

## Managing for Wildlife in the Urban Landscape



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**URBAN WILDLIFE  
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*Knowledge · Habitat · People*

[urbanwildlifeproject.wisc.edu](http://urbanwildlifeproject.wisc.edu)



## Why Create, Enhance and Manage Habitat?

- Increased property values
- Improved human health
- Aesthetics
- Ecosystem services
- Wildlife benefits



## Habitat

- Food
- Water
- Shelter
- Space



## Food




## Food



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## Habitat Diversity = Wildlife Diversity



## Habitat Arrangement

- Percent of open space
- Size and shape of open space
- Proximity of food, water, and shelter



## Additional Habitat Considerations

- Neighbor cooperation
- Regional and landscape context



## Wisconsin's Vertebrate Wildlife

- 408 avian species
- 71 mammal species
- 36 reptiles
  - 21 snake sp.
  - 11 turtle sp.
  - 4 lizard sp.
- 19 amphibians
  - 12 frog sp.
  - 7 salamander sp.



- Urban avoiders
- Urban adapters
- Urban exploiters



## Practices to Create and Enhance Urban Wildlife Habitat



## Landscaping for Wildlife

- Develop a plan
- Budget and timeline
- Go native!
- Consider all 4 seasons



## Landscaping for Wildlife

- Conifers
- Nut and acorn producing plants
- Grasses and legumes
- Nectar-producing plants





## Landscaping for Wildlife

- Summer-fruiting plants
- Fall-fruiting plants
- Winter-fruiting plants
- Vines



## Yard-scale



## Brush Pile



## Bat Box



## Bird Houses and Feeders



## Neighborhood-scale



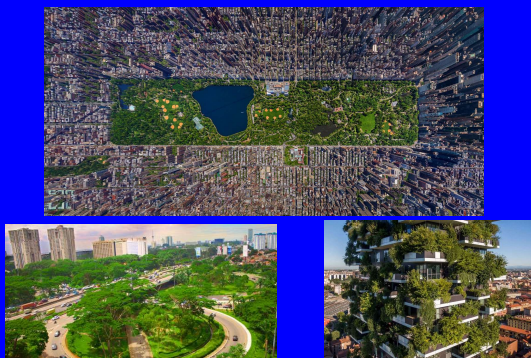
## Rain Garden



## Snag



## City-scale



## Green Roofs and Buildings



## Edible Landscaping



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### Wildlife Damage Management



### Wildlife Damage Management – Keys to Success

- Correct species identification critical



### Wildlife Damage Management Keys to Success



- Integrated approach
  - randomness
  - diversity

### Wildlife Damage Management – Keys to Success

- Integrated approach
  - Do nothing
  - Non-lethal
  - Lethal



### Non-Lethal Management

- Exclusion
- Harassment (noise, visual, or both)
- Repellents (taste and area)
- Trap and relocate
- Habitat modification
- Cultural modification



### Lethal Management

- Shooting
- Body-gripping traps
- Trap and euthanize
- Toxicants

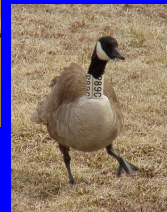


## Wildlife Damage Management Keys to Success

- Be proactive and persistent
- Be tolerant of others' opinions and attitudes
- Tailor management approach



## Regulations and Laws



- Federal
- State
- Local

## Resources

- Books

Mammal Tracks and Signs  
Mark Elbroch

Bird Tracks and Signs  
Mark Elbroch

## Resources

- Websites

[wildlifedamage.uwex.edu](http://wildlifedamage.uwex.edu)

[icwdm.org](http://icwdm.org)

[www.dnr.state.wi.us](http://www.dnr.state.wi.us)