

# Falconry-Based Bird Abatement



# Pre-Falconry Survey



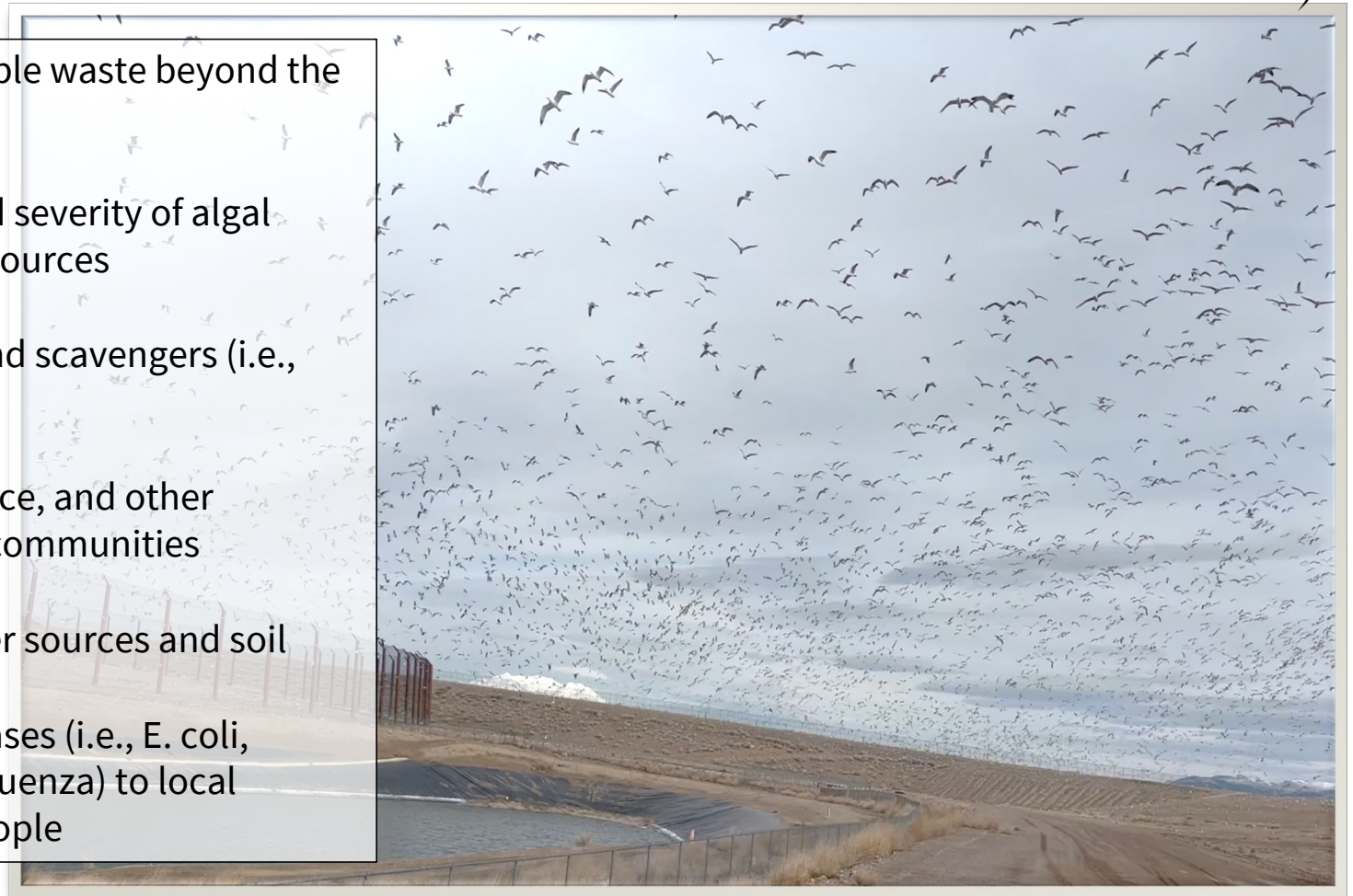
- **Active nests**
  - 50,000+
- **Gulls feeding**
  - 150,000+
- **Estimated annual increase**
  - 40,000+/year



# Environmental Impacts & Health Hazards



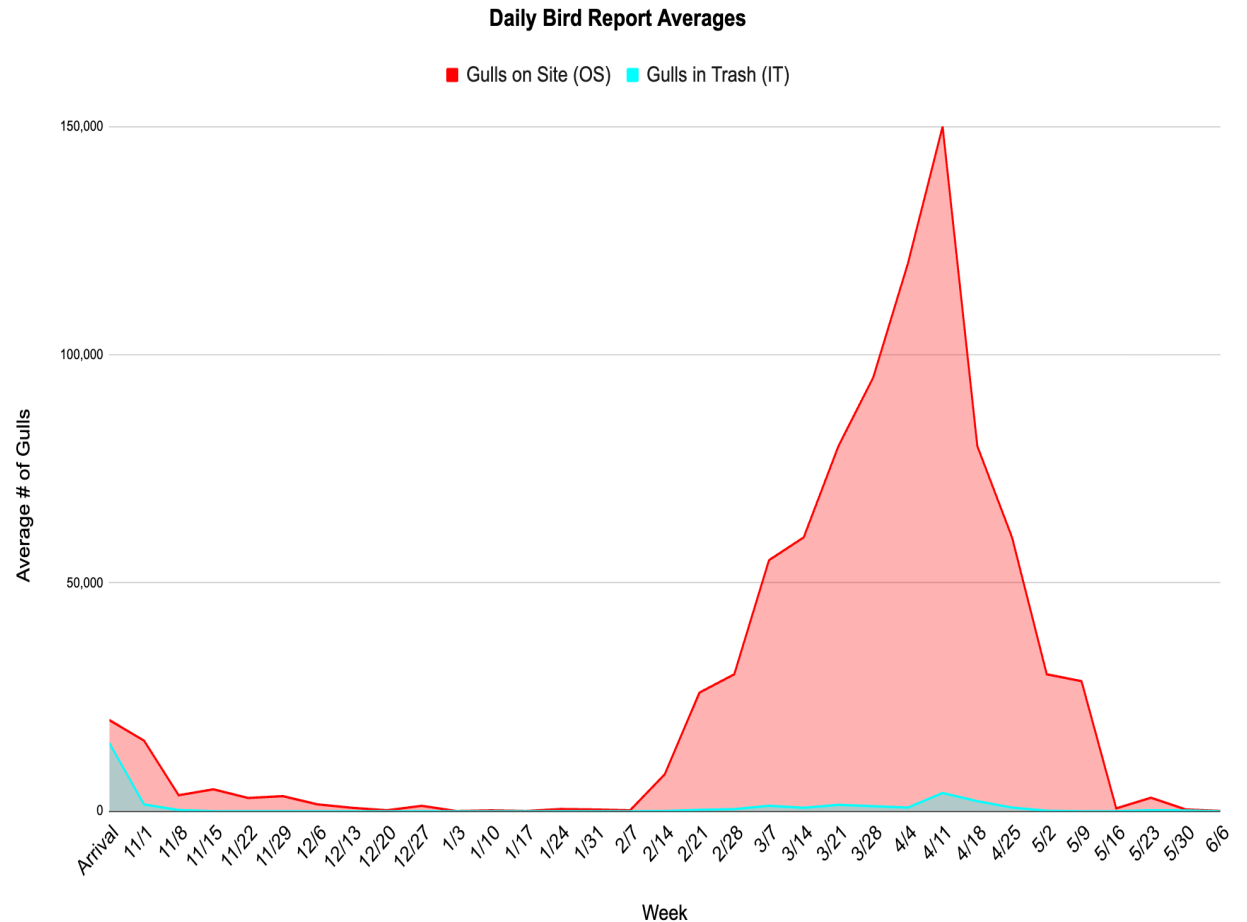
- Disperse non-biodegradable waste beyond the landfill
- Increase the potential and severity of algal blooms on nearby water sources
- Attract other pest birds and scavengers (i.e., raccoons, skunks, etc.)
- Increase spread of ticks, lice, and other parasites to neighboring communities
- Contaminate nearby water sources and soil
- Spread waste-borne diseases (i.e., E. coli, salmonella, and avian influenza) to local wildlife, livestock, and people



# Service Results, October 2024 – June 2025



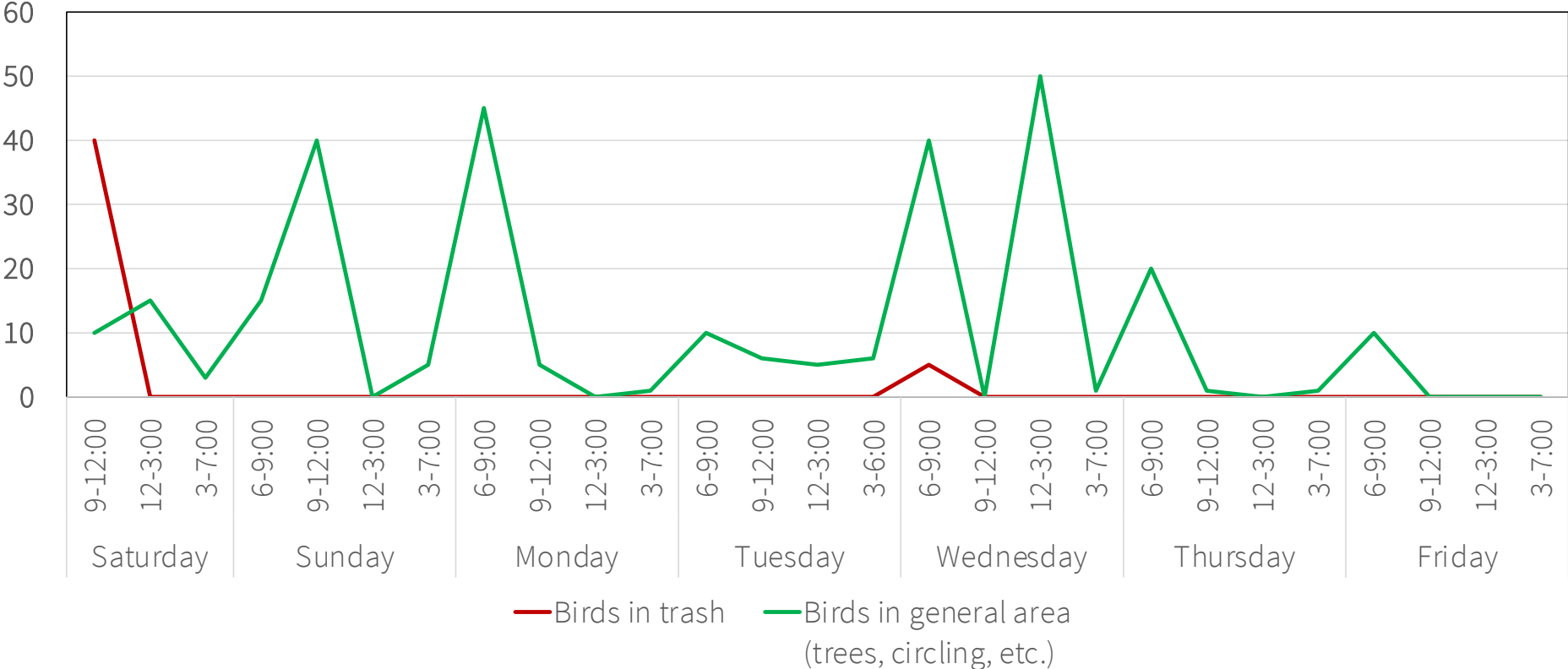
- Reduced fall migratory flocks in the area by 50% within 2 weeks
- Small peaks in winter gull pressure occurred with storms and other weather patterns
- Flock size increased dramatically during nesting season (Feb—May)
- Prevented all nesting and incubation on site
- Reduced overall # of actively feeding gulls by 98% (compared to previous spring)



# Results: Ravens & Crows



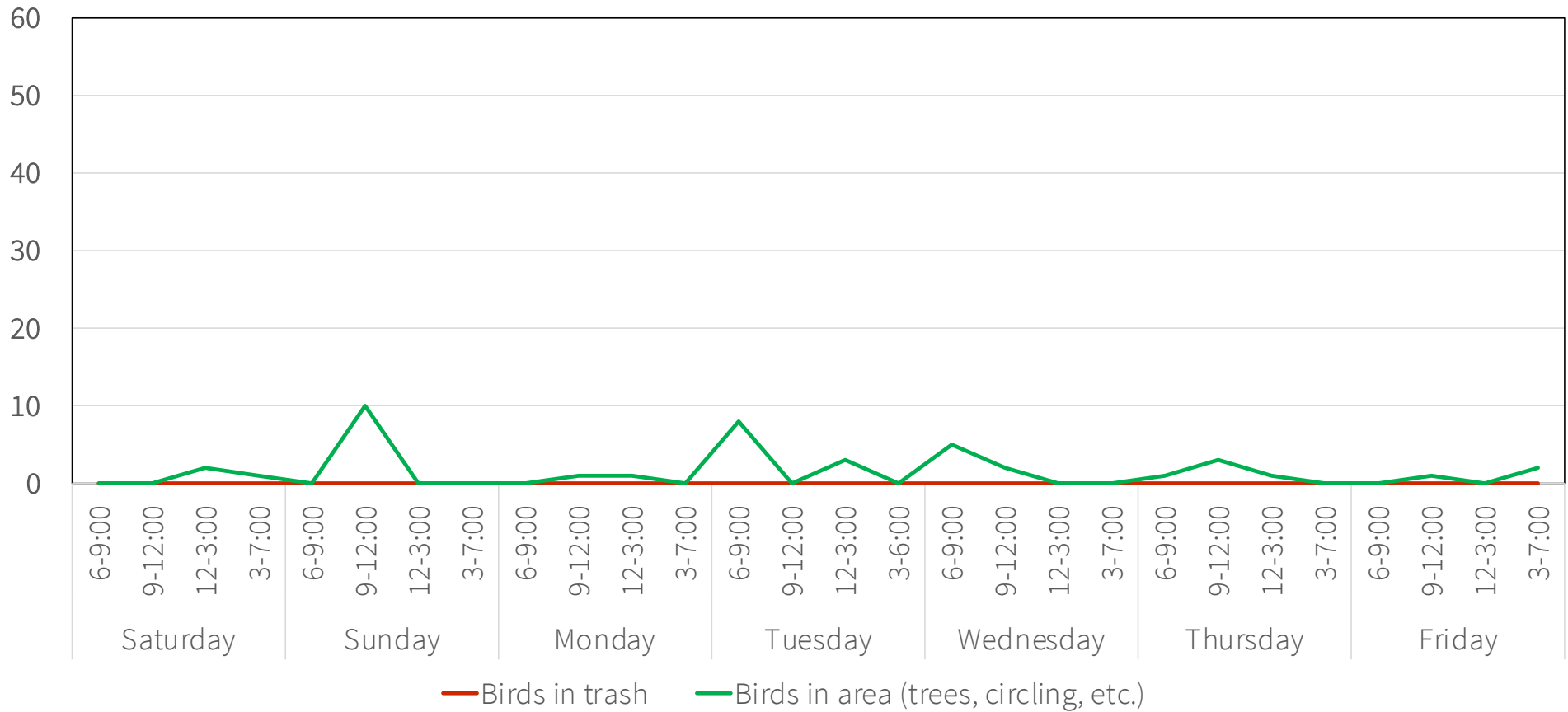
Week 1: Bird Report  
(10/9 - 10/15)



# Results: Ravens & Crows



Week 2: Bird Report  
(10/16 - 10/22)



# What It Looks Like



# Why use falconry over other deterrents?



- Complies with all state and federal wildlife protection laws
- Non-disruptive to employees and patrons
- No maintenance
- Environmentally friendly
- Prevents pest bird habituation
- Covers large areas
- Disrupts roosting, nesting, and foraging patterns
- Disrupts intergenerational migration patterns



# Questions

