(Textbook p. 202-205 answer questions below)

a) What can cause overabundant populations?

b) What are the effects of overabundant populations?

c) List 3 examples of overabundant populations.

d) If humans are responsible for environmental changes that cause increases in the populations of native species, under what conditions should we work to reverse these populations increases?

e) What are some options for controlling overabundant populations? What is Beachwood doing? [http://www.cleveland.com/beachwood/index.ssf/2013/02/beachwood_has_few_answers_for.html and http://www.beachwoodohio.com/index.aspx?NID=425]

f) How might the options to control overabundant populations differ in rural versus urban areas?

g) Consider a region of temperate forest that contains 100,000 deer with a sex ratio of 3 females to 1 male, an infant mortality rate of 10, a crude birthrate of 40, and a crude death rate of 20. Only 10% of the females are able to reproduce. Calculate the population growth rate of white-tailed deer in this region. Calculate the number of deer that hunters would need to shoot in order to keep the deer population stable. (Hint: there is extraneous information)