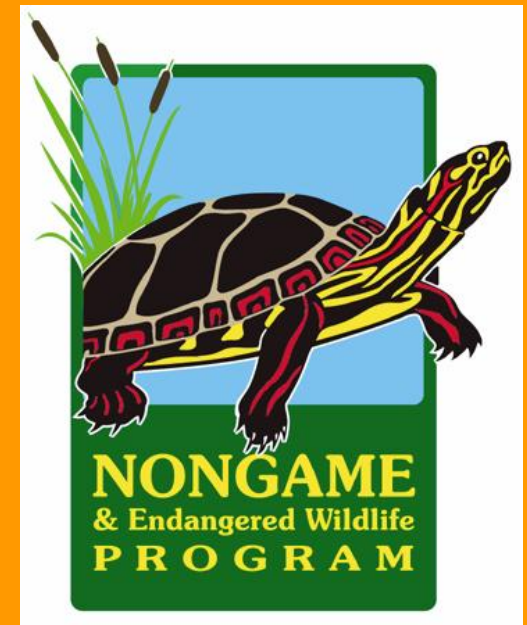


# Northeast Summit on Transportation and Conservation Planning December 17 & 18, 2007



Michael Marchand  
Wildlife Biologist



# Problems to Solutions

Identify Issues

(e.g., WAP, Research)

Identify Solutions (WAP, Research)

Implement Solutions

- Outreach to target audiences
- On-the-ground change

Requires  
Partnerships  
& Funding

Vermont Regional Transportation & Wildlife Meeting (VT, ME, NH)

Benefits of Early Planning  
& Working Together

Permit Predictability

Broad Project Support

Fiscal Responsibility

Improved Safety

Statewide Wildlife Benefit

# Northeast Transportation & Wildlife Conference

Vermont, 2004

## New Hampshire – Strategic Direction

1. Improve interagency relationships – move from cooperation on project – specific tasks to discussion of programmatic changes and coordinate long-range plans for transportation and environmental initiatives.
2. Create small interagency task groups
3. Have more specific conversations about funding and identify what each partner can bring to the table in terms of funding, staff resources, and data.

# NH Wildlife & Transportation Team



December 1, 2004, NHFG



## Objective:

To brainstorm ideas which will work towards reducing the intensity and frequency of impacts on wildlife as a result of current and future transportation networks... (i.e., to become more proactive in our approach to dealing with wildlife-transportation conflicts).

**23 Participants** (NH Fish & Game, NH Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, NH DES, Consulting, UNH- Cooperative Extension, UNH, The Jordan Institute, TNC, NH Audubon)



UNIVERSITY of NEW HAMPSHIRE



# Obstacles & Opportunities

A photograph of a spotted salamander, likely a Hellbender (Cryptobranchus alleganiensis), resting on a dark asphalt surface. The salamander has a dark brown body with numerous bright yellow spots. It is positioned horizontally, facing towards the right. The background consists of dark asphalt with a yellow-painted curb or edge on the right side. Overlaid on the image are several text boxes with orange borders and grey backgrounds, containing the following text: 'Obstacles & Opportunities' (top), 'Data and Research' (second from top), 'Outreach' (third from top), 'Funding' (fourth from top), and 'Planning-Mission' (bottom).

Data and Research

Outreach

Funding

Planning-Mission

# Obstacles & Opportunities - Categories

## Data-Research

- ID other data/studies available for planning
- ID Priority Research
- Map wildlife corridors
- Consistent collection of roadkill/other data

## ID Funding Opportunities

# Obstacles & Opportunities - Categories

## Outreach/ Public Education

- Create/add to websites
- Create brochures
- Press releases/weather/news (e.g, salamander and turtle X-ing)
- Incorporate wildlife into local courses (e.g., State Program Road Agents)

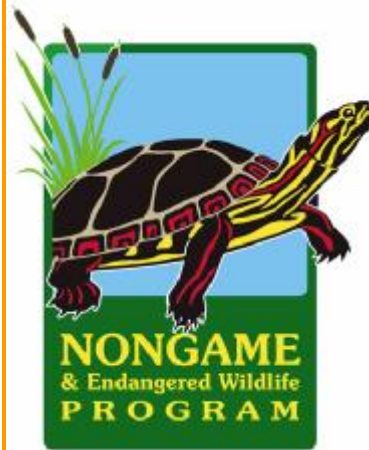
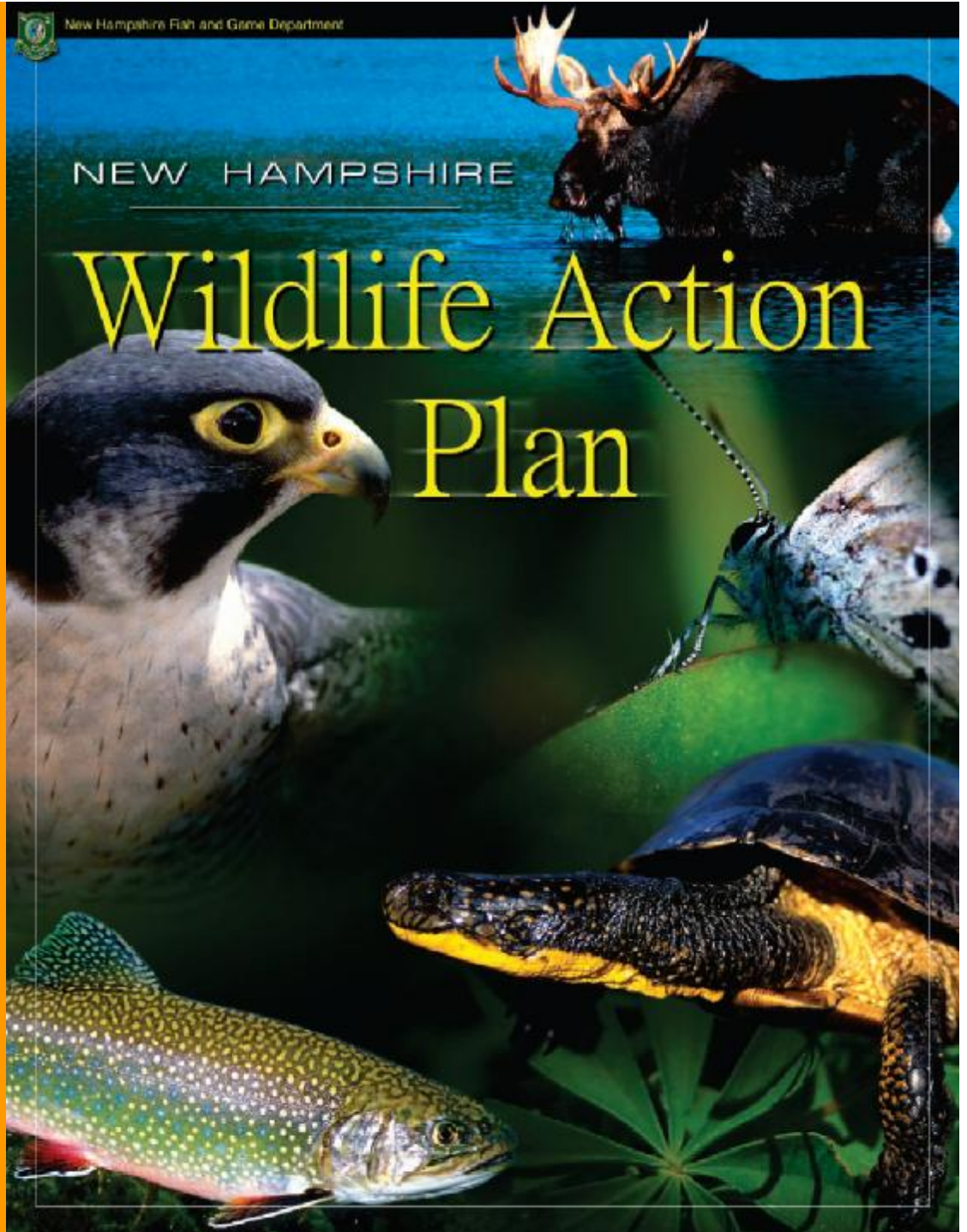
## Planning & Mission

- ID agencies (DOT, NHFG) responsibilities and missions
- ID integrated mission of groups (safety vs. population viability)
- Wildlife Action Plan and NH DOT long-range plan integration



# NH Wildlife Action Plan

Submitted  
October, 2005



# Strategies

- Promote a wildlife-transportation working group (Interagency coordination)



# NH Wildlife and Roads Team

July 21, 2006

## Research Needs and Prioritization

### Sources Used to Identify Research Needs

- NH Wildlife Action Plan
- USGS/ Utah State National Survey of top Transportation and Wildlife Research
- Expert opinion

# Categories of Research

## •Biology

- Animal movement, travel corridors, Landscape connectivity

## •Impacts on Wildlife

- Fragmentation, Edge Effects, Invasives, Pollution, Altered Hydrology, Road density, Etc.

## •Mitigation

- Appropriate & Successful passages, guidelines, cost/benefit analyses

## •Monitoring

- Structures & non-structural approaches, standardized protocols

## •Communication

- Regional coordinator to disseminate and communicate information among different sources.

# NH Wildlife and Roads Team

Commitment to meet every 6 months  
Need for Coordinator position !!!!

# Northeastern Transportation and Wildlife Conference Maine - Fall 2006

Presented NH Wildlife Action Plan & Panel  
Discussions

Identified NHFG staffing as a key limitation in  
NH for coordination of Transportation and  
Wildlife Issues.

# Keeping Track



# Altered Natural Disturbance Regime



# Wildlife Action Plan Tools

## 1. DEFINITION

Before European settlement, natural disturbance regimes were continuously altered by dis-

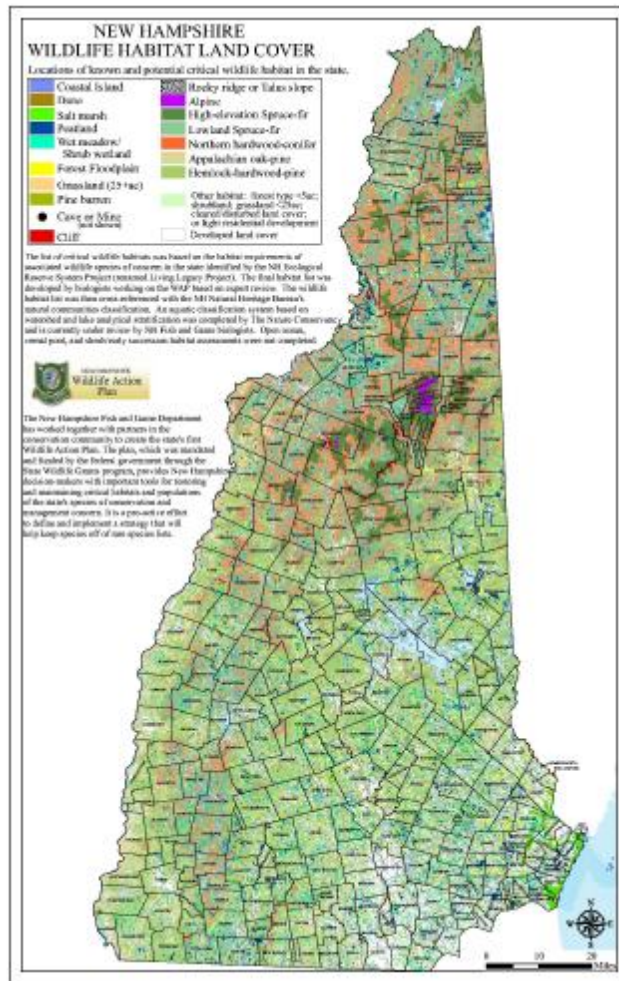


## SPECIES PROFILE

**Fowler's Toad**  
*Bufo fowleri* formerly *Bufo*

Federal Listing: Not listed  
State Listing: Special concern  
Global Rank: G5T  
State Rank: S3  
Author: Kimberly, J. Babbitt, University of New Hampshire

## ELEMENT 1: DISTRIBUTION AND HABITAT



## HABITAT PROFILE

# Appalachian Oak Pine Forest

Associated Species: Timber rattlesnake, eastern hognose snake, whip-poor-will, veery, eastern pipitrelle, eastern red bat, northern myotis, silver haired bat, bobcat, black bear

Global Rank: Not ranked  
State Rank: Not ranked  
Author: Carol R. Foss, Audubon Society of New Hampshire

## ELEMENT 1: DISTRIBUTION AND HABITAT

### 1.1 Habitat description

Appalachian oak pine forest is found in the southern portions of the state and in drier fire-influenced portions of the state. These forests are typically on shallow-to-moderately deep and lower sand plain topography corresponding to a local forest



### 1.2 Justification

Appalachian oak pine forest distribution in New Hampshire is 10% of the state's land area that only 7.3% of the state oak pine forest is on permanent forest land. This forest type supports 1 New Hampshire, including 67 birds, and 17 mammal species of concern. The distribution of these species is being threatened by forest fragmentation and development.



# Wildlife most at-risk to Transportation

## Wildlife

Blanding's turtle

Wood turtle

Spotted turtle

Black racer

Hognose snake

Bobcat



## Habitats

Appalachian oak-pine forest

Vernal pools

Marsh & Shrub wetlands



# Wildlife – Transportation Risk Pathways

**Rapid growth** – demand for new & improved transportation networks

**Uncoordinated planning** – local land use planning and large-scale conservation planning

**Habitat loss and fragmentation** – Direct loss, noise, isolation

**Vegetation mgmt** – airport runways and roadsides

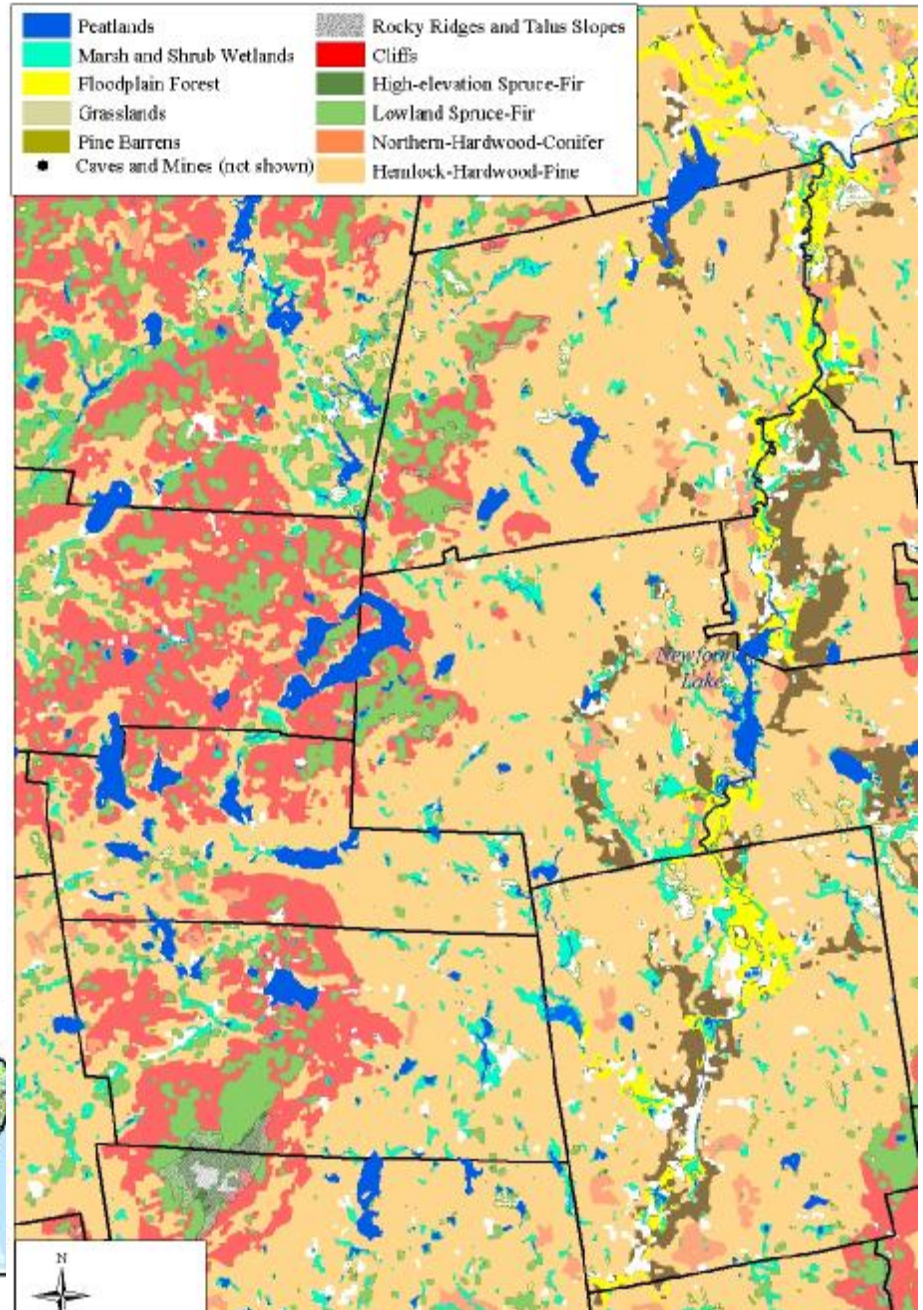
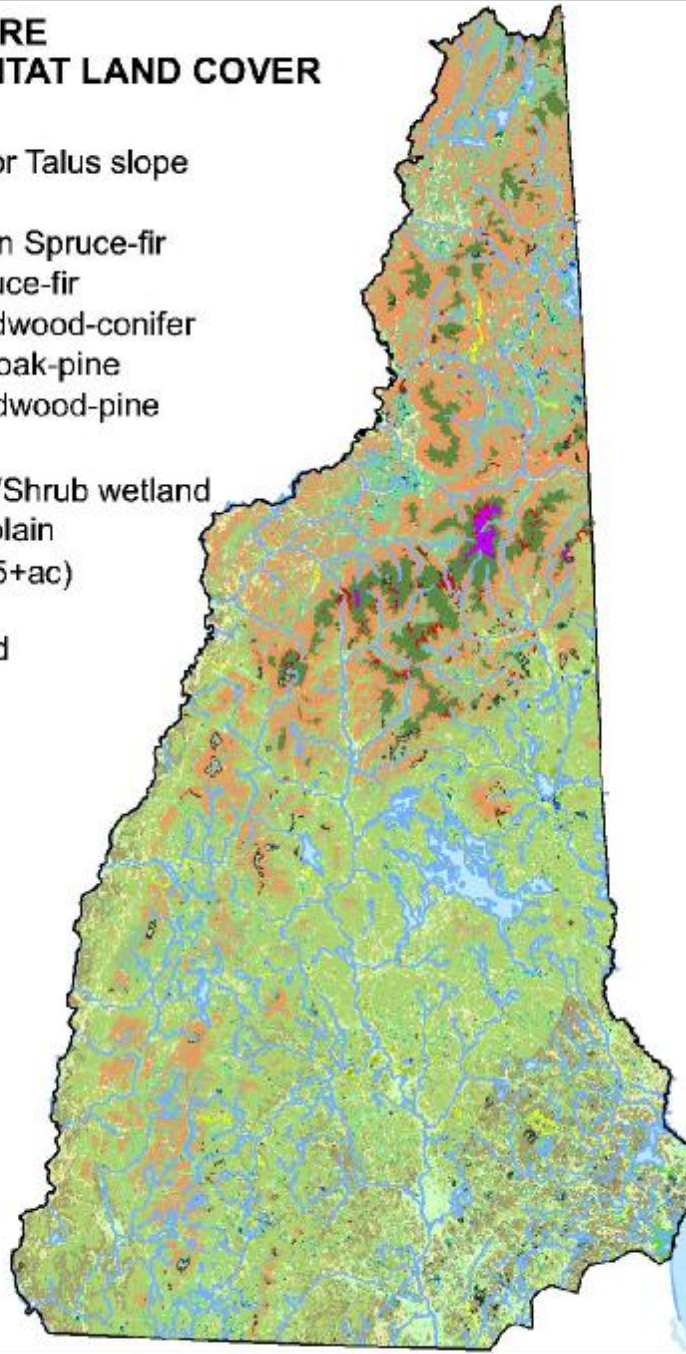
**Dispersal** – barriers to movement

**Mortality and collision** – population viability and safety

# NH Wildlife Habitat Land Cover





## NEW HAMPSHIRE WILDLIFE HABITAT LAND COVER

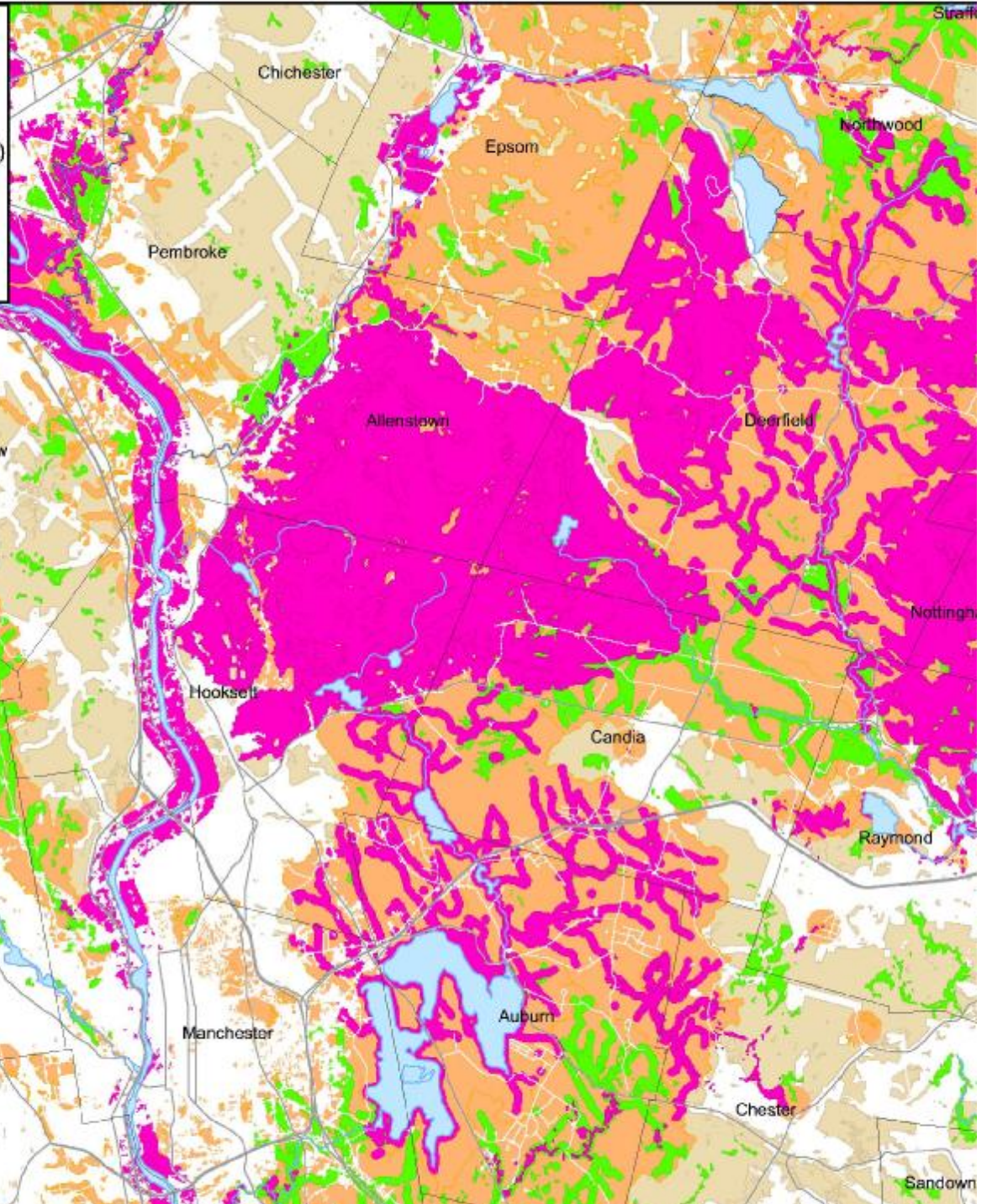
- Cliff
- Rocky ridge or Talus slope
- Alpine
- High-elevation Spruce-fir
- Lowland Spruce-fir
- Northern hardwood-conifer
- Appalachian oak-pine
- Hemlock-hardwood-pine
- Peatland
- Wet meadow/Shrub wetland
- Forest Floodplain
- Grassland (25+ac)
- Pine barren
- Coastal Island
- Dune
- Salt marsh





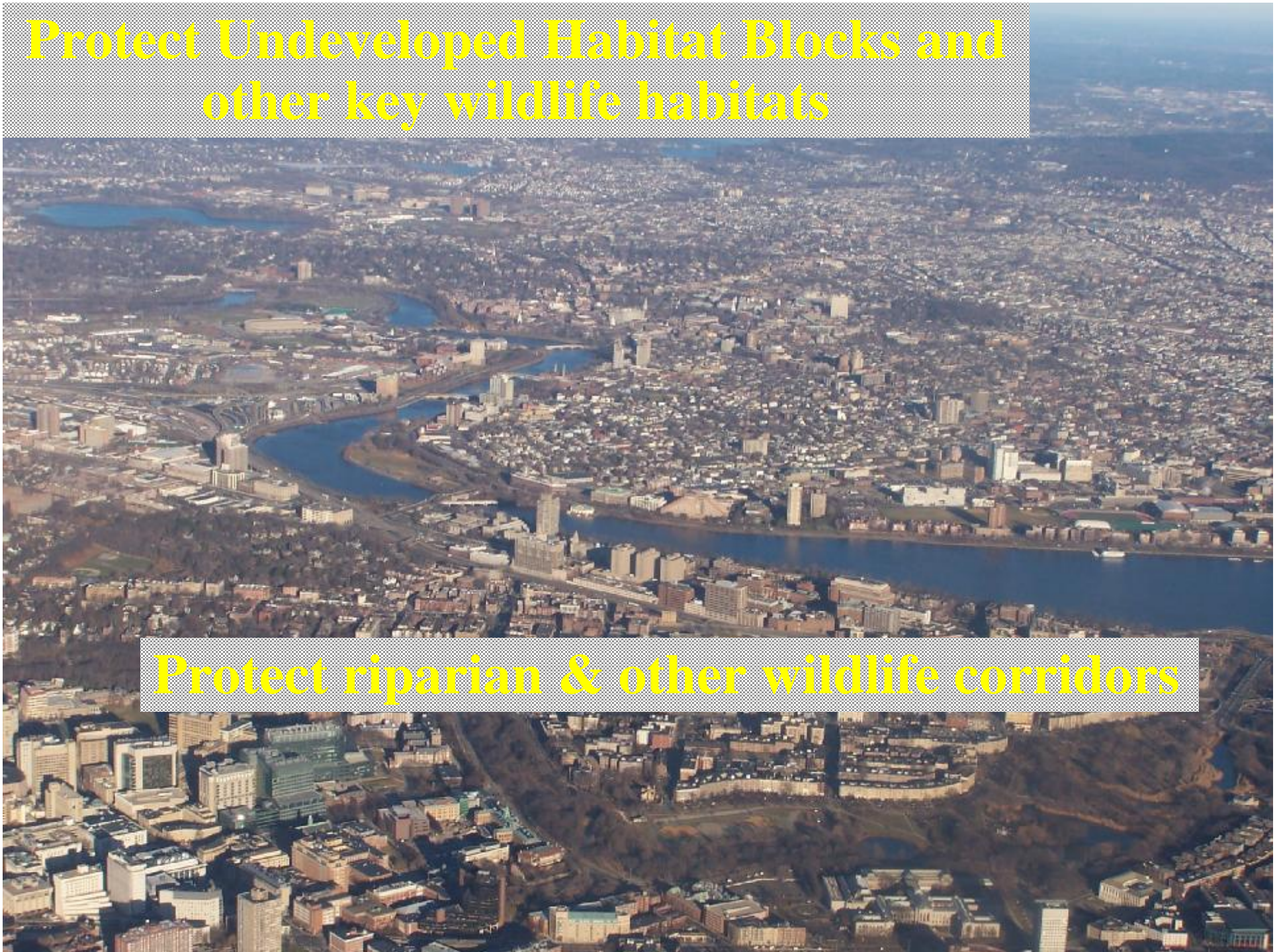
# HIGHEST QUALITY WILDLIFE HABITAT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

-  Highest Quality Habitat in NH (tier 1)
-  Highest Quality Habitat in Biological Region (tier 2)  
Biological region – TNC ecoregional subsection for terrestrial habitats or watershed group for wetlands and forest floodplain.
-  Other Regional Significant Wildlife Habitat (tier 3)
-  Locally Significant Wildlife Habitat (tier 4)



**Protect Undeveloped Habitat Blocks and  
other key wildlife habitats**

**Protect riparian & other wildlife corridors**



# Turning Products into Action

- Deliver wildlife maps to partners and public
- Incorporate habitat conservation into local land planning
- Promote role of regional planning commissions in Landscape-scale conservation



50 workshops –NH WAP

Maps to 180 towns

10 training sessions

1,300 attendants

133 communities

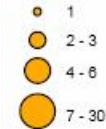


## Wildlife Action Plan Workshop Attendance



County Boundary

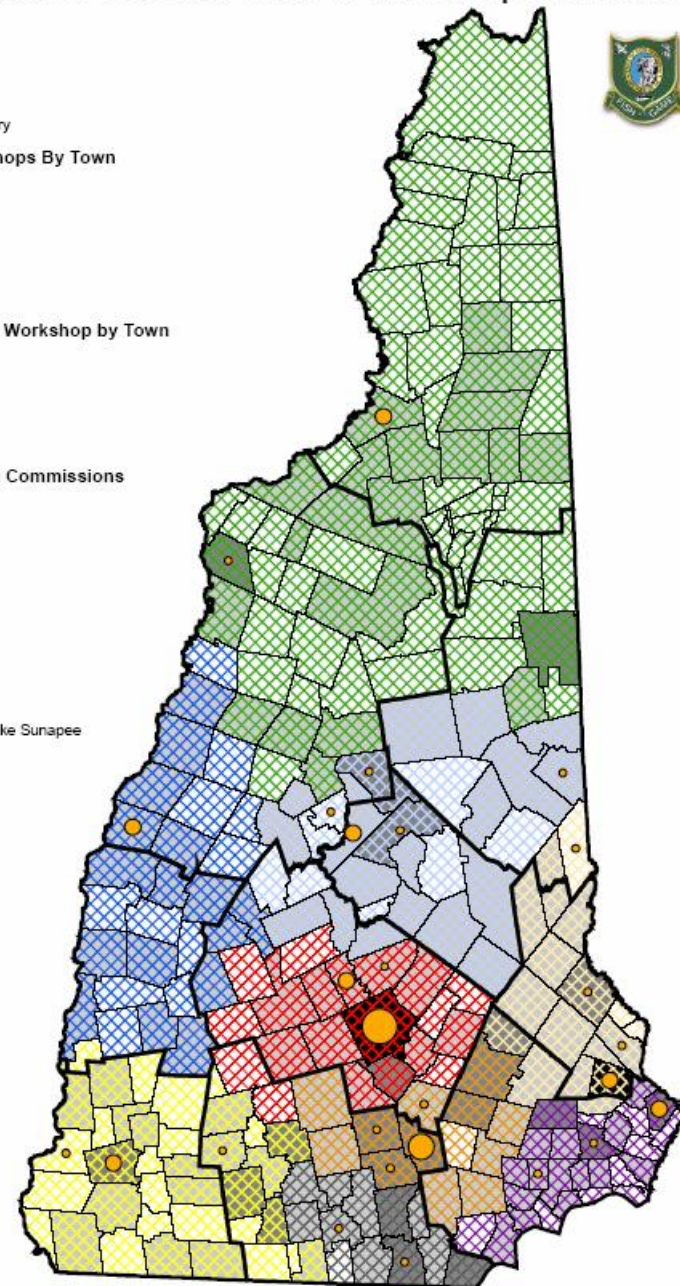
Number of Workshops By Town



Attendance at any Workshop by Town



Regional Planning Commissions



Number of people attending WAP workshops by town. Based on the best available data. Last updated November 21, 2007.



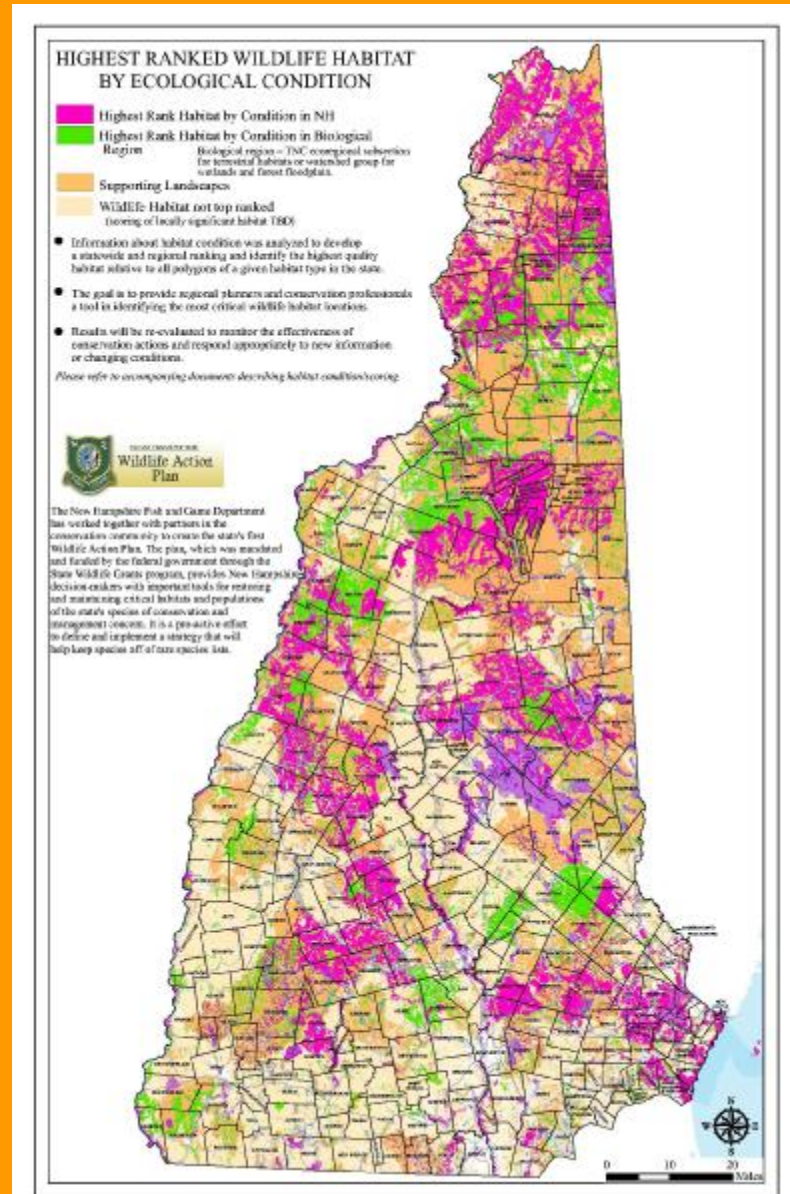
# Impact Assessment

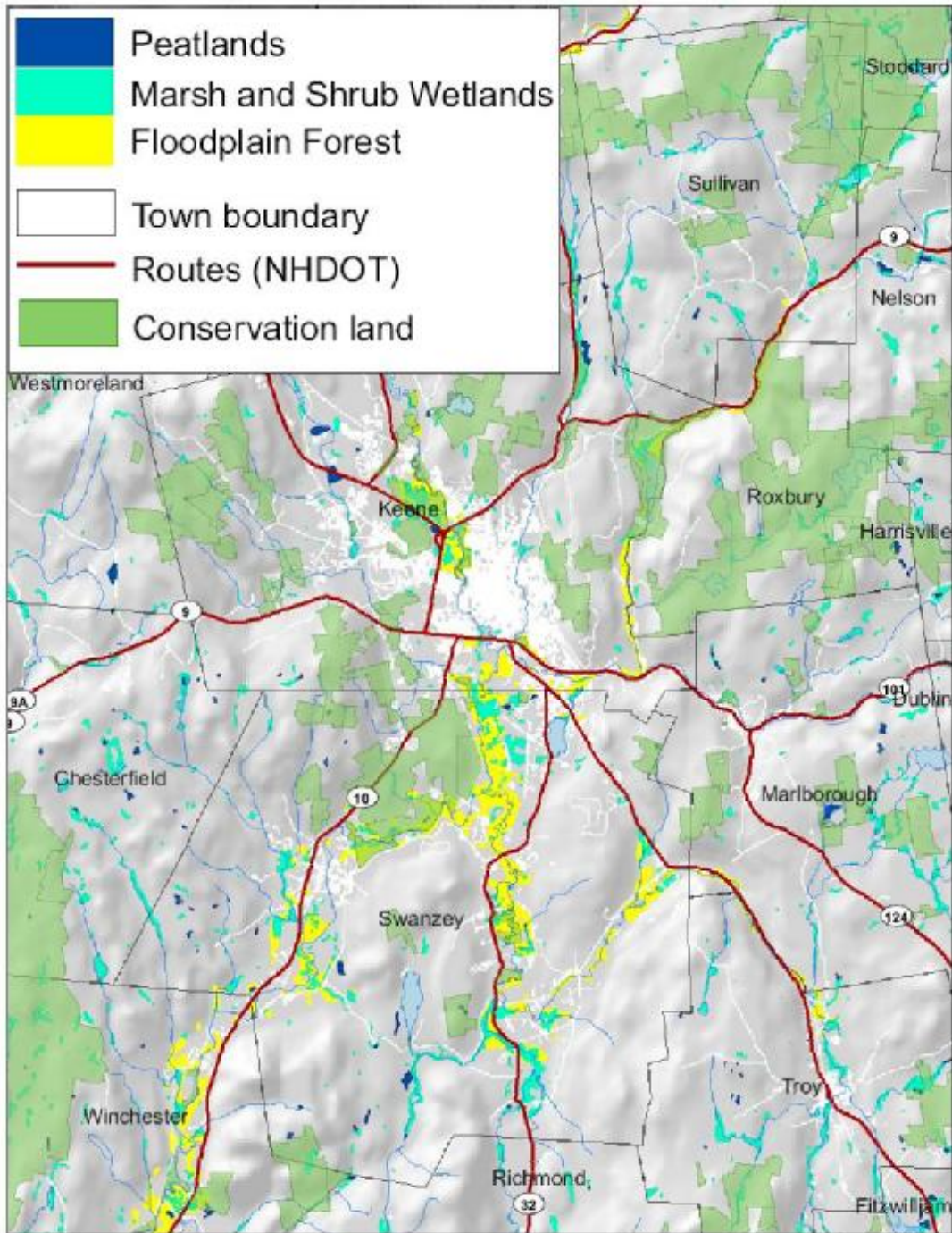
1. Avoid

2. Minimize

3. Mitigate

*Use NH WAP maps to help prioritize area to avoid, protect & mitigate*





# Avoiding Imperiled Species

New England Cottontail



Blanding's Turtle

# Online Data Check Tool

The screenshot displays a web-based mapping application. At the top, a toolbar contains icons for zooming in (+), zooming out (-), panning (hand), and navigation (left and right arrows). Below the toolbar, the text "On Click: Map Project Boundary" is visible. The main map area shows a topographic map with contour lines, a blue water body on the right, and a red polygon representing a project boundary. A black arrow points from a grey callout box labeled "Draw Project Location" to the red boundary. The map includes labels for "454", "HUTCHINS", and "GONGORD". At the bottom, the interface shows "Map X: 1006749.6938", "Map Y: 270738.4031", and "Map Scale = 1:7,715". A "Quit" button is located in the bottom right corner.

On Click: Map Project Boundary

454

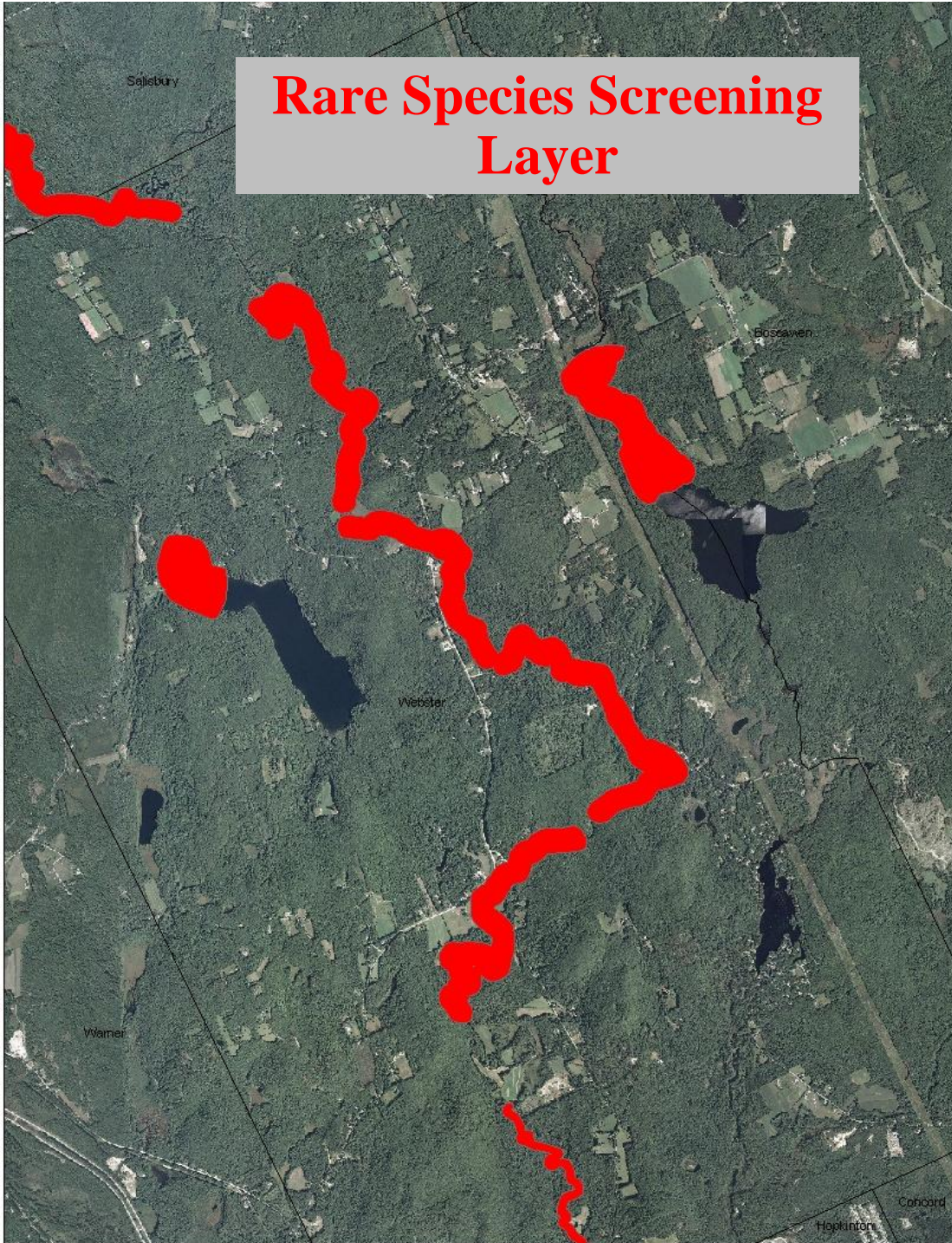
HUTCHINS

GONGORD

Draw Project Location

Map X: 1006749.6938    Map Y: 270738.4031    Map Scale = 1:7,715    Quit

## Rare Species Screening Layer



Screening layer not seen by the applicant

The applicants 'drawing' is compared to the screening layer to determine if there is a potential 'Hit' near the proposed project location.

# Local Issues



...usually BAD for small wildlife

# Design to Reduce Impacts

...usually better

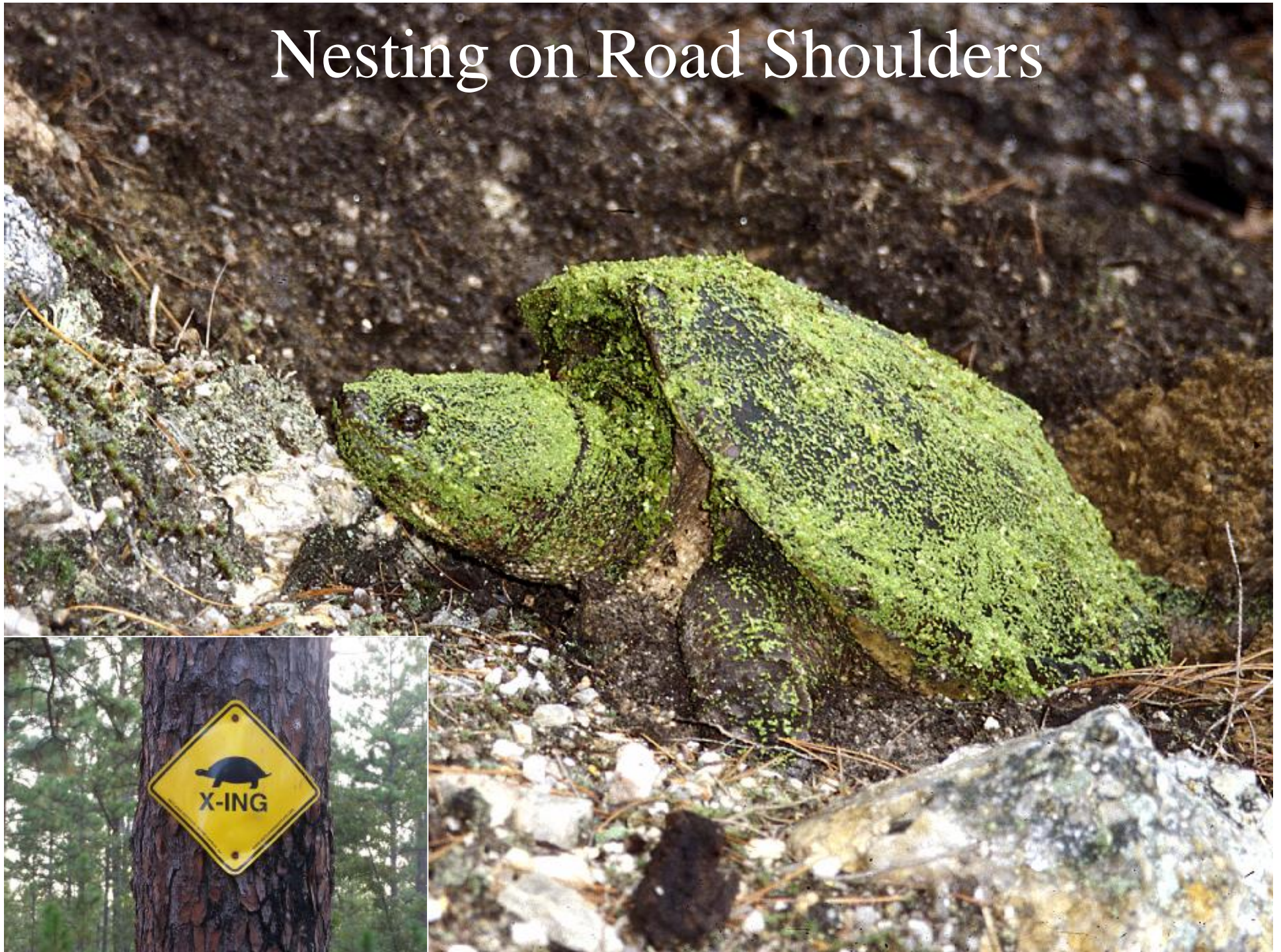


# Road Crossings For Wildlife





# Nesting on Road Shoulders





3' round

**DARK !!**

Perched

Adopt Stream Crossing Guidelines for New Hampshire

# Erosion control netting



*Photo by Vermont Fish & Wildlife*

# Landscape Issues

Isolation of Occupied Habitats

Reduced Gene Flow





UPLANDS  
are  
CRITICAL

to functions and  
values of  
WETLANDS



# Connectivity

Unfragmented Lands

Large Habitat Blocks

Core Forest Areas

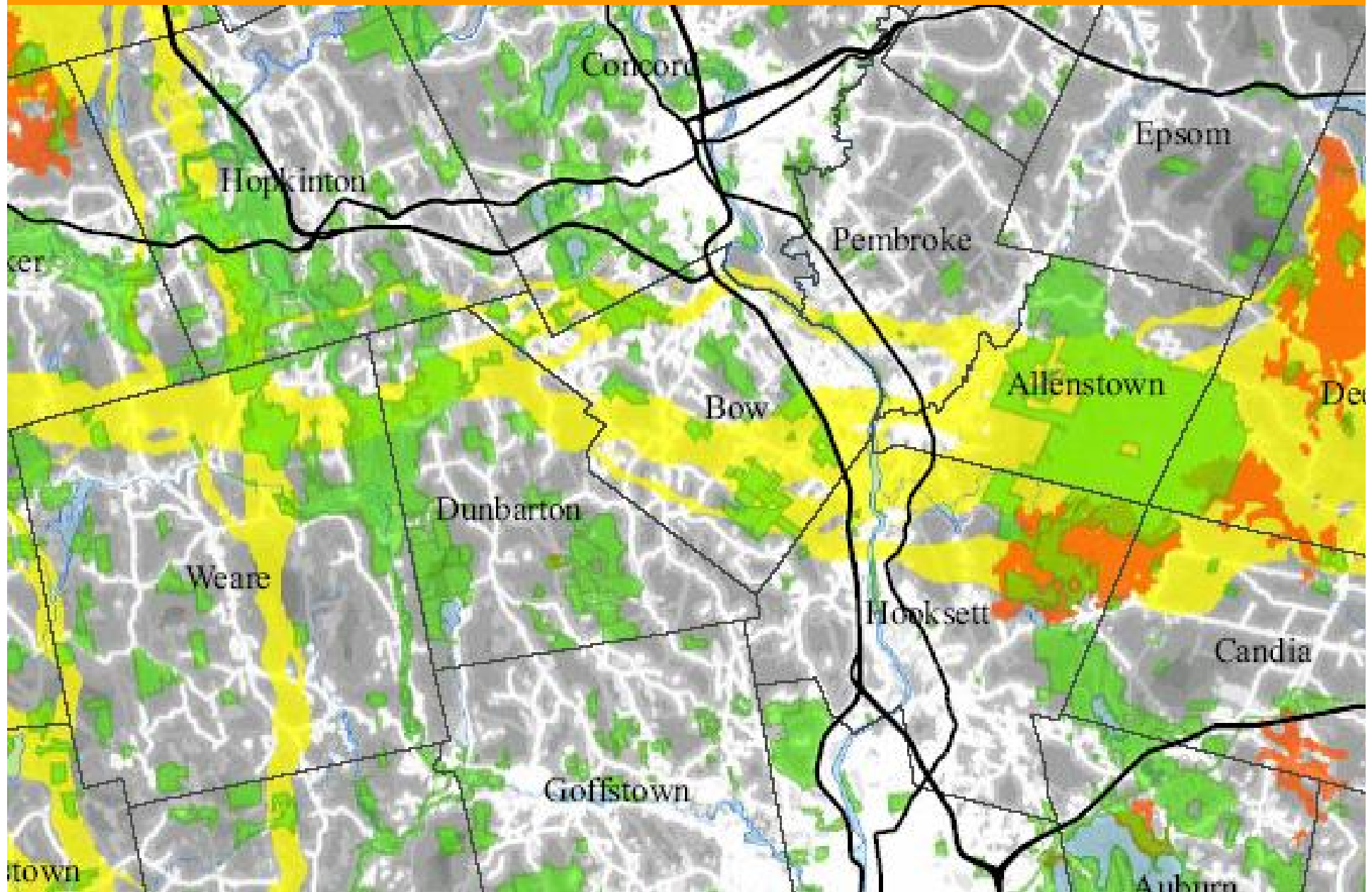
Wetland Complexes

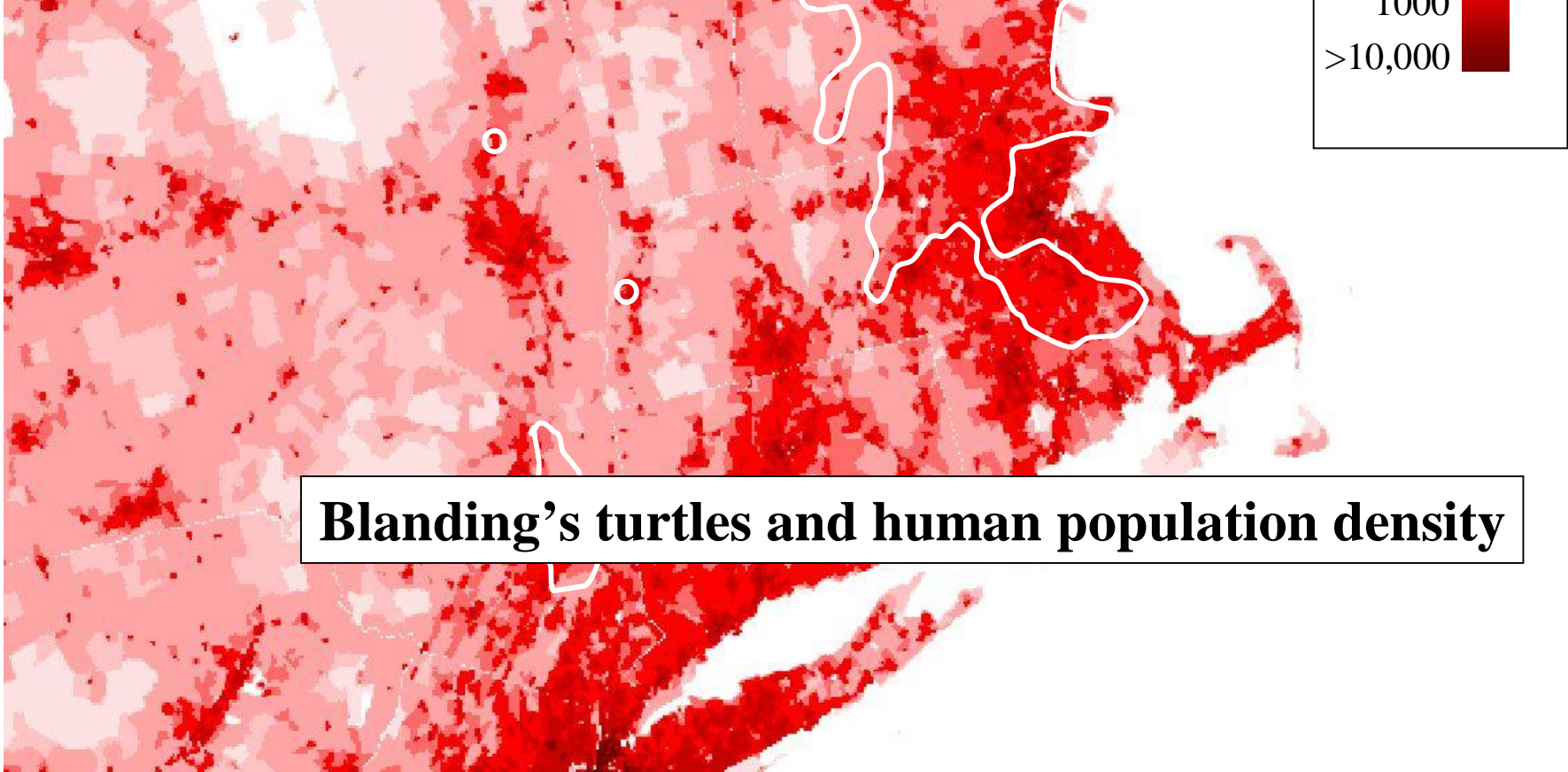
Natural Communities

Riparian  
Corridors



# CONNECTIVITY ANALYSES

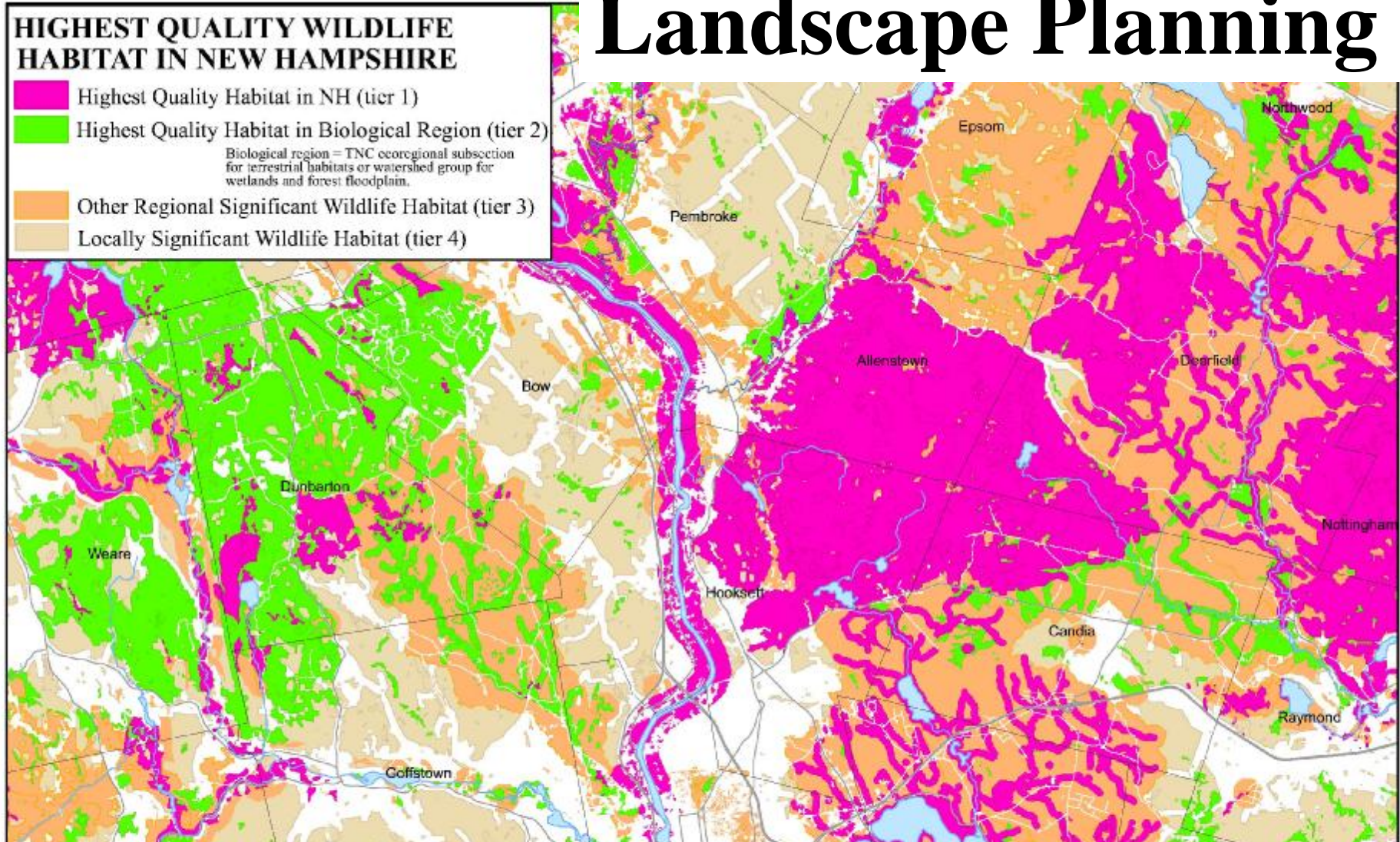




**Blanding's turtles and human population density**



# Landscape Planning



**Incorporate Maps & Data into Road Planning and Mitigation Selection at Local & Regional Scale**



Improve landscape connectivity:

Identification of collision 'hotspots'

Natural landscape features

# Route 101





# Partners in Amphibian & Reptile Conservation

## The PARC Mission:

“To conserve amphibians, reptiles, and their habitats as integral parts of our ecosystem and culture through proactive and coordinated public/private partnerships.”



[www.parcplace.org](http://www.parcplace.org)

# PARC & Roads

- Sponsored Symposium - Direct and Indirect Effects of Roads on Reptiles and Amphibians, Northeast Natural History Conference, 2006
- Box Turtle and Roads Outreach video clip
- Road salt working group
- Transportation speakers at annual meetings
- National PARC transportation working group



***HABITAT  
MANAGEMENT  
GUIDELINES  
(HMG)  
FOR  
AMPHIBIANS  
AND REPTILES***



**HABITAT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES  
FOR AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OF THE  
NORTHEASTERN UNITED STATES**

Technical Publication HMG-3



PARTNERS IN AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE CONSERVATION