



round-up in the Truckee Meadows since 1987 and in Las Vegas since 1998 to reduce this risk. As a result of these annual round-up activities, more than 11,000 Canada geese have been captured and banded, with about 7,000 of these geese being relocated to refuges across the State. Without WS' goose relocation activities, urban goose numbers within the Truckee Meadows would represent an unacceptable threat to aviation.

In addition to these efforts, WS' National Wildlife Research Center (NWRC) conducts research from its Sandusky, Ohio field station to reduce wildlife hazards to aircraft and the traveling public. Studies are underway at several large airports where scientists evaluate habitat management practices and wildlife dispersal techniques. NWRC also maintains the National Wildlife Strike Database used by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and airports to monitor trends and wildlife species that pose the greatest concern to aviation. Any and all applicable tools developed to better manage wildlife risks to aircraft and travelers will be employed by Nevada WS.



## Looking to the Future

For Nevada, aviation safety has become a growing concern. Population growth and city development around Nevada's major airports has created an ideal habitat for migratory birds such as the Canada goose, mallard duck, and the American coot. Growing populations of birds in close proximity to airports with increasing traffic patterns has created a greater need for wildlife biologists with expertise in airport wildlife hazards management.

## Nevada Wildlife Services Funding ●●●●●●●●●●

In addition to receiving federally allocated funds, WS also receives money from cooperators; such as producers; private individuals; businesses; and other Federal, State, and local government agencies who have a vested interest in the program. In most cases, these cooperators need help to resolve wildlife damage problems or they play a role in wildlife damage management.

