



Juniper Control Vocabulary and Comprehension Questions

Name _____

Vocabulary: Encroachment, Juniper Mastication, Candidate Species, Prescribed Burning

1. Junipers are consuming habitat that normally would be used by:
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2. What has accelerated the invasion of Junipers in Owyhee County?

3. What are Sage-Grouse listed as, under the Endangered Species Act?

4. What is considered to be one of the top 3 threats to sage-grouse survival?

5. Where do sage-grouse like to hide their nest?

6. Why will the sage-grouse not choose a nesting place with a juniper in close proximity?

7. What is the number one predator of sage-grouse?

8. What is juniper mastication?

9. Why is it important to grind up the **entire** tree?

10. Why does the water-table go up when junipers are removed?

11. Name **2** ways that juniper removal is good for the land.

12. According to the BLM, Juniper mastication works for small areas, but “on a landscape scale, it may not be practical”, What technique do they believe will work better “on a landscape scale”?

13. Why is juniper mastication not practical for large areas?

Vocabulary: After watching the film clip, in your own words define each vocabulary word.

Encroachment:

Candidate Species:

Prescribed Burning:



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1. Junipers are consuming habitat that normally would be used by:

Greater sage-grouse, wildlife, & cattle.

2. What has accelerated the invasion of Junipers in Owyhee County?

The absence of fire

3. What are Sage-Grouse listed as under the Endangered Species Act?

Candidate Species

4. What is considered to be one of the top 3 threats to sage-grouse survival?

Juniper encroachment

5. Where do sage-grouse like to hide their nest?

Close to the lek where there is sagebrush and bitterbrush

6. Why will the sage-grouse not choose a nesting place with a juniper in close proximity?

Junipers are tall which make the sage-grouse nervous about predators. Predators can hide in the tree to watch the sage-grouse and then steal their eggs when the sage-grouse leaves.

7. What is the number one predator of sage-grouse?

Raven- they still the eggs

8. What is juniper mastication?

It is the process of grinding up trees into a pulp

9. Why is it important to grind up the **entire** tree?

If any part of the tree is left, it can grow back

10. Why does the water-table go up when junipers are removed?
Junipers take the moisture out of the ground more than other smaller plants.
11. Name 2 ways that juniper removal is good for the land.
There is more moisture for other plants to grow
Sage-grouse habitat is better
Less habitat for sage-grouse predators
More forage for livestock and wildlife
Better wildlife habitat
Keeps sage-grouse from being listed as an endangered species
12. According to the BLM, Juniper mastication works for small areas, but “on a landscape scale, it may not be practical”, What technique do they believe will work better “on a landscape scale”?
Prescribed burning
13. Why is juniper mastication not practical for large areas?
It leaves 2-3 feet deep of wood chips, not leaving a lot of room
It takes more money to masticate the trees.

Vocabulary: After watching the film clip, in your own words define each vocabulary word.

Encroachment: This occurs when another plant takes over the ecosystem. They invade and take over. Owyhee County has Juniper encroachment of sage-brush habitat.

Candidate Species: A species that could potentially be listed on the endangered species list. The sage-grouse are candidate species because their habitat is in danger, which makes them in danger of being endangered.

Prescribed Burning: A technique to control forage, by starting a fire that is human controlled. The BLM want to use prescribed burning to control Junipers in Owyhee County.