





## **ALIVE Implementation Matrix**

The following matrix outlines specific inputs, considerations, and outcomes during each of the five life cycle phases for improvements in the I-70 Mountain Corridor that are needed to improve, protect, or restore permeability for wildlife and important habitat components, as put forth in the ALIVE Memorandum of Understanding. As activities in the corridor move from corridor planning to project development to project design and so on, the outcomes from the previous phase become inputs for the subsequent phase. This approach is consistent with the Life Cycle Phases and 6-Step Process in the CSS Guidance for the I-70 Mountain Corridor. The Implementation Matrix was developed as a part of the project: *A Regional Ecosystem Framework for Terrestrial and Aquatic Wildlife along the I-70 Mountain Corridor in Colorado*.

Each Life Cycle Phase is represented in a separate column in the Implementation Matrix. For each phase, two primary considerations, as indicated by the ALIVE MOU, have been identified: 1) Connectivity/Permeability and Wildlife Habitat, and 2) Information Needs and Data Updates. Users should identify the Life Cycle Phase(s) of interest and then read down the appropriate column to view all Inputs, Consideration

and Outcomes & Products for that phase. Life Cycle Phase columns may flow onto multiple pages. **Corridor Planning Project Development Project Design Project Construction Operations, Maintenance** and Monitoring WILDLIFE Inputs Inputs: Inputs Inputs Inputs **CONNECTIVITY** Wildlife data Species specific needs Terms and conditions Implementation and **Target species** and compatible project **Monitoring Plan** AND HABITAT Land use information movements and from Biological designs (incl. local land use, habitats Opinion, if applicable Terms and conditions Objective: **USFS** management Wildlife guidelines and Terms and conditions New species & habitat from Biological Opinion. To increase the plans, BLM, etc.) **BMPs** from Biological data since PS&E if applicable permeability of the Opinion, if applicable Ownership data (incl. Avoidance and Considerations relative to all target I-70 Corridor to private lands) mitigation strategies Considerations species (or new target Are the mitigations terrestrial and Will project designs species) Existing LIZ and Eco-(pdf) (xls) successful relative to the aquatic species, - NEPA re-evaluation logical information and **Existing recovery** improve or restore permeability goals set including the recommendations efforts (USFWS/CDOW) habitat and Considerations during corridor planning development of Are there unforeseen Considerations Coordination with permeability? and project management issues affecting habitat development? Will project designs What opportunities CDOW, USFWS, USFS, strategies that will minimize impacts to & permeability during What could be done exist to improve, BLM. local result in the longhabitat and construction? differently? protect or restore governments, other term protection and How could a permeability and stakeholders permeability during Are there changes to restoration of habitat components? construction? the construction structure be built Considerations wildlife linkage timeline that could better, cheaper next How have wildlife Are there permeability Will project designs areas that intersect time? affect habitat & habitat and populations concerns outside of minimize impacts to the I-70 Corridor, **Outcomes and Products** habitat and permeability? changed since the identified LIZs? improve habitat **Outcomes and Products** Monitoring results permeability during original or last updated Where are there connectivity, and analyses? existing barriers to operations and Mitigation Lessons learned preserve essential (continued on next page) maintenance? modifications wildlife movement? ecosystem components. (continued on next page) (continued on next page) (MOU Purpose and Intent) **Corridor Planning Project Development Project Design Project Construction Operations, Maintenance** 

			1-7
			and Monitoring
Considerations (con't)  What types of changes in wildlife habitat, populations or movements might occur in the reasonably foreseeable future?  Outcomes and Products  Identify measurable permeability goals for the corridor  Avoidance strategies  Mitigation strategies (Permeability) (Connectivity)  Revised or refined LIZ information for that corridor segment  Identify partnership and acquisition or easement opportunities (permanent protection opportunities for adjacent habitat)	<ul> <li>Considerations (con't)</li> <li>What opportunities exist to improve, protect or restore permeability and habitat components?</li> <li>How have wildlife habitat and populations changed since the original or last updated analyses?</li> <li>What types of changes in wildlife habitat, populations or movements might occur in the reasonably foreseeable future?</li> <li>Do opportunities exist to enhance recovery efforts (e.g., approved Recovery Plans for ESA-listed species and State analog)?</li> <li>Does the target species list include ESA-listed T&amp;E species, species of state economic importance, USFS and BLM sensitive species, USFS MIS, &amp; state spp. of concern?</li> <li>Are there potentially conflicting mitigation/BMPs actions (crosswalk proposed mitigations)</li> <li>(continued on next page)</li> </ul>	Considerations (con't)  Are there potentially conflicting mitigation/BMPs actions (crosswalk proposed mitigations)  Outcomes and Products  Final Plan Specifications and Estimates (i.e., final designs) including specific mitigation measures  Monitoring plan, estimates and identified funding for monitoring & ongoing maintenance	

	Corridor Planning	Project Development	Project Design	Project Construction	Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring
INFORMATION NEEDS AND UPDATES  Objective: Identify and acquire information needed to inform decision-making and outcomes at each life cycle phase.	<ul> <li>Changing and shifting habitats and wildlife populations</li> <li>Ongoing LIZ revisions</li> </ul>	Outcomes and Products  Biological Evaluation (USFS sensitive spp.), Biological Assessment (USFS), Biological Opinion (USFWS), Biological Report (USFS)  Identify project- specific mitigation strategies relative to all target species  Establish commitment to monitoring  General and species- specific BMPs	Species-specific and site-specific monitoring needs – what protocols should be implemented to evaluate the functionality of mitigation measures?	Surveys prior to implementation	Are there new or improved monitoring techniques which could provide greater efficiency and effectiveness in monitoring?

## **CSS Project Phase Definitions**

<u>Phase 1</u>: Corridor Planning integrates with statewide planning efforts, champions corridor-wide planning, and promotes consistency among local planning efforts. Deliverables include the Programmatic Environmental Impact Study and other corridor-wide planning studies. This phase includes the study of sub-corridors within the larger I-70 Mountain Corridor.

<u>Phase 2</u>: *Project Development* brings improvement concepts, environmental documents, and mitigation strategies to completion. Deliverables include Tier 2 environmental documents and feasibility studies (including Section 7 consultation), as well as a level of preliminary design (~15 – 30% design).

<u>Phase 3</u>: *Project Design* develops construction plans and undergo necessary permitting for a project. Deliverables include project design plans, specifications, and cost estimates (100% design).

<u>Phase 4</u>: *Project Construction* safely builds a functional transportation facility. Deliverables include completion of the physical improvements, work acceptance, as-built drawings, and project closure documents.

<u>Phase 5</u>: Corridor Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring will inspect, monitor, assess, manage, and maintain completed facilities, as well as provide feedback to Phase 1 Corridor Planning and Phase 2 Project Development for incorporation into future projects. Deliverables include monitoring feedback and program documents; for example: incident management plans, mowing and paving programs, and safety inspection reports.