

Daniels South MPD
Airport Wildlife Management Plan During Construction Activities
(Best Management Practices)
March ~~24~~³¹, 2023

Prior to construction, the applicant will coordinate a wildlife monitoring program with the Lee County Port Authority (LCPA) and Department of Community Development (DCD) staff. The monitoring program will consist of periodic observations within the development footprint and preserve areas by a qualified biologist to help identify and reduce potential wildlife hazards during construction activities, dewatering, exotic vegetation removal, and other site preparation activities. In addition, the monitoring ~~plan-program~~ will include specific construction-related Best Management Practices (BMPs) similar to what has been successfully implemented for projects at the Southwest Florida International Airport. The Airport Wildlife Management Plan During Construction Activities will cease when all construction activities on site have been completed and will not be a requirement post construction. The following BMPs (at a minimum) ~~that~~ will be incorporated into the wildlife monitoring program:

1. Stormwater management system will utilize hardened shorelines and will be maintained in a manner that keeps them free of both emergent and submergent vegetation.
- ~~2. Pursuant to Section 34-11110(8) of the Lee County Land Development Code, any use of land or developments that attract birds and other wildlife that are hazardous to aircraft or airport operations, greater than the existing conditions, are prohibited. If such attractant is determined to exist by the LCPA and the FAA, the landowner will have the full and sole responsibility to eliminate the hazardous situation. Wetland habitat will not be created within the 10,000 FT Hazardous Wildlife Buffer.~~
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3. Existing wetland and upland habitats will be managed such that they are restored where applicable in a like for like manner.
4. Restoration plantings will adhere to the LCPA Compatible Native Plant list.
5. Construction contractors must carefully control and continuously remove waste or loose material that might attract wildlife.
6. Construction personnel must be aware of and avoid construction activities that could ~~can~~ create airspace wildlife hazards off the end of the runway by attracting wildlife on ~~airports.~~
7. Trash and food scraps from construction personnel activity must be collected and properly disposed of routinely.
8. Except for stormwater management lakes and areas specifically designated for dewatering, large pools of water that collect within the development area shall be eliminated at the earliest opportunity to minimize wildlife attractants.
9. All turf grass replacement shall be completed via sodding. Seeding shall not be utilized.
10. Construction contractor shall communicate with the project biologist at least five days in advance prior to making any hydrologic changes (dewatering activities) within the construction area. Initiation of hydrologic changes (dewatering) shall be timed to minimize the attractiveness for dusk and dawn scavengers.
11. Construction clearing/fill activities may turn-up organic materials, vegetation, or soils that contain crustaceans, invertebrates, fish, or others prey species. The contractor will

minimized the time that turned up material is left exposed to the greatest extent possible. These areas will be inspected at regular intervals for foraging wildlife. If these wildlife attractants are observed, the construction company will minimize the hazard throughout the day to the extent possible.

11.12. Construction contractor shall allow wildlife the opportunity to move out of harm's way.

12.13. Construction contractor or another designated observer shall immediately dispose of carcasses found on site. This may occur by burying them at a depth of 36-inches or by another acceptable means of disposal.

Wildlife monitoring will occur a minimum of once per week during dewatering, land clearing/filling, and initial exotic vegetation removal activities and will continue as long as no wildlife attractants are identified. However, monitoring ~~may~~ will occur more frequently (preferably daily at dawn and dusk) if construction activities are found to be attracting wildlife (i.e., flocks of birds)) if potential wildlife hazards are identified. If wildlife hazards are identified within the Project, the Project team will coordinate with LCPA staff (and FAA, if necessary) to immediately correct the issue(s). This may also involve other coordination with local, state, and federal permitting agencies.