ORDER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN-PACIFIC REGION

WP 5200.3D

2/23/89

SUBJ: WILDLIFE HAZARD DETECTION AND CONTROL PROCEDURES

1. PURPOSE. This order establishes and assigns responsibilities and sets forth guidance for the administration of the wildlife hazard detection and control program in the Western-Pacific Region in accordance with Order 5200.6. The objective of this program is to identify those airports within the region which have potentially hazardous wildlife populations and to make recommendations for the reduction or elimination of the potential hazard.

2. DISTRIBUTION. This order is distributed to all supervisors in regional headquarters, and maximum distribution to all field offices and facilities in the Western-Pacific Region.

3. CANCELLATION. Order WE 5200.3C, dated March 5, 1985, is cancelled.

4. ACTION.

a. Airports Division is responsible for monitoring the overall national wildlife hazard program and for the coordination of the Western-Pacific Region wildlife hazard program.

b. All FAA personnel are to be alert for congregations of birds or other wildlife on or near airports. When birds or other wildlife are observed in the proximity of an airport, the Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) or appropriate Flight Service Station (FSS) should be advised.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. The Supervisor, Safety Section, AWP-622, is assigned the position as chairperson of the Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Control Group and, as such, is responsible for administering the wildlife hazard program in the region. AWP-622 also acts as the control coordinator for Arizona and Southern California.

b. The Flight Standards, Airway Facilities and Air Traffic Divisions will each have a designated representative on the Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Control Group.

c. Each Air Traffic terminal facility, Airports District Office (ADO) and Flight Standards District Office will have a designated Wildlife Hazard Control Coordinator to act as a contact or liaison representative for all wildlife hazard program matters.

d. The ADO Wildlife Hazard Control Coordinators have the responsibility to organize and act as chairperson of an Ad Hoc Group formed to investigate wildlife hazard reports at airports within their respective jurisdictions.

e. The Flight Standards District Office Wildlife Hazard Control Coordinators have the responsibility to assure the Bird Strike/Incident Report forms (FAA Form 5200-78) are distributed to air carriers, air taxis and fixed base operators, together with the request that the form be used to report any bird strikes and en route near-miss data. The request to air carriers and air taxis should be made in writing.

f. Each Air Traffic Terminal Facility Manager, when made aware of a reported wildlife hazard or incident, or increased wildlife activity on or near an airport, will coordinate the awareness with the airport manager who should initiate issuance of a local notice to airmen (NOTAM-L) or other appropriate warning, pursuant to handbook 7110.65D, paragraph 2-22, to warn aircraft operating in the vicinity of the airport. At those airports with an Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS), a wildlife hazard warning should be considered for inclusion in the message when a NOTAM is issued. The airport manager and ADO having jurisdiction should be notified of the potential hazards as soon as possible.

g. All FAA personnel should immediately report any observed or reported wildlife incident to the nearest Air Traffic facility. Any large congregation of wildlife or unusual wildlife activity observed on or in the vicinity of an airport should also be immediately reported to the nearest Air Traffic facility.

6. PROCEDURES. The following procedures are to be used in administering the Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Program:

a. Upon notification of an existing or potential wildlife hazard, the appropriate ADO or AWP-622 Wildlife Hazard Control Coordinator, as appropriate, will establish and chair an Ad Hoc Group to immediately analyze the specific situation. In addition to the chairperson, this group will, as a minimum, be comprised of the Wildlife Hazard Control Coordinators from the local ATC facility, the appropriate Flight Standards District Office, and the designated wildlife biologist assigned by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The appropriate Airway Facilities Field Office will also be invited to send a representative. As applicable, any government agency or industry representative having an interest in the affected airport or providing knowledge which will assist the group should be invited.

b. The Ad Hoc Group will review the reported situation and make an on-site investigation as necessary. The Ad Hoc Group chairperson will solicit the participation of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (Appendix 1) in conducting investigations and formulating recommendations to be conveyed to the airport operator. Any incident involving aircraft damage, or any report which indicates a recurring problem at an individual airport, will require an on-site investigation. If, in the opinion of the Ad Hoc Committee, no critical bird hazard exists, no further action will be required.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL & PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL DISTRICT SUPERVISORS JURISDICTIONS AND ADDRESSES

ARIZONA	COUNTIES WITHIN DISTRICT JURISDICTION
STATE DIRECTOR DARRYL JUVE 3616 WEST THOMAS ROAD, STE. 35 PHOENIX, AZ 85019 FTS: 8-261-4010	ENTIRE STATE OF ARIZONA (ALL COUNTIES)

NEVADA	COUNTIES WITHIN DISTRICT JURISDICTION
DISTRICT SUPERVISOR DERRIL FRY P. O. BOX 249 ELKO, NV 89801 FTS: 8-470-5744 COMM: 702-738-3341	NORTHWESTERN NEVADA
DISTRICT SUPERVISOR MELVON ANDERSON P. O. BOX 146 ELY, NV 89301 COMM: 702-289-2791	EASTERN & SOUTHERN NEVADA
DISTRICT SUPERVISOR STEPHEN DAVIS 1470 PINE ROAD FALLON, NV 89406 COMM: 702-423-6486	CENTRAL NEVADA

CALIFORNIA	
MODESTO DISTRICT GRANT BIRMINGHAM P. O. BOX 823 MODESTO, CA 95353 FTS: 8-209-523-9862	CALAVERAS, MADERA, MARIPOSA, MERCED, TUOLUMNE, SAN MATEO, STANISLAUS, SANTA CRUZ, SAN BENITO, MONTEREY, MONO
COTTONWOOD DISTRICT VOLLIE BISNETT P. O. BOX 103 COTTONWOOD, CA 96022 FTS: 8-347-3135 COMM. 916-246-5366	LASSEN, MODOC, SHASTA, SISKIYOU

VISALIA DISTRICT PETER BUTCHKO 1942 SOUTH COURT, STE. 32 VISALIA, CA 92377 FTS: 8-209-732-7338	KERN, SAN BERNARDINO, SAN LUIS OBISPO, RIVERSIDE, SANTA BARBARA, SAN DIEGO, ORANGE, LOS ANGELES, VENTURA, KINGS TULARE, INYO, IMPERIAL
CHICO DISTRICT LOUIS LEE P. O. BOX 1604 CHICO, CA 95927 FTS: 8-916-343-1320	BUTTE, COLUSA, GLENN, LAKE, NEVADA, PLACER, YUBA, PLUMAS, SIERRA, SUTTER, TEHAMA
SACRAMENTO DISTRICT JOHN MAESTRELLI 2230 ARDEN WAY, STE. "C" SACRAMENTO, CA 95825 FTS: 8-460-4621 COMM: 916-978-4632	ALAMEDA, ALPINE, AMADOR, EL DORADO, MARIN, NAPA, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN, SAN FRANCISCO, SANTA CLARA, SOLANO, SONOMA, YOLO, CONTRA COSTA
EUREKA DISTRICT CURT MULLIS AGRICULTURAL CENTER BLDG. 5630 SO. BROADWAY EUREKA, CA 95501 FTS: 8-707-445-7351, EXT. 33	DEL NORTE, HUMBOLDT, MENDOCINO, TRINITY

HAWAII

WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST TIM OHASHI c/o STATE OF HAWAII AIRPORTS DIVISION HONOLULU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HONOLULU, HI 96819	ALL ISLANDS WITHIN THE STATE OF HAWAII

c. If the Ad Hoc Group confirms that a critical wildlife hazard exists at an airport, the group's chairperson will immediately notify the chairperson of the Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Control Group, followed by a written report to the regional group. As a minimum, the report will include:

(1) Airport name, location and classification (air carrier, commuter service, general aviation, etc.).

(2) Date and time of the incident or observation which brought the potential problem to light.

(3) Brief narrative describing the incident or activity observed.

(4) Discussion of previous wildlife problems at this airport.

(5) Findings as to the possible cause of the current problem.

(6) Recommendations for possible corrective actions.

d. Upon notification by the Ad Hoc Group of a wildlife hazard or potential wildlife hazard, the Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Control Group may recommend the issuance of an appropriate Notice to Airman (NOTAM), and remarks published in the Airport/Facility Directory and Airport Master Record (FAA Form 5010-1). These notices will be removed by the regional group when notified by the appropriate ADO Wildlife Hazard Control Coordinator that corrective actions have proved successful and no hazard or potential hazard still exists.

e. The Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Control Group will review the corrective actions recommended by the Ad Hoc Group and report any actions taken in relation to wildlife hazards to the Office of Airport Standards, AAS-300, as they occur.

f. The Ad Hoc Group will be responsible for advising the local airport sponsor of their recommended corrective actions. The Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Control Group will provide assistance when requested.

g. The ADO Wildlife Hazard Control Coordinators, through previously established liaison channels, will be responsible for negotiating with state and local agencies to coordinate actions to alleviate bird hazard problems on or in the airports vicinity which emanate from situations over which airport management has no control; i.e., landfills, bird roosts, watering holes, etc.

7. CERTIFICATED AIRPORTS. Due to the requirement of Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 139, Section 139.337, Wildlife Hazard Management, special consideration is given to the airports affected by this regulation.

a. The Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Control Group will categorize each certificated airport as having:

(1) No wildlife hazard problem, negative report.

(2) Potential wildlife hazard problems.

(3) Critical wildlife hazard problems requiring immediate corrective measures.

b. The appropriate Airport Certification Safety Inspector should recommend to the operator of the certificated airport that there be established an Airport Wildlife Hazard Advisory Group. The purpose of this group should be to identify existing or potential wildlife hazards at the airport. This group, working with private and/or governmental organizations, should be knowledgeable about wildlife and their control and should develop recommendations for airport management. Those airports having critical wildlife problems should consider employing a person with professional knowledge to oversee the establishment and operation of a wildlife control staff. The object of this emphasis is to assure that the airport operator has adequate instructions and procedures to prevent or remove factors on the airport that attract or may attract wildlife.

8. DISCUSSION.

a. The airport operator has the primary responsibility for providing a safe environment for the operation of aircraft at his/her airport; thus, the detection and control of existing or potential wildlife hazards are the operator's responsibility. The objective of the national and regional wildlife hazard programs is to assist airport operators in their reduction and elimination of hazards. This will be accomplished through FAA assistance and guidance to the airport operators.

b. A wildlife hazard is considered to exist whenever an aircraft/bird or animal strike has occurred or the wildlife frequenting an area on or in the vicinity of an airport are in sufficient numbers (considering types, size, location and habits) to be potentially hazardous to aircraft operations. This threat becomes critical when the airport serves turbojet aircraft and has a history of bird strikes or bird population.

c. Recommendations on controlling wildlife are contained in the following advisory circulars and orders:

(1) Order 5200.5, FAA Guidance Concerning Sanitary Landfills, dated 10/16/74.

(2) AC 150/5200-8, Use of Chemical Controls to Repel Flocks of Birds at Airports, dated 5/2/68.

(3) AC 150/5200-22, Announcing the Availability of the International Civil Aviation Organization Airport Services Manual, DOC-9137-AN/898, Part 3, Bird Control and Reduction.

(4) Announcing the Availability of a Handbook on Problems and Prevention of Aircraft/Bird Collisions, dated 2/3/78.

d. ADO Wildlife Hazard Control Coordinators:

(1) John A. Sodek, SFO-676, FTS 466-2810 (Northern California and Nevada).

(2) Ronnie V. Simpson, AWP-622, FTS 984-1696 (Southern California and Arizona).

(3) Daniel S. Matsumoto, HNL-622, FTS 551-1242 (Hawaii, Pacific Islands).

e. Western-Pacific Region Wildlife Hazard Control Group Chairpersons:

(1) Ronnie V. Simpson, AWP-622, FTS 984-1696, or

(2) Ellsworth L. Chan, AWP-620, FTS 984-1504.

for Joe A. P. Alvarez

Jerold M. Chavkin
Regional Administrator

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