## Summary of Wildlife Management Plan Requirements FAR Part 139.337(e) and 139.337(f)

Regulation Reference	Required Action
139.337(e). The (wildlife hazard management) plan shall include at least the following:	The wildlife hazard management plan must include, and/or identify the responsibility of, and/or actions to be taken
139.337(e)(1). The persons who have authority and responsibility for implementing the plan.	Specific responsibilities for various sections of the wildlife hazard management plan must be assigned or delegated to various airport departments such as:  Airport Director Operations Dept. Maintenance Dept. Security Dept. Planning Dept. Finance Dept. Wildlife Coordinator Wildlife Hazard Group  Local law enforcement authorities that provide wildlife law enforcement and other support also have a role to play:  State Fish and Game U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service City Police County Sheriff
139.337(e)(2). Priorities for needed habitat modification and changes in land use identified in the ecological study with target dates for completion.	Attractants (food, cover, and water) identified in wildlife hazard assessment, with priorities for mitigation and completion dates. Attractants can be grouped by areas and ownership. (A list of completed habitat modification or other projects designed to reduce the wildlife/aircraft strike potential can be included, and provides a history of work already accomplished.) Airport property:  · Aircraft Operations Area (AOA) · Within 2 miles of aircraft movement areas · Within 5 miles of aircraft movement areas · Airport structures Non-airport property · Within 2 miles of aircraft movement areas · Within 5 miles of aircraft movement areas · Within 5 miles of aircraft movement areas

Regulation Reference	Required Action
Habitat/population management recommendations	Management plans for specific areas, attractants, species, or situations, as identified in ecological study (wildlife hazard assessment). This section may include any or all of the following: Food/Prey-base Management Rodents Rodents Carthworms Insects Other prey Trash and debris - handling, storage Handouts Species specific population management i.e. deer, gulls, geese, coyotes. Repelling Exclusion Removal Habitat Management Vegetation Management AOA vegetation Drainage ditch(s) vegetation Landscaping Agriculture Water Management Permanent Water Wetlands Canals/drainage ditches Detention/retention ponds Sewage (glycol) treatment ponds Other water areas Ephemeral water Rumways, Taxiways & Aprons Other wet areas Airport Buildings Airfield structures Abandoned structures Abandoned structures Terminal Airport construction Resource Protection Exclusion Repelling Chemical Auditory Visual
139.337(e)(3). Requirements for and, where applicable, copies of local, state and Federal wildlife control permits.	Wildlife can be protected at all levels of government – city, county, state, federal, or may not be protected at all, depending on location and species. Therefore the section should address the specific species involved and their legal status. Wildlife management permitting requirements and procedures (spelled out) Federal - 50 CFR parts 1 to 199 State - Fish and Game Code (or equivalent) City, county - ordinances If pesticides are to be used, then the following are also needed. Pesticide use regulations Federal- [Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (FIFRA)] State (varies by state) City/county (if applicable) Pesticide use licensing requirements State regulations

Regulation Reference	Required Action
139.337(e)(4). Identification of resources to be provided by the certificate holder for implementation of the plan.	Lists identifying what the airport will supply in terms of: Personnel Time Equipment, (i.e. radios, vehicle(s), guns, traps). Supplies (i.e. shellcrackers, mylar tape) Wildlife Patrol Personnel Vehicle(s) Equipment Supplies Pesticides Pesticides Restricted/non-restricted Application equipment Sources of Supply
139.337(e)(5). Procedures to be followed during air carries operations, including at least	
139.337(e)(5)(i). Assignment of personnel responsibilities for implementing the procedures;	Who, when, what circumstances Wildlife Patrol Wildlife Coordinator Operations Dept. Maintenance Dept. Security Dept. Air Traffic Control
139.337(e)(5)(ii). Conduct of physical inspections of the movement areas and other areas critical to wildlife hazard management sufficiently in advance of air carrier operations to allow time for wildlife controls to be effective;	Who, when, how, what circumstances Runway(s), taxiway(s), and ramp(s) sweeps AOA monitoring Unmitigated attractants
139.337(e)(5(iii). Wildlife control measures;	Who, what circumstances, when, how is the Wildlife Patrol contacted. Wildlife Patrol Bird Control • repel • capture • kill Mammal control • repel • capture • kill • kill
139.337(e)(5)(iv). Communication between wildlife control personnel and any air traffic control tower in operation at the airport.	Communication procedures Training in communication procedures Equipment needed Radios, mobile phones, etc. Lights
139.337(e)(6). Periodic evaluation and review of the wildlife hazard management plan for:	At a minimum the airport operator should hold annual meetings, or after an event described in 139.337(a)(1 to 3), with representatives from all airport departments involved in the airport's wildlife hazard management efforts and the wildlife damage management biologist who did the original ecological study (wildlife hazard assessment).

Regulation Reference	Required Action
139.337(e)(6)(i). Effectiveness in dealing with the wildlife hazard;	Input from all airport departments, ATC, wildlife biologist, as to effectiveness plan. Good records are a must for evaluating the effectiveness of a program Therefore need to know what records are kept, by who, how, where, and who
139.337(e)(6(ii). Indications that the existence of the wildlife hazard, as previously described in the ecological study, should be reevaluated.	Wildlife seen on AOA.  Request for wildlife dispersal from Tower, pilots, or others. Wildlife strike database and other records. Good records are a must.
139.337(e)(7). A training program to provide airport personnel with the knowledge and skills needed to carry out the wildlife hazard management plan required by paragraph (d) of this section.	Wildlife Patrol personnel training.  All airport personnel - wildlife hazard awareness training.  Pesticide use training and certification
139.337(f). Notwithstanding the other requirements of this section, each certificate holder shall take immediate measures to alleviate wildlife hazards whenever they are detected.	Although not required as part of wildlife hazard management plan, this information should be included to fulfill part 139 requirements.  Procedures and personnel responsibilities for notification regarding new or immediate hazards by and to:  • Wildlife Patrol  • Operations NOTAM issuance/cancellation criteria and procedures • Maintenance  • Security  • Air Traffic Control  • Others  Rapid response procedures for new or immediate hazards by:  • Wildlife Patrol  • Operations  • Maintenance  • Security  • Air Traffic Control  • Others  Operations  • Maintenance  • Security  • Air Traffic Control  • Others
139.337(g). FAA Advisory Circulars in the 150 series contain standards and procedures for wildlife hazard management at airports which are acceptable to the Administrator.	AC 150/5200-33, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports