

2009

Florida BASH: An Integrated Management Approach from the Ground Up

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Daniel, Marty; Kara, Charles; Fontenot, John; Hairston, Jerry; Constantin, Bernice; Duffiney, Anthony; and Dunlop, John, "Florida BASH: An Integrated Management Approach from the Ground Up" (2009). *2008 Bird Strike Committee USA/Canada, 10th Annual Meeting, Orlando, Florida*. 7.

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Florida harbors numerous bird and mammal species because of its rich diversity of both natural and man-made habitats that provide ample food, water, and cover throughout the year. This diversity has led to numerous wildlife/aircraft strikes resulting in significant monetary losses for the U.S. Air Force (USAF). Despite diminishing budgets, recurrent turnover of base personnel, and shifting priorities, Wildlife Services has worked successfully with USAF personnel to develop a heightened awareness of BASH issues and effective, proactive BASH programs at three air bases in Florida. Emphasizing the use of accurate data along with proper analysis to form science-based recommendations facilitates collective efforts from members of the Bird Hazard Working Group (BHWG), which promotes a cooperative climate for success. As a result of data collected during comprehensive wildlife hazard assessments, Integrated Wildlife Hazard Management Plans (IWHMP) have been developed and implemented. The IWHMP consists of three approaches: (i) management of the resources being negatively affected (ii) management of wildlife associated with the damage and (iii) physical separation of the two. While some of the methods described here are unique to the Florida programs, most are applicable elsewhere. This presentation outlines the successes and learning experiences of the BASH programs at Eglin, Tyndall, and Homestead Air Force Bases.