

Value of Rangelands

Define **Multiple-Use**:

Identify and discuss the benefits and uses (economic and ecological value) of rangeland:

Livestock Production:

Livestock grazing occurs on ____ % of Idaho's total land area and in every county throughout the state.

Wildlife Habitat:

Rangelands provide habitat for countless mammals, birds, amphibians, fish, and insects.

Wildlife can be categorized into broad groups based on how they forage and their digestion system.

Ruminants:

Concentrate-Selectors:

Water:

The condition of the _____ and _____ complex on which precipitation falls has a major influence on the quality and quantity of water available for human.

Recreation:

Rangeland are increasingly important for recreational uses.

Renewable Energy:

Energy is essential to sustainable development, nevertheless, energy development is controversial.

Minerals and Mining:

Some of our most basic natural resources that are mined from rangelands include:

Coal and oil shale mining provide resources to heat and power our society.

A wide array of mineral resources are found in Idaho and include:

Native Plants:

Historically important and still harvested today as “natural” foods and medicines.

Native seed is becoming increasingly stressed in rangeland restoration.

Open Space:

Open space is a _____ resource.

Western Heritage:

The “western” way of life is appreciated by westerners and a draw for people from the US and throughout the world.