Background

Control of wildlife hazards at airports has received increased attention, particularly after the Canada geese bird strike incident over the Hudson River in 2009.

The FAA CERTALERT No. 09-10 now requires airports with qualifying strikes and/or potential wildlife hazards to have a WHA prepared by a qualified wildlife biologist who meets FAA training and certification requirements.

Response

LSA’s Pt. Richmond and Irvine offices each have qualified senior-level airport biologists ready to provide field and technical assistance for FAA compliance (Pt. Richmond – Eric Lichtwardt; Irvine – Ingri Quon). They also support our many wildlife biologists working out of other LSA offices in preparing a WHA and WHMP at airport locations throughout California.

Over the past 20 years, LSA has been providing WHA’s, management plans, and other on-call services for airports and can assist with compliance with this time-critical FAA directive.

Relevant Airport Project Experience

- Los Angeles International Airport
- San Francisco International Airport
- Travis Air Force Base
- Charles M. Schulz – Sonoma County Airport
- Palm Springs International Airport
- Chino Airport
- Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport
- McClellan – Palomar Airport
- Nevada County Airport
- Bermuda Dunes Airport
- Inyokern Airport
- Livermore Municipal Airport
- Long Beach Airport
- Merced Regional Airport
- 5 Northern California General Aviation Airports
- 9 Southern California General Aviation Airports
Wildlife Hazard Assessment (WHA) & Wildlife Hazard Management Plan (WHMP)

**Goal**
Per the FAA, the goal of an airport’s WHA and WHMP process is to minimize risks posed by hazardous wildlife on and around airports to safeguard aviation activities, airport structures/equipment, and human health.

**Approach**
LSA approaches the WHA and WHMP as a collaboration with airport staff to meet FAA regulatory requirements, reduce aviation hazards, and increase airport safety. LSA develops recommendations and cost-effective management tools specifically for each airport and works closely with airport staff and the airport management team to implement these actions.

**Wildlife Management Methods**
During development of the WHA or WHMP, both passive and active wildlife hazard management methods will be considered. LSA will work with the airport management team to recommend tactics tailored for your airport’s specific conditions and needs. Management topics include:

**Passive Management**
- Habitat & Turf
- Site Drainage
- Bare Areas
- Trees & Brush
- Roost Sites
- Agriculture
- Facilities (buildings, fencing)
- Food/Prey Sources
- Pests
- Landscaping
- Waste/Trash

**Active Management**
- Chemical & Auditory Repellents
- Pyrotechnics
- Visual Repellents
- Wildlife Removal
- Flight Schedule Adjustment

Swainson’s Hawk, Courtesy of Jon Kwakowski, Merced Regional Airport