

We are
Airports



Bird Strike

Committee USA Meeting

FAA Update - August 16, 2021

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Wildlife Hazard Management on Airports

How far we have come!

- Update: COVID Pandemic impacts at airports
- Where we were
- Where are we today
- Where do we go from here and what are the opportunities ahead



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COVID Pandemic Impacts at airports

March 2020 - Current

- More than 50% of the commercial fleet grounded during first few months of COVID Pandemic
- Temporary parking of overflow aircraft
 - Coordination with airport operators / stakeholders
 - Development of Cert-Alert 20-02 – best practices for temporary parking of aircraft



COVID Pandemic Impacts at airports

March 2020 - Current

- Safety assurance efforts
 - Daily aircraft parking reports
 - Data analysis
 - Incident Reporting
 - Safety meetings
- Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) Examples when closing Runway(s) and Taxiway(s) to temporarily park aircraft.
 - Cert-Alert 20-03



COVID Pandemic Impacts at airports

March 2020 - Current

- Part 139 regulatory impacts
 - Extensions
 - Enforcement discretion policy
 - Full Scale Exercises
 - Abbreviated triennial exercises
 - Administrative inspection oversight
 - Risk-based inspection frequency modifications



COVID Pandemic Impacts at airports

March 2020 - Current

- In 2020, 11,605 strikes were reported, a decline of 33% compared to the record of 17,358 in 2019. Directly related to the decline in passenger service and aircraft movements at Part 139 airports.

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Where we were



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Where we were



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Where are we today?

\$350+ million of Airport Improvement Program (AIP) funds (2009 – 2020) have been allocated for wildlife-related projects such as Assessments, Plans and airport perimeter fencing.

All Part 139 certificated airports have successfully completed Assessments followed by Plans and at least 124 GA airports have voluntarily completed Assessments and more assessments and plans ahead.

Continual Monitoring has increased due to Advisory Circular 150/ 5200- 38 - *Protocol for the Conduct and Review of Wildlife Hazard Site Visits, Wildlife Hazard Assessments, and Wildlife Hazard Management Plans* (published August 20, 2018)

AC 150/5200-33C *Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports* was updated (February 21, 2020)

AC 150/5200-36B *Qualifications for Wildlife Biologist Conducting Wildlife Hazard Assessments and Training Curriculums for Airport Personnel Involved in Controlling Wildlife Hazards on Airports* was updated January 24, 2019.



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Wildlife Strikes to Civil Aircraft in the United States 1990–2020

Annual Strike Report FAA / USDA



Federal Aviation Administration
National Wildlife Strike Database
Serial Report Number 27
Report of the Associate Administrator of Airports
Office of Airport Safety and Standards
Airport Safety & Certification
Washington, DC
June 2021



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Highlight to Wildlife Strike Report 1990-2020

Wildlife

$\leq 3,500$ ft AGL = 92% of strikes

Aircraft

$\leq 1,500$ ft AGL = 82% of strikes
*(these strikes are within the 5 mile separation distance)

Strikes

≤ 500 ft AGL = 71% of strikes

Ground Level = 41% of strikes



FAA Metrics to Wildlife Strike Report 1990-2020

- **Metric 1:** Monitor the ratio between the numbers of strikes with damage compared to total reported strikes.

Year	Total strikes reported	Damaging strikes reported	Percentage damaging strikes vs. total strikes
2010	9,889	595	6.0%
2011	10,104	542	5.4%
2012	10,903	613	5.6%
2013	11,406	609	5.3%
2014	13,683	587	4.3%
2015	13,788	622	4.5%
2016	13,353	589	4.4%
2017	14,788	667	4.5%
2018	16,222	708	4.4%
2019	17,358	739	4.3%
2020	11,605	462	4.0%

- **Metric 2:** Monitor estimated reporting rate of wildlife strikes. The strike rate (wildlife strikes/100,000 movements) declined 11.5% from 27.04 (2019) to 23.93 (2020); a decline of only 3.11 strikes/100,000 movements. Reporting rates for strikes are much higher at Part 139 airports than at NPIAS GA airports.

Highlight to Wildlife Strike Report 1990-2020



Damaging strikes in 2020 comprised only 4% of all strikes. This number has declined from 20% in 1990 and averaged 7% between 1990-2020.



Damaging strikes declined since 2000 for commercial aircraft in the airport environment (<1,500 feet [AGL] - but have not declined for GA aircraft.



Airports reporting strikes decreased from a record high 722 in 2019 to 665 in 2020 (412 Part 139-certificated airports and 253 general aviation airports)



2,065 different U.S. airports have reported strikes between 1990 - 2020

Highlight to Wildlife Strike Report 1990-2020

Updated software allows for strike reports to be vetted and publicly available in the NWSD within 4-5 days of the strike report being submitted.

FAA has continued to update and improve the existing NWSD website (<http://wildlife.faa.gov>) to make it more user-friendly and to allow more advanced data mining.

NWSD “Search the Database” enables queries on specific airports, airlines, aircraft and engine types, as well as damage incurred, date of strike, species struck, and state without having to download the entire database.

FAA biologists provided 10 virtual training webinars to ACSI’s and Environmental Specialists at FAA Regional, District and Headquarter offices on the newly updated AC-33C, AC-38 and AC-36B.

Highlight to Wildlife Strike Report 1990-2020

- USA strikes – 97% are birds with waterfowl, gulls and raptors with the most damaging strikes.
- Deer and coyotes are the mammals with the most damaging strikes.
- High number of bird identification (60%+) that is improving our program
- Multiple strikes for each event is confirming we are making strong impacts with our outreach efforts
- Decrease in average bird size for strikes

Strikes Reported to Civil Aircraft, USA 1990-2020

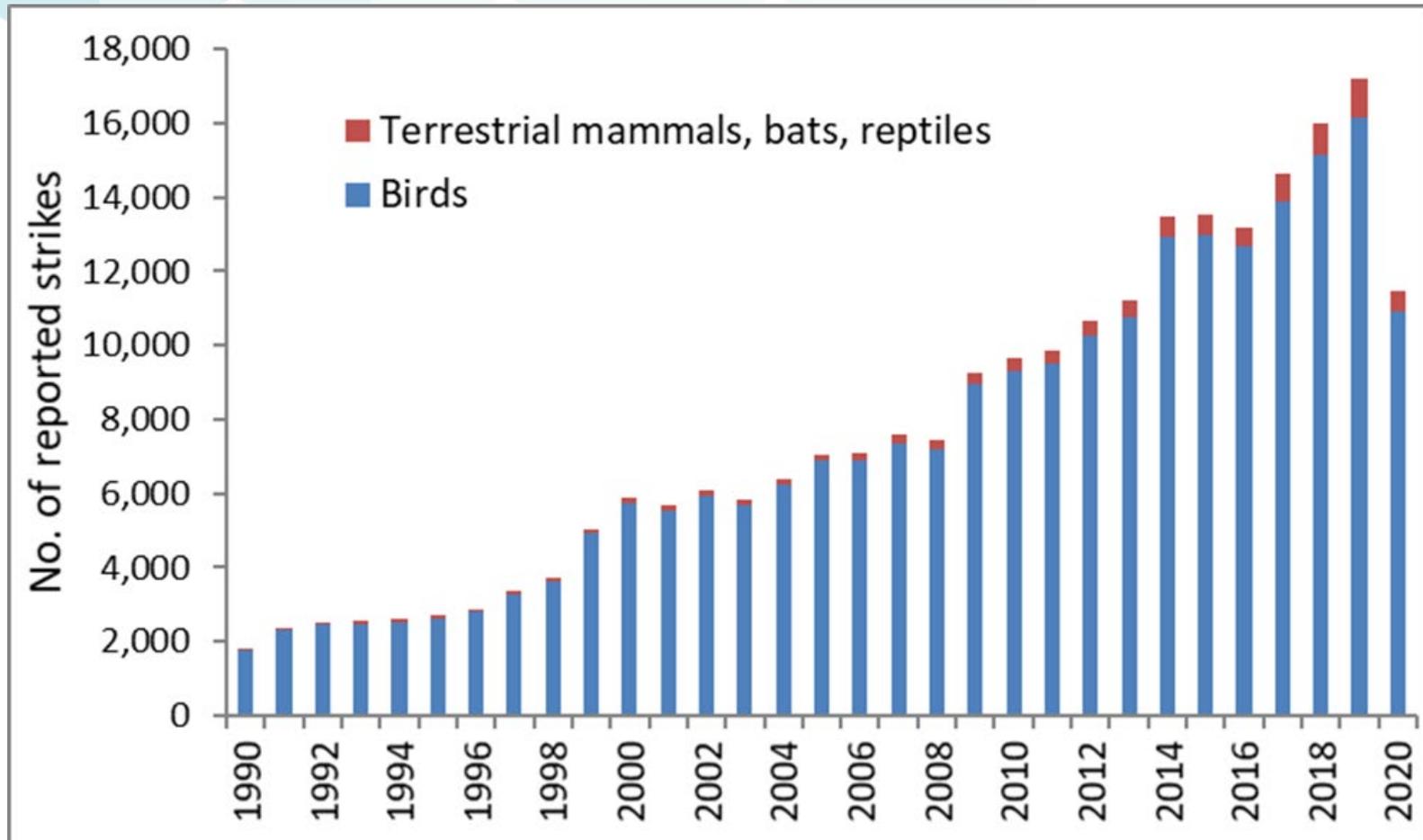


Figure 1. Number of reported wildlife strikes with civil aircraft, USA, 1990–2020. The 238,652 strikes involved birds (229,551), terrestrial mammals (5,006), bats (3,561), and reptiles (534). An additional 4,412 strikes were reported for U.S.-registered aircraft in foreign countries for a total of 243,064 strikes (see Tables 1, 2, and 18).

Strikes Reported to US Civil Aircraft, USA & Foreign Airports 1990-2020

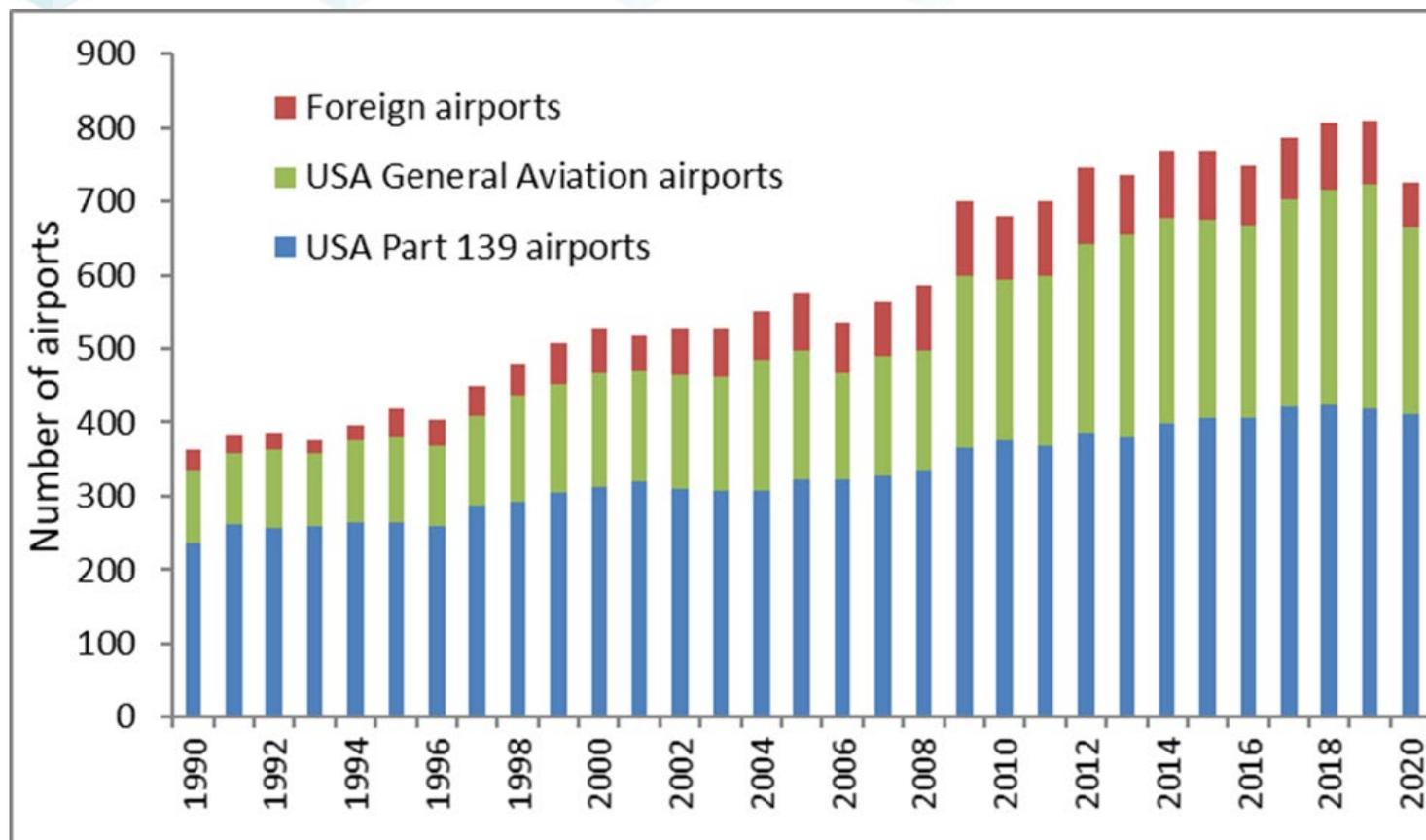
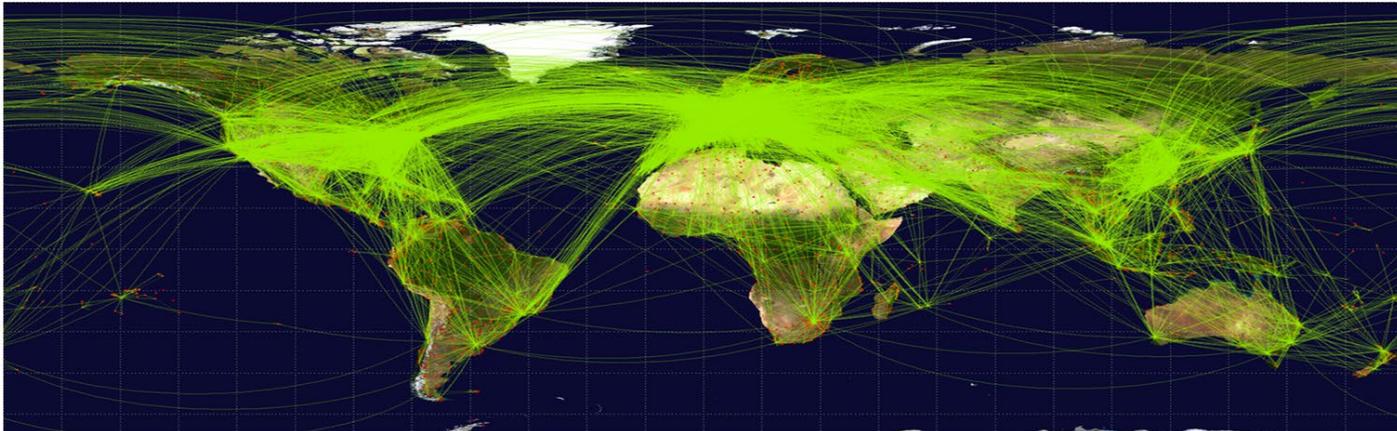


Figure 5. Number of Part 139-certificated airports and general aviation (GA) airports in USA with reported wildlife strikes and number of foreign airports at which strikes were reported for U.S.-registered civil aircraft, 1990–2020. Strikes were reported from 2,065 USA airports (522 Part 139-certificated, 1,543 GA) and 320 foreign airports in 108 countries, 1990-2020 (Table 8).

FAA International Wildlife Efforts 2020

- FAA is the lead / Rapporteur to update the ICAO Bird strike Information System (IBIS) Manual. Proposal is under consideration to permit international strike data access and data sharing.
- FAA supported the ICAO Asia-Pacific (APAC) region with the development of a new wildlife regulatory guidance.
- Various other International outreach efforts



Excellence in Strike Reporting Awards

For their commitment to the identification and documentation of wildlife / aircraft strike information, the FAA proudly recognizes the strike reporting programs at **Chicago O'Hare International Airport (ORD)** and **Dekalb / Peachtree Airport (PDK)** as the winners of the 2020 Sandy Wright / Richard Dolbeer Excellence in Strike Reporting award.

	AWARD WINNERS	
	PART 139 AIRPORTS	GA AIRPORTS
2014	DALLAS / FORT WORTH - DFW	MORRISTOWN - MMU
2015	LAGUARDIA - LGA	VAN NUYS - VNY
2016	MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL - MSP	CENTENNIAL - APA
2017	PORTLAND - PDX	HENDERSON FIELD (MIDWAY ATOLL) - MDY
2018	SEATTLE / TACOMA - SEA	PAGE FIELD - FMY
2019	Charlotte Douglas - CLT	Kalaeloa Airport (John Rodgers Field) (JRF)
2020	Chicago O'Hare - ORD	Dekalb/Peachtree Airport (PDK)

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Where do we go from here and what are the opportunities ahead?

- GA Airport focus
- International collaboration – of the 31 years of reporting from 1990-2020 – 98.2% of these strikes occurred in the United States
- Continuation of wildlife hazard management mitigation research
- Continue to support enhanced strike reporting
- Continue to enhance and educate municipalities and the aviation community on hazardous wildlife attractants within 5 miles of the airport
- Continuing to build upon excellence and partnership!

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FAA Update

Questions and Observations



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