(b) Livestock production. Work with the local population around NAS Whidbey Island and OLF Coupeville to ensure crops and livestock are managed in a way to reduce the attractants of wildlife harmful to flight operations.

(c) Aquaculture. N/A

(d) Alternative uses of agricultural land. N/A

(6) Golf courses, landscaping and other land use areas.

(a) Gravel areas and gravel roof top. N/A

(b) Grass maintenance. All plant growth within 1,000 feet of the runway shall be mowed to a height of 6-12 inches year-round. The remaining area inside the flight line fence shall be maintained at 12 inches. This can be conducted through mowing or proscribed burns.

(c) Herbicide and pesticide. N/A

(d) Tree and shrub maintenance. Periodic tree maintenance in required to ensure growth does not impact flight paths and safety areas.

(e) Commercial fishing. Significant fishing activity exists around NAS Whidbey Island. Engage fishermen to ensure waste is not being dumped near the airfield.

(f) Shellfish harvesting. N/A

(7) Hunting programs. A pheasant-hunting program is conducted on land next to OLF Coupeville. Current analysis has shown issues not related to BASH, but monitoring needs to continue. A deer hunting program, adjacent to Ault airfield currently exists. Program does not affect deer population numbers. There has been a recent surge in the deer population in this area, which has led to increase in deer observations on/adjacent to airfield.

7. Wildlife Management (WM).

a. WHA Summary.

(1) Wildlife Species Most Hazardous to Aviation.

(a) Tundra/Trumpeter Swan.

(b) Bald Eagle.

(c) Seasonal waterfowl and wading birds.

WHMP
1000’ from runways
Need to remove trees in these areas.
Once the trees and bushes are removed the glass needs to be cut to 6-12 inches year around.
Naval Air Station Whidbey Is
Ault Field
Langley Blvd
N Charles Porter Ave
20