



Region 5 Barrier ID: W163 (Priority Barrier).

Barrier Name: Gaviota Pass.

Linear Infrastructure: US-101.

Geographic Area: Gaviota Pass, Gaviota State Park.

Length: 10.19 km (6.33 mi).

Target Species: Mountain lion (*Puma concolor*), deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), spotted skunk (*Spilogale gracilis*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*).

Connectivity Concerns: The topography within the area varies from beaches, coastal terraces, draws, drainages, and gentle hills and slopes along the coast, to the rugged and steep Gaviota Pass, which represents the only significant gap in the Santa Ynez Range in the general area, to rolling hills in the north. Throughout this region, US-101 has a history of wildlife-vehicle collisions (WVC), raising concerns about wildlife connectivity and wildlife roadway conflicts in the area. Land use and ownership within and adjacent to this segment consists primarily of protected lands, including Gaviota State Park and Los Padres National Forest, private property dominated by large cattle ranches and agricultural lands enrolled in the Williamson Act Program, and the US-101 corridor and associated infrastructure.

Remediation Goals: To use tools to support and enhance wildlife connectivity and reduce WVCs and include existing Infrastructure retrofit and enhancement, wildlife crossings, wildlife fencing and barriers, reducing roadway value, roadway signage, outreach and education, traffic control and habitat enhancement.

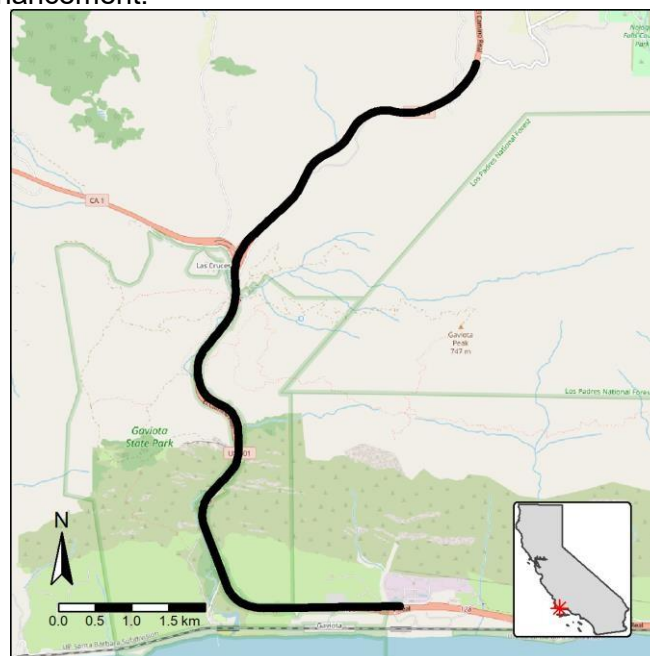


Figure: US-101 Gaviota Pass within Gaviota State Park is a Region 5 priority wildlife connectivity barrier.