

To: The Honourable David L. Emerson P.C., O.B. C., Chair, Canada Transportation Act Review, Government of Canada

Transport Canada online *Appendix C -- Bird- and Mammal-strike Reporting Procedures* questions "Who should report a bird or wildlife strike?" and answers that "it is imperative that all bird- and mammal-strike events are reported ..." See --

https://www.google.ca/?gws_rd=ssl#q=Appendix+C+-+bird-+and+mammal

In contrast, in 2003 the UK Civil Aviation Authority amended its Air Navigation Order "to mandate the reporting of all birdstrikes" by any aircraft commander flying in UK airspace. Further, it stated "This wider requirement will increase the existing knowledge base of birdstrike events and support improved strategies to reduce the growing number of these incidents in the UK." See --

<http://www.caa.co.uk/application.aspx?catid=14&pagetype=65&appid=7&mode=detail&nid=773>

Birdstrikes are a significant threat that continues to increase in many parts of the world. Human lives are at risk of death or injury. Transport Canada must legally require a thorough listing and submission of all birdstrikes by any pilot or any other person who finds evidence of a bird strike. Further, Transport Canada used to list bird strike statistics on the Web, and should be legally required to list them again.

Management programs to reduce the risk of birdstrikes is dependent on obtaining accurate input data.

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