

Your Lands, Your Wildlife

Our Wildlife Heritage

Wildlife on Public Lands

The Your Lands, Your Wildlife campaign is working to ensure that the Forest Service and BLM are making healthy wildlife a management priority on federal lands, so that these lands can continue to be an oasis for wildlife.

Due to sheer size and scope, along with variations in climate, topography, and other geographic forces, the combined estate of the Forest Service and BLM host an incredible array of fish, wildlife and plants. Forest Service land alone, which represents 73% of major U.S. ecosystem types, hosts more rare species than any other federal land system, and the Bureau of Land Management, long mischaracterized as substandard in terms of diversity, manages more wildlife habitat than any other state or federal agency.

The national forests and BLM lands host many of our nation's iconic wildlife species including grizzly bear, wolf, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, elk, and wolverine. Many of the wildlife found on public lands are endemic to the United States – the pronghorn antelope and black-footed ferret are found on no other continent.

Wolverine



The estimated 500 surviving wolverines in the U.S. depend heavily on public wildlands and are threatened by habitat fragmentation. Wolverines need room to roam in large blocks of wild, undeveloped country.

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Cutthroat Trout

Cutthroat trout are the iconic fish species of the intermountain west, prized by anglers and an indicator of high water quality – so why are they struggling to survive? Public lands provide key habitat, but Forest Service and BLM management poses risks.



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Mule Deer



In the Rockies, mule deer habitat is threatened by rampant oil and gas development. In some drilling hot spots that overlap with critical winter range, mule deer populations have declined by up to 46%. Energy development can be done responsibly but not at the expense of our prized game wildlife.

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Grassland Birds

Grassland birds have experienced population declines of 75% over the past thirty-five years. Our National Grasslands serve as a vital refuge for these birds, as their habitat is increasingly lost to agricultural development.



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