



Oregon Wildlife

EQ #14 - What does wildlife need and what are the common mammals of Oregon?

Warm-Up- What do you think?

- ◆ Sport or trophy hunting of native wildlife should be illegal in Oregon.
- ◆ Go to the corner you agree with and discuss with others there.
- ◆ Be ready to have one person report out.

◆ Wolves are a serious threat and should be legally hunted when necessary.

- ◆ Go to the corner you agree with and discuss with others there.
- ◆ Be ready to have one person report out.

◆ Mining and drilling for local fossil fuels when prices go up significantly, is more important than preserving native wildlife habitat.

- ◆ Go to the corner you agree with and discuss with others there.
- ◆ Be ready to have one person report out.

What is Wildlife?



- ❖ **WILDLIFE** is defined as-
- ❖ Any Fauna / Animal that is NOT domesticated or controlled by humans.
- ❖ Animals living in the natural environment.

Types of Wildlife Species

◆ **NATIVE Species-** Species that are endemic or indigenous to a region and habitat. They may migrate to other areas and live in various habitats or regions throughout the year.



◆ **NON-NATIVE Species-** Species NOT endemic to a region that are introduced by humans either intentionally or unintentionally.



Invasive Species

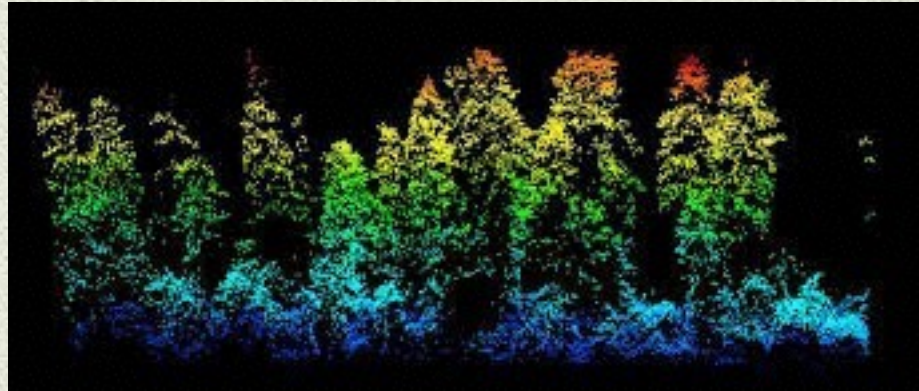


- ◆ **INVASIVE Species-** (also called Exotic, Alien, Introduced)
- ◆ A type of non-native species that outcompetes and displaces native species.



- ◆ Disrupts natural processes and functions of native ecosystems.
- ◆ Very difficult to remove once introduced.

What does wildlife need?



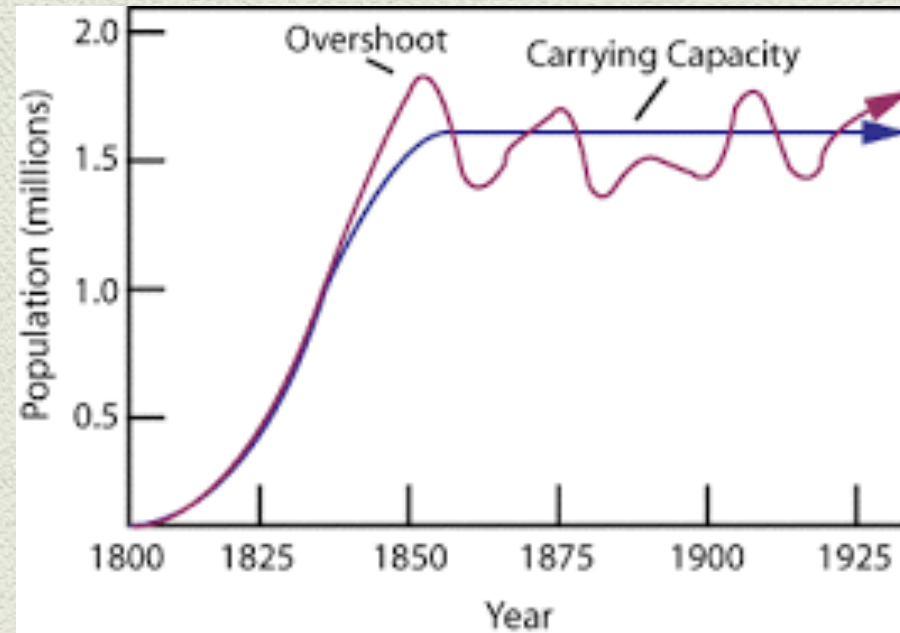
- ❖ All living organisms need FOOD, WATER, SHELTER and SPACE in order to survive.
- ❖ The area that provides all of these for wildlife is called its HABITAT.



What are Limiting Factors?

- ◆ **LIMITING FACTORS-** Are biotic or abiotic factors that reduce or negatively impact wildlife populations;
- ◆ Can be a LACK of food, water, shelter or space.
- ◆ **Other Limiting Factors-**
 - *Predators
 - *Disease
 - *Invasive species (biotic)
 - *Fire, flood, drought, temperature or human activities (abiotic).

What is Carrying Capacity (K)?



- ❖ **Carrying Capacity (K)** of a biological species in an environment is the maximum population size of the species that the environment can sustain indefinitely, given the food, habitat, water, and other necessities available in the environment.

What is threatening wildlife?

- ◆ #1 problem for wildlife is LOSS OF HABITAT due to human activity!
- ◆ The rate of species loss on the planet is higher than ever!
- ◆ This results in a loss of BIODIVERSITY (variety of species on earth) and upsets the balance of ecosystems.
- ◆ Some estimates say **74/day and 27,000/year are lost.**
- ◆ **1/5 of the 1.2 million species on earth may become extinct by 2022!!**

Why should we care?

- ◆ We should be concerned about the health of wildlife populations because...
- ◆ Loss of one species accelerates the loss of others--we are all connected!
- ◆ Loss of species means less of a diverse genetic pool for discovering new medicines and foods.
- ◆ Loss of their beauty and behavior, impacts our connection with nature and is a loss for the human spirit.

Species in Decline

- ◆ Some wildlife species (and plants) are protected by laws if they are thought to be at-risk of extinction.
- ◆ Species can be listed as **Endangered**, **Threatened** or as a **Candidate Species**.



What is Endangered?

- ◆ An **ENDANGERED** species is at risk of becoming extinct (permanently lost).
A **THREATENED** species is one at risk of becoming endangered.
- ◆ *It is illegal to hunt or collect any part of a listed species!
- ◆ A **CANDIDATE** species is one being considered for listing (as threatened or endangered) so it can receive protection. It is monitored carefully.

What happens to listed species?

- ◆ Once listed as Endangered or Threatened, the US Fish and Wildlife Service creates a RECOVERY PLAN to save the species.
- ◆ **Recovery plans** can be controversial because they can restrict activities in critical habitat (Ex- prevent logging in a forest).
- ◆ Critical habitat and restricted activities can happen on private or public land.

Wildlife Exit Q's

- ◆ 1. What's the difference between an **invasive** species and a **non-native** species?
- ◆ 2. What is the **GREATEST** threat to wildlife today?
- ◆ 3. Give **THREE** examples of **limiting factors**. For each you listed, tell if it's **biotic** or **abiotic**.
- ◆ 4. What is **carrying capacity**?
- ◆ 5. Which type of listing is **MOST** serious: **Candidate**, **Endangered** or **Threatened**.

Choose an Animal

◆ Porcupine

Pika

Elk

Beaver

◆ Skunk

Black bear

Deer

Cougar

◆ Fox

Coyote

Raccoon

Bat

◆ Pine

Marten

Wolverine

Mink

Weasel

◆ Badger

Wolf

Otter

Hare

◆ Gopher

Lynx

Bobcat

Mt. Goat

Wildlife of Oregon

- ◆ 1. **Common and Scientific Name-** Include Order and family; if you're doing "foxes," write about one but list other common types in Oregon.
- ◆ 2. Describe its **size and physical features**
- ◆ 3. Include a **map** of its distribution in Oregon.
- ◆ 4. Describe its **ideal habitat needs** (food, shelter and space).
- ◆ 5. Describe common **predator / prey relationships**.
- ◆ 6. Describe at least **TWO** factors that **limit or enhance its population** in Oregon.
- ◆ 7. Include a **picture of animal, its tracks and scat**.