



**1-D-1 Open Space Agricultural Valuation
Wildlife Management Annual Report for the Year(s) _____**
Submit this report to your County Tax Appraiser, not the Texas Parks and Wildlife.

Part I. Owner Information

Account Number: _____

Owner's Name: _____

Current mailing address: _____

City, town, post office, state and zip code _____

Phone number _____

Tract Name: _____ Majority County: _____

Additional Counties (if any): _____

Part II. Qualifying Wildlife Management Activities

Check the wildlife management practices implemented on the property during the year being reported. A minimum of three practices is required.

- Habitat control
- Erosion control
- Predator control
- Provide supplemental supplies of water
- Provide supplemental supplies of food
- Provide shelters
- Making census counts to determine population.

Part III. Wildlife Management Property Association Membership

Are you a member of a wildlife management property association? Yes No

Name of wildlife management property association, if YES is checked. _____

Part IV. Wildlife Management Activities

Check the activities you have implemented during the year to support each of the wildlife management activities listed in Part II.

1. HABITAT CONTROL

Grazing management. Check grazing system being utilized.

1 herd/3pasture 1 herd/4 pasture 1 herd/multiple pasture

High intensity/low frequency (HILF) Short duration system

Other type of grazing system (describe) _____

Prescribed Burning

Acres burned: _____ Date burned: _____

Range Enhancement (Range Reseeding)

Acres seeded: _____ Date seeded: _____

Seeding Method: Broadcast Drilled Native Hay

Seeding mixture used: _____

Fertilized: Yes No

Weed control needed for establishment? Yes No

Brush Management. Acres treated: _____ Check method of brush management used.

Mechanical

grubber chain roller chopper/aerator rhome disc

brush hog (shredder) dozer hand-cutting (chainsaw)

hydraulic shears other (describe) _____

Chemical: Kind _____ Rate _____

Brush management design:

block mosaic strips: width: _____ length: _____

Fence Modification

Target species: pronghorn antelope bighorn sheep

Technique: fold up bottom of net-wire Gap width: _____

replace sections of net-wire with barbed wire Gap width: _____

Miles of fencing that will be modified: _____

replace entire net-wire fence with barbed wire. Miles replaced: _____

Riparian management and enhancement

Fencing of riparian area

Complete fencing partial fencing

Deferment from livestock grazing

Complete deferment partial deferment Season deferred _____

Establish vegetation

trees (list species) _____

Shrubs (list species) _____

herbaceous species (list) _____

Wetland enhancement

provide seasonal water provide permanent water moist soil management

Other (describe) _____

Habitat Protection for species of concern

fencing firebreaks prescribed burning control of nest parasites

habitat manipulation (thinning, etc.) native/exotic ungulate control

other (describe) _____

Prescribed Control of Native, Exotic and Feral Species

Prescribed control of vegetation Prescribed control of animal species

Species being controlled: _____

Method of control: _____

Wildlife Restoration

Habitat restoration Wildlife restoration

Target species: _____

Method of restoration: _____

2. EROSION CONTROL

Pond construction and repair

Surface area (acres): _____ Number of cubic yards of soil displaced: _____

Length of dam (feet): _____ Planned date of construction: _____

Gully shaping

Total acres to be treated: _____ Acres treated annually: _____

Seeding mix used for reestablishment of vegetation: _____

Planned date of construction: _____

Streamside, pond, and wetland revegetation. Techniques used:

native hay bales fencing filter strips seeding upland buffer

rip-rap, etc. stream crossings Other: _____

Planned date of construction: _____

Herbaceous and/or woody plant establishment on critical areas (erodible)

Establish windbreak establish shrub mottes improve plant diversity

improve wildlife habitat conservation/no-till practices manage CRP cover

Dike/Levee Construction/Management

reshaping/repairing erosion damage revegetating/stabilize levee areas

install water control structure fencing

Establish water diversion

Type: channel ridge

Slope: level graded Length (feet) _____

Vegetated: No YES

If YES: Native: _____ Crop: _____

3. PREDATOR CONTROL

Imported red fire ants control of cowbirds grackle/starling/house sparrow control

Method of control: trapping shooting scare tactics: _____

Coyotes feral hogs raccoon skunk bobcat mountain lion

rat snakes feral cats/dogs

Method of control: trapping shooting M-44 (licensed applicators)

poison collars (1080 certified, licensed, applicator Other: _____

4. PROVIDING SUPPLEMENTAL WATER

Marsh/Wetland Restoration or Development

greentree reservoirs shallow roost pond development seasonally flooded crops

- artificially created wetlands marsh restoration/development/protection
- prairie pothole restoration/development/protection moist soil management units

Planned date of construction: _____

Well/trough/windmill overflow/other wildlife watering facilities

- drill new well depth: _____ gallons per minute: _____
 - windmill pump pipeline: size _____ length _____
- modification(s) of existing water source
 - fencing overflow trough modification pipeline

Distance between water sources (waterers): _____

Type of wildlife watering facility

- PVC pipe facility – number _____ drum with faucet or float – number _____
- small game guzzler – number _____ windmill supply pipe dripper – number _____
- plastic container – number _____ in-ground bowl trough – number _____
- big game guzzler – number _____ inverted umbrella guzzler – number _____
- flying saucer guzzler – number _____ Ranch Specialties guzzler – Number _____
- Other: _____

Spring development and/or enhancement

- fencing water diversion/pipeline brush removal spring clean out
- Other: _____

5. PROVIDING SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD

- grazing management prescribed burning range enhancement

food plots Size: _____ Fenced: Yes No

Irrigated: Yes No

- Plantings: cool season annual crops: _____
- warm season annual crops: _____
- annual mix of native plants: _____
- perennial mix of native plants: _____

Feeders and mineral supplementation

Purpose: supplementation harvesting of wildlife

Targeted wildlife species: _____

Feed type: _____ Mineral type: _____
Feeder type: _____ Number of feeders: _____
Method of mineral dispensing: _____
Number of mineral locations: _____
Year round: Yes No. If not, state when: _____

- Managing tame pasture, old fields and croplands
 overseeding cool and/or warm season legumes and/or small grains
 periodic disturbance (discing) conservation/no-till

- Transition management of tame grass monocultures
 overseed 25% of tame grass pastures with locally adapted legumes
Species planted: clover peas vetch other: _____

6. PROVIDING SUPPLEMENTAL SHELTER

- Nest boxes Target Species: _____
 Cavity type. Number: ____ Bat boxes. Number ____ Raptor pole. Number ____

- Brush piles and slash retention
Type: slash brush piles number per acre: _____

- Fence line management Length: _____ Initial establishment: Yes No
Plant type established: trees shrubs forbs grasses

- Hay meadow, pasture and cropland management for wildlife Acres treated: _____
Shelter establishment: roadside management terrace/wind breaks field borders
 shelterbelts Conservation Reserve Program lands management
Type of vegetation: annual perennial
Species and percent of mixture: _____
 Deferred mowing Period of deferment: _____
 Mowing Acres mowed annually: _____
 No till/minimum till

- Half-cutting trees or shrubs
Acreage to be treated annually: _____ Number of half-cuts annually: _____

Woody plant/shrub establishment

Pattern: block mosaic strips: width: _____ length: _____

Acreage or length established annually: _____ Spacing: _____

Shrub/tree species used: _____

Natural cavity/snag development

Species of snag: _____ Size of snags: _____ Number/acre: _____

7. CENSUS

Spotlight counts Targeted species: _____

Length of route: _____ Visibility of route: _____

Dates (3 required) A. _____ B. _____ C. _____

Standardized incidental observations Targeted species: _____

Observations from: feeders food plots blinds vehicle other

Dates: _____

Stand counts of deer (5 one hour counts per stand required). Number of stands: _____

Dates: _____

Aerial Counts Species counted: _____

Type of survey: helicopter fixed-wing

Percent of area surveyed: total 50% Other: _____

Track counts: predators furbearers deer other: _____

Daylight deer herd/wildlife composition counts

Species: deer turkey dove quail other _____

Harvest data collection/record keeping deer game birds

age weight sex antler data harvest date

Browse utilization surveys (thirty 12 foot circular plots required)

Census of endangered, threatened, or protected wildlife. Species: _____

Method and dates: _____

Census and monitoring of nongame wildlife species. Species: _____

Method and dates: _____

- Miscellaneous counts. Species being counted: _____
- remote detection (i.e. cameras) Hahn (walking) line roost counts
 - booming ground counts time/area counts songbird transects and counts
 - quail call and covey counts point counts small mammal traps
 - drift fences and pitfall traps bat departures dove call counts
 - chachalaca counts turkey hen/poult counts waterfowl/water bird counts
 - alligator nest/census counts Other: _____

Part V. Attach copies of supporting documentation such as receipts, maps, photos, etc. Use additional pages if necessary.

I certify that the above information provided by me is to the best of my knowledge and belief true and complete.

Signature

Date

Texas Parks and Wildlife does not maintain the information collected through this form. This completed form is only provided to the County Tax Appraiser. Please inquire with your County Central Appraisal District on any local laws concerning any information collected through this form.