

Wildlife Habitat Management

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What is wildlife?

- Wildlife ≠ _____
- Includes _____ and _____
that support them
- Emphasizes animals and plant communities of importance to

Habitat

- What is it?
- Why is Habitat important?
- Why Study it?
 - Historical
 - Legislative
 - Ethical
- What we will cover in this class

Definitions of habitat

- The place where an animal lives
- Habitat is an animals _____
 - the physical and biological surroundings of an organism
- Food, water, and cover arranged in space providing the needs of the organism

Habitat (figure)

Habitat is:

- Species specific
- Not just vegetative community
- Misused in the literature

Why is Habitat important?

Without Habitat

there will be no wildlife

Animals, like people, cannot survive without somewhere to live

Public concern about habitat:

Laws and policies

- 1930's - 'Conservation' movement
- 1960's - Recreation
- 1970's - 'Environmental' movement
- 1990's - Energy development

Public concern about habitat:

some examples of habitat related laws

- Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- Hunting Stamp Act
- Pittman-Robertson Act
- Wilderness Act
- Endangered Species Conservation Act
- National Environmental Policy Act
- Multiple use – Sustained Yield Act
- National Forest Management Act
- Federal Land Management and Policy Act
- Sikes Act

Habitat vs. Niche

- Habitat is an animals _____
 - the physical and biological surroundings of an organism. Includes _____, _____, and _____ arranged in _____ providing the needs of the organism
- Niche is an animals _____
 - the fundamental role of an organism considered in the multi-dimensional environment (i.e., time, space, food, water, cover, other organisms...) in which it lives.

Habitat is species specific

- Animals are restricted to places where their specific needs for _____ can be met

Habitat is dynamic

- changes with _____, location, and local conditions

Where does management occur? (figure)