

Texas Chapter of the Wildlife Society

Excellence in wildlife stewardship through science and education



by Maureen Frank

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EDITORS, ANDREA WILEY AND
 MAUREEN FRANK

PRESIDENT'S NOTE

by John M. Tomeček

A Message from the President

My Fellow Wildlifers,

As the closing days of the year 2020 approach, we are given an opportunity to pause and survey the last year of our lives, work, and world. We must also look forward with expectancy to the year to come. As I write this, cold winter rain comes down across a parched section of Blackland Prairie. We enjoy the warmth of the fireplace, as our minds turn to the tasks of the new year. As wildlifers, the coming and going of years is not merely dictated by changing numbers on a calendar, taxes due, or other anthropogenic banalities. Rather, for us, it is the coming of certain stages of life history again: the pair-bondings to come, the expectations of new offspring, the return of migrant species to their seasonal homes, and the slow drift of daylight that seems to bring our world to life again. For many of us, 2020 provided hurdles to overcome, interruptions to regular research, management, and life. So, too, must we look forward to 2021, while keeping in perspective the lessons of 2020. We, and our work, will never be the same again.

First, and foremost, I must say how humbled and blessed I have felt to have the chance to serve you as

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your President during this year. I have watched you work tirelessly in service of the chapter to maintain the connectedness of professionals, adapt and overcome contact and travel restrictions from the pandemic, and in many ways, re-imagine the way in which we do our work. The James G. Teer Leadership Institute and its leadership have worked through these times, and continued to build on the legacy of that program in a way that would have made Dr. Teer exceptionally proud. With his commitment to our undergraduate students, I also believe that Dr. Teer would have been remarkably impressed with the hard work of our student members, their Student Chapter leadership, and the work of Student Chapter advisors, we have seen tremendous ingenuity from the youngest of us. These young professionals have shown that they are wildlifera in their ability to adapt to a changing world, take restrictions in stride, and continue in their mission. I am excited to see the video-applications from each of these student groups as they compete in a very different “Student Chapter of the Year” competition this year.

In taking account of this year, it is impossible to not remember those no longer among us, but who will forever be with us in spirit. Tragedy took Dr. Dittmar, Dewey Stockbridge, and Brandon White from us with so much left to give. In the waning days of the year, Dr. Doug Slack, a giant in the education of so many young biologists, passed away. Many others across our profession are no longer with us. We know that nothing can fill the void we feel from their loss, but their passion and dedication remind us to redouble our efforts to stand tall in the pursuit of conservation. We will honor them, remember them, and carry them with us always. Be sure that we will take time during our annual meeting to tell their stories, and henceforth, our departed friends will fill campfire discussions, especially when young wildlifera are present. Though they are no longer with us, they now pass into being the giants of conservation legend talked about in hushed tones by young, aspiring wildlifera.

The theme of this year’s meeting truly speaks to the experience of 2020: the management of wildlife damage and conflict. For our profession, this is one of the largest areas of growth every year, from overabundant species, to exotic invaders, and the scourge of diseases. Seldom are students exposed to this corner of our professional world, its rich history, or diverse activities, yet the work done in this arena maintains human tolerance for species, protects sensitive species and ecosystems, and ensures human health and safety. As our world continues to change, and encounters between humans and wildlife increase, our profession will be called to continue the work in managing wildlife damage and conflict. To highlight the current state and future of this sub-field of wildlife management, I have invited plenary speakers that stand at the pinnacle of this field in management, research, and outreach related to this topic. Dr. Terry Messer, Director of the Berryman Institute at Utah State University is a man well-known for management of conflicts, from wild horses and burros, to sagegrouse habitat conservation conflict, and beyond. In his role as Director of the Berryman Institute, he leads a program at the pinnacle of research and outreach related to wildlife conflicts, as well as serving as Editor-in-Chief of Human-Wildlife Interactions, the primary scientific journal related to this topic. Mr. Michael J. Bodenchuk, Director of Texas Wildlife Services and the USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services Program in Texas, is no stranger to Texas wildlifera. In his several-decades of professional service within Wildlife Services, spanning diverse ecosystems across the globe, he has addressed management of damage and conflict from native carnivores, both those prolific and imperiled, managed the flood of invasive species, such as wild pigs, and worked to stem the tide of zoonotic diseases, such as rabies. With one

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more addition to be announced soon, these fine professionals will provide insight into the past, present, and future of this growing, and most vital, areas of our profession.

When we think of the growth of our profession, and its many facets, we also turn our attention to the efforts of our chapter to ensure that all who seek to conserve the wild things and places of Texas are present within our body. To this end, the Executive Board of the TCTWS authorized the creation of the Diversity and Inclusion Committee. Over the last several weeks, an effort to select a pair of co-chairs to lead this group has been led by Romey Swanson and John Kinsey. We truly appreciate the many qualified nominees. Such is the enthusiasm for this effort shown by our members, that it was difficult to narrow down. I am pleased to announce, however, that this new committee will be led by Dr. Carlos Gonzalez-Gonzalez of Sul Ross State University, and Ms. Penny Wilkerson of Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Under their leadership, and with the wise guidance of Dr. Roel Lopez of Texas A&M University, this committee will engage in the work of framing and initiating a plan to increase both specific relevant measures of diversity, while ensuring all members are valued and included as the chapter grows.

In preparing for the closing days of my administration, I look forward to the work of the 2021 Annual Meeting of the Texas Chapter of the Wildlife Society. Although this year's meeting must be digitally delivered, it will still stand as the corporeal moment of our profession in Texas, and will be one to remember. Our amazing digital meeting delivery team, led by Mary Pearl Meuth and Cristy Burch, constantly impress with their work. The success of this meeting is due in such a large part to their vision, leadership, and diligence. Each and every one of our committee chairs has risen to challenge, and provided what will prove to be an event to remember. I encourage each and every one of you to register and attend---all at historically low pricing, due to our digital presentation.

As I close this message, I again wish to thank you for your trust in me to lead our Texas Chapter. I look forward to interacting with all of you in 2021, and hopefully even seeing many of you in person as the year progresses. I look forward to the administration of my dear friend Mr. Romey Swanson, as he ascends to the post of President of the Texas Chapter of the Wildlife Society. Romey's work for the chapter is tireless, and I am certain that, under his wise administration, the chapter will shine as never before.

Until we meet again, my friends, be safe and well



Kindest personal regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John M. Tomeček".

John M. Tomeček, Ph.D.
President, Texas Chapter of the Wildlife Society

IN MEMORIAM



Dr. Richard Douglas (Doug) Slack

Born and raised in Ohio, Dr. Doug Slack made his way to Texas when he accepted a position at Texas A&M University. He and his wife, Charlotte, thought the move would be temporary and never initially planned to settle here. But after 38 years he concluded his career at the university with the status of Professor Emeritus, having touched thousands of students along the way.

Dr. Slack's work on avian conservation impacted many species in Texas, most notably black-capped vireos and whooping cranes. From developing drop-net trapping techniques for marsh birds that are still used today to conducting research that helped establish the 30,500-acre Balcones Canyonlands Wildlife Preserve, Dr. Slack made a difference in both the science and management of Texas wildlife. Other professional contributions included serving as assistant department head, developing an international studies course for wildlife students, and securing millions of dollars in grant funding, including the largest grant in the history of the department.

The biggest and most lasting contribution made by Dr. Slack, however, is in the lives of students and coworkers whom he impacted during his career. While the numbers indicate that he supervised 38 graduate students and taught thousands of undergraduates, it is the memories of Dr. Slack that these students share that tell the true story of his legacy. Dr. Slack was known for a truly open-door policy and he always had time to talk to anyone who stopped by his office. He served as advisor to the TAMU Student Chapter of TWS for most of his career and encouraged students to be involved in their professional societies. Dr. Slack led by example and he himself served as president of TCTWS and the Southwest Section.

Dr. Slack's legacy is one of dedication to his profession, passion for life both human and wild, and caring for all those whom he met.

A memorial has been set up through TCTWS for donations made in Dr. Slack's honor. For those wishing to contribute, this can be done through our website, tctws.org/support-us, or checks can be sent to:

Texas Chapter of the Wildlife Society
Attention: Dr. Doug Slack Memorial
P.O. Box 861
Del Valle, TX 78617

The very first fully-online meeting of the Texas Chapter of the Wildlife Society.

Due to the potential risks and liabilities involved with holding an in-person meeting in relation to the coronavirus, this year's meeting will be a virtual event.



TCTWS 57th Annual Meeting

Managing Wildlife Conflict in a Changing World

February 24-26, 2021

Finance has gotten fancy....

Well this has been a year hasn't it? Down here on the upper Texas coast we've had more hurricanes than I can remember, our usual floods, flying sea turtles (seriously - look it up), brain eating amoebas (yep, Lake Jackson), and HEB had to start rationing brisket. And this whole pandemic thing too, as you are all very aware. Due to the major safety issues related to holding an in-person meeting, it was decided that the 2021 event would go virtual, which will seriously affect our raffle fundraising efforts.

This year I am joined on the Finance Committee by Kevin Moczygema and Grant Lawrence. In the spring as it became clear that the virus-related restrictions might be around for a while, Kevin found a new online platform for the raffle. After approval by the board, we are excited to announce that we will be hosting our fundraising raffle on OneCause! In addition to letting us move online, this platform will also host fundraising events for other TCTWS committees, make donations to the chapter easier, and allow sharing of sponsorship records across the board.

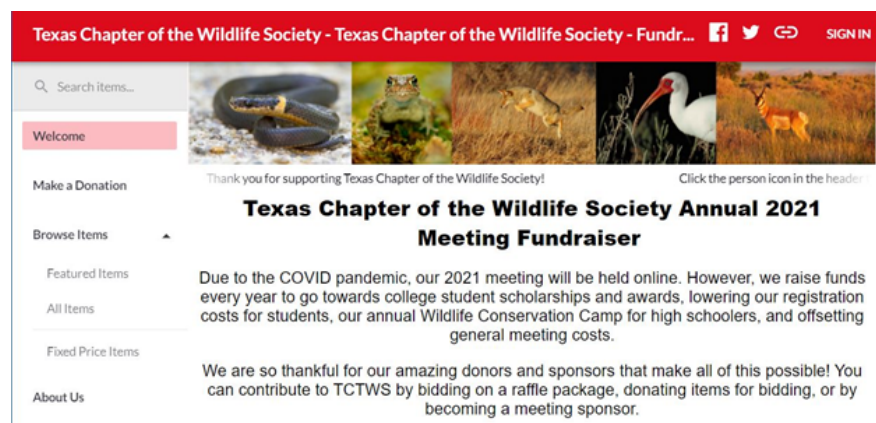
We'll be promoting the raffle this year statewide. We have some awesome hunt and birding packages already promised, so stay tuned! We could also use your help with raffle donations. No item is too small, we can always group things into packages. In the past, people have loved handmade items from our members or friends of the chapter. So, while you are social distancing this winter and feeling crafty - how about making an item to donate?

All proceeds from the raffle go directly to TCTWS and are used to offset meeting costs, for Wildlife Conservation Camp, student scholarships and awards, and to lower registration costs.

If you have an item to donate or know of a potential sponsor, please let us know! Contact Kevin, Grant or myself via email (finance@tctws.org) or call/text (936) 554-9033.

Here's to better days ahead!

Amanda Hackney



Screenshot of our OneCause raffle homepage

TCTWS Officer Elections

Be on the lookout for ballots, which are sent electronically in January. Check your email to submit your vote. Election results will be announced during the TCTWS Business meeting in February.

Texas Chapter of The Wildlife Society greatly appreciates those individuals who dedicate their time and expertise to the service of the chapter. Nominations for open positions in 2021 have been made, and the candidates are listed below:

Vice President

Blake Grisham

T. Wayne Schwertner

Secretary

Johanna Delgado-Acevedo

Jessica Glasscock

Board Member at Large

Whitney Gann

Maria F. "Masi" Mejia

Background information for each of these candidates will be emailed to TCTWS members in January, along with a link to the election ballot. The ballot can also be found on the TCTWS website:

tctws.org/about-us-2/officers/officer-nominees/

Please take time to learn about each candidate and then participate in the election!

SOUTHWEST SECTION TRACKS

As 2020 draws to a close on the Colorado Plateau, daytime temperatures are approaching 60°F and what little snow remains on the La Plata Mountains is rapidly disappearing – highly unusual for late December. Somehow it seems to fit the theme for this strange year.

After a stress-filled spring and summer, the record-setting attendance and the generally positive reviews of our first ever TWS Virtual Annual Meeting were a pleasant relief. Due to the hard work of volunteers, contractors, and TWS staff there seemed to be fewer major glitches than I experienced while attending other virtual conferences during the year.

Council held its annual meeting via Zoom on September 26 and 27, just prior to the general conference. Incoming President Carol Chambers described the issues on which she will focus during her tenure, including:

- Diversity efforts including encouraging diversity through the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan.
- Implementing an Ombuds Office.
- Continuing to support science-based wildlife management through TWS publications, position statements, and policy priorities.
- Increasing communication within our profession, and networking to guide policy at the government level.
- Seeking opportunities for more virtual conferences and training options.
- Establishing a Mexico Chapter.
- Continuing to work with Canadian Chapter involvement.
- Developing a joint meeting between TWS and the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society.

Council then discussed the following topics in detail:

- Budget: positive investment returns, unexpected non-member bequests, lower-than-projected expenses, and the success of last year's Annual Meeting in Reno resulted in a budget surplus in FY20.
- Budget planning for FY21 will continue to be approached cautiously due to the uncertainty regarding potential long-term financial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Potential bylaw revisions were reviewed and will be sent to Organization Units and Working Groups for comment before being sent to the membership for review and comment.
- The establishment of an Ombuds Office was approved.
- Organization Unit incorporation: staff will continue coordination with TWS legal counsel to develop recommendations.

SOUTHWEST SECTION TRACKS

- A petition to establish a TWS Chapter in Mexico was reviewed. Council is in favor of the concept and asked TWS staff to work with the proponents and TWS legal counsel on organizational format.
- Changes to the Certification Review Board Operating Manual recommended by the CRB were approved.
- Review and Discussion of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Funding Proposal.
- Discussion of the North American Non-Lead Partnership.

The full minutes of the annual council meeting can be reviewed by clicking the Resources Tab after logging in as a member at <https://wildlife.org>.

Council concluded the 2020 Members Meeting by issuing a unanimous Council Proclamation commending and congratulating all TWS staff “...for their tremendous effort and dedication in holding the 2020 virtual conference thereby making a tangible contribution to the advancement of both wildlife science and the wildlife profession.”

TWS Council business continued during a virtual Special Meeting held on November 9. The purpose of the meeting was to review the status of the TWS Budget and discuss options for the coming year. The FY21 Budget projects a budget gap of approximately \$328,000. Council voted to cover the shortfall with funds from the FY20 Budget surplus and to move remaining FY20 surplus funds into the Council Action Fund.

TWS finances have continued to do well as we begin the second quarter of FY21, but the future will remain uncertain until a semblance of normality returns to the economy. That uncertainty was at the core of a Council debate regarding the status of our 2021 Annual Meeting. The discussion focused on the timing of the various venue and hotel cancellation penalties TWS would face if travel were still restricted in September or if members were reluctant to travel, resulting in a lower number of attendees than originally planned in the 2021 Meeting Budget.

It was a tough decision, but Council eventually voted to again use the Virtual Annual Meeting format for 2021 and to continue planning for an in-person meeting in 2022 in Spokane. This will enable TWS staff to focus on a single format rather than planning for two options. We will still face some cancellation penalties, but far fewer than if we waited until early next year to decide. So, we will have another year of Zoom calls, webinars, and virtual meetings before we meet again in-person in Spokane and at Chapter meetings.

Finally, this is the time of year when we start seeking nominations for TWS Awards. Take a moment to look at the list of TWS Awards that are presented each year, along with the nomination deadlines and criteria, by clicking on the “Engage” tab at the top of the TWS webpage. Please consider nominating

SOUTHWEST SECTION TRACKS

individuals and/or groups you feel are worthy of recognition. As always feel free to contact me with any questions on this or any issues you wish to bring before Council.

I plan to begin 2021 with wishes for good things to come and a toast in memory of old friends. I hope you all can do the same.

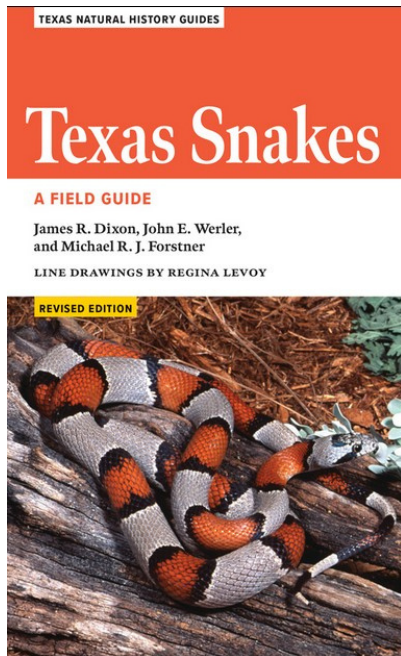
Jim



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BOOK REVIEW

Texas Snakes: A Field Guide (revised edition). James R. Dixon, John E. Werler, and Michael R. J. Forstner. 2020. University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, USA. 448 pp. \$24.95 paperback. ISBN: 9781477320419.



Texas is a large state with many different environments. The variety of environments host a diverse number of species, including snakes. There are 112 different species and subspecies of snakes found throughout Texas, 15 of which are harmful to humans. Due to this diversity, encounters with snakes are quite common in Texas, especially with broad-ranging species such as the checkered garter snake or the western diamond-backed rattlesnake. Therefore, books such as *Texas Snakes: A Field Guide* become invaluable resources for every Texan's household so that snake identification can be accurately made in case of a medical emergency, such as a venomous snake bite.

An aspect of field guides that may often be overlooked is the introduction, because people typically only use field guides for species identification. The introduction section to *Texas Snakes* includes valuable information such as conservation status (e.g., 13 species listed as threatened); the venomous snake species and how their venom affects human physiology, along with steps to reduce snake bite risk; the basics on how to identify snakes along with their classification; aberrant snake patterns and the dangers of misidentification; and taxonomy and taxonomic issues. Following the introduction is a checklist of Texas snakes, then the dichotomous key. Finally, the last sections of *Texas Snakes* give descriptions of each species, along with the range map and a photograph of the snake.

As this is a revised edition, there are some minor changes from the 2005 edition of *Texas Snakes*. From the introduction, the revised edition includes updates to the number of fatalities caused by copperheads and western diamond-backed rattlesnakes. Most of the changes are found in snake taxonomy, and the dichotomous key reflects these taxonomic changes. Within the species descriptions, a non-native blind snake was added and the lined snake was separated into three different entries. Out of a total of 112 species and subspecies descriptions, 67 include an updated range and 48 have new photographs compared to the previous edition.

Texas Snakes is an invaluable resource regardless of occupation or education

BOOK REVIEW

because snake encounters are quite common. However, this revised edition had only minor changes in the introduction; the literature cited did not appear to be updated. The updated range maps include only minor changes in most cases, with modern taxonomy as the only worthwhile change. Many of the images used within the species descriptions are either the same or mirror images from the previous edition. Overall, *Texas Snakes* is a valuable resource, but the 2005 edition may suffice for most users, especially as it may be more affordable than the most recent edition.

—William Krogman, Noble Research Institute, LLC, Ardmore, Oklahoma 73401, USA. E-mail: wlkrogman@noble.org.

Check out our new recurring column, 'Botany Briefs.' Here we will share information about plants that are important to wildlife, whether beneficial or harmful. If you would like to contribute an article, please contact us at newsletter@tctws.org.

Texas Sage/Barometer Bush; *Leucophyllum frutescens* (Berl.) I.M. Johnst.

By Sarah Turner

A popular plant across the Chihuahuan Desert, *Leucophyllum frutescens* (Berl.) I.M. Johnst. is known by many common names, ranging from purple or Texas sage to cenizo or barometer bush (not to be confused with actual Texas sage, or *Salvia texana*). This plant is a common species on rocky caliche slopes and stony, calcareous soils occurring across western Texas, northern Mexico, and portions of New Mexico. This easy-to-maintain and hardy shrub



© Patrick J. Alexander
Photo 1: The silvery foliage of *Leucophyllum frutescens* with blooms (Patrick J. Alexander, hosted by the USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database).

requires full sun and very well-drained alkaline soils. Barometer bush can grow upwards of 8 feet tall, is known for its silvery foliage and purple (rarely white or pink) flowers, and is sometimes incorrectly considered an evergreen species. The simple, obovate to elliptic, alternately arranged leaves of barometer bush are silvery-gray, up to 1 inch long, and covered in stellate hairs that make them soft to the touch (Photo 1). Its inflorescence is a distinct 5-lobed, tubular, bilaterally



© Robin R. Buckallew
Photo 2: The 5-lobed, bilaterally symmetric inflorescence of *Leucophyllum frutescens* (Robin R. Buckallew, hosted by the USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database).

symmetric purple flower occurring singularly on the leaf axils that frequently bloom in summer and fall (Photo 2). Small, 2-valved capsule fruits can be found at maturation on the plant. The plant is unisexual and monoecious.

Barometer bush is an extremely valuable species for humans and wildlife alike. Its hardiness makes it an easy-to-grow species once established and the plant is not susceptible to pests or diseases other than cotton root rot. It can be fair forage for wildlife and livestock, provides nesting cover for birds, and is a source of nectar for pollinators. The plant attracts a variety of butterflies and hosts the larvae of the *Theona* checkerspot and *Calleta* silkmoth.

Fun fact: The name “barometer bush” was given to the species due to its tendency to bloom under conditions with high humidity or high soil moisture occurring after rainfall events.

Literature Cited:

<https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/ornamentals/nativeshrubs/leucophyllumfrutes.htm>
<https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=287024>
<https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=lefr3>
https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=LEFR3

Yaupon Holly (*Ilex vomitoria*) Aiton

By Andrea Wiley



Photo 1: The bright red berries/fruit of *Ilex vomitoria*. Photo by Andrea Wiley

As winter has settled upon us, the trees have lost their leaves and the greens of the fields have turned to browns. But among the varying colors of brown, a few species in Texas stand out with their branches full of green. Live oaks, red cedar, and yaupon are some of these species known as evergreens in which their foliage "remains green and functional through more than one growing season" and is retained during the winter.

Yaupon is native multi-trunked shrub or can grow into a small tree (upwards of 25 feet). The leaves are small, dark green in color, and leathery in texture. They have an oval shape with shallow teeth at the margins. Yaupon is dioecious. The flowers of the male plant are white and grow in axillary clusters. Female flowers, while also white, grow either solitarily or in pairs. The female plant produces the iconic rounded, red fruit approximately 5-6mm in diameter. This species is usually found in well-drained sandy soils.

The foliage and twigs are a browse source for white-tailed deer. The berries of the yaupon plant are an important food for songbirds, game birds, and waterfowl. Since yaupon is an evergreen plant, this shrub provides good cover for many wildlife during the winter months.



Photo 2: The white flowers of *Ilex vomitoria*. Photo by Jack Spruill (ncwildflower.org)

Fun fact: The leaves of the yaupon are the only plant native to North America that contain caffeine. The plant was used in rituals and ceremonies by Native Americans. One ceremony was considered a purification ceremony, which included using the leaves for tea of which they would drink large quantities and then vomit it back up. Since the leaves do not cause this reaction, the vomiting was self-induced for the ritualized ceremony. This practice lent the plant its specific epithet, vomitoria.

*Caution: While the leaves can be used for teas, please be cautious of the berries, which are poisonous and can cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Literature Cited:

- https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ilvo
- https://plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/pg_ilvo.pdf
- https://plants.ncwildflower.org/plant_galleries/details/illex-vomitoria

CONSERVATION AFFAIRS COMMITTEE UPDATES

ACE Act Passes

A new federal bill supporting wildlife conservation was passed by both the House and Senate, and was signed into law at the end of October.

"The 'America's Conservation Enhancement Act' is important legislation that reauthorizes key conservation programs such as the North American Wetlands Conservation Act," said Caroline Murphy, AWB®, government relations manager at The Wildlife Society. "This bill also provides resources and support to wildlife professionals to help address invasive species and wildlife diseases – key natural resource management challenges."

Some highlights of the bill include reauthorization of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA), establishment of a task force to address Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), reauthorization of the Chesapeake Bay Program, and provision of state and tribal grants to compensate livestock producers for loss due to predation by federally protected species.

Under one controversial provision, the Environmental Protection Agency is prevented from regulating lead in fishing tackle, under the Toxic Substances Control Act, for the next five years. Lead in ammunition is also exempt from regulation under TSCA. Lead is not permitted for use in waterfowl hunting.

The legislation was first introduced by the chair and ranking member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, Sens. John Barrasso (R-Wyo.) and Tom Carper (D-Del.) in Dec. 2019. In June, The Wildlife Society and partners reached out to lawmakers to encourage passage of the ACE Act.

Amicus Brief in Support of TPWD

To whom do breeder deer belong? That question was recently brought to the Texas Supreme Court in the case of Bailey, Peterson v. Texas Parks & Wildlife Department. The court rejected Bailey and Peterson's appeal, thus upholding the 2017 ruling of the 98th District Court stating that all white-tailed deer in Texas, including those that have been bred and retained in captivity, belong to the public.

TCTWS filed an amicus brief in support of TPWD, alongside other conservation organizations such as Texas Wildlife Association, Backcountry Hunters and Anglers, National Wildlife Federation, and others. In the brief, the organizations argue that privatization of wildlife contradicts the Public Trust Doctrine of the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation that guides wildlife management throughout the U.S.

This decision upholds TPWD's authority to test for CWD in breeder deer and limit movements of these animals, for the benefit of all Texas wildlife.



WILDLIFE CONSERVATION CAMP

Save the Date!!

July 10-14, 2021

We're changing things up next year! Mark your calendars for the new 2021 Wildlife Conservation Camp date. We'll see you then!



Location:

Rob and Bessie

Welder Wildlife Foundation

Sinton, TX

For more information, contact: Angie Arredondo at

wildlifecampdirector@gmail.com

www.wildlifecamp.tx.org

This is your newsletter.

To submit an article, contact us: newsletter@tctws.org.

Pay dues, read previous newsletters, and find more information online:

tctws.org



Texas Chapter of the Wildlife Society Newsletter is published electronically in January, April, July, and October. Contributions on any topic pertaining to wildlife, announcements of interest to members, or Chapter business are welcome and should be submitted to the Editors (Andrea Wiley and Maureen Frank, newsletter@tctws.org) by the 15th of the preceding month. Change of email address should be submitted online through the Address Change Form. Membership in the Chapter is \$15/year for students and \$25/year for regular members.