

# OHIO CAREER DEVELOPMENT EVENTS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT RULES

*Effective August 1, 2007*

## **Purpose**

To stimulate interest and to promote instruction in the areas of fish and wildlife management, as well as to provide recognition for those who have demonstrated skills and competencies as a result of natural resources instruction.

## **Date**

Check current State CDE Schedule

## **Location**

Ohio Exposition Center with the Dairy Expo and other Spring CDE Events

## **Contest Rules**

1. Each school may enter one team in the state CDE.
2. Each school may enter an unlimited number of dues paid FFA members as participants, the top 4 scores will be considered the "team" and the top 3 scores will be the team score of record.
3. Under no circumstances will any contestant be allowed to touch or handle contest specimens during the CDE. Any infraction of this rule will disqualify the contestant from the contest.
4. Observers will not be permitted in the CDE area while the contest is in progress.
5. No team, team member, or team coach shall visit the contest facilities to observe the specimens one week prior to the CDE. Any infraction will disqualify the team from the CDE.
6. Tools and equipment will be furnished for the CDE. Contestants must use the tools and equipment furnished at the contest site.
7. All written materials will be furnished for the CDE. Contestants must provide clipboards and pencils. Electronic calculators will be permitted.

## **CDE Format:**

### **1) General Knowledge**

Fifty multiple choice questions will be selected from the areas of fish and wildlife management. This phase of the CDE will test the student's knowledge and understanding of basic wildlife management principles. A time limit of 50 minutes will be allowed for completion of this section of the CDE.

## **2) Identification**

Seventy-five specimens from the lists located in these instructions will be displayed for the contestants to identify by common name. Contestants should be able to identify each by live specimen, skin, skull, track, actual mount, or other acceptable evidence (scat, sign, etc.). Pictures or slides may be used if an actual specimen cannot be obtained.

### **1. Mammals - 15 Specimens**

### **2. Gamebirds - 15 Specimens**

### **3. Fish - 15 Specimens**

### **4. Food and Cover Plants - 15 Specimens**

### **5. Equipment - 15 Specimens**

## **3) Practicum**

Contestants will complete two practicums from the following rotated list. Three practicums will be rotated every other year but only two will be selected from these three. Odd numbered practicums will take place in odd years and even numbered practicums in even years.

1. Reading Topographical Maps – Given specific locations on a topographical map, the contestant will identify type of terrain, elevation of a specific location, direction of water flow, survey marks, true or magnetic north vs. grid north, contour intervals, road classifications, and map legend interpretations.

2. Understanding Pond Management – Contestants will assess a given pond for size, fish populations, water quality, vegetations, and fish habitats and correctly answer a series of management questions on that pond. These questions could include, but would not be limited to, the following: determine the number of fish to be stocked, recommended practices to solve a particular problem, determine amounts of herbicides to be applied.

3. Aging and Sexing Wildlife – The contestant will determine the age and sex of selected specimens from the mammal and game bird lists by looking at the plumage or other acceptable practices utilized by the industry.

4. Determining Habitat Management Requirements – Contestants will survey the habitat available at a given area and select those practices best suited to manage the site for the designated species. Contestants may have to determine which management practices to use for the target species (brush piles, food plots, nesting structures, etc.), recognize wildlife food items, read maps and aerial photos, and calculate percent plant cover.

5. Controlling Nuisance Animals – Contestants will evaluate problems caused by nuisance animals and determine the best methods to control the problems in a given situation, relying on an understanding of nuisance animal laws and acceptable equipment used in the industry. Contestants may evaluate problems caused by deer, geese, raccoons, groundhogs, muskrats, turkey, etc. in both rural and urban settings.

6. Identifying Game Laws and Safety – Based on Ohio hunting and fishing regulations and the Ohio hunting and trapping education courses, contestants will answer questions pertaining to state and federal game laws and practices. Contestants will also determine safe and unsafe practices related to hunting, fishing, boating, or camping safety that may be presented through a scenario, skit, or reenactment.

#### **Scoring Guide:**

##### 1. Individual

General Knowledge	100 points
Identification	225 points
Practicum x 2	200 points
Total Possible	525 points

2. Team 525 points x 3 individuals = 1575 Total Possible Points

#### **References:**

1. Burger, George V. *Practical Wildlife Management*. New York: Winchester Press, 1973.

2. *Wildlife Habitat Improvement*. New York: National Audubon Society, 1966.

3. Peterson, R.T. and McKenny, M. *A Field Guide to Wildflowers*. New York: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1968.

4. *Life Histories: Notes on Ohio's Fish and Wildlife Species*. Columbus: Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife, 1978.

5. Stockdale, Thomas M. *Ohio Pond Management*. Columbus: Cooperative Extension Service, Ohio State University.

6. Trautman, M.B., *Key to Ohio Fishes and Associated Aquatic Life*. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1957.

7. Robbins, Chandler S., Brunn, Bertel, and Zim, Herbert S. *Birds of North America: A Guide to Field Identification*. Racine: Western Publishing Co., 1966.

8. Bellrose, Frank C. *Ducks, Geese, and Swans of North America*. Harrisburg: Stackpole Books, 1978.

9. Johnsgard, Paul A. *North American Game Birds of Upland and Shoreline*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.

10. Hines, Bob. *Ducks at a Distance*. Washington DC: Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1978.

11. Burt, William H. *Mammals of the Great Lakes Region*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1975.

12. Gottschang, Jack L. *A Guide to the Mammals of Ohio*. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1981.

13. Pennsylvania State University, College of Agriculture, Extension Service. Animal Tracks- #129 (leaflet). University Park, PA.

14. Ohio Division of Wildlife, Publications Center, Ohio Department of Natural Resources.

-Trapping in Ohio (Publication #115)

-Trapping Tips (Publication #70)

-Wildlife Identification Quiz (leaflet) (Publication #128)

-Wildlife Conservation in Ohio: The Role of Hunting and Trapping (Publication #273)

-Rabbit, Quail, and Grouse Management Series

-Ohio Hunting and Trapping Regulations (Publication #85)

-A Key to the Identification of Wildlife

15. Fish and Wildlife and Related Review. Hobart Publications Software.

16. Fridline, Clarence R. *An Aid to the Identification of 70 Crop and Weed Plants*. Columbus: Ag Ed CMS, 1971.

17. Ohio Division of Wildlife: Hunter Safety Manual and Trapper Education Manual.

18. Ohio Division of Watercraft: Boater Education Manual.

19. Missouri Habitat Appraisal Guide:  
<http://mdc.mo.gov/landown/wild/guide/>

20. Indiana Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Program:  
[www.whep.org](http://www.whep.org)

Consult the Ohio Ag Ed Curriculum Materials Catalog for numerous additional reference materials that will assist in preparing for the contest.

**Mammals**

001. Badger  
002. Bat, big brown  
003. Bat, hoary  
004. Bear, black  
005. Beaver  
006. Bobcat  
007. Chipmunk, eastern  
008. Coyote  
009. Deer, whitetail  
010. Fox, gray  
011. Fox, red  
012. Mink  
013. Mole, eastern  
014. Mole, star-nosed  
015. Mouse, house  
016. Mouse, meadow jumping  
017. Mouse, white-footed  
018. Muskrat  
019. Myotis, little brown  
020. Opossum, Virginia  
021. Otter, river  
022. Rabbit, eastern cottontail  
023. Raccoon  
024. Rat, Norway  
025. Shrew, least  
026. Shrew, short-tailed  
027. Skunk, striped  
028. Squirrel, eastern fox  
029. Squirrel, eastern gray  
030. Squirrel, red  
031. Squirrel, southern flying  
032. Squirrel, thirteen-lined ground  
033. Vole, meadow  
034. Weasel, least  
035. Weasel, longtail  
036. Woodchuck  
037. Woodrat, eastern

**Gamebirds**

001. Black Duck  
002. Bobwhite, northern  
003. Bufflehead  
004. Canvasback  
005. Coot, American  
006. Dove, mourning  
007. Gadwall  
008. Gallinule, common  
009. Goldeneye, common  
010. Goose, Canada  
011. Goose, snow  
012. Grebe, horned  
013. Grebe, pied-billed  
014. Grouse, ruffed  
015. Loon, common  
016. Mallard  
017. Merganser, common  
018. Merganser, hooded  
019. Merganser, red-breasted  
020. Pheasant, ring-necked  
021. Pintail, northern  
022. Rail, sora  
023. Rail, Virginia  
024. Redhead  
025. Ring-Necked Duck  
026. Ruddy Duck  
027. Scaup, lesser  
028. Shoveler, northern  
029. Snipe, Wilson's  
030. Swan, mute  
031. Swan, tundra  
032. Teal, blue-winged  
033. Teal, cinnamon  
034. Teal, green-winged  
035. Turkey, wild  
036. Wigeon, American  
037. Wood Duck  
038. Woodcock, American

**Fish**

001. Bass, largemouth  
002. Bass, rock  
003. Bass, smallmouth  
004. Bass, spotted  
005. Bass, white  
006. Bluegill  
007. Bowfin  
008. Buffalofish  
009. Bullhead, brown  
010. Bullhead, yellow  
011. Carp  
012. Catfish, channel  
013. Catfish, flathead  
014. Crappie, black  
015. Creek Chub  
016. Drum, freshwater  
017. Eel, American  
018. Gar, longnose  
019. Gizzard Shad  
020. Golden Shiner  
021. Lamprey  
022. Minnow, bluntnose  
023. Minnow, fathead  
024. Muskellunge  
025. Perch, yellow  
026. Pickerel, chain  
027. Pickerel, grass  
028. Pike, northern  
029. Redhorse Sucker  
030. Salmon, chinook  
031. Salmon, coho  
032. Sauger  
033. Trout, brown  
034. Trout, lake  
035. Trout, rainbow  
036. Sturgeon, lake  
037. Sunfish, green  
038. Sunfish, redear  
039. Walleye

**Food and Cover Plants**

001. Amaranth (Pigweed)  
002. Aspen  
003. Autumn Olive  
004. Beech  
005. Bluestem, big  
006. Bindweed  
007. Bittersweet, Asian  
008. Bramble/Blackberry/Raspberry  
009. Buckthorn  
010. Bulrush  
011. Cattail  
012. Cedar  
013. Clover, bush  
014. Clover, red  
015. Crabapple  
016. Dogwood  
017. Duckweed  
018. Elderberry  
019. Garlic Mustard  
020. Grape, wild  
021. Grass, brome  
022. Grass, orchard  
023. Grass, switch  
024. Hawthorn  
025. Hickory  
026. Honeysuckle, Japanese  
027. Maple  
028. Millet  
029. Multiflora Rose  
030. Oak  
031. Partridgeberry  
032. Pine, Red  
033. Pine, Eastern White  
034. Pondweed  
035. Poison Ivy  
036. Purple Loosestrife  
037. Queen Anne's Lace  
038. Ragweed  
039. Smartweed  
040. Sumac  
041. Sunflower  
042. Timothy  
043. Yarrow

**Equipment**

- 001. Aerial net
- 002. Anemometer (wind meter)
- 003. Axe, single or double bit
- 004. Backpack fire pump
- 005. Binoculars
- 006. Bottom-sampling dredge
- 007. Carbon monoxide tester
- 008. Conibear trap
- 009. Dessicator
- 010. Dissolved oxygen meter
- 011. Dot Grid
- 012. Drafting instruments
- 013. Drip torch
- 014. Egg incubator
- 015. Fire rake
- 016. Fire swatter
- 017. Flow/current meter
- 018. Hand compass
- 019. Hand lens
- 020. Hand level
- 021. Live animal traps
- 022. Minnow trap
- 023. pH meter/kit
- 024. Plankton Net
- 025. Plant press
- 026. Post-hole digger
- 027. Range pole/rod
- 028. Secchi disk
- 029. Seine
- 030. Sharpening stone
- 031. Shell reloading equipment
- 032. Shovel/spade
- 033. Sling psychrometer
- 034. Snake hook
- 035. Soil analysis sieve
- 036. Soil sampler
- 037. Soil test kit
- 038. Sound level meter
- 039. Spotting scope
- 040. Steel spring trap
- 041. Survey chains &/or tapes
- 042. Survey pins
- 043. Tally meter
- 044. Transit
- 045. Water sampler
- 046. Water test kit