

Enhancing Wildlife and Ecosystem Health with Road Rehabilitation

The environmental impact of roads:

There are over 600,000 km of resource roads in B.C. and an additional 10,000 km are added each year.¹

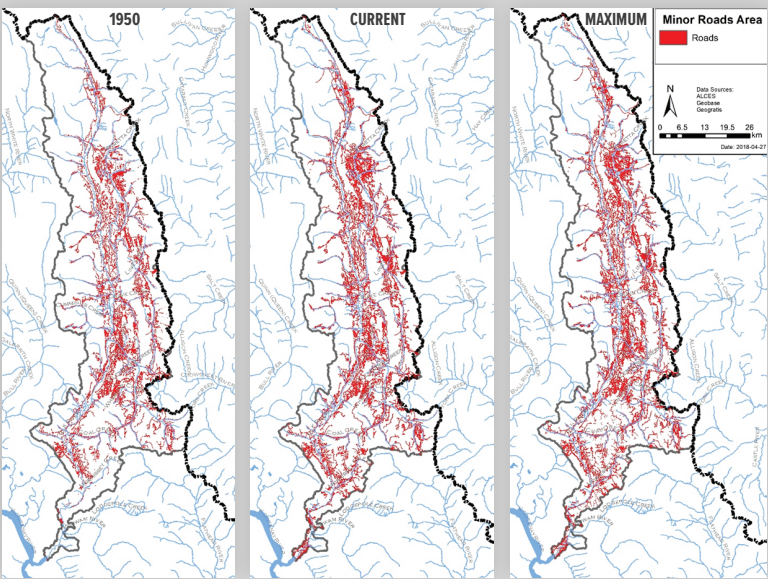
These roads have wide-ranging impacts on local ecosystems, including:

- Habitat fragmentation.
- Changes to habitat quality.
- Wildlife mortality.
- Invasive species spread.
- Changes to hydrology.

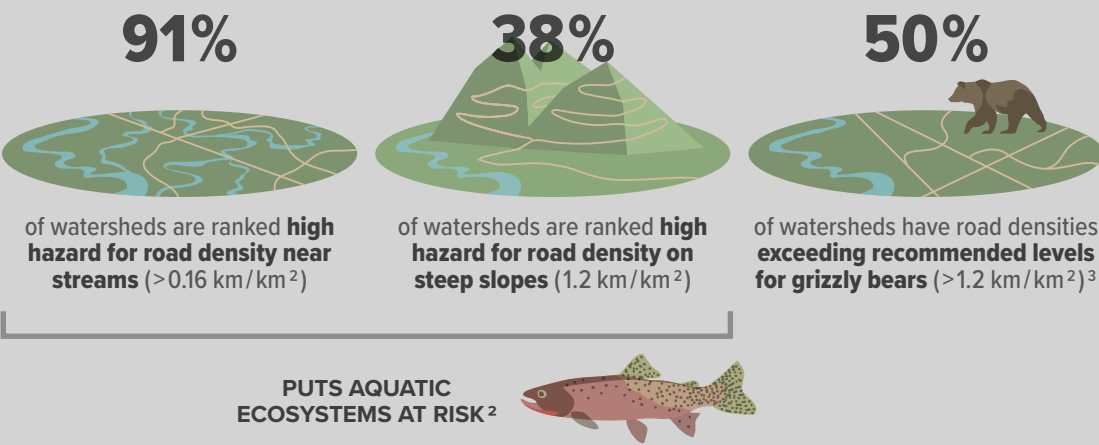


Roads in the Elk Valley:

There are an estimated **5630 km of roads in the Elk Valley** — the same length as driving from Vancouver to Halifax! Approximately 4,930 km of these roads do not have a legal obligation by government or industry for rehabilitation.



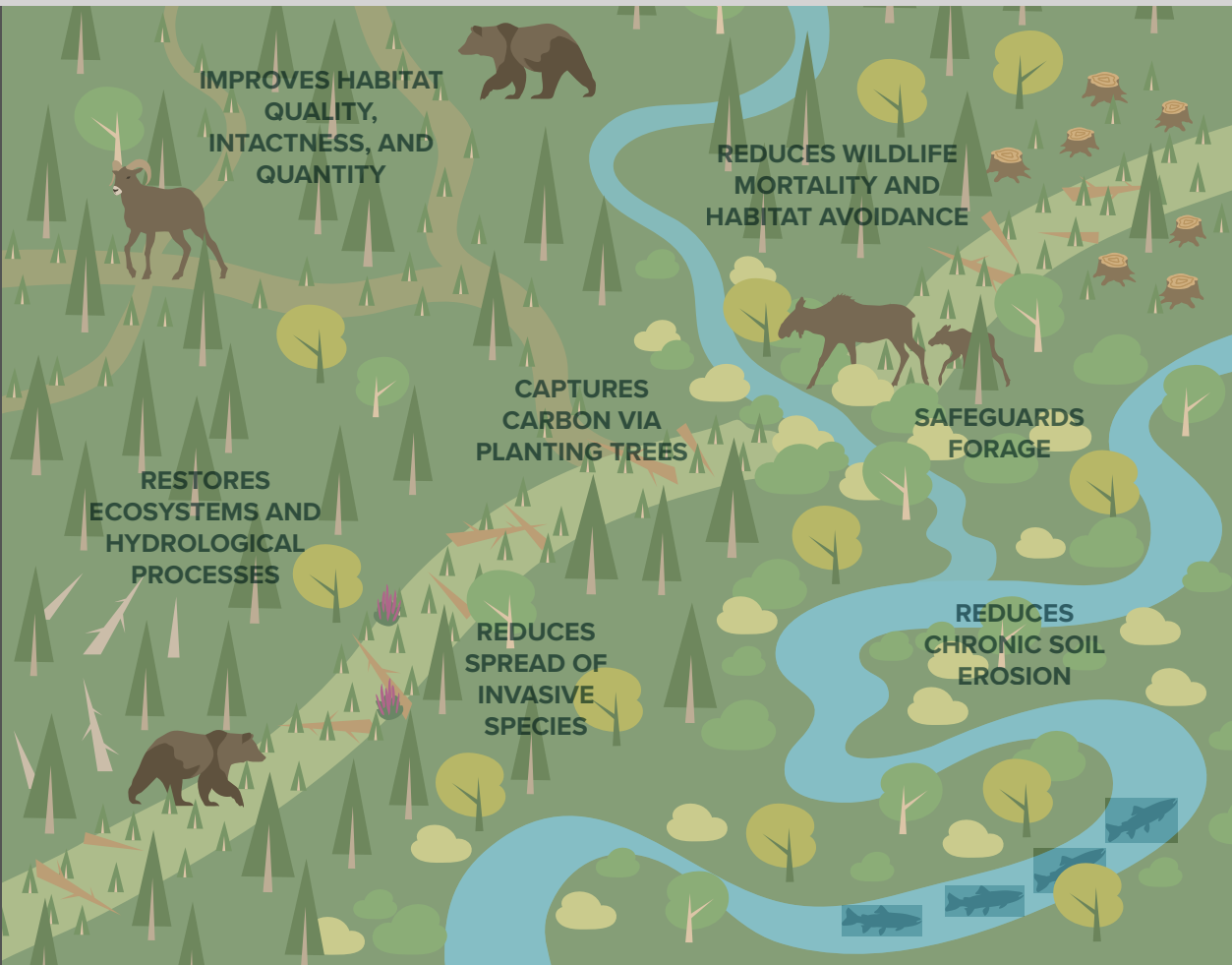
PAST, PRESENT AND POTENTIAL FUTURE ROADS IN THE ELK VALLEY (SHOWN IN RED).



Restoring ecosystems through road rehabilitation:

Restoring roads has numerous benefits for local ecosystems, including better habitat quality, less erosion into watersheds, and reduced spread of invasive species.

Restoring roads into key habitats improves outcomes for wildlife like westslope cutthroat trout, bighorn sheep, moose, and grizzly bears.



¹ <https://www.bcauditor.com/pubs/2017/independent-audit-grizzly-bear-management>

² https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/cumulative-effects/final_ev_cemf_aquatic_ecosystems_cea_report_24072018.pdf

³ https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/cumulative-effects/final_ev_cemf_grizzly_bear_cea_report_edited_20180524.pdf