Human Activities Contributing to Species Decline

- · Habitat destruction
 - Deforestation, urban development, over-extraction of water from rivers and lakes, wetland drainage, agricultural expansion
- Pollution
 - Industrial discharge, oil and chemical spills, agricultural runoff, soil contamination
- Litter and trash
 - Plastic ingestion and entanglement of wildlife
- Activities that lead to climate change, impacting ecosystems through rising temperatures, altered
 precipitation patterns, and increased frequency of extreme weather events like fires
 - Fossil fuel consumption from driving gasoline cars, deforestation as a result of clear cutting, ocean acidification as a result of industrial-level fertilizer use
- Introduction of invasive (non-native) species, leading to competition for resources and predation on native species
 - Worldwide travel, long-distance movement of goods we use by land, sea, and air
- Overharvesting
 - Overfishing, illegal hunting and poaching
- Habitat fragmentation
 - Building roads and highways, which also results in more vehicle collisions with wildlife
- Dams and water management
 - Alteration of natural water flow disrupting aquatic ecosystems and migration patterns
- · Pesticide and herbicide use
 - Can harm non-target species, disrupting food chains and ecosystems
- Light pollution
 - Disrupts nocturnal ecosystems
- Noise pollution
 - Affects wildlife communication and behavior, disturbance to breeding and feeding patterns
- Recreational activities
 - Off-road vehicle use damaging habitats













