Regulatory Guidance for Airport Wildlife Hazards

ICAO, World Birdstrike Association & CARSAMPAF Bird/Wildlife Strike Prevention Conference

Santa Fe, Mexico City, Mexico, October 20th – 24th, 2014

John R Weller



ICAO Guidance

International Standards and Recommended Practices



Annex 14 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation

Aerodromes

Volume I Aerodrome Design and Operations

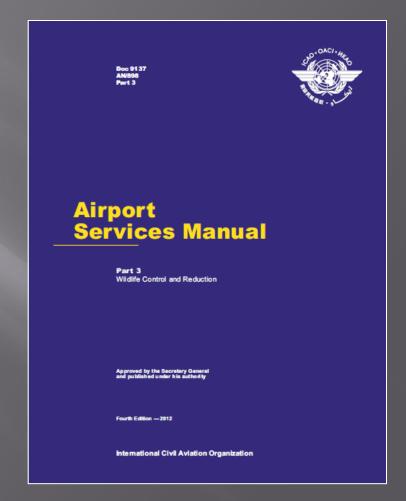
This edition incorporates all amendments adopted by the Council prior to 28 February 2013 and supersedes, on 14 November 2013, all previous editions of Annex 14, Volume I.

For information regarding the applicability of the Standards and Recommended Practices, see Chapter 1, 1.2 and Foreword.

Stxth Edition July 2013

International Civil Aviation Organization

Sixth edition 2013



Fourth edition 2012



FAA OVERSIGHT of WILDLIFE HAZARDS



REGULATIONS/ GUIDANCE

DATA COLLECTION

OUTREACH/ EDUCATION

RESEARCH

PARTNERSHIPS

Wildlife at Airports: Rules, Regulations and Permits

FAA Regulations, Advisories and CertAlerts

Non-FAA Federal Laws and Policies



Migratory Bird Treaty Act



Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act



Endangered Species Act



National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)



Executive Order 13112 of February 3, 1999



Clean Water Act (wetlands protection)



Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)



USFWS Depredation Permit

State Laws and Policies

Local Laws and Ordinances



Federal Aviation Administration Wildlife Regulations

14 CFR 139.337 (revised 2/10/04)

139.337(a) ... each certificate holder shall take immediate action to alleviate wildlife hazards whenever they are detected.





Multiple Wildlife Strikes

"The pitch of the engine said it all," said plane-spotter Juergen Kienast, who took these dramatic pictures. "It was like sticking a bit of metal pipe into a blender."



Substantial Damage from Wildlife Strike



Engine Ingestion of Wildlife





"Wildlife of size, or in numbers, capable of causing any of the previous events is observed on or near airport"



139.337 (c) cont'd... The wildlife hazard assessment must contain at least the following:

An evaluation of... (1) Strike Event (2) Wildlife (3) Attractants (4) Wildlife Hazards to Aircraft (5) Recommendations

Assessments provide fundamental wildlife and habitat information

Identify hazardous species natural/ artificial attractants trends in wildlife use

Evaluate overall risk level of wildlife hazards efficacy of the airport's wildlife mitigation program

Prevent

future strikes through:

- operational changes
- habitat modifications
- customized harassment/ species removal

WHA is the scientific basis for a WHMP...

WHMP = blueprint for wildlife hazard mitigation

- 1. Authorities and responsibilities
- 2. WHA actions target dates for initiation and completion
- 3. Wildlife hazard management procedures
- 4. Habitat management
- 5. Permits (local, state, and federal)
- 6. Resources
- 7. Training
- 8. WHMP review / evaluation

TWO INCIDENTS + NTSB RECOMMENDATIONS = CHANGE



139 AIRPORT

US Airways Flight 1549 departing La Guardia forced into the Hudson River on 15 January 2009.

GA AIRPORT

A Cessna 500 Citation crashed in a woodlot following departure from Wiley Post Airport on 4 March 2008.

FAA Regulations, Advisories and CertAlerts



AC 150/5200-32B REPORTING WILDLIFE AIRCRAFT STRIKES. May 31, 2013 (May 31, 2013)



AC 150/5200-34A CONSTRUCTION OR ESTABLISHMENT OF LANDFILLS NEAR PUBLIC AIRPORTS. January 26, 2006



AC 150/5200-33B HAZARDOUS WILDLIFE ATTRACTANTS ON OR NEAR AIRPORTS 8/28/2007



AC 150/5200-36A Qualifications for Wildlife Biologist Conducting Wildlife Hazard Assessments and Training Curriculums for Airport Personnel Involved in Controlling Wildlife Hazards on Airports January 31, 2013



AC No: 150/5200-38 PROTOCOL FOR THE CONDUCT AND REVIEW OF WHSVs, WHAs, WHMPs and CONTINUAL MONITORING 2014



AC 150/5200-32B REPORTING WILDLIFE AIRCRAFT STRIKES 5/31/2013

CHANGES

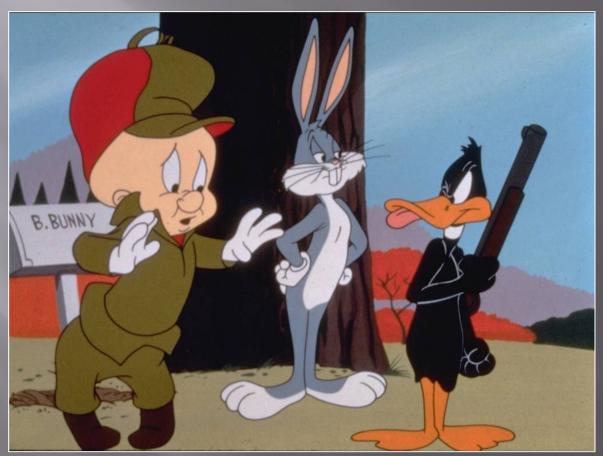
- Increased Options for Wildlife Strike Reporting
- Improved Access to National Wildlife Strike Database
- Updated Information on How to Submit Strike Evidence
- Updated Information re: Strike ID
 250 Feet from Runway Centerline





AC 150/ 5200-36A Qualifications for Wildlife Biologist Conducting Wildlife Hazard Assessments and Training Curriculums for Airport Personnel Involved in Controlling Wildlife Hazards on Airports 1/31/2013

Purpose:





AC 150/5200-34A CONSTRUCTION OR ESTABLISHMENT OF LANDFILLS NEAR PUBLIC AIRPORTS January 26, 2006

Defines minimum distance from airports (6 miles) for creation of new landfills and outlines exemption process





AC 150/5200-33B HAZARDOUS WILDLIFE ATTRACTANTS ON OR NEAR AIRPORTS 8/28/2007

- Section 1. SEPARATION CRITERIA FOR ATTRACTANTS
- Section 2. LAND-USE PRACTICES
- Section 3. PROCEDURES FOR WILDLIFE HAZARD MANAGEMENT
- Section 4. FAA NOTIFICATION AND REVIEW OF PROPOSED LAND-USE PRACTICE CHANGES IN THE VICINITY OF PUBLIC-USE AIRPORTS

PROPOSED CHANGES

New Section: Airport Procedures for Off-site Attractants

Inclusion of GA Airport Wildlife Responsibilities



AC No: 150/5200-38 PROTOCOL FOR THE CONDUCT AND REVIEW OF WHSVs, WHAs, WHMPs and CONTINUAL MONITORING 2014



Standardized counts of birds should be made at least twice monthly.

Specialized surveys might be needed to document mammals on the airport. These specialized mammal surveys should be conducted at least twice during a 12-month WHA.

AC 150/5200-38 2014

- 1. Provide guidance for WHSV, WHA, WHMP, and Continual Monitoring
- 2. Minimum number of bird surveys/ day?
- 3. Minimum number of bird/ mammal surveys/ month?
- 4. Provide Airport Certification Safety Inspectors with guidelines/ templates regarding review of WHAs/ WHMPs



Certalerts

Certalert No. 97-09	Wildlife Hazard Management Plan Outline11/17/1997
Certalert No. 04-16	Deer Hazard to Aircraft and Deer Fencing 12/13/2004
Certalert No. 98-05	Grasses Attractive To Hazardous Wildlife 9/21/1998
Certalert No. 04-09	Relationship Between FAA and Wildlife Services 8/302004
Certalert No. 02-06	Access to the FAA National Wildlife Aircraft Strike Database 10/1/2002
Certalert No. 03-03	Guidelines For Submitting Bird Strike Feather Remains For
	Identification 8/29/2003
Certalert No. 06-07	Requests by State Wildlife Agencies to Facilitate and Encourage Habitat for
	State - Listed Threatened and Endangered Species and Species of Special
	Concern on Airports Date: 11/21/2006
Certalert No. 09-10	Wildlife Hazard Assessments in Accordance with Part 139 Requirements
	June 11, 2009

Certalert No. 13-01 Federal and State Depredation Permit Assistance

January 30, 2013



MOU's & MOA's

Partnerships / Expertise Recognition

MOA - Between the FAA, the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to Address Aircraft-Wildlife Strikes

MOU - Between the FAA and the USDA/ Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/ Wildlife Services

MOU - Between the FAA and the Department of the Interior United States Fish and Wildlife Service Regarding Implementation of Executive Order 13186, "Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds"

MOU - Between the FAA and the Bird Strike Committee USA

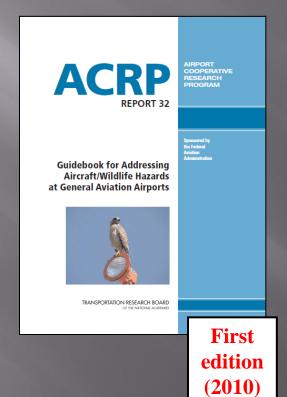
MOU - Between the FAA and the National Association of State Aviation Officials - 2010 Initiative Wildlife Hazards Attachment to existing MOU

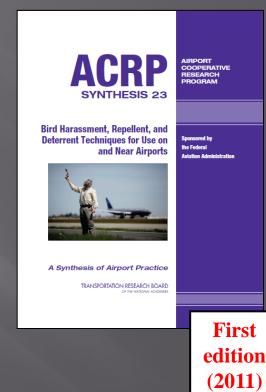


Resources

FAA/USDA and ACRP Manuals on Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports











Airport Technology R&D Branch Airport Wildlife Hazard Mitigation



Search the Database

Report a Strike

Edit a Strike Report

About the FAA Wildlife Strike Database

The FAA Wildlife Strike Database contains records of reported wildlife strikes since 1990. Strike reporting is voluntary. Therefore, this database only represents the information we have received from airlines, airports, pilots, and other sources.

There are two ways to view information in the database:

- Do a quick search from the Search the Database page. You can export the results to Microsoft Excel.
- Download the complete FAA Wildlife Strike Database in Microsoft Access format, and create your own queries.

Our search tool shows key information for each wildlife strike, including Date, Airport, Airline, Aircraft, and Species. To view all 94 fields of information for one or more reports, you must open the complete database. You can also visit the FAQ page for Frequently Asked Questions about wildlife strikes.

Quick Facts

The FAA has maintained a wildlife strike database since 1990.

The FAA wildlife strike database has recorded over 121,000 (Civil and USAF) wildlife strikes between 1990 and 2010.

92% of the bird strikes to commercial aircraft occur at or below 3,500 ft AGL (above ground level).

In 2010, 52% of the birds struck were identified to the species level.

http://wildlife-mitigation.tc.faa.gov/wildlife/default.aspx

12/2/2011

FAA Wildlife Hazard Mitigation Web Site Revision

New Look
User Friendly
New Information
New Capabilities



FAA CHALLENGES

- > Improved guidance, oversight and communication
- > Notification to FAA re: proposed off-site attractants
- > Threatened & endangered species on or near airports
- > Agricultural practices on / near airports
- > ATIS / NOTAMS "white noise" warnings
- Undefined time frames WHA recurrence and report completion
- > High Tech detection / monitoring systems at airports