Wildlife Habitat and Damage Management Education Logic Model

Inputs

- Time, money, Facilities to host field days, trainings, and meetings
- UK CES County Agricultural and Natural Resource Agents and Horticulture Agents
- Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
- USDA- Wildlife Services
- Natural Resource Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- U.S. Forest Service
- Kentucky Department of Forestry
- Agriculture Commodity Groups

Situation

Wildlife is present throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky and related activities account for \$500 million in annual revenue. Kentucky also has a substantial agricultural industry, with many producers dealing with income and crop losses due to wildlife related damage. Also with 95% of the state privately owned there are a substantial number of citizens dealing with wildlife management and damage issues. We believe there is a need for programs, publications, and information for proper wildlife habitat, population, and damage management.

Outputs

Activities

- Newsletters
- Radio/TV/News-papers
- Social Media
- Publications
- Webinars
- Workshops
- Field days
- Technical trainings
- Internet resources
- Promote engagement in wildlife damage and management related practices.

Audience

- Federal, State, and local natural resource agencies' personnel
- Cooperative extension personnel
- Agricultural community
- Cattleman Associations
- Master Gardeners
- General public

Outcomes – Impact

Short Term

- Increase the publics knowledge about wildlife damage issues within the state
- Increase the knowledge of both regulations and procedures for dealing with wildlife damage
- Improvement in positive opinions in regards to all wildlife species within the state
- Improve the skills of both county agents, state and federal personnel, and community leaders on how to identify and deal with wildlife habitat, population, and damage management

Medium Term

- An increase in the implementation of wildlife management practices on private property
- Increase in the implementation of wildlife damage management techniques especially those that are non-lethal
- Increase in the amount of quality wildlife habitat present in the landscape

Long Term

- Decrease in the amount of wildlife damage complaints to KDFWR and county extension agents
- Decrease in economic losses caused by wildlife as it relates to the agricultural sector
- Improvement and increase in the overall quantity and quality of wildlife habitat within the state
- Increase in the overall publics ability to recognize and manage wildlife damage related issues
- Participants will share information and/or advocate on the value and purpose of native wildlife in their community, to elected officials and decision makers

Assumptions

There is an overall need for information on how to identify and resolve wildlife related damage issues within Kentucky. In addition, the growing trend of wildlife management by private citizens on private property has created a demand for publications, field days, and other programming to increase knowledge of wildlife management practices. There is also a lack of knowledge within the public about federal and assistance programs to both increase wildlife habitat and deal with wildlife damage.

External Factors

Complexity of Kentucky urban, rural, and agricultural landscape, the federal, state, and local regulations and permitting issues, make it difficult for the public to understand the principles and procedures of successfully managing wildlife.