Waterfowl, as with other animals, must meet minimum life requisites for survival. Adequate food, shelter, and water are provided by Maine wetland habitats to different degrees depending on the time of year. In addition, other habitat requirements are essential for successful reproduction. The presence of suitable nest sites in close proximity to brood-rearing habitat are required for a species to flourish in a given area. Waterfowl and other migratory bird species associated with each season are shown in the following table. Dates were calculated based on information concerning growing season and bird migration. Calculated dates represent long-term averages for the beginning and end of migration and may differ in any given year due to climatic conditions. We encourage the use of management schemes based on the migration or breeding phenology of species of wildlife and their food requirements to maximize use of habitat and available funds. Advantages and Disadvantages of Moist-Soil Management. Many species of plants satisfy nutritional requirements and provide suitable habitats for waterfowl and other wildlife throughout the year. The relative abundance definition in chemistry is the percentage of a particular isotope that occurs in nature. The atomic mass listed for an element on the periodic table is an average mass of all known isotopes of that element. Remember that as the number of neutrons changes within the nucleus, the identity of the element remains the same. A change in the number of neutrons in the nucleus denotes an isotope: nitrogen-14, with 7 neutrons, and nitrogen-15, with 8 neutrons, are two different isotopes of the element nitrogen. To solve isotopic abundance problems, a given problem will ask for rel