



## Roadkill Retrospect Challenge Options:

### DESIGN.

1. In national parks, there exist a wide variety of signs warning drivers about wildlife collisions. Design a sign that warns drivers in your area about the danger of wildlife collisions. Research provincial highway sign regulations as well as existing wildlife crossing signs.

Consider:

- a) The species about which you are warning drivers;
- b) The area in which you are placing the sign;
- c) The visibility of the sign (placement, shape, colour, etc.)
- d) Any other information ("next 5 km", "next 10 km", etc.)

2. Design a wildlife crossing in your area that suits the specific needs of a particular species. Examples include an underpass, an overpass, etc. What kind of creative solutions can you come up with?

Here is a site with some interesting information about studying wildlife crossing areas:

[http://www.pc.gc.ca/pn-np/ab/banff/docs/routes/routes2\\_e.asp](http://www.pc.gc.ca/pn-np/ab/banff/docs/routes/routes2_e.asp)

### PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT:

Every September the general public is reminded that School busses are back on the road and they should be careful. These campaigns succeed at creating awareness and increase public safety.

1. **RADIO WARNING.** Ask students to prepare a one-minute radio ad warning drivers about the danger of wildlife collisions. The message must be clear and concise, emphasizing public safety as well as ecological integrity. Have students read their ad in front of the class. They can also be read on the school radio and the community radio station.
2. **TELEVISION SPOT.** Create a TV spot that warns drivers about the dangers of wildlife collisions. Consider how you will catch listener's attention so that they will be cautious.
3. **What other creative methods can you use for your awareness campaign?**  
Magazine or newspaper ads; Social networks...
4. **How would you know that your campaign was successful?**

### RESEARCH and GRAPH.



Contact provincial officials and ask if they keep highway wildlife mortality statistics. If they keep them, ask for a copy and, using that data make graphs detailing how many animals were killed in your area, on what stretch of road they were killed, the levels of mortality and injury in drivers and animals.

Here is a link with some more information:

[http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/wildlife/problem\\_wildlife/wildlife\\_vehicle.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/wildlife/problem_wildlife/wildlife_vehicle.html)

And a list of High Risk Areas for Deer/Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions in Rural Manitoba:

[http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/wildlife/problem\\_wildlife/wildlife\\_vehicle\\_rural.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/wildlife/problem_wildlife/wildlife_vehicle_rural.html)

Here is an Information Bulletin from the Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation about the financial toll of vehicle-wildlife collisions:

[http://www.mpi.mb.ca/english/newsroom/articles/2009/nr\\_oct26\\_09.html](http://www.mpi.mb.ca/english/newsroom/articles/2009/nr_oct26_09.html)

### **HABITAT STUDY.**

Why are there so many vehicle-wildlife encounters in certain areas?

Certain animals may be drawn to the area because of the habitat the vegetation provides, e.g. water, food and shelter. Use ArcGIS to study the vegetation in these areas, and find out why the animals cross the highway there. It may be ideal moose habitat (based on the vegetation found there, e.g. beaked hazel for browsing, etc.), or perhaps even habitat for an endangered species.

Is this a good area for an animal right-of-way, such as created in Banff ([http://www.pc.gc.ca/pn-np/ab/banff/docs/routes/sec3/page1\\_e.asp](http://www.pc.gc.ca/pn-np/ab/banff/docs/routes/sec3/page1_e.asp))?

**ART PROJECT.** Draw a picture of an animal throughway in your area, or somewhere in the world. Or, one that you believe should exist! Include a caption of why you think it is important.

Here is a site with some projects that exist already:

[http://www.pc.gc.ca/pn-np/ab/banff/docs/routes/edu/routes3-2008\\_e.asp](http://www.pc.gc.ca/pn-np/ab/banff/docs/routes/edu/routes3-2008_e.asp)