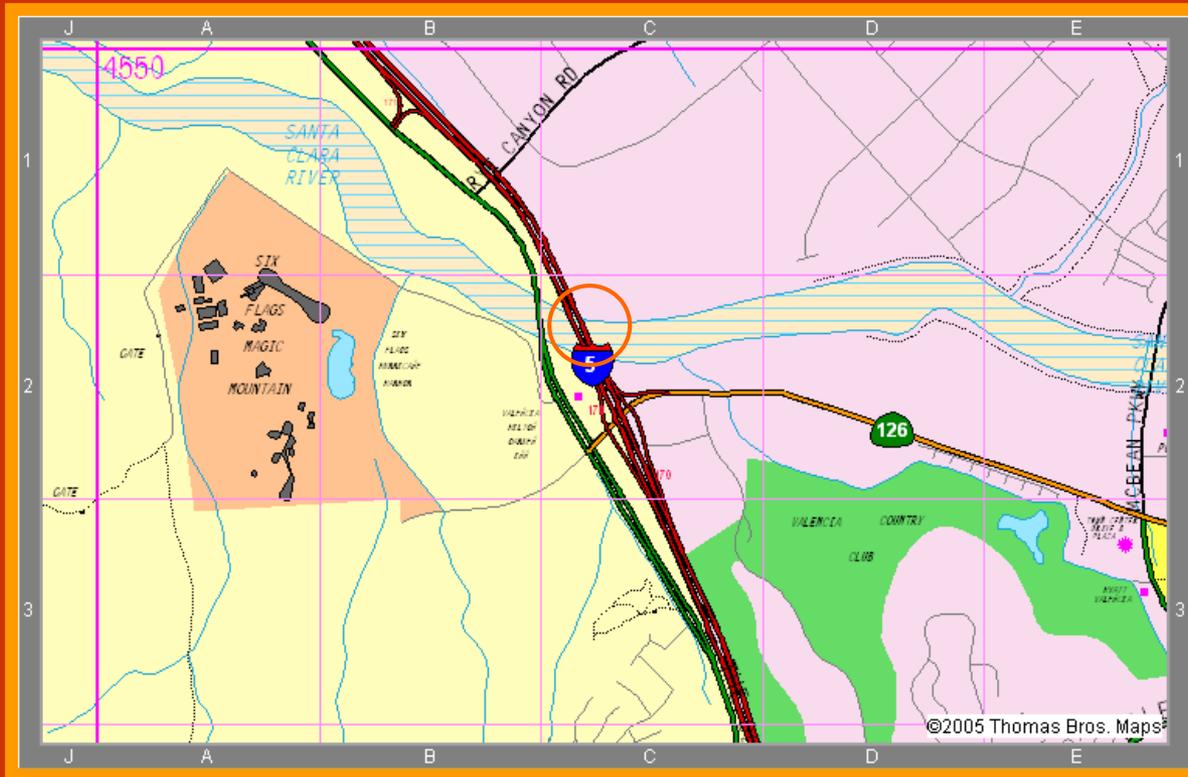


# Bats and the Rebuilding of the Interstate 5/ Santa Clara River Bridge

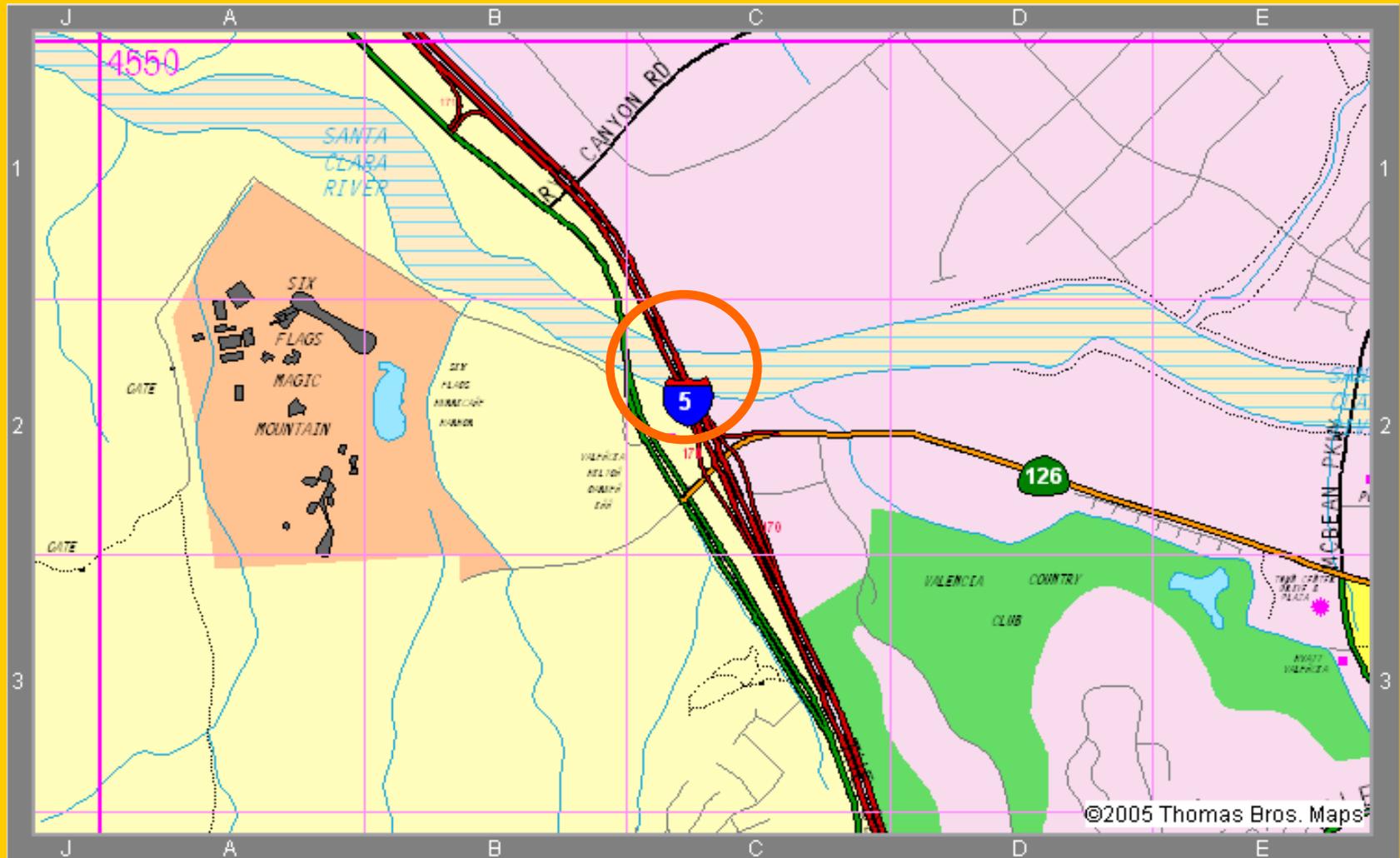


# Vicinity Map: I-5/Santa Clara River Bridge



Located over the Santa Clara River east of Magic Mountain near the intersection of State Route 126 and Interstate 5.

# Location of Bat Habitat Underneath the I-5 Bridge



# The Santa Clara River



The Santa Clara River provides:

- Riparian vegetation.
- Perennial flow of water.
- Plentiful supply of insects.
- Access to wildland and agricultural areas.
- Habitat removed from human disturbance.

# Excellent Habitat



- The Santa Clara River is an excellent habitat for many species of bats.
- It is the last natural river in the County of Los Angeles.

# I-5/Santa Clara River Bridge



Before the bridge demolition:

- Approximately 3000 to 3500 bats roosted within joints beneath the bridge.
- A large colony of day-roosting Mexican freetail (*Tadarida brasiliensis*) had built up over decades.

# Other Bats Present



Other day roosting bats identified within the original I-5 bridge:

- **Big brown**  
(*Eptesicus fuscus*).
- **Yuma myotis**  
(*Myotis yumanensis*)  
a Federal Species of Concern.

# Bridge Demolition



Before demolition a qualified biologist determined that there was bat presence based upon:

- Large amounts of bat guano on the top of the bent below the joints.
- The distinct sound of bats vocalizing within the joints of the bridge.

# Bat Guano



Nutrient rich bat guano is used as an excellent:

- Agricultural fertilizer.
- Horticultural fertilizer.

# Demolition of I-5/Santa Clara River Bridge 8/1/02



- Unfortunately, due to structural restrictions, visual identification of bats was not readily feasible, and work was not stopped.
- Removal of the bridge deck exposed the area within the bridge used as bat roosts.

# Enforcement



- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) noted that there was bat mortality during demolition.

# Project Stopped by CDFG



Due to the “take” of bats, and continued presence of bats within the bridge:

- CDFG stopped work until all bats had migrated.
- The project was stopped for 2 ½ months at great cost.

# “Take”

California Fish and Game Code Section 86:

“Take” defined. “Take” means to:

- Hunt
- Pursue
- Catch
- Capture
- Or kill
- Or attempt to hunt, pursue, capture or kill.

# “Take”

CDFG Code Section 2000:

Unlawful taking. It is unlawful to take any bird, mammal, fish, reptile or amphibian except as provided in this code or regulations made pursuant thereof.

# CDFG Requirements



CDFG required  
Caltrans to provide:

- Temporary bat habitat in an area removed from the bridge during construction.
- Permanent habitat on the new bridge.

# District Biologists and Biological Consultants



Lesson learned:

- Listen to your district biologist and biological consultants when biological resources are at stake.
- They are the best source of information for making critical decisions involving biological resources.

# Importance of Bats



Bats are extremely important in protecting:

- Humans from harmful pests like mosquitoes.
- Agricultural crops from agricultural pests.

# Mitigation



CDFG required mitigation for impacts to bats within the bridge:

- It was required that the bridge be inspected by a qualified bat consultant for presence of bats before work could commence.

# Mitigation



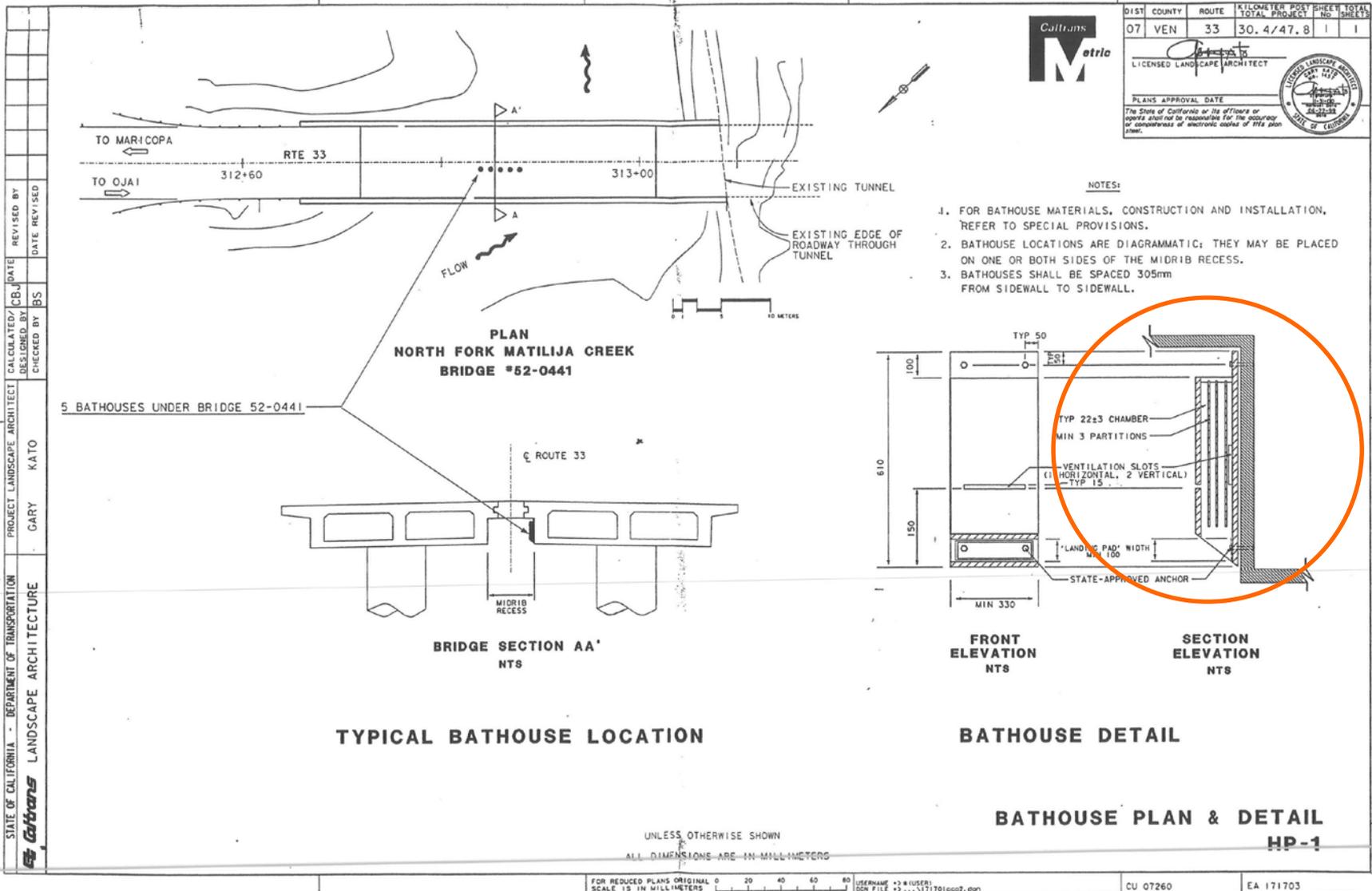
- Temporary wooden bat houses were installed on the Old Road Bridge during construction, approximately 300 feet downstream.
- Wooden bat houses attracted big brown bats at a ratio of approximately 3:1.
- A much greater number of Mexican freetail than big brown occupied the original bridge.

# Mitigation



- Mexican freetail was the bat that needed the greatest mitigation.
- Mexican freetail bats may prefer concrete, like the permanent habitat, which more closely resembles their natural rock habitat, to wood, which resembles big brown's habitat in trees.

# Temporary Bat House Plans



# Mitigation



- When false-work for the new bridge was installed, bats returning to their home for years would find gaps in the false-work to roost within.

# Bats in Falsework



- The situation required constant monitoring and coordination to protect the bats.

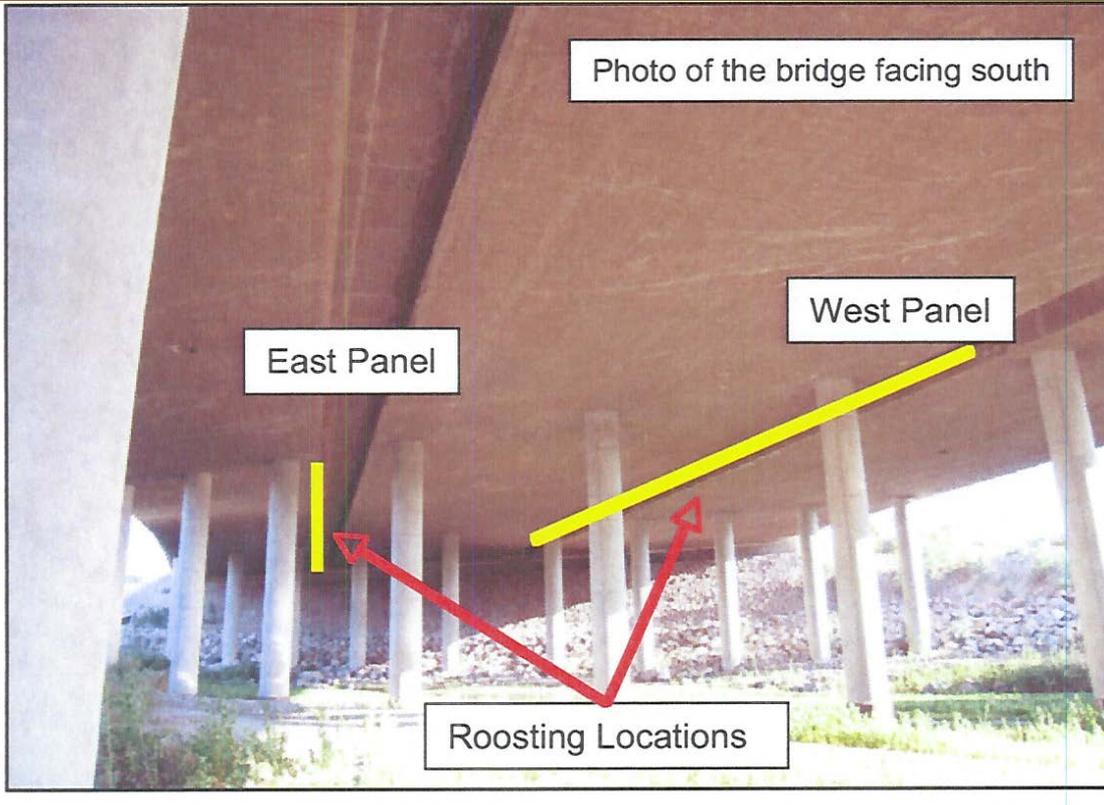


# Mitigation



- After demolition and building of the new bridge, 2 concrete panels were installed within the S/B and N/B midrib to create bat habitat.

# Mitigation



Underside of the bridge facing south showing:

- The location of the east and west bat habitat panels
- Roosting locations.

# Mitigation



The roosting panels:

- Have a 1 inch wide crevice.
- Are 20 inches deep to provide a thermal gradient.
- Are 75 feet long.

# Mitigation



- Allow access to portions of the habitat within which there is a range of temperatures both vertically and horizontally.
- Important both diurnally and seasonally to maintain proper temperature.

# Innovative Engineering, Design and Construction



- Designed to not interfere with maintenance and inspection.
- Total cost was \$50,000- only 0.4% of the bridge cost.
- Good success to date.
- Bat population preserved in the area.

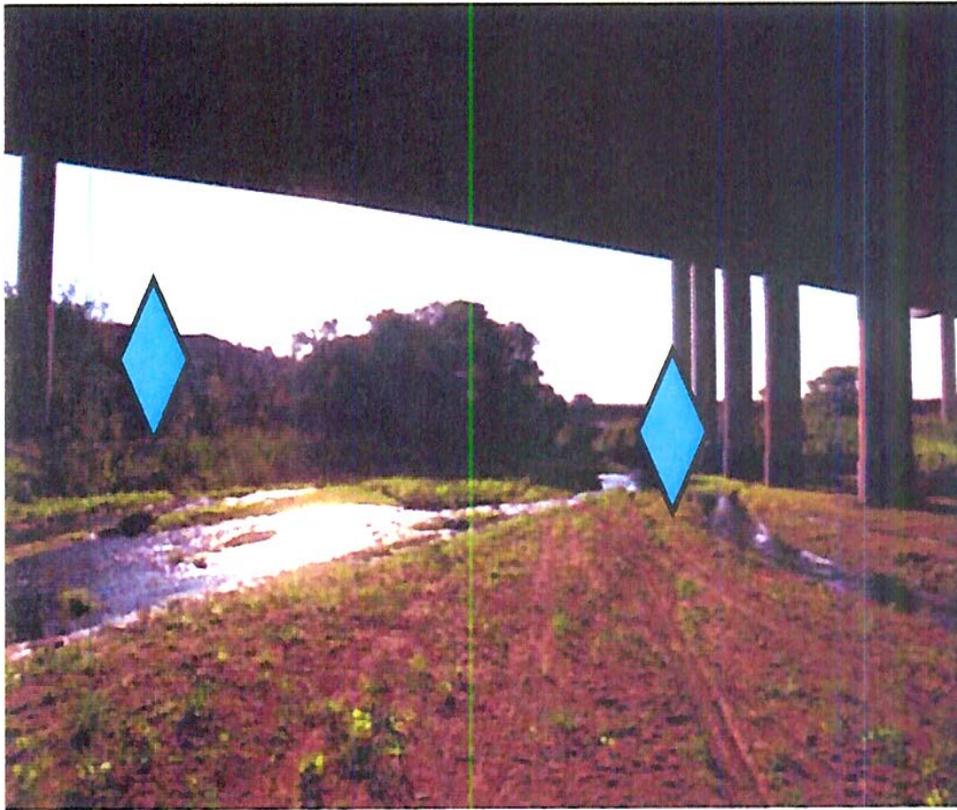
# Mitigation/Surveys



In order to compensate for the take of bats and temporary destruction of bat habitat, Caltrans has committed to:

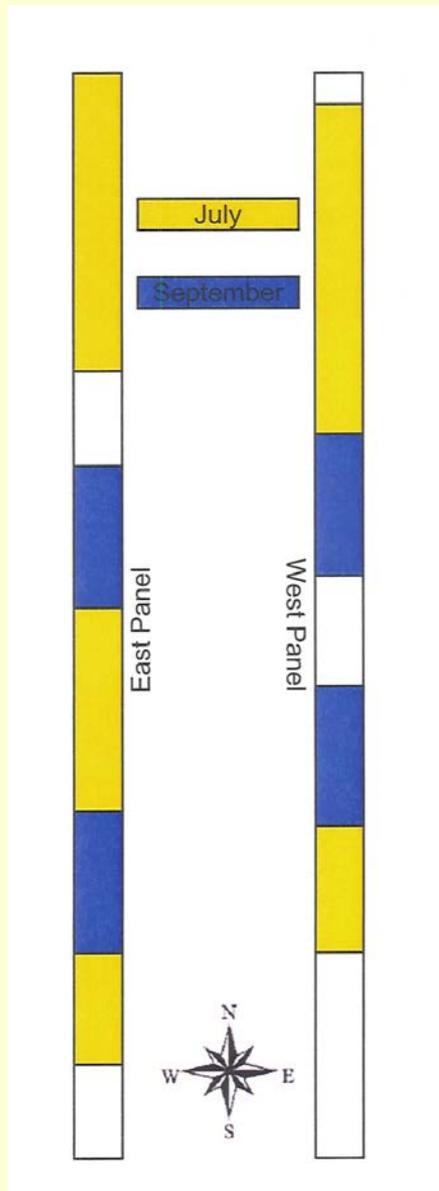
- Conducting surveys each summer for 4 years.
- The goal is to document complete rebound of the original bat population size which was estimated to be 3000 to 3500 bats.

# Surveys



- View of underside of bridge facing east and west.
- During the evening exit counts, bat surveyors stood in the areas identified with blue diamonds.

# Surveys

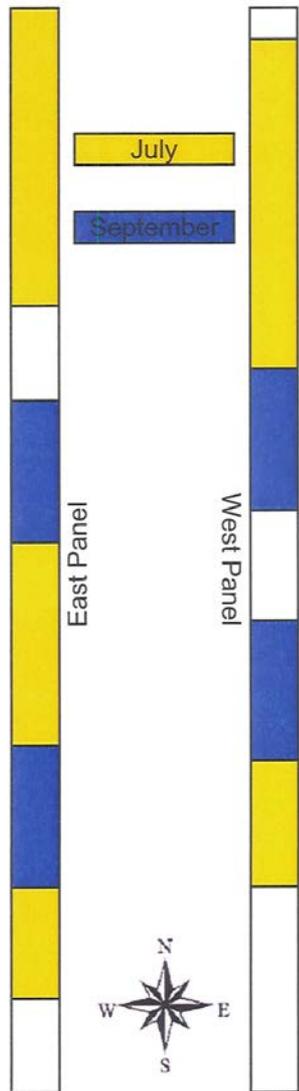


July  
Sept.

During summer 2007 surveys, bats occupied different sections of the habitat:

- The yellow sections indicate distribution of bats during the July survey, clumped throughout the east and west panels.

# Surveys



July  
Sept.

- The blue sections indicate distribution of bats during the September survey.
- The population was roosting more towards the middle of the east and west roosting panels.

# Exit Survey Estimated Results



<u>Date</u>	<u>Population</u>
• 8/23/05	200-300
• 7/31/06	730
• 8/24/06	1000
• 7/3/07	2450
• 9/17/07	385
• 6/18/08	2000
• 8/18/08	4000

# Excellence in Transportation Award



- The bat habitat won a statewide Excellence in Transportation Award in the Environmental Category. The URL for an Inside Seven Newsletter article on the bat habitat is:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist07/Publications/Inside7/story.php?id=38>

# Next Step



- If funding can be secured, another bat habitat panel of the same or variable dimensions should be added to the existing panel, doubling the capacity of the habitat.

# Next Step



- Also, transportation agencies should enhance or develop bat habitat where appropriate.