

Boeckman Road

Wildlife Crossing

Structures

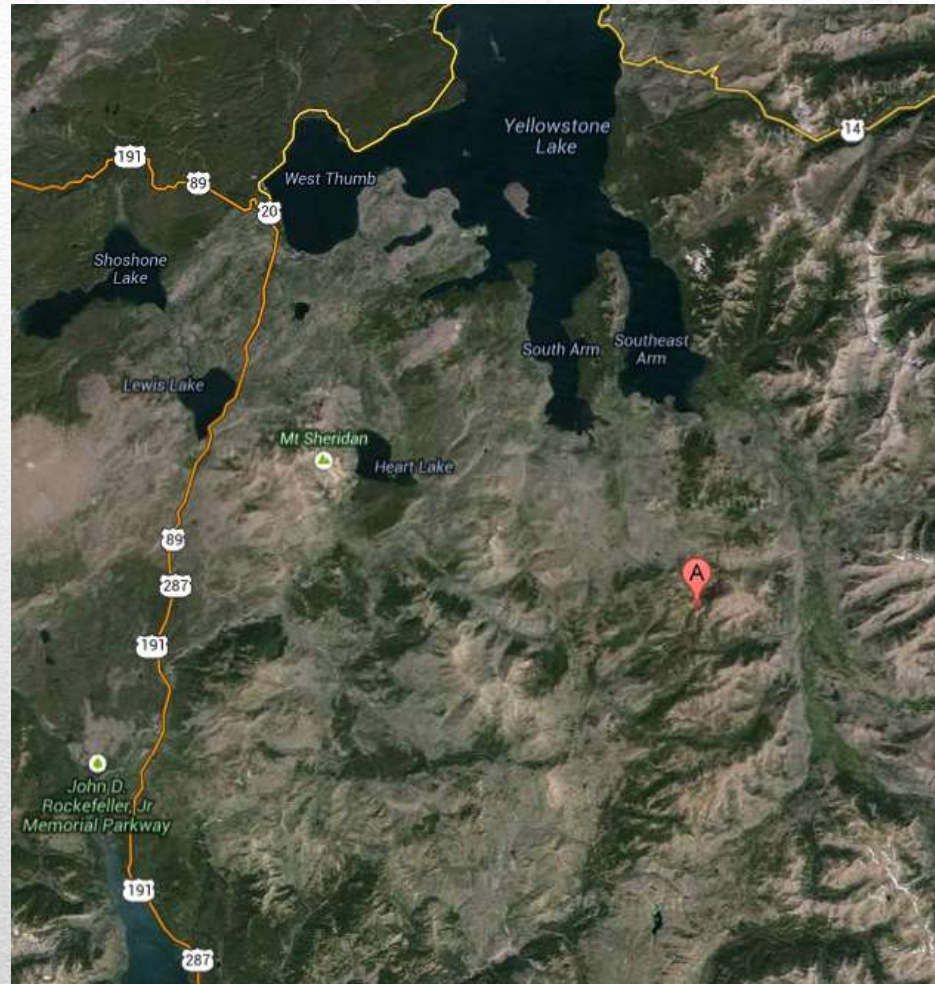
Leslie Bliss-Ketchum
Catherine de Rivera
Kerry Rappold

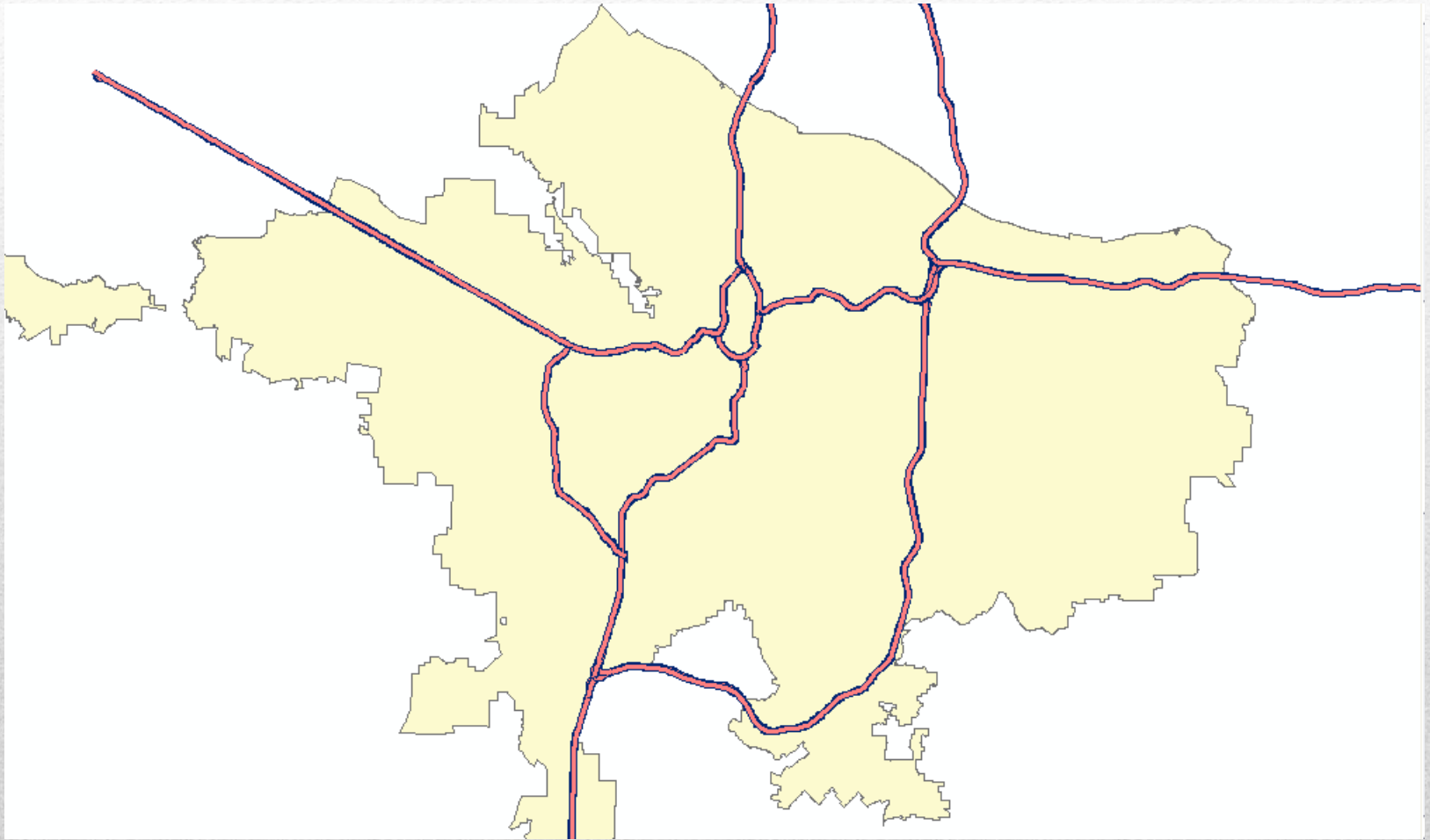
- PhD Candidate in PSU Environmental Science & Management Program
- Owner/Founder of Samara Group, Environmental Consulting Firm
- Co-PI Metro Habitat Connectivity Toolkit Project
- Steering committee member Regional Connectivity Working Group
- Steering committee member Oregon Habitat Connectivity Initiative
- Board member Urban Wildlife Working Group of TWS
- Past President of the Oregon Chapter of TWS

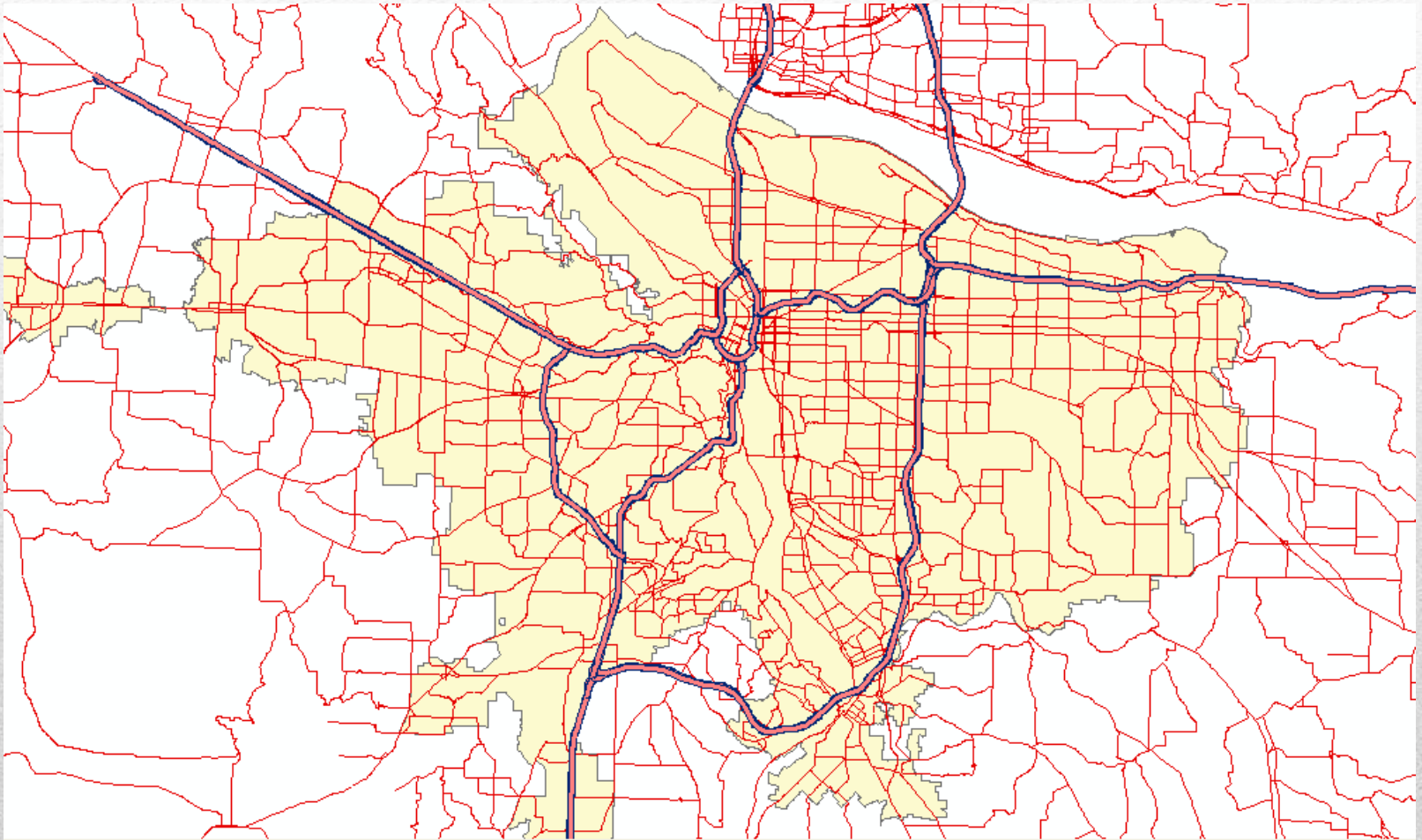
Leslie Bliss-Ketchum

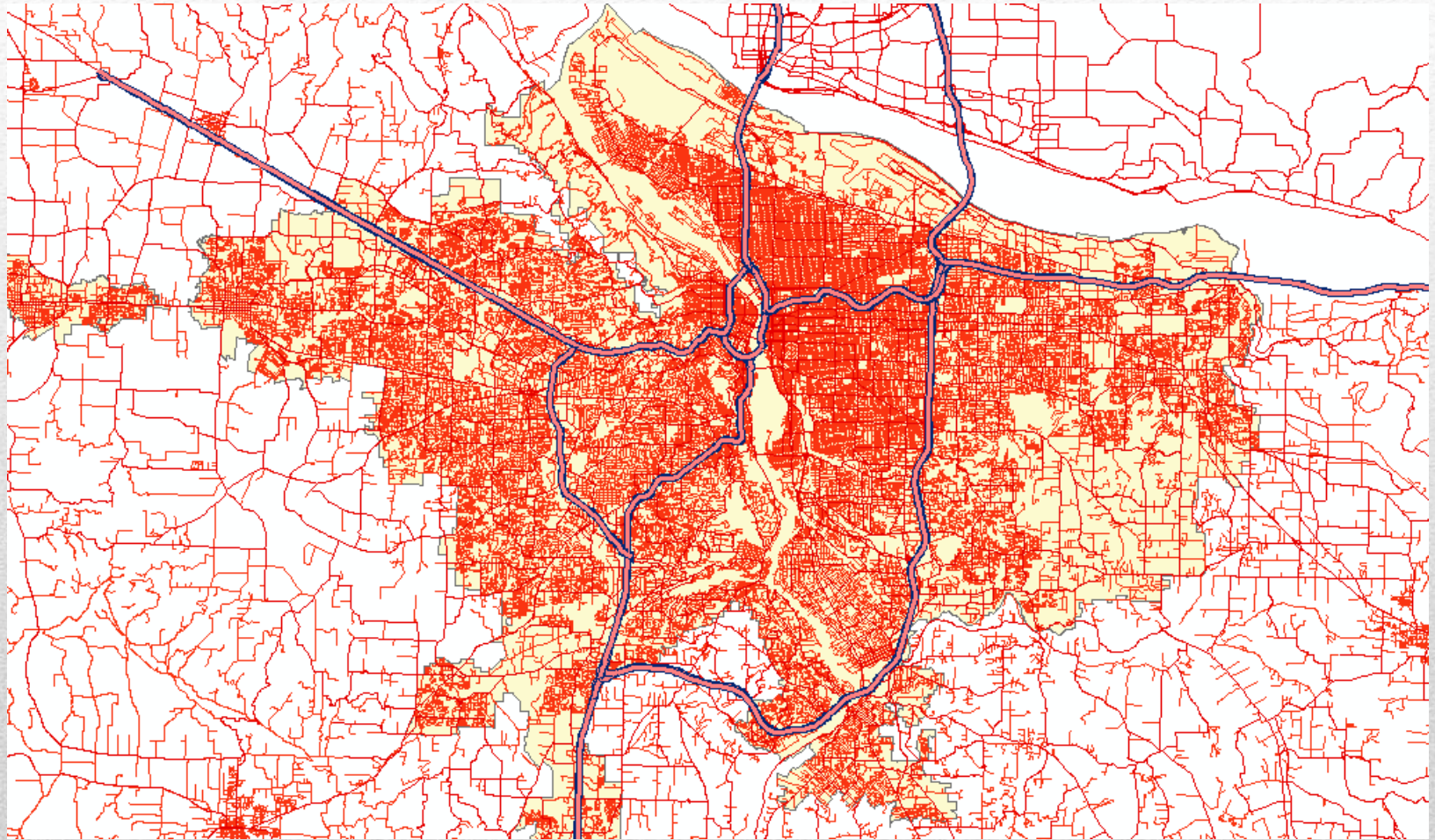
- In the lower 48 the farthest you can possibly be from a road is **20 miles**
- 1/5 land area in the US ecologically affected by roads (R.T. T.Forman 2000)

Road Ecology









- Air
 - vehicle emissions, dust
- Water
 - stormwater contamination
 - impervious surfaces
- Soil
 - deposition (water & air) and accumulation
 - erosion



Ecological Impacts of Roads

- Direct Mortality from Collisions
- Avoidance Behaviors
- Habitat Connectivity & Gene Flow Interrupted
- Local Extinctions



Photo Credit: <http://www.roadkilltoys.com/>

Wildlife Impacts

- Impact on Humans from Collisions
- Per Year in the US:
 - 1.5 million deer collisions
 - \$8.3 billion in damages
 - 200 deaths



Health & Economy



- Passage structures
 - under & over-road crossings
- Prevention fencing

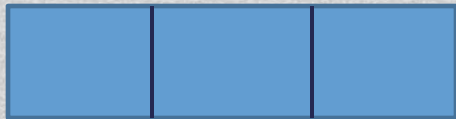


Mitigation for Road Mortality



Boeckman Road Wildlife Crossing Structures





- Document wildlife use of passage structures
- Examine potential passage preference within the vertebrate wildlife community



Monitoring & Passage Preferences



Detection Methods





- Passages are being used frequently by a wide variety of species
- Greatest abundance, richness and diversity in largest structure
- Surprising trends in species groups preference (i.e. native amphibians)

Major Conclusions



Testing for road avoidance behavior



Small mammal mark-recapture study



Reptile/amphibian response to road presence



**Pre/post monitoring after
adding dry passage to a
wet crossing**









Wildlife response to the presence of artificial light



- Structures for wildlife and humans
- Human structures will likely include lighting for safety
- Need for more information on how artificial light will alter effectiveness of passages

Dual use structures

Community level response

Characterizing the effect of artificial light on the behavioral response of the terrestrial vertebrate community



Nocturnal (1038)



Crepuscular (372)



Diurnal (105)



Conclusion

Detectable differences in the community using crossing structure in the presence of artificial light

Clear avoidance for nocturnal and crepuscular species

Variability by species



Implications

Indication of a landscape level “filtering” effect and/or increased road mortality

Artificial light increasing habitat fragmentation effects for nocturnal and crepuscular species

Future Work

Exploration of different spectrums (red, green, others) and different light sources (LED, florescent, others)





**Long term
monitoring**



Pre/post road closure wildlife activity monitoring

- Great benefit to wildlife
- Research and learning opportunities
- Enhanced understanding of wildlife and road interactions



Summary

2009-08-23 4:56:05 PM M 3/3

38°C



RECONYX

2010-07-30 12:53:56 PM M 2/3

34°C



RECONYX









RECONYX

2009-10-08 12:20:37 AM M 3/3

1°C



RECONYX

2009-07-30 2:53:02 AM M 2/3

62°F



RECONYX





































Thank you

