

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910964302803321
Titolo	Genetically engineered organisms, wildlife, and habitat : a workshop summary / / Paula Tarnapol Whitacre, rapporteur ; Planning Committee for the Workshop on Research to Improve the Evaluation of the Impacts of Genetically Engineered Organisms on Terrestrial and Aquatic Wildlife and Habitats, Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources, Division on Earth and Life Studies, National Research Council of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC, : National Academies Press, c2008
ISBN	0-309-17840-1 0-309-12086-1 1-281-97297-5 9786611972974
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (85 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	WhitacrePaula
Disciplina	660.65
Soggetti	Agricultural biotechnology - Risk assessment Biotechnology - Environmental aspects Genetic engineering - Environmental aspects Plant genetic engineering Transgenic organisms - Environmental aspects Transgenic organisms - Risk assessment Transgenic plants - Risk assessment
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 53-54).
Nota di contenuto	""Preface""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Contents""; ""1 Setting the Stage""; ""2 Current Research: What Is Known and What Are the Gaps?""; ""3 Research Questions, Approaches, Projects, and Needs""; ""4 Concluding Thoughts""; ""References""; ""Appendix A: Agenda""; ""Appendix B: Participant Biosketches""
Sommario/riassunto	Since the first commercial introduction of transgenic corn plants in 1995, biotechnology has provided enormous benefits to agricultural crop production. Research is underway to develop a much broader

range of genetically engineered organisms (GEOs), including fish, trees, microbes, and insects, that could have the potential to transform fields such as aquaculture, biofuels production, bioremediation, biocontrol, and even the production of pharmaceuticals . However, biotechnology is not without risk and continues to be an extremely controversial topic. Chief among the concerns is the potential ecological effects of GEOs that interact with wildlife and habitats. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is charged with providing scientific advice to inform federal agencies that manage wildlife and their habitats. USGS has identified biotechnology as one of its major challenges for future research. Seeing an opportunity to initiate a dialogue between ecologists and developers of GEOs about this challenge, the USGS and the National Research Council (NRC) held a two-day workshop in November of 2007, to identify research activities with the greatest potential to provide the information needed to assess the ecological effects of GEOs on wildlife and habitats. The workshop, designed to approach the research questions from a habitat, rather than transgenic organism, perspective, is summarized in this book.

---