

Avian Hotspots

- Which Areas Are Deadly to Birds? -



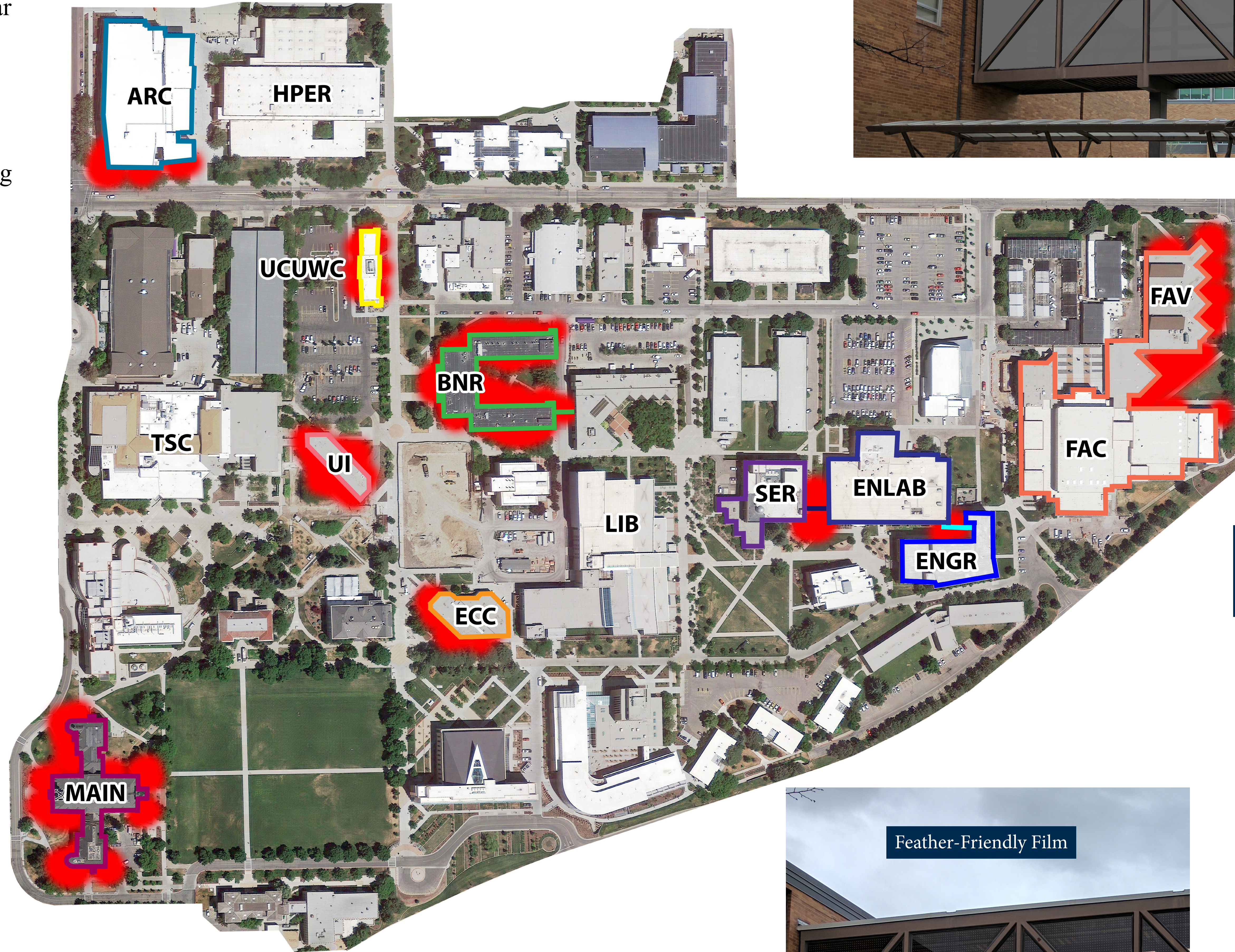
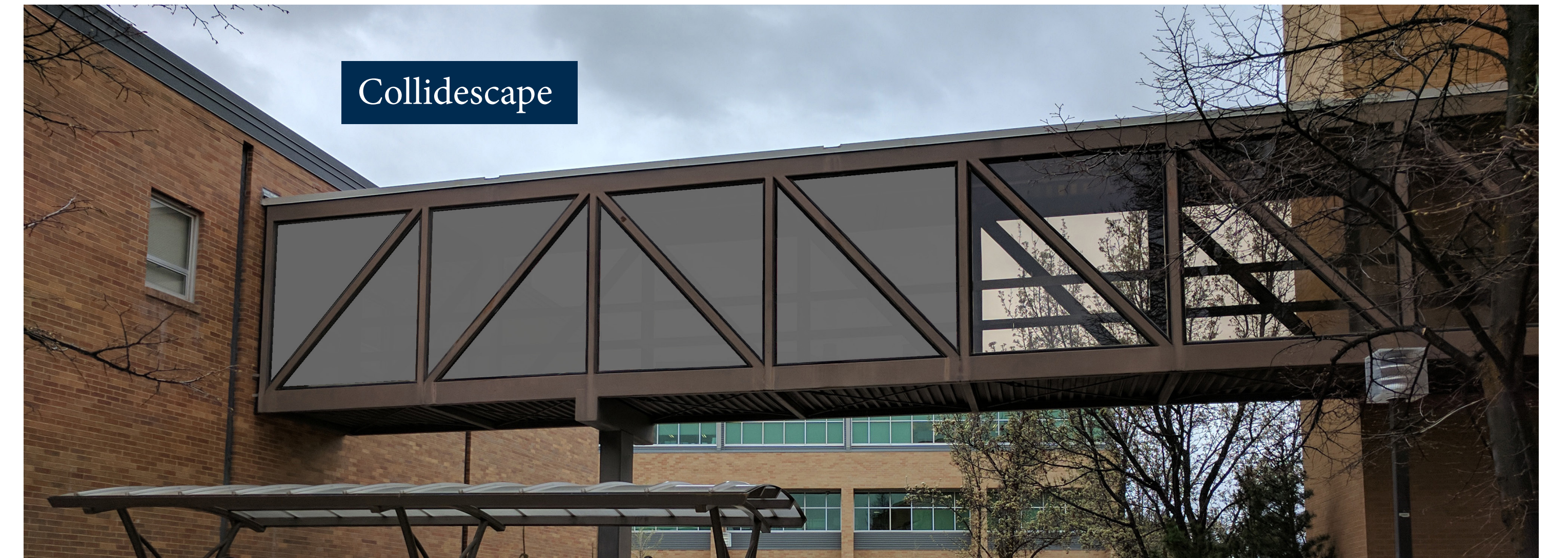
Introduction

- Bird Window Collisions -

- Result in an estimated 365-988 million bird fatalities each year in the U.S. (Loss)
- Occur because birds are unable to perceive glass panels
 - Reflections in glass are seen as unobstructed paths
- Often result in broken beaks, necks, and internal hemorrhaging
 - Fatalities are a typical outcome
- Psychological distress to onlookers
 - Unpleasant mess on the glass and ground



Undergraduate Researchers
- Danielle Johnson - Daniel Johnson -



Conclusion

- Windows and walkways are not good for bird survivorship
 - Migratory birds are more vulnerable
- Hot Spots Include:
 - SER Walkway
 - BNR (atrium and SW courtyard)
 - FAV (east side)
- Construction in the summer and changing of seasons affects strike locations and frequencies of concern
- Cost-effective solutions are needed

- Further Work -

- Continuation of research is necessary
 - Window-altering technology is available
 - Makes windows more visible to birds
 - Collidescape and Feather-Friendly Film are two viable solutions



Methods

- Research -

- Time frame - February to August 2017
- Documentation and collection
 - Location and date of occurrence
 - Photographic evidence
 - Strike marks, feather piles and bird carcasses
- Surveys of nine building perimeters
 - Completed by volunteers at least five times per week

Results

Building (Code)	Strikes + Carcasses	Observations
Biology/Natural Resources (BNR)	32	87
Science Engineering Research Walkway (SER)	142	67
Fine Arts Visual (FAV)	23	77
Old Main (Main)	8	44
University Inn (UI)	7	43
USU Credit Union (UCUWC)	3	38
Eccles Conference Center (ECC)	3	40
Aggie Recreation Center (ARC)	3	40
Engineering Walkway (ENGR)	3	65

References:

Loss, S. R., Will, T., Loss, S. S., & Marra, P. P. (2014). Bird-building collisions in the United States: Estimates of annual mortality and species vulnerability. *The Condor*, 116(1), 8-23. doi:10.11650/condor-13-090.1