Eco-Logical Webinar Series



Vermont's Staying Connected Initiative: A Partnership to Advance Landscape-Scale Conservation

Presenters

Mike Ruth, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Project Development and Environmental Review

Jens Hilke, Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department

Gina Campoli, Vermont Agency of Transportation

Paul Marangelo, The Nature Conservancy, Vermont Chapter

James Brady, Vermont Agency of Transportation



May 21, 2015

(Learn more about Eco-Logical at the FHWA website)



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

Steps to Ensure Optimal Webinar Connection

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- Mute their webroom audio (toggle is located at the top of webroom screen) and use phone audio only

What is Eco-Logical?

- An ecosystem methodology for planning and developing infrastructure projects
- Developed by eight Federal agency partners and four State DOTs
- Collaboration between transportation, resource, and regulatory agencies to integrate their plans and identify environmental priorities across an ecosystem
- For more information, visit the <u>Eco-Logical Website</u>



What is Staying Connected?

 The Staying Connected Initiative is a visionary partnership working to restore and enhance landscape connections for the benefit of people and wildlife across the Northern Appalachian/Acadian region of the eastern U.S. and Canada.

How Staying Connected fits into Eco-Logical

Eco-Logical Step 1:

Build and strengthen collaborative partnerships

Eco-Logical Step 4:

Assess effects on conservation objectives

- Staying Connected has two dozen public and private partners, with many others supporting the work.
- Staying Connected focuses on:
 - Conservation science
 - Land use planning
 - Key road sections
 - Land protection

How Staying Connected fits into Eco-Logical

Eco-Logical Step 5:

Establish and prioritize ecological actions

Staying Connected provides communities with tools and resources to determine what conservation actions are most important.

Staying Connected's matches Eco-Logical's purpose

Encourages Federal, State, Tribal and local partners involved in infrastructure planning, design, review and construction to make infrastructure more sensitive to wildlife and their ecosystems:

- Integrates plans across agency and political boundaries
- Promotes open public and stakeholder involvement
- Provides time and cost savings and better environmental outcomes

Making Eco-Logical Work for Your Agency

- The Integrated Eco-Logical framework is intended to be flexible – FHWA supports agencies working on integrated, advanced, landscape-scale planning, under any name.
- Staying Connected is a prime example of working with partners to set joint environmental priorities, completing Eco-Logical in a way that makes sense for the region.

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(Learn more about Eco-Logical at the FHWA website)

- Mike Ruth, Federal Highway Administration (<u>mike.ruth@dot.gov</u>)
- Jens Hilke, Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department (jens.hilke@state.vt.us)
- Gina Campoli, Vermont Agency of Transportation (gina.campoli@state.vt.us)
- Paul Marangelo, The Nature Conservancy, Vermont Chapter (<u>pmarangelo@tnc.org</u>)
- James Brady, Vermont Agency of Transportation (james.brady@state.vt.us)





U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

THE STAYING CONNECTED INITIATIVE -

An International Collaboration to Conserve, Restore and Enhance Landscape Connectivity Across Vermont and the Northern Appalachian-Acadian Region





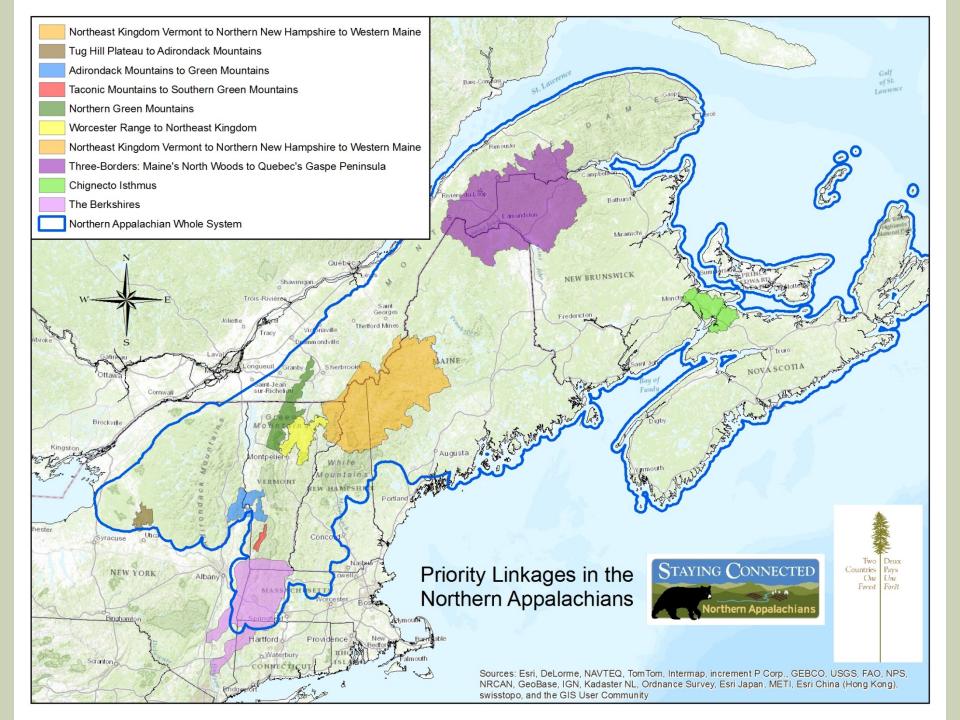






SCI Mission

"The mission of the Staying Connected Initiative (SCI) is to conserve, restore, and sustain critical landscape connections across the Northern Appalachian-Acadian region for the benefit of nature and people. Sustaining these linkages will help safeguard native wildlife and plants from the impacts of habitat fragmentation and climate change, and support human activities and values that are tied to the forested landscape. We work across borders and at multiple scales to address these challenges."





A Big Network of Partners – at Multiple Scales

Eco-Regional Steering Committee Members

- Canadian Parks and Wildemess Society
- Maine Audubon
- Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
- National Wildlife Federation
- Nature Conservancy Canada (QC, NB, NS)
- New Hampshire Fish and Game Department
- New York Department of Environmental Conservation
- New York Department of Transportation
- North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative
- Nova Scotia Department of the Environment
- The Nature Conservancy (NY, VT, NH, ME, MA)
- Trust for Public Land
- Tug Hill Commission
- Two Countries, One Forest
- Vermont Agency of Transportation
- Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Wildlife Conservation Society Adirondack Program
- Wildlife Conservation Society Canada

State-Specific Partners

Example: Vermont

- The Conservation Fund
- National Wildlife Federation
- Northeast Wilderness Trust
- The Nature Conservancy (VT)
- Trust for Public Land
- Vermont Agency of Transportation
- Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department
- Vermont Natural Resources Council
- Vermont Land Trust

Example: Greens to Adirondacks

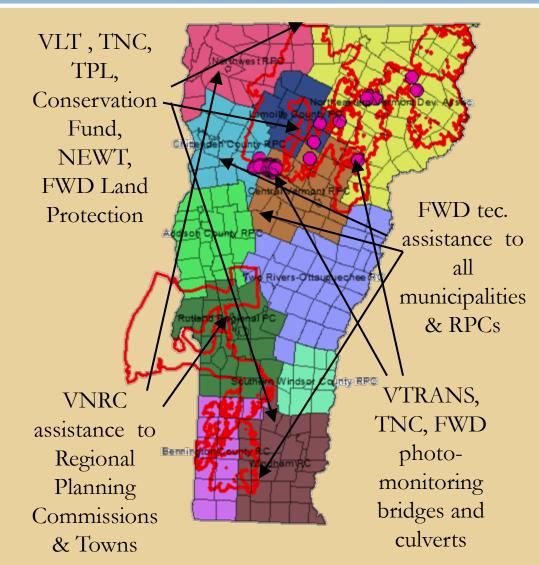
Linkage-Specific Affiliates

- Brandon Planning Commission
- The Conservation Fund
- Friends of Hawk Hill
- Hubbardton Battlefield Association
- Middletown Springs Conservation Commission
- The Nature Conservancy (VT)
- New York Department of Environmental Conservation
- New York Department of Transportation
- Poultney Conservation Commission
- Rutland Regional Planning Commission
- Vermont Agency of Transportation
- Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department
- Vermont Land Trust
- Vermont Natural Resources Council
- Wildlife Conservation Society Adirondack Program

Multi-pronged approach



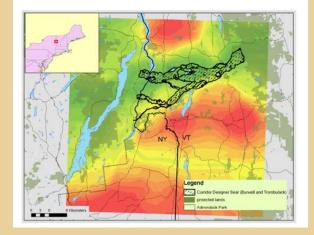
▶ Conservation Science Key Road Sections ► Land Use Planning Land Protection ► Outreach & Education





Conservation Science & Planning

- Linkage-specific GIS modeling
- Wildlife tracking
- Game cameras
- Citizen science
- Sharing results
- Measures framework & baseline



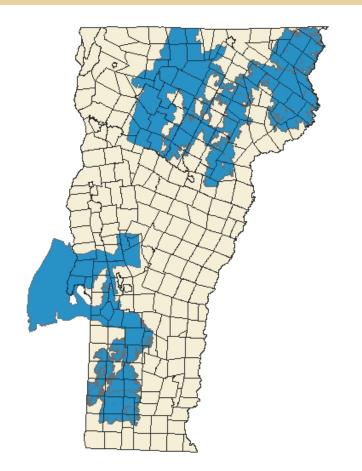




Linkage areas in VT

Basis for all SCI work

- Different data available in each linkage
- Different models in each linkage
- Different landscape context
- Least cost path
- Cost-weighted distance analysis

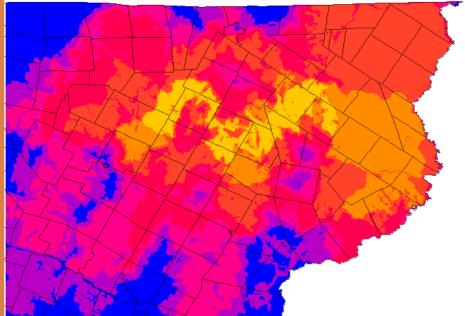


Conservation science



Worcesters to Kingdom Modeling



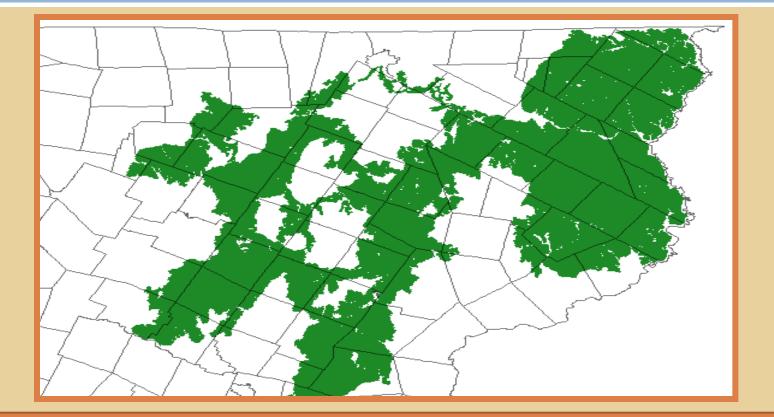


Vermont cost-surface developed in 2010

Cost surface used for separate runs from anchor to anchor

Conservation science

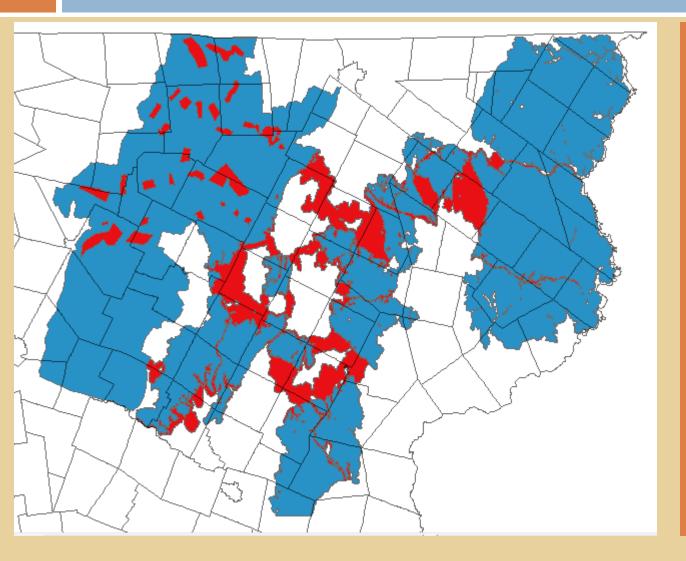




Aggregated Network Developed

Conservation science





Structural Pathways



Making Roads More Wildlife-Friendly

- Identification of priority road segments
- Wildlife tracking & camera monitoring
- Data sharing
- VT Transportation and Connectivity Guidance Document
- Trainings for DOTs
- Northeast Transportation and Wildlife Conferences







Land Protection

- 80+ permanent protection projects completed -> 300,000 acres
- Model easement provisions
- Connectivity in criteria for federal cost-share programs (VT)





Land Use Planning

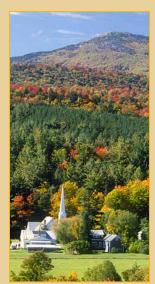
Technical assistance to:

- 41 communities
- Seven regional planning commissions (RPCs)

Outcomes:

- 13 town plans (5 in works)
- Six zoning and subdivision codes
- One regional plan (3 in works)
- Two new Conservation Commissions
- One new Conservation Fund







Local Engagement – Northern Green Mountains

Cold Hollow to Canada

(CHC)





A Local Wildlife Corridor

If you live in the Northern Green Mountains, you live in a wildlife corridor. This corridor connects the southern Green Mountains to the Sutton Mountains of Quebec. Our wildlife depend on this link! In fact, wildlife across the northeast, from New York to Nova Scotia, are currently connected in an elaborate network that allows for genetic diversity and keeps populations strong. The network enables wideranging mammals like black bear, moose, bobcat, and fisher to travel as far as they need to find shelter food



twork. Above, the arrows represent places when network relies on limited connections that cou be easily disrupted. Such a disruption of any one o these places could negatively impact wildlife shout the entire northeas

he yellow arrow represents the land connecting th Northern Greens and the Sutton Mountains of lebec, one of the few links between the two rang



What can you do? If you own forestland: When managing your land, try to picture how your land fits into the broader, regional landscape. Maintain forested connections between core habitat, stepping stones, and road crossings. A consulting forester, the county forester, or the Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife may be able to help you assess next steps or create a forest management plan.

If you own farmland: Consider maintaining, enhancing, or even widening hedgerows between fields where wildlife can travel while staying under cover. The Natural Resources Conservation Service ha financial incentives programs to help some landowners defray costs.

If you own land surrounding a lake, stream. or wetland: Maintaining or planting a vegetated buffer along

waterways ensures that wildlife have a safe place to travel, as well as providing protection against erosion and flooding and keeping the stream shaded for fish and other inhabitants. Natural Resources Conservation Districts may be able to advise you on cost-effective methods of doing this.

Thank you for doing your part! THE STAYING CONNECTED INITIATIVE Northern Greens to Canada Linkage For additional information, please contact: Cold Hollow to Canada: www.coldhollowtocanada.org

Or Conrad Reining, Wildlands Network: (802) 785-2838

STAYING CONNECTED IN

THE NORTHERN CONNECTOR



A landowner's guide to maintaining a connected landscape for wildlife between the Northern Green Mountains and the Sutton Mountains of Quebec and beyond

VERMONT EDITION

Photo Credits: Corel (bobcat), The Nature Conservancy (forest and seeding), Amber Barger (moose), and Monica Erhart (flandtcappe)





A Public-Private Partnership

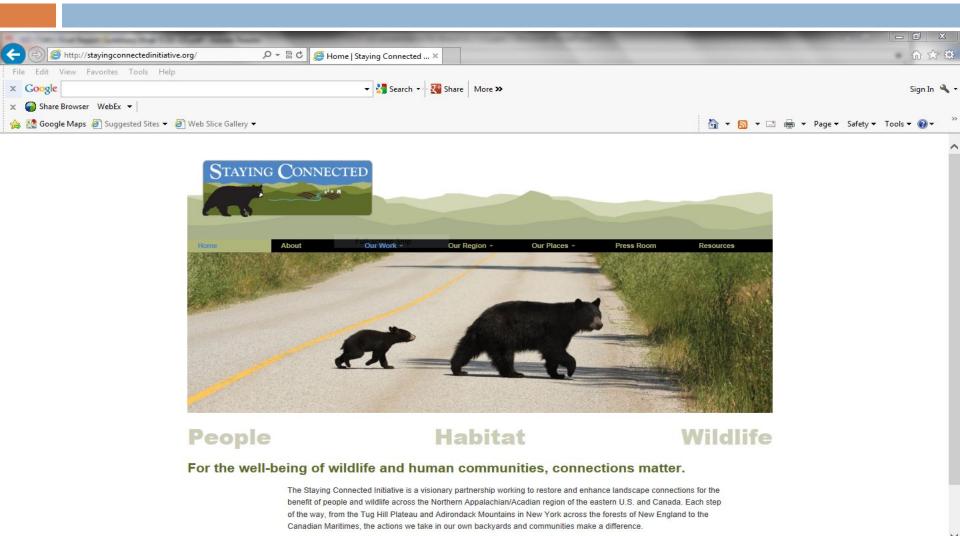
Benefits to State Agencies

- Expands capacity of technical assistance & land protection
- Expands spectrum of activity (through multipronged approach)
- Provides eco-regional context
- Encourages local empowerment





www.stayingconnectedinitiative.org



http://stayingconnectedinitiative.org/our-work/

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Gina Campoli, Environmental Policy Manager





VTrans Strategic Mission: Provide for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods

Vision: A safe, reliable and multimodal transportation system that promotes Vermont's quality of life and economic wellbeing

Strategic Goals and Agency-wide Objectives:

Goal #2: Preserve, maintain and operate the transportation system in a cost effective *and environmentally responsible manner*









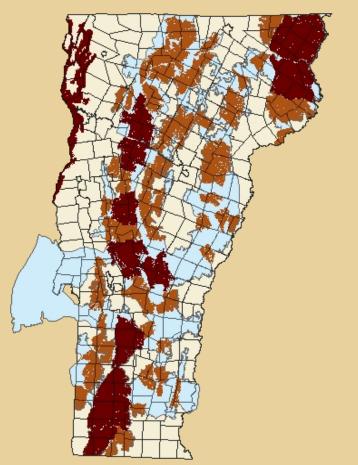








Northern Appalachians VTrans and Staying Connected



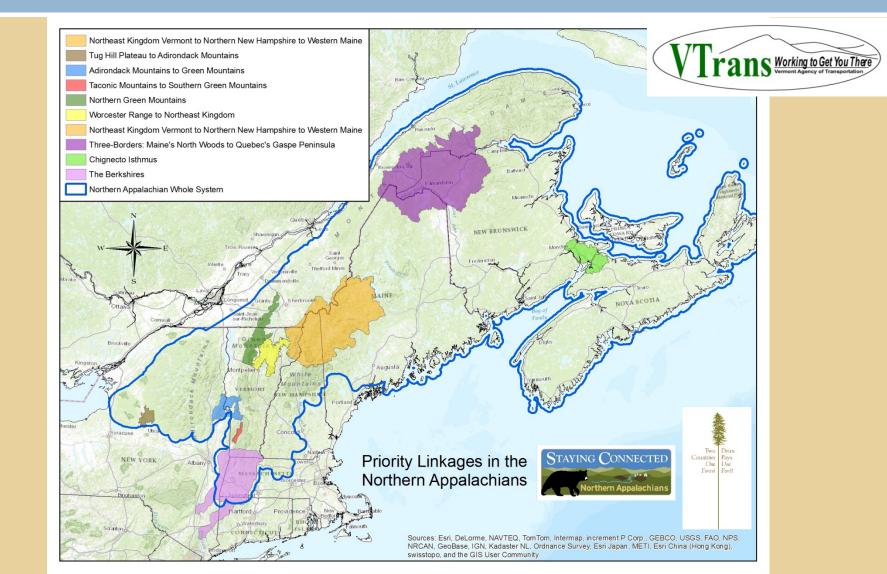
Staying Connected Network of Connected Lands



















UVM Transportation Research Institute Identifying the Most Important Transportation Structures for Maintaining/Restoring Wildlife Connectivity

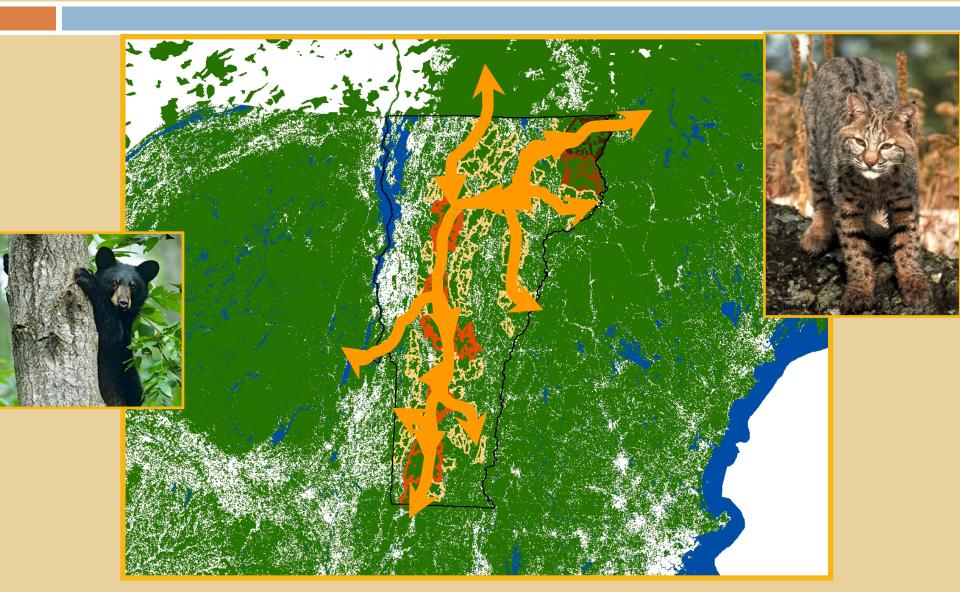
National Wildlife Federation

Paul Marangelo,

Vermont Chapter



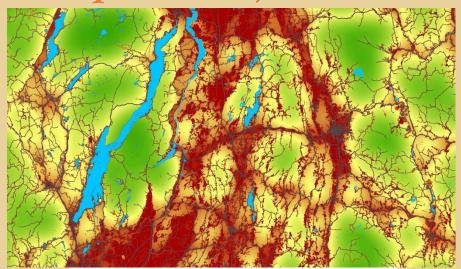
Vermont is the "Crossroads"

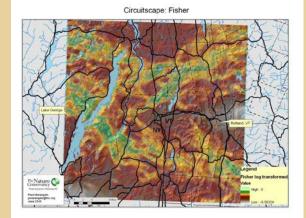




Conservation Science

- <u>Structural Connectivity</u>
 GIS modeling
 - Interpreting results (identifying spatial priorities)

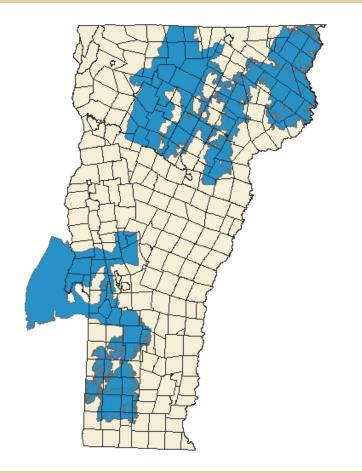




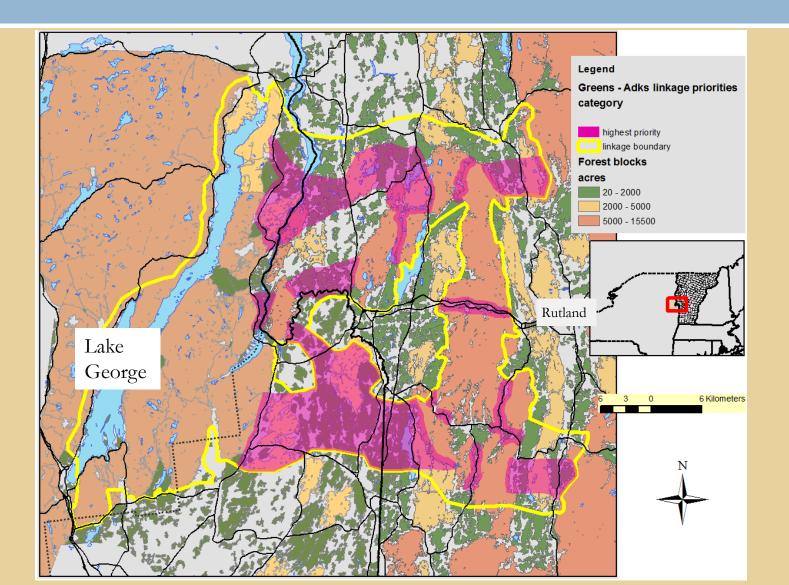
Priorities derived from modeling exercises are hypothetical

Linkage areas in VT

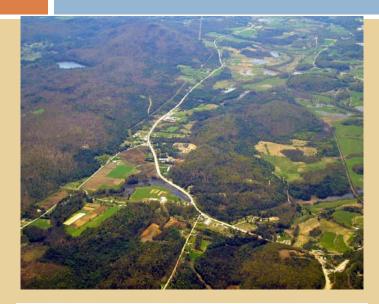
- Derived from different models in each linkage
- Habitat blocks and links between habitat blocks
 - <u>Cross major road</u> <u>corridors</u>

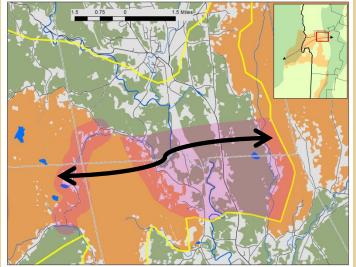


Linking large forest blocks



Where to restore/enhance road permeability?





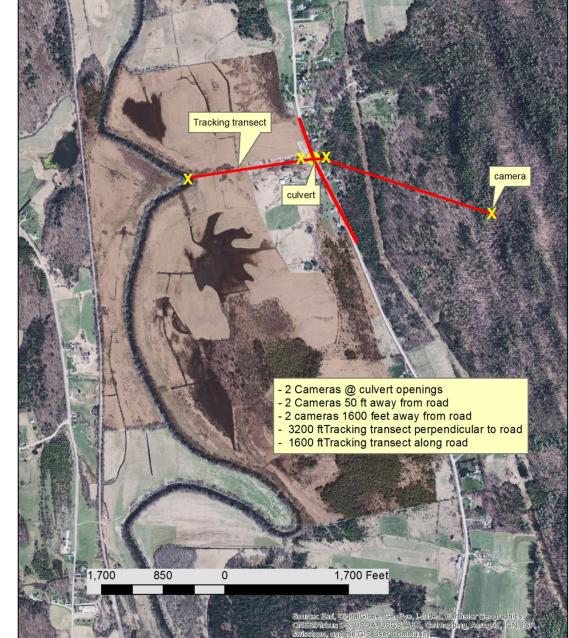
Identifying critical road segments:

- GIS connectivity modeling (multiple scales)
- Connecting forest blocks
- Local habitat characteristics along road corridors that bisect forest blocks

Assessing functional connectivity:

- Focus on best available habitat along road segments
- □ Game Camera research
- Winter tracking (along roads and in adjacent habitat)

Site study design to assess functional connectivity



Game Cameras at structures

- Characterize wildlife use of transportation structures in key road segments.
- What structural characteristics makes wildlife use more likely? (dry surfaces, low ratio bankful width to structure width, openess ratio, species specific preferences, etc)





Results So far:

- Between May and December 2014: 197 camera days of data collection at each of 11 sites (2,167 camera days total).
- 10 of 11 structures used at least once by wildlife.
- 41 passage events of focal species (bear, bobcat, coyote, fisher, mink, otter, fox, skunk, weasel, deer)





Anticipated outcomes:

- Most important locations on major roads for wildlifefriendly transportation structures.
- Recommendations on characteristics to incorporate into structure design.
- Wildlife use of structures vs. over-road crossing vs. adjacent habitat use.

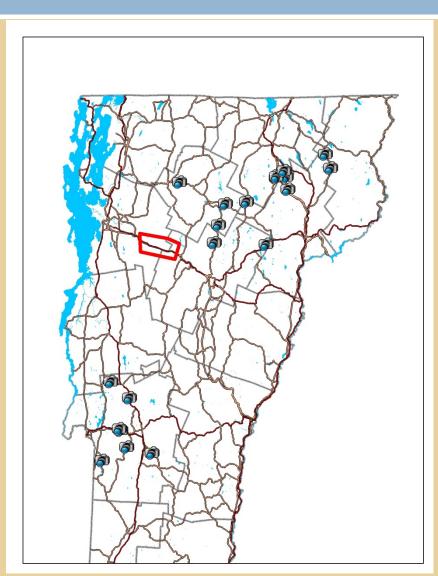




Ongoing projects:

- 124 cameras/ 3 distinct projects
 - US 2/I-89 (VTRANS/VTF&W)
 - VTRANS/UVM Transportation Research Institute/VTF&W/TNC
 - TNC/VTRANS/VTF&W /National Wildlife Federation

Approximately 26 sites total across Vermont



PROJECT REVIEW CONSIDERATIONS VT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION







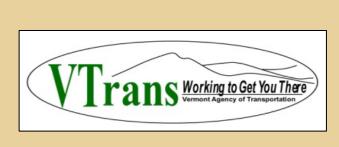
James Brady Environmental Specialist





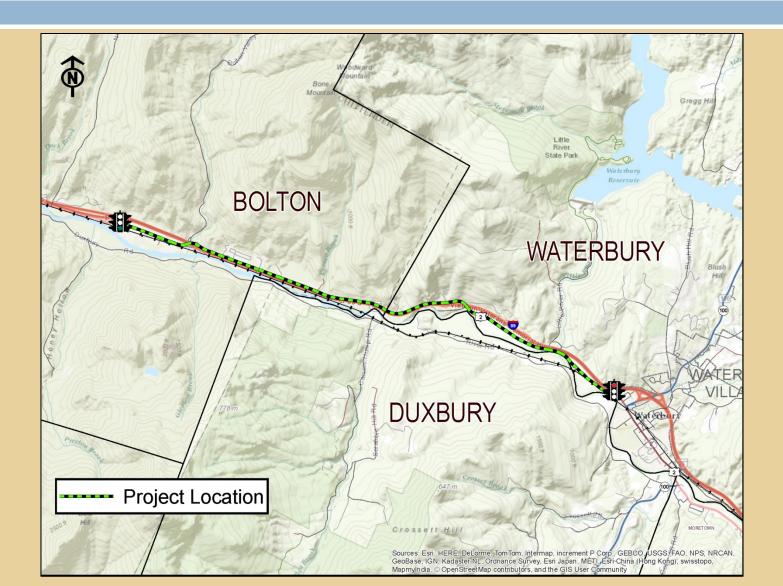
- The Staying Connected Initiative has helped institutionalize the relationship between VTrans, VT F&W, and other SCI partners
- Wildlife connectivity has become integrated into VTrans transportation project reviews
- Models and studies have helped VTrans Environmental staff pinpoint important areas for wildlife connectivity
- VTrans now has a vehicle to share wildlife connectivity project experiences with neighboring states, provinces and NGOs



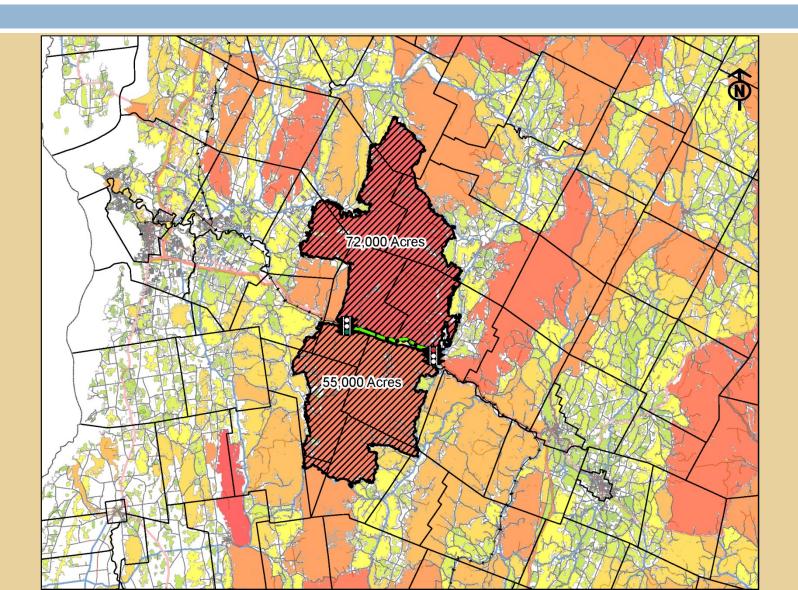










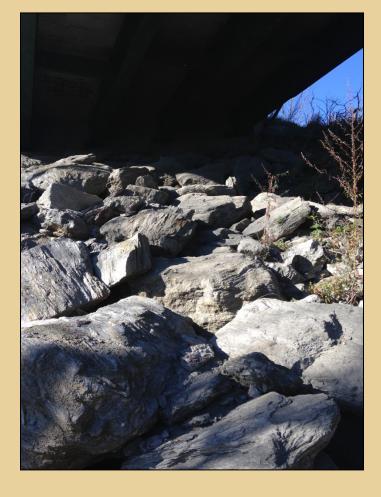














Q&A / Discussion



