

Western National Rangeland CDE 2020		Chapter Name:	Key			
Part 1B –Current Rangeland Issue (40 pts)						
Knowledge of Topic - Answer 5 multiple-choice questions about current rangeland issues identified by the host state (4 pts each).						20 pts
1	Ventenata is best described as:					
click correct answer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a. A long-lived perennial that grows mostly in fall and early winter				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. A weak perennial that initiates growth in early spring				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. A winter annual that germinates in fall				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. A summer annual that germinates in summer				
2	A key characteristic to identify Ventenata when it is actively growing is:					
click correct answer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a. Wide and flat leaf blades				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Reddish-black nodes on the stem				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Large spike-type seedheads				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Weak basal rhizomes that spread new plants				
3	The reason that Ventenata is such a problematic weed is because:					
click correct answer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a. It is of low forage value and can invade hay pastures and native grasslands				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Ventenata can get in the eyes and ears of grazing animals causing inflammation				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Provides a winter refuge for thrips which are an insect that can damage hay crops				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Ventenata can cross-breed with Kentucky bluegrass producing a hybrid with sterile seeds				
4	Which of the following control methods shows promise in controlling smaller areas of Ventenata?					
click correct answer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a. Mowing once prior to heading out				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Multiple mowing throughout the growing season				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Fire to kill seeds				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Biological control with seed-eating insects				
5	Places where Ventenata first becomes established in areas are generally:					
click correct answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. Sandy and dry sites that receive less than 8 inches of precipitation/year				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Healthy, species rich rangeland				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Moist and steep, north-facing hillsides				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d. Dry, disturbed, South facing hillsides				
Complete the scenario addressing the current rangeland issue.						20 pts
This may include fencing, forage planting, water improvement, etc. This will require a calculation for total cost of implementation of the plan based on inputs and requirements.						
Calculations: You may type out equations you used to get the final implementation cost to receive partial credit.						
How much will it cost the owners of Star Ranch to perform this management plan?						
<u>Prescribed Fire:</u>						
•\$425/acre X 65 acres = \$27,625						
<u>Drill Seeding:</u>						
•Native seed mix \$8/acre X 25 acres = \$200						
•Introduced seed mix \$2.50/acre X 40 acres = \$100						
•Native forb mix \$24/acre X 65 acres = \$1,560						
•Labor: 2 people X 3 days X 8 hours X \$22/hour = \$1,056						
•Total Seeding Cost: \$200 + \$100 + \$1560 + \$1056 = \$2,916						
<u>Fencing:</u>						
•Total fence needed = 6,512 feet. Each panel is 164 feet. 6,512/164 = 39.71 = 40 panels needed.						
•40 panels X \$135 = \$5,400						
Total Cost: \$27,625 + \$2,916 + \$5,400 = \$35,941						
Total Cost of Implementing Project = \$			35,941			