WILDLIFE PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH AIRPORTS

- 1) Adequate fencing that provides a game-proof barrier is the only permanent solution to ungulate wildlife problems associated with airports. While FWP may be able to provide technical assistance related to fencing systems, responsibility for erecting a suitable fence, including cost, materials, and labor, lies with the municipality owning the property.
- 2) General hunting seasons, with hunters regulating wildlife populations at tolerable levels, is the preferred method for regulating wildlife populations. This usually is not a viable solution to problems associated with airports in populated areas.
- 3) Special hunting seasons may be used under the following conditions:
 - a) during the period from August 15th through February 15th;
 - b) when reasonable hunter access is available to allow for adequate harvest;
 - c) when enough animals are involved to justify public hunting;
 - d) when damage, or wildlife presence, is a recurring problem and animals are normally unavailable during the general hunting season.
- 4) Repellents do not provide a permanent solution, but may work as a temporary solution if animals are focusing on a very specific food source found on airport property. FWP may provide repellent material, but will not assume the cost of these materials if used over a long period of time as an alternative to more effective control measures.
- 5) Dispersal, by use of various pyrotechnics such as cracker shells and scareguns, can be effective as a temporary measure. Effectiveness increases if devices are moved regularly and employed at irregular intervals. FWP may provide dispersal devices, but will not assume the cost of these materials if used over a long period of time as an alternative to more effective control measures.
- 6) Herding, as a temporary measure, may also be effective. Herders must be hired by the municipality and paid for by the municipality.
- 6) Kill permits may provide a short-term solution. They will not be provided on a regular basis in cases where crops attractive to wildlife are planted on airport property and where ungulate-proof fencing has not been erected. Kill permits may be activated by the region if a decision is made that kill permits are the most practical method of addressing the problem or if previously-mentioned methods have proven to be unsuccessful or are not possible. Kill permits must be approved by the Regional Supervisor or designee and are issued, on a case-by-case basis, for a specified time period or for a specified number of animals. The person or entity to whom the kill permit is issued will be responsible for killing and field-dressing the appropriate number of animals. FWP personnel will be responsible, upon being contacted, for delivery of the field-dressed animals to the appropriate public or charitable institution.

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS



STATE HEADQUARTERS

MT Fish, Wildlife & Parks 1420 East 6th Avenue PO Box 200701 Helena, MT 59620-0701 (406) 444-2535

REGION 1

490 North Meridian Rd Kalispell, MT 59901 (406) 752-5501

REGION 2

3201 Spurgin Rd Missoula, MT 59804 (406) 542-5500

REGION 3

1400 South 19th Ave Bozeman, MT 59717-5496 (406) 994-4042

HELENA Area Resource Office (HARO)

930 Custer Ave W Helena, MT 59620 (406 495-3260

BUTTE Area Resource Office (BARO)

1820 Meadowlark Ln Butte, MT 59701 (406) 494-1953

REGION 4

4600 Giant Springs Rd Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 454-5840

LEWISTOWN Area Resource Office (LARO)

215 W Aztec Dr PO Box 938 Lewistown, MT 59457 (406) 538-4658

REGION 5

2300 Lake Elmo Dr Billings, MT 59105 (406) 247-2940

REGION 6

Route 1 – 4210 Glasgow, MT 59230 (406) 228-3700

HAVRE Area Res ource Office (HvARO)

2165 Hwy 2 East Havre, MT 59501 (406) 265-6177

REGION 7

Industrial Site West PO Box 1630 Miles City, MT 59301 (406) 234-0900