

**COURSE SYLLABUS**  
**ZOO/BOT/ENR 4420 Conservation Biology**  
**Spring 2017**

**Instructor Information:**

**Instructor(s):** Jacob R. Goheen (Jake)

**Website:**

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**Office:** Berry Center 146

**Office Hours:** TTh 830-930 or by appointment

**Course Information:**

Lecture TTh 935-1050am CR 141

**Prerequisites:** LIFE 3400 and one of the following: ENR 3500, STAT 2050, or STAT 2070

**Course Description:** This course provides an overview of contemporary issues and methods in conservation biology. In particular, we will focus on conservation issues in the Intermountain West.

**Disability Statement:**

*"If you have a physical, learning, sensory or psychological disability and require accommodations, please let me know as soon as possible. You will need to register with, and provide documentation of your disability to University Disability Support Services (UDSS) in SEO, room 330 Knight Hall."*

**Objectives/Outcomes/Standards:**

- 1) Gain knowledge and further appreciation for contemporary issues in conservation biology through class lectures, class tutorials, and readings.
- 2) Use case studies to appreciate both the science underlying conservation policy and management recommendations, and the commitments and compromises inherent to implementation.
- 3) Hone critical thinking skills through analysis of material presented in class and primary literature.
- 4) Gain experience articulating conservation issues and decisions to a diverse array of stakeholders.
- 5) Gain experience with programs Distance, Estimate S, Matlab, and Presence.
- 6) Acquire ability to interpret and manipulate ecological datasets and graphs.

**Grading Standards:** 2 exams (100pts for Test 1, 95pts for Test 2), final (150pts), presentation (90pts), 3 sets of peer evaluations (20pts each), participation (30pts). 525pts total. Make-up work and tests will be considered in the event of a personal emergency. A = 90-100%; B = 80-90%; C = 70-80%; D = 60-70%; F = 0-59%.

**A note about calculating your grade:** I will show you your grade at two points during the semester. The first time will be after Lecture Test 2. The second time will sometime during the last two weeks of class. If you need to know your grade at any other time, I will be counting on you to calculate it yourself. Please understand that I will be unable to calculate grades at any other times than these, although you are free to email me what you think your grade is for me to confirm.

**A note about homework assignments:** homework is for extra credit (10pts each). I will grade homework rigorously.

**Another note about homework assignments:** I cannot "grade" homework assignments twice. In other words, I cannot answer the question "is this correct?" for draft assignments in advance of due dates. However, please note that there are review/help sessions for homeworks before homeworks are due. Please save questions about homeworks until then, or come to my office hours—I am not able to answer questions about homeworks through email.

**Attendance/Participation Policy:**

University sponsored absences are cleared through the Office of Student Life.

**Academic Honesty:**

UW Regulation 6-802. The University of Wyoming is built upon a strong foundation of integrity, respect and trust. All members of the university community have a responsibility to be honest and the right to expect honesty from others. Any form of academic dishonesty is unacceptable to our community and will not be tolerated [from the UW General Bulletin]. Teachers and students should report suspected violations of standards of academic honesty to the instructor, department head, or dean. Other University regulations can be found at: <http://www.uwyo.edu/generalcounsel/info.asp?p=3051>)

**Important Note 1**

**Email Policy: Communication is important. Please treat email correspondence as though it matters (because it does!) by initiating email with a greeting and signing off with your name. I will try my best to respond to email queries within 48 hours, provided questions are clear and concise. If your question will take more than 2-3 minutes to answer, it's best to come to my office hours or schedule an appointment outside of office hours; I'd be happy to answer your question then.**

**If questions are written with improper spelling, grammar, or syntax, I reserve the right to ignore them.**

**Important Note 2**

**Participation: In each lecture, several questions will be posed to the class. Sometimes, I'll be looking for spontaneous answers; other times, I'll ask you to break into groups with 5 minutes or so to ruminate on these. These questions will extend some aspect of the lecture material in attempt to spur communication and critical thinking, while helping you to become more comfortable with impromptu delivery of scientific material. I am looking for evidence of engagement, problem-solving, and critical thought; I am less concerned that your answer is "correct".**

**Important Note 3**

**Throughout the semester, you will be asked to print and bring to class materials posted on the website. To the extent that it is possible, please make double-sided copies and please recycle materials at the end of the semester. Thank you.**

**Tips for Success in Conservation Biology**

- 1) *Be in class, and be punctual.* I will not take attendance, but I suspect that final grades and attendance (in both lecture and lab) will be strongly correlated.
- 2) *Participate in both lecture and lab.* I assume that you will have read assigned pages prior to lecture. Also, ask questions! Honest inquiry facilitates understanding, and it is a precursor for doing science. Also, if something is unclear to you, odds are it is to a classmate as well. When a classmate raises his/her hand, listen both to the question and the answer.
- 3) *Keep current.* This is general advice for any course, but it is especially true for courses in which memorization is a key component. Students will vary widely in the ease with which they are able to memorize scientific names, and some students should expect to spend more time than others studying these.

- 4) *Learn how you learn.* Students can re-write notes, drill flashcards, draw graphs, make charts, discuss material with classmates, or some combination of these and other study methods. Figure out which tactics work best for you. Again, this is good advice for most courses, but particularly those that combine critical thinking, conceptualization, and memorization (like this one!).
- 5) *Study with others AND by yourself.* Group work is a good thing, because others can clarify issues with which you're struggling. Working by yourself is also a good thing, because it allows you to focus in depth on what you need to learn (rather than just whatever your group happens to be discussing). Aim for a combination of both of these.
- 6) *Review notes and ppt pdfs quickly (within 48hrs of class) and ask for clarification when needed.*
- 7) *Be courteous of others.* Turn off all cell phones prior to class.



Week	Date	Topic	Class Activity or Assignment	Case Study or Technique	Readings
1	1/24	introductions and whatnot, defining conservation biology	—	—	—
1	1/26	values of biodiversity; the shifting baseline syndrome; single-species conservation: conservation genetics	—	case study: hybridization of cutthroat trout in the Intermountain West	<b><u>Novinger and Rahel</u></b>
2	1/31	single-species conservation: conservation genetics continued and demographic stochasticity	—	case study: conservation of "low profile" species; technique: projection matrices	<b><u>Dreitz</u></b>
2	2/2	single-species conservation: demographic stochasticity continued	—	case study: keystone, umbrella, and flagship species; technique: projection matrices	<b><u>Ripple et al; Ford et al; Ripple et al 2</u></b>
3	2/7	predicting risk of extinction with population viability analysis	tutorial #1: projection matrices	technique: randomization and bootstrapping	—
3	2/9	population viability analysis continued	—	—	—
4	2/14	field trip to captive breeding facility for Wyoming toads	—	—	—
4	2/16	population viability analysis continued; multi-species conservation; large-carnivore conservation	help session for tutorial #1	case study: sage grouse as umbrella species in the Intermountain West	<b><u>Marris</u></b>
5	2/21	large-carnivore conservation continued	<b><u>tutorial #1 due by 5pm</u></b>	case study: wolf reintroduction to the GYE	—
5	2/23	<b><u>test 1--through material up until and including 16 February</u></b>	—	—	<b><u>Presentation 1 Groups meet with Jake before this date</u></b>
6	2/28	taxon sampling and unequal sampling effort	—	technique: individual- and sample-based rarefaction curves	<b><u>Beston et al</u></b>
6	3/2	<b><u>presentations: single- versus multi-species conservation</u></b>	tutorial #2: rarefaction	—	—
7	3/7	guest lecture; conserving moose migrations in the Intermountain West	—	—	—
7	3/9	landscape-level conservation: applications of source-sink and island biogeography theory to conservation	<b><u>help session for tutorial #2; presentation 1 evaluations due at 5pm</u></b>	case study: exploitation of cougars in Utah	<b><u>Stoner et al</u></b>
8	3/21	island biogeography theory continued; occupancy modeling and non-detection errors	<b><u>tutorial #2 due by 5pm</u></b>	case study: nest predation of sage grouse technique: likelihood and odds	<b><u>Bui et al</u></b>
8	3/23	guest lecture; the ecology of prickly-pear invasions	tutorial #3: occupancy modeling	—	<b><u>Presentation 2 Groups meet with Jake before this date</u></b>
9	3/28	occupancy modeling continued; the causes and consequences of climate change	—	case study: public perception of climate change in the United States	<b><u>Climate Science Panel</u></b>
9	3/30	causes and consequences of climate change continued	—	—	—
10	4/4	<b><u>presentations: federal versus local regulation of climate change</u></b>	—	—	—

10	4/6	impacts of climate change on wildlife	help session for tutorial #3 and test 2	case study: exposure of wildlife to energy development in Wyoming	<b><u>Gilbert and Chalfoun</u></b>
11	4/11	<b><u>test 2--through material from 21 February through 30 March</u></b>	—	—	—
11	4/13	exploitation and overexploitation of wildlife populations	<b><u>presentation 2 evaluations due by 5pm</u></b>	case study: trophy hunting in North America	<b><u>Monteith et al Methods and Results; Presentation 3 groups meet with Jake before this date</u></b>
12	4/18	test 2 answers; overabundance and cultural carrying capacities	—	case study: wildlife services and animal damage control	<b><u>Bergstrom et al</u></b>
12	4/20	<b><u>presentations: pros and cons of consumptive use of wildlife</u></b>	<b><u>tutorial #3 due by 5pm</u></b>	—	<b><u>Presentation 4 groups meet with Jake before this date</u></b>
13	4/25	species introductions and reintroductions	tutorial #4: distance sampling; <b><u>presentation 3 evaluations due by 5pm</u></b>	case study: predictors of reintroduction success	<b><u>Middleton et al</u></b>
13	4/27	<b><u>presentations: conservation in protected areas versus human-occupied landscapes</u></b>	—	—	—
14	5/2	the appealing oxymoron of sustainable development	<b><u>presentation 4 evaluations due by 5pm; tutorial #4 due by 5pm</u></b>	case study: Malthusian-Darwinian dynamics in human societies	<b><u>Nekola et al</u></b>
14	5/4	the tragedy of the commons and human population growth	—	case study: property ownership and conservation	<b><u>Hardin; Pope Francis</u></b>



