

## Transportation Ecology: Calling Conservation Engineers to Action

Sandra Jacobson Wildlife Biologist USDA Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station

## Objectives

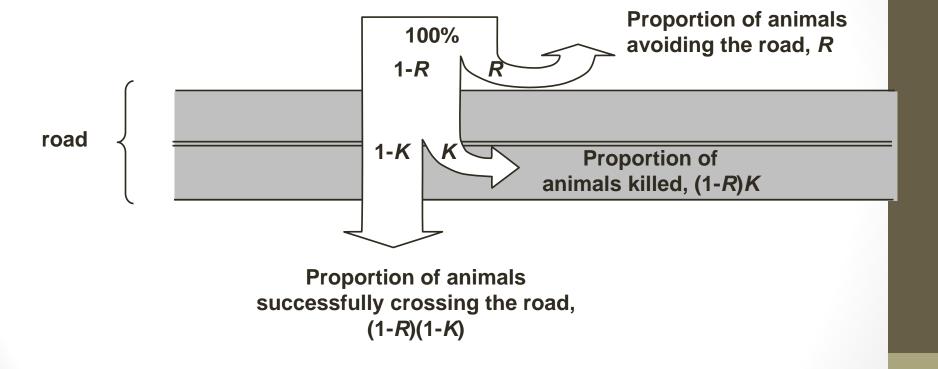
- Highlight some impacts to wildlife from highways
- Describe how and why US
  97 Lava Butte is novel
- Describe ways for Conservation Engineers to use their talents to bring solutions



## This agent is unique

It kills outright It removes habitat and replaces it with expanses of barren surfaces It slices habitat by creating a barrier to movement It's noisy and carries frequently noisy people into remote habitat It creates noxious fumes and salts

### Two Major Impacts: Mortality and Avoidance



Jaeger, J. A. G., and L. Fahrig. 2004. Effects of Road Fencing On Population Persistence. Cons. Bio. 18(6): 1651-1657. Used by permission.

## Two Major Impacts

- Mortality from vehicle collisions
- Loss of habitat connectivity
- Most impacts from highways are related to *traffic volume*

Major Issue 1. So what's the problem with a few road pizzas?

- Vehicle-caused wildlife mortality estimated at ONE MILLION vertebrates each day in US (Lalo 1987)
- Virtually all wildlife species affected

## Major Issue 2: Loss of habitat connectivity

 Permeability: The landscape's ability to allow an animal's free movement to all parts of its range Different species have different tolerances to highways, so highways act as 'filters' that change an area's species mix

## US 97 Lava Butte to S. Century Drive







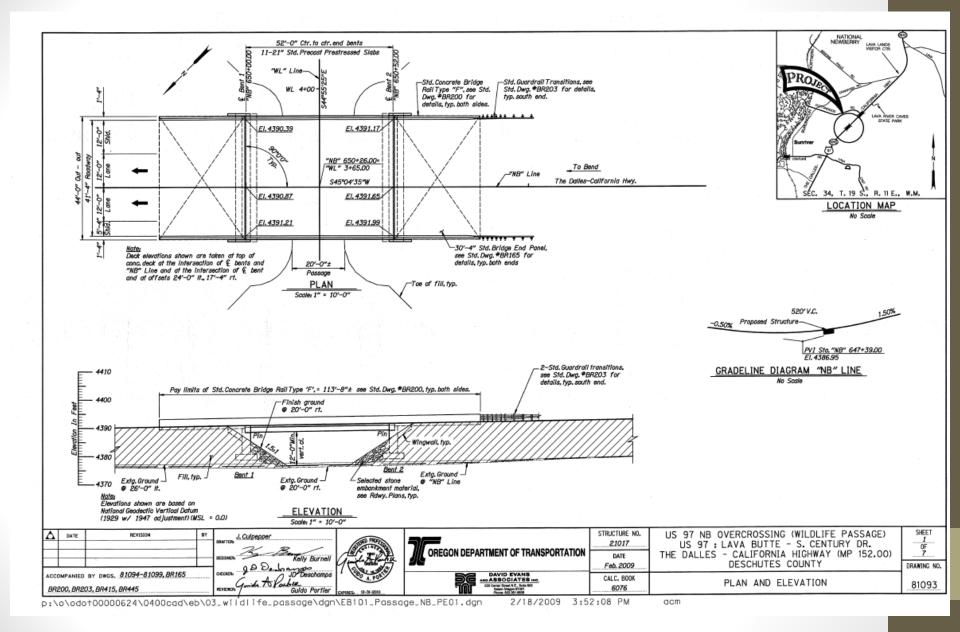




## **Deer Population Statistics**

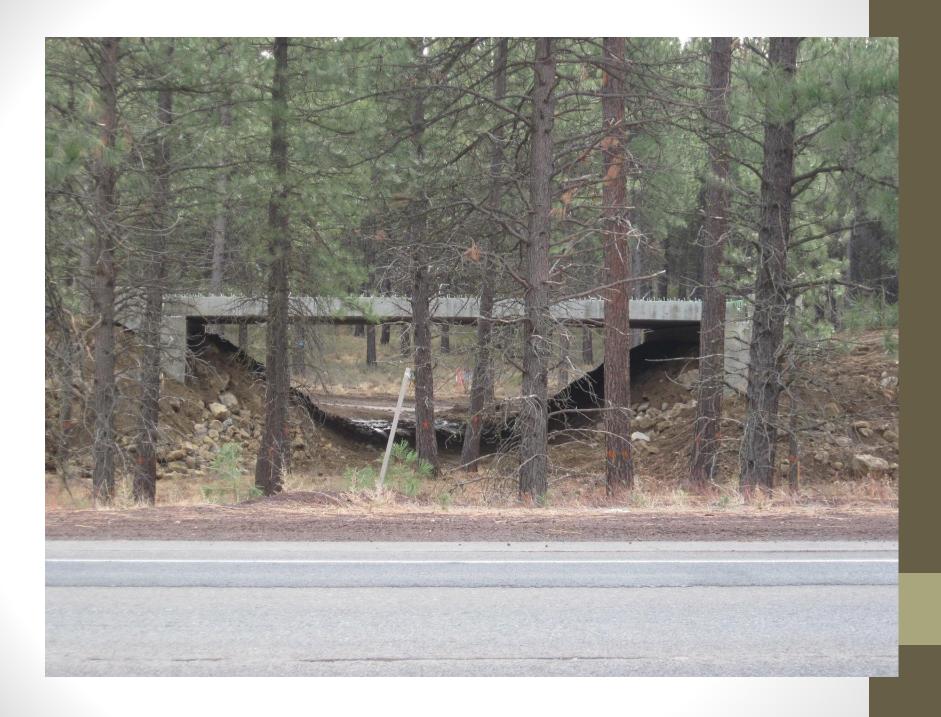
- N. Paulina unit = 8100 (1950's) 4400 (2000's)
- 1, 732 RK documented on 150 miles of Hwy between fall of 2005 to fall 2009
- 400/year
- 19 documented per year in project area
- 5x19=95 (number used for the cost benefit analysis)





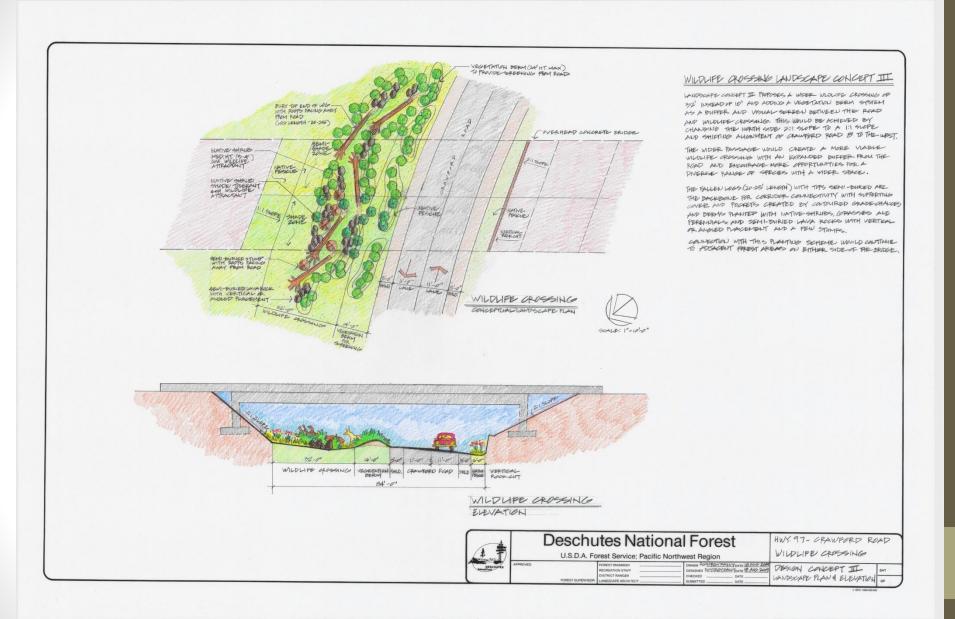












## **Ecosystem Passage Features**

- Soil retained and replaced under underpasses
- Compost mulched onsite
- Passive water system
- Structure including boulders and logs added
- Onsite native plants reserved, propagated and replanted
- Visuals considered at north underpasses



















# What can conservation engineers do?

 Engage other disciplines in road and highway projects, especially where culverts and bridges are present



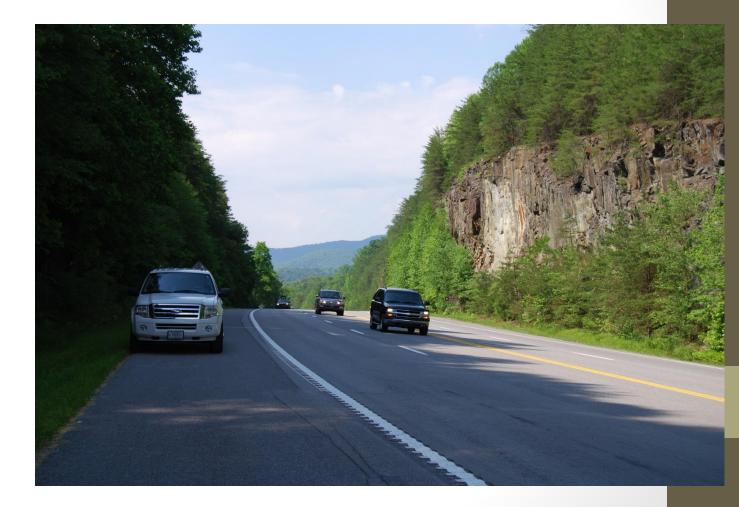
## Learn More

Innovative
 Approaches to
 Wildlife and
 Highway
 Interactions



## Plan for wildlife passage

Corridor K Tennessee options for overpass



## Watch for opportunities

- Retrofitting existing structures
- Replacing structures
- Bat structures



## Avoid making new problems

• Especially rip-rap!



#### Typical Nebraska Bridge Undercrossings



Photo Courtesy Brian Johnson, NDOR

Photo Courtesy NDOR

#### May 2009

#### **April 2013**

Photos Courtesy Brian Johnson, NDOR

## Maintenance may provide opportunities



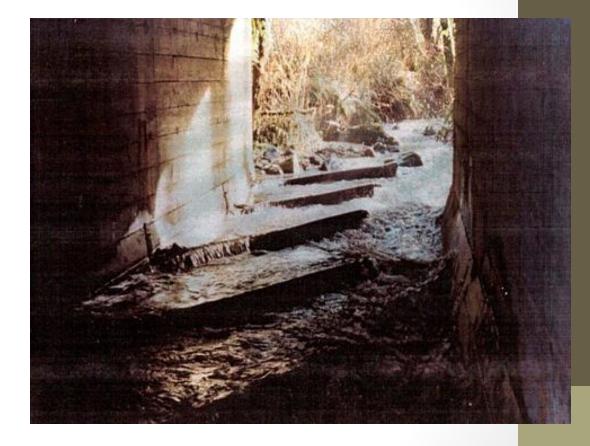
## Operations can be improved

 Deicing cinders can cause problems



## Watch Aquatic Organism Passage projects

 Avoid reducing terrestrial access



### The future?

#### More sophistication in crossing structures





# The future: Restoration of existing highways

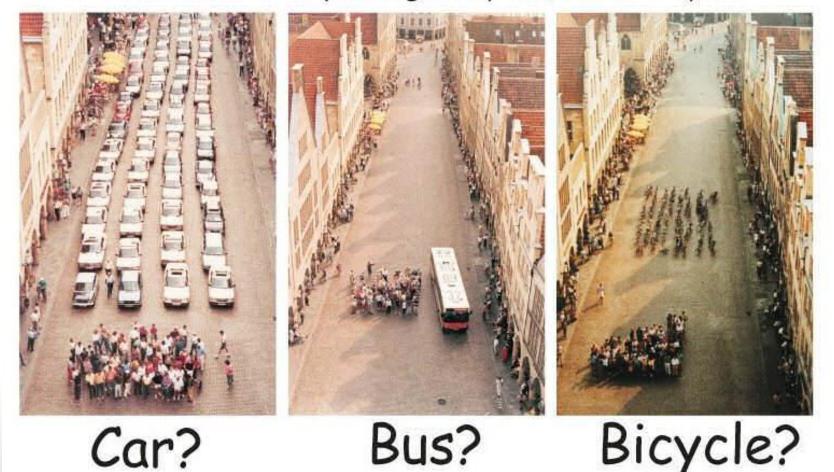


- New structures
- Retrofitting existing structures

## The future: Transit options



Amount of space required to transport the same number of passengers by car, bus or bicycle.

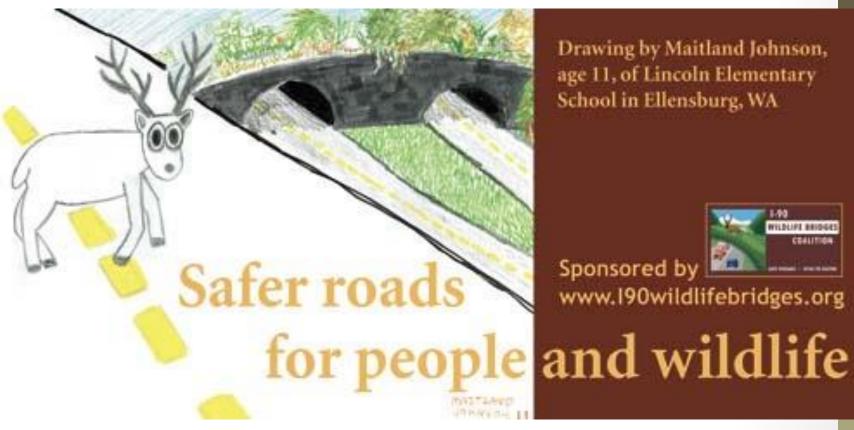


(Poster in city of Muenster Planning Office, August 2001)

## The future: SOP



Pacific Southwest Research Station



Drawing by Maitland Johnson, age 11, of Lincoln Elementary School in Ellensburg, WA



## Thank you!

