



7.0 DISTRICT ACCIDENT STATISTICS

7.1 District Overviews

British Columbia is a vast province. From the Pacific Ocean on the west, to the Rocky Mountains on the east, British Columbia has a very diverse range of physiographic characteristics. From vast ocean beaches, to gently rolling interior plateaus, to rugged mountains, the influence of topography, latitude, longitude and climate are factors in determining the Province's bioclimatic characteristics. The eastward movement of moist air masses off the Pacific Ocean combined with the Province's extremely variable topography leads to British Columbia's tremendous climatic diversity. As the heavy Pacific air masses rise to pass over the Coast Mountains, moisture is deposited creating the leeward rainshadow of the central interior of the Province. The west to east moisture contrast between the humid Pacific Coast and the dry Interior is dramatic, as is the decreasing temperature gradient between the southern border of the Province adjacent to Washington State in the United States, and the Province's northern border adjacent to Alaska and the Yukon. As a result of the size of British Columbia, the three Ministry Regions are divided into eleven Districts for operational purposes. Given their size and unique location, each District tends to have distinct bioclimatic conditions, and consequently characteristic highway/wildlife interactions. Information regarding the following:

1. Geographic Size
2. Geoclimatic Characteristics
3. Highway Information
4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway
5. Wildlife Accidents by Species
6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

is provided for each of the following Ministry Districts:

7.2 Region 1 – South Coast Region:

- 7.2.1 District 1 – Lower Mainland
- 7.2.2 District 2 – Vancouver Island

7.3 Region 2 – Southern Interior Region:

- 7.3.1 District 3 – Rocky Mountain
- 7.3.2 District 4 – West Kootenay
- 7.3.3 District 5 – Okanagan-Shuswap
- 7.3.4 District 6 – Thompson-Nicola
- 7.3.5 District 7 – Cariboo

7.4 Region 3 – Northern Region:

- 7.4.1 District 8 – Peace River
- 7.4.2 District 9 – Fort George
- 7.4.3 District 10 – Bulkley-Stikine
- 7.4.4 District 11 – Skeena

Table 7.1.1.1 – Bear Accidents by District (1983 to 2007)

YEAR	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	Totals
1983	0	1	0	10	4	0	4	1	5	2	0	27
1984	0	1	3	9	3	2	0	2	1	3	1	25
1985	9	2	8	11	2	2	1	0	0	2	4	41
1986	12	2	5	12	5	8	6	1	12	1	3	67
1987	1	3	2	0	10	9	4	1	6	2	6	44
1988	2	2	8	7	2	4	1	0	6	2	1	35
1989	8	6	6	15	2	5	1	3	7	6	2	61
1990	7	3	7	4	4	8	0	3	10	0	4	50
1991	4	4	11	2	4	9	5	1	4	9	4	57
1992	7	6	14	8	3	10	1	2	13	8	1	73
1993	13	11	11	10	10	15	11	4	22	5	0	112
1994	11	7	8	19	10	10	7	5	21	11	0	109
1995	10	6	11	8	8	13	14	6	21	11	0	108
1996	27	6	14	13	4	6	17	3	9	13	1	113
1997	5	11	15	17	8	9	5	3	6	10	5	94
1998	11	9	23	20	12	17	8	18	16	6	2	142
1999	15	14	16	24	19	19	16	3	18	21	1	166
2000	10	6	9	6	9	15	5	3	12	24	3	102
2001	10	14	11	15	12	18	6	3	13	26	7	135
2002	7	19	28	32	11	22	14	5	9	19	3	169
2003	8	20	21	23	33	36	17	6	12	12	5	193
2004	31	16	21	29	14	20	12	5	22	12	4	186
2005	11	30	18	12	19	13	14	6	12	9	8	152
2006	9	20	15	22	14	15	10	8	18	28	2	161
2007	15	12	31	30	13	15	20	9	17	16	5	183
Totals	243	231	316	358	235	300	199	101	292	258	72	2605
Annual Average	9.7	9.2	12.6	14.3	9.4	12.0	8.0	4.0	11.7	10.3	2.9	0

Table 7.1.2 – Deer Accidents by District (1983 to 2007)

YEAR	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	Totals
1983	0	74	246	375	201	41	66	3	15	7	0	1028
1984	0	68	312	412	324	53	76	13	14	9	0	1281
1985	72	176	245	345	260	45	62	13	5	9	31	1263
1986	105	193	286	397	250	77	57	20	29	14	15	1443
1987	101	291	283	477	275	144	50	41	10	8	52	1732
1988	133	223	404	705	393	164	83	19	4	21	87	2236
1989	252	588	361	851	465	65	133	158	27	9	38	2947
1990	216	527	447	786	438	126	169	189	27	22	3	2950
1991	70	484	297	960	372	151	137	197	23	27	27	2745
1992	174	643	363	564	298	137	133	190	48	33	2	2585
1993	211	781	506	1014	535	127	290	354	91	64	19	3992
1994	153	697	814	1227	412	157	278	503	83	51	0	4375
1995	163	712	515	981	519	156	265	492	69	44	1	3917
1996	126	694	406	813	378	159	297	200	61	37	3	3174
1997	105	716	300	500	478	173	365	244	64	34	27	3006
1998	108	824	440	709	535	153	432	350	85	40	37	3713
1999	138	907	519	775	468	178	378	347	132	37	20	3899
2000	183	915	543	709	443	158	300	407	106	55	21	3840
2001	175	999	605	707	464	206	363	319	132	39	19	4028
2002	180	774	685	755	338	182	458	379	97	45	36	3929
2003	127	1011	896	706	465	158	557	345	66	58	101	4490
2004	157	964	835	727	356	138	480	409	97	51	34	4248
2005	159	1290	934	891	400	202	619	397	149	66	49	5156
2006	146	1139	1019	731	428	200	488	468	180	72	38	4909
2007	162	1104	740	640	467	207	477	349	164	48	39	4397
Totals	3416	16794	13001	17757	9962	3557	7013	6406	1778	900	699	81283
Annual Average	136.6	671.8	520.0	710.3	398.5	142.3	280.5	256.2	71.1	36.0	28.0	0

Table 7.1.3 – Elk Accidents by District (1983 to 2007)

YEAR	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	Totals
1983	0	1	50	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	57
1984	0	0	69	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	73
1985	0	0	35	3	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	46
1986	0	1	45	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	53
1987	0	0	56	14	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	72
1988	0	0	65	8	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	78
1989	0	1	54	5	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	66
1990	0	3	58	10	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	74
1991	0	2	40	13	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	59
1992	1	5	38	8	0	2	0	2	3	0	4	63
1993	0	2	51	17	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	75
1994	0	5	91	18	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	120
1995	0	1	61	11	2	2	0	14	2	0	0	93
1996	0	4	82	12	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	104
1997	0	0	54	7	0	1	0	13	1	0	2	78
1998	0	1	72	12	1	1	0	13	3	0	0	103
1999	1	8	93	15	1	0	0	8	3	0	0	129
2000	0	16	118	12	3	0	0	15	3	0	0	167
2001	0	5	126	16	3	0	1	7	1	0	0	159
2002	0	4	165	25	2	0	1	9	1	0	0	207
2003	0	4	179	21	2	4	0	17	2	3	10	242
2004	2	7	183	20	3	2	0	15	2	0	0	234
2005	0	16	196	31	4	1	0	20	0	1	0	269
2006	0	10	196	29	4	1	0	13	2	2	0	257
2007	0	4	171	15	3	0	0	18	3	1	0	215
Totals	4	100	2348	332	36	26	5	178	41	7	16	3093
Annual Average	0.2	4.0	93.9	13.3	1.4	1.0	0.2	7.1	1.6	0.3	0.6	0

Table 7.1.4 – Moose Accidents by District (1983 to 2007)

YEAR	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	Totals
1983	0	0	4	4	0	0	15	12	72	20	1	128
1984	0	0	19	0	2	0	16	17	63	50	0	167
1985	0	0	12	2	3	1	21	14	50	35	3	141
1986	0	0	5	0	3	1	18	17	105	23	5	177
1987	0	0	14	3	1	5	9	20	49	34	8	143
1988	0	0	18	3	1	2	16	7	68	37	2	154
1989	1	0	27	5	1	3	10	30	101	19	9	206
1990	0	0	16	4	3	9	13	63	91	27	0	226
1991	0	0	17	1	7	8	22	28	69	17	14	183
1992	1	0	11	3	1	3	11	36	83	47	0	196
1993	2	0	22	7	3	1	27	61	104	34	10	271
1994	1	2	21	3	0	14	42	79	145	98	0	405
1995	0	0	21	6	1	3	20	130	126	54	6	367
1996	1	0	26	13	2	4	53	50	57	51	27	284
1997	2	0	12	10	3	3	44	66	55	43	17	255
1998	2	3	26	5	2	5	51	121	105	32	12	364
1999	1	2	12	9	2	7	53	110	135	60	20	411
2000	2	0	17	4	5	6	38	117	88	45	1	323
2001	3	2	19	14	5	2	54	125	88	69	11	392
2002	2	3	13	12	8	5	39	123	94	60	8	367
2003	4	0	17	11	8	7	53	95	75	61	16	347
2004	5	0	16	15	3	7	45	114	114	77	11	407
2005	4	0	20	26	1	3	37	143	128	57	7	426
2006	0	0	15	15	8	4	26	183	169	80	16	516
2007	0	0	22	23	12	2	38	114	138	54	7	410
Totals	31	12	422	198	85	105	771	1875	2372	1184	211	7266
Annual Average	1.2	0.5	16.9	7.9	3.4	4.2	30.8	75.0	94.9	47.4	8.4	0

7.2 REGION 1 – SOUTH COAST REGION

7.2.1 District 1 – Lower Mainland

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 86,000 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

Northern latitude rainforests comprise much of this District. Western Hemlock and Amabilis fir are the dominant climax trees. Abundant precipitation, primarily rainfall, and mild temperatures make the forests in this District the most productive in British Columbia. In the drier parts, old-growth Douglas Fir can approach 100 metres in height, while on floodplains, Western Red Cedar and Sitka Spruce can grow up to four metres in diameter. Mature stands of timber provide valuable habitat for black-tailed deer. At higher elevations, where the growing season is short, forest productivity is reduced. Mountain Hemlock and Amabilis Fir are the dominant tree species. At the highest elevations, of the Coast Mountains, the alpine is essentially treeless. The long, cold winters and short, cool growing season result in a landscape covered in draft shrubs, herbs, lichens and mosses. These areas provide important range for caribou, mountain goats and mountain sheep. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 1, 3, 5, 7, 99, and 101.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.

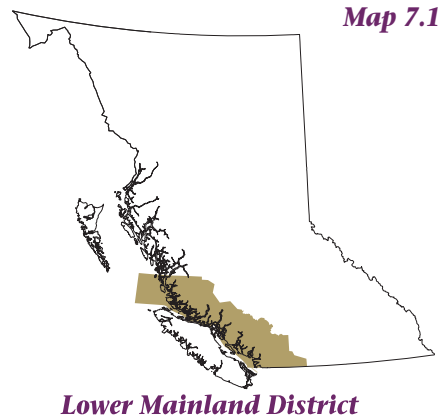




Table 7.2.1.1.1 – District 1: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
1	31	54	56	14	91	103	87	74	74	41	71	34	36	27	66	84	82	67	67	47	1206
3	31	57	60	33	34	43	40	37	12	31	18	21	25	31	17	22	23	22	16	20	593
5	10	9	2	7	9	14	3	3	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	6	1	0	76
7	1	3	3	4	4	9	11	11	21	11	18	14	16	24	11	7	9	7	33	11	228
99	49	36	42	9	45	29	31	25	31	1	4	17	25	42	24	23	23	45	64	75	640
101	18	37	25	8	17	26	15	25	18	5	13	23	25	0	1	1	0	1	40	40	338
Other	27	93	62	8	54	67	46	57	48	56	55	90	130	204	229	268	277	206	115	139	2231
Totals	167	289	250	83	254	291	233	232	206	151	179	199	258	328	348	407	415	354	336	332	5312

Table 7.2.1.2 – District 1: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1983 to 2005)

SPECIES	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Badger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bear	0	0	9	12	1	2	8	7	4	7	13	11	10	27	5	11	15	10	10	7	8	31	11	219
Beaver	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	3	5	6	16	3	6	48
Bobcat	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	1	17
Caribou	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cougar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	5
Coyote	0	0	10	11	6	6	24	24	7	66	59	61	49	42	34	54	26	39	44	49	71	74	45	801
Deer	0	0	72	105	101	133	252	216	70	174	211	153	163	126	105	108	138	183	175	180	127	157	159	3108
Elk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
Fox	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	7
Horned Owl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	5
Lynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Moose	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	4	5	4	31
Muskrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Otter	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	4	16
Owl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Porcupine	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	18
Possum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	17	3	3	26
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	8
Raccoon	0	0	0	1	28	25	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	12	15	68	72	110	95	77	513
Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Skunk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	7	13	8	4	39
Wolf	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other/ Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	8	18	28	32	35	129
Totals	0	0	93	132	137	167	289	250	83	254	291	233	232	206	151	179	199	258	328	348	407	415	354	5006



Figure 7.2.1.1 – District 1: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

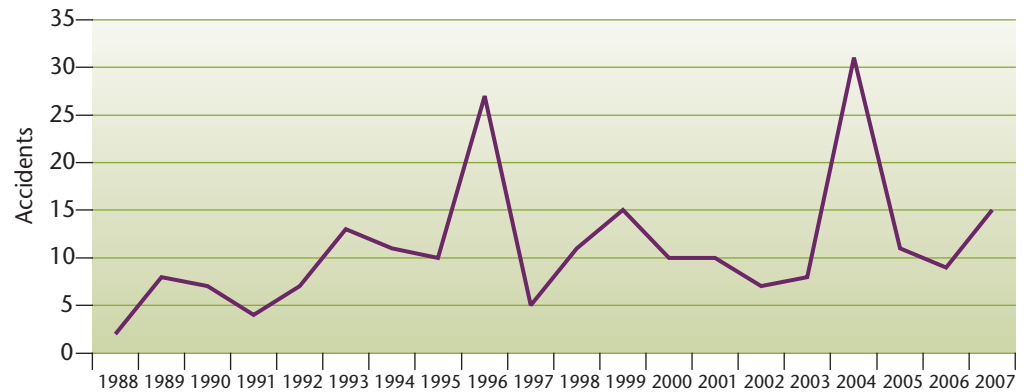


Figure 7.2.1.2 – District 1: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

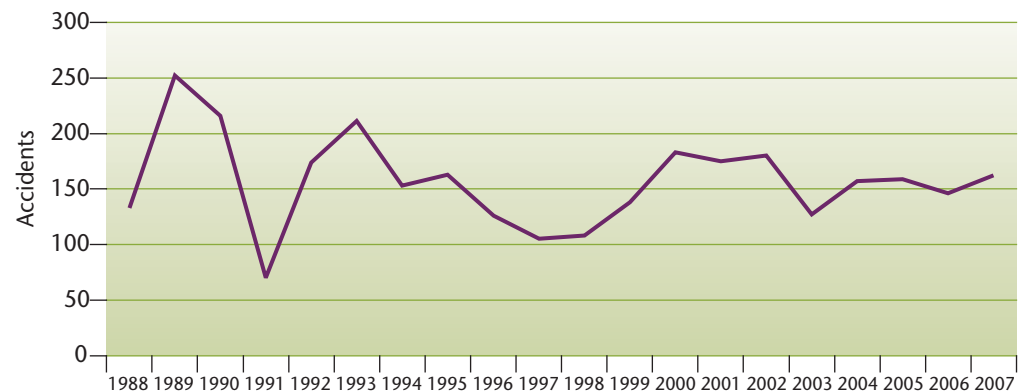


Figure 7.2.1.3 – District 1: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

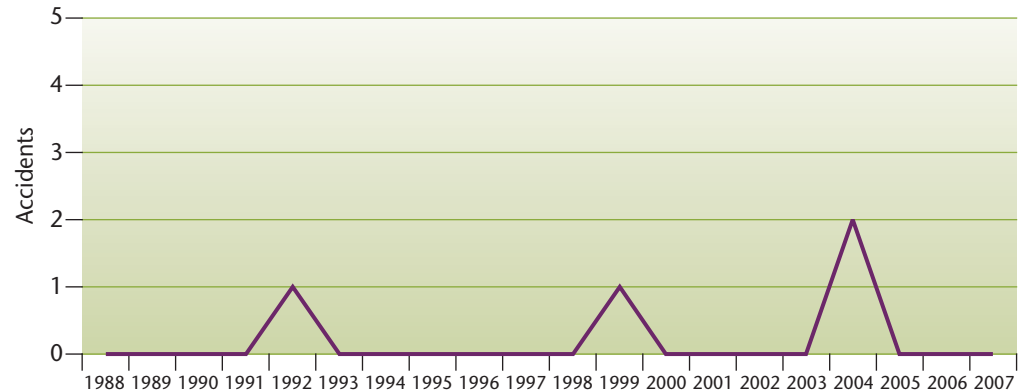


Figure 7.2.1.4 – District 1: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

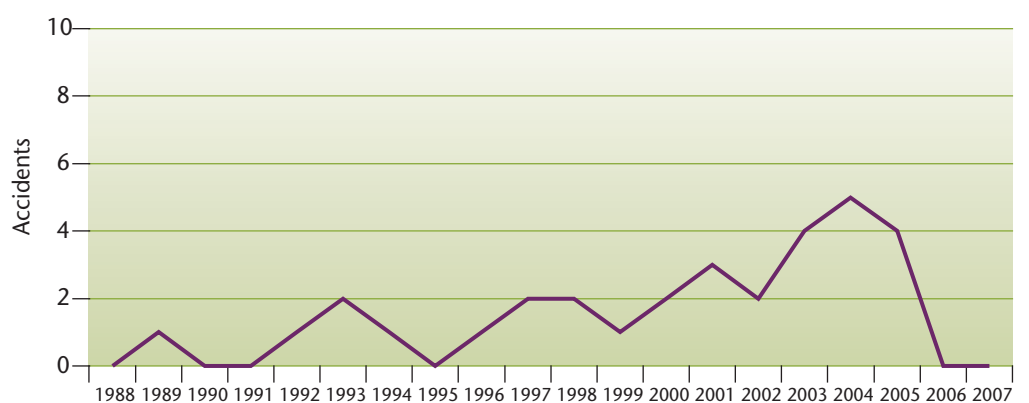


Table 7.2.1.3 – District 1: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	1	0	0	2	6	4	11	19	24	19	6	2	94
1998 to 2007	0	0	2	1	8	6	9	5	39	40	11	6	127

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	.01	0	0	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.9	2.4	1.9	0.6	0.20
1998 to 2007	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5	3.9	4	1.1	0.6

Table 7.2.1.4 – District 1: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	57	35	68	123	261	263	256	148	90	118	125	59	1603
1998 to 2007	56	58	61	125	200	243	164	173	188	107	115	45	1535

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	5.7	3.5	6.8	12.3	26.1	26.3	25.6	14.8	9	11.8	12.5	5.9
1998 to 2007	5.6	5.8	6.1	12.5	20	24.3	16.4	17.3	18.8	10.7	11.5	4.5

Table 7.2.1.5 – District 1: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0

Table 7.2.1.6 – District 1: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	8
1998 to 2007	4	1	0	3	1	0	3	5	1	2	1	2	23

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.3	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0
1998 to 2007	0.4	0.1	0	0.3	0.1	0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2

7.2.2 District 2 – Vancouver Island

1. Geographic Size

Vancouver Island District is approximately 32,000 km² in size.

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

Northern latitude rainforests comprise much of this District. Western hemlock and amabilis fir are the dominant climax trees. Abundant precipitation, primarily rainfall, and mild temperatures make the forests in this District the most productive in British Columbia. In the drier parts, old-growth Douglas Fir can approach 100 metres in height, while on floodplains, Western Red Cedar and Sitka Spruce can grow up to four metres in diameter. Mature stands of timber provide valuable habitat for black-tailed deer. At higher elevations, where the growing season is short, forest productivity is reduced. Mountain Hemlock and Amabilis Fir are the dominant tree species.

On the east coast of southern Vancouver Island, in the lee of the Olympic and Vancouver Island Mountains, a mild “Mediterranean” climate prevails. The rainshadow coastal forests are dominated by Douglas Fir, with wetter areas having Western Red Cedar. Gary Oak and Arbutus characteristic of the drier areas occur no other location in Canada. The mild climate results in some of the Province’s most productive agricultural land, and habitat for black-tailed deer. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 1, 4, 10, 14, 17, 18, 19, 19A, and 28.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.



Table 7.2.2.1 – District 2: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
1	20	101	85	103	105	119	91	62	95	141	119	101	117	95	77	98	95	136	140	190	2090
4	17	40	26	10	14	63	26	22	21	18	7	13	17	4	8	30	26	33	54	38	487
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	11	16	18	8	10	6	4	4	0	0	81
14	9	39	44	36	33	60	30	25	25	33	44	31	30	23	15	44	38	68	49	58	734
17	12	1	45	5	9	1	9	27	7	11	9	5	9	13	7	8	38	24	31	53	324
18	0	0	1	10	6	16	17	0	1	12	21	26	9	13	8	11	16	12	23	14	216
19	99	239	229	148	204	220	190	152	214	221	276	305	283	316	184	174	230	382	229	235	4530
19A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	21	57	94	88	102	81	37	114	86	688
28	0	14	17	7	3	14	11	11	5	4	8	9	7	2	7	11	9	14	3	9	165
Other	68	168	88	176	282	306	376	434	371	306	382	458	460	516	469	642	517	727	622	0	7368
Totals	225	602	535	495	656	799	751	733	739	756	878	985	1007	1084	873	1126	1054	1437	1265	683	16683





Table 7.2.2.2 – District 2: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
Badger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bear	2	6	3	4	6	11	7	6	6	11	9	14	6	14	19	20	16	30	20	12	222
Beaver	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	3	0	1	2	2	6	8	4	7	7	5	8	3	64
Bobcat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cougar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	14
Coyote	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Deer	223	588	527	484	643	781	697	712	694	716	824	907	915	999	774	1011	964	1290	1139	1104	15992
Eagle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Elk	0	1	3	2	5	2	5	1	4	0	1	8	16	5	4	4	7	16	10	4	98
Fox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Moose	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	12
Muskrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Otter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	9
Possum	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	40
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	10	6	5	3	3	35
Raccoon	0	1	1	4	2	4	7	2	31	22	34	32	28	26	31	41	21	44	59	37	427
Swan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Other/ Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	30	23	31	41	21	46	59	37	305
Totals	225	602	535	495	656	799	751	733	739	756	878	985	1007	1085	872	1136	1044	1442	1301	1202	17243

Figure 7.2.2.1 – District 2: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

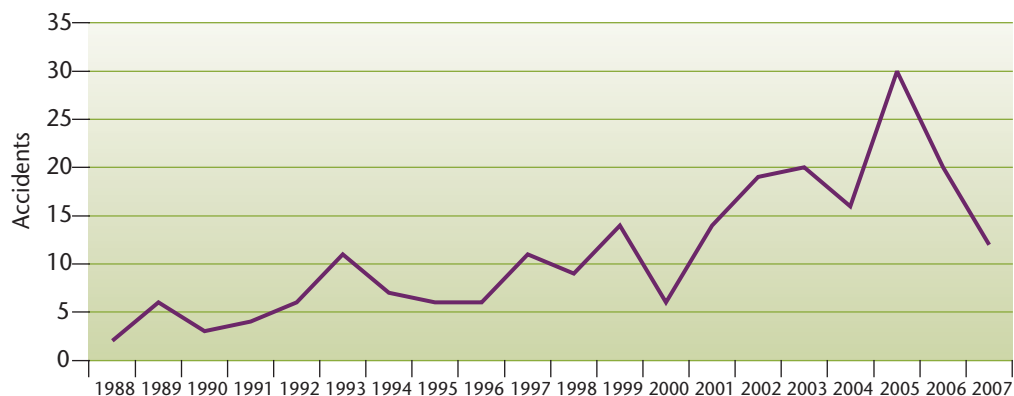


Figure 7.2.2.2 – District 2: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

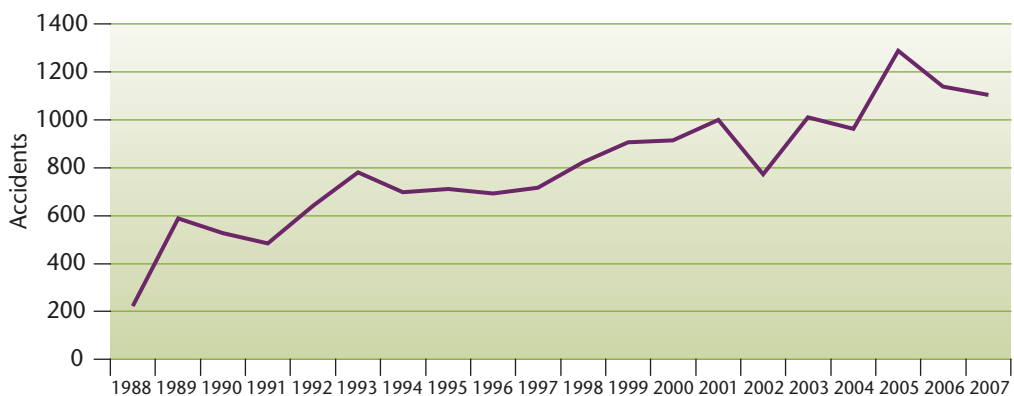


Figure 7.2.2.3 – District 2: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

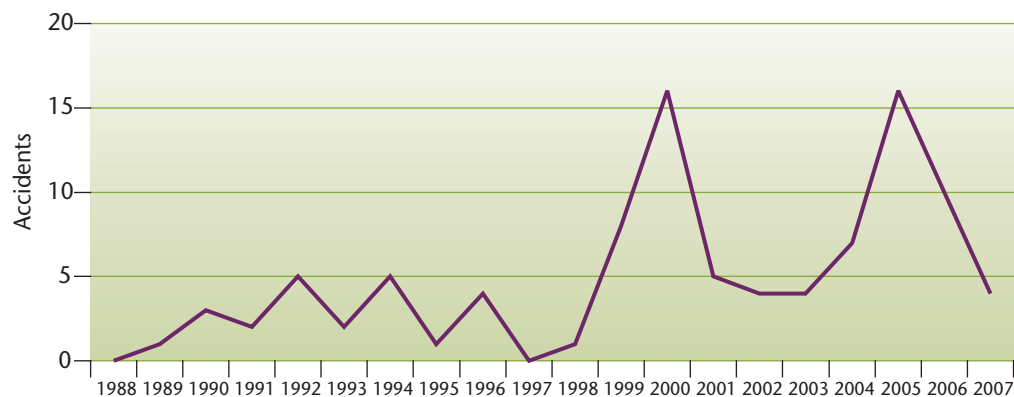


Figure 7.2.2.4 – District 2: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

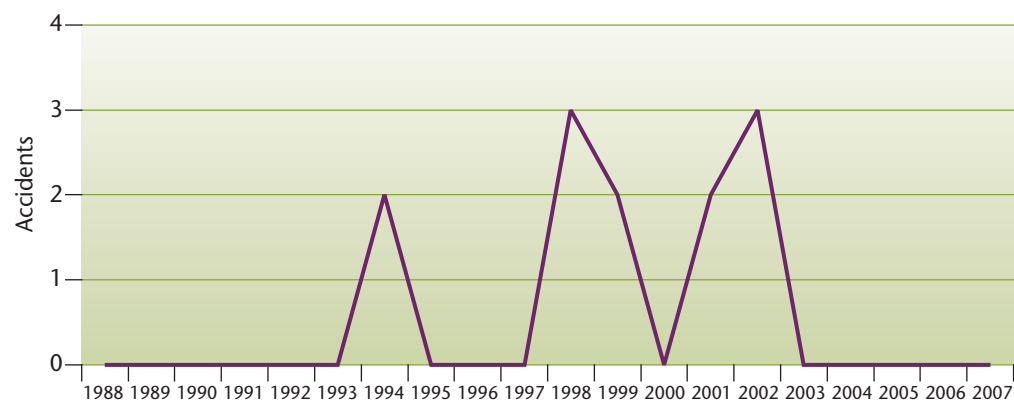


Table 7.2.2.3 – District 2: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	2	1	0	9	2	6	5	9	16	11	1	62
1998 to 2007	6	0	1	8	8	11	16	12	27	40	28	3	160

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.1
1998 to 2007	0.6	0	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.7	4	2.8	0.3

Figure 7.2.2.4 – District 2: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	304	278	344	354	408	598	699	833	591	635	712	309	6065
1998 to 2007	586	481	627	556	652	757	1044	1020	1160	1135	1266	643	9927

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	30.4	27.8	34.4	35.4	40.8	59.8	69.9	83.3	59.1	63.5	71.2	30.9
1998 to 2007	58.6	48.1	62.7	55.6	65.2	75.7	104.4	102	116	113.5	126.6	64.3

Figure 7.2.2.5 – District 2: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	7	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	2	6	2	23
1998 to 2007	4	6	5	5	6	8	10	3	8	7	6	7	75

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.7	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.6	0.2
1998 to 2007	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7

Figure 7.2.2.6 – District 2: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	10

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0	0.2	0.1

7.3 REGION 2 – SOUTHERN INTERIOR REGION

7.3.1 District 3 – Rocky Mountain

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 34,400 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

This District is characterized by deep, narrow valleys running north and south between the Selkirk, Purcell and Rocky Mountain ranges in the Rocky Mountain Trench. Winters are cold, while summers are moderately warm and short.

At the bottoms of the valleys, Ponderosa Pines are the dominant species in the warmest and driest areas. Frequent fires are responsible for maintaining these stands. In wetter, colder areas, Douglas Fir is common. The understory includes abundant grasses such as rough fescue and bluebunch wheatgrass, providing deer and elk habitat.

At higher elevations, the climate is severe, with long cold winters and short cool summers. Only trees capable of tolerating extended periods of frozen ground survive here. The landscape is open parkland, with groupings of trees interspersed with meadow, heath and grassland. The common dominant tree species are Engelmann Spruce, Subalpine Fir and Lodgepole Pine. False Azalea and Rhododendron are common understory shrubs. Due to previous wildfires, successional forest of Lodgepole Pine, Douglas Fir and Trembling Aspen as common. These forests provide important fall forage for mule deer. At drier locations, extensive Whitebark Pine forests can be found. Where snowfall is greater and the soils are wetter, Mountain Hemlock is the common dominant species. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 1, 3, 3A, 3B, 23, 43, 93, 93B, 93/95, 95, and 95A.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.

Note: The information provided here represents data received and entered into the WARS database by October 23, 2003. A comprehensive review conducted after this date by the Ministry District Office and Maintenance Contractor indicated 819 animals were reported killed in 2001, and 933 animals were reported killed in 2002. These numbers are not included in this report but will be included in the next report.

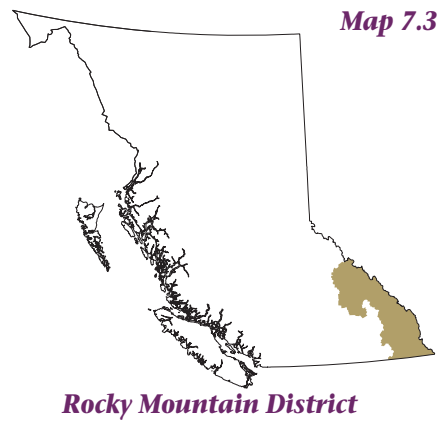




Table 7.3.1.1 – District 3: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
1	53	41	48	44	36	72	67	56	44	35	25	48	21	26	17	25	61	54	59	59	891
3	235	253	292	164	176	226	478	254	218	131	213	200	226	263	312	178	204	311	329	222	4885
3A	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	18	10	15	24	21	5	9	2	3	113
3B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	13	17	14	17	6	2	9	3	95
3/93*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	65	50	37	50	48	256
3/93/95*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	9	0	3	25
3/95*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	180	138	144	136	152	890
23	16	21	26	28	13	12	18	9	16	7	12	4	1	5	2	2	4	6	3	3	208
43	12	5	10	16	10	18	20	45	22	13	24	6	27	12	28	40	44	40	42	21	455
93	32	21	23	28	47	61	68	54	44	42	63	138	133	155	8	26	32	39	78	26	1118
93B*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	20	15	0	0	0	1	46
93/95*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	181	311	293	321	313	236	1659
95*	147	117	134	68	111	165	190	115	137	96	163	80	85	90	77	92	117	167	125	109	2385
95A	0	0	0	23	33	39	94	62	43	26	30	63	62	63	60	90	84	27	70	91	960
Other	18	12	9	8	17	27	38	37	19	39	44	93	128	128	51	89	76	75	Other	0	908
Totals	513	470	542	379	443	621	975	632	543	390	578	662	706	792	936	1159	1119	1241	1216	977	14894

* Reporting Highway designation

Table 7.3.1.2 – District 3: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Badger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Bear	8	6	7	11	14	11	8	11	14	15	23	16	9	11	28	21	21	18	15	31	298
Beaver	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	3	4	1	4	25
Bobcat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Caribou	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
Cougar	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	13
Coyote	6	4	4	6	10	15	19	15	6	4	11	7	6	9	11	10	11	18	15	19	206
Deer	404	361	447	297	363	506	814	515	406	300	440	519	543	605	685	896	835	934	1019	816	11705
Dog	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Elk	65	54	58	40	38	51	91	61	82	54	72	93	118	126	165	179	183	196	196	183	2105
Fox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horned Owl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Horse	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Moose	18	27	16	17	11	22	21	21	26	12	26	12	17	19	13	17	16	20	15	22	368
Mule	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muskrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Porcupine	3	4	6	8	3	10	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	50
Rabbit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
Raccoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	2	0	10
Sheep	7	6	3	0	2	3	11	0	1	1	2	7	3	7	6	7	15	15	4	14	114
Skunk	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	3	6	5	5	12	17	15	16	85
Wolf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Other/ Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	14						30
Totals	513	470	542	379	443	621	975	632	543	390	578	662	706	792	936	1141	1106	1229	1287	1107	15052



Figure 7.3.1.1 – District 3: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

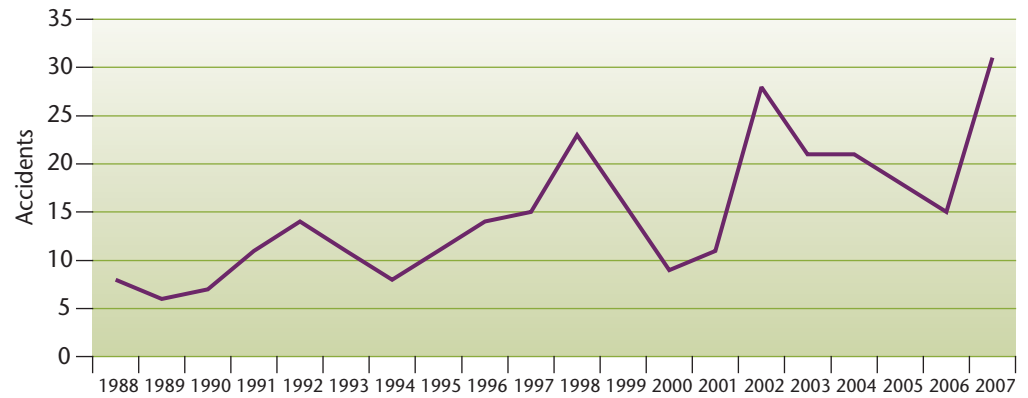


Figure 7.3.1.2 – District 3: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

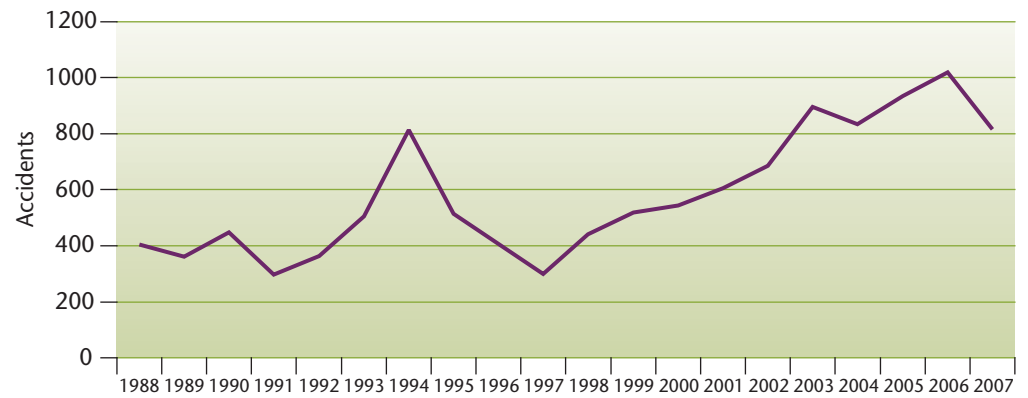


Figure 7.3.1.3 – District 3: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

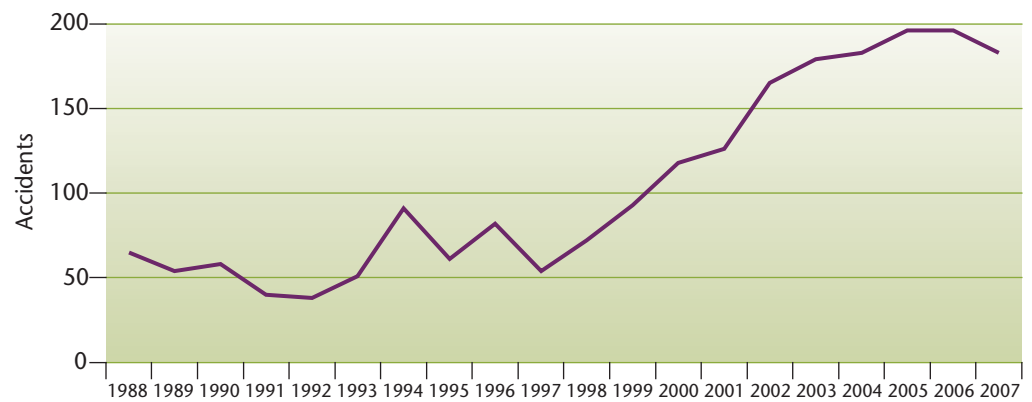


Figure 7.3.1.4 – District 3: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

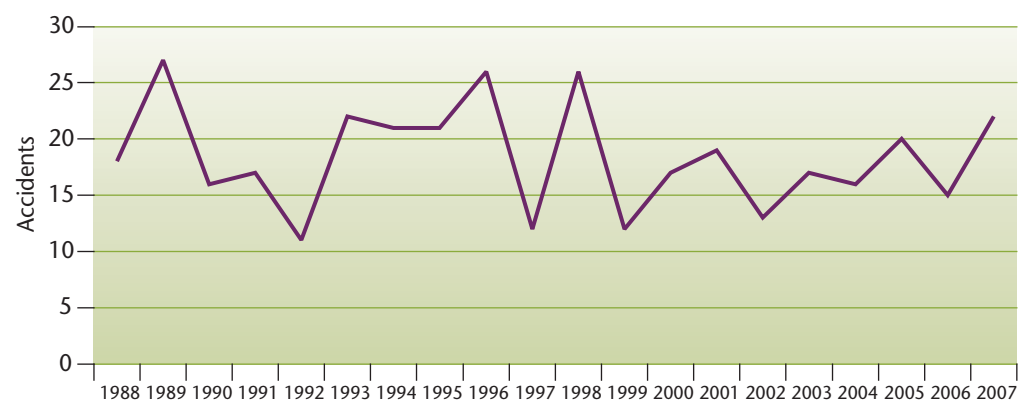


Table 7.3.1.3 – District 3: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	1	3	5	3	9	10	25	38	11	0	0	105
1998 to 2007	0	1	2	3	7	14	14	38	71	38	5	0	193

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.9	1	2.5	3.8	1.1	0	0
1998 to 2007	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.4	3.8	7.1	3.8	0.5	0

Table 7.3.1.4 – District 3: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	285	264	401	502	550	336	315	280	243	374	470	393	4413
1998 to 2007	520	374	586	650	600	508	453	417	613	917	946	757	7341

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	28.5	26.4	40.1	50.2	55	33.6	31.5	28	24.3	37.4	47	39.3
1998 to 2007	52	37.4	58.6	65	60	50.8	45.3	41.7	61.3	91.7	94.6	75.7

Table 7.3.1.5 – District 3: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	97	69	55	43	46	32	35	30	23	27	55	82	594
1998 to 2007	203	172	123	99	80	80	48	48	59	131	198	281	1522

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	9.7	6.9	5.5	4.3	4.6	3.2	3.5	3	2.3	2.7	5.5	8.2
1998 to 2007	20.3	17.2	12.3	9.9	8	8	4.8	4.8	5.9	13.1	19.8	28.1

Table 7.3.1.6 – District 3: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	17	21	8	3	12	29	28	25	9	10	7	22	191
1998 to 2007	18	7	8	1	12	15	31	19	20	11	16	20	178

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	1.7	2.1	0.8	0.3	1.2	2.9	2.8	2.5	0.9	1	0.7	2.2
1998 to 2007	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.1	1.2	1.5	3.1	1.9	2	1.1	1.6	2



7.3.2 District 4 – West Kootenay

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 31,400 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

This District has many of the narrowest valleys in the Province. It is transected north to south by the Monashee, Selkirk and Purcell mountain ranges. The District is one of the most productive in the British Columbia southern interior. It has one of the widest variety of coniferous tree species of any region of the Province. Winters are cool and wet, while summers are usually warm and dry. Although Western Hemlock and Western Red Cedar are characteristic of the area, Engelmann-White Spruce hybrids and Subalpine Fir are common. At drier locations, Douglas Fir and Lodgepole Pine can be found.

At higher elevations, the climate is severe, with long cold winters and short cool summers. Only trees capable of tolerating extended periods of frozen ground survive here. The landscape is open parkland, with groupings of trees interspersed with meadow, heath and grassland. The common dominant tree species are Engelmann Spruce, Subalpine Fir and Lodgepole Pine. False Azalea and Rhododendron are common understory shrubs. At drier locations, extensive Lodgepole Pine and Whitebark Pine forests can be found. Where snowfall is greater and the soils are wetter, Mountain Hemlock is the common dominant species. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 3, 3A, 3B, 6, 21, 22, 22A, 23, 31, 31A, and 33.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.

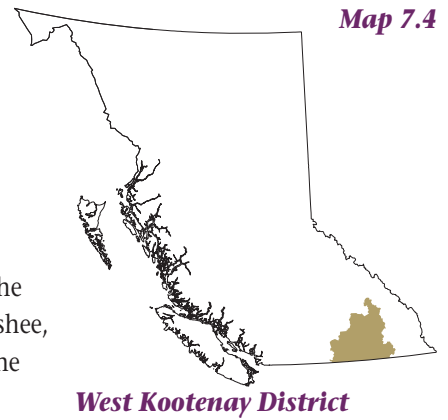


Table 7.3.2.1 – District 4: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
3	399	540	451	359	270	394	506	352	361	182	386	353	347	307	358	291	313	485	268	296	7218
3A	0	0	1	94	43	119	145	109	86	38	41	42	47	79	73	68	83	20	74	79	1241
3B	0	0	0	30	5	10	35	9	6	6	4	0	0	0	6	5	11	15	17	30	189
6	66	70	108	154	76	155	160	179	155	95	99	137	92	112	109	109	117	118	117	116	2344
21	2	1	1	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	3	2	5	3	1	32
22	21	32	14	49	19	35	61	38	22	5	0	1	0	0	2	7	16	23	7	36	388
22A	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	2	12
23	2	8	33	23	19	47	13	17	10	3	3	9	5	5	5	5	4	2	9	12	234
31	2	14	32	42	6	47	39	39	31	15	21	17	6	15	11	26	11	22	13	14	423
31A	0	0	0	0	4	3	10	9	5	1	5	4	0	4	4	2	5	0	1	6	63
33	163	169	150	196	110	212	221	176	149	95	147	182	161	155	151	146	128	192	175	104	3182
Other	79	64	39	39	48	58	98	88	43	104	53	92	97	101	146	131	134	113	Other	0	1527
Totals	734	898	829	988	601	1081	1292	1017	868	544	764	839	755	779	865	793	829	996	685	696	16853



Table 7.3.2.2 – District 4: Total Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Badger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
Bear	7	15	4	2	8	10	19	8	13	17	20	24	6	15	32	23	29	12	22	30	316
Beaver	0	2	2	0	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	3	0	23
Bobcat	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Caribou	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Cougar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Coyote	6	5	7	4	2	13	10	4	9	8	2	8	7	7	12	8	10	11	12	15	160
Deer	705	851	786	960	564	1,014	1,227	981	813	500	709	775	709	707	755	706	727	891	731	640	15751
Eagle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Elk	8	5	10	13	8	17	18	11	12	7	12	15	12	16	25	21	20	31	29	15	305
Fox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
Horned Owl	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Moose	3	5	4	1	3	7	3	6	13	10	5	9	4	14	12	11	15	26	15	23	189
Otter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
Porcupine	3	3	13	6	12	4	6	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	54
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Raccoon	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	1	4	3	2	3	4	7	2	11	48
Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	4	3	0	0	24
Skunk	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	27
Wolf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other/ Unknown	2	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	8	12	39	17	13	11	22	15	161
Totals	734	898	829	988	601	1081	1292	1017	868	544	764	839	755	779	886	793	829	996	840	756	17089

Figure 7.3.2.1 – District 4: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

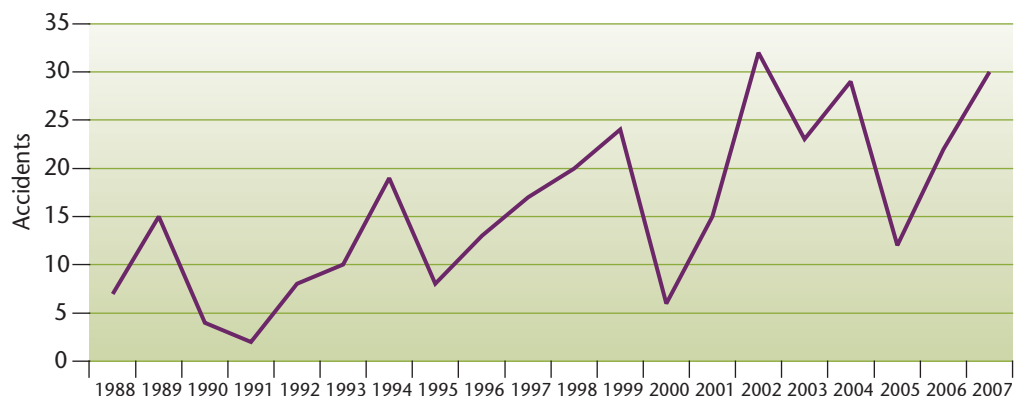


Figure 7.3.2.2 – District 4: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

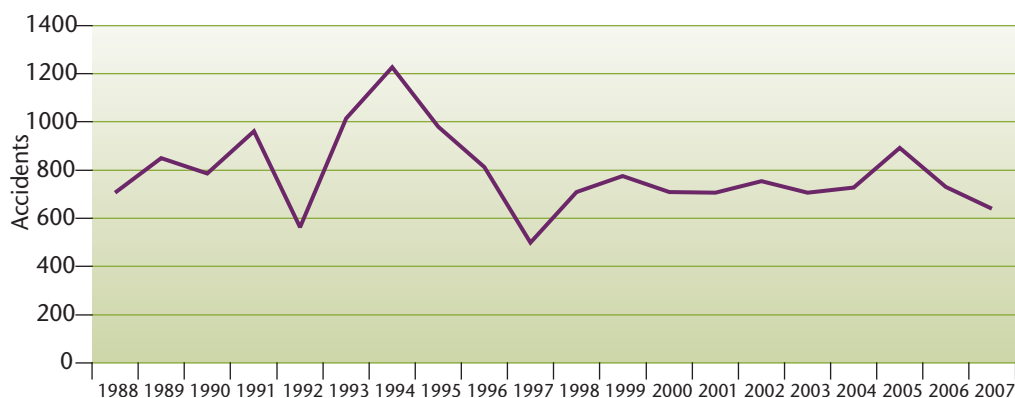


Figure 7.3.2.3 – District 4: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

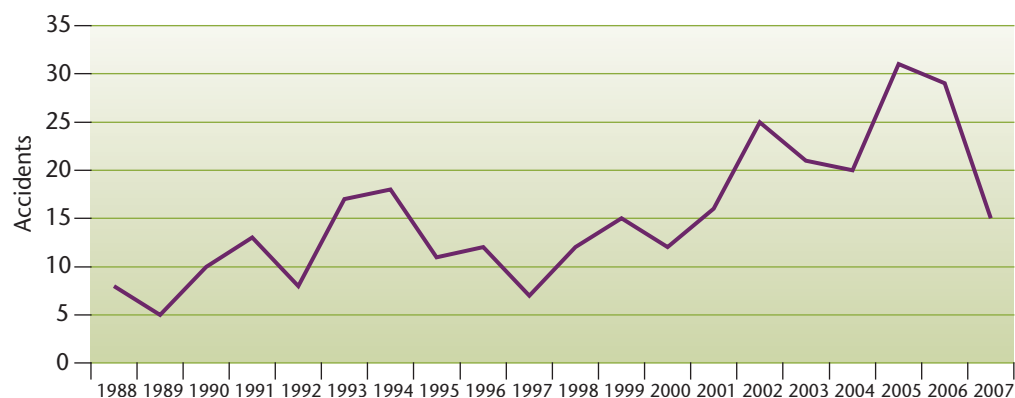


Figure 7.3.2.4 – District 4: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

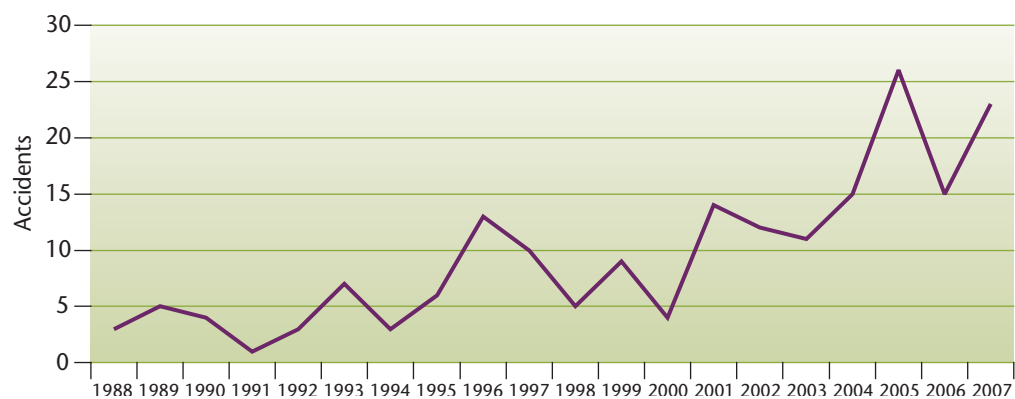


Table 7.3.2.3 – District 4: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	1	6	4	10	16	38	24	2	2	103
1998 to 2007	0	1	3	1	9	11	23	31	59	60	14	1	213

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0.1	0.6	0.4	1	1.6	3.8	2.4	0.2	0.2
1998 to 2007	0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.1	2.3	3.1	5.9	6	1.4	0.1

Table 7.3.2.4 – District 4: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	794	783	813	832	1041	673	617	615	459	547	575	652	8401
1998 to 2007	576	709	789	707	712	413	607	418	455	678	707	579	7350

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	79.4	78.3	81.3	83.2	104.1	67.3	61.7	61.5	45.9	54.7	57.5	65.2
1998 to 2007	57.6	70.9	78.9	70.7	71.2	41.3	60.7	41.8	45.5	67.8	70.7	57.9

Table 7.3.2.5 – District 4: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	11	9	12	6	8	13	6	6	0	4	15	19	109
1998 to 2007	18	16	12	19	26	10	16	8	9	19	18	25	196

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0	0.4	1.5	1.9
1998 to 2007	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.6	1	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.8	2.5

Table 7.3.2.6 – District 4: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	4	3	2	1	1	12	8	8	5	3	1	7	55
1998 to 2007	18	8	0	2	12	10	26	24	9	4	5	16	134

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7
1998 to 2007	1.8	0.8	0	0.2	1.2	1	2.6	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.6

7.3.3 District 5 – Okanagan-Shuswap

Map 7.5

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 28,700 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

The lower elevations of the valleys in the southern portion of this District are some of the hottest and driest regions of the southern interior in British Columbia. Trees are scarce, and Bluebunch Wheatgrass is the dominant species, while Sagebrush is not uncommon. Although the extremely dry climate restricts their growth, Ponderosa Pine and Douglas Fir occasionally occur in depressions and on coarser textured soils. The grassland provides critical winter and spring forage for bighorn sheep and white-tailed deer.

Immediately above the grasslands, Douglas Fir tends to be the dominant species. Where frequent wildfires have occurred, even-aged Ponderosa Pine forests occur at lower elevations while even-aged Lodgepole Pine forests can be found at higher elevations. The understory is dominated by Feathermoss and Pinegrass with Soopolalie and Kinnikinnick being common shrubs. At the drier locations, the landscape becomes savannah-like with bunchgrasses including Bluebunch Wheatgrass and Rough Fescue providing important summer habitat for mule deer and elk.

At higher elevations in the valleys, the plateau areas experience cold winters and moderately short and warm summers. The common tree species are Engelmann and hybrid spruce, and Subalpine Fir. Successional forests of Lodgepole Pine, Douglas Fir and Trembling Aspen are the result of past wildfires. These areas provide important summer and fall forage for mule deer.

In the northeastern portion of this District, the climate is severe, with long cold winters and short cool summers. Only trees capable of tolerating extended periods of frozen ground survive here. The landscape is open parkland, with groupings of trees interspersed with meadow, heath and grassland. The common dominant tree species are Engelmann Spruce, Subalpine Fir and Lodgepole Pine. False Azalea and Rhododendron are common understory shrubs. At drier locations, extensive Lodgepole Pine and Whitebark Pine forests can be found. Where snowfall is greater and the soils are wetter, Mountain Hemlock is the common dominant species. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 1, 3, 3A, 3B, 5, 5A, 6, 31, 33, 97, and 97A.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

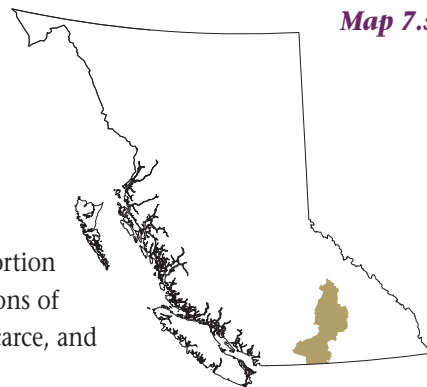
Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.



Okanagan-Shuswap District



Table 7.3.3.1 – District 5: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
1	28	46	35	26	20	17	50	40	20	23	37	61	40	49	61	59	43	39	65	39	798
3	151	172	152	84	53	113	47	92	66	51	60	90	90	67	43	99	106	132	95	123	1886
3A	0	0	0	8	14	21	19	33	29	6	18	11	27	23	13	14	8	2	22	15	283
3B	0	0	0	3	2	4	2	5	3	3	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
5	9	12	10	6	1	4	1	0	1	7	10	4	5	2	0	0	0	9	10	2	93
5A	0	0	1	4	3	13	4	24	9	1	6	11	15	10	4	15	13	3	23	22	181
6	67	63	60	64	76	94	128	99	62	27	56	45	48	53	44	69	7	0	1	0	1063
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	12	7	2	13	11	5	19	6	15	102
33	13	9	24	14	13	35	6	19	15	20	30	31	24	21	20	21	26	26	36	34	437
97	98	129	120	118	61	161	64	109	131	276	236	132	139	152	101	157	120	146	139	211	2800
97A	0	0	0	19	8	24	17	43	13	26	21	20	17	38	8	9	4	12	20	19	318
Other	33	49	57	56	56	92	91	90	49	58	90	89	72	90	76	89	68	63	Other	0	1268
Totals	399	480	459	402	307	578	429	555	398	498	578	506	489	507	383	543	400	451	417	480	9259

Table 7.3.3.2 – District 5: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Badger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Bear	2	2	4	4	3	10	10	8	4	8	12	19	9	12	11	33	14	19	14	13	211
Beaver	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	3	1	2	6	1	23
Bobcat	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	7
Caribou	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cougar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	5
Coyote	2	5	8	9	4	19	4	12	5	3	17	9	10	11	10	18	12	14	11	12	195
Deer	393	465	438	372	298	535	412	519	378	478	535	468	443	464	338	465	356	400	428	467	8652
Elk	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	3	35
Fox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Horned Owl	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Moose	1	1	3	7	1	3	0	1	2	3	2	2	5	5	8	8	3	1	8	12	76
Porcupine	0	1	1	7	0	4	2	4	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	31
Raccoon	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	1	5	14	38
Sheep	0	1	3	1	0	2	1	3	1	4	1	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	30
Skunk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	8
Wolf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other/ Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	5	10	10	5	7	3	6	56
Totals	399	480	459	402	307	578	429	555	398	498	578	506	489	507	383	543	400	451	485	535	9382



Figure 7.3.3.1 – District 5: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

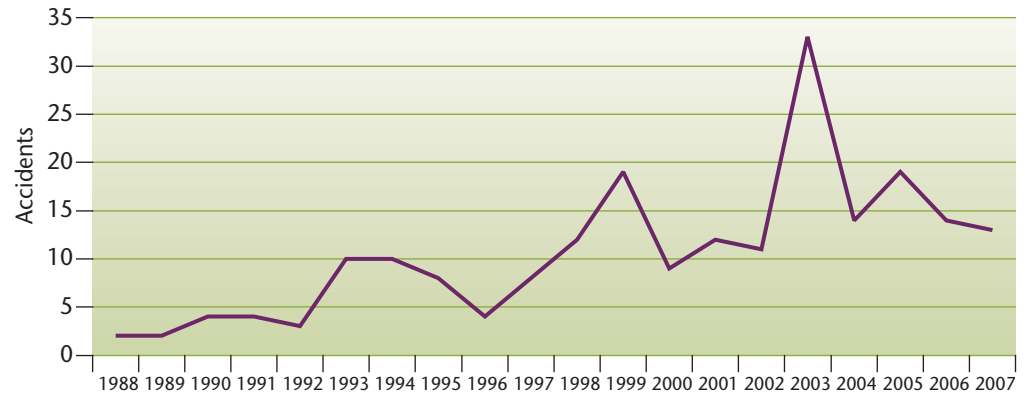


Figure 7.3.3.2 – District 5: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

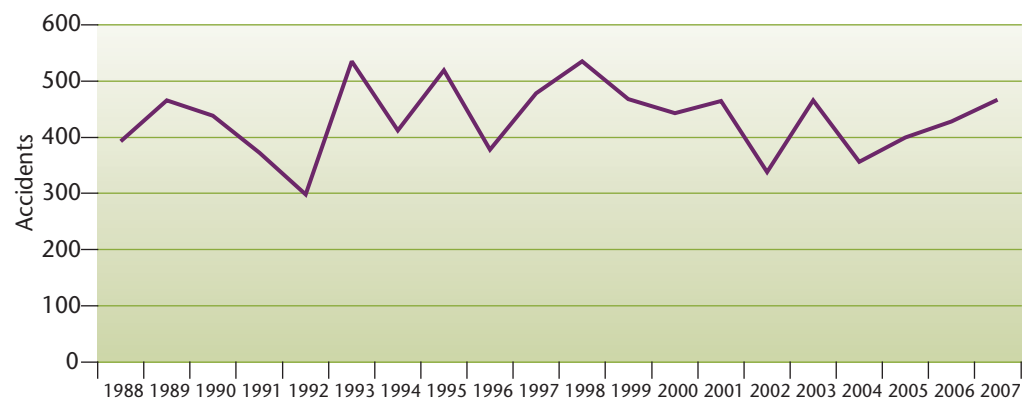


Figure 7.3.3.3 – District 5: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

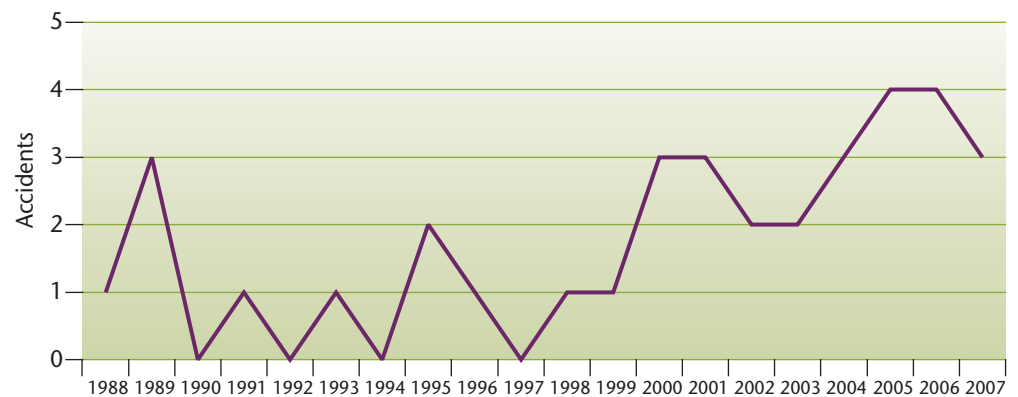


Figure 7.3.3.4 – District 5: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

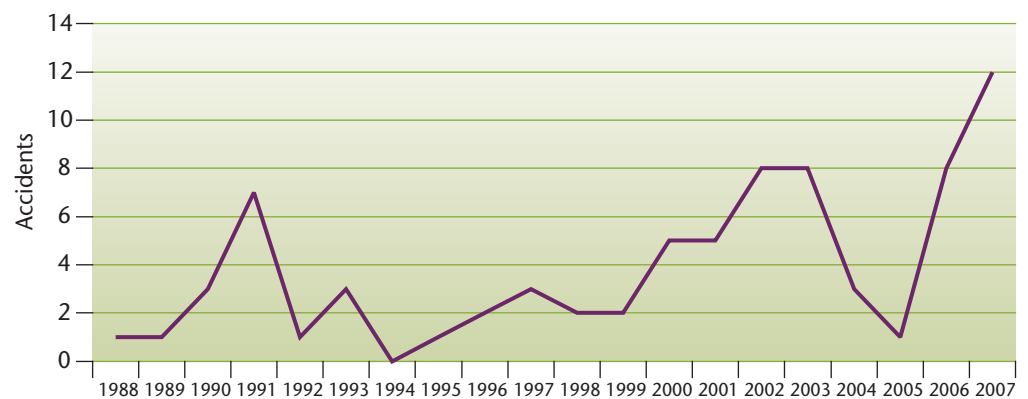


Table 7.3.3.3 – District 5: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	1	1	2	3	7	9	19	11	2	0	55
1998 to 2007	0	1	2	2	3	11	13	31	51	29	10	3	156

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.1	0.2	0
1998 to 2007	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.3	3.1	5.1	2.9	1	0.3

Table 7.3.3.4 – District 5: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	467	417	471	446	393	304	322	259	202	306	337	364	4288
1998 to 2007	252	364	279	342	362	339	364	344	334	413	660	311	4364

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	46.7	41.7	47.1	44.6	39.3	30.4	32.2	25.9	20.2	30.6	33.7	36.4
1998 to 2007	25.2	36.4	27.9	34.2	36.2	33.9	36.4	34.4	33.4	41.3	66	31.1

Table 7.3.3.5 – District 5: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	9
1998 to 2007	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	4	1	5	2	0	26

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
1998 to 2007	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0

Table 7.3.3.6 – District 5: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	3	2	0	1	4	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	22
1998 to 2007	5	11	4	2	3	8	2	5	2	8	1	3	54

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.3	0.2	0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
1998 to 2007	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3



7.3.4 District 6 – Thompson-Nicola

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 25,400 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

In the rainshadow of the Coast Mountains, the lower elevations of the valleys in this District are some of the hottest and driest regions of the British Columbia southern interior. Trees are scarce, and Bluebunch Wheatgrass is the dominant species, while Sagebrush is not uncommon. Although the extremely dry climate restricts their growth, Ponderosa Pine and Douglas Fir occasionally occur in depressions and on coarser textured soils. The grassland provides critical winter and spring forage for bighorn sheep and white-tailed deer.

Immediately above the grasslands, Douglas Fir tends to be the dominant species. Where frequent wildfires have occurred, even-aged Ponderosa Pine forests occur at lower elevations while even-aged Lodgepole Pine forests can be found at higher elevations. The understory is dominated by Feathermoss and Pinegrass with Soopolalie and Kinnikinnick being common shrubs. At the drier locations, the landscape becomes savannah-like with bunchgrasses including Bluebunch Wheatgrass and Rough Fescue providing important summer habitat for mule deer and elk.

At higher elevations, the plateau areas experience cold winters and moderately short and warm summers. The common tree species are Engelmann and hybrid spruce, and Subalpine Fir. Successional forests of Lodgepole Pine, Douglas Fir and Trembling Aspen are the result of past wildfires. These areas provide important summer and fall forage for mule deer. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 1, 5, 5A, 8, 24, 97, and 97C.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.

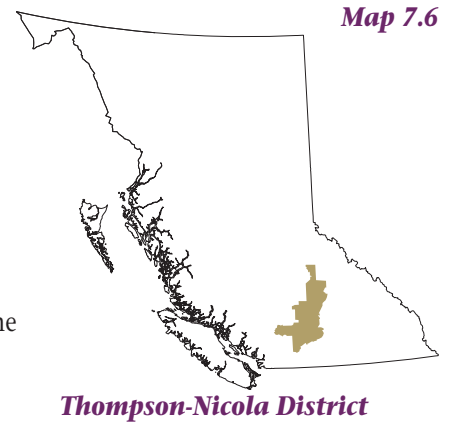


Table 7.3.4.1 – District 6: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
1	39	26	17	27	27	33	40	53	51	63	59	57	48	49	71	47	36	59	61	64	927
5	138	50	153	139	116	102	100	106	93	89	99	127	86	140	110	136	121	153	144	164	2366
5A	0	0	0	17	4	8	15	9	6	11	3	2	7	5	9	4	3	2	12	9	126
8	4	0	1	0	0	3	7	2	3	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	3	3	6	4	46
24	1	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	4	4	14	6	3	8	3	1	0	2	58
97	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	1	20	20	20	18	10	5	0	13	0	1	116
97C	0	0	0	5	5	8	16	14	26	14	0	8	2	4	10	10	14	2	25	21	184
Other	6	7	6	5	18	14	16	13	19	23	10	13	26	30	17	35	19	26	Other	0	303
Totals	188	86	179	197	175	168	195	199	198	205	200	232	203	253	231	246	199	259	248	265	4126





Table 7.3.4.2 – District 6: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Badger	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Bear	4	5	8	9	10	15	10	13	6	9	17	19	15	18	22	36	20	13	15	15	279
Beaver	3	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	0	25
Bobcat	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13
Caribou	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Coyote	11	13	20	13	16	18	11	20	20	14	19	15	11	16	11	16	18	20	32	26	340
Deer	164	65	126	151	137	127	157	156	159	173	153	178	158	206	182	158	138	202	200	207	3197
Elk	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	1	17
Fox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	4	12
Horned Owl	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moose	2	3	9	8	3	1	14	3	4	3	5	7	6	2	5	7	7	3	4	2	98
Porcupine	0	0	9	12	0	4	2	1	3	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	50
Raccoon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	3	14
Sheep	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	3	1	0	12	1	2	3	7	35
Skunk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	6
Other/ Unknown	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	6	10	50
Totals	188	86	179	197	175	168	195	199	198	205	200	232	203	253	224	254	193	250	270	279	4148

Figure 7.3.4.1 – District 6: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

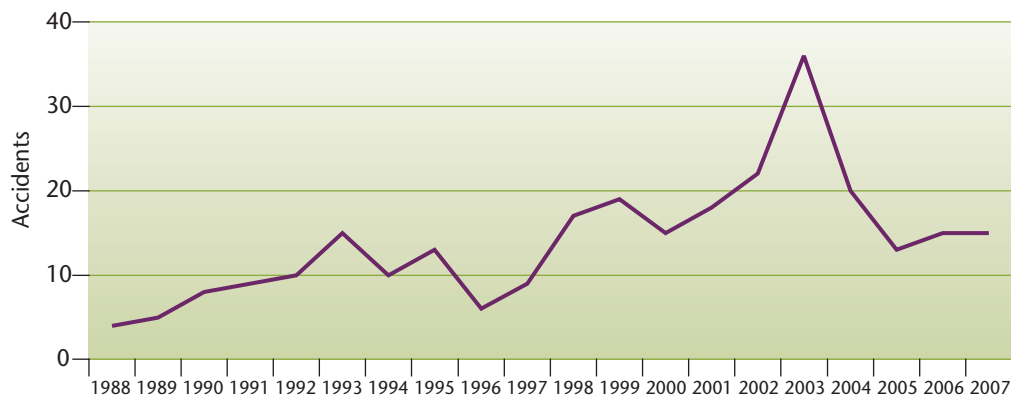


Figure 7.3.4.2 – District 6: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

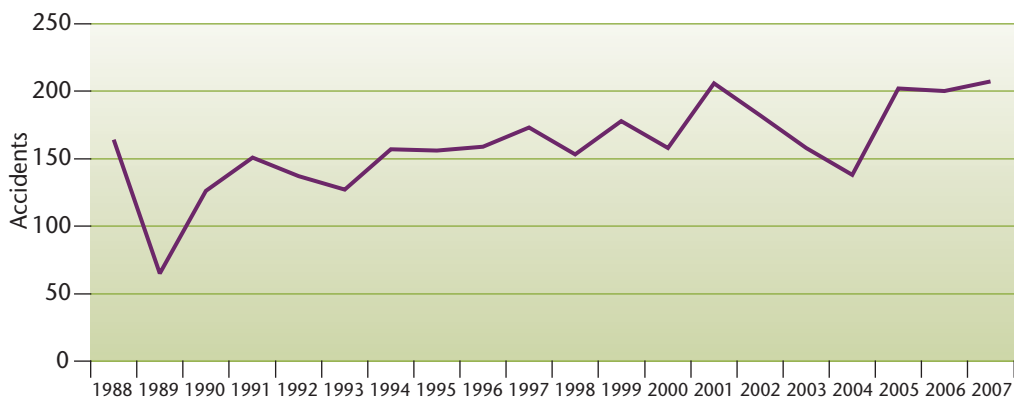


Figure 7.3.4.3 – District 6: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

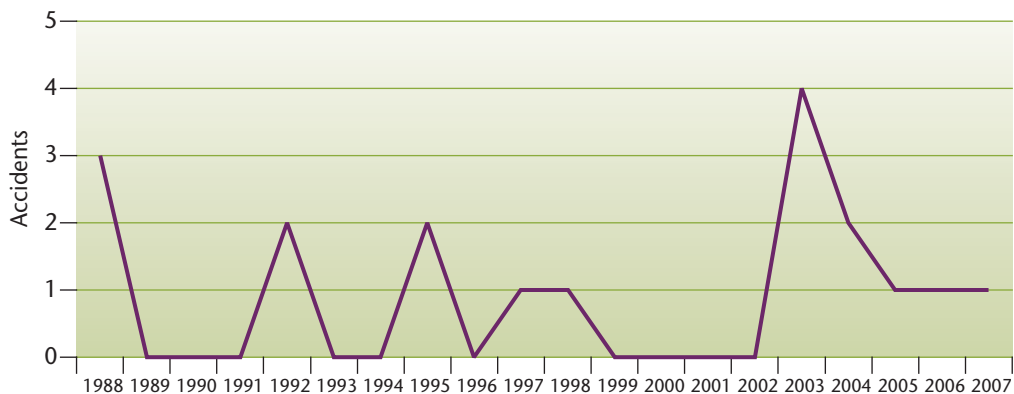


Figure 7.3.4.4 – District 6: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

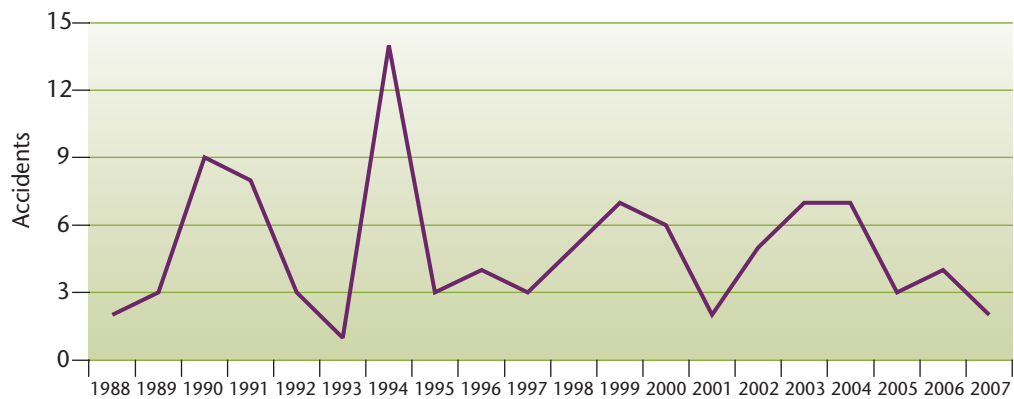


Table 7.3.4.3 – District 6: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	1	1	6	5	20	17	22	16	1	0	89
1998 to 2007	0	1	0	1	10	7	15	43	74	31	7	1	190

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	2	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.1	0
1998 to 2007	0	0.1	0	0.1	1	0.7	1.5	4.3	7.4	3.1	0.7	0.1

Table 7.3.4.4 – District 6: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	44	39	79	119	154	203	270	122	93	150	86	56	1415
1998 to 2007	66	77	85	134	180	120	220	167	116	251	269	97	1782

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	4.4	3.9	7.9	11.9	15.4	20.3	27	12.2	9.3	15	8.6	5.6
1998 to 2007	6.6	7.7	8.5	13.4	18	12	22	16.7	11.6	25.1	26.9	9.7

Table 7.3.4.5 – District 6: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	8
1998 to 2007	0	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	9

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0
1998 to 2007	0	0.3	0.2	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0.1	0

Table 7.3.4.6 – District 6: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	4	1	2	1	5	11	7	2	4	3	2	8	50
1998 to 2007	11	5	3	1	4	5	6	3	2	0	3	5	48

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8
1998 to 2007	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0	0.3	0.5

7.3.5 District 7 – Cariboo

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 116,000 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

This District has the widest range of geoclimatic variation. It stretches from the Pacific Ocean to the Rocky Mountains, resulting in many types of ecosystems being represented.

At the western portion, at the Pacific Ocean, northern latitude rainforests occur. Western hemlock and amabilis fir are the dominant climax trees. Abundant precipitation, primarily rainfall, and mild temperatures make the forests some of the most productive in the Province. In the drier parts, old-growth Douglas Fir can approach 100 metres in height, while on floodplains, Western Red Cedar and Sitka Spruce can grow up to four metres in diameter. Mature stands of timber provide valuable habitat for black-tailed deer. At higher elevations, where the growing season is short, forest productivity is reduced. Mountain Hemlock and Amabilis Fir are the dominant tree species.

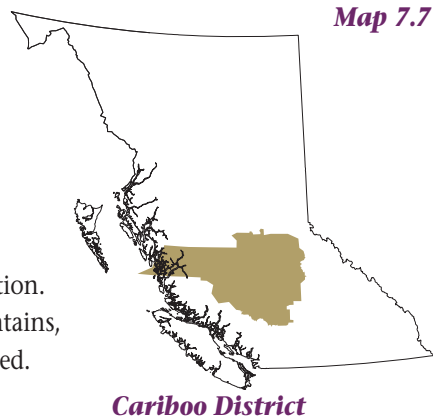
Away from the coast, at the highest elevations of the Coast and Chilcotin mountain ranges, the alpine in the is essentially treeless. The long, cold winters and short, cool growing season result in a landscape covered in draft shrubs, herbs, lichens and mosses. These areas provide important range for caribou, mountain goats and mountain sheep.

Further east, the plateaus at the higher elevations experience cold winters and moderately short and warm summers. The common tree species are Engelmann and hybrid spruce, and Subalpine Fir. Successional forests of Lodgepole Pine, Douglas Fir and Trembling Aspen are the result of past wildfires. These areas provide important summer and fall forage for mule deer.

Northeast, toward the Chilcotin River, the landscape is rolling with numerous scattered wetlands providing excellent wildlife habitat. The area is characterized by many even-aged Lodgepole Pine forest that have resulted from many previous wildfires. Feathermosses and/or lichens tend to dominate the understory, while Pinegrass and Kinnikinnick are also common. In the drier parts, the profuse ground lichens provide valuable winter forage for caribou.

The lower elevations of the valleys in this District are some of the hottest and driest regions of the British Columbia southern interior. Trees are scarce, and Bluebunch Wheatgrass is the dominant species, while Sagebrush is not uncommon. Although the extremely dry climate restricts their growth, Ponderosa Pine and Douglas Fir occasionally occur in depressions and on coarser textured soils. The grassland provides critical winter and spring forage for bighorn sheep and white-tailed deer.

Immediately above the grasslands, Douglas Fir tends to be the dominant species. Where frequent wildfires have occurred, even-aged Ponderosa Pine forests occur at lower elevations while even-aged Lodgepole Pine forests can be found at higher elevations. The understory is dominated by Feathermoss and Pinegrass with Soopolalie and Kinnikinnick being common shrubs. At the drier locations, the landscape becomes savannah-like with bunchgrasses including Bluebunch Wheatgrass and Rough Fescue providing important summer habitat for mule deer and elk.





At higher elevations in the valleys, the plateau areas experience cold winters and moderately short and warm summers. The common tree species are Engelmann and hybrid spruce, and Subalpine Fir. Successional forests of Lodgepole Pine, Douglas Fir and Trembling Aspen are the result of past wildfires. These areas provide important summer and fall forage for mule deer. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 1, 20, 24, 26, 97, and 99.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.

Table 7.3.5.1 – District 7: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
1	0	8	22	16	22	12	42	40	22	10	24	10	8	2	4	12	7	7	9	10	287
20	2	39	44	33	25	32	49	28	25	56	39	37	53	32	55	62	43	40	26	27	747
24	13	14	16	9	14	22	17	11	19	17	28	23	15	21	10	17	49	43	8	23	389
26	2	0	0	0	0	5	14	3	16	13	9	7	3	9	14	8	7	17	14	9	150
97	78	78	91	87	71	217	162	165	258	243	328	287	228	328	348	422	351	488	414	430	5074
99	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	4	13	7	1	1	52
Other	11	14	36	44	36	72	75	81	57	95	89	94	64	50	97	192	78	104	Other	0	1289
Totals	106	153	209	189	168	368	367	333	397	435	518	460	371	442	529	717	548	706	472	500	7988





Table 7.3.5.2 – District 7: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Badger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bear	1	1	0	5	1	11	7	14	17	5	8	16	5	6	14	17	12	14	10	20	184
Beaver	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	4	21
Bobcat	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Caribou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Cougar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Coyote	3	1	5	4	3	14	6	8	10	11	10	3	7	3	6	11	4	15	3	7	134
Deer	83	133	169	137	133	290	278	265	297	365	432	378	300	363	458	557	480	619	488	477	6702
Elk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fox	0	1	3	2	0	3	3	0	0	2	0	3	4	4	0	5	2	6	3	5	46
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Moose	16	10	13	22	11	27	42	20	53	44	51	53	38	54	39	53	45	37	26	38	692
Muskrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Otter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Porcupine	0	1	4	5	3	11	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	2	0	70
Raccoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
Sheep	0	0	2	4	5	4	10	3	6	0	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	49
Skunk	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	9
Wolf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Other/ Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	7	28	4	9	8	7	78
Totals	106	149	198	181	157	362	346	313	386	430	506	455	367	441	527	717	548	709	547	564	8009

Figure 7.3.5.1 – District 7: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

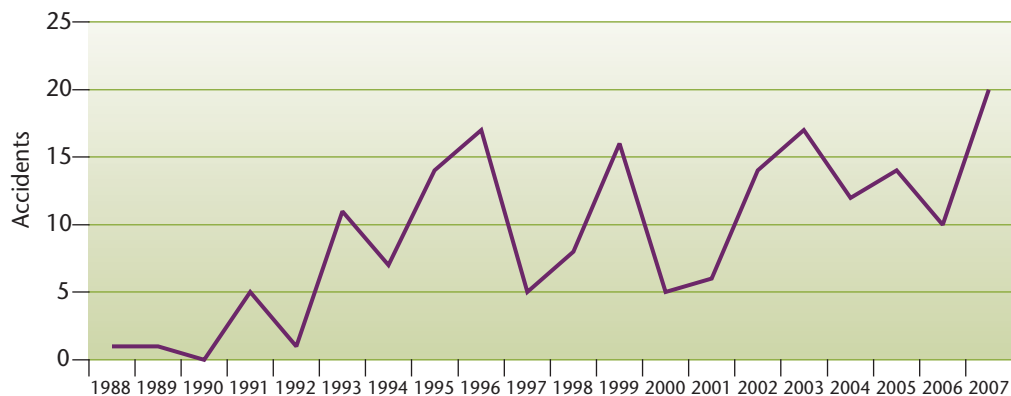


Figure 7.3.5.2 – District 7: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

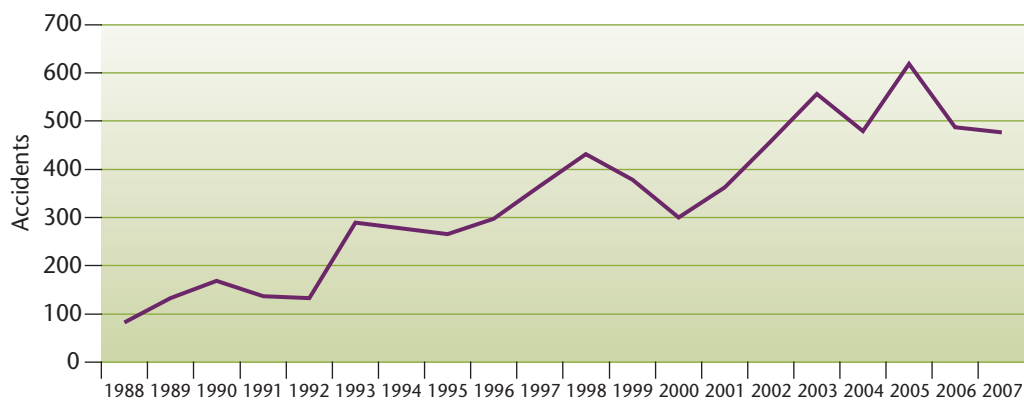


Figure 7.3.5.3 – District 7: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

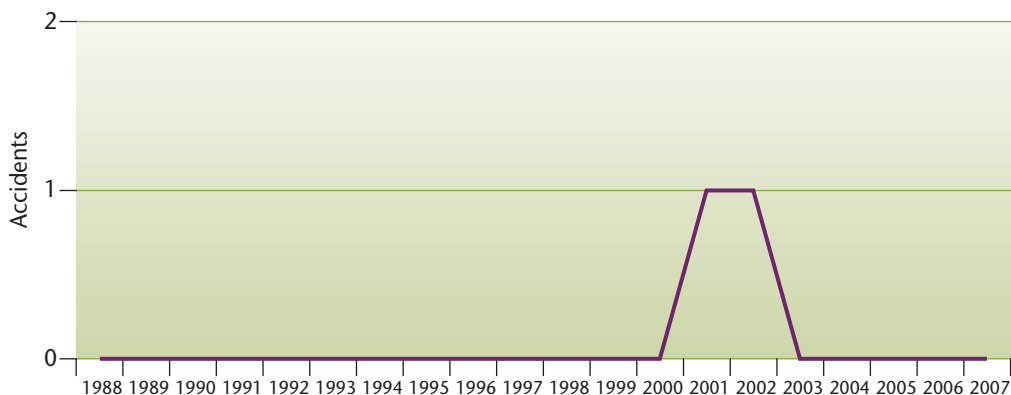


Figure 7.5.3.4 – District 7: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

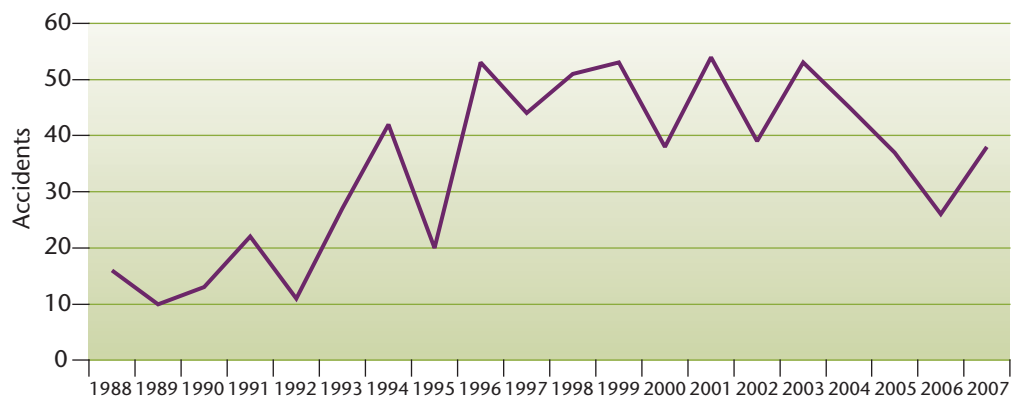


Table 7.3.5.3 – District 7: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	1	7	8	6	11	19	8	2	0	62
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	9	5	22	25	37	20	2	2	122

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.2	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.5	2.2	2.5	3.7	2	0.2	0.2

Table 7.3.5.4 – District 7: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	93	53	139	174	212	169	161	152	169	289	314	225	2150
1998 to 2007	192	178	233	392	363	279	254	210	378	921	780	372	4552

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	9.3	5.3	13.9	17.4	21.2	16.9	16.1	15.2	16.9	28.9	31.4	22.5
1998 to 2007	19.2	17.8	23.3	39.2	36.3	27.9	25.4	21	37.8	92.1	78	37.2

Table 7.3.5.5 – District 7: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0

Table 7.3.5.6 – District 7: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	35	29	10	16	8	20	14	15	16	10	36	49	258
1998 to 2007	51	57	34	23	20	35	33	21	16	31	48	65	434

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	3.5	2.9	1	1.6	0.8	2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1	3.6	4.9
1998 to 2007	5.1	5.7	3.4	2.3	2	3.5	3.3	2.1	1.6	3.1	4.8	6.5

7.4 REGION 3 – NORTHERN REGION

7.4.1 District 8 – Peace River District

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 186,900 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

The majority of this District consists of boreal coniferous forest. The gently rolling terrain is part of the Great Plains. The winters are long and cold. The ground remains frozen for much of the year and the growing season is very short. Numerous fires have resulted in extensive forests of Aspen and Lodgepole Pine. Where flat, the land is a mosaic of Black Spruce bogs and White Spruce and Trembling Aspen stands (British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999). The District has considerable rich agricultural land and moose are abundant.

In the northwestern corner of this District, open forests of White Spruce and Subalpine Fir characterize the landscape. Higher elevations are dominated by Scrub Birch and Willow. In some wide, open valleys, a mosaic of scrub, grassland, and wetland occur on the valley bottoms fringed by a band of forest on the valley sides, followed by shrubs above the forest. The portion of the District provides extensive habitat for moose, caribou, and elk. At the highest elevations, of the Coast and Cassiar mountain ranges, the alpine is essentially treeless. The long, cold winters and short, cool growing season result in a landscape covered in draft shrubs, herbs, lichens and mosses. These areas provide important range for caribou, mountain goats and mountain sheep.

The southwestern corner of this District is characterized by the severe climate, with long cold winters and short cool summers. Only trees capable of tolerating extended periods of frozen ground survive here. The landscape is open parkland, with groupings of trees interspersed with meadow, heath and grassland. The common dominant tree species are Engelmann Spruce, Subalpine Fir and Lodgepole Pine. False Azalea and Rhododendron are common understory shrubs. At drier locations, extensive Lodgepole Pine and Whitebark Pine forests can be found. Where snowfall is greater and the soils are wetter, Mountain Hemlock is the common dominant species (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 2, 29, 49, 52, and 97.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.

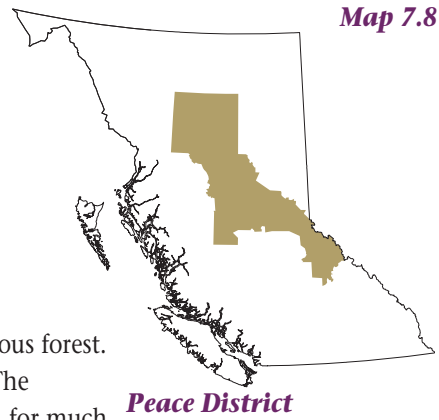




Table 7.4.1.1 – District 8: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
2	4	11	8	15	11	53	54	57	37	37	69	42	33	13	30	15	51	52	37	17	646
29	9	42	87	63	51	121	127	130	56	52	110	63	74	41	84	63	55	70	132	99	1529
49	1	12	7	4	7	13	26	66	23	31	32	17	19	11	10	13	25	21	16	27	381
52	0	0	3	0	17	21	12	24	13	13	27	9	18	17	18	22	25	31	31	25	326
97	11	113	135	122	126	197	296	346	147	66	294	330	348	310	305	283	328	356	425	261	4799
Other	7	29	29	44	44	101	151	94	27	171	60	68	98	100	118	102	78	53	Other	0	1374
Totals	32	207	269	248	256	506	666	717	303	370	592	529	590	492	565	498	562	583	641	429	9055

Table 7.4.1.2 – District 8: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Bear	0	3	3	1	2	4	5	6	3	3	18	3	3	3	5	6	5	6	8	9	96
Beaver	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	12
Bison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Caribou	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
Coyote	1	2	3	3	7	18	9	8	4	5	12	10	12	9	8	16	6	6	12	14	165
Deer	19	158	189	197	190	354	503	492	200	244	350	347	407	319	379	345	409	397	468	349	6316
Elk	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	14	1	13	13	8	15	7	9	17	15	20	13	18	176
Fox	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	2	0	5	1	2	4	5	28
Horned Owl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
Marten	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Moose	7	30	63	28	36	61	79	130	50	66	121	110	117	125	123	95	114	143	183	114	1795
Muskrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Otter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Porcupine	0	0	0	1	7	10	12	8	3	2	4	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	55
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Wolf	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	14
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	6	9	9	4	10	14	63
Totals	28	196	260	233	245	453	612	660	266	333	523	487	557	479	535	498	562	583	703	527	8740





Figure 7.4.1.1 – District 8: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

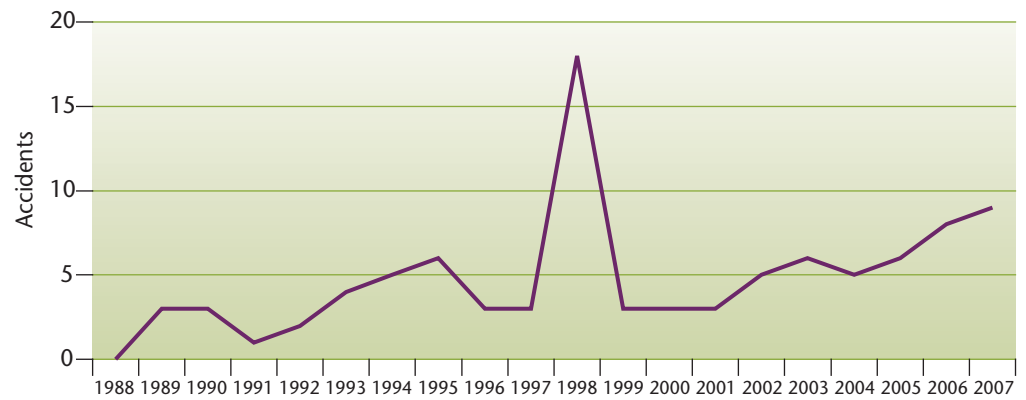


Figure 7.4.1.2 – District 8: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

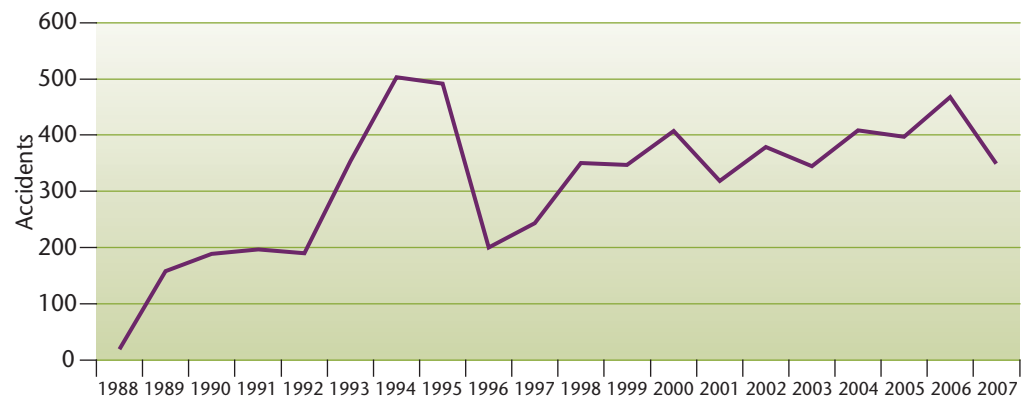


Figure 7.4.1.3 – District 8: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

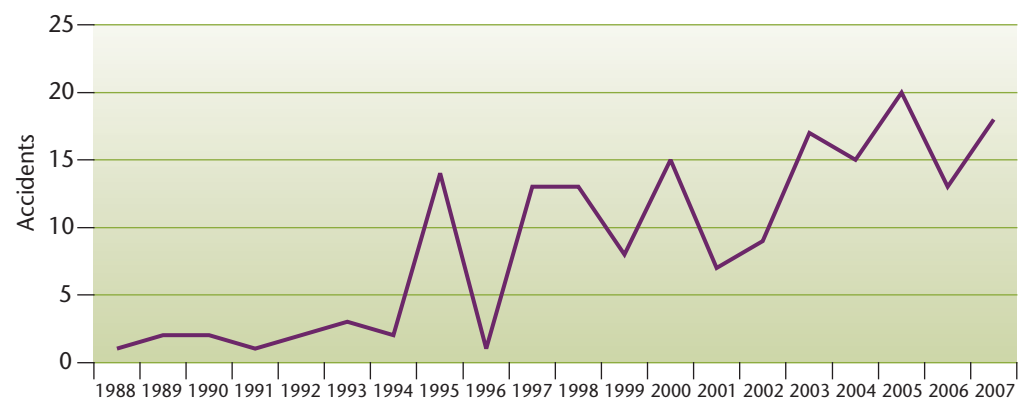


Figure 7.4.1.4 – District 8: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

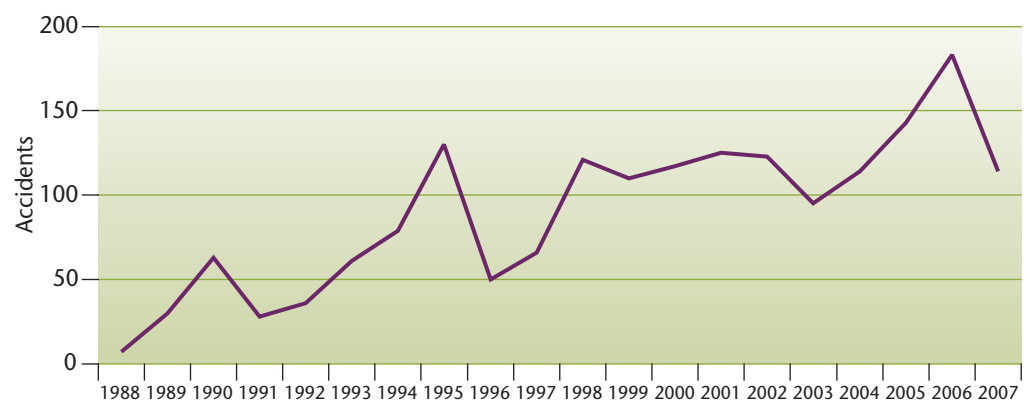


Table 7.4.1.3 – District 8: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	6	11	3	1	0	30
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	2	4	5	8	15	16	15	1	0	66

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.1	0

Table 7.4.1.4 – District 8: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	249	199	223	203	219	173	149	104	168	251	390	218	2546
1998 to 2007	469	293	313	251	186	203	167	198	235	412	507	536	3770

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	24.9	19.9	22.3	20.3	21.9	17.3	14.9	10.4	16.8	25.1	39	21.8
1998 to 2007	46.9	29.3	31.3	25.1	18.6	20.3	16.7	19.8	23.5	41.2	50.7	53.6

Table 7.4.1.5 – District 8: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	6	4	1	2	9	2	1	2	5	0	6	3	41
1998 to 2007	18	17	9	10	9	9	5	4	4	8	13	29	135

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0	0.6	0.3
1998 to 2007	1.8	1.7	0.9	1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.9

Table 7.4.1.6 – District 8: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	79	46	23	27	21	52	52	54	26	43	61	66	550
1998 to 2007	194	83	81	57	26	71	102	73	71	147	158	182	1245

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	7.9	4.6	2.3	2.7	2.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	2.6	4.3	6.1	6.6
1998 to 2007	19.4	8.3	8.1	5.7	2.6	7.1	10.2	7.3	7.1	14.7	15.8	18.2



7.4.2 District 9 – Fort George

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 153,200 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

The southern portion of this District is characterized by gently rolling plateaus. Although the climate is severe, but forest productivity is moderately good. Hybrid Engelmann-White Spruce and Subalpine Fir are the dominant trees. In the drier areas, extensive stands of Lodgepole Pine occur due to numerous previous fires. Wetlands are abundant, scattered across the landscape in areas of poor drainage, providing excellent habitat for moose.

The Omineca Mountains extend into the northern portion of this District. At lower elevations, the landscape is characterized by open forests of White Spruce and Subalpine Fir. Higher elevations are dominated by Scrub Birch and Willow. In some wide, open valleys, a mosaic of scrub, grassland, and wetland occur on the valley bottoms fringed by a band of forest on the valley sides, followed by shrubs above the forest. The portion of the District provides extensive habitat for moose, caribou, and elk. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 5, 16, 27, 39, and 97.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.

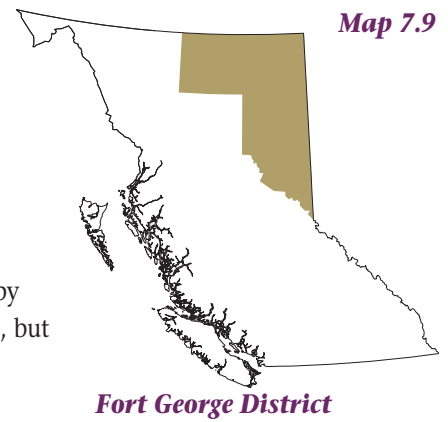


Table 7.4.2.1 – District 9: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
5	5	17	13	20	42	46	55	37	32	30	36	89	60	65	61	66	69	75	88	69	975
16	44	87	97	52	86	140	155	134	88	57	140	150	127	102	103	88	111	163	202	210	2336
27	2	1	1	0	0	3	7	1	3	3	0	0	2	8	0	5	4	3	3	8	54
39	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	8	6	7	10	48
97	22	27	105	76	21	48	62	37	8	8	26	33	21	31	7	0	37	60	77	49	755
Other	7	6	5	9	34	24	33	21	5	39	20	29	10	43	10	9	16	2	Other	0	322
Totals	80	138	221	158	185	264	312	233	136	137	223	304	222	251	181	168	245	309	377	346	4490





Table 7.4.2.2 – District 9: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Bear	6	7	10	4	13	22	21	21	9	6	16	18	12	13	9	12	22	12	18	17	268
Beaver	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	2	1	1	3	7	26
Bison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bobcat	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Caribou	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	5
Cougar	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6
Coyote	0	1	4	2	7	2	12	7	4	7	5	8	7	2	2	6	6	8	4	7	101
Deer	4	27	27	23	48	91	83	69	61	64	85	132	106	132	97	66	97	149	180	164	1705
Eagle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Elk	0	1	1	2	3	1	4	2	4	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	0	2	3	39
Fox	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	14
Moose	68	101	91	69	83	104	145	126	57	55	105	135	88	88	94	75	114	128	169	138	2033
Muskrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Porcupine	0	1	88	57	29	41	42	4	0	4	7	7	0	1	4	5	1	5	7	6	309
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Raccoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Skunk	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wolf	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	2	1	3	18
Other/ Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	10
Totals	80	138	221	158	185	264	312	233	136	137	223	304	222	251	210	170	246	309	389	354	4542

Figure 7.4.2.1 – District 9: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

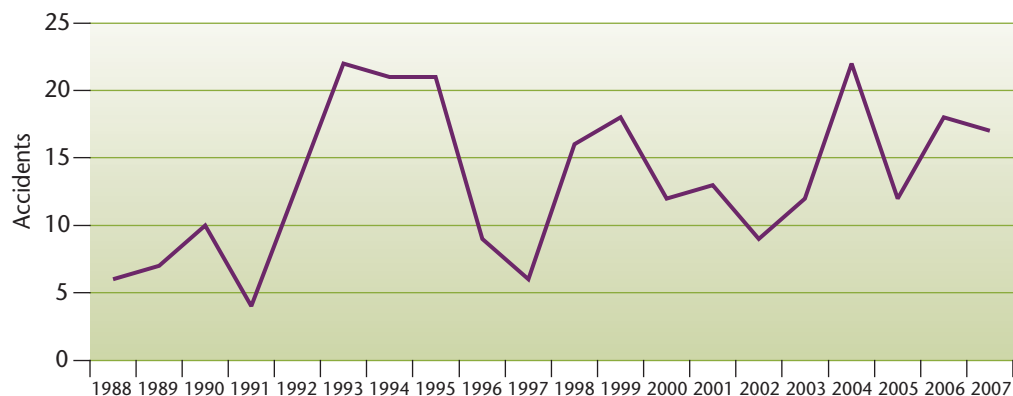


Figure 7.4.2.2 – District 9: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

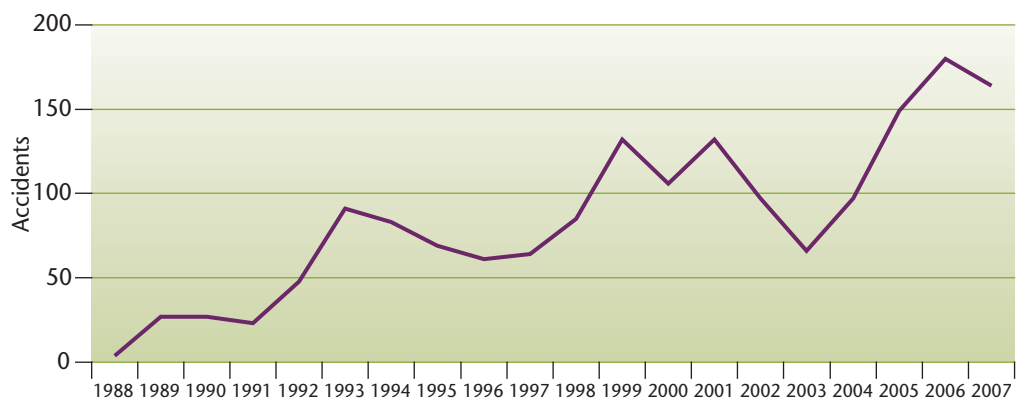


Figure 7.4.2.3 – District 9: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

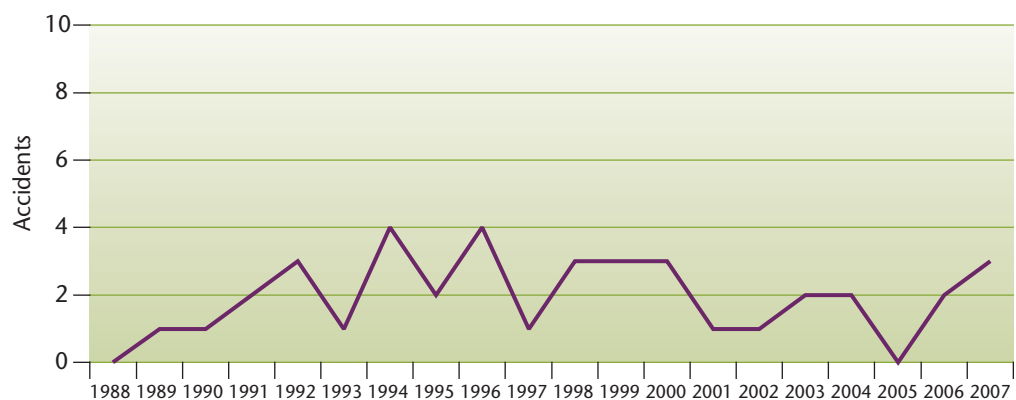


Figure 7.4.2.4 – District 9: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

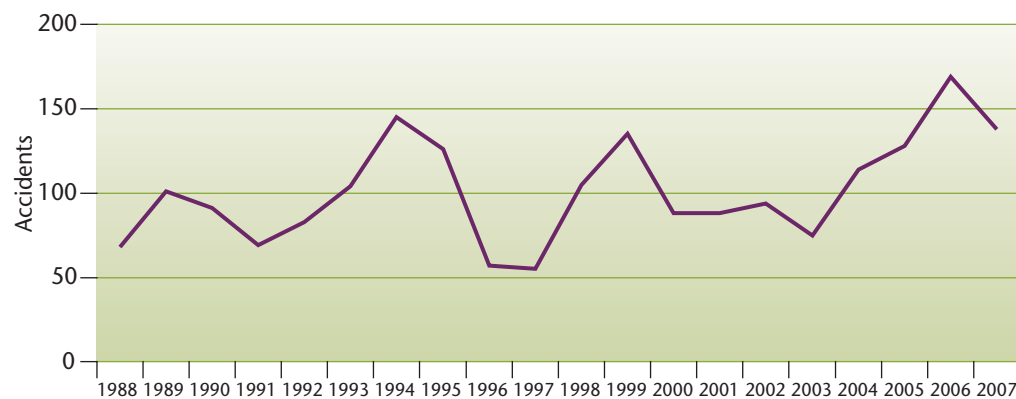


Figure 7.4.2.3 – District 9: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	3	10	17	23	16	36	13	1	0	119
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	2	13	33	27	31	28	11	4	0	149

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0.3	1	1.7	2.3	1.6	3.6	1.3	0.1	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0.2	1.3	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.8	1.1	0.4	0

Figure 7.4.2.4 – District 9: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	23	33	29	27	51	51	46	35	36	52	68	46	497
1998 to 2007	121	118	89	79	111	102	89	58	92	126	109	114	1208

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	2.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	5.1	5.1	4.6	3.5	3.6	5.2	6.8	4.6
1998 to 2007	12.1	11.8	8.9	7.9	11.1	10.2	8.9	5.8	9.2	12.6	10.9	11.4

Figure 7.4.2.5 – District 9: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	1	0	0	0	0	8	3	2	1	2	1	1	19
1998 to 2007	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	4	1	1	20

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
1998 to 2007	0.1	0.2	0.2	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1

Figure 7.4.2.6 – District 9: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	151	69	19	33	39	69	59	59	40	35	94	232	899
1998 to 2007	233	122	49	48	60	97	70	40	45	51	96	223	1134

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	15.1	6.9	1.9	3.3	3.9	6.9	5.9	5.9	4	3.5	9.4	23.2
1998 to 2007	23.3	12.2	4.9	4.8	6	9.7	7	4	4.5	5.1	9.6	22.3

7.4.3 District 10 – Bulkley-Stikine

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 201,700 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

The southern portion of this District is characterized by gently rolling plateaus. Although the climate is severe, but forest productivity is moderately good. Hybrid Engelmann-White Spruce and Subalpine Fir are the dominant trees. In the drier areas, extensive stands of Lodgepole Pine occur due to numerous previous fires. Wetlands are abundant, scattered across the landscape in areas of poor drainage, providing excellent habitat for moose.

The central portion of this District is one of the most productive in the British Columbia Interior. It has the widest variety of coniferous tree species of any region of the Province. Winters are cool and wet, while summers are usually warm and dry. Although Western Hemlock and Western Red Cedar are characteristic of the area, Engelmann-White Spruce hybrids and Subalpine Fir are common. At drier locations, Douglas Fir and Lodgepole Pine can be found.

The landscape of northern portion of this District is characterized by open forests of White Spruce and Subalpine Fir. Higher elevations are dominated by Scrub Birch and Willow. In some wide, open valleys, a mosaic of scrub, grassland, and wetland occur on the valley bottoms fringed by a band of forest on the valley sides, followed by shrubs above the forest. The portion of the District provides extensive habitat for moose, caribou, and elk. At the highest elevations, of the Coast and Cassiar mountain ranges, the alpine is essentially treeless. The long, cold winters and short, cool growing season result in a landscape covered in draft shrubs, herbs, lichens and mosses. These areas provide important range for caribou, mountain goats and mountain sheep. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 16, 35, 37, 37A and 118.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables.

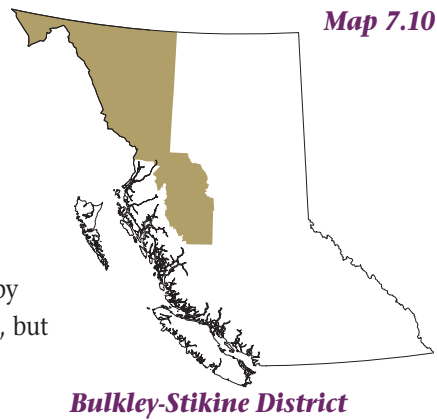


Table 7.4.3.1 – District 10: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1988 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
16	47	32	49	31	71	94	126	73	78	63	68	87	69	95	83	89	99	101	127	94	1576
35	4	2	0	4	1	3	8	8	6	0	4	4	4	9	4	8	7	2	4	4	86
37	7	7	92	23	26	22	34	40	21	21	11	32	43	24	18	20	27	27	38	27	560
37A	0	0	0	10	3	4	0	21	8	1	0	3	6	8	4	3	2	0	4	1	78
118	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	3	0	22
Other	7	6	6	16	16	20	26	25	17	12	8	15	34	17	27	12	15	12	Other	0	291
Totals	68	48	147	84	117	143	194	171	131	98	93	142	157	155	138	132	151	142	176	126	2613

Table 7.4.3.2 – District 10: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Bear	2	6	0	9	8	5	11	11	13	10	6	21	24	26	19	12	12	9	28	16	248
Beaver	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	19
Bobcat	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Caribou	0	0	1	5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	19
Coyote	0	0	1	0	4	7	2	6	4	3	4	1	5	3	1	0	2	2	5	3	53
Deer	21	9	22	27	33	64	51	44	37	34	40	37	55	39	45	58	51	66	72	48	853
Elk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	1	7
Fox	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	18
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	2	3	12
Lynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Marmot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Marten	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Moose	37	19	27	17	47	34	98	54	51	43	32	60	45	69	60	61	77	57	80	54	1022
Porcupine	8	14	92	24	22	32	31	41	22	7	8	15	15	6	7	7	1	1	6	2	361
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	5
Wolf	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	14
Other/ Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	2	5	1	1	5	7	32
Totals	68	48	147	84	117	143	194	171	131	98	93	142	157	155	138	152	149	142	205	139	2673

Figure 7.4.3.1 – District 10: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

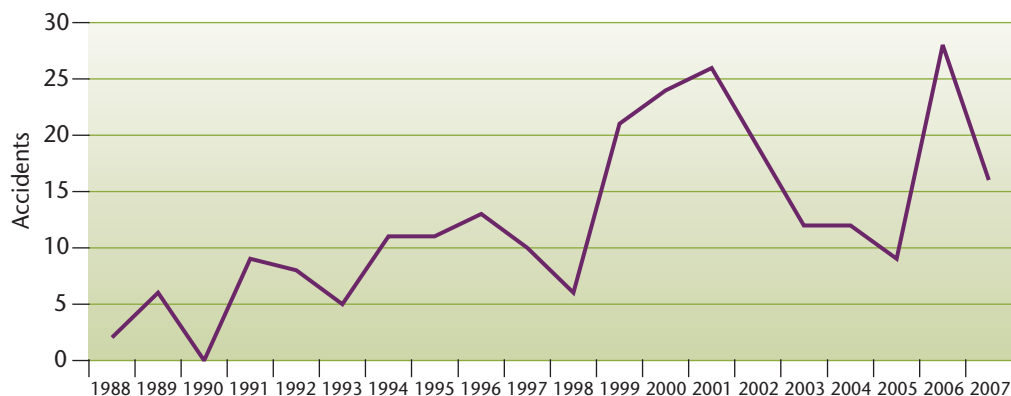


Figure 7.4.3.2 – District 10: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

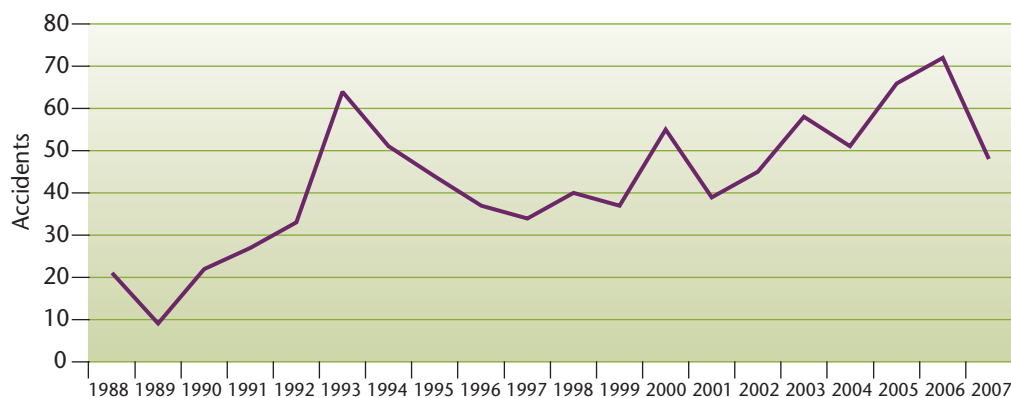


Figure 7.4.3.3 – District 10: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

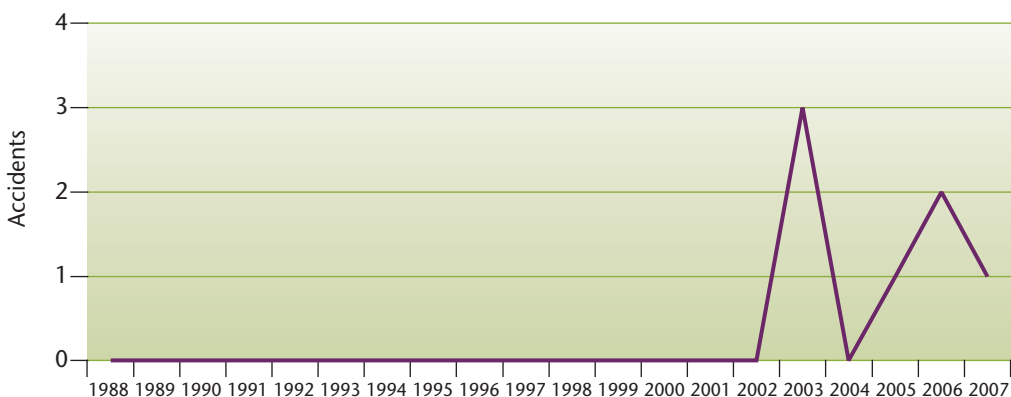


Figure 7.4.3.4 – District 10: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

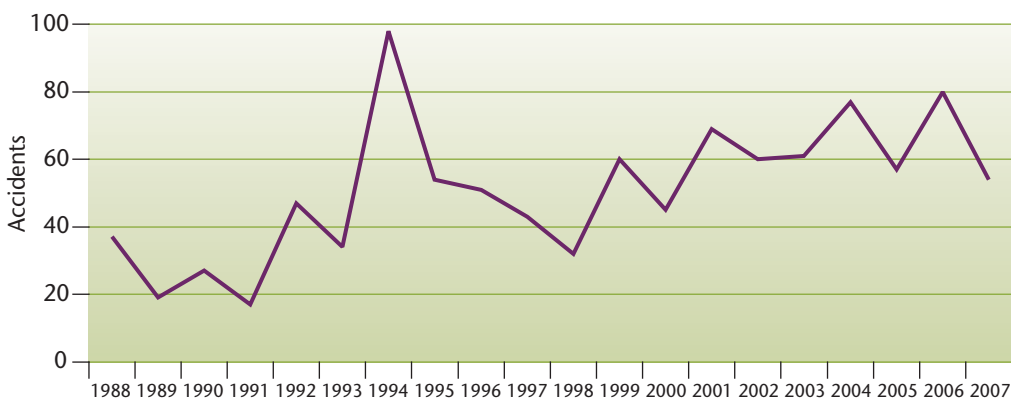


Table 7.4.3.3 – District 10: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	1	7	5	12	25	12	12	1	0	75
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	18	18	28	37	45	23	3	1	173

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.1	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	1.8	1.8	2.8	3.7	4.5	2.3	0.3	0.1

Table 7.4.3.4 – District 10: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	23	24	33	37	21	25	19	15	26	34	37	48	342
1998 to 2007	53	29	28	27	34	30	35	37	48	51	68	71	511

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.7	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.5	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.8
1998 to 2007	5.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.4	3	3.5	3.7	4.8	5.1	6.8	7.1

Table 7.4.3.5 – District 10: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998 to 2007	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998 to 2007	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0

Table 7.4.3.6 – District 10: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	137	59	16	11	5	17	23	15	19	13	30	82	427
1998 to 2007	121	64	28	15	26	48	37	30	31	22	55	118	595

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	13.7	5.9	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.3	3	8.2
1998 to 2007	12.1	6.4	2.8	1.5	2.6	4.8	3.7	3	3.1	2.2	5.5	11.8

7.4.4 District 11 – Skeena

1. Geographic Size

This District is approximately 101,900 km² in size

2. Geoclimatic Characteristics

Northern latitude rainforests comprise much of this District. Western hemlock and amabilis fir are the dominant climax trees. Abundant precipitation, primarily rainfall, and mild temperatures make the forests in this District the most productive in British Columbia. In the drier parts, old-growth Douglas Fir can approach 100 metres in height, while on floodplains, Western Red Cedar and Sitka Spruce can grow up to four metres in diameter. Mature stands of timber provide valuable habitat for black-tailed deer. At higher elevations, where the growing season is short, forest productivity is reduced. Mountain Hemlock and Amabilis Fir are the dominant tree species. (Adapted from: British Columbia Ministry of Forests, 1999, Biogeographical Zones of British Columbia.)

3. Highway Information

This District has the following numbered Provincial highways: 16 and 37.

4. Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway

Wildlife accidents on each of the numbered highways in this District for the period 1983 to 2002 are provided in the following tables.

5. Wildlife Accidents by Species

Species specific accidents for this District are provided in the following tables and graphs.

6. Species Comparisons by Time Series

Comparisons by species of 10-year accident trends are provided in the following tables

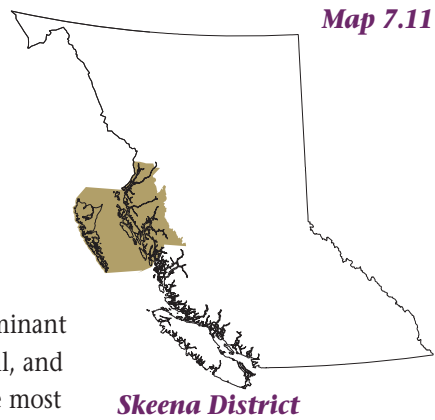


Table 7.4.4.1 – District 11: Total Wildlife Accidents by Highway (1983 to 2007)

HWY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Totals
16	96	78	27	43	10	24	0	14	10	90	81	44	36	25	37	75	49	91	56	54	940
37	0	6	5	26	5	9	0	4	14	22	2	15	4	13	4	12	7	15	11	11	185
Other	14	10	8	37	21	5	0	1	7	7	6	19	24	64	44	111	30	18	Other	0	291
Totals	110	94	40	106	36	38	0	19	31	119	89	78	64	102	85	198	86	124	67	65	1551

Table 7.4.4.2 – District 11: Wildlife Accidents by Species (1988 to 2007)

SPECIES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Bear	1	2	4	4	1	0	0	0	1	5	2	1	3	7	3	5	4	8	2	5	58
Beaver	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	1	4	0	1	3	3	3	1	2	40
Coyote	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Deer	87	38	3	27	2	19	0	1	3	27	37	20	21	19	36	101	34	49	38	39	601
Eagle	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Elk	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	16
Fisher	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fox	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	2	2	0	19
Marten	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Moose	0	2	9	14	0	10	0	6	27	17	12	20	1	11	8	16	11	7	16	7	194
Muskrat	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Otter	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Porcupine	18	43	20	54	29	5	0	9	0	53	35	29	30	37	29	52	16	45	34	29	567
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
Raccoon	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	1	1	4	1	0	1	34
Skunk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wolf	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	11
Other/ Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	5	9	9	3	2	3	41
Totals	110	94	40	106	36	38	0	19	31	119	89	78	64	102	85	198	85	124	97	86	1601

Figure 7.4.4.1 – District 11: Total Annual Bear Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

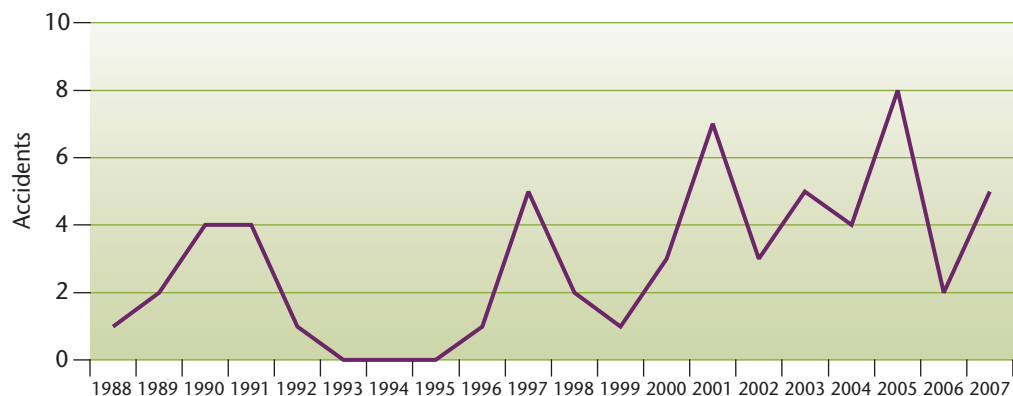


Figure 7.4.4.2 – District 11: Total Annual Deer Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

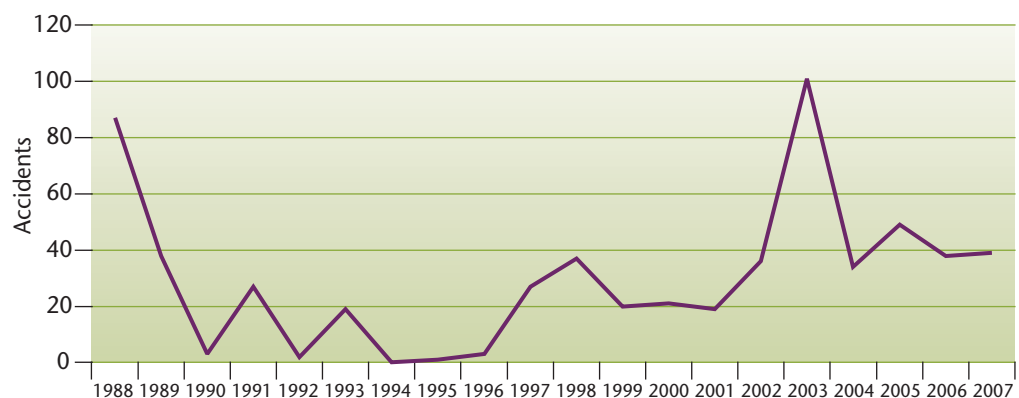


Figure 7.4.4.3 – District 11: Total Annual Elk Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

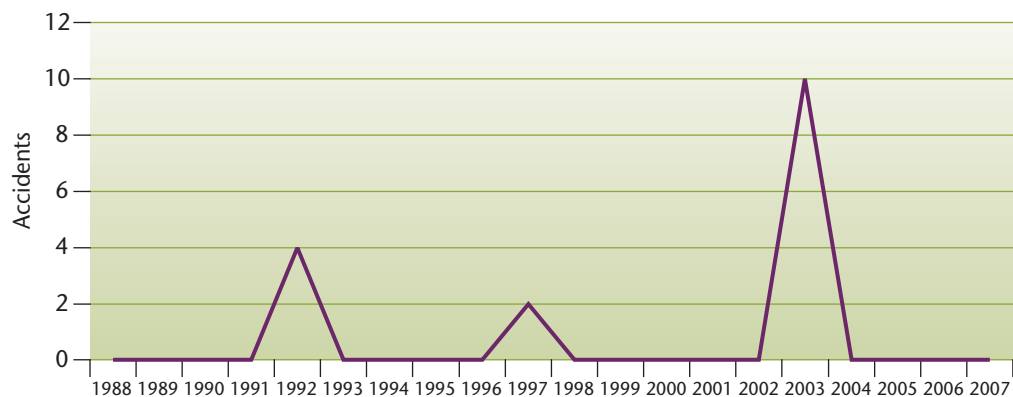


Figure 7.4.4.4 – District 11: Total Annual Moose Accidents, (1988 to 2007)

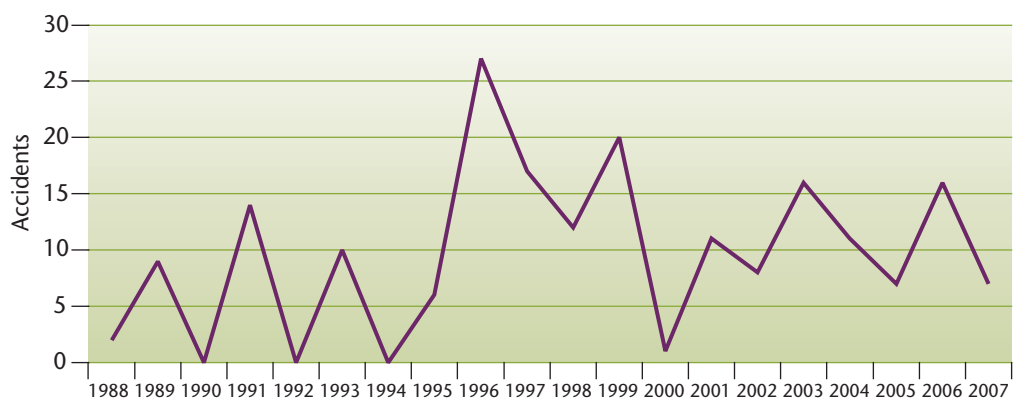


Table 7.4.4.3 – District 11: Total Monthly Bear Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	1	0	0	1	4	4	3	4	1	0	0	0	18
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	13	3	8	1	0	40

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0	0	0
1998 to 2007	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.1	0

Table 7.4.4.4 – District 11: Total Monthly Deer Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	11	13	10	15	19	20	37	33	21	15	10	3	207
1998 to 2007	17	15	76	25	32	42	33	67	28	26	22	11	394

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	1.1	1.3	1	1.5	1.9	2	3.7	3.3	2.1	1.5	1	0.3
1998 to 2007	1.7	1.5	7.6	2.5	3.2	4.2	3.3	6.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.1

Table 7.4.4.5 – District 11: Total Monthly Elk Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	6
1998 to 2007	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.4
1998 to 2007	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 7.4.4.6 – District 11: Total Monthly Moose Accidents (1988 to 2007)
10 Year Comparisons – 1988 to 1997 and 1998 to 2007

Total Accidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1988 to 1997	28	14	12	2	11	10	2	1	2	0	0	3	85
1998 to 2007	18	26	2	1	7	3	6	10	4	9	12	11	109

Monthly Averages	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988 to 1997	2.8	1.4	1.2	0.2	1.1	1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0	0	0.3
1998 to 2007	1.8	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	1	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.1

