

LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

HBEM Specialization in Wildlife Conservation and Management

**HOW YOUR COURSES MEET THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION AS
AN ASSOCIATE WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST**

- This document is a guide to how courses taken by students in the Specialization in Wildlife Conservation and Management fit the requirements for associate certification as a Wildlife Biologist with The Wildlife Society.
- In an application to The Wildlife Society for certification, it is indicated whether courses must be listed with their course description. Finding the course description in an archived Lakehead University calendar is the student's responsibility. Listed in this document are the 2017-18 calendared course descriptions. After your transcript is checked against the certification requirements posted on The Wildlife Society website www.wildlife.org, normally in your final semester, you may then contact Dr Brian McLaren or another mentor to assist you with meeting other requirements for certification, e.g. reference letters.
- Certification with The Wildlife Society is only available to TWS members – join with the help of the Lakehead University Student Chapter of TWS. There is a fee for membership and a fee to apply for certification.
- You must fill all eleven categories as outlined for Associate Wildlife Certification in the Certification Program Manual that is available on The Wildlife Society website www.wildlife.org. These categories and their descriptions are copied from the Certification Program Manual published in 2018 with required and recommended Lakehead University courses beginning on the following page.
- Pay attention to the total “credit hours” in a category. Credit hours correspond to the designation of courses in the calendar based on the number of weekly instructional hours (where 3 lab hours count as 1 instructional hour); most Lakehead University courses are equivalent to 3 or 4 credit hours, corresponding to 3 lecture meetings per week, 2 lecture meetings and one lab per week, or 3 lecture meetings and one lab per week.
- You move forward to a professionally Certified Wildlife Biologist only after **five years** of relevant professional experience, completed before, during or after your Associate Wildlife Biologist status. Check with The Wildlife Society website to understand what qualifies as relevant professional experience. Technical work does not qualify. Work done during a Masters degree in a wildlife research project can be credited for up to one year.
- The decision on courses suitable for certification rests with the Certification Review Board of The Wildlife Society; this document is provided as advice only. It should be distributed with the most recent Certification Program Manual that is available on The Wildlife Society website www.wildlife.org.

i) WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT (required total of 6 credit hours)

Courses emphasizing the principles and practices of wildlife management. Course descriptions, immediately following course listing, are required and should demonstrate training in understanding and manipulating habitat relationships and population dynamics in the context of objectives and influences established by human concerns and activities. Conservation biology courses count if they contain a specific focus on management and decision making.

This category is completed with required courses Natural Resources Management 3116, Fundamentals in Fish and Wildlife, and Natural Resources Management 4251, Fish and Wildlife Practice. Students with an interest in forest management may choose Natural Resources Management 3219, Habitat Planning, as an additional course in this category. Another good elective choice is either Natural Resources Management 3232, Conservation Biology, or Natural Resources Management 4252, Conservation Ecology.

Fundamentals in Fish and Wildlife

Natural Resources Management 3116: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

Students will develop skills in wildlife observation and identification with an emphasis on vertebrates of the boreal system. Lectures will introduce the taxonomy and life requisites of individual species and life forms and compare aquatic and terrestrial systems at various scales. Other topics include fish and wildlife planning, management investment, tracking, trapping, hunting, rare and endangered species, and the use of ecological land classifications or forest inventory to classify habitat. Field trips and a lab setting will assist in the learning of fish and wildlife specimens.

Habitat Planning *

Natural Resources Management 3219: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

Principles of habitat management for fish and wildlife will be discussed and reviewed. Particular emphasis will be placed on understanding the concepts of ecosystem management for wildlife and forest products as well as understanding how selected wildlife species respond to changes in their environment. The impact of forest management on fish and wildlife habitat will be considered and means and methods to mitigate any potentially harmful effects will be an important part of the course. Habitat requirements of selected groups of species will be listed and placed within an ecosystem context.

Conservation Biology

Natural Resources Management 3232: 3 hrs lecture, 2 hrs tutorials (4 credit hours)

An introduction to the fundamental concepts and issues relevant to conservation biology emphasizing threats to biological diversity, how those threats are recognized, and strategies employed to mitigate those threats. Additional topics will include the history and development of Conservation as a discipline, and the consequences of ethics, economics, and legislation and other social influences on conservation outcomes. Tutorials will investigate contemporary topics in conservation, allowing students to critically consider issues relevant to conservation. Tutorials will also allow for guest speakers to present topical information to the class, as available.

Fish and Wildlife Practice

Natural Resources Management 4251: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

Practical aspects of decision-making in the practice of fish and wildlife management for students who want to increase their depth of understanding in these areas. Labs will illustrate and investigate techniques that provide data for management decisions.

Conservation Ecology

Natural Resources Management 4252: 3 hrs lecture (3 credit hours)

Conservation concepts, theories, issues and strategies. Lectures will discuss conceptual, empirical and experimental approaches to conservation ecology. Oral presentations, written reports and investigative assignments will include case studies as well as the practical application of conservation principles.

* Natural Resources Management 3219, Habitat Planning, is a required course for the Specialization in Wildlife Conservation and Management if Biology 3151, Biogeography, is not taken. See category iii.

ii) WILDLIFE BIOLOGY (required total of 6 credit hours)

Courses in the biology and behavior of birds, mammals, reptiles, or amphibians. Course descriptions, immediately following course listing, are required. Courses should demonstrate training in understanding the biology of vertebrate wildlife species and their habitat relationships as the basis for management and must include at least one course dealing solely with the science of mammalogy, ornithology, and/or herpetology (this course must be taken at a college/university and cannot be substituted by another course or experience). A course that combines mammalogy, ornithology, or herpetology will meet the “ology” requirement in this category. Ichthyology, marine biology (except courses focusing on marine mammals or reptiles), microbiology, entomology, or related courses will not count in this category, but will qualify in the Zoology category.

This category is completed with the requirement to take two of the three Biology courses listed below in their third or fourth years. Students may opt to take the third course as an elective.

Mammalogy

Biology 4211: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

Origin, relationship and structure of mammals. A survey of the families of living mammals: past and present distribution of important groups. Special attention is given to Ontario forms.

Ornithology

Biology 4231: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

The biology of birds, including their evolution, systematics, anatomy, reproduction, ecology, and behaviour. Laboratory work will examine aspects of avian morphology, such as plumages and internal anatomy, and adaptations for feeding, locomotion, and reproduction.

Herpetology

Biology 4435: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

Origin, structure, life history, distribution, ecology and conservation of amphibians and reptiles. A survey of living families. Special attention is focussed on species occurring in Canada, particularly those in Ontario.

iii) ECOLOGY (required total of 3 credit hours)

Courses in general plant or animal ecology (excludes human ecology). Course descriptions, immediately following course listing, are required.

This category is completed with required courses Natural Resources Management 2013, Introduction to Population Ecology, Natural Resources Management 2210, Forest Ecology and Silvics, and Biology 2210, Introductory Ecology. Students with an interest in other aspects of ecology may choose among the other electives on the next page, which also fit this category.

Introduction to Population Ecology

Natural Resources Management 2013: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

A quantitative course in population structure and dynamics with a focus on practical applications in forest ecosystems, that may include the self-thinning rule, models of predator-prey interactions, parasite-host relationships, pest insect population dynamics, stage structure in plant and animal populations, and population regulation. Mathematical and statistical approaches will form the basis of laboratory work and examinations, and case studies will form part of the lecture set.

Forest Ecology and Silvics

Natural Resources Management 2210: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

An introduction to the concepts of structure and function in a forest context. Principles of 1) production ecology, 2) biogeochemical cycling in forest systems, 3) community dynamics and succession and 4) ecosystem ecology will be explored. Impacts of human-induced and natural disturbance events will be discussed. The laboratory portion will emphasize the scientific approach to investigation including literature reviews, collection of data, application of statistical tests and interpretation of results.

Introductory Ecology**Biology 2210: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)**

Interrelationships of plants and animals with the environment. The distribution and dynamics of plant and animal communities. Aspects of applied ecology and conservation.

Biogeography (Biology 3151) *

A study of the distribution and dispersal of organisms.

Ecological Structure in Northern Environments (Biology 3313)

The application of ecological and evolutionary concepts to understand and conserve ecological structure of northern ecosystems.

Community Ecology (Biology 4113)

Principles of ecology and evolution used to explain patterns, process, structure and function of ecological communities.

Ecology of Disturbed Habitats (Biology 4115)

Habitat and plant community response to natural and human induced ecosystem disturbances will be discussed with special reference to type, intensity and frequency of disturbance. Particular attention will be focused on regeneration strategies of dominant plants, species diversity and composition, nearground microclimate, and changes in soil physical and chemical properties. Vulnerability and resilience of ecosystem integrity will be explained on the basis of biotic and abiotic factors with special reference to boreal forests. Remediation of adverse ecological impacts resulting from human induced disturbances will be discussed. Technical writing based on field and laboratory studies, term papers, and seminar presentations are required components of the course.

Advances in Contemporary Ecology (Biology 4117)

An investigation of topics in contemporary ecology with an emphasis on large-scale patterns of abundance and distribution of organisms in nature. Topics covered will include the importance of scale in ecology, latitudinal patterns of species richness, range size theory, and the relationship between abundance and distribution. This course will consist of the compilation, analysis and interpretation of macroecological data.

Wetland Ecology (Biology 4430)

An examination of the biology and chemistry of wetland environments. Emphasis will be placed on plant species adaptations to and interrelationships with continually-flooded soils. Field and laboratory exercises will concentrate on experimental design, sampling methods, and analytical procedures. A wetland plant collection of at least 30 species is a requirement for the course.

* This course is a required course for the Specialization in Wildlife Conservation and Management if Natural Resources Management 3219, Habitat Planning, is not taken. See category i.

iv) ZOOLOGY (required total of 9 credit hours)

Courses in the taxonomy, biology, behavior, physiology, anatomy, and natural history of vertebrates and invertebrates. Course descriptions, immediately following course listing, are required. Courses in genetics, nutrition, physiology, disease, and other biology or general zoology courses are accepted. Ichthyology or fisheries biology courses are accepted.

This category is completed with required courses Biology 1110, Animal Biology, and two of the electives listed on the next page.

Animal Biology**Biology 1110: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)**

An introduction to the study of the structure, function and organization of animal life. Discussion of the evolution and classification of major invertebrate and vertebrate animal phyla, animal body plans and reproductive strategies.

Forest Entomology

Natural Resources Management 3217: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

Lectures and laboratories are designed to give an understanding of insect identification, population dynamics of forest insects and how insects interact with trees and forests. Tools for managing insect populations are presented.

The Evolution of Vertebrates

Biology 3219: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

Survey of vertebrate animals with an evolutionary and paleontological perspective on their adaptive features. Laboratory sessions examine morphological, anatomical, and behavioural characteristics, with special reference to comparative locomotory, feeding, and reproductive strategies.

Comparative Animal Physiology

Biology 3250: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

Overview of the major physiological systems of the animal body with particular emphasis on mammals. Topics covered will include but not necessarily be restricted to: form and function of neural systems including sensory and motor pathways, endocrine systems, the musculoskeletal system and locomotion, thermoregulatory strategies, cardiovascular systems and fluid compartments of the body, and respiration.

Evolutionary Concepts

Biology 3671; prerequisite will be waived: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs tutorial (3 credit hours)

Designed for students majoring in biology who want to understand evolutionary concepts and their application to important questions in biology, with an emphasis on ecology. Course instruction will include a mixture of lectures, general discussions, tutorials, and investigative assignments. Lectures will emphasize conceptual, empirical, and experimental approaches to the study of evolution. Topics include mechanisms of evolution, adaptation, speciation and an introduction to evolutionary ecology.

Parasitology

Biology 4111; prerequisite Biology 3212: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

Study of the protozoan, helminth and arthropod parasites. Emphasis is placed on parasitism as a biological phenomenon. Laboratory work will be concerned with a study of the structure and identification of representative parasites as well as an explanation of techniques used in parasitology.

Biology of Fishes

Biology 4212: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

Course lectures consider fish as a form of vertebrate organization with emphasis on evolution, anatomy, physiology, behaviour, migration and distribution, while the laboratory emphasizes ecology, distribution and systematics of the local fauna. Some field trips.

Animal Behaviour

Psychology 3511; prerequisite will be waived: 3 hrs lecture (3 credit hours)

An historic, methodological and substantive introduction to animal behaviour is presented from the perspectives of comparative psychology, ethology, sociobiology and ecology.

1 e) BOTANY (required total of 9 credit hours)

Courses in general botany, plant genetics, plant morphology, plant physiology, or plant taxonomy. Course descriptions, immediately following course listing, are required. One of the following courses – dendrology, silvics, or silviculture are accepted. At least one course must be primarily concerned with plant taxonomy or identification (this course must be taken at a college/university and cannot be substituted by another course or experience).

This category is completed with required courses Natural Resources Management 1010, Canadian Forest Plant Species, Biology 1130, Plant Biology, Biology 2050, Tree Development and Function, and Natural Resources Management 2050, Flowering Plant Taxonomy. Students with an interest in other aspects of botany may choose additional electives in this category; most options are listed after the required set on the next page.

Canadian Forest Plant Species

Natural Resources Management 1010: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

An introduction to the identification of trees of Canada including important introduced species. Lab instruction builds upon field school experience and emphasizes identification, classification, site requirements and uses of important species. Lecture instruction emphasizes relevant conifer and hardwood morphology, taxonomy, Canadian forest vegetation and elementary ecological concepts. Scientific names and terminology are used in lectures, laboratory work and examinations. Each student is required to complete a plant collection and to pass an outdoor tree identification test.

Plant Biology

Biology 1130: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

An introduction to plant diversity stressing the evolution of plants. Comparative morphology of vegetative and reproductive structures will be emphasized. Topics will also include functional anatomy, photosynthesis and respiration.

Tree Development and Function

Biology 2050: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

A basic review of tree anatomy, morphology and physiology covering the following topics: shoot and root development and their internal controls, formation and function of xylem and phloem, translocation, water relations, correlations and control of tree form, assimilation, nutrition, sexual and asexual reproduction.

Flowering Plant Taxonomy

Natural Resources Management 2050: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

An introduction to the evolutionary relationships among the flowering plants and the processes that gave rise to their existing taxonomic hierarchy. The systematic identification of Ontario's major flowering plant families is learned in labs. The methods, rules and history of flowering plant taxonomy are presented in lectures. An individual herbarium project is also completed.

Regional Flowering Plants (Biology 2131)

A course on the identification of common native and introduced flowering plants of the Lakehead area. Special attention will be given to the local forest flora. Field trips will be arranged. Students will also be expected to make a plant collection.

Forest Pathology (Natural Resources Management 3213)

Survey of the abiotic and biotic diseases of economically important Canadian trees in both urban and rural settings. Introduction to the principles of diagnosis, spread and control. The pathogen/host relationship and the environmental factors affecting it are explored. Emphasis is placed on the management practices useful in reducing damages to and losses of forest trees. Laboratory exercises are designed to give the student expertise in both the macro-and microscopic identification of tree diseases.

vi) PHYSICAL SCIENCES (required total of 9 credit hours)

Physical sciences such as chemistry, physics, geology, or soils, with at least two disciplines represented. Course descriptions are not required.

This category is completed with required courses Natural Resources Management 2110, Forest Soils and Water I, Chemistry 1050/1110, Foundations of Chemistry/Modern Chemistry I, and Geology 1131, Crust of the Earth.

vii) BASIC STATISTICS (required total of 3 credit hours)

A course in basic statistics. Course description, immediately following course listing, is required (see next page).

This category is completed with required course Natural Resources Management 2150, Natural Resources Biometrics II.

Natural Resources Biometrics II

Natural Resources Management 2150: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

The design and analysis of forestry experiments including CRD, RCBD, split-plot and nested (or hierarchical) design structures along with one-way and factorial treatment structures. Data analysis topics include the analysis of residuals, data re-expression, the analysis of means and an introduction to regression analysis.

viii) QUANTITATIVE SCIENCES (required total of 6 credit hours)

Courses in calculus, biometry, college algebra, advanced algebra, trigonometry, systems analysis, mathematical modeling, sampling, computer science, or other quantitative science. Course descriptions, immediately following course listing, are required (see below). Elementary algebra, remedial algebra, introductory GIS, and introductory personal computing courses do not count in this category.

This category is completed with required courses Natural Resources Management 1110, Natural Resources Inventory I, and Natural Resources Management 1330, Natural Resources Biometrics I, and Natural Resources Management 3218, Natural Resources Inventory III. Students wishing to develop their quantitative skills further could consider additional electives such as Natural Resources Management 3212, Decision Support Tools (also listed below).

Natural Resources Inventory I

Natural Resources Management 1110: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

General principles of measurement; theory and use of mensurational instruments; measurement of length, area and volume; construction of standard and local volume tables; estimation of stand volume from simple sampling designs; measurement of non-timber resources.

Natural Resources Biometrics I

Natural Resources Management 1330: 3 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (4 credit hours)

Applications of microcomputer spreadsheets and software for data management and statistical analysis in environmental and forest resources analysis will be introduced. Included in this course are the use of electronic data capturing devices, graphics, spatial distributions, intervals, frequency distributions, measures of central tendency and dispersion, sampling techniques, regression and correlation as they apply to forest conservation and resources.

Natural Resources Inventory II

Natural Resources Management 3218: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

Topics include: sampling designs, inventory planning and execution, non-probability sampling, forest growth and yield including individual trees and stands as dynamic biological systems, stem analysis procedures, measures of site productivity, early models of growth and yield, application of applied projection models. Students will participate in field studies and make use of computers in the completion of their laboratory reports.

Decision Support Tools (Natural Resources Management 3212) *

The course entails the study of various tools used in aiding decision-making in forestry. It is based on the framework given in Planning and Decision-Making. Actual case studies are used to introduce the theory, methodology, and application of linear programming, transportation and assignment models, network analysis, game theory, and simulation to forestry problems. The concepts and applications of satisficing and heuristic programming are also introduced. Throughout the course the importance and use of sensitivity analysis will be stressed.

* This course is a required course for the Specialization in Wildlife Conservation and Management if Natural Resources Management 4217, Remote Sensing Applications is not taken. Remote Sensing Applications falls outside of any certification category.

ix) HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (required total of 9 credit hours)

Humanities and social sciences, such as economics, sociology, psychology, political science, government, history, literature, or foreign language. Course descriptions are not required.

This category is completed with required courses Geography 1170, The Environment with Laboratory, Economics 2014, Basic Economics - Theory, and Natural Resources Management 2054, Indigenous Peoples and Natural Resources. A set of suggestions for students who wish additional electives in this category is below.

Environmental Philosophy (Philosophy 2013)

A critical examination of major philosophical approaches to the environment with emphasis on Western and multicultural ethical theories, but with some attention to their practical applications to environmental issues such as pollution, global warming, resource depletion and endangered species along with political and economic considerations.

Forest Economics (Natural Resources Management 2170)

Emphasis is placed on an examination of economic factors that influence forest operations and timber production. These include: forestry factors, theory of interest, economic rent, and trade and external influences. Opportunities in forestry for both timber and other uses are considered. Valuation, stumpage appraisal, taxation and incentives to investment are examined. Sustained yield, forest rent, and intangible factors are discussed.

Natural Areas and Tourism (Outdoor Recreation, Parks & Tourism 2755)

An examination of ecological, social and recreational issues in the management of tourism in natural areas. A central theme of the course is how to manage tourism in natural areas in a sustainable way while at the same time providing visitors with high quality experiences. Special attention is given to theory, policy, planning, public involvement and understanding visitor behaviour and needs as key elements in this management approach. Specific examples of the relationships between tourism and natural areas will be examined in local, regional, national and international contexts.

Global Environmental History: A Global View (History 3718)

An examination of the historical relationship between human societies and the natural environment. Explores how the human-nature interaction has changed over time with the emergence of capitalism and global power relations.

x) COMMUNICATIONS (required total of 12 credit hours)

Courses designed to improve communication skills such as English composition, technical writing, journalism, public speaking, or use of mass media. Course descriptions, immediately following course listing, are required (see below). Courses in literature interpretation, foreign languages, classes requiring a term paper, class projects, and seminars in non-communication courses will not count toward this category.

This category is completed with required courses Natural Resources Management 4010/4030, Thesis, Natural Resources Management 4212/4214, Management Planning, and the Writing Across the Curriculum series (Natural Resources Management 0190, 0290, 0390).

Thesis I

Natural Resources Management 4010: (3 credit hours)

An introduction to the manner in which knowledge is advanced and communicated through research. Lectures cover topics such as the scientific method, hypothesis testing, data collection, data analysis, defining a research topic, and writing a literature review. Students must complete a major literature review.

Thesis II

Natural Resources Management 4030 (3 credit hours)

Working under the guidance of a faculty supervisor, students will complete the thesis designed in Thesis I.

Management Planning I

Natural Resources Management 4212: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

Lectures will focus on the principles of planning for the sustainable use of natural resources: such as adaptive management, the planning process, and indicators of sustainability. In labs, students will learn how to analyze questions and alternatives of sustainable resource management using various decision modeling software packages.

Management Planning II

Natural Resources Management 4214: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

In weekly seminars, students will address a set of assigned questions on an assigned set of peer-reviewed journal articles. The objective is to delve somewhat more deeply into the assumptions underlying the introductory principles covered in NRMT 4212. In the labs, teams of 4 students each will produce a management plan to be handed in at the end of term.

Writing Across the Curriculum series (Natural Resources Management 0190, 0290, 0390)

A series of courses designed to develop students, including grammar and style. Approaches such as developing an annotated bibliography and writing with intention to publish in a scientific journal will be introduced. Individual instruction and peer review are available. Natural Resources Management students are required to pass this non-credit course series. The work will take place in a designated Natural Resources Management course as indicated in this course's outline.

xi) POLICY, ADMINISTRATION, AND LAW (required total of 6 credit hours)

Courses that demonstrate significant content or focus on natural resource policy and/or administration, wildlife or environmental law, or natural resource/land use planning will apply; as will courses that document contributions to the understanding of social, political and ethical decisions for wildlife or natural resource management. Course descriptions, immediately following course listing, are required (see below). Up to three (3) semester hours in classes dealing with human dimension issues may count in this category depending on course content. Conservation Biology courses that effectively integrate legal and policy aspects of conservation planning will count toward this category. Courses that are tools supporting professional practice, e.g., Landsat, GIS techniques, or more general courses such as environmental science, resource management, law enforcement, criminology, political science, and introductory survey courses in conservation will not apply.

This category is completed with required course Natural Resources Management 4250, Environmental Assessment and one elective, carefully reviewing the restrictions described above. Students with an interest in forest management may choose the elective Natural Resources Management 4213, Forest Policy and Legislation, which fits this category.

Environmental Assessment

Natural Resources Management 4250: 2 hrs lecture, 3 hrs lab (3 credit hours)

Forest management is increasingly being seen as a form of land development that should be subjected to both informal and formal environmental impact assessment. This course introduces both the theory and practice of environmental assessment, focussing on federal and provincial processes for environmental assessment, scientific and planning tools for undertaking assessments, and appropriate roles for the various stakeholders and groups interested in the environmental effects of forest-management activities.

Forest Policy and Legislation (Natural Resources Management 4213)

This course will consider relationships between forest resource policy and legislation, and an understanding of forest policy and analysis and development. Analysis, development and implementation of policy and legislation for forests and other natural resources are examined. A range of current issues in forest policy, and the institutions and stakeholders involved, will be examined.