

## Lagrange Chapter #592 Pheasants Forever

- Was formed 10 years ago to enhance wildlife habitat and increase pheasant population
- Applied for and received two 319 non point source grants for habitat development to prevent sedimentation
- 75% Cost Share for:
  - Warm Season Grass Plantings
  - Tree Plantings
  - Wetland Construction
- During 2006 Pheasants Forever planted:
  - 111.3 acres of warm & cool season grasses
  - 10.9 acres of trees
- Total acres planted in the last six years:
  - 625.3 acres of grass
  - 25.9 acres of trees
  - 5 wetlands constructed

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**P**heasants Forever is a national non-profit conservation organization founded in 1982 in response to the continuing decline of the ring-necked pheasant population.

Pheasants Forever is dedicated to the protection and enhancement of pheasant and other upland wildlife populations through habitat improvement, public awareness and education, and land management that benefits farmers and wildlife alike.



Pheasants Forever Board Members taking a moment to pose for the camera at the 2006 Banquet.

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## Creating Habitat for Wildlife



**Pheasants Forever**

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## All Wildlife Require:

- Water
- Cover
- Food

Within a reasonable proximity of each other

**Water:** Farm ponds and wetlands provide life-giving water for birds and animals. Travel lanes can provide access to water sources.

**Food:** Seeds, berries, nuts and fruits from trees or shrubs, can provide food for many wildlife species.

**Cover:** Trees, shrubs and ground cover including warm season grasses, provide protection from predators and shelter from weather



## Planning For Wildlife

- **Reliable Food Sources**
  - Plant trees and shrubs that keep their fruit during winter.
- **Travel lanes**
  - Connect small isolated cover areas to create useable space for wildlife.
- **Diversity of Vegetation**
  - Greater variety of plants, better chance of providing year round habitat for several wildlife species.
- **Placement**
  - Food, cover and water located in the same vicinity , creates optimal habitat.
- **Disturbance**
  - Increases the amount and kind of plants available for wildlife. Includes wind, ice, browsing by wildlife or managed by disking, thinning, prescribed burning , and grazing.



## Consider the Following

In a wildlife habitat plan:

- Soil Types
- Topography
- Drainage
- Location of Nearest Water
- Adjacent Land Uses
- Local Climate



**Additional Benefits of a Wildlife Habitat:** (besides an increase in population)

- Prevent Erosion by Maintaining Soil Cover
- Protect Water Quality
- Sediment Reduction in Water Bodies