

Texas Wildlife and Recreation Management

Form #: 710TX-5

Team Name
Key #2 - Rusk

Team Number

0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

Last Name	First Name
A	A
B	B
C	C
D	D
E	E
F	F
G	G
H	H
I	I
J	J
K	K
L	L
M	M
N	N
O	O
P	P
Q	Q
R	R
S	S
T	T
U	U
V	V
W	W
X	X
Y	Y
Z	Z

Code

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Part 1: Plant Identification			Part 2: Pref Plants		
ID	Number	Plant Identification Digits	ID	Species	None
		1 st 2 nd 3 rd	1	2	3
A	138	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A		
B	127	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	B		
C	102	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	C		
D	119	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	D		
E	115	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	E		
F	177	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	F		
G	126	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	G		
H	148	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	H		
I	117	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I		
J	180	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J		
K	195	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	K		
L	194	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	L		
M	165	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	M		
N	206	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N		
O	200	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	O		

Part 3: Biological Facts

1	B/F	C	D	E	
2	B/F	C	D	E	
3	A/T	C	D	E	
4	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
5	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
6	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
7	A/T	C	D	E	
8	A/T	C	D	E	
9	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
10	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
11	B/F	C	D	E	
12	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
13	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
14	A/T	C	D	E	
15	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
16	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
17	B/F	C	D	E	
18	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
19	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
20	A/T	B/F	C	D	E

Part 4: Habitat Evaluation

Species 1	Food	Cover	Water
Species 2	Food	Cover	Water
Species 3	Food	Cover	Water

A = Adequate
D = Deficient

Part 5: Habitat Management

Apply this practice?	Species 1	Species 2	Species 3	None
Animal Damage				
Population Management				
Brush Management	Y	Y	Y	N
Cropland Management	Y	Y	Y	N
Food Plots	Y	Y	Y	
Grazing Management				N
Prescribed Burning	Y	Y	Y	
Provide and Manage Water		Y	Y	N
Range Planting	Y	Y	Y	N
Disking				N
Overseeding Legumes	Y	Y	Y	
Thin Timber	Y	Y	Y	
Retain Large Hardwoods	Y	Y	Y	
Streamside Management Zones	Y	Y	Y	
Playa Lake Management	Y	Y	Y	N
Cover & Windbreaks	Y	Y	Y	N
Residue Management	Y	Y	Y	N
Deaden Hardwoods	Y	Y	Y	N
Construct Firebreaks / Access Roads	Y	Y	Y	N
Leave Unmowed Strips	Y	Y	Y	N
Clear Cut Patches in Timber	Y	Y	Y	N

Part 6: Fish & Game Laws

1	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
2	B/F	C	D	E	
3	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
4	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
5	A/T	C	D	E	
6	A/T	C	D	E	
7	B/F	C	D	E	
8	B/F	C	D	E	
9	A/T	C	D	E	
10	B/F	C	D	E	
11	A/T	C	D	E	
12	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
13	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
14	A/T	C	D	E	
15	B/F	C	D	E	

Part 7: Safety

1	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
2	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
3	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
4	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
5	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
6	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
7	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
8	B/U	C	D	E	
9	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
10	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
11	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
12	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
13	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
14	A/S	B/U	C	D	E
15	A/S	B/U	C	D	E

S = Safe
U = Unsafe

Part 8: Techniques

1	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
2	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
3	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
4	B/F	C	D	E	
5	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
6	B/F	C	D	E	
7	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
8	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
9	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
10	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
11	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
12	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
13	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
14	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
15	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
16	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
17	B/F	C	D	E	
18	A/T	B/F	C	D	E
19	B/F	C	D	E	
20	A/T	B/F	C	D	E

--Construct Firebreaks / Access Roads
--Leave Unmowed Strips
--Clear Cut Patches in Timber

Rusk FFA Invitational Wildlife CDE- 2015

Biological Facts- Contest #2

1. A healthy whitetail deer herd can withstand a harvest of up to __?__ percent of the population.
 A. 30
B. 35
C. 40
D. 45
E. None of the above
2. After weaning, whitetail females typically remain with their mother until __?__.
 A. their mother fawns again
B. they reach 4 months of age
C. they can forage for themselves
D. their sense of smell develops
E. they can reach a maximum speed of 35 mph
3. Mature mule deer in Texas, weigh between __?__ to __?__ pounds.
A. 175 to 250
 B. 125 to 300
C. 125 to 400
D. 225 to 450
E. None of the above
4. The scientific name for mule deer is __?__.
A. *Odocoileus virginianus*
B. *Colinus virginianus*
 C. *Odocoileus hemionus*
D. *Zenaida macroura*
E. None of the above
5. Pronghorns are very fleet, able to attain speeds of __?__ mph for short distances.
A. 5
B. 15
C. 35
 D. 45
E. 55

6. Pronghorn antelope will shed their horn cover usually around _?_.
A. February
B. April
C. June
D. August
 E. October
7. The incubation period of Scaled Quail is _?_.
A. 14 to 15 days
 B. 21 days
C. 23 days
D. 28 days
E. 200 days
8. A minimum of _?_ acres per covey is generally required for scaled quail.
A. 25
 B. 50
C. 75
D. 100
E. 125
9. Which of the following are considered the most critical types of cover for pheasants?
A. Nesting
B. Roosting
C. Winter
 D. Both A & B
 E. Both A & C
10. In South Texas, herd home ranges for Javelina ranges from 180 to _?_ acres.
A. 250
B. 300
C. 560
D. 870
 E. 975

11. ? are serious external parasites of squirrels and sometimes rendered them unable to breed.

- A. Mites, Chiggers, and Fleas
- B. Ticks, Fleas, and Chiggers
- C. Mites, Chiggers and Ticks
- D. Mites, Ticks and Fleas
- E. All of the above

12. Squirrels are weaned at ? weeks.

- A. 6
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 12
- E. 14

13. Which sex of Bobwhite quail incubates the eggs?

- A. hen
- B. rooster
- C. Either the rooster or the hen (not shared)
- D. Both rooster and hen share the responsibility
- E. Neither the rooster or the hen

14. Water held in plants often exceeds bobwhite quail requirements by a factor of ? .

- A. 1,000
- B. 10,000
- C. 20,000
- D. 50,000
- E. 100,000

15. Turkeys usually nest within ? yards of a permanent water source.

- A. 500
- B. 600
- C. 750
- D. 1000
- E. None of the above

16. The wild turkey is susceptible to diseases such as _?_ which can be transmitted to and from domestic fowl.
- A. Blackhead
 - B. Fowl cholera
 - C. Pox
 - D. Both A & B only
 - E. All of the above
17. Which of the following ducks feed by dabbling or tipping rather than submerging?
- A. American Wigeon
 - B. Goldeneye
 - C. Mergansers
 - D. Ring-necked duck
 - E. Ruddy duck
18. Which of the following geese fly in "V's"?
- A. Canada goose
 - B. Lesser snow goose
 - C. White-fronted goose
 - D. Both A&C only
 - E. All of the above
19. Migration of Mourning Dove is normally complete in _?_.
- A. March
 - B. May
 - C. August
 - D. October
 - E. December
20. Hunting may take _?_ percent of the fall Mourning Dove population.
- A. 10 to 20
 - B. 20 to 25
 - C. 30 to 35
 - D. 35 to 40
 - E. 40 to 55

Rusk FFA Invitational Wildlife CDE- 2015

Game Laws- Contest #2

1. It is an offense for any person to enter property that is _?_.

- A. Fenced
- B. Posted with a sign
- C. Marked with purple paint
- D. Both B & C
- E. All of the above

2. A handwritten WRD(Wildlife Resource Document) may be used if it includes the same information that is found on the WRD in the Texas Outdoor Annual.

- A. True
- B. False

3. In fresh water, it is unlawful to fish with more than _?_ hooks on all devices combined.

- A. 10
- B. 50
- C. 100
- D. 150

4. Proof of sex for a male Turkey Is _?_.

- A. One leg including a spur attached to the bird
- B. The bird, accompanied by a patch of skin with breast feathers and beard attached
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of the above

5. What is the possession limit after the first day of the season?

- A. daily bag limit
- B. twice the daily bag limit
- C. triple the daily bag limit
- D. unlimited

6. How many dogs can be used to blood trail a deer?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

7. Minimum age for Hunter Certification is _?_.

- A. 9
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 16

8. Feral hogs are classified as _?_.

- A. Exotics
- B. Fur-Bearing Animals
- C. Game Animals
- D. Nongame Animals

9. To be lawful for the take of squirrel, an air rifle must be designed to be fired from the shoulder and use the force of a spring, air, or other non-ignited compressed gas to expel a projectile of a least _?_ caliber at a minimum muzzle velocity of _?_ feet per second.

- A. .177 / 300
- B. .177 / 600
- C. .276 / 250
- D. .771 / 550

10. When filling out the tag for attaching to a deer or turkey, the month and date of kill must be _?_.

- A. Cut out
- B. Reported on a WRD
- C. Written in Pen
- D. Both B & C

11. No person shall hunt migratory game birds in the state of Texas unless that person is _?_ certified in Texas.

- A. Boater Education
- B. HIP- Harvest Information Program
- C. WRD- Wildlife Resources Document
- D. Both A & B

_12. Adoption of a new statewide water-draining regulation requires boaters to completely drain all water before leaving public waters to combat spread of _?_. (Class C misdemeanor)

- A. Hybrid striped bass
- B. Invasive duckweed
- C. Rainbow trout
- D. Zebra mussels
- E. Both B and C

13. After fishing in a Texas body of water, dry the boat and trailer for a week or more before entering another waterbody. If unable to let it dry for a week, wash it with a high-pressure washer and hot (?? degrees), soapy water.

- A. 86
- B. 98
- C. 120
- D. 140
- E. None of the above

14. A taxidermist who accepts a deer or turkey shall retain the wildlife resources document or tag accompanying each deer or turkey for a period of ?? years following the return of the resource to the owner or the sale of the deer or turkey mount to recover taxidermy cost.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

15. Fish caught in public waters may only be legally transported to another body of water by permit from TPWD.

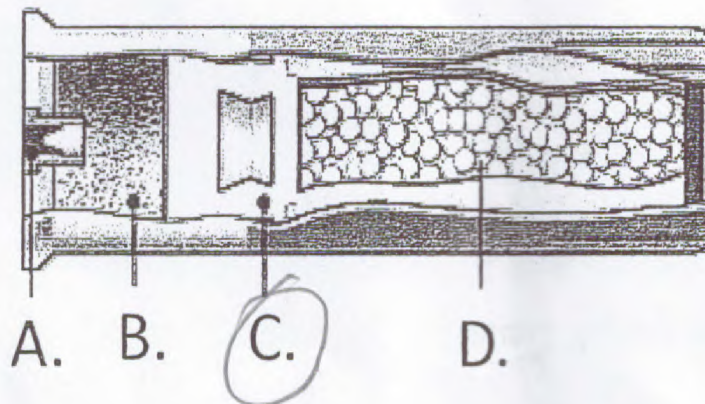
- A. True
- B. False

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Safety- Contest #2

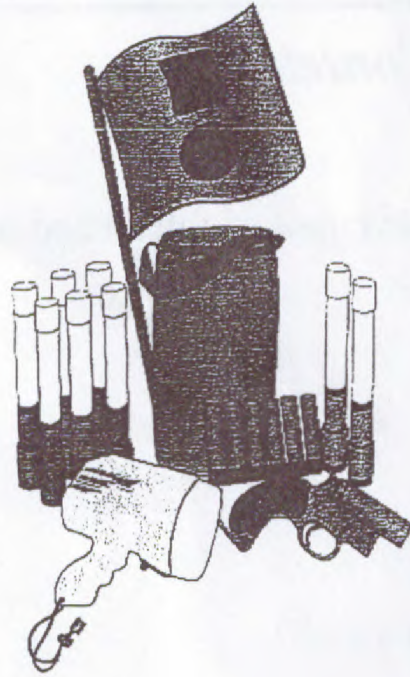
1. Which of the following has NOT been the cause of threatened or endangered species?
 - A. Controlled Pest
 - B. Past Exploitation
 - C. Regulated Hunting
 - D. Illegal Killing
 - E. Urbanization

2. Which of the following is the wad of a shotgun shell?

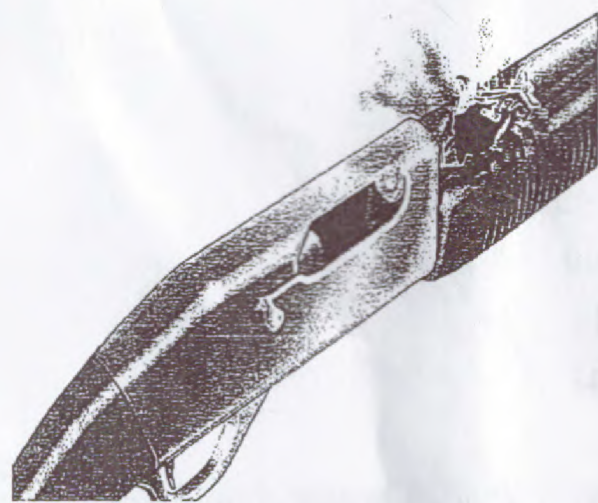


3. If you become lost outdoors, the key to survival is:
 - A. Taking a compass reading and start walking
 - B. Being prepared and staying calm
 - C. Using your signal mirror and fire starters
 - D. Yelling for help until someone hears you
 - E. None of the above
4. Most boating fatalities are the result of:
 - A. Collisions with other boats or objects
 - B. Heart attacks from excitement
 - C. Capsizing or falls overboard
 - D. Lightning striking the victims
5. To get a firearm or bow into an elevated stand, a hunter should use ? .
 - A. A backpack equipped with gun and box restraints
 - B. a sling
 - C. a haul line
 - D. their hands and maintain 2 points of contact
 - E. all are acceptable

6. Vessels on federally controlled waters must be equipped with U.S. Coast Guard approved ? as pictured below.



- A. Emergency Beacon Signals
 - B. Emergency Signal Devices
 - C. Systematic Signal System
 - D. Visual Distress Signals
7. A ? shot is the most effective shot for big game.
- A. Head
 - B. Heart
 - C. Liver
 - D. Lung
 - E. Neck
8. The picture below is an example of what could happen if ?.

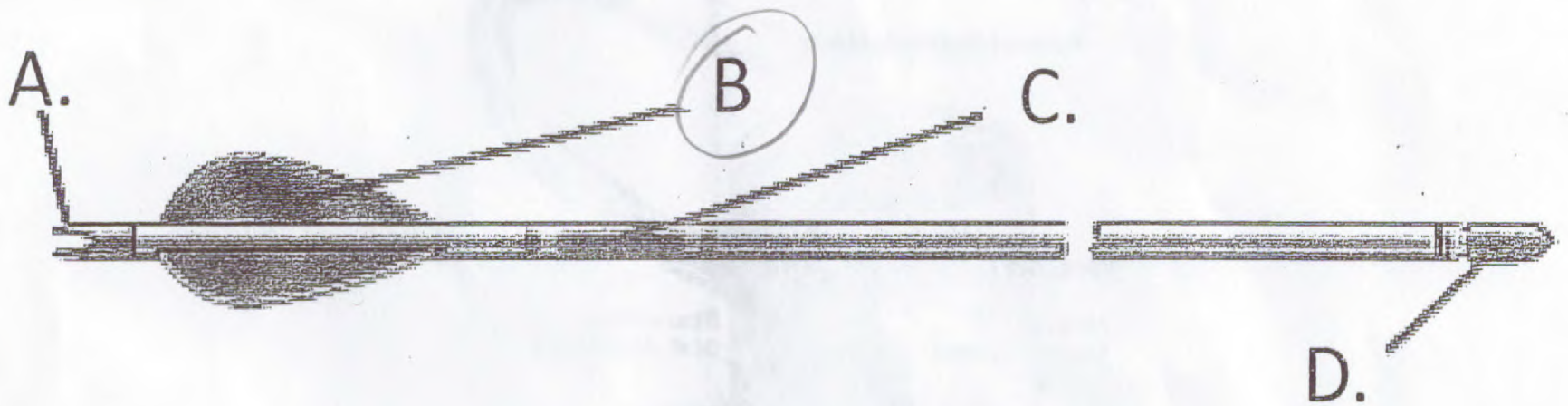


- A. A smaller shell is mistakenly loaded into a larger gauge gun with larger gauge ammunition
- B. A shotgun is loaded with both buckshot and slugs
- C. An improper choke is installed in the muzzle of the barrel
- D. The muzzle becomes clogged with mud
- E. All of the above

9. How may a muzzleloader be unloaded?

- A. Disassemble the muzzleloader and remove the bullet manually
- B. Discharging it into a suitable backstop
- C. Use a CO2 discharger to clear the barrel
- D. Both A & B
- E. Both B & C

10. Which of the following is the fletching of the arrow?



11. The right side of a vessel is called the _?_.

- A. bow
- B. hull
- C. port
- D. starboard
- E. stern

12. The three basic parts of a modern firearm are _?_.

- A. cartridge, stock, and barrel
- B. stock, trigger guard, and action
- C. action, stock, and barrel
- D. barrel, chamber and muzzle

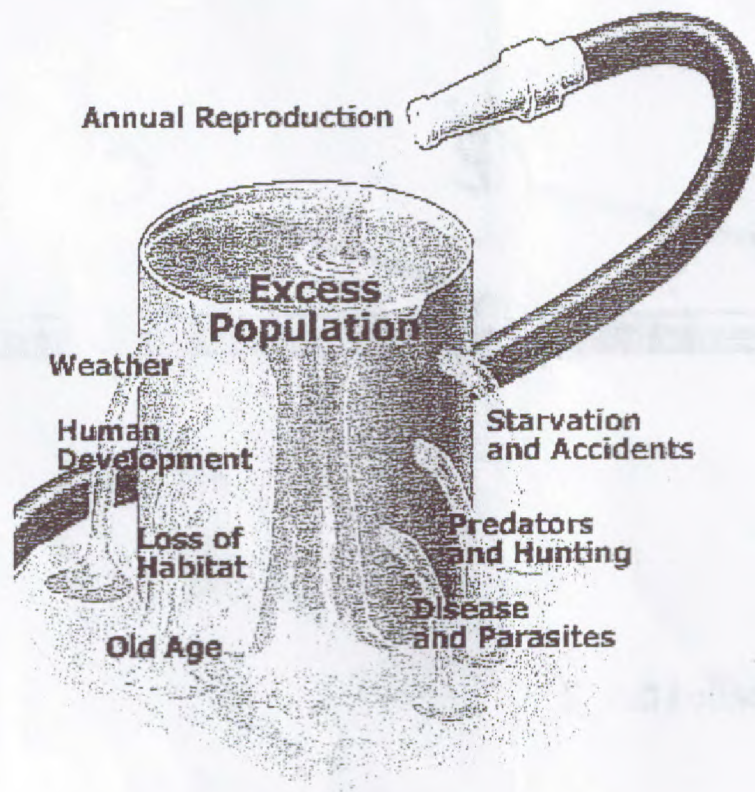
13. The condition in which the human body loses heat faster than it can be produced is called _?_.

- A. Shock
- B. Suffocation
- C. Hypothermia
- D. Dry rot
- E. Both B & C

14. If crossing a fence while hunting alone, you should ? .

- A. Cross the fence with the gun held under your arm
- B. Place the gun on the other side of the fence with the muzzle pointed away from you, and then cross.
- C. Set the gun down, cross, and then pull the muzzle to you.
- D. Any of the above

15. The following diagram is representative of ? .



- A. Biomagnification
- B. Carrying capacity
- C. Ecological Succession
- D. Eutrophication
- E. Nitrification

**Rusk FFA Invitational
Wildlife and Recreation Management CDE
Contest #2: May 11, 2015**

Directions: Evaluate the habitat in the designated area for the target species listed below. For Question 4, determine the quality and quantity of food, cover, and water for each species. After reading the section below under "Conditions," evaluate the site by filling in the correct bubble (A) for Adequate, or (D) for Deficient for food, cover and water for each of the three species listed. Mark your answer only on the scan sheet. Do not mark on this problem sheet. Turn this sheet in when you are finished. Then for Question 5, identify the management practices from the list given that should be used to manage the three species for maximum production in a wildlife setting. Be sure to mark the correct management practices for Question 5 on your scan sheet.

Conditions: The boundary flagged off represents a 200 acre property that I have just purchased. The property is fenced and I stocked the property with 50 head of F1 Braford Heifers which will have access to the entire property. There is no natural water or ponds on this property, so I am watering my cattle herd with a small livestock water trough, that due to the size and use by cattle will not be available to wildlife. I am an avid bird hunter and would like to manage this property for turkey, quail and dove. I do have access to a tractor and equipment that is commonly used on farms and ranches but economics is an issue. In addition, there is a sizable residential area near this property. Several local ranchers have informed me that they regularly see feral hogs and coyotes on the property.

Question 4- Habitat Evaluation

	Species #1		Species #2		Species #3	
	Turkey		Quail		Dove	
Food	A	D	A	D	A	D
Cover	A	D	A	D	A	D
Water	A	D	A	D	A	D

Question 5- Habitat Management

Use the scenario above for Question 5. Use that information plus information gained from viewing the site to determine which habitat management practices to use to maximize production of the target species listed in Question 4. From the list provided, select only those of the management practices needed. Fill in the "N" bubble to the right of any practice not used. If the target species will require the management practice, fill in the "Y" under the species and beside the corresponding practice. Consider only these practices.

1. Animal Damage
2. Population Management
3. Food Plots
4. Grazing Management
5. Prescribe Burning
6. Provide and Manage Water
7. Disking
8. Overseeding Legumes
9. Thin Timber
10. Retain Large Hardwoods
11. Streamside Management Zones