

Habitat**ttitude**TM

What is *Habitattitude*TM?

Created circa 2000

Nationally branded campaign targeting aquarists and water gardeners

Links environmental messages with beneficial actions

DOI/PIJAC MOU (2009)

Designed to reach targeted audiences



HabitattitudeTM

PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT RELEASE FISH AND AQUATIC PLANTS

DOI/PIJAC MOU

- Collaborate on education/public awareness
- Unify public/private sectors to address potential impacts of unwanted pets
- Seek consistent/effective communications
- Develop/implement a work plan
- Scripts, DVDs, articles, other educational materials
- Support involvement all levels within respective communities

Goals and Objectives

- **Education/Public Outreach**
 - **Clearly articulate issue**
 - **Explain risks and how to minimize**
 - **Provide guidance on what to do**
 - **Moves 'beyond brochures.'**
 - **Engage social media**

Habitattitude™

- **Raise public awareness**
- **Engage people**
- **Promote unified
environmental messages**



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PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT RELEASE FISH AND AQUATIC PLANTS

Partnership representing a variety of organizations including the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the NOAA National Sea Grant College Program



Sea Grant



RESOURCES

ACTIVITIES

NEWS

ABOUT THE PARTNERSHIP

BECOME A PARTNER

FAQS

Habitattitude – Adopt a conservation mentality. Protect our environment by not releasing un- wanted fish and aquatic plants.

Welcome to a site for aquarium hobbyists, backyard pond owners, water gardeners and others who are concerned about aquatic resource conservation. Americans enjoy a diversity of hobbies, many of which involve our natural environment. And protecting these resources is an important part of our overall enjoyment.

A concern we must all address is the expansion of harmful plants, fish and other animals throughout our country. Representing one of our greatest natural resource challenges, stopping the spread of these species appears simplistic, but global economic linkages complicate the issue. A variety of commercial and governmental activities have accidentally introduced aquatic invasive species and various aquatic resource users and consumers unknowingly spread them to other waters. If these species become established, they can wreak environmental havoc, degrade aquatic resources and make waters unusable for recreation.

This issue is relevant to everyone, but especially to those who enjoy aquaria, backyard ponds and water gardens. Increased scrutiny on our activities and their perceived linkages with the growing challenge known as invasive





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PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT RELEASE FISH AND AQUATIC PLANTS

An ANS Task Force Partnership Representing the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the NOAA National Sea Grant College Program



Sea Grant



RESOURCES

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FAQS

FAQs

In this FAQ, you can find answers to general questions about the national aquatic hitchhiker problem. If you desire more detailed information, please contact us with your specific questions or return to the Home Page where you can find links to more specific information about common hitchhikers, cleaning and prevention procedures, resources, materials and other topics.

- What is an aquatic invasive species?
- How do aquatic invasive species come into the United States?
- How and when can I prevent the spread and/or introduction of aquatic invasive species?
- Why should I use this simple procedure to prevent aquatic invasive species?
- Are aquatic invasive species just a problem in navigable waters?
- Do I have to know which aquatic invasive species are in which lake or river?
- How do I find out which aquatic invasive species are invading my state waters?

HabitattitudeTM

Working Together to Protect Our Environment from Invasive Species

Habitattitude is a national public awareness campaign promoting beneficial and responsible pet ownership while limiting the spread of potential invasive species which may cause harm to our environment and our economy.

Habits + Habitats + Attitudes = **Habitattitude**TM

Select the right pet. Do right by your pet. Do right by our environment!

Habits + Habitats + Attitudes = Habitattitude

Ensure that pets are thoughtfully chosen and well-cared for.

There are a lot of factors that go into choosing the right pet. When deciding which pet is right for you, do your research. Consider your lifestyle, your work schedule, the future size of the pet, as well as housing and feeding needs.

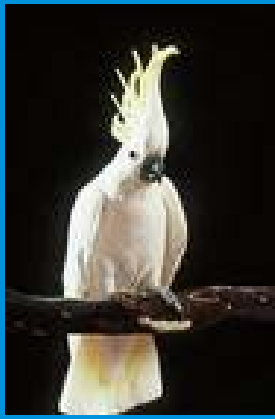
Also, discuss your options with local veterinarians, animal breeders, pet store staff, and friends with pets. There are many helpful books, magazines, and websites that will help you choose the pet that is compatible with your lifestyle.

A responsible pet owner's goals:

- Provide your pets with the best possible care
- Provide suitable facilities for the health and well-being of your pets so they do not escape into the wild

Choose wisely. And if you are not able to maintain or care for your pets, find a responsible way to dispose or transfer your pets and plants to a new home.

Remember: When it comes to pets, a quick decision may be a poor decision.



In the News



OCTOBER 24, 2015

Courtesy of TIME Magazine

Article Title Will Go Here

Proin sapien leo, aliquet eu sollicitudin at, rutrum eget eros. Sed ornare faucibus justo, quis convallis metus ultrices at. ac tellus tincidunt. Etus ultrices at. Donec ac troin sapien leo, aliquet eu Sed ornare faucibus justo, quis convallis mellus.sollicitudin at, rutrum eget eros.ornare faucibus justo, quis convallis metus ultrices at. ac tellus tincidunt. Etus ultrices at. Donec ac troin sapien leo, aliquet eu Sed ornare faucibus justo, quis convallis mellus.sollicitudin at, rutrum eget eros.

[Read Full Article](#)

Become Informed About the Effects of Invasive Species on Our Environment

- What are some of the environmental risks posed by invasive species?
- How can I prevent introducing invasive species into the environment?
- How can I inform others about Habitattitude?

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PARTNER WITH US 

How can I prevent introducing invasive species into the environment?

Many well-meaning pet owners try to solve these problems by setting their pets free, releasing them into the natural environment which in most states is illegal. If you or someone you know is faced with needing to find a new home for a pet, please read the following Pet Placement Guidelines in order to make the best possible decision for the animal.

Pet Placement Guidelines (Alternatives to Release)

- Contact a local pet store for suggestions on placement or for possible returns
- Give to a responsible family member, friend, pet owner/water gardener, or school
- Donate to or trade with a local hobbyist club (i.e.: reptile society, aquarium society, reptile society)
- Find an organization willing to accept and care for the type of pet involved
- Contact a veterinarian for guidance about humane euthanasia
- Seal aquarium/terrarium plants in plastic bags and dispose of them in the trash

Remember: Releasing your pet into the natural environment puts your companion animal and the environment at risk. In virtually every state, it is illegal to release your pet into the natural environment.

My Interest

Click on the icons below to learn more about your specific interest.



AQUARIUM
FISH



REPTILES &
AMPHIBIANS



WATER
GARDENING



EDUCATION

HOME
ABOUT HABITATTITUDE™
IN THE NEWS
GET INFORMED
HABITATTITUDE PARTNERS
CONTACT

RESOURCES
MY INTEREST
AQUARIUM FISH
REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS
WATER GARDENING
EDUCATION



Habitattitude™ is a partnership of the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the U.S. National Park Service.



LEVEL 1



LEVEL 2



LEVEL 3



LEVEL 4



Partner with Habitattitude

My Interest:

[Aquarium Fish](#)

[Reptiles & Amphibians](#)

[Water Gardening](#)

[Education](#)



Habitattitude™

Sound Environmental Practices for Keeping
Aquarium Fish

Selecting the Species

- [Most Common Species](#)
- [Compatibility Chart](#)
- [Selection Quiz?](#)

Care & Maintenance

- [Best Practices](#)
- [Housing](#)
- [Humane Disposal](#)

[More Resources](#)

Invasive Risks

- [Lion Fish](#)
- [Brown Algae Eater](#)
- [St. Nesbitt Fish](#)



[Aquarium Fish
About
Habitattitude
Industry](#)

[Reptiles &
Amphibians Partners:
In the News](#)

[Water
Gardening
Government
Contact Us](#)

[Educatio
n
Academ
Credits](#)

[Resource
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NGOs](#)

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Selecting the Right Fish

In trying to create the ideal environment for your fish, you have to be aware of what they need to thrive. Not only do they have to be pleasing to your eye, you need to consider:

- **Compatibility**
- **Tank Size**
- **Growth**
- **Health**
- **Disposition**
- **Schooling**
- **Water Requirements**
- **Food**
- **Special Needs**
- **Care & Maintenance**



Tank Size

Fish come in a variety of sizes, colors and shapes. Make sure you have the right size tank to ensure a healthy environment.



30-55 Gallon Tank

Dartfish
Goby
Dottyback
Flame Angelfish
Clownfish
Possum Wrasse
Damsel
Royal Gramma
Flame Hawkfish
Blenny Species

55-100 Gallon Tank

Mystery Wrasse
Tobacco Basslet
Flasher Wrasse
Bluehead Wrasse
Midas Blenny
Yellow Tang
4-Eye Butterfly
Bluejaw Triggerfish
Bicolor Goatfish
Comet

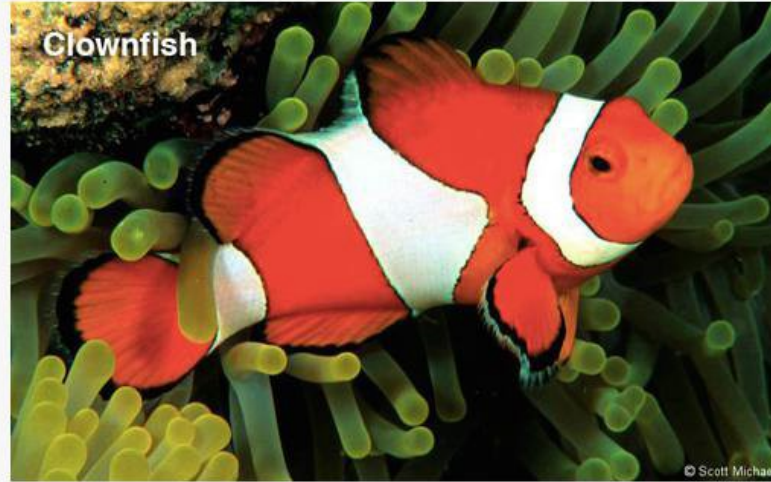
100-200 Gallon Tank

Foxface Rabbitfish
Scott Fairy Wrasse
Spanish Hogfish
Small Triggerfish
Blue Tang
Royal Blue Tang
Squareback Anthias
Black Bar Soldierfish
Dogface Puffer
French Angelfish



Care & Maintenance

Clownfish Species – (30-55 gallon tank)

**Scientific Name**

Genus *Premnas*, *Amphiprion*

Minimum Tank Size

30 gallons

Max Size

3 – 7 inches (8-18 cm)

Care Level

easy

Diet

omnivore: small marine invertebrates, small frozen foods, algae, flake or pellets

Reef Safe?

yes

Temperament

peaceful to semi-territorial



Invasive Fish



Species will be keyed to federal and state lists as appropriate.



HabitattitudeTM

TEACHER PAGES!

Educational Resources:

**Valuing and Using
Live Animals**

[Learn
More](#)

Pets in the Classroom:

- Choosing an Appropriate Pet
- Safety Tips

[Learn
More](#)

**Learning about
Invasive Species:**

Lesson plans, modules & projects

[Learn
More](#)

**Develop a Good
HABITATTITUDE!**

*Responsible Release
Get Help!*

[Learn
More](#)

Pets in the Classroom: Choosing A Pet or Plant

Aquarium Fish



Reptiles &
Amphibians



Water Gardening



Pets in the Classroom:
Safety Tips



Slide 23

JLC1

I don't have to add info here. being done by other authors on the Habitattitude Team.

Johnson-Mead, Lois Clare, 7/20/2015

Valuing and Using Live Organisms: Improving Energy and Outcomes

Teachers who use a live specimens or bring in a classroom pet often notice a change in the way students approach learning, which can enhance their curriculum.

Simply by adding a living example of an organism to your curriculum, discussion, spark interest in caring for the environmental and changing behavior, develop stronger human: animals connections, and improve attitudes about learning and school.

Want to improve air quality for your students?

Want to bring soothing sounds to a bustling classroom?

Want to incorporate a valuable educational tool, which models how different organisms balance out an ecosystem?

Simply add a plant or water garden to YOUR classroom & you can achieve these results!

Researchers at NASA's Stennis Space Center conducted studies¹ to learn how plants and soil work together to remove toxins to make indoor air cleaner, which is a system space station astronauts routinely use to maintain optimal air quality.



Image and source credit: *Tomatosphere*

https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/station/research/benefits/red_planet.html

Pets in the Classroom

Safety Tips

Let's Stay Safe!

After handling classroom pets, it is essential that students learn good health practices, which start with thorough hand washing.

Try this video for kids from the Saskatoon Health Region in Canada on how to properly way to wash you hands and stay safe!



Photo & video credit: www.sakatoonhelthregion.ca

Animals in Aquariums and Salmonella!

Let's listen to Special CDC Instructions for schools on how to prevent spread of Salmonella!



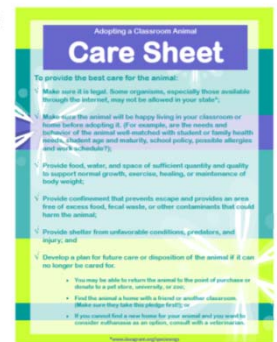
Click the dragon to listen!

Photo credit: www.cdc.gov

Teachable Moments!

Responsible pet ownership in the classroom involves making sure that all users know how to care for and maintain the safety of the animals in their charge.

- Take the [Adopting a Classroom Animal Pledge!](#) {***Don't Let it Loose!***}
- Post the Adopting a Classroom Animal CARE SHEET in your room



Click here to learn about Responsible Release

Responsible Release... GET HELP!

What *should* you do and who *can* you turn to when you need to make a change?

Popular classroom pets, can be exotic animals such as reptiles, fish, & birds, which live quite long, grow large, and can be more than a school can manage.

So what Steps Should You Take to release your pet properly?

Step 1: Questions for consider

- Have I considered sharing ownership responsibilities with another class or teacher?
- Did I try to find another home for our pet?
- Will a local pet store consider taking our pet?
- Are there local veterinarians who might help?

If the answer to most of these questions is Yes, you may be ready to release your classroom pet.

Step 2: Involve your Students in the Process of Responsible Release

Daniel Kriesberg, author of *A Sense of Place: Teaching Children About the Environment with Picture Books* writes that, "By learning about their habitats,... children see first hand the connection animals and plants have with their habitat. Children also learn a critical lesson: We all have a habitat, we all need a habitat, we all need to learn to live with our habitat, and the only way to do this is to know **your habitat**."

[Click here to find helpful groups concerned about Responsible Release](#)

Get Help!

Exotic animals (reptiles, fish, & birds) are popular classroom pets. Yet they can grow quite large or live longer than some schools can manage.

So what **should** you do and who **can** you turn to when you need to make a change?

Did you Know? Invasive species could be transmitted by school teachers releasing critters into the wild.

Learn more at

Online and Local Resources:

Listed below are several agencies and groups who will assist you in making the right choice for your pet! For a full list, click on the source link at the end of the page¹.

- [Rescue Network](#) provides a list of pet rescue groups by state.
- Veterinarians – [LocalVets.com](#) provides a directory of shelters by state or zip code.
- [Animal Shelters](#) will help you locate rescue groups who place exotic pets into new homes.
- [PetSmart.com](#) or [Petco.com](#) are pet stores that may take your exotic pet so it won't be released into the wild
- [SEPARC](#) (Southeast Partners in Amphibian and Reptile Conservation) is a member of PARC, a national organization supporting and partnering with amphibian and reptile conservationists.
- [State Wildlife Agencies](#) occasionally host special events to turn in potentially exotic pets such as the [Exotic Pet Amnesty Program](#) through the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) which works to reduce nonnative species releases into the wild and to encourage responsible pet ownership.
- Sample school module: <http://www.oregonlive.com/environment/index.ssf/2012/08/invasive-species-could-be-tran.html>



Biology 101:

Get Habitattitude!™

If it has fins, a shell, claws, or leaves
– study it, but never let it go.

Live study specimens like
mosquito fish, rusty crayfish,
and hydrilla can become
harmful invaders if released
into our lakes, rivers, ponds
and wetlands.



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www.habitattitude.net



How can you help?

- ✓ Check aquatic plant orders for seeds, plant fragments, snails, and fish.
- ✓ Give or trade unwanted live study specimens with another school, environmental learning center, aquarium, or zoo.
- ✓ Seal aquatic plants in a plastic bag and dispose in the trash.
- ✓ Contact a veterinarian or pet retailer for guidance on humane disposal of animals.

For more information, visit:
www.seagrants.umn.edu/ais



Learning about Invasive Species:

Lesson plans, modules & projects:

Welcome to Learning about Invasive Species! These pages are designed to help teachers access helpful information, projects, and curriculum designed to teach specific information about common invasives.

We selected age-appropriate set of modules to teach basic fundamentals about this relevant and very important ecological topic. At the end of each unit, you and your students can **answer** FAQs such as:

- What is an aquatic invasive species?
- How do aquatic invasive species come into the United States?
- How and when can I prevent the spread or introduction of invasive species?
- Are aquatic invasive species just a problem where I live or in several parts of the United States?

Elementary

Learn
More

Middle & High
School

Learn
More

Live Animal Projects

Learn
More

Get Help!

Learn
More

Have a favorite Invasive Species Project?
Click here to Share your Story!



Resources

Provide samples & links: research papers, risk screens & assessments, videos, posters, PowerPoint presentations, Best Management Practices, exhibits, watch cards, print-ready materials, etc.

Stone Moroko (*Pseudorasbora parva*) Ecological Risk Screening Summary

Updated June 2011



Photo: Photo Credit

1 Distribution

P. parva is not documented as either introduced or established anywhere in the United States (including territories).

From: <http://www.europe-aliens.org/species/factsheet.do?speciesId=50307#>

Native Range

East Asian region including the basins of the rivers Amur, Yang-tze, Huang-ho, Japanese islands, western and southern parts of the Korean Peninsula and Taiwan.

Nonindigenous Occurrences

In Europe, it was first recorded in 1961 from southern Romania and Albania. In 1972 the species was recorded from the European part of the former USSR – the Danube delta and Dniester. In slightly over 40 years it has almost entirely colonized Europe, proceeding rapidly from east to west, including Hungary, Czechoslovakia, France, Austria, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Bulgaria, northern Greece, Turkey and the western part of the Balkans, Poland, Italy, England and Denmark.





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- Inspect** plant orders and remove seeds, other plant fragments, snails, and fish.
- Give** unwanted pets and study specimens to a school, aquarium, or zoo.
- Dispose** of aquatic plants in the trash.
- Contact** a retailer for possible returns or a veterinarian for guidance on humane disposal of animals.



DO NOT RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT



Piranha Reduces fish populations



Mystery Snail Competes for food



Koi Impairs water quality



Mosquitofish Outcompetes native fish



Caiman Reduces wildlife populations



Water Hyacinth Clogs waterways



Hydrilla Interferes with boating



Red Swamp Crayfish Outcompetes natives

Release or escape of pets and plants from aquariums and water gardens can harm recreation, our environment, and our economy.



DO NOT RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT



GET HABITATTITUDE!™

DO RIGHT BY YOUR PET, DO RIGHT BY OUR ENVIRONMENT



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DO NOT RELEASE FISH AND AQUATIC PLANTS

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GET HABITATTITUDE!

DO RIGHT BY YOUR PET, DO RIGHT BY OUR ENVIRONMENT



Habitattitude
PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT RELEASE PETS AND PLANTS INTO THE WILD
www.Habitattitude.net

- 1. Inspect plant orders and remove seeds, other plant fragments, snails, and fish.
- 2. Give unwanted pets and study specimens to a school, aquarium, or zoo.
- 3. Dispose of aquatic plants in the trash.
- 4. Contact a retailer for possible returns or a veterinarian for guidance on humane disposal.

DO NOT RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT



Habitattitude

PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT RELEASE PETS AND PLANTS INTO THE WILD

www.Habitattitude.net

Release or escape of pets and plants from aquariums and water gardens can harm recreation, our environment, and our economy.



DO NOT RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT



Get Habitattitude!

Do right by your pet. Do right by our environment.

Water garden fish, snails and plants can become harmful if they escape to our lakes, rivers, ponds and wetlands.

How can you help?

- ✓ Build water gardens well away from other waters.
- ✓ Check aquatic plant orders for seeds, plant fragments, snails and fish.
- ✓ Give or trade unwanted pets and plants with another water gardener, environmental learning center, aquarium or zoo.
- ✓ Seal aquatic plants in a plastic bag and dispose in the trash.
- ✓ Contact a veterinarian or pet retailer for guidance on humane disposal of animals.



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For more information, visit:
www.seagrants.umn.edu/ais



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PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT RELEASE FISH AND AQUATIC PLANTS

Do Right By Your Pet. Do Right By Our Environment.

Alternatives to releasing unwanted pets, aquatic plants or study specimens:

- ✓ Contact a retailer for proper handling or for possible returns
- ✓ Give or trade with another aquarist, pond owner or water gardener
- ✓ Donate to a local aquarium society, school or aquatic business
- ✓ Seal aquatic plants in plastic bags and dispose in the trash
- ✓ Contact a veterinarian or pet retailer for humane disposal guidance



www.Habitattitude.net



Ecological Risk Screening Summaries



Stone Moroko (*Pseudorasbora parva*) Ecological Risk Screening Summary

Updated June 2011



Photo: Photo Credit

1 Distribution

P. parva is not documented as either introduced or established anywhere in the United States (including territories).

From: <http://www.europe-aliens.org/speciesfactsheet.do?speciesId=50307#>

Native Range

East Asian region including the basins of the rivers Amur, Yang-tze, Huang-ho, Japanese islands, western and southern parts of the Korean Peninsula and Taiwan.

Nonindigenous Occurrences

In Europe, it was first recorded in 1961 from southern Romania and Albania. In 1972 the species was recorded from the European part of the former USSR – the Danube delta and Dniester. In slightly over 40 years it has almost entirely colonized Europe, proceeding rapidly from east to west, including Hungary, Czechoslovakia, France, Austria, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Bulgaria, northern Greece, Turkey and the western part of the Balkans, Poland, Italy, England and Denmark.

Wels Catfish (*Silurus glanis*) Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, February 2011

Updated October, 2011



Photo: <http://animal.discovery.com/fish/river-monsters/killer-fish-photos/images/wels-catfish-photo-01.jpg>

1 Native Range, and Status in the United States

From Freyhof and Kottelat (2008):

Native Range

Afghanistan; Albania; Armenia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; China; Croatia; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Italy; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Latvia; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Moldova; Montenegro; Netherlands; Pakistan; Poland; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Sweden; Switzerland; Tajikistan; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; Uzbekistan

Nonindigenous Occurrences in the United States

Not native to, or known to be established in, the United States.

2 Biology and Ecology

PET PATHWAY TOOLKIT

Ways to Minimize the Invasion Risk of Escaped/Released Pets

- Home
- Introduction
- How To Use
- Tools
- Case Studies
- Resource Links
- Thank You
- Contact Us

Here we provide best management practices ("tools") that can help minimize the risk of alien (non-native) species being released or escaping into the natural environment through the pet trade pathway.

Note: Many of these tools are "scalable" to different socio-economic and cultural contexts. They can be implemented through regulatory and/or non-regulatory measures. Please visit the "How to Use" page for more information.

Tool I: Risk Analysis

Goal:

Use science-based approaches to conduct a risk analysis of species in the pet trade - i.e. to determine how likely a species is to become invasive if it is introduced into the natural environment and what can be done to minimize this risk. A risk analysis involves three components: risk assessment, risk communication and what can be done to minimize this risk. A risk analysis involves three components: risk assessment, risk communication and what can be done to minimize this risk.

"Anyone who has accustomed himself to regard the life of any living creature as worthless is in danger of arriving also at the idea of worthless human lives."
- Albert Schweitzer, Alsatian Theologian, Musician, and Medical Missionary



PET PATHWAY TOOLKIT

Ways to Minimize the Invasion Risk of Escaped/Released Pets

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- Resource Links
- Thank You
- Contact Us

NOTE - This website is under development. Please check back regularly to follow our progress.

This website has been designed to assist governments, the pet industry, and their partners in establishing programs and policies that prevent the release/escape of pets into the natural environment, where they can become "invasive alien species" (sometimes simply called "invasive species").

Invasive alien species are alien (non-native) species whose introduction and/or spread threaten biological diversity and, by some definitions, human health, animal health, or the economy. For more information on invasive alien species, please see the [Introduction](#) section.

The project is a direct response to a decision of the Parties (member governments) to the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) (CBD). In 2008, the Parties agreed (Decision IX/4) that it would be useful to have a "toolkit" of best management practices specifically designed to prevent the escape or release of pets (including those maintained in terrariums/aquariums).

"Many people have learned through relating to animals what it is to care for and accept responsibility for another being."
- Richard H. Placairn, American Veterinarian, Pet Nutritionist and Author

Pet Pathway Toolkit

Tools and best practices to minimize the risk of introducing invasive species through the release or escape of pets

Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council
1140 19th Street, NW Suite 300
Washington, DC 20036

PET PATHWAY TOOLKIT

Ways to Minimize the Invasion Risk of Escaped/Released Pets

[Register](#) [Login](#)

- Home
- Introduction
- How To Use
- Tools
- Case Studies
- Resource Links
- Thank You
- Contact Us

CASE STUDIES

You can search for Case Study that are of particular interest to you by adding up to three keywords in the search box in the bottom or the left sidebar. You may also click on the "View all" link to browse through the Case Studies.

Point of Contact: Larry A Alexander

Contact Email: nayneetqadilsoly@ons.n

Keywords: Web, Asp, Php

CHI Study: Web and

Title: windows

Description: Google Search

BD Website: WWWb-hreeph1bs.cpm

Updated On: 09-12-2010

View all < 1 >

Search by Keyword

Copyright 2010 Pet Path Way Tool



Next Steps

Steering Committee (MOU Parties - FWS, PIJAC, NPS)

Complete populating website

Hardin/Meyers/Eason complete Reptile and Water Garden Tracks

Advisory Committee (NOAA, AFWA, NISC, USDA, NGO, Academia)

Review content

Recommend how to broaden campaign partner engagement

Advice on Integration of social science principles and research into campaign

Promote national, regional and local delivery of revitalized Habitattitude

Recommend materials for inclusion in Resources Section

Identify tools/BMPs that can be used by industry, hobbyists, NGOs, and government to manage invasion risks



Next Steps

Implementation Committee

- Design strategies to achieve greater engagement by local partners
- Recommend types of materials needed to deliver messages (e.g. PowerPoint presentations, posters, artwork)
- Periodically recommend content updates
- Encourage partners to provide up-to-date items for the Resource section

Re-launch — November, 2015

Habitattitude's Future

**“For every complex problem there is
a simple solution...
and it is wrong.”**

H. L. Mencken

Habitattitude™

- **Raise public awareness**
- **Engage people**
- **Promote unified environmental messages**

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