOLF MAINTENANCE CREW DUTIES

- Construct Nesting Shelters
- Place Nesting Shelters at appropriate locations
- Mix the Swan Feed Monthly -2 men @ 8 hours or 1 full day
- Provide Rodent Control
- Supply Natural Nesting Materials by gathering fallen Palo Verde needles found on courses
- Provide Lake Cleanup from dead fish and debris
- Oversee Professional Lake Algaecide Treatments
- Assist in capturing injured swans
- Construct and maintain protection barriers
- Provide Backup for Feeding Swans
- Capture and return wandering swans back to their lakes
- Removal of dead swans
- Maintain Aerators and Fountains to Ensure Habitats are conducive to Swans Health
- Maintain trees and shrubs in habitat areas
- Install Feeding Stations

* Using Maintenance Crews for the Swan Program inhibits the daily maintenance duties which impacts the budget

FEEDING OUR 45 SWANS





MONTHLY USAGE

48 bags Scratch – Wheat, Milo, Cracked Corn

48 bags Egg Layer Pellets

24 bags Mazuri Waterfowl Feed



FEEDING STATIONS

Using Cost Effective Measures

- Designed and Produced at the Metal Club by a SCW Resident (no cost for labor)
- RECYLED and SCRAP Materials (market value for scrap metal)
- INSTALLED Golf Maintenance (in-house labor)
- MAINTAINED Lead Team (volunteer labor)





NESTING

February – Nest Building March - Egg Laying April – May Eggs Hatch

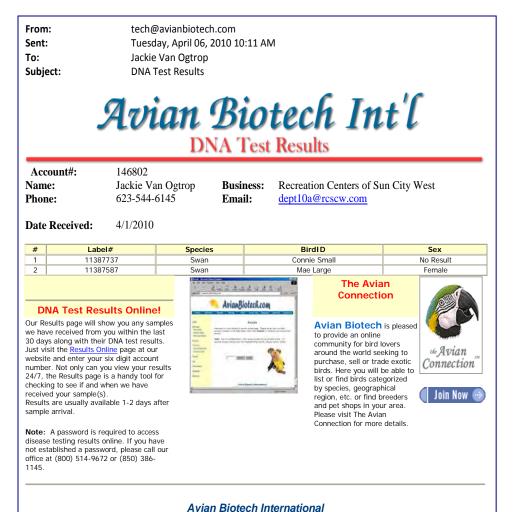








DNA TESTING



1336 Timberlane Road • Tallahassee, FL 32312-1766 850-386-1145 or 800-514-9672 (Office) 850-386-1146 (Fax)



- Feather DNA testing is Fool Proof
- Leadership Team Collects the DNA Specimens
- Coordinators track lineage (inbreeding)
- Cross reference and file all records

POPULATION MANAGEMENT Egg Addling Research

- Department of Environmental Management Division of Fish and Wildlife Rhode Island
- USDA Wildlife Service Dan Subaitis Director of Animal Management
- Stanley Park Ecology Society Ziggy Jones Wildlife Technician for Vancouver Parks and Rec.
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Chesapeake Bay Foundation of Annapolis
- The National Audubon Society
- American Bird Conservancy in The Planes, Virginia
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources Commission
- Ohio Department of Natural Resources
- Wisconsin State Waterfowlers, The Izaak Walton League, and Wisconsin Audubon
- Indiana Division of Fish and Wildlife
- Federal National Wildlife Refuges
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Phoenix Zoo

U.S. Department of Natural Resources – Fish and Wildlife Services Division regards Egg Addling as the most Humane and Acceptable Method for population control

EGG ADDLING METHODS

- Shake Eggs
- Hard Boil Eggs
- Co2 Eggs to freeze the embryo
- Oil Eggs and crack top allowing mold to develop
- Blow Out Eggs and fill with plaster of paris

All methods allow for addled eggs to be returned to the nest so the swans can complete their nesting cycle

VETERINARY CARE DR. LORNA LANMAN



Dr. Lanman provides:

- Emergency Services
- Veterinary Consultation
- Medication Dispensing
- On-site Wellness Checks
- Surgical Procedures
- Hospitalization

REHAB CENTERS

Lead Team cares for ill or injured swans

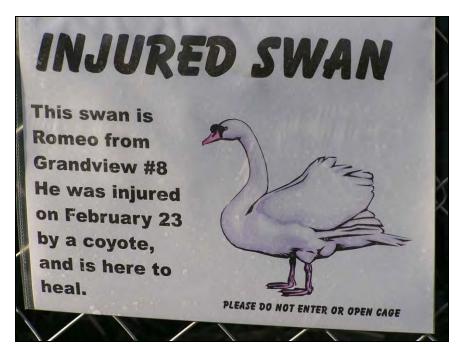
- Take ill or injured swan to VET
- Dispense Medications and Injections
- Wound Cleaning and Redressing
- Process Special Feed Mixtures
- Tube Feeding
- Bathing
- Pen Cleaning
- Chart all Medication Dispenses
- Record Behavioral and Progress Observations















TRUE OR FALSE ?

Not pinioning cygnets would allow them to fly away

FALSE – We have two adult swans that were not pinioned as cygnets. They have never attempted to fly away. As long as we accommodate the swans with an abundant habitat they have no need to leave their lake

Swans keep away the Canada Geese

FALSE – Swans and Canada Geese cohabitate quite nicely together. We have many lakes where the geese are a major problem and the swan simply ignore them

There are many lakes in Sun City West without swans. We can put more couples on those lakes

FALSE – Many lakes in SCW are run off lakes which have no aerators, underwater current or a daily supply of fresh water. This factor is an absolute necessity for a swan habitat

More than one swan couple can live on a lake

FALSE – The Cob is very protective during nesting season and becomes quite aggressive and territorial from late January through May. During that time he will chase off any other cobs that come into his domain. Some Cobs stay aggressive towards intruders all year round.

There is profit is selling the cygnets

FALSE – On advice from our Licensed Breeder, the past few years have produced a flat market with ZERO sales potential.

COST EFFECTIVE MEASURES

- Routine research for lower feed prices
- Not purchasing premixed feed
- Volunteer Feeders
- Monitor and Adjust Feed to seasonal requirements
- In-house Veterinary Care and Rehab
- Free Natural Nesting Materials
- Recycled Feed Buckets
- Reconstruction and Repairs to nesting compounds using recycled materials

OPERATING EXPENSES Funded through Golf Maintenance Budget

- Increased Feed Costs ~ 1999 \$30.55 2010 \$55.48
- Veterinary Expenses ~ as needed
- Lake Treatments ~ approx \$1,600 per treatment
- Golf Maintenance ~ man hours approx 20 hours per month
- Rodent Control ~ \$20.00 per month
- Feed Storage Containers ~ \$20.00 each Replacement Only
- **10 Nesting Compounds** ~ \$150.00 each Replacement Only
- Aerator and Fountain Repairs
- Tools and Supplies ~ shovels, rakes, misc. tools, shade screening, fencing materials

Wildlife Services Program Increased Swan Population Impacts Golf Maintenance Budget

- 2011/2012 Golf Maintenance operating budget has no increases
- No wage increases
- Increase of Wildlife population would result in reductions in other area of the operating budget
 Fertilizer, overseeding, chemical applications, grounds projects
- Further decreases to the budget would adversely affect the condition and playability of the golf courses

WILDLIFE SERVICES BUDGET COST

Current Swan Program Budget Costs ~ \$24,000.00

This amount would be Equal to any one of the following:

- 20,000 Gals of UN-32 Liquid Fertilizer
- 75 Tons of 21-0-0 Granular Fertilizer
- Seed required to overseed the fairways on all 3 Executive Courses
- 1 Full Time Employee

DONATIONS

- Donation Program has been in effect since January 2009 (2 years)
- Donations to Date \$1,115.00
- Average per Month \$46.46
- Current Budget Requirements per Month \$2,000.00