WILDLIFE STRIKE PREVENTION AT U.S. AIRPORTS

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

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

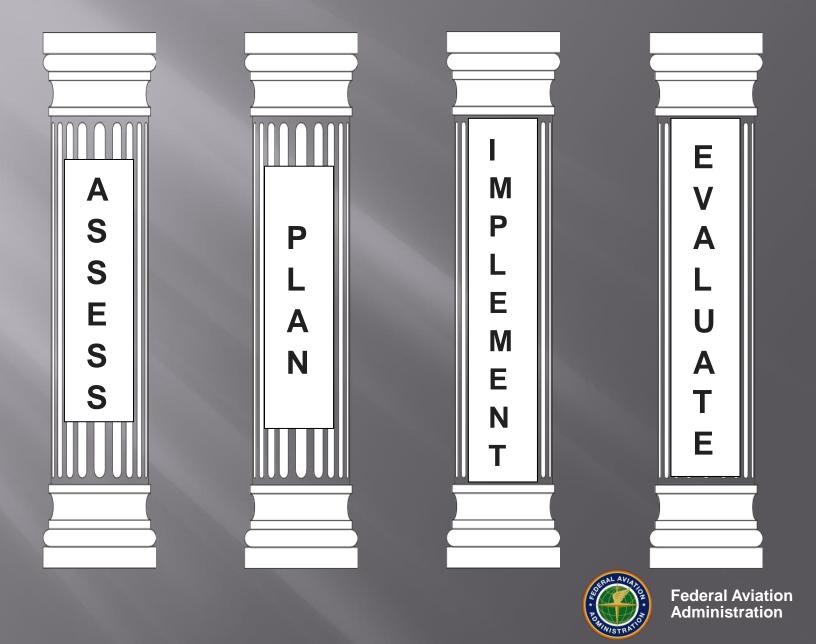
John R Weller



IF YOU THINK SAFETY IS EXPENSIVE

TRY AN ACCIDENT

4 PILLARS OF WILDLIFE MITIGATION PROGRAM



ULTIMATE GOAL = <u>ELIMINATION / REDUCTION OF</u> DAMAGING STRIKES ON AND NEAR THE AERODROME

(increase human safety, reduce \$\$ losses)





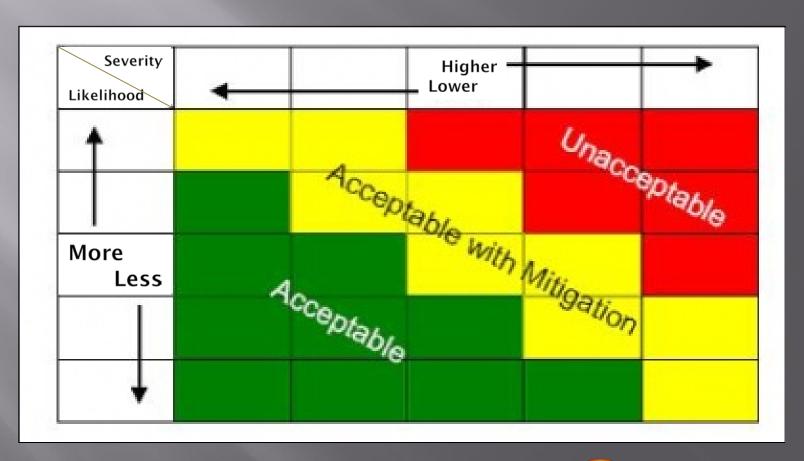


139.337 (c) cont'd... The wildlife hazard assessment must address:



- (1) Wildlife Populations
- (2) Habitat Attractants
- (3) Determine Hazards to Aircraft; Operations, Communication, etc...
- (4) Recommendations

RISK ANALYSIS





HAZARDOUS WILDLIFE IDENTIFICATION

WILDLIFE HAZARD RANKING: Zero tolerance species ID'd?

















- Communication procedures (ATC involvement?)
- Notification to Airport & FAA re: new development (off-site attractants)
- Threatened & endangered species on or near airports
- > ATIS / NOTAMS advisories "white noise"



ASSESSMENT of WILDLIFE ATTRACTANTS

Major Wildlife Attractants (existing or proposed?)

- Waste disposal operations
- Water management facilities
- Wetlands
- Dredge spoil containment areas
- Agricultural activities
- Golf Courses
- Landscaping



WILDLIFE HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN



- 1. Authorities and responsibilities
- 2. Hazardous wildlife identification and mitigation procedures
- 3. Habitat/ wildlife attractant management
- 4. Permits (local, state, and federal)
- 5. Documentation of strikes/ mitigation
- 6. Resources for employees
- 7. Training of employees
- 8. WHMP review / evaluation
- 9. Project target dates for initiation and completion



Management of Wildlife Hazards



PROACTIVE

Modify / Remove Attractants
Exclude Wildlife

REACTIVE

Repel/Disperse Wildlife Remove Wildlife (lethal or nonlethal)



REMOVE

HARASS

EXCLUDE

MODIFY

Habitat Modification



Mowing



Grade Improvement



Tree / shrub removal



Modify construction of storm water ponds





Clear Waterways & Drainages

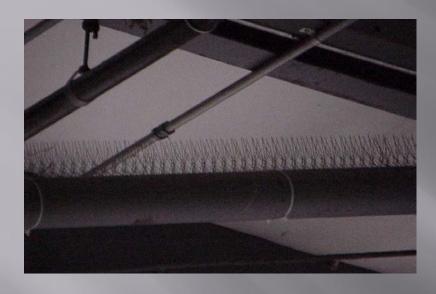


Offsite Habitat Modification





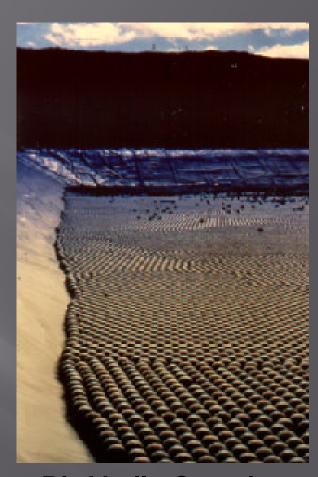
Exclusion



Metal spiking







Bird balls-Covering ditches and ponds





Visual repellents - Sight & Motion



Scary Man

Scarecrows



Combination

Eyes & Mylar





Evil Eye balloons





Effigies have limited success

Pyrotechnics



Gas cannon - timer



Bangers/screamers - manual





DEPREDATION PERMITS

- > Federal and State
- Lethal removal or injurious methods
- > Annual report
- > Must renew





Nonlethal Removal - trap and relocation from airport



Raptors and other "sensitive" species





Lethal Removal - Shooting





OBJECTIVES

- Determine program's overall effectiveness
- Identify deficiencies
- Determine airport's compliance with regulations and WHMP (in ACM)



Evaluation of an Airports Wildlife Hazard Management Program

- 1. Authorities and responsibilities
- 2. Hazardous wildlife identification and mitigation procedures
- 3. Habitat/ wildlife attractant management
- 4. Permits (local, state, and federal)
- 5. Documentation of strikes/ mitigation
- 6. Resources for employees
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- 8. WHMP review / evaluation
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PROJECT TARGET DATES FOR INITIATION AND COMPLETION

WILDLIFE HAZARD/ HABITAT MANAGEMENT PROJECTS	TARGET COMPLETION DATE
Water Management	
Reduce occurrence of temporary pools of water on hard surfaces after periods of precipitation or melting	Ongoing
Vegetation Management	
Continue to implement the current mowing schedule, which consists of spring to fall mowing	Ongoing
Removal of all wooded areas within the perimeter fence that attract hazardous mammals and birds	June 2015
Structure Management	
Initiate the use of exclusion devices on airfield towers, structures, buildings, concourses and hangars	September 2013
Modify/ repair existing perimeter fence to exclude white-tailed deer and medium sized mammals such as canids	March 2015
Food and Prey Base Management	
Enforce No Feeding Policy on all airport properties	Ongoing
Remove all dead animals from airfield; document and either save for identification or dispose of properly	Ongoing
Hazardous Wildlife Management	
Maintain AOA "Zero Tolerance" harassment and lethal removal for any hazardous wildlife such as white-tailed deer, Canada geese, raptors, canids, gulls and flocking birds	Ongoing



Objective Metric to <u>Evaluate</u> Effectiveness of Wildlife Program

Options:

Number of strikes / aircraft movements = poor metric

Number of damaging strikes / 100k aircraft movements = good metric

Number of adverse effects*/ 100k aircraft movements = very good metric

Biomass of all animals struck / 100k aircraft movements = very good metric

* (damaging strikes plus affected flights that results in lost revenue)





