Changing Climate, the Pressure to Move, & the Challenges and Opportunities of Transportation Infrastructure.

Northeastern
Transportation and
Wildlife
Conference



Noel Dodge September 23, 2014



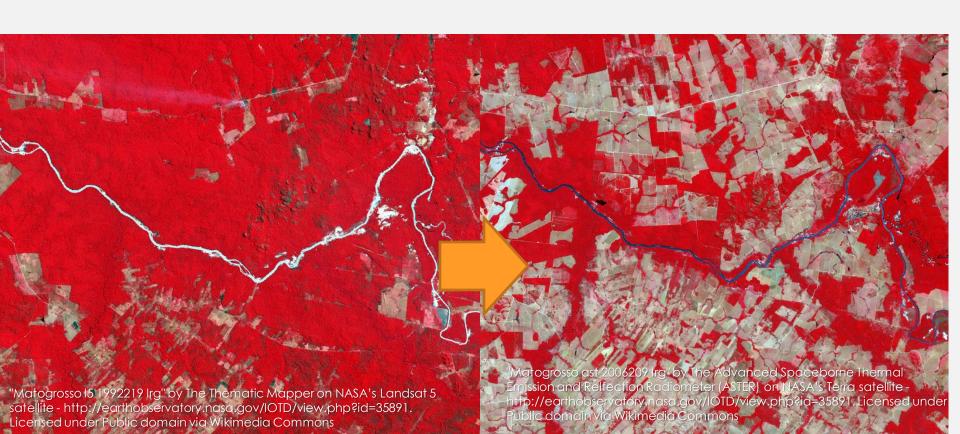
Agenda

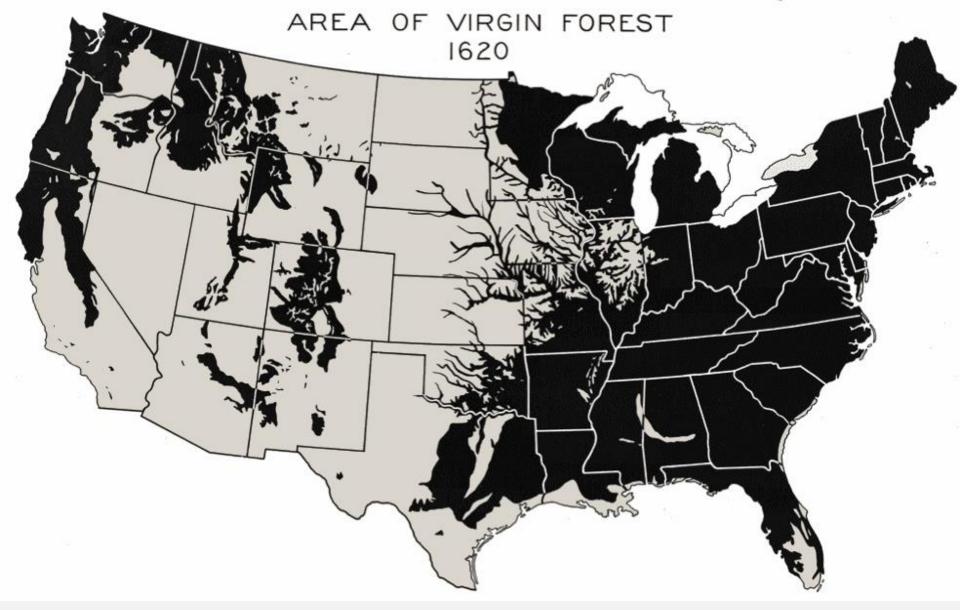
- Landscape change
- 2 Current habitat characteristics
- **3** Matrix Permeability
- 4 Regional pressures
- 5 Opportunity for improvement



Landscape change

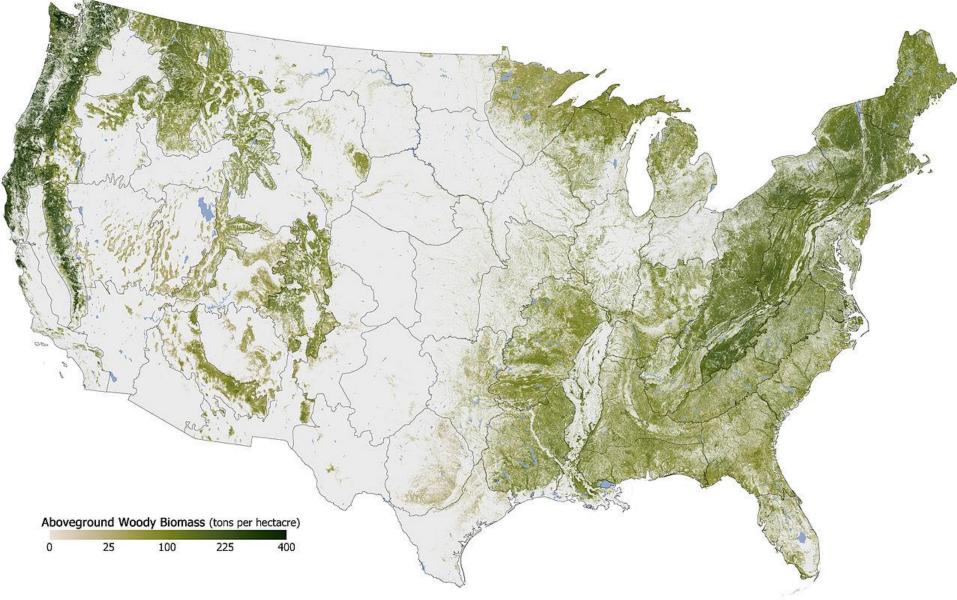
From essentially clear for movement to a patchwork of habitat blocks within a human-altered matrix.





Areas of wild forest that were cut from 1620 to 1936.





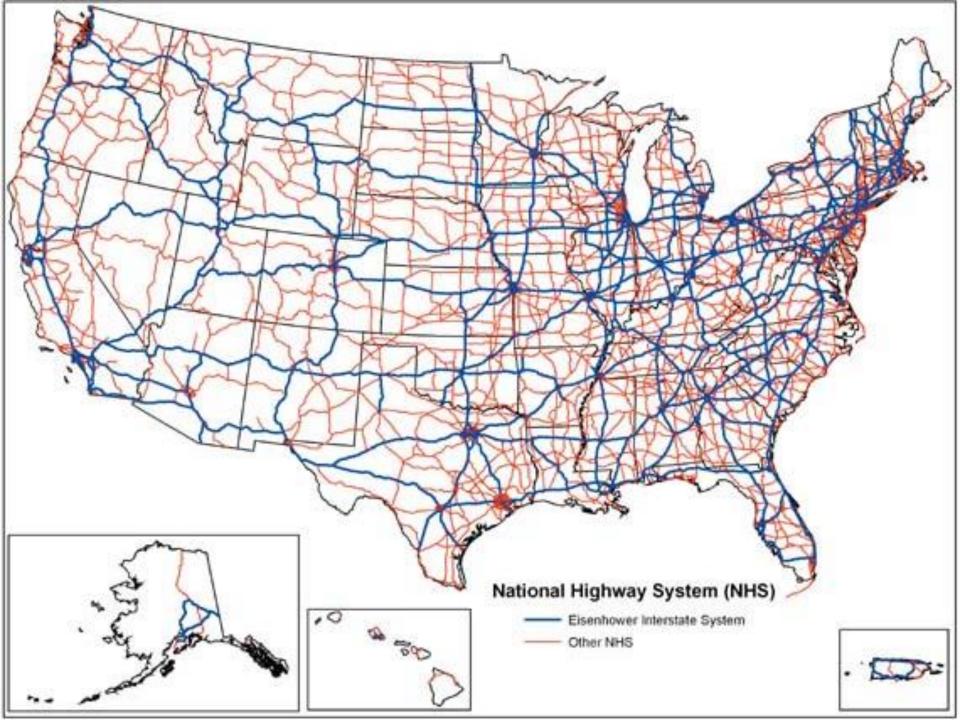
"Aboveground Woody Biomass in the United States 2011" by Map by Robert Simmon, based on data from Woods Hole Research Center. - http://visibleearth.nasa.gov/view.php?id=76697. Licensed under Public domain via Wikimedia Commons

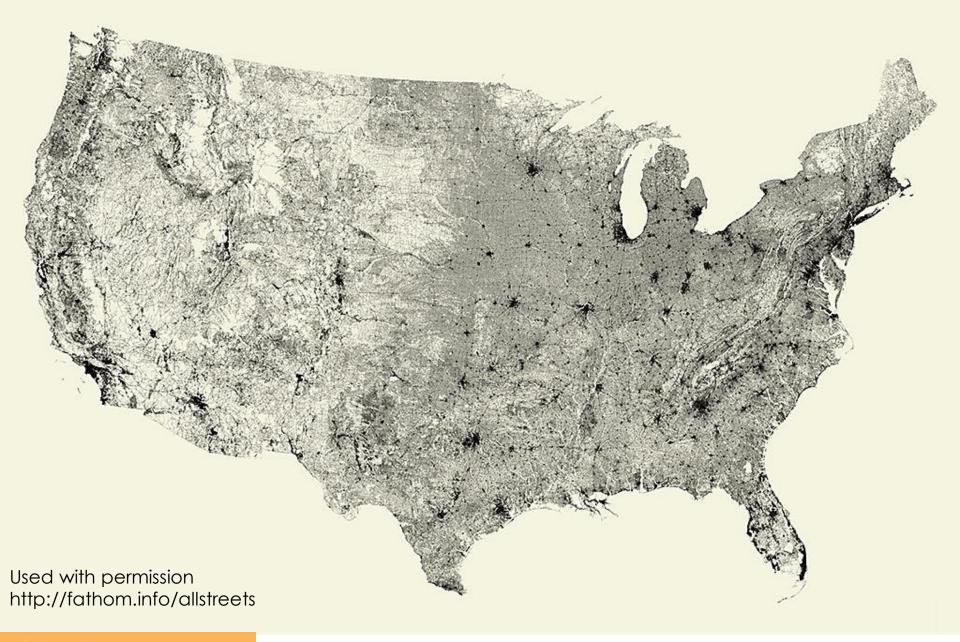
Stantec



PLATE 57.—Location of existing routes tentatively selected as approximating the lines of a proposed interregional highway system.

The first map of a national interstate highway system. From Toll Roads and Free Roads (1939).





All streets Ben Fry, 2008

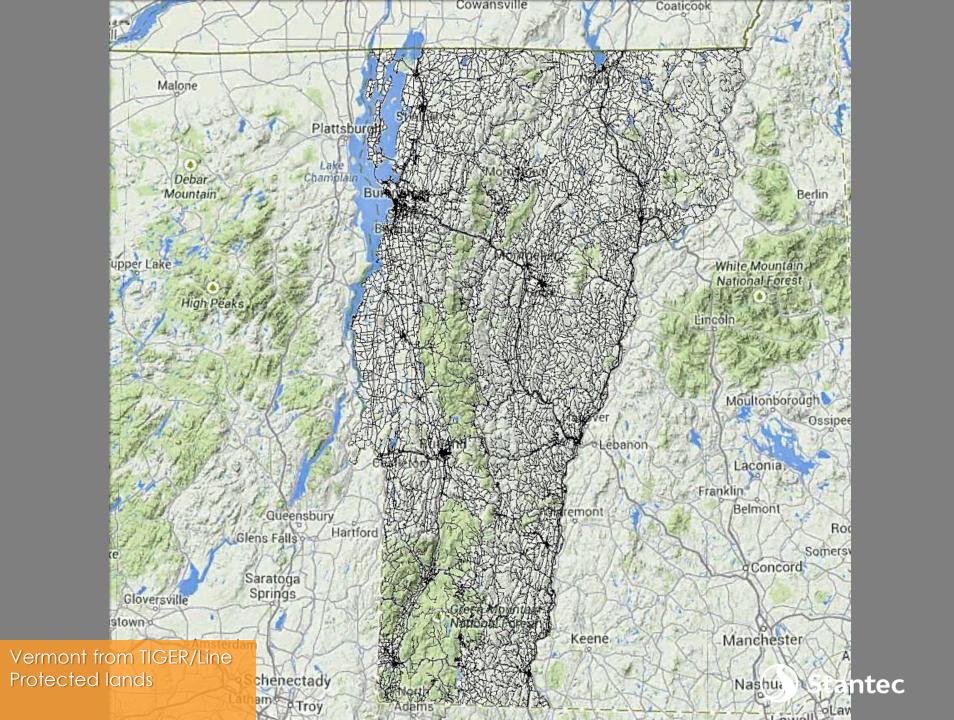
240 million individual road segments. No other features

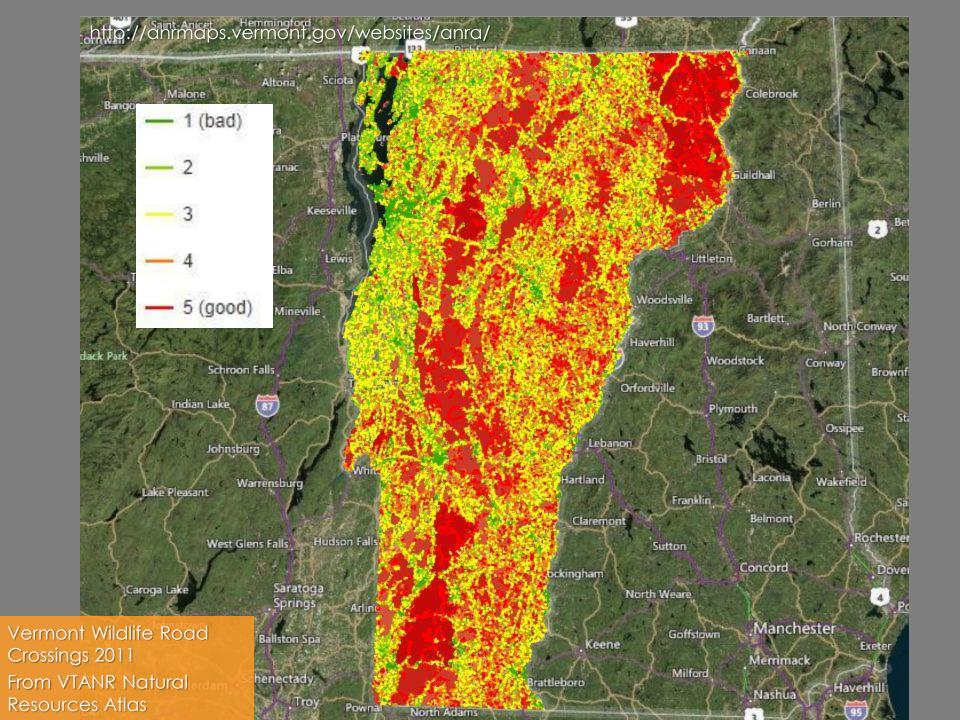


Vermont from TIGER/Line data Roads only

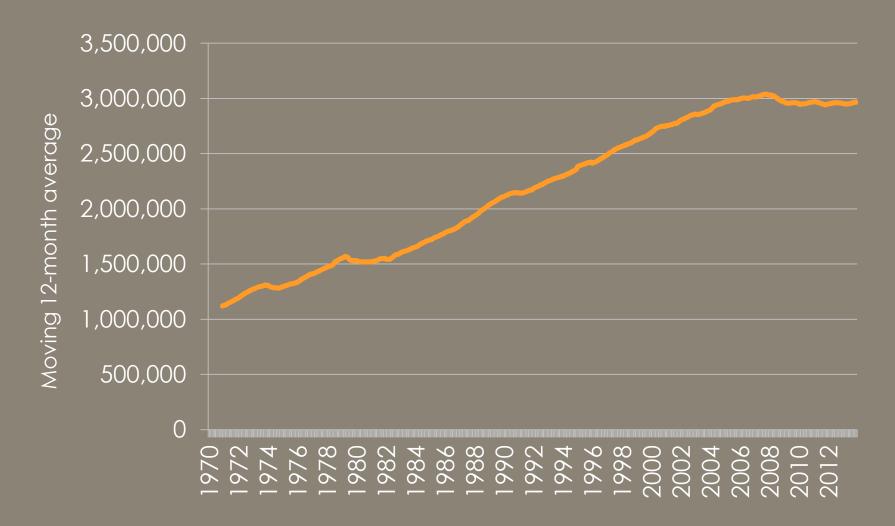
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Historical Vehicle Miles Traveled





Remnants of natural habitat within a human-altered matrix

Impact of Fragmentation

- Species characteristics
- Size and quality of remnants
- Characteristics of the surrounding matrix
- Regional pressures





Species Characteristics

Impact varies according to life history.

- -terrestrial?
- -arboreal?
- -aquatic?









Species Characteristics

Highly mobile species least impacted by transportation infrastructure







Species Characteristics

Less mobile species most impacted by transportation infrastructure.





Remnant Size and Quality













"A geographic information system (GIS) lets us visualize, question, analyze, and interpret data to understand relationships, patterns, and trends." - Environmental Systems Research Institute







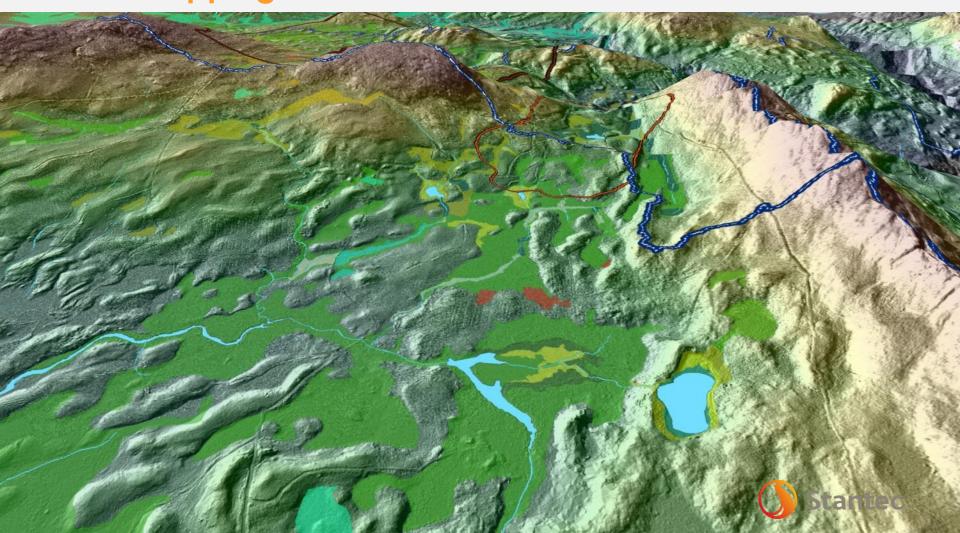
"A geographic information system (GIS) lets us visualize, question, analyze, and interpret data to understand relationships, patterns, and trends." - Environmental Systems Research Institute

GIS mapping of relative characteristics is an extremely powerful tool for planning.

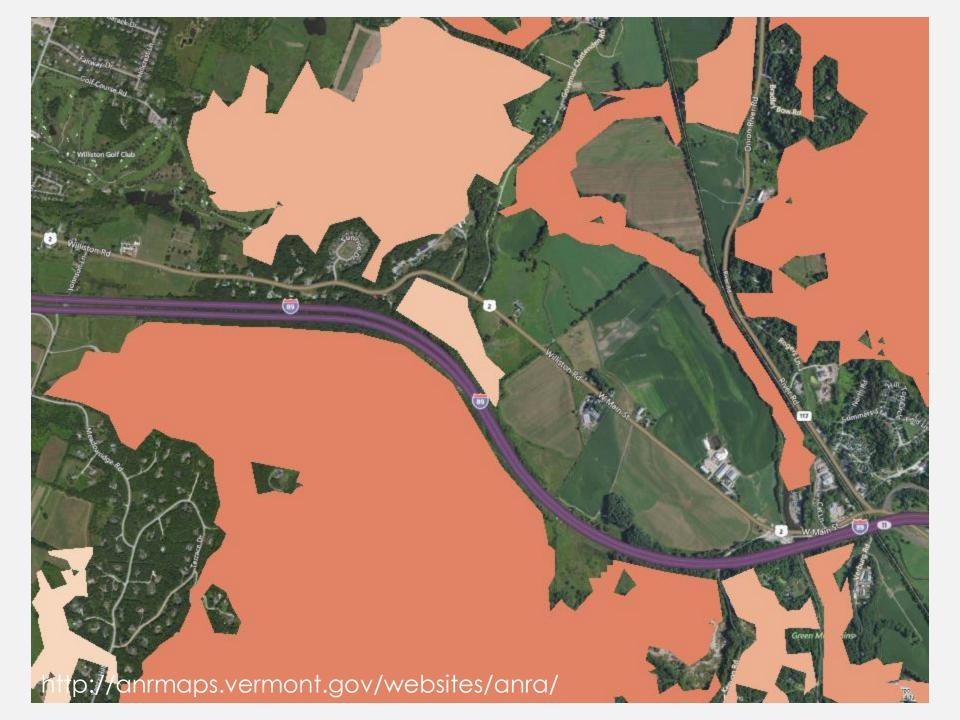
- Distance between remnants of suitable habitat
- Habitat block size and quality
- Shape/orientation
- Additional features

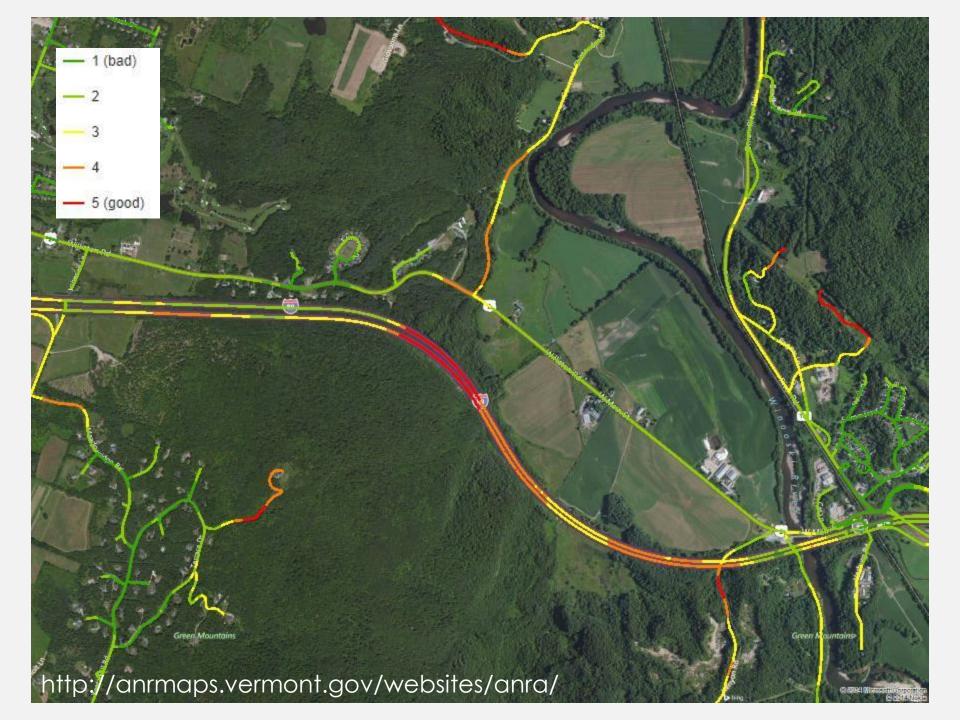


GIS mapping of relative characteristics

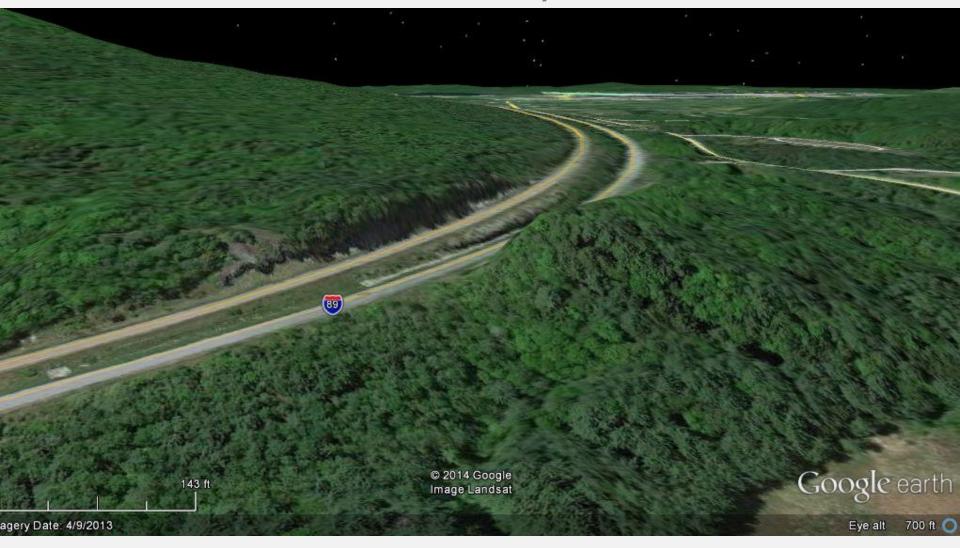










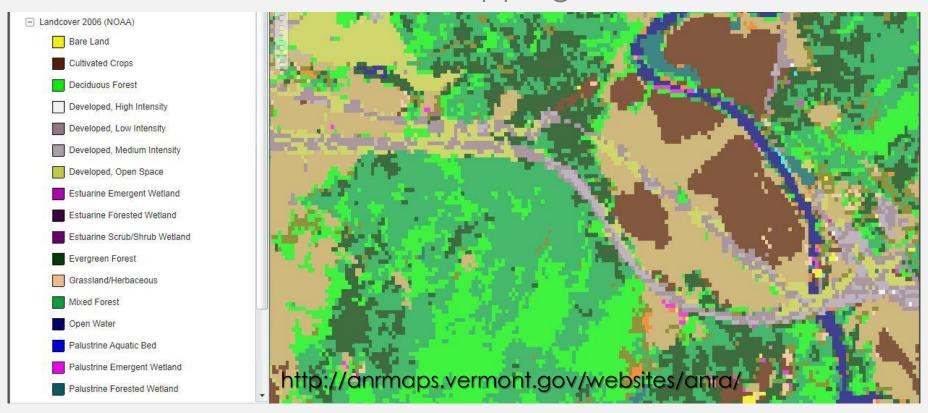






Relative characteristics

Land use, land cover mapping





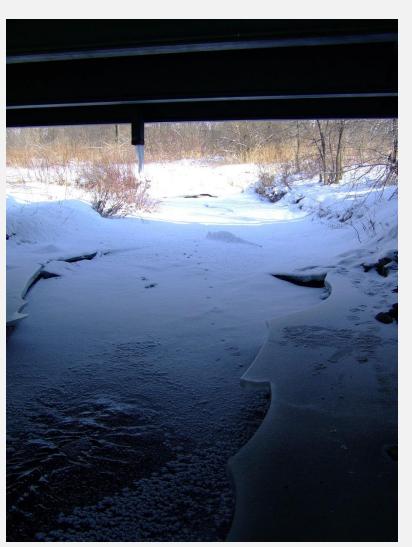
- Infrastructure
 - -Curb design
 - -Road width
 - -Traffic data
 - -Barrier fencing
 - -Crossing structures





- Species activity patterns
 - Seasonal use





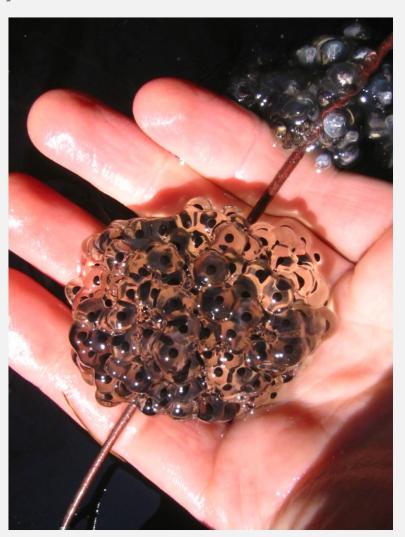


- Species activity patterns
 - Seasonal use
 - Time of day





- Species activity patterns
 - Seasonal use
 - Time of day
 - Breeding cycle





Regional pressures

Anthropogenic climate change is forcing species to shift ranges and reorganizing patterns of species diversity.

Current preservation practices will not work unless movement is enabled.

Songbirds (least affected by infrastructure)

Land mammals (in the middle?)

Reptiles and amphibians (most affected by infrastructure)



Regional pressures

Audubon's Birds and Climate Change Report:

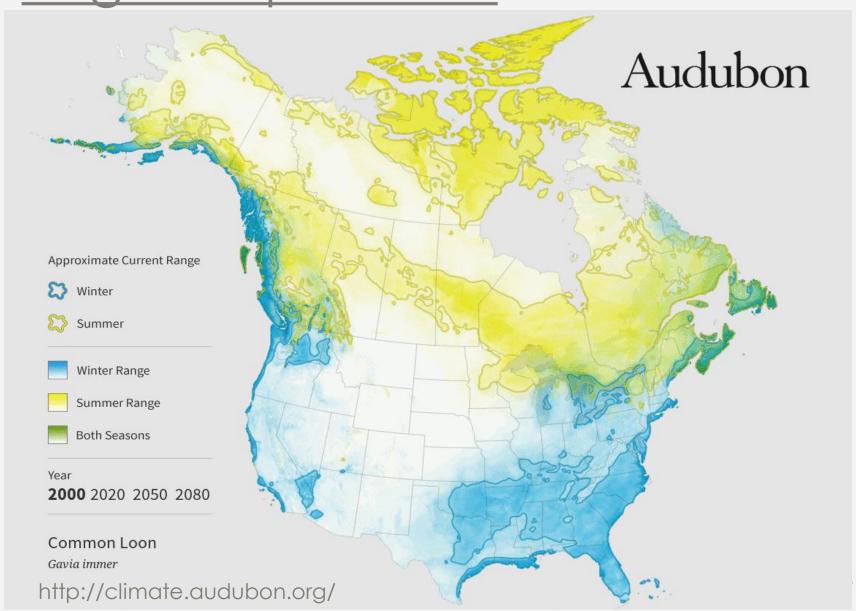
"Our models indicate that 314 species will lose more than 50 percent of their current climatic range by 2080."



http://endangerednj.blogspot.ca/2012/02/endangered-or-just-in-danger-amphibians.html



Regional pressures



Opportunity

 Study species with data gaps to improve transportation infrastructure permeability







Opportunity

Study species with data gaps to improve

permeability





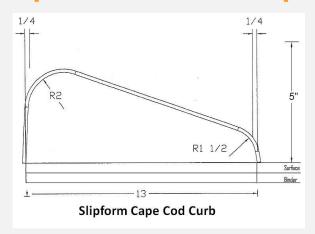


- Incorporate wildlife mitigation needs early in the DOT programming, planning and Design process.
- Budget priority projects with scheduled upgrades

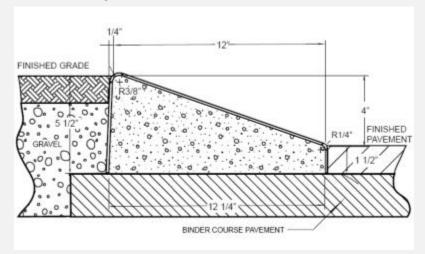




Expand material options



http://www.dirigoslipform.com/slipform_molds.html



http://www.bfrandassociates.com/curbing2.html



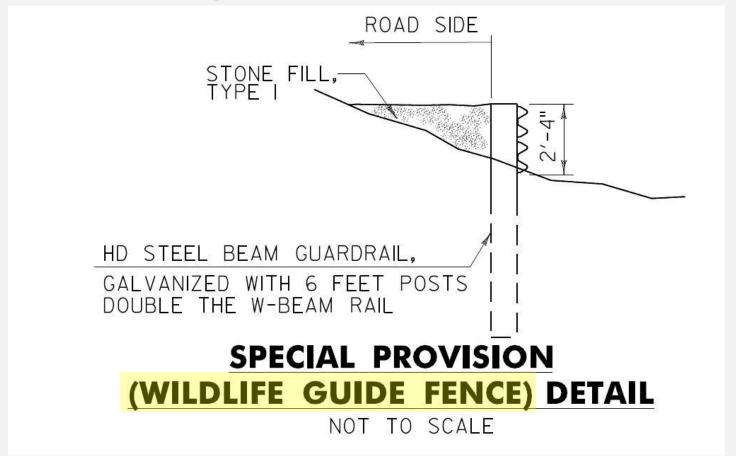
http://www.nesc-inc.com/forms/forms_extruded.html

Expand design options

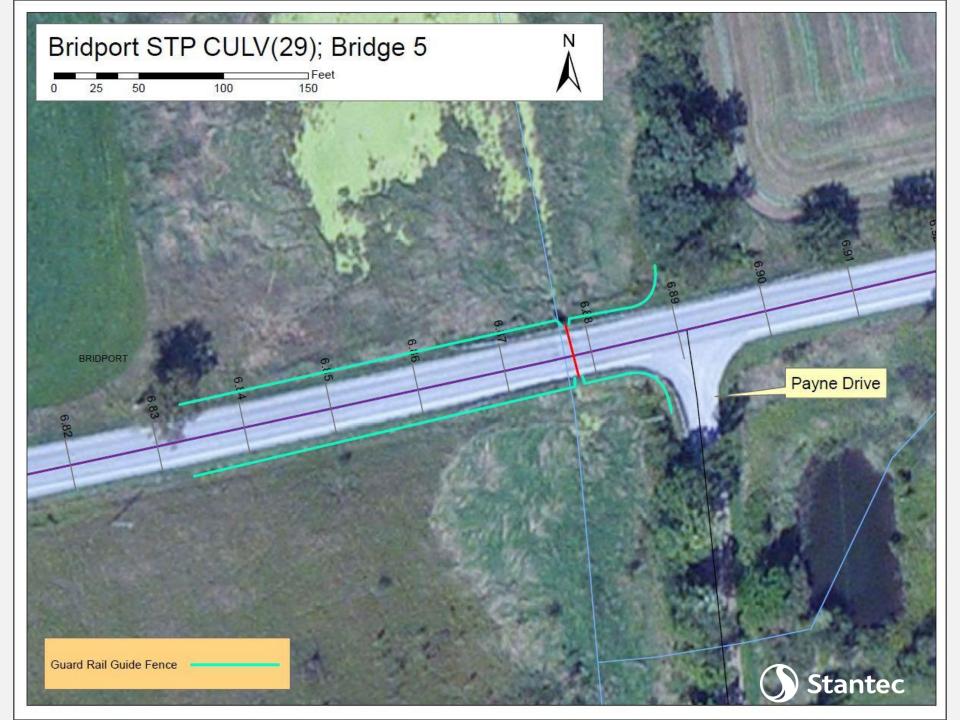




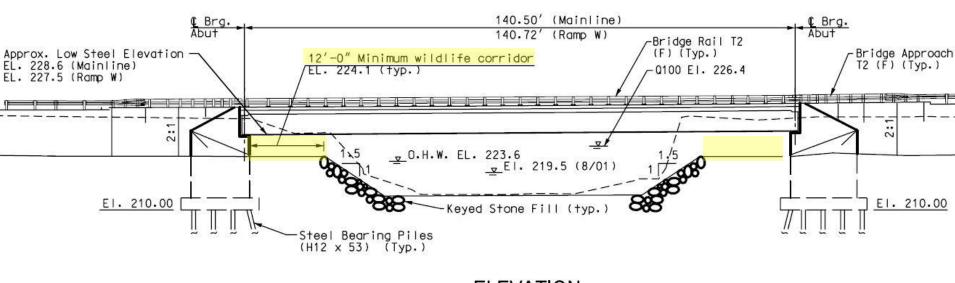
Expand design options







Expand design options







Land use planning and prioritization of preservation efforts.

Cost planning and quantification.

- Upgrade for wildlife passage cost increases
 - Box culvert upgrade = ~20% increase
 - wildlife plateau into bridge span ~20%

Additional benefits

Increased flood resiliency



We as humans are adaptable. We can use our abilities to modify current practices to benefit wildlife outpaced by climate change.



We can and should use what we know to improve how we build/improve/modify infrastructure to increase wildlife mobility without impacting the original intent of moving people and goods effectively.



