University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

2006 Bird Strike Committee USA/Canada, 8th Annual Meeting, St. Louis, MO

Bird Strike Committee Proceedings

August 2006

AIRPORT CANOPIES BECOME STARLING ROOSTS – TWO AIRPORT CASE STUDIES

Sharon Gordon Port of Portland, OR

Randolph J. White USDA, Wildlife Services, Cleveland, OH

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/birdstrike2006

Part of the Environmental Health and Protection Commons

Gordon, Sharon and White, Randolph J., "AIRPORT CANOPIES BECOME STARLING ROOSTS – TWO AIRPORT CASE STUDIES" (2006). 2006 Bird Strike Committee USA/Canada, 8th Annual Meeting, St. Louis, MO. 21.

https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/birdstrike2006/21

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Bird Strike Committee Proceedings at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in 2006 Bird Strike Committee USA/Canada, 8th Annual Meeting, St. Louis, MO by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

From *Abstracts of the Proceedings of the 8th Bird Strike Committee USA/Canada Annual Meeting*, 21-24 August 2006, St. Louis, Missouri USA (<u>www.birdstrike.org</u>)

(20) AIRPORT CANOPIES BECOME STARLING ROOSTS – TWO AIRPORT CASE STUDIES

Sharon Gordon, Port of Portland, 7000 NE Airport Way, Portland, OR 97218 USA; Randolph J. White, USDA, Wildlife Services, P.O. Box 81216, Cleveland, OH 44181 USA

For aesthetic purposes and to protect passengers from weather, airports often construct glass canopies over roadways. These structures can provide roosting opportunities for large numbers of European starlings, which can pose a significant strike hazard to aircraft. Both Portland International Airport (Oregon) and Cleveland Hopkins International Airport (Ohio) have recently had to address this problem, using different methods to find an effective solution. Portland installed 200,000 square feet of exclusion netting in its large canopy structure while Cleveland Hopkins used a combination of tree removal and harassment to disperse their starling roost. These two cases demonstrate the importance of considering wildlife attractant features as an integral part of airport design.