

Wildlife Ecostation Test
Area 3 Envirothon – Jefferson Sportsman Club, Jefferson County
April 26, 2017

1. What do you call a plant or animal species that is not native to an ecosystem, and can out-compete native species?
 - A. Immigrant
 - B. Outlaw species
 - C. Invasive species
 - D. Un-Wanted species

2. Which species would benefit from clearing a woodlot into fields and fence rows?
 - A. Wild turkey
 - B. Cottontail rabbit
 - C. Ruffed grouse
 - D. Bobcat

3. Habitat is the key to wildlife survival. What is the term for the number of animals a habitat can support through the year?
 - A. Carrying capacity
 - B. Density
 - C. Population dynamics
 - D. Stocking rate

4. Soft mast is an important but perishable food source for wildlife. Which tree species produces soft mast?
 - A. Flowering dogwood
 - B. Hickory
 - C. Chinkapin oak
 - D. Ohio buckeye

5. Grass Filter Strips are planted along creeks, ditches and between fields. Why establish filter strips?
 - A. Traps and filters sediment and harmful chemicals
 - B. Creates food and cover for wildlife
 - C. Connects existing fragmented habitat
 - D. All of the above

6. In the 1950s Ring-necked pheasants thrived, today the population is severely depressed. Which of the following is the most significant reason for the decline?
 - A. Loss of grassland habitat
 - B. Over hunting
 - C. Cold, wet springs
 - D. Granular fertilizers ingested as food

7. Maintaining and creating pollinator habitat is an important issue in agriculture today. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- A. Land that is planted in pollinator species does not benefit cash crops
- B. Land that is planted in pollinator habitat should include the host plant(s) of the desired pollinator.
- C. Land that is planted in pollinator habitat should receive little to no disturbance, including the turning of machinery or driving within pollinator habitat.
- D. Pesticide and herbicide use on or near a pollinator planting can have significant negative effects on pollinator populations.

8. Ohio is located within which waterfowl flyway?

- A. Atlantic Flyway
- B. Pacific Flyway
- C. Mississippi Flyway
- D. Central Flyway

9. Who is credited as the “Father of Wildlife Conservation”?

- A. Theodore Roosevelt
- B. Davy Crockett
- C. Aldo Leopold
- D. Daniel Boone

10. NRCS is one of very few Federal Government agencies that works with landowners on private lands. One of the major ways this is done is by offering technical assistance to help agricultural producers make and maintain conservation improvements on their land.

The guidance provided to them is compiled into a Conservation Plan. When developing a conservation plan, an evaluation and planning framework used by the USDA-NRCS is called **SWAPA+H**. SWAPA+H helps NRCS staff remember to look at all of the resources present or available on the land.

The letters stand for:

- A. Soil, Water, Air, Plants, Animal, and Human resources
- B. Snow, Waste, Animal, Pathogens, Air, and Hunting resources
- C. Sediment, Wildlife, Air, Pests, Animal, and Human resources
- D. None of the above

11. *Hydro-modification* is the straightening, widening or deepening of a stream’s natural channel. This type of modification can lead to increased flow rates during a storm event, instability in the stream channel, aquatic habitat destruction & higher water temperatures.

This modification would directly impact species such as:

- A. Ringneck Snake, Spotted Lanternfly, Black and White Warbler
- B. Mottled Sculpin, Water Penny, Eastern Hellbender Salamander
- C. Northern Pike, Marbled Salamander, Badger
- D. Karner Blue Butterfly, Peregrine Falcon, Grey Fox

12. What legislation is enacted every four years or so that provides funding for various conservation programs, including those that enhance habitat for wildlife?
- A. **Farm Bill**
 - B. EPA Science Bill
 - C. USACE Budget Bill
 - D. All of the above
13. What does CRP stand for?
- A. **Conservation Reserve Program**
 - B. Constitutional Reference Plan
 - C. County Rural Program
 - D. Conservative Recreation Plan
14. What Federal Governmental USDA Agency oversees and administers CRP?
- A. **Farm Service Agency**
 - B. Farm Bureau
 - C. County SWCD
 - D. ODNR Division Wildlife
15. The Ohio Division of Wildlife only has statute authority over one plant species on private property, which is it?
- A. Anise Root
 - B. Blood Root
 - C. Wild Ginger
 - D. **Ginseng**
16. Which Act was signed in 1937 created an excise tax, on hunting related gear, that provides funds to each state for the management of wildlife?
- A. **Pittman-Robertson Act**
 - B. Craig Novotny Act
 - C. Grant-Lee Act
 - D. Cleveland-Thomas Act
17. Commonly called the “Sport Fish Restoration Act”, which act created an excise tax on fishing related gear to help states fund fish restoration and management?
- A. Migratory Bird Treaty Act
 - B. **Dingell – Johnson Act**
 - C. Lane – Musky Act
 - D. Black Bass Act
18. Properly managed grasslands such as those found on well managed pastures in Ohio provide an important habitat component to which of the following native species?
- A. **Bob-O-link**
 - B. English Sparrow
 - C. Yellow Warbler
 - D. Ring Necked Pheasant

19. In addition to planning for the harvest of timber, a conservation planner also needs to plan for the forest health and productivity as well as the wildlife value of the forest. The Endangered Species Act of 1973 prohibits NRCS from conducting activities that threaten wildlife species on this list.

Which of the following currently reside on the Threatened and Endangered Species list that might be found in a typical Ohio woodlot?

- A. Spotted Owl
- B. Indiana Bat**
- C. Piping Plover
- D. All of the above

20. What is one positive outcome of the CRP Program?

- A. Includes environmentally sensitive land in agricultural production
- B. Encourages planting of species that will improve environmental health and quality**
- C. Landowners make a bunch of money off of the government
- D. Landowners lose private property rights

21. What conservation program is currently in place to assist landowners and entities in specific areas of the state that the CRP does not fully cover?

- A. Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program**
- B. County Rural Program
- C. Conservation Recreation Program
- D. Wildlife Enhancement Program

22. Which of the following is NOT a priority area in Ohio for the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program?

- A. Upper Big Walnut
- B. Scioto River
- C. Ohio River**
- D. Lake Erie

23. Siltation in the bottom of a stream is considered an environmental impairment because it:

- A. Makes it difficult to cross with ATVs
- B. Reduces the diversity of the stream habitat**
- C. Increases the depth of the stream channel
- D. All of the above

24. Wildlife habitat in and near streams and rivers can be protected from livestock impacts using which of the following best management practices?

- A. Permanent crossings
- B. Bridges
- C. Exclusion fencing
- D. All of the above**

25. Filter strips are a popular best management practice used in CRP. In which of the following ways would a filter strip benefit the land and wildlife?

- A. Traps excess nutrients and herbicides, prevents soil loss, and provides habitat
- B. Allows more surface runoff into streams and rivers, keeping them from running low
- C. Helps pesticides and herbicides to work faster
- D. Excludes livestock from streams and rivers

26. Eastern wild turkeys were extremely abundant when Ohio officially became a state in 1803. In just 100 years, they were completely extirpated from the state. Thanks to sound wildlife management and regulated hunting, today wild turkeys are found in each of Ohio's 88 counties. Which selection below is a correct statement?

- A. Turkeys can be hunted in the spring and fall
- B. Turkeys can be hunted only during spring
- C. Turkeys can be hunted only during the fall
- D. Turkeys cannot be hunted

27. Which of the following is NOT a ground nesting bird?

- A. Ruffed Grouse
- B. Canada Goose
- C. American Robin
- D. American Woodcock

28. Which of the following snakes is known for "playing opossum" and acting dead?

- A. Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake
- B. Milk Snake
- C. Fox Snake
- D. Eastern Hognose Snake

29. Which term describes an animal that is most active around dusk and dawn?

- A. Diurnal
- B. Crepuscular
- C. Nocturnal
- D. Amphibious

30. A male Whitetail deer will breed with multiple females during the breeding season. This type of relationship is referred to as:

- A. Monogamous
- B. Polyandry
- C. Polygyny
- D. Polyamory