

## U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

## **Landscape Conservation Cooperatives**



## **Drought & Wildlife Considerations**

- Wildlife respond to extremes not averages
- Time of year is critical (migration, nesting)
- Vulnerability can be exacerbated by land use that degrades habitat or by overharvest
- Standardized wildlife monitoring can reflect/ integrate climate conditions over time not picked up by monitoring physical conditions



## **Drought Planning & Impacts on Wildlife**

- Direct impacts on habitat (water, plants, soil)
- Indirect impacts on habitat (algal blooms, low oxygen, fire, reduced nutrient runoff)
- Competition with humans for water use (withdrawals)
- Wildlife impacts on people (pests, disease, encroachment)
- Adoption of conservation practices that mitigate drought (wetlands, stream corridors, forest canopy)



