

HIGHWAY 17 WILDLIFE PASSAGE AND RIDGETRAIL IMPROVEMENTS





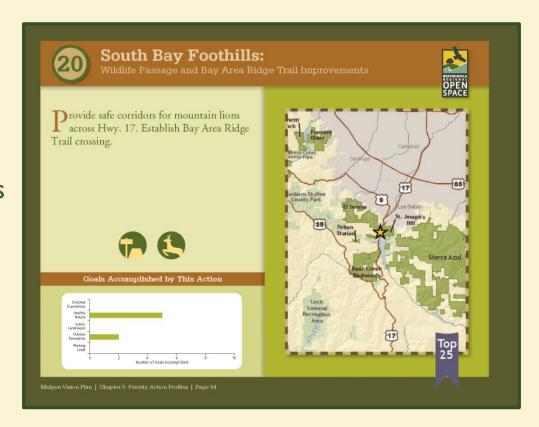
Agenda and Meeting Format

- 6:00-6:15 Welcome
- 6:15-6:45 Presentation
- 6:45-7:30 Open House
- 7:30 Meeting recap
- 8:00 Meeting conclusion



Highway 17 Midpen Project

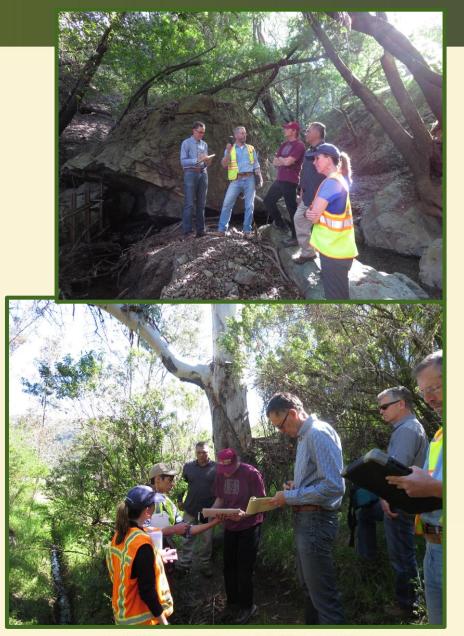
- A top 25 priority project in the District's Vision Plan
- Measure AA#20: South Bay Foothills: Wildlife Passage and Ridge Trail Improvements
- In February 2016, Midpen began a Feasibility Study





Study Team

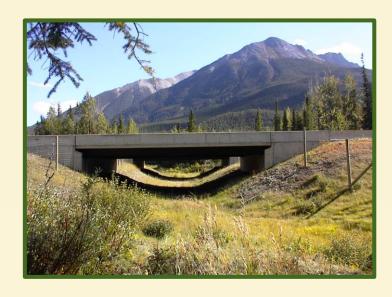
- TrailPeople- Randy Anderson
- Biggs Cardosa Associates
- Western Transportation Institute, Montana State University- Tony Clevenger
- Cal Engineering and Geology
- Mark Thomas and Company
- David J. Powers and Associates
- Midpen Internal Team

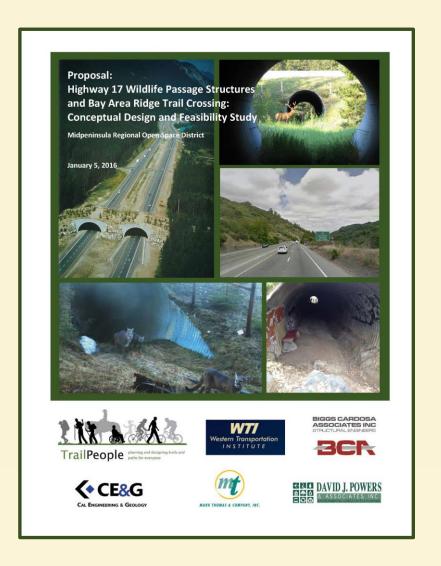




Study Objectives

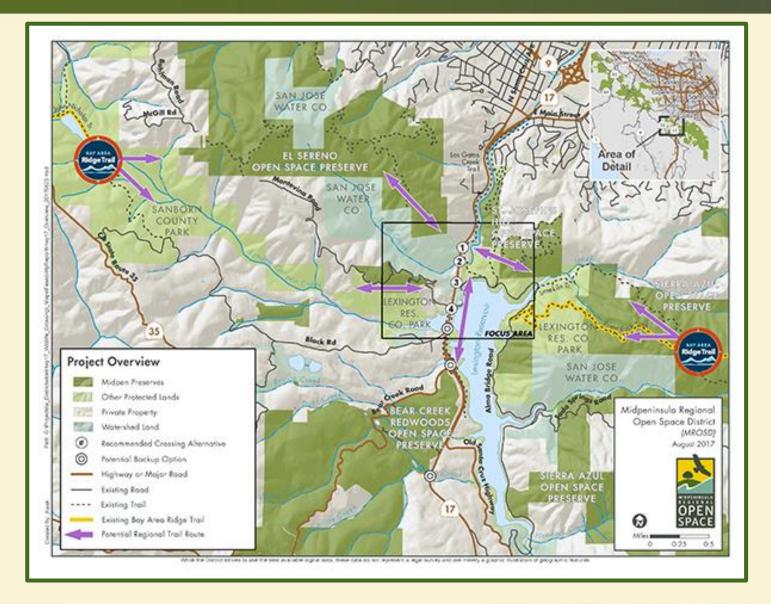
- Identify Alternatives and ranking criteria
- Provide concept level plans and costs for each Alternative
- Identify if a wildlife and recreational trail crossing can be done in tandem or require separate crossings







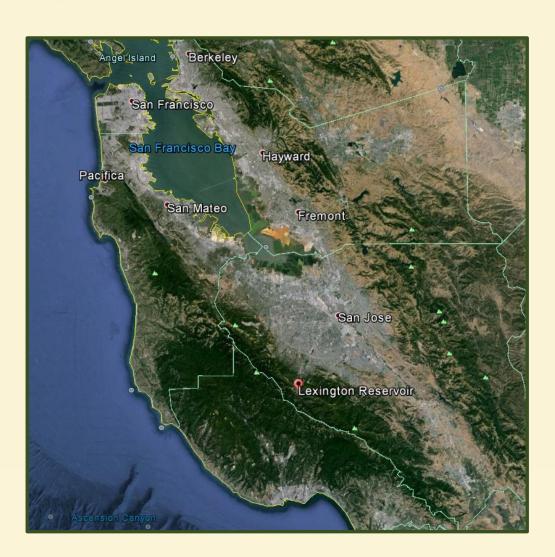
Study Area





Regional Need

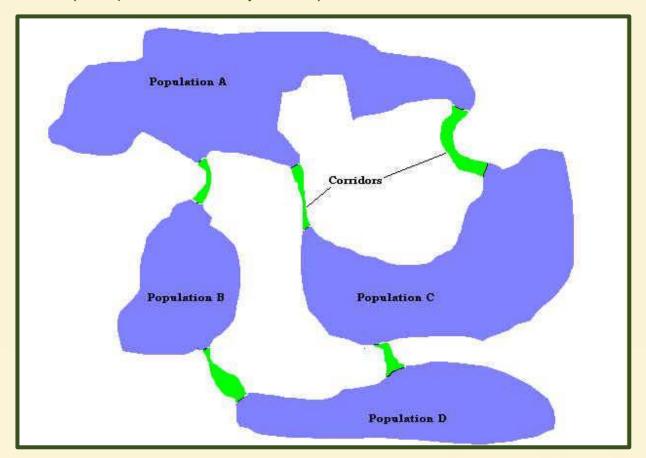
- Santa Cruz Mountains are geographically linked to neighboring ranges
- Human development limits genetic exchange between the ranges
- Especially true for land based animals that move across the landscape
- Highways bisect and fragment the natural landscape





Critical Linkages

Critical Linkages are travel corridors that provide habitat and routes for individuals to move into (ex. males searching for mates) and out of (ex. juvenile dispersal) an area.





Highway 17 Critical Linkages Identified

The Bay Area Critical Linkages project (2013) built on previous research and identified a critical linkage within the study area



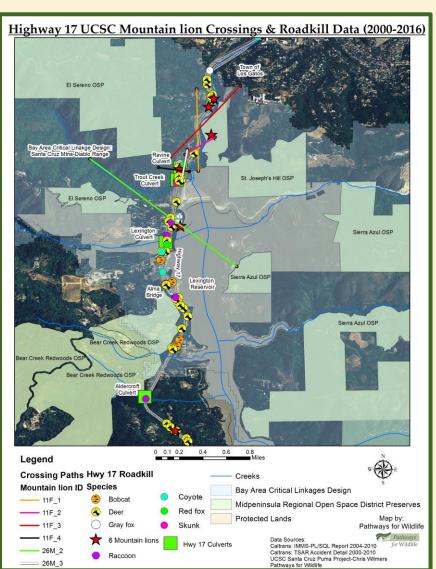


Research identified road kill "hot spot"

- Based on Pathways for Wildlife and UC Santa Cruz research
- Numerous crossing attempts and significant road kill
- This is where animals attempt to cross and will continue to do so in the future





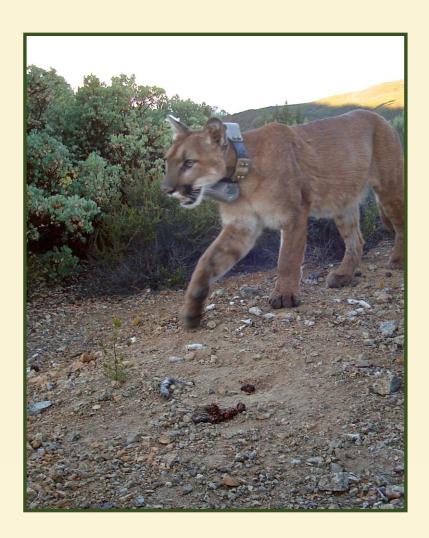




Target Species

- Mountain Lion
- Deer
- Recreational trail users





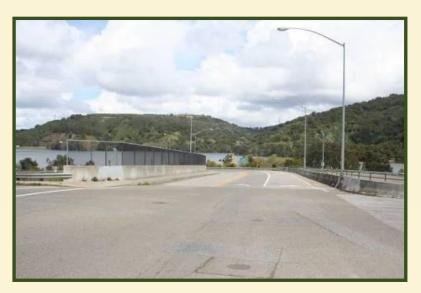


Bay Area Ridge Trail Goals

- Connect the trail from Alma Bridge Road to Black Road
- Provide a designated Ridge Trail crossing of Highway 17
- Provide an improved visitor experience for many different user groups
- Determine compatibility for use by wildlife



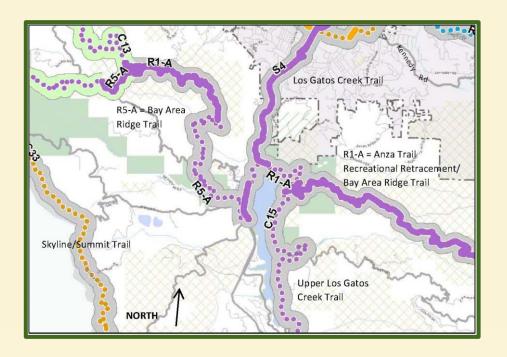






Regional Trails Current and Future Use

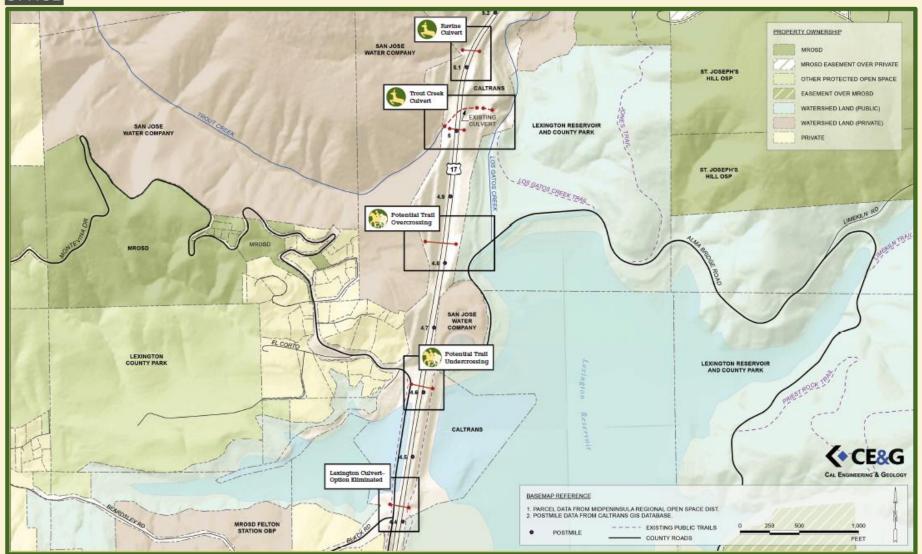
Major hub for trails, parks and preserves







Proposed Crossing Locations (Preliminary Alternatives)





Types of crossings

Wildlife Crossing Alternatives



Undercrossing at Ravine Creek Undercrossing at Trout Creek

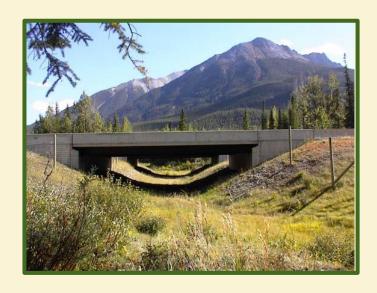
Recreational Trail Crossing Alternatives



Overcrossing south of Trout Creek Undercrossing at Montevina and Alma Bridge Roads

No Build

No new structures







Alternative I: Ravine Undercrossing



Pros:

- Could be much shorter and wider than existing culvert
- Wildlife crossing attempts concentrated near here
- Less expensive to construct if "cut and cover"

Cons:

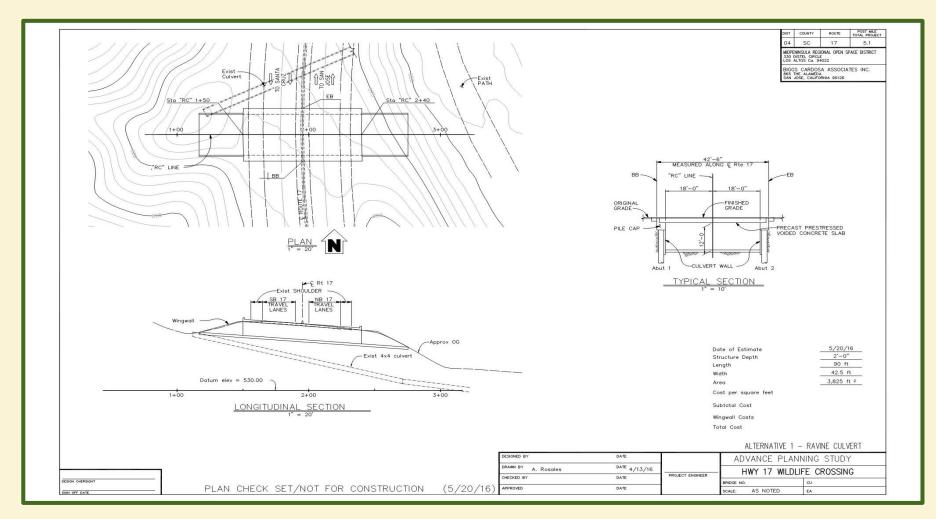
- Limited access area on west side
- Construction staging challenges





Ravine undercrossing preliminary plan







Alternative 2: Trout Creek Undercrossing

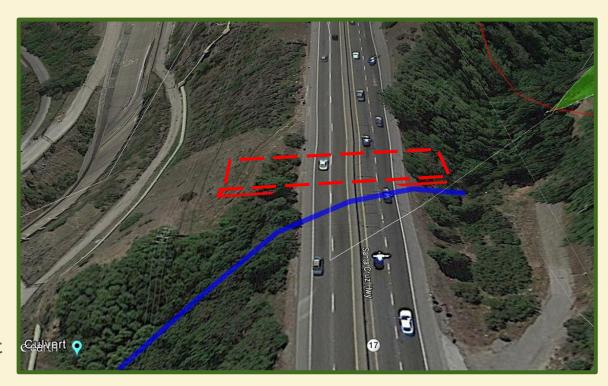


Pros:

- Could be much shorter and wider than existing culvert
- Wildlife crossing attempts concentrated here
- Less expensive to construct than overcrossing

Cons:

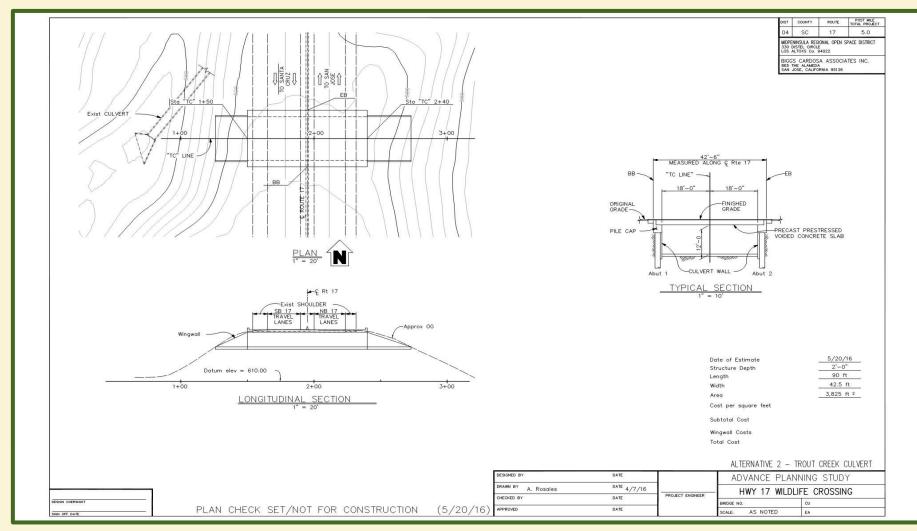
- A little farther from wildlife habitat on east side
- Utility and ops conflicts on east side
- Construction staging challenges





Trout Creek undercrossing preliminary plan







Alternative 3: New Overcrossing



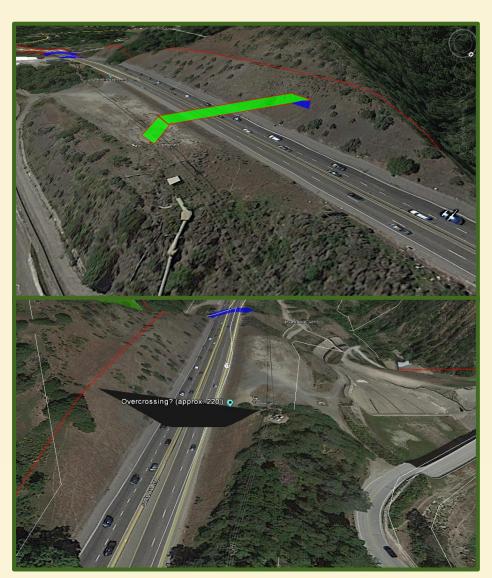
New overcrossing

Pros:

- Close to Ridge Trail connection
- Overcrossing preferred for trail
- Deer might use it

Cons:

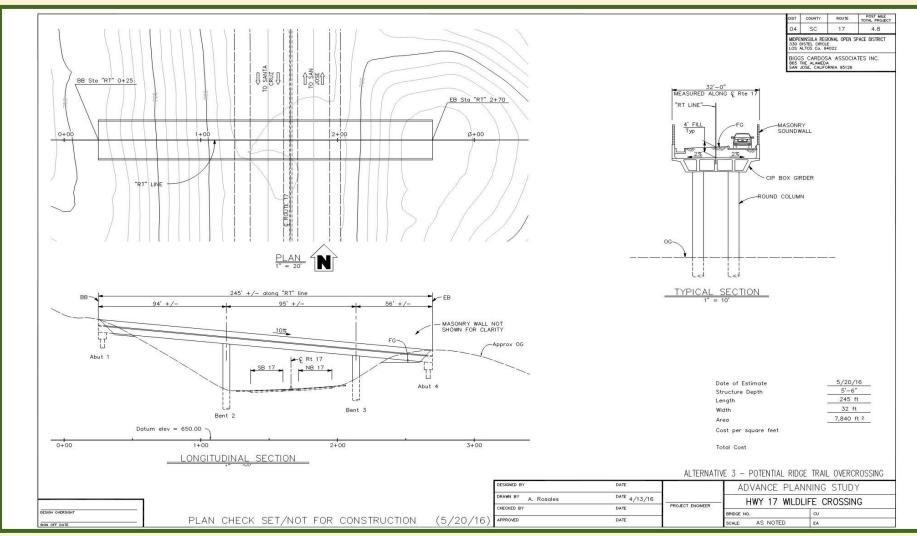
- More expensive than undercrossing
- Not as desirable for cats
- Less contiguous to habitat
- Utility and ops conflicts
- Grade differential between E and W side
- No connection to road on W side





New Overcrossing preliminary plan







Alternative 4: Montevina Undercrossing

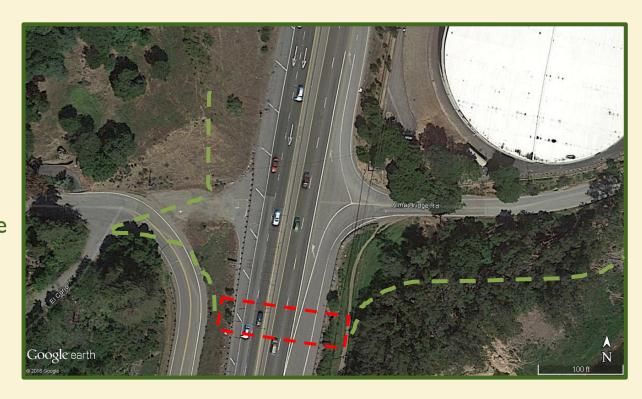


Pros:

- Fairly close to future connections
- Less expensive to construct than overcrossing
- Could also serve wildlife

Cons:

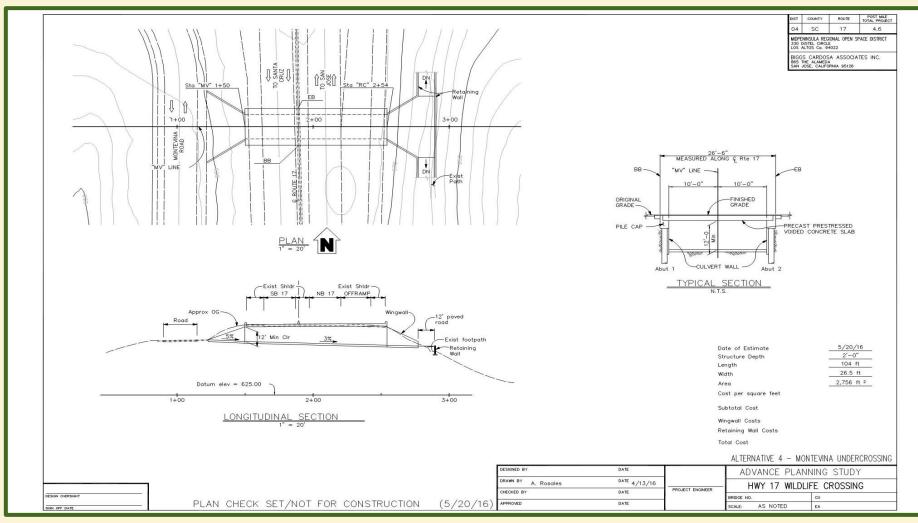
- A little farther from wildlife habitat on east side
- Construction staging challenges





Montevina Undercrossing preliminary plan







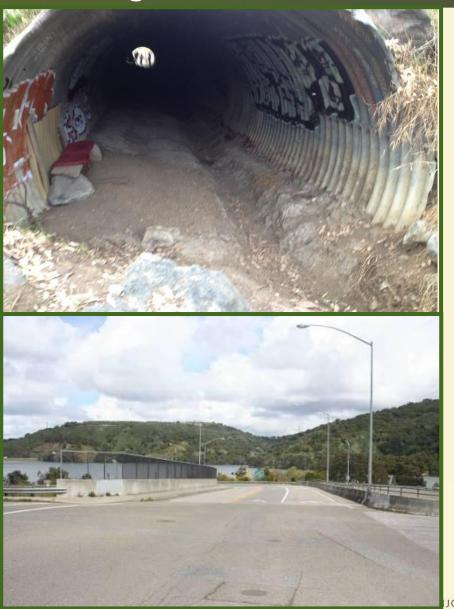
No Build- Retain Lexington Culvert and Bear Creek/Alma Bridge Overcrossing

Pros:

- Some use by small to medium sized wildlife
- Some ability to improve existing structures
- Function better as "secondary crossings"

Cons:

- Heavy vehicle traffic
- Requires crossing multiple lanes of traffic
- Current configuration not a pleasant visitor experience
- Far from travel corridor for target species
- Flood control for Lexington Reservoir





Overall Project Costs

Preliminary Alternative Report recommends two separate structures and provides cost estimates for each new crossing alternative:

	Construction cost (million \$)	Total Project Cost (million \$)		
Ravine Undercrossing	\$5.0	\$7.7		
Trout Creek Undercrossing	\$4.6	\$7.2		
Overcrossing	\$9.9	\$15.1		
Montevina Undercrossing	\$4.2	\$6.6		

- Total costs to implement both a new wildlife crossing and a new Ridge Trail connection vary from \$13.8 million to \$22.8 million
- Currently \$14 million allocated within MAA#20
- Additional funding will be needed to provide trail connections



Next Steps

- Receive Public feedback
- Prepare Caltrans Project Study Report (PSR)
- CEQA/NEPA/Permitting
- Design and Construction
- Ongoing: partner development and pursue grants and other funding opportunities
- Future: maintenance, patrol, and effectiveness monitoring

Project Timeline Project Timeline						
2016	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020 (and beyond)		
Feasibility Study	Partner Development & Stakeholder Outreach	Environmental Review & Permitting	Plans and Specifications (Design)	Construction (dependent on funding)		



Alternatives Ranking Criteria

	1. Rav Undercr		2. Trout Undercr		3. Overco	rossing	4. Montes Alma Bri Undercr	idge Rd	Key Differentiators
Functionality for Wildlife									
1. Proximity to wildlife corridor	High		High		Low	0	Low	0	More northerly alts are in identified corridor
2. Appropriate dimensions and design features	High		High		Medium	0	Medium	0	OC not preferred by mt. lions; #4 UC too close to roads
3. Habitat connectivity	High		High		Low	0	Low	0	More disturbed area, roads and facilities around southern alts
4. Line of sight	High		High		Low	0	High		All but overcrossing will have good vis. From adj. habitat
5. Less human exposure	Medium	•	Medium	0	Low	0	No Score		Increasing level of facilities and activity to the south
6. Species of special status	Low	0	Low	0	Low	0	Medium	0	Potential access for semi-aquatic species at #4 and Lexington culvert
Functionality for People									
1. Proximity to Ridge Trail connections	Medium	•	Medium	0	Medium	0	Medium	•	First 3 have close but challenging connections; #4 a little more distant
2. Appropriate dimensions	High		High		High		High		All alts could be adequate for trail access
3. Non-motorized recreation and transportation connections	No Score		No Score		No Score		High		First 3 have no potential to connect to public road on west
4. Emergency and maintenance vehicle access	No Score		No Score		No Score		High		As above; #4 could have relatively direct access
Constructability/Cost	Constructability/Cost								
1. Location with fill or cut embankments	Medium	0	High		Medium	0	Medium	•	Only Trout Creek appears to have ample depth/ht of embankment
2. Environmental impact	Medium	•	Medium	•	High		Medium	•	#1 and 2 involve riparian habitat; #4 is close to the reservoir shore
3. Soils and geology feasible for construction	Medium	•	High		High		High		#1 Ravine has landslide potential; others relatively unconstrained
4. Can be designed to meet standards	High		High		High		High		All can be designed to meet Caltrans standards
5. Feasible construction staging and traffic impact	Medium	0	High		Medium	0	High		#1 and #3 have significant constrints for access on west side
6. Minimal impact on existing facilities and operations	High		Medium	0	Medium	0	High		#2 and #3 would require crossing and possibly modifying existing facilities
7. Lower relative cost (low cost = high score)	Medium	•	Medium	0	Low	0	High		An OC will cost more than an UC; alt #4 is less constrained than others
Future Decision Factors									
1. Project Readiness/Funding identified									
2. Access Permission/									
Ownership/Right of Way 3. Maintenance and Operation									
Arrangements									
4. Public Support									PRESERVE • PROTECT



Current and Potential Future Partners











