TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): <u>Nevada Department of Transportation</u>

INSTRUCTIONS:

Project Managers and/or research project investigators should complete a quarterly progress report for each calendar quarter during which the projects are active. Please provide a project schedule status of the research activities tied to each task that is defined in the proposal; a percentage completion of each task; a concise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of the current status, including accomplishments and problems encountered, if any. List all tasks, even if no work was done during this period.

	Transportation Pool	ed Fund Program - Report Period:
3(XXX) or TPF-5(XXX)	Quarter 1 (January	1 – March 31) 2021
	✓ Quarter 2 (April	1 – June 30)
	□ Quarter 3 (July 1 -	- September 30)
	□ Quarter 4 (Octobe	er 1 – December 31)
lision (MAAC) Deduction and Llab		
Wildlife Mitigation into Transporta	at Connectivity Transport ion Procedures	ation Pooled-Fund Project
ger(s):	at Connectivity Transport ion Procedures mber:	ation Pooled-Fund Project
ger(s): Reduction and Habi Wildlife Mitigation into Transporta Phone Nu ada DOT Nova Sim	at Connectivity Transport ion Procedures mber: pson: 775-888-7035	E-Mail nsimpson@dot.nv.gov
Insion (WVC) Reduction and Habi Wildlife Mitigation into Transporta ger(s): Phone Nu 'ada DOT Nova Sim Patricia C	at Connectivity Transport ion Procedures mber: pson: 775-888-7035 ramer: 435-764-1995	ation Pooled-Fund Project E-Mail <u>nsimpson@dot.nv.gov</u> <u>cramerwildlife@gmail.com</u>
Insion (WVC) Reduction and Habi Wildlife Mitigation into Transporta ger(s): Phone Nu rada DOT Nova Sim Patricia C D: Other Pro	at Connectivity Transport ion Procedures mber: pson: 775-888-7035 ramer: 435-764-1995 ject ID (i.e., contract #):	E-Mail <u>nsimpson@dot.nv.gov</u> <u>cramerwildlife@gmail.com</u> Project Start Date:
Insion (WVC) Reduction and Habil Wildlife Mitigation into Transporta ger(s): Phone Nu 'ada DOT Nova Sim Patricia C D: Other Proportation portation Agreement	at Connectivity Transport ion Procedures mber: pson: 775-888-7035 ramer: 435-764-1995 ject ID (i.e., contract #): nt #: P700-18-803	E-Mail <u>nsimpson@dot.nv.gov</u> <u>cramerwildlife@gmail.com</u> Project Start Date: 12/13/2018
ger(s): Phone Nu vada DOT Patricia C D: Other Pro portation Agreemen ate: Current P	at Connectivity Transport ion Procedures mber: pson: 775-888-7035 ramer: 435-764-1995 ject ID (i.e., contract #): nt #: P700-18-803 roject End Date:	ation Pooled-Fund Project E-Mail nsimpson@dot.nv.gov cramerwildlife@gmail.com Project Start Date: 12/13/2018 Number of Extensions:
Insion (WVC) Reduction and Habi Wildlife Mitigation into Transporta ger(s): Phone Nu rada DOT Nova Sim Patricia C D: Other Pro	at Connectivity Transport ion Procedures mber: pson: 775-888-7035 ramer: 435-764-1995 ject ID (i.e., contract #):	E-Mail nsimpson@dot.r cramerwildlife@ Project Start Da

Project schedule status:

${\sf X}$ On schedule	□ On revised schedule	□ Ahead of schedule	□ Behind schedule	
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Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$146,000.00	\$92,623.23	62 %

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
9.30%	9.3%	80 %

The *Wildlife Vehicle Collision (WVC) Reduction and Habitat Connectivity* pooled fund study is a collaborative research project through the Transportation Pooled Fund Program. Partners from both the United States and Canada have come together with a common interest in reducing WVC's for the safety of humans and wildlife, as well as restoring habitat connectivity in landscapes fragmented by roadways. Contributing partners currently include Alaska DOT, Arizona DOT, California DOT, Iowa DOT, Minnesota DOT, Nevada DOT, Ontario Ministry of Transportation, Oregon DOT, and Washington DOT.

This pooled fund study (PFS) will seek to identify solutions that integrate highway safety and mobility with wildlife conservation and habitat connectivity. The Project: Strategic Integration of Wildlife Mitigation into Transportation Procedures is conducted under Principal Investigator Patricia Cramer and is reported on in this progress report.

Within U.S. states and Canadian provinces, there are few standardized planning processes for considering wildlife in transportation planning, or Best Management Practices (BMP) manuals to instruct personnel at every level how to consider, plan, design, construct, and maintain transportation infrastructure that permits connectivity for wild and domestic animals that could become involved in WVC. This study investigates and makes recommendations on successful procedures that consider and create mitigation solutions to reduce WVC and provide connectivity for wildlife to assist transportation agencies in developing standards at every level.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

The PI contacted certain members of the panel partners for their input in finalizing the Task 1 final report, and used several agency members' case studies in the revamped report.

The Task 1 Final report was completed. Each chapter was also completed as a stand alone document.

The research team met and began outlining and assigning tasks for the manual for Task 2 of the report.

PI attended TRB webinar – "Enhancing the Capacity for Transportation System Resilience" to better plan for the manual on how to instruct transportation agencies to plan for climate change.

Project PI met with FHWA's Dan Buford and Marella Buncick to develop aspects of the Communication Plan that FHWA could promote and assist with, including webinars targeted at various professionals. The webinars would be open to all. The PI also reached out to TRB committee chairs of related committees and received approval to offer a webinar through the AEP70 Committee on Environmental Analysis and Ecology in Transportation. This webinar would have a fee for participation.

Anticipated work next quarter:

The national census on crash costs will be completed and a formal paper will be prepared. The Task 2 manual will be developed with team members. The communication plan will be more formalized with FHWA and TRB committees for presentations on webinars, and posting to websites.

Significant Results:

The Task 1 final report completed.

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

The budget is very constrained for the tasks in this work. The team will strive to complete all deliverables within the budget and time frame set forth in the contract. The Covid-19 pandemic will continue to affect this project. All activities that entailed meeting with people in 2020 are curtailed, including the annual meeting for this pooled fund study. It may be prudent to extend the project for an additional year to accommodate opportunities to present at conferences that will be canceled or pushed back, such as the Transportation Research Board meeting in Washington DC, the Northeastern Wildlife Conference, and possibly ICOET.

Potential Implementation:

The information generated from this work will be available for U.S. DOT's and Canadian MoT's for assistance in incorporat wildlife concerns into transportation processes.

It may also be used in the development of the forthcoming U.S. Transportation Act.

TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): <u>NDOT</u>

INSTRUCTIONS:

Project Managers and/or research project investigators should complete a quarterly progress report for each calendar quarter during which the projects are active. Please provide a project schedule status of the research activities tied to each task that is defined in the proposal; a percentage completion of each task; a concise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of the current status, including accomplishments and problems encountered, if any. List all tasks, even if no work was done during this period.

Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project #		Transportation Poole	ed Fund Program - Report Period:
(<i>i.e, SPR-2(XXX), SPR-3(XXX)</i> or <i>TPF-5(XX)</i>	i.e, SPR-2(XXX), SPR-3(XXX) or TPF-5(XXX)		1 – March 31) 2021
P200-20-803		XQuarter 2 (April 1 –	June 30)
		□Quarter 3 (July 1 –	September 30)
		□Quarter 4 (October	1 – December 31)
Project Title: Permeability of large underpasses to wildl facilitating movement of small mammals a	ife: Effects of Ind herpetofau	ledges and addition o ina.	f structure for
Name of Project Manager(s):	Phone Num	ber:	E-Mail
Cheryl Brehme,	858-761-888	3,	<u>cbrehme@usgs.gov,</u>
Jeff Tracey,	add,	•	jtracey@usgs.gov,
Robert Fisher	619-206-568	6	rfisher@usgs.gov
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project	ct ID (i.e., contract #):	Project Start Date: 18 May 2020
Original Project End Date:	Current Pro	ject End Date:	Number of Extensions:

Project schedule status:

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${\sf X}$ On schedule	On revised schedule	Ahead of schedule	Behind schedule	
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Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$83,127.56	\$54,963.42	Approximately 65%

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
\$1,088.40 – Approximately 1%	\$1,088.40	Approximately 67%

The Department of Transportation (DOT) currently recommends that structure be added to large underpasses to increase wildlife use and movement, but there are a lack of scientific studies to show the efficacy of this mitigation for small mammals and herpetofauna or potential effects on use by larger species. The USGS has completed two years of Before-After Control-Impact field studies on 8 large upland wildlife underpasses in San Diego County. The objectives of this study are to determine; 1) if small vertebrate species are using these underpasses, 2) if ledges and the addition of structure (rock piles 5m apart along one side of structure) within underpasses facilitate small animal movement and 3) if the addition of structure (rock piles) affect the use rates of medium and large mammals. Using highly sensitive cameras over two years resulted in over 3 million images of which ~200,000 have been reviewed (less than 10% of total). Preliminary analysis indicates that responses to structure and ledges are specific to animal species and groups. This provides substantial training and test data sets to create a machine learning algorithm to classify images by the presence or absence of animals, and a possible second stage of classification to the species level. In order to process all photos, USGS will program a convolutional deep network (DN) to perform supervised species/group classification. Existing classified photos will be used to train the network to predict classes for the remaining ~2.8 million photos. Explanatory models will then be run to compare the relative permeability of underpasses to animal movement and effects of structure on animal activity. The results will inform the design of large underpasses for use by wildlife communities and target species.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

Meetings (Internal USGS):

- Meeting to discuss data preparation and adding additional snake images (15 June, 2021)
- Meeting to discuss deep neural net (DNN) training and evaluation strategy (01 July 2021)
- Meeting to prepare progress report (6 July 2021).

Programming:

- Developed functions for dealing with class imbalances.
- Worked on completing and testing the main functions to preprocess the data and train the deep learning neural nets.
- Incorporate image augmentation functions into the main program. Write functions to balance the class representation in the dataset used for training.

Data Prep:

- Developed a strategy for incrementally increasing the complexity of the classification problem until the target classes are reached.
- Gathered and indexed 200 snake images from other sources to augment the images collected in the underpass study (snake species are the most under-represented classes of images).

Anticipated work next quarter:

- Work on code for evaluating the performance of the DNNs and predict classes on unclassified images.
- Conduct final testing and optimization of the python code that implements the model training workflow.
- Progressively scale up the number of classes and images for training and evaluate the accuracy of the trained models on a hold out validation dataset.
- Train a supplementary model to perform a binary classification to identify images with no animals versus those with animals of any species.
- Begin classification of all images and evaluate prediction accuracy using subset of results.

Significant Results:

- Developed model
- Wrote up detailed strategy for model testing and evaluation.

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

Note that total percentages of time and budget completed does not directly compare to project expenses due to use of matching funds for portions of this project.

Matching Funds:

- 90 hours USGS matched this Quarter from USGS Advanced Research Computing for deep learning algorithm programming
- Note: Jeff Tracey has moved to USGS Advanced Research Computing and continues to work on this project

Potential Implementation:

TBD

TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): ___NDOT

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Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project # (i.e. SPR-2(XXX), SPR-3(XXX) or TPF-5(XXX)		Transportation Poole	ed Fund Program - Report Period:
	,	│	1 – March 31) 2021
P342-20-803		X Quarter 2 (April 1 –	June 30)
		□Quarter 3 (July 1 –	September 30)
		□Quarter 4 (October	1 – December 31)
Research to inform passage spacing for m road segment to reduce road mortality and with the Yosemite toad.	igratory ampl I maintain cor	hibians and to evaluat nectivity between we	e the effectiveness of an elevated tlands and uplands: Case study
Name of Project Manager(s):	Phone Num	ber:	E-Mail (preferred contact method)
Cheryl Brehme,	619-225-642	7	cbrehme@usgs.gov,
Robert Fisher	619-225-642	2	<u>rfisher@usgs.gov</u>
Budget: Curtis Hettich	916-278-947	9	chettich@usgs.gov
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project	ct ID (i.e., contract #):	Project Start Date:
Not yet assigned			10 Sept 2020
Original Project End Date: 30 June 2022	Current Proj 30 June 202	ject End Date: 2	Number of Extensions:
Project schedule status:			

Project schedule status:

X On schedule	□ Behind schedule
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Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$120,630.42	\$60,179.99	Approximately 50%

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
\$26,635.76 – Approximately 22%	\$26,635.76	Approximately 50%

Many small animals, especially amphibian populations that must migrate between aquatic and terrestrial habitats, are susceptible to negative impacts from roads within their habitat. Narrow tunnels (<1m) under roads connected with barrier fencing are a standard mitigation solution. However, there is recent evidence that tunnel mitigation systems can act to filter migratory movements of species that disperse over large areas and unintentionally cause population decline. This project supports continued field study to determine; 1) the distances that Yosemite toads will move along barrier fencing before they "give up" and move back into the habitat and 2) the efficacy of a novel road crossing prototype for toads and other small wildlife species. The prototype is an 8" high elevated road segment on a US Forest Service road that provides a safe crossing nearly 100' wide while allowing both light and rain to pass through. Although the prototype is 100', it can be made to any length. The project includes an assessment by transportation engineers in collaboration with Caltrans to provide insight, guidance, and concept designs for similar crossing solutions that could be implemented on improved roads and highways. The results of this study will inform the minimum distances required between passages to provide permeability for migratory toads to make population level movements across roads. It will also provide a permeability analysis and concept plans for a new passage design that may provide greater connectivity and offer an alternative to below grade tunnels for sensitive amphibians, reptiles, and small mammals.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

- Transportation engineering evaluation (Dokken Engineering).
 - o Met with Dokken engineering on 2 occasions for continued discussions of project and design criteria.
- Prepared for field study set up and fence maintenance
 - Prepared cameras (for under ERS and turnarounds)
 - o Prepared field equipment for maintenance of fencing, jumpouts, and ERS
 - Purchased equipment (posts, zip ties, camera set ups for under ERS, batteries)
 - Set up field
 - Completed contract (\$4,732.00) with USFS to check cameras weekly during field season
- Set up field study in Sierras: Cameras (32) and performed fence maintenance/replacement as needed
 - May 10-14- as soon as most of snow melted
 - USFS checking cameras on weekly basis

Anticipated work next quarter:

- o Continue checking of cameras on weekly basis (USFS contract: through Sept/Oct)
- o Begin formal species identification and cataloguing of photos in project database
- o Continued meetings with Dokken on concept designs for primary roads and highways

Significant Results:

At least 2 adult toads documented moving all the way under the ERS. Most photos have not yet been analyzed, so should have more results to report on toads, frogs, and other herpetofauna to report next quarter.

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

Summer rainfall is important for toad movement for this project so drought will affect numbers of Yosemite toads. However, we will accumulate data for a wide number of species.

Potential Implementation: NA

TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): Nevada Department of Transportation_____

INSTRUCTIONS:

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Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project #	Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:	
Wildlife Vehicle Collision (WVC) Reduction and	□Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31) 2021	
Habitat Connectivity	Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30)	
Task 1 – Cost Effective Solutions Transportation Pooled-Fund Project TPF-5(358)	□Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30)	
	□Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31)	

Project Title:

WVC Reduction & Habitat Connectivity NVDC	T	
Name of Project Manager(s):	Phone Number:	E-Mail
Dr. Marcel Huijser	406-543-2377	mhuijser@montana.edu
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project ID (i.e., contract #):	Project Start Date:
4W7576	4W7576	18 Dec 2018
Original Project End Date:	Current Project End Date:	Number of Extensions:
30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2022	0

Project schedule status:

Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$354,001.00	\$149,316.83 (thru May)	44%

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
\$4828.79 1.36 (% thru May)	\$4828.79 thru May)	38%

All research modules have been submitted, have been processed, and are active.

Topic	Title	Proposed Budget	PI	Submitted?	Approved by NV?	Active account?
С	Design of Fiber- Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Wildlife Overpass Structures	\$70,000	Rob Ament and Matt Bell	yes	yes	yes
F	Identification of the patterns and processes that result in highway accidents involving elk: Informing the design of effective mitigation strategies in areas where elk is a dominant species	\$20,000	Tony Clevenger	yes	yes	yes
G	Wildlife community and species factors affecting crossing structure use: A continental meta-analysis and a 16-year perspective	\$65,000	Tony Clevenger, Marcel Huijser	yes	yes	yes
H	Jump-out design and measures at fence ends and at access roads	\$115,000	Marcel Huijser	yes	yes	yes
l	Efficacy and cost-savings of fencing and wildlife crossings to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions in the Bow River Valley, Alberta	\$30,000	Tony Clevenger	yes	yes	yes
X	Economic value select species based on biological conservation	\$90,181.20	Chris Neher and John Duffield (as subcontractors from Bioeconomics)	yes	yes	Yes Subcontract (WTI- Bioeconomics) is also active

The literature review section on livestock and feral horses and mules was completed. The literature review section on small animal species is not completed yet

Anticipated work next quarter:

General:

- 1. Finish literature review.
- 2. Finish the update for the costs and benefits of mitigation measures

Significant Results:

None yet

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

Positive:

MDT funded a project for 2 electrified barriers along Hwy 93N, contract is signed. Contracted Services Agreement with the installers for electrified barriers are not finalized yet.

Negative:

Covid-19 increased expenses related to transportation.

Potential Implementation:

None

C TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): ____Nevada DOT_____

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Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project	t #	Transportation Poole	Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:		
(i.e, SPR-2(XXX), SPR-3(XXX) or TPF-5(XXX)		□ Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31)			
TPF-5(358) Transportation Pooled Fund Study	,	X Quarter 2 (April 1 -	– June 30)		
		🛛 Quarter 3 (July 1 –	September 30)		
		🛛 Quarter 4 (October	r 1 – December 31)		
Project Title: Innovative Fiber-Reinforced F	Polymer Struc	tures for Wildlife Cro	ssings		
(Adaptable for Bicyclists/Pedestrians)					
Name of Project Manager(s):	Phone Num	ber:	E-Mail		
Damon Fick	406-994-612	3	damon.fick@montana.edu		
Rob Ament	406-600-634	8	rament@montana.edu		
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project ID (i.e., contract #): 4W8317		Project Start Date: April 27, 2020		
Original Project End Date: October 31, 2021	Current Project End Date: N/A		Number of Extensions: N/A		
Project schedule status:					
X On schedule \Box On revised schedule \Box A		Ahead of schedule	Behind schedule		
Overall Project Statistics:					
Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project		Percentage of Work Completed to Date		
\$70,001	\$55,910		80%		

Total Project ExpensesTotal Amount of Fundsand Percentage This QuarterExpended This Quarter		Total Percentage of Time Used to Date
2%	\$12,271	17.5%

There are no known FRP wildlife overpasses in North America at this time. The overall objectives of this research project are to identify cost sensitive and environmentally friendly FRP materials and use them in the design of the continent's first FRP wildlife crossing. This structure can then be adapted for use in other locations across North America and will lead to innovation for bicycle and pedestrian crossings over roads. The development and deployment of a structural prototype by this project will help provide technical information that is sorely lacking for such a promising technology.

The project is organized into four tasks: 1) identify and select FRP manufacturers and materials that will contribute to efficient and cost-effective bridge structures; 2) investigate and perform a preliminary design of up to three different wildlife overpass structures using different FRP applications and assure they can meet Caltrans' structural specifications and address wildlife's needs; 3) evaluate the implementation of the selected FRP wildlife overpass structure via cost-benefit, construction and life-cycle metrics; and, 4) disseminate the results, recommendations and conclusions of the investigation.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

Task 7. The WTI Team in collaboration with ARC Solutions has been conducting virtual design co-laboratory sessions. Both the engineering and ecology sessions have been conducted to assess the design options using FRP for wildlife crossings. The team of experts have discussed methods that can be used with current FRP technology and applications, but also discussed which option need more research before they can be deployed to current wildlife crossing structures. These FRP applications are applicable to all wildlife crossings, but the team has also developed FRP applications that can be used specifically for the design location along US-97 in California. The guidebook that is being created for this project, and specifically for Caltrans, is in the final stages. A final wrap-up meeting with the engineers and ecologists is planned for July.

Task 8. The WTI Team has been working with Caltrans and Advanced Infrastructure Technologies (AIT) to align bridge designs and ensure FRP technology can be applied on California roads. All applications of FRP have been verified by both parties and bridge design options are being discussed. Caltrans wants to use as much FRP material as possible as long it will not effect, or delay, approval for construction. Drawings are currently being realized so they can be passed onto AIT for them to start initial design calculations. Three different design options will be presented to Caltrans for them to make the final decision to which option is best.

Task 9. The results from Task 7 are being used as a guide for the cost/benefit analysis. This analysis has been started with the hopes that it will be completed by September, in time for the Caltrans decision point meeting where they will be voting on whether to build the FRP wildlife crossing structure and if it is the best solution for them.

Anticipated work next quarter:

Task 7. Finish ARC co-labs and send guidebook for review. Task 8. Finish FRP wildlife crossing drawings using AIT designs. Task 9. Finish cost-benefit analysis.

Significant Results:

Specific FRP applications to be considered for current wildlife crossing structures, and what applications need more research before they can be deployed on structures along roadways in the US.

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

No conflicts.

Potential Implementation:

Yes! Caltrans is committed to building the FRP wildlife overpass and has secured funding to support the design and planning elements of this research project. The result will be an efficient continuation of the final design, resulting in Caltrans putting the US97 FRP overpass crossing out for competitive bid for its eventual construction.

I TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): ____NDOT

INSTRUCTIONS:

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Transportation Pooled Fund Program Proj	ect #	Transportation Poole	ed Fund Program - Report Period:
TPF-5(538)		Quarter 2 (Apr-Jun 20	21) 2021
Project Title: Efficacy and cost-savings of the Bow River Valley, Alberta	fencing and w	ildlife crossings to re	duce wildlife-vehicle collisions in
Name of Project Manager(s): AP Clevenger	Phone Num	ber: 4036881138	E-Mail apclevenger@gmail.com
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Projec	ct ID (i.e., contract #):	Project Start Date: Jan 2020
Original Project End Date: Mar 2021	Current Pro 30 June 2022	ect End Date: 2	Number of Extensions: 1

Project schedule status:

Behind schedule

Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$30,000	\$0	30%

Quarterly Project Statistics:

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of	
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date	
\$0	\$0	15%	

Currently there is an array of mitigation measures to meet reduce impacts of roads on wildlife. Of paramount importance is that measures need to be effective at meeting their intended objective or management role in the project. While there is general agreement that wildlife fencing in combination with wildlife crossing structures benefits human safety as well as nature conservation goals, there is the opinion that these mitigation measures may be too costly or have little cost-benefits. To obtain a better understanding of the actual costs and benefits of road mitigation measures cost-benefit analyses recently identified threshold dollar values above which individual mitigation measures start generating benefits in excess of costs. The Bow River Valley is one of the most critical habitats for wildlife in the Canadian Rockies. Wildlife research in the area highlights the complexity and limitations of wildlife movement through the Bow Valley due to human activity and natural barriers. We use WVC data previously collected on two mitigated sections of the Trans-Canada Highway (TCH) in the province of Alberta: 1) a 5-km section in Dead Man's Flats, Alberta and 2) an 18-km section in Banff National Park. This work will determine whether highway mitigation effectively reduced the occurrence of WVC and quantify the cost-benefits of the measures in place. Our objective is to evaluate changes in the number of WVCs after each mitigation phase was completed. We will assess cost-effectiveness of the mitigation measures by using the Huijser economic model, comparing the annual cost of the mitigation infrastructure against the cost of WVCs occurring prior to and after mitigation treatment. We believe the results from our mitigation evaluation and cost-benefit model can be a valuable decision support tool for determining mitigation measures to reduce WVCs and demonstrate the utility and cost-effectiveness of highway mitigation in protected and non-protected landscapes.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

- Little progress on this project other than reviewing our completed roadkill database to ensure accuracy.
- We requested an extension to this project. Now end date is 30 June 2022.

Anticipated work next quarter:

- Continue with data analysis.
- Continue review and edits of drafted text for report.

Significant Results:

None to date

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

No issues affecting his project at the moment.

Potential Implementation: None to date

F TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): ____NDOT

INSTRUCTIONS:

Project Managers and/or research project investigators should complete a quarterly progress report for each calendar quarter during which the projects are active. Please provide a project schedule status of the research activities tied to each task that is defined in the proposal; a percentage completion of each task; a concise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of the current status, including accomplishments and problems encountered, if any. List all tasks, even if no work was done during this period.

Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project #		Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:	
TPF-5(538)		Quarter 2 (Apr 1 to Ju	n 30) 2021 2021
Project Title: Identification of the Patterns an Design of Effective Mitigation Strategies in Ar	d Processes th	l nat Result in Highway A . is a Dominant Species	ccidents Involving Elk: Informing the
Name of Project Manager(s):	Phone Num	ber: 4036881138	E-Mail
AP Clevenger			apclevenger@gmail.com
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project	ct ID (i.e., contract #):	Project Start Date: Jan 2020
Original Project End Date: Dec 2020	Current Pro 30 June 202	ject End Date: 1	Number of Extensions: 1

Project schedule status:

In process of final review and edits of report

Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$20,000	\$18,200.70 (Thru May)	100%

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
\$0	\$0	95%

Road networks are extensive in many western North American landscapes and vehicle use has sharply increased with population growth and development in rural and suburban areas. Roads alter important habitat components, such as forage, water, and cover for large herbivores, and often intersect migration and daily movements. In addition, landscapes inundated with roads may cause shifts in ungulate distribution and reduce carrying capacity. By far, the greatest and most direct effect of roads on ungulate populations comes from collisions with motor vehicles. Currently ungulate-vehicle collisions are a significant problem worldwide particularly in rural or suburban areas where they are a major safety problem for motorists. This project will describe the patterns and processes that result in highway accidents involving elk in order to provide transportation planners with the design of effective mitigation strategies in areas where elk is a dominant species. We use selected primary and secondary road segments within Banff. Yoho and Kootenay National Parks and within the adjacent Alberta provincial lands. Records of elk vehicle collisions (EVCs) were collected yearround by Parks Canada in the three national parks and Alberta Environment and Parks from 1986-2000. We tested for independence of the following: 1) sex and age (adult, subadult) classes in EVCs: 2) Demography and condition of elk killed on highways, railways and by predators; 3) differences in sex, age and condition of elk killed on highways, railways and by predators; 4) possible seasonal effects on EVC frequencies; 5) determine the relative risk of EVC occurrence on each highway we calculated the EVC rate per km per year; and 6) how traffic volumes and elk abundance influence EVC rates. We propose to identify and describe the patterns and processes that result in highway accidents involving elk in order to provide transportation planners with the design of effective mitigation strategies in areas where elk is a dominant species.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

- The project End Date was extended to 30 June 2021.
- We have completed our final report and the report has been submitted to Pooled Fund committee for review.

Anticipated work next quarter:

- Project ends this 2nd quarter (30 June 2021), final editing and report formatting will take place once comments have been received.

Significant Results:

- We found that more females are involved in collisions, but when compared to the age and sex classes of the elk population, males and subadults are more prone to elk-vehicle collisions and this occurs more commonly in the fall season.
- The condition of elk as measured from percent fat marrow content was greater for road- and rail-killed elk than predator killed elk indicating that all elk are susceptible to vehicle collisions.
- The magnitude of elk collisions was strongly correlated to traffic volumes, however elk abundance was the primary driver influencing occurrence of collisions over time.
- Our information is informative to design mitigation measures targeting the most vulnerable demographics of a population, i.e. subadults and male elk in the fall.
- Declining wildlife-vehicle collision rates with increasing traffic volumes is a good indicator that a population is declining, especially when 'road avoidance' of the species is known and can support implementation of wildlife mitigation measures before a population crash occurs.
- These results should be meaningful to road and natural resource managers because in many cases, traffic volumes and road-kill data sets are logistically easier to collect and compile as compared with abundance measures.
- Analyses such as ours can help inform the design of strategies by designing strategies for the most vulnerable members of a population, as well as informing placement of measures for recovery efforts.

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

Project has not had significant delays this quarter.

Potential Implementation:

The management implications and implementation components of project are included in the finalized report.

X TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): _<u>Nevada Department of Transportation</u>_

INSTRUCTIONS:

Project Managers and/or research project investigators should complete a quarterly progress report for each calendar quarter during which the projects are active. Please provide a project schedule status of the research activities tied to each task that is defined in the proposal; a percentage completion of each task; a concise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of the current status, including accomplishments and problems encountered, if any. List all tasks, even if no work was done during this period.

Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project #		Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:	
(1.e, SPR-2(XXX), SPR-3(XXX) or TPF-5(XXX	()	□Quarter 1 (January	1 – March 31) 2021
		X Quarter 2 (April 1 –	June 30)
		\Box Quarter 3 (July 1 –	September 30)
		□Quarter 4 (October	1 – December 31)
Project Title: Pilot Study: Incorporating Large Ungulate Calculations	and Small Re	ptile Total Value in Co	llision Mitigation Benefit-Cost
Name of Project Manager(s): John Duffield	Phone Num 406-721-226	ber: 5	E-Mail bioecon@montana.com
Lead Agency Project ID: P701-18-803 TASK 05	Other Projec G105-21-W8	ct ID (i.e., contract #): 409	Project Start Date: 06/01/2020
Original Project End Date: 12/31/2020	Current Proj 12/31/2021	ect End Date:	Number of Extensions: 1

Project schedule status:

On schedule

X On revised schedule

□ Ahead of schedule

 \Box Behind schedule

Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$69,974.00	\$24,942 invoiced through 6/30/21	45%

Quarterly Project Statistics:

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
\$15,052 invoiced through 6/30/21 (21%)	\$15,052 invoiced through 6/30/21	40%

Funding decisions on specific wildlife collision mitigation measures are based largely on cost-benefit analysis and answering the question; do the benefits to humans and wildlife outweigh the direct fiscal costs of the mitigation measures? To date, one potentially significant component of the benefits of wildlife mortality and injury avoidance has been largely ignored in these calculations--passive use values to humans associated with species protection. This project will develop total value estimates for deer and turtles in Minnesota in a collision mitigation context. Total values include not only direct use such as hunting and viewing but also passive use values (biological conservation values).

The study will utilize an industry-standard repeat contact random household mail survey of Minnesota households to elicit preferences and valuations for avoiding deer and turtle collisions through use of collision mitigation structures incorporated into road design.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

At the end of the previous quarter Q1-21, we completed a limited pretest of the mail survey (200 addresses). Returns from the pretest indicated our target response rate (16%) was appropriate to give us a usable sample from our main survey mailing.

Based on the pretest responses we made minor edits to the survey instrument and proceeded to print and mail the Remaining 2300 surveys (initial postcard notice, full survey package, reminder postcard). As of 6/30/2021, we have exceeded the number of returned surveys we projected in out proposal (over 400 returned). We have entered all the returned Surveys into a database, and when receipt of returned surveys slows to 1 or 2 every couple days we will finalize the database and begin analysis.

In short, the lions share of data collection was and data entry was accomplished in this quarter.

Anticipated work next quarter:

Following receipt of last returned surveys, we will analyze the data and begin report writing.

Significant Results:

ongoing

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

None.

Potential Implementation:

Ongoing

H TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): Nevada Department of Transportation____

INSTRUCTIONS:

Project Managers and/or research project investigators should complete a quarterly progress report for each calendar quarter during which the projects are active. Please provide a project schedule status of the research activities tied to each task that is defined in the proposal; a percentage completion of each task; a concise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of the current status, including accomplishments and problems encountered, if any. List all tasks, even if no work was done during this period.

Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project #		Transportation Poole	ed Fund Program - Report Perio	od:
Wildlife Vehicle Collision (WVC) Reduction and Habitat Connectivity		□Quarter 1 (January	1 – March 31) 2021	
		Quarter 2 (April 1 –	June 30)	
Task 1 – Cost Effective Solution Transportation Pooled-Fund Project TF	ns PF-5(358)	□Quarter 3 (July 1 – 3	September 30)	
		□Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31)		
Project Title:		I		
Jump-out design and measures at fence ends	and at access	s roads		
Name of Project Manager(s): Phone Numb		ber:	E-Mail	
Dr. Marcel Huijser	406-543-237	7	mhuijser@montana.edu	
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project	ct ID (i.e., contract #):	Project Start Date:	
	_			
Original Project End Date:	Current Pro	ject End Date:	Number of Extensions:	
30 Nov 2022	30 Nov 2022		0	

Project schedule status:

On schedule	On revised schedule	□ Ahead of schedule	Behind schedule

Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$115,000	\$67,499.76 (thru May)	35%

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
\$9,271.40 (8.06%) (thru May)	\$9,271.40	43%

- A. Investigate measures aimed at reducing intrusions of large wild mammals, especially carnivores, at gaps in wildlife fences through a literature review and field experiments.
- B. Investigate measures aimed at increasing the use of wildlife jump-outs by deer species (white-tailed deer and mule through a literature review and field experiments.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

A1 Literature review Not Started yet

B1 Literature review Not Started yet

Field experiments

A2a. Electrified cattle guards at access roads, Parks Canada.

Sunshine and Compound road:

- 1. The WTI cameras have been installed at Sunshine and Compound road (12 Aug 2020).
- 2. The cameras were not installed in front of guards, but behind, looking to the area in front.
- 3. Animals entering the zone 2 m before the electrified area will trigger the cameras.
- 4. From 2 Sep onwards the cameras have restricted hours because traffic volume was too high to allow 24/7 operation, so now it is 17:00-8:00 (daylight saving time) for both locations.
- 5. Camera settings 5 images per trigger, no quiet time (rapidfire), high sensitivity
- 6. 8 Oct 2020: steel plates were installed in front of electrified barriers (completes installation).
- 7. The 2 ft grounding plate for Compound Road was damaged and was removed on or before 20 Oct. Reinstallation will likely be in spring. The Sunshine grounding plate will also be deferred. They both need metal strips installed to protect them from snow plows. These strips have not yet arrived, and so the grounding plates were unprotected when there was the 1st major snow fall (October 14) when it got damaged. So, even though, the wildlife guards are turned on they will not work as well without the grounding plate, nor were they intended to be nearly as effective during the winter (i.e. snow covered). Ground plates and strips will be installed in the spring.
- 8. Guards filled up with snow in February, not functional, as expected. From Dan Rafla: the accumulation of snow, salt, gravel, etc. between the negative and positive charge cause it to short, or the guard can be completely covered. There has also been connection break, but it has since been repaired.
- 9. 14 Jul 21: Grounding plates have still not been installed because of lack of funding (Pers. com. Dan Rafla).
- 10. 14 Jul 21: During the winter, the wiring was not able to withstand the vibrations from vehicles and gravel/salt that fell between the pipes. Wires have since been repaired with the wiring redone to more robust standard (Pers. com. Dan Rafla).
- 11. 14 Jul 21: Hours of operation for cameras, which were from 5pm to 8am, have been extended from 4pm to 10am. In addition, a 2nd camera was added at Sunshine, facing 90 degrees to the road, and two meters away from the wildlife guard (Pers. com. Dan Rafla).
- 12. 14 Jul 21: No known intrusions except for a black bear from last fall (Pers. com. Dan Rafla).



Lake O'Hara Images reviewed 1-6 Oct : No animals Guard turned on again on April 17, 2021 15 July 21: guard is operational.

Lake Louise

Camera post not installed yet, will be spring 2021

15 July 21: Parks Canada is still working on getting the Lake Louise camera installed, hopefully soon (Pers. com. Jón Stuart-Smith).

15 July 21: guard is operational.



Camera at east fence end required a new post in the clear zone. Camera at east fence end required a new post in the clear zone. A right-of-way encroachment permit was obtained from MDT on 8 Oct 2020. Post and camera were installed on 27 Oct 2020.

2 wt-deer left the fenced road section, walking/running over guard.

1 of them appeared to have been shocked, the other not.

Multiple elk and w-t deer walked in and out of the fenced road corridor early February, apparently without being shocked. MDT and the manufacturer were alerted again.

The manufacturer is now sending Marcel a voltage meter to check voltage (should arrive mid-April). However, it seems that MDT may have put the guards at 50% power since installation, against the recommendation of the manufacturer (recommendation is 100%).

In June 2021 it was confirmed that the voltage is set too low on the electric mats (between 4.2-4.8kV). This was reported to MDT, and MDT has stated that they intend to increase the power to the settings recommended by the manufacturer.



A2d. Different types of gates at gaps in electric wildlife fence, Dixon Melon Farm.

- The images have been interpreted and the data have been entered in a database (through Nov 2020).
- Summary statistics and graphs have been made.
- An abstract was submitted to the 2021 ICOET conference, and it was accepted for a podium presentation (virtual conference).

B2. Modifications to 10 Jump-outs, US93N Montana.

 Candidate jump-outs have been identified along US93N. 4 are known to receive relatively high use by mule deer, 6 are known to receive relatively high use by white-tailed deer.

The current height of the ten jump-outs selected for this project. EV=Evaro, HH= Ravalli Hill.

		Hei	ght
Area	#	ft	cm
EV	14	6' 8.5"	204
EV	17	6' 0"	183
EV	19	6' 8"	203
EV	20	6' 0"	183
EV	21	6' 1.5"	187
EV	23	5' 6"	168
RH	26	5' 11"	180
RH	27	6' 0"	183
RH	28	5' 9"	175
RH	29	5' 11"	180

- Permission has been obtained for the modifications (from MDT) and for the research (from CSKT).
- MDT will assist with equipment in lowering (after agreement between MDT and WTI-MSU) is signed.
- MDT WTI agreement was signed in Dec 2020.
- MDT CSKT agreement was signed early January 2021.
- Permission was obtained from MDT to lower the jump-outs to 5 ft with 18 inch bar on 31 Mar 2021.
- Locate for buried lines was completed on Sat 10 Apr.
- All 10 jump-outs have been lowered to exactly 5 ft (4 in Ravalli on 21 Apr 2021; 6 in Evaro on 4 May 2021). Soil was scraped from the top and deposited at the bottom to achieve a height of 5 ft. The landing area was made level, about 6 ft from the face of the jump-outs. MDT assisted with personnel, a bobcat and a backhoe.



• All 10 jump-outs were equipped with an 18-inch barrier above the ground (rebar) on 18 May 2021.



• All 10 jump-outs had cameras installed on 28 May 2021.



TPF Program Standard Quarterly Reporting Format – 7/2011

Preliminary data (through 8 June) showed that

- a. No deer jumped down (about n=3 groups), This is not good.
- b. No deer jumped up (about n=10 groups). This is good.
- c. 1 black bear climbed downd. 1 coyote jumped down

I am thinking that after we have at least 10 groups of white-tailed deer and 10 groups of mule deer we evaluate and potentially lower rebar by 6 inches (from 18 to 12 inches above surface).



Anticipated work next quarter:

General:

- 3. Install camera Lake Louise
- 4. Modify / repair guards Compound and Sunshine.
- 5. Start work on the barriers at the melon farm for season 2.
- 6. Data entry jump-outs

Significant Results:

The low-cost electrified barriers at the Dixon melon farm seem promising as (after modifications) they seem to be a very substantial barrier to black bears.

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

Positive:

Funding from MDT for 2 electrified barriers and permission to lower selected jump-outs along Hwy 93N has been obtained This will supplement the effort of the pooled fund study related to electrified barriers and jump-outs.

Negative:

- Covid-19 increased expenses related to transportation.
- The electrified guards in Canada need protection from snow plows. The protective equipment was not available early enough before winter started. Hopefully the protective equipment will be installed in spring.
- The passage of deer and elk at east side of Thompson Falls is very concerning. I am hoping that it is because the voltage was set too low (lower than manufacturer recommended).

Potential Implementation:

The low-cost electrified barriers at the Dixon melon farm seem promising as (after modifications) they seem to be a very substantial barrier to black bears. Two sites along a real highway are now considered for implementation of these types of barriers (see above).

It is important to follow the recommendations of the manufacturer (and not deviate by setting lower voltage, as seems to be case at Thompson Falls).

G TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): ____NDOT

INSTRUCTIONS:

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Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project #		Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:	
TPF-5(538)		Quarter 2 (Apr-Jun) 2(021 2021
Project Title: Long-term Responses of an Ec	ological Comm	L nunity to Highway Mitiga	ition Measures
Name of Project Manager(s): AP Clevenger	Phone Num	ber: 4036881138	E-Mail apclevenger@gmail.com
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project	ct ID (i.e., contract #):	Project Start Date: July 2020
Original Project End Date: Mar 2021	Current Pro 30 June 2022	ect End Date: 2	Number of Extensions: 1

Project schedule status:

Behind schedule

Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$64,941.84	\$203.75	10%

Quarterly Project Statistics:

Total Project Expenses	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
and Percentage This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
\$203.75 (0.003%)	\$203.75	10%

Crossing structures (CS) in Banff National Park and along US Hwy 93 North in Montana, have been monitored for many years, starting as early as 1996, forming the richest database on CS monitoring in the world. These data provide a unique opportunity to assess long-term changes in CS use by a large mammal community. Such a long-term and datarich perspective is important to understand how slow-reproducing species interact with CS over time. These datasets come from areas with an intact community of large mammals ranging from rare carnivores like wolverine to more common ungulates like white-tailed deer. It is also characterized by mixed landscapes with agriculture and dispersed houses and roads with high traffic volumes. This combination of a relatively intact wildlife community in an area with substantive variation in human disturbance (Banff relatively low human presence and disturbance; Montana relatively high human presence and disturbance) creates a unique 'reference' condition to understand how highways and large mammals interact. Developing a statistical model to describe the relationship between population size and passage rates at CS has a number of important benefits to management. First, structural attributes of CS that contribute to a greaterthan-expected passage rate by wildlife enable planners to more rigorously design species-specific mitigation measures. Second, if a strong association between population size and passage rate at particular sites can be found, then management can use monitoring of these limited areas to infer population trends in the broader study area. Third, detection rates of animals using CS are relatively high given the constricted nature of the passage, so monitoring CS use may be a more economical means of population monitoring than other index-type measures. Thus, the various crossing structures along the TCH can serve as a multi-species "super-transect" if appropriate population size and passage rate associations can be demonstrated. Specifically we are interested in understanding the following questions and will use data sets shown in bold to address each one: 1) What is the effect of different covariates on species use over time? Banff & Montana: 2) What are the effects of design and function of CS on community level metrics? Banff & Montana: 3) Can CS monitoring (counts) be used as an indicator of population abundance? Banff.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

- We requested an extension for this project. End date is now 30 June 2022.
- No work done this quarter as this is the 3rd project in our series of 3 PFS projects.
- We will focus on this once BACI (2nd project) is completed we will give full attn. to this work.

Anticipated work next quarter:

- Continue with some data analysis and report writing.

Significant Results:

None to date.

Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).

None.

Potential Implementation:

None to date