Nationally, there are more than a million wildlife-vehicle collisions every year, according to Washington-based Defenders of Wildlife. More than 200 of those accidents result in human fatalities.

- Flashing LED lights warn drivers in areas where large animal crossing is heavy and prevalent
- LED lights are extremely bright, properly alerting drivers during the day and at night
- BlinkerSign® Wildlife Warning systems can be designed with sensors to sense movement from any large animal, such as bears, deer, elk, caribou and moose
- The signs can flash 24 hours a day, can be turned on manually via a toggle switch or key fob, set for dusk-to-dawn or desired intervals, including migration periods
- Can be programmed with BlinkLink™ Web-based Traffic Device Monitor & Control (see facing page), saving trips to the system location for diagnostics or programming

**Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions**

According to the 2008 *Wildlife-Vehicle Collision Reduction Study: Report To Congress* the increase in wildlife vehicle-collisions (WVCs) is associated with an increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and an increase in deer population sizes in most regions in the United States.

- More than 98 percent of WVCs are single-vehicle crashes.
- 89 percent of WVCs occur on two-lane roads.
- WVCs occur more frequently on low-volume roads.
- Compared to all motor vehicle collisions, WVCs occur more frequently on straight roads with dry road surfaces.
- The vast majority (as high as 90 percent in some states) of reported WVCs involve deer.
- WVCs occur more frequently in the early morning (5–9 a.m.) and evening (4 p.m.–12 a.m.), when deer are more active and traffic volume is relatively high.
- WVCs occur more frequently in spring and especially in fall, when animals move around more due to migration, mating, or hunting seasons.
- White-tailed deer-vehicle collisions are associated with diverse landscapes with abundant edge habitat (transitions from cover to more open habitat) and riparian habitat.

*Wildlife-Vehicle Collision Reduction Study: Report To Congress, August 2008, Publication Number: FHWA-HRT-08-034*