



**EAGLE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Community Development/Public Works Center
1500 Monroe Street, Ft. Myers, Florida 33901
First Floor Conference Room 1B**

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 2026
3:00 P.M.**

AGENDA

- 1) Call to Order/Review of Affidavit of Posting
- 2) Barrett Stejskal with BearPaws Environmental to Present Bald Eagle Management Plan for LE-006A 6295-6301 Bayshore Road DCI2026-00001
- 3) Approval of Meeting Minutes from June 9, 2026
- 4) Public Input
- 5) Adjournment – Next Tentative Meeting Date: September 8, 2026

To view a copy of the agenda, go to www.leegov.com/dcd/calendar.

For more information, contact Janet Miller (239) 533-8583 or jmiller@leegov.com. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Lee County will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities in its services, programs, or activities. To request an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication or a reasonable modification to participate, contact Ranice Monroe, (239) 533-0255, ADArequests@leegov.com or Florida Relay Service 711. Accommodation will be provided at no cost to the requestor. Requests should be made at least five business days in advance.

BAYSHORE ROAD CPD

**BALD EAGLE (*HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS*)
MANAGEMENT PLAN – NEST LE-006A**

Lee County STRAP #'s: 31-43-25-00-00003.0000 & 31-43-25-00-00003.0010

*March 2026
Revised June 2026*

Prepared For:

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Introduction

The 1.37± acre Bayshore Road CPD project site is located in Section 31, Township 43S, and Range 25E, of Lee County, Florida. More specifically, the site is located immediately northwest of Bayshore Road, east of Twin Brooks Road, and southwest of Slater Road, in North Fort Myers, Florida. Please see the attached Project Location Map (Exhibit A).

There is a bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nest LE-006A located at 26.694450 N, 81.854290 W. This bald eagle management plan is being proposed to be approved for the LE-006A nest by Lee County, as a portion of the proposed project will be within the 660-foot eagle buffer zone. This BEMP is being prepared to address activities proposed in the 660-foot eagle buffer zone.

Site Conditions

The project site consists of a mosaic of cabbage palm, mixed upland hardwoods, herbaceous uplands, mixed wetland hardwoods, and a drainage ditch. Exotics levels range from 25-50% upwards to greater than 75% coverage throughout the property. The property is located north-northeast of Nest LE-006A, across the four-lane divided Bayshore Road.

Nest LE-006A is located within the Bayshore Commons Conservation Easement preserve area associated with the Bayshore Commons multi-family residential development to the east. The property, immediately west of the nest (6250 Bayshore Road) within approximately 100 feet, consists of a commercial building, Warnky Heating and Cooling, with storage and associated parking. Bayshore Road is directly north-northwest of the nest. The Master Concept Plan (MCP) depicting the 660-foot buffer zones for the Bayshore Road CPD property is included as Exhibit B.

Site Observations

A bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) constructed a nest (LE-006A) in a slash pine tree, located approximately 388 feet south of the southwest property corner and approximately 170 feet southeast of Bayshore Road. The nest was built and observed to be active with fledglings by Lee County Environmental Resources staff during the 2025-2026 nesting season. This nesting location was an alternate nest prior to this nesting season.

There have been several vegetation associations that were identified using the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS). The Aerial FLUCFCS Map (Exhibit C) depicts the approximate location and configuration of these vegetation associations and Table 1 summarizes the acreages by FLUCFCS Code. A brief description of each FLUCFCS Community is also provided below.

FLUCFCS Codes & Community Descriptions

Uplands

The following community areas have been designated as upland habitats. Uplands are any area that does not qualify as a wetland because the associated hydrologic regime is not sufficiently wet enough to elicit development of vegetation, soils, and/or hydrologic characteristics associated with wetlands.

FLUCFCS 310 E2 Herbaceous (Exotics 25-49%) – 0.37± Acres

This upland community type occupies approximately 0.37± acres of the property. The canopy is mostly open with widely scattered live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), mango (*Mangifera indica*), and slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*). The sub-canopy is also mostly open with widely scattered ficus (*Ficus benjamina*) and cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*). The ground cover is dominated by bahia grass (*Paspalum notatum*), with ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*), caesar weed (*Urena lobata*), hairy beggar-ticks (*Bidens alba*), and goosefoot vine (*Synгонium podophyllum*), with various other opportunistic weedy species. Commonly observed vines include greenbriar (*Smilax sp.*) and grapevine (*Vitis rotundifolia*). This community should be considered uplands by regulatory agencies.

FLUCFCS 420 E3 Mixed Upland Hardwoods (Exotics 50-74%) – 0.25± Acres

This upland community type occupies approximately 0.25± acres of the property. The canopy consists of live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), and java plum (*Syzygium cumini*), with scattered royal palm (*Roystonea regia*). The sub-canopy contains Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) and cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*). The groundcover was dominated by goosefoot vine (*Syngonium podophyllum*), and contains caesar weed (*Urena lobata*), American black elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), and golden pothos (*Epipremnum aureum*), with various other opportunistic weedy species. Commonly observed vines include greenbriar (*Smilax sp.*), grapevine (*Vitis rotundifolia*), Japanese lantern (*Abutilon pictum*), and air potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*). This community would be considered uplands by the regulatory agencies.

FLUCFCS 428 E3 Cabbage Palm (Exotics 50-74%) – 0.04± Acres

This upland community type occupies approximately 0.04± acres of the property. The canopy contains widely scattered laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*) and live oak (*Quercus virginiana*). The sub-canopy was dominated by cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) with Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*). The ground cover is mostly open with paper mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*), wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*), goosefoot vine (*Syngonium podophyllum*), and pigeonberry (*Rivina humilis*), with various other opportunistic weedy species. Commonly observed vines included greenbriar (*Smilax sp.*) and air potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*). This community would be considered uplands by the regulatory agencies.

Wetlands

The following community areas have been designated as wetland habitats. Wetlands are any areas that under normal circumstances have hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.

FLUCFCS 630 E4 Mixed Wetland Hardwoods (Exotics >75%) – 0.63± Acres

This wetland community type occupies approximately 0.63± acres of the property. The canopy contains bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*), and royal palm (*Roystonea regia*). The sub-canopy contains strangler fig (*Ficus aurea*), Bishop wood (*Bischofia javanica*), java plum (*Syzygium cumini*), and surinam cherry (*Eugenia uniflora*). The ground cover vegetation is dominated by goosefoot vine (*Syngonium podophyllum*), and includes swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*), wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*), and sleeping hibiscus (*Malvaviscus arboreus*), with various other grasses and sedges. Commonly observed vines included greenbriar (*Smilax sp.*) and Japanese lantern (*Abutilon pictum*). This community does contain some transitional wetland vegetation, advantageous rooting, water line staining, and algal matting, as well as other signs in this community that would be classified as wetlands. This community would be considered wetlands by the regulatory agencies.

Other Surface Waters (OSW)

The following community area has been designated as other surface waters. Surface waters are waters on the surface of the earth, contained in bounds created naturally or artificially.

FLUCFCS 510 Ditch – 0.08± Acres

This “other surface water” (OSW) community occupies approximately 0.08± acres of the property. This community includes the ditch which enters the property on the southwestern side and runs under Bayshore Road. The canopy was mostly open. The sub-canopy included scattered Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) and cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) along the banks. The ground cover contains torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*), water hyssop (*Bacopa monnieri*), goosefoot vine (*Syngonium podophyllum*), and asiatic pennywort (*Centella asiatica*). This community would be considered other surface waters by the regulatory agencies.

Table 1. FLUCFCS Community Table

FLUCFCS Code	Community Description	Habitat Type	Acres
310 E2	Herbaceous (Exotics 25-49%)	Upland	0.37± Ac.
420 E2	Mixed Upland Hardwoods (Exotics 25-49%)	Upland	0.25± Ac.
428 E3	Cabbage Palm (Exotics 50-74%)	Upland	0.04± Ac.
510	Ditch/Swale	OSW	0.08± Ac.
630 E4	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods (Exotics > 75%)	Wetland	0.63± Ac.
Total			1.37± Ac.

General Development Guidelines

The protection measures outlined below have been designed utilizing the FWS's *National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines* (FWS 2007a) and Section 14-111 through 14-120 of the Lee County Land Development Code. These proposed restrictions and requirements apply only to the Bayshore Road CPD project and are not binding on any other property in the vicinity of Bald Eagle Nest LE-006A.

If Lee County Division of Environmental Sciences (DES) determines that Nest LE-006A has been abandoned, construction activities may commence upon confirmation of those conditions by DES. If the nest is not active by March 15th or as confirmed by DES, then the nesting season for Nest LE-006A shall be considered over and the construction restrictions shall not apply. A determination that the nest is not active shall be consistent with the *Bald Eagle Monitoring Guidelines* (FWS 2007b) and Lost or Abandoned definition outlined LDC 14-112.

A. 330-Foot Buffer Zone Activities and Restrictions

The property does not overlap within the 330-foot buffer of Nest LE-006A.

B. 660-Foot Buffer Zone Activities and Restrictions

Approximately 0.78± acres of the property, including 0.27± acres of preserve area occur within the 660-foot buffer zone of Nest LE-006A. This area will consist of work including excavation of storm water lakes, creation of buffers and roadway installation. The restrictions described below are only applicable to the portion of the property within 660-foot buffer of Nest LE-006A.

1. Major exterior construction activities, such as major earth work, excavation of storm water lakes, building/construction, roadway installation, exotic removal, and buffer installation may occur during the nesting season provided that the activities do not disturb the nesting bald eagles as defined by the *Bald Eagle Monitoring Guidelines*. Monitoring consistent with the *Bald Eagle Monitoring Guidelines* shall be required during these construction activities. Monthly monitoring reports must be provided to DES staff.
2. The use of any chemicals that are known to be toxic to wildlife shall be prohibited within 660± feet of the bald eagle nest. The use of all chemicals will be in accordance with labelling instructions.
3. Outdoor lighting installed within 660± feet of the bald eagle nest shall be subdued, shielded, and directed away from the nest tree.

C. Greater Than 660-Feet Zone Activities and Restrictions

The proposed uses of the property, greater than 660± feet from the Bald Eagle Nest LE-006A, consist of the commercial building (3,000 square feet) with a maximum height of 35-foot, roadway, associated parking, storm water lakes, buffer and landscaping. Construction activities will be allowed outside of 660-foot buffer of the bald eagle nest throughout the year.

Implementation

The landowner and/or developer will be responsible for following this Bald Eagle Management Plan. A qualified ecologist will monitor Nest LE-006A (if work as described by Item B.1 above is undertaken during the nesting season, consistent with the *Bald Eagle Monitoring Guidelines*) and will submit the reports to DES on a monthly basis. DES staff will review these reports and may also inspect the site to verify compliance with the conditions of this Bald Eagle Management Plan. Any violation of these conditions may result in a Stop Work Order being issued to halt all construction activity during the bald eagle nesting season, including building inspections, until the violation is resolved.

All of the management practices will remain in effect until the nest is deemed abandoned or lost by DES staff pursuant to Section 14-112 of the Land Development Code. None of these management practices will be required after the nest is deemed abandoned or lost. The nest will be defined as abandoned if the nest is intact or partially intact but has been inactive through five or more consecutive nesting seasons. The nest will be defined as lost if the nest is destroyed by natural causes (e.g. nest that fell apart or was blown out of a tree/structure, or the tree/structure itself was lost) and is not rebuilt in the same tree within three nesting seasons.

Should there be any construction or land use changes or modifications proposed within the 330-foot or 660-foot buffer zone, this Bald Eagle Management Plan will be amended and re-submitted to Lee County for review.

Bald Eagle Management Plan Modifications

Any changes to this Bald Eagle Management Plan must be reviewed and approved by Lee County Division of Environmental Sciences staff through the planned development administrative amendment process. Any future owners of the Bayshore Road CPD project that are affected by this Bald Eagle Management Plan will be provided with a copy of this plan.

References

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. 2008. Bald Eagle Management Plan. 60p.

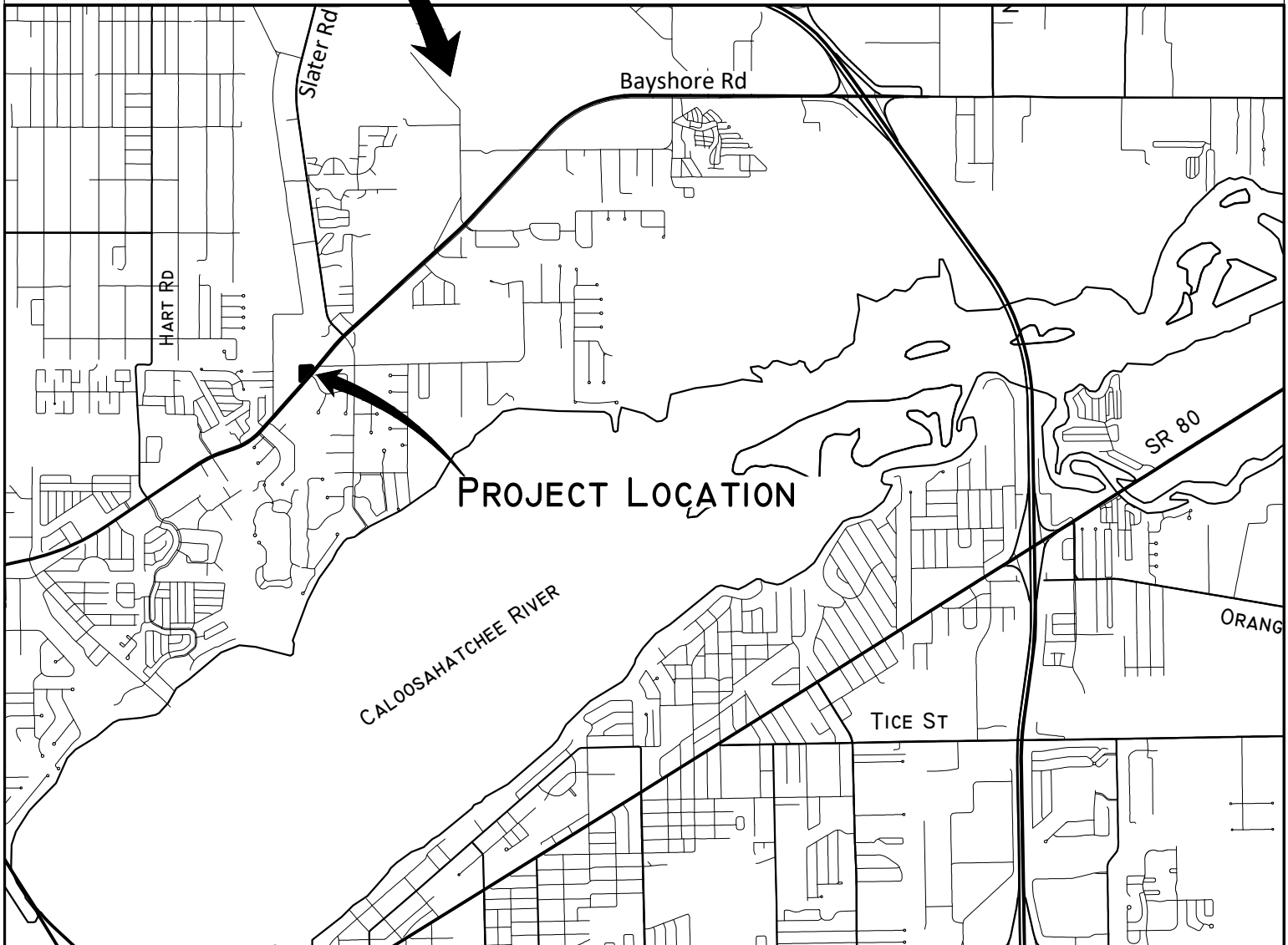
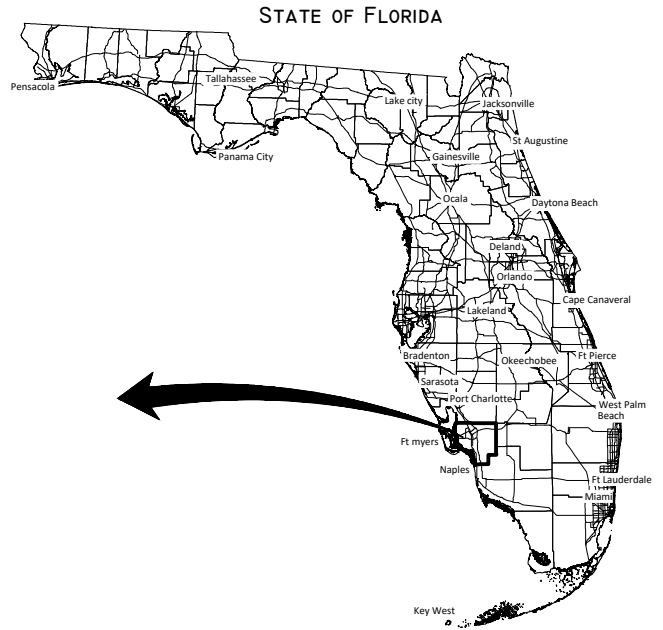
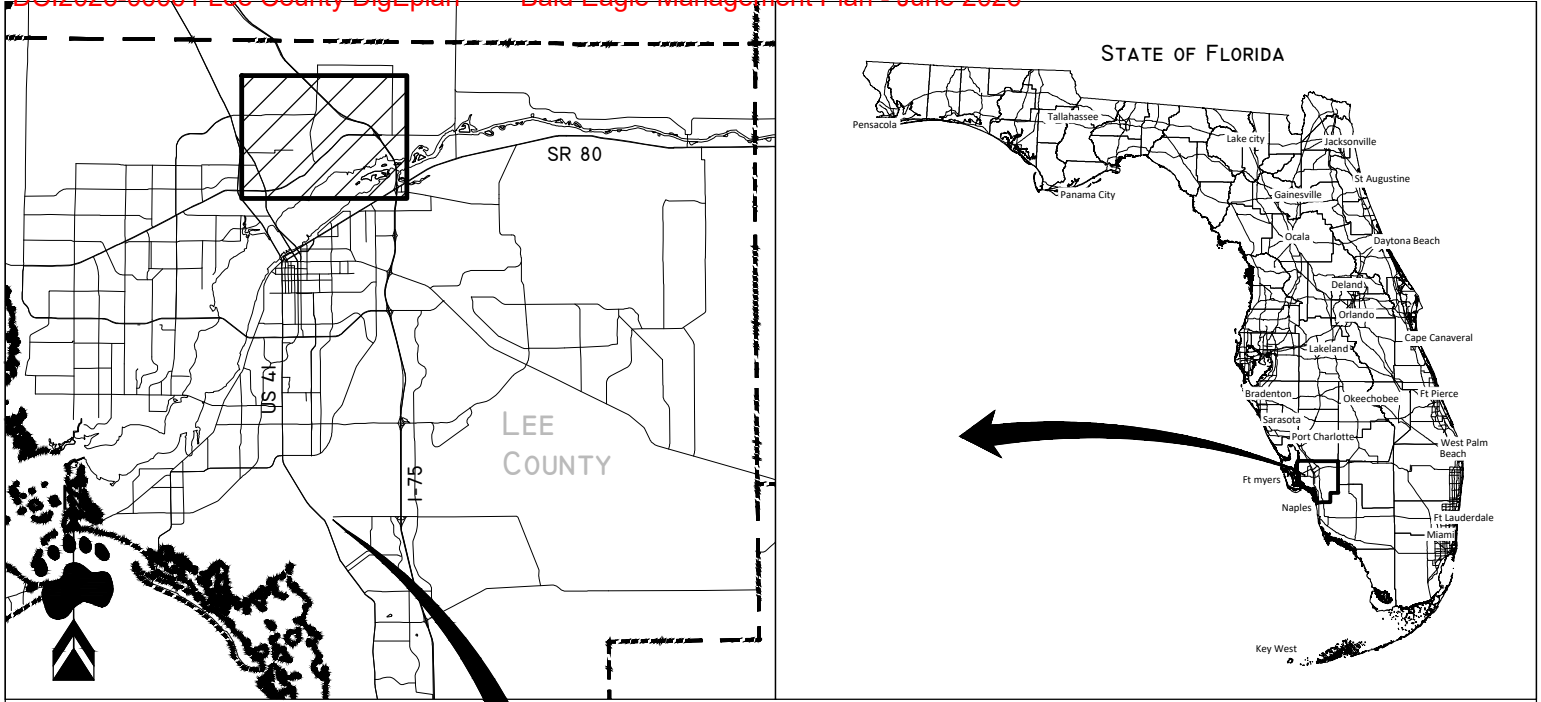
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. 2017. Historical Bald Eagle Nesting Areas.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007a. National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. 23p.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007b. Bald Eagle Monitoring Guidelines. 20p.

EXHIBIT A

Project Location Map



DRAWN BY:	DATE:	CATEGORY
BWS	3/10/26	LOCATION
JOB NUMBER		SCALE:
S/T/R		NTS
31/43S/25E		COUNTY
		LEE

Bayshore Road CPD

Location Map



PAGE

EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT B

Master Concept Plan with Bald Eagle Nest Exhibit

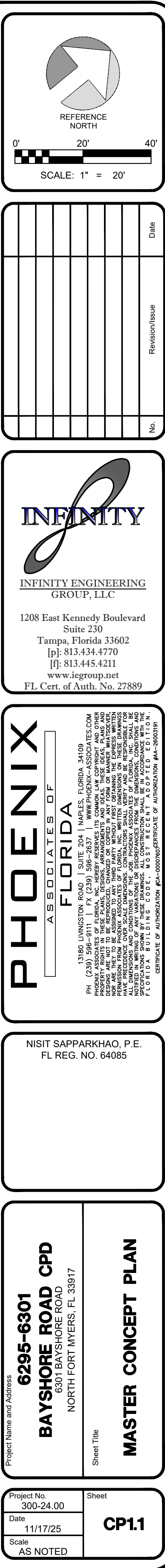
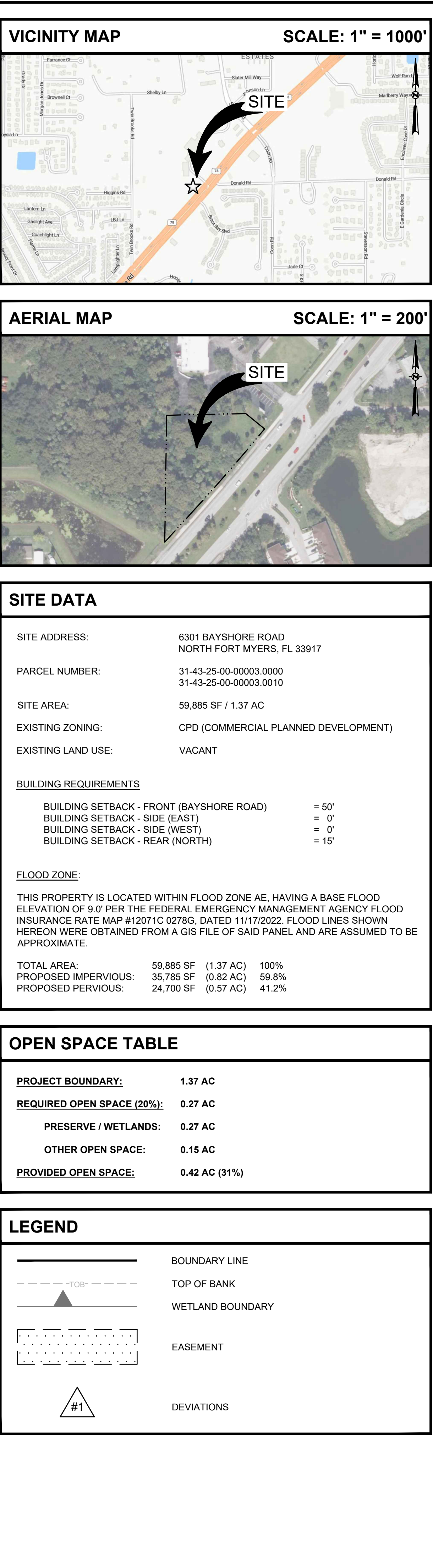
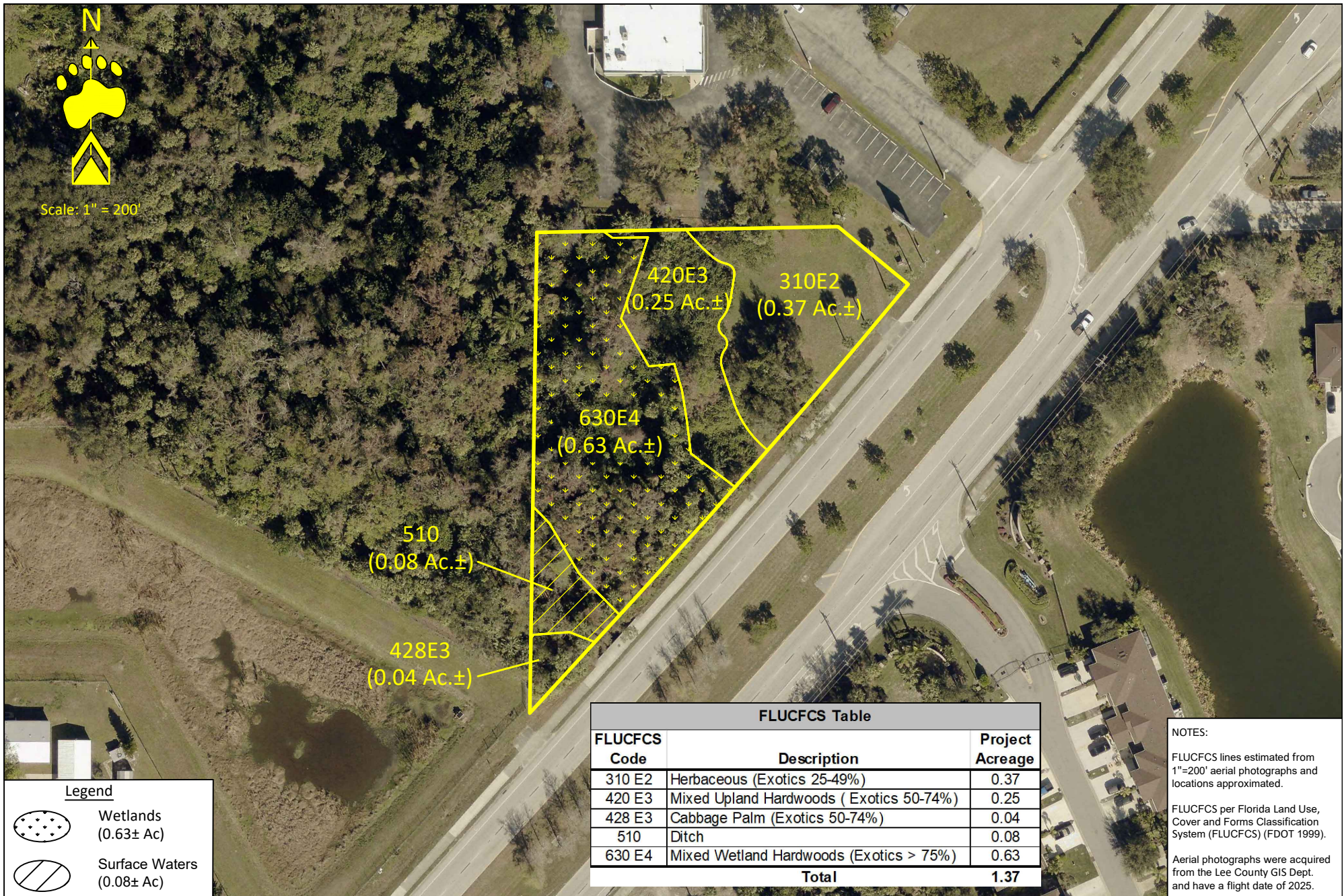


EXHIBIT C

Aerial FLUCFCS Map



Scale: 1" = 200'



FLUCFCS Table		
FLUCFCS Code	Description	Project Acreage
310 E2	Herbaceous (Exotics 25-49%)	0.37
420 E3	Mixed Upland Hardwoods (Exotics 50-74%)	0.25
428 E3	Cabbage Palm (Exotics 50-74%)	0.04
510	Ditch	0.08
630 E4	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods (Exotics > 75%)	0.63
Total		1.37

NOTES:

FLUCFCS lines estimated from 1"=200' aerial photographs and locations approximated.

FLUCFCS per Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) (FDOT 1999).

Aerial photographs were acquired from the Lee County GIS Dept. and have a flight date of 2025.

Legend



Wetlands
(0.63± Ac)



Surface Waters
(0.08± Ac)

Drawn By:	Date:
BWS	3/10/26
Job Number	
S/T/R	
31/43S/25E	

Bayshore Road CPD

Aerial FLUCFCS Map

Category
FLUCFCS
Scale:
1" = 200'
County
Lee



Page
-
Exhibit
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MINUTES REPORT
EAGLE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ETAC)
Tuesday, June 9, 2026

Committee Members Present:

Edward Elms
Laura Greeno, Chair

Betsie Hiatt
Jacob Taminosian

Members Absent:

Kyle Philpot, Vice Chair

Lee County Government Staff Present:

Nic DeFilippo, Planning
Lindsey Karczewski, Planning

William Lange, Planning
Janet Miller, DCD Admin

Agenda Item 1 - Call to Order:

Ms. Greeno, Chair, called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. in the First Floor Conference Room 1B, of the Community Development/Public Works Building, 1500 Monroe Street, Ft. Myers, Florida. Introductions were made.

Agenda Item 2 – Nest Lost Determination for Nest LE-069, Robalo

Mr. DeFilippo reported that this nest came down during Hurricane Ian. The nest tree came down shortly after Hurricane Ian after the homeowner received authorization from the Fish and Wildlife Service. Staff discovered the eagles relocated to Yorkshire Lane, which is monitored by Mr. Taminosian. Since the Robalo territory nest and tree are gone and there has been no activity, it is eligible to be declared lost.

Mr. Taminosian made a motion to approve the lost nest determination for Nest LE-069. The motion was seconded by Mr. Elms. The Chair called the motion, and it passed 3-0. Ms. Hiatt was absent for this vote.

Agenda Item 3 – Nest Lost Determination for Nest LE-070B, Jonathan Harbor

Ms. Hiatt arrived at this juncture.

Mr. DeFilippo stated this nest was last active in 2021-2022. The nest came down as a result of Hurricane Ian. Staff believes the same birds from this nest built a nest across the way at LE-130 (McGregor Billboard) which is a new nest.

Mr. Taminosian stated this was a nest that he was monitoring. He agreed that it has been inactive for three years. After Hurricane Ian, there was only one Pine Tree left that was not in good condition. He agreed that there has been no activity at this nest.

Mr. Taminosian made a motion to approve the lost nest determination for Nest LE-069. The motion was seconded by Ms. Hiatt. The Chair called the motion, and it passed 4-0.

Agenda Item 4 – Nest Lost Determination for Nest LE-100, Barrancas Drive

Mr. DeFilippo stated this nest was last active in 2021-2022. The nest came down due to Hurricane Ian. Ms. Hiatt had been monitoring this site. The nest has been gone and there has been no activity, so it meets the “Lost” definition.

Ms. Hiatt stated there are two adults that are consistently perching on that property; however, there is no nest on the property. Ms. Hiatt stated she had thoroughly investigated the area but cannot find a nest. Ms. Hiatt noted she saw one of them perched on the Cell Phone Tower around the corner but cannot see a nest. Even though they are around, it is clear they are not using the old nest tree or a tree on the property.

Ms. Hiatt made a motion to approve the lost nest determination for Nest LE-100, Barrancas Dr. The motion was seconded by Mr. Elms. The Chair called the motion, and it passed 4-0.

Agenda Item 5 – Nest Lost Determination for Nest LE-125, Esther

Mr. DeFilippo stated this nest also was last active in 2021-2022. The nest came down due to Hurricane Ian and there has been no activity observed.

Ms. Hiatt stated this was one of the nests that she normally monitored. She believed the eagles moved to a Cell Phone Tower on Frankie Lane most likely last year. There were two juveniles hanging around in the beginning of nesting season and she consistently observed adults throughout the nesting season. It is in the Flatwoods Preserve portion or Pine Flatwoods portion. It is located in the center of Pine Island. She noted it was not a 20/20 Park. Even though you are unable to see the nest, she did observe the juvenile’s head, so she believed there was at least one juvenile that fledged from the nest. She agreed that the Esther nest is gone.

Ms. Hiatt made a motion to approve the lost nest determination for NE-125, Esther. Mr. Taminosian seconded the motion. The Chair called the motion, and it passed 4-0.

Agenda Item 6 – Approval of Meeting Minutes from February 10, 2026

Mr. Elms made a motion to approve the February 10, 2026 meeting minutes. The motion was seconded by Ms. Hiatt. The Chair called the motion, and it passed 4-0.

Agenda Item 7 – Member Reports

Jacob Taminosian

Mr. Taminosian noted he had a successful nesting season.

St. Charles Harbor: Two chicks were documented since January and they have fledged successfully. He felt the location of the nest was in a good, secluded spot.

Yorkshire Lane: This is the alternate nest to the Robalo nest that just received a “Lost Nest” determination. Two chicks fledged. He noted that the chicks fledged late in the season. Mr. Taminosian noted that the adults produced a chick last year, but it may have been a failed attempt. The two chicks that fledged may be a double clutch.

Johnathan Harbor: This nest was deemed a “Lost Nest.” Mr. Taminosian noted that when a nest is not showing activity, he typically continues to monitor the site for a while. However, in this case, it was evident that no activity has been taking place, so he felt the lost determination was appropriate. As discussed today, the adults relocated to the Causeway sign.

Lakes Park Cell Tower: Mr. Taminosian noted there has not been much activity at this nest, but he planned to continue periodically checking the area. So far, during the first half of the nesting season, there has been no activity.

Pickle N Pub: There are two chicks at this nest. Mr. Taminosian noted there were some that claimed there was a third chick, but he did not personally see a third chick. However, since others stated they spotted a third chick, he documented it in his report.

Lexington Middle School: Mr. Taminosian noted this nest had a lot of activity in March. At that time, the chicks were about 9 weeks old. When he visited the site in April, there were no chicks in the nest. It was evident they fledged. He noted it was a visible nest.

Ovenbird Drive: The adults in this nest were formerly at the Sora Drive nest but moved to this nest. It is also a visible nest to anyone walking by. There were two chicks that fledged.

Tortuga: The chicks fledged early. The adults were documented with chicks that were 7 weeks old and they fledged without any issues. He noted this nest is located on the edge of 20/20 property.

Edward Elms

St. James City: Mr. Elms stated there are four nests in this area, and they all had chicks that fledged.

Pine Island Flatwoods Trail: Mr. Elms stated that two chicks matured and fledged early around the middle of March (such as March 15th). Initially, they were coming back to the nest and being fed by the adults, but by the first week in April, they were gone.

Galt Preserve: Mr. Elms stated there were initially two chicks that were observed for a long time and they both fledged, but it turned out that there was only one chick, so he was uncertain what happened to the second chick that fledged.

Helipad Nest (aka Mosquito Control): Two chicks fledged and by the end of March and by April 19th they were both gone.

5th Street and Palm: There are two chicks. One fledged, but the other one is still perched on the crook of the tree where the nest used to be. The nest is no longer there. Mr. Elms stated he will continue monitoring the nest. Mr. Elms believed these two chicks were a double clutch. The adults had previous eggs, but he did not know what happened. The adults left the nest for approximately one month’s time, but they came back and nested again. He noted that the tree is

in bad shape to where there is not much left for them to nest on next season. Mr. Elms stated the same goes for the Mosquito Control nest. The tree does not have much left to it. There is nothing above the nest. The nest is exposed to where it is a nest you would expect to see an osprey utilize as a nest, not an eagle.

Ms. Greeno referred to Mr. Elms' comment about the Galt Preserve nest that had a missing chick. She noted that the Audubon Eagle Watch person stated one of the fledglings was taken to Maitland because it was injured. It was found on the ground and taken to Maitland, Florida, which indicates that it most likely injured itself when it was trying to fly. It is being used for educational purposes due to its injuries.

In addition, she noted there was a fledgling that was hit on Stringfellow Road that was from either the Galt Preserve or Pine Flatwoods. It was found as a fresh kill on Stringfellow Road, which is near those two preserve nests.

Betsie Hiatt

Barrancas Drive: Ms. Hiatt stated that although she does not know where this pair's nest is, she will continue to look for it and will be able to identify it at some point.

Quail Trail: Ms. Hiatt stated the chicks fledged early and she noted that the nest is very large. The adults can be seen consistently but because of the size of the nest, it is difficult to tell when they are incubating. In addition, you do not see the young until they fledge. However, she reported that this nest produced two chicks that fledged.

Fritz Park: Ms. Hiatt stated this was only the second year that she has monitored this nest. It was only discovered last year. On October 1st, the nest was falling apart with only some sticks. However, one to two weeks later, there was a fully built nest and the adults were incubating. They fledged one chick at the end of January. She got to see the young flying while both adults were still in the nest. She noted that by the end of January, the fledgling was an expert at flying.

Chelsey Drive: Ms. Hiatt noted they had an injured chick last year. The adults were seen again in October and were hanging out at the nest. After that, the adults seemed to disappear. As a result of "*word of mouth*" and her own observations, the adults were found at the Chelsey Drive nest but they were flying over towards the coast across the golf course. They built a beautiful nest back at Pocosin. It is not on the same lot, but true to their nature, they like to be in a location right up against the road where everyone can see them. Ms. Hiatt stated she sent Mr. DeFilippo the location. The adults were clearly incubating. However, the next time Ms. Hiatt visited the site, the adults were gone and there was no activity. The adults returned to the Chelsey Drive nest and were incubating, but their attempt failed.

Samadani Lane: Ms. Hiatt stated this nest is back in the woods, but on top of the trail. The adults fledged one young.

Frankie Lane: Ms. Hiatt believed this nest is replacing the Esther nest. They fledged one young. She noted there may be more, but it is difficult to see and the adults are gone now. She will continue monitoring the nest.

Pine Island Flatwoods: Ms. Hiatt stated that she monitors a nest at Pine Island Flatwoods, but it is not the same one that Mr. Elms monitors. He monitors the southern nest while she monitors the northern nest located closer to the Cavalier area. Mr. DeFilippo pulled it up on an aerial. She noted her company has been working on a restoration project in that area, so they have been consistently watching the nest for several months. The adults fledged two young successfully. She also noted it is 20/20 property.

Ms. Hiatt informed Mr. DeFilippo that she was fairly certain the adults located at the nest in the center of Pine Island by the Publix and across from Bank of America, were no longer a breeding pair. She asked Mr. DeFilippo to pull up the aerial and zoom in at that Publix to the lake behind it to the north. She stated an adult has been hanging around back there. She believes it is just fishing the lakes because she cannot find a nest, but there have been reports that eagles have been spotted in that neighborhood. She believed Mr. DeFilippo had been receiving those reports.

Mr. DeFilippo stated the reports came in last year for that general area. He stated that he would go on a site visit to that area.

Laura Greeno

Wild Turkey Strand : One chick fledged.

Estero Marsh: – One chick fledged. Ms. Greeno noted that there had been no activity this year for the nest on the north of Estero Marsh.

Frank Mann Preserve: Ms. Greeno stated this nest had at least one fledgling, but that Mr. Damian Rodriguez from Parks and Recreation thought there were two in the nest to begin with.

Yellow Fever: There are no eagle sitings at this nest currently, so she was not certain how many fledged. Mr. Jeff Anderson from Parks and Recreation was not around enough to see them fledge.

Larry Kiker: Ms. Greeno stated that Ms. Laura Adams from Parks and Recreation found the new nest and sent Mr. DeFilippo the coordinates and picture. Although they knew eagles were around that area, they did not know where the nest was until now, but one chick fledged.

Laredo Nest: There is still no activity there.

Rosie Nest: Ms. Greeno stated she was unable to get down the driveway and monitor them; however; Audubon has a report on it.

Lehigh Acres WWTP: Ms. Greeno noted that Audubon has this nest's location as being behind the sewer plant. Although she has not seen eagles anywhere this year for this vicinity, Audubon has it listed as being active.

Mr. DeFilippo stated he would check with them.

Orange River Nest (Buckingham): Ms. Greeno stated she did not have an update on this one.

Mr. DeFilippo stated that the Buckingham nest had two fledglings that were reported by the resident that backs up to the nest.

Nic DeFilippo

Winkler Road: Mr. DeFilippo stated that Atwell had been monitoring this nest but did not do so this year, so staff visited the site. There were two chicks that fledged.

Bayshore Commons: Mr. DeFilippo stated there were two chicks that he believed fledged. He pulled up the aerial and showed the Committee the location.

Pine Island (Marina Drive): Mr. DeFilippo pulled up the aerial for this location and stated that someone reported there were two chicks that were 4-5 weeks old. Staff visited the site when they were 7-8 weeks old and there was no nest anymore. The chicks were in the tree. He noted that staff had not revisited the site to see if they had fledged.

Ms. Hiatt stated she lived near there and would do a site visit.

Agenda Item 8 – Chair and Vice Chair Elections

Ms. Miller announced that even though Mr. Philpott was not in attendance today, she had asked him if he would be willing to serve at Vice Chair again if the Committee opts to keep the same officers. Mr. Philpot stated he would. Ms. Miller stated this did not mean that the Committee could not nominate someone else but if it was their decision is to keep the current officers, Mr. Philpot is willing to serve again as Vice Chair.

Ms. Hiatt made a motion to keep the current officers (Ms. Greeno, Chair and Mr. Philpot, Vice Chair). Mr. Elms seconded the motion. The Chair called the motion, and it passed 4-0.

Agenda Item 9 – Public Input

No members of the public were present, so there was no public input.

Agenda Item 10 – Adjournment – Next Tentative Meeting Date: July 14, 2026

The next tentative meeting date is Tuesday, July 14, 2026.

The Committee had no further items to discuss, so the meeting adjourned at 3:46 p.m.