











CLAY COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

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Wildlife Management Defined

Wildlife Management offers the exact same tax break as agricultural valuation. However, instead of producing food or fiber as a prudent farmer or rancher, you would focus on wildlife management.

Productivity value for wildlife management is the same as if the property qualified for open space land. In order to determine if a property is qualified under open space land or wildlife management, a property code of WDLF has been assigned to the account to each property that qualifies for wildlife management use.

It sounds very easy, but it is not. First you have to look at your property and develop a wildlife management plan that would show what you are currently doing. Also included within the plan, you will identify the elements you will add to your plan for the next five years.

Based on your property, you identify target animals (deer, turkey, quail, dove, song birds, ducks, etc.). Once you have your target animals, you identify at least three of seven qualifying items to do for each animal identified. These seven items are as follows:

Supplemental Food Erosion Control

Habitat Control Supplemental Shelter

Supplemental Water Predator Control

Census Count (Requires knowledge to be included in your annual update)

Wildlife management will require time, money, expertise, knowledge, and energy.

Please ask to speak to someone from our office for more specific information and guidelines.

Qualifications

To begin utilizing "wildlife management" as a special valuation with the appraisal district, the land has to have been in agricultural use for five of the preceding seven years.

The land size has to be **no less than 20.0 acres** (excluding 2 acres for homesite, if there is one).

Texas Parks and Wildlife has developed guidelines and a fill-in-the-blank form. This can be used along with additional information.

The land size, topography, location, and surroundings as well as the target animal(s) selected will determine the suitability.

[Example: land size could be over 20.0 acres but still not suitable for deer management]

For each target animal selected for management at least 3 of these 7 items must be performed. (Supplemental food, supplemental water, supplemental shelter, census counts, predator control, habitat control, & erosion control)

Clay County Appraisal District requires the following on all wildlife management properties:

- An application to convert from agriculture to wildlife
- A personal five-year management plan
- And an annual update
- A field review when requested

Counties shall impose lower minimum ratio requirements for areas designated as **wildlife management property associations**. A wildlife management property association is a group of landowners whose tracts of land:

- are contiguous,
- meet the wildlife use requirement,
- appraised as open space land,
- **and** are subject to a written agreement that legally obligates the owner of each tract of land to perform the management practices and activities necessary to qualify under this subchapter for appraisal based on wildlife management use.

A Wildlife Management Property Association must submit one plan for all owners **AND** each owner must submit a plan.

In addition to an annual report from each owner, a wildlife management property association **MUST** file a single annual report, to show how the wildlife management plan was implemented on each tract of land in the wildlife management property association. For example, Pioneer Wildlife Association has three property owners, John Smith, Becky Allen, Suzie Holmes, and Jeff Montague, therefore a total of *four annual reports* must be submitted, one for the Association and one for each property owner.

In the Rolling Plains eco-region, the percentages chosen by the CCAD are 94% - 95% for a wildlife property association.

For Wildlife Property Associations the acreage requirements are 16.7 acres to 20.0 acres

Areas with species of concern (candidate, threatened or endangered) are addressed in the same manner as the Wildlife Property Association's requirements. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department will designate these properties.

THE MINIMUM ACREAGE IS 16.7 ACRES.

APPLICATION PROCESS

Converting from 1-d-1 Agricultural Use to Wildlife Management

Reauirements:

- Must already be in qualified Ag (1-d-1) Special Use Valuation with the 5 year history unless land is already qualified in Wildlife Management
- Must be 20.0+ acres excluding the 2 acres for house (if there is a house)

Year One:

- Turn in application form "Converting to Wildlife Management"
- Turn in Wildlife Management Plan (TXP&W Form 885-W7000) which includes specific detailed information (see list)
- Start the wildlife management outlined in the plan
- If information meets qualifications the application will be approved this year. (If turned in at the appropriate time)
- Include a narrative in your own words what you are doing with your plan.
- Clay CAD will verify that the use and the degree of intensity have been met

Note: If in any year the property does not meet the qualifications, the special appraisal will be removed and additional taxes will be due.

A Wildlife Management Plan will include:

Property Description

Map with size & location
Soil map or types of soil
Map [identifying key locations of feeders, food plots, water, path, brush piles, prescribed burn areas (with years identified), etc.]

Target Animals

Wildlife currently there and what you want to accomplish Land usage [grazing, fishing, hunting, etc. described]

<u>Detailed Description</u> of the following (if they apply to your planned goals or current use)

Supplemental Food

What feed? Feed for what animal? Map with feeder locations. How many feeders? All year? How much? How often? Food plots? Where? When? Every year? How do you plant? No till? Mineral supplements? Grazing management?

Supplemental Shelter

Nest boxes, bird houses, brush piles, half-cutting trees??

Supplemental Water

New pond being built? Marsh development or enhancement? Other types of watering methods?

Habitat Control

Grazing management, prescribed burning, range enhancement (re-seeding), brush management, fence modification, etc.

Erosion Control

Pond construction, gully shaping, dike, water diversion Plant establishment on erodible areas

Predator Control

Identify what the predator is

Describe how you are controlling this predator

Keep records on the kills and include in annual updates

Census Counts

Describe how you will conduct your census (spotlight counts, game cameras, aerial counts, harvest data collection & record keeping, browse surveys, roost counts, time/area counts, call and covey counts)

It is highly recommended that some type of census data be included in the update. Census counts are an important factor in determining if your wildlife management plan is successful or needs to be adjusted.

We need to understand what is already done, what you plan to do next year, and the 5 year (long term) goals you plan to accomplish.

Yearly Process & Field Inspection

Annual Updates

- Each and every year the wildlife manager is required to file an annual update.
- ➤ The chief appraiser will review wildlife management plans to verify wildlife management activities are consistent with the guidelines for the appropriate ecoregion pursuant of *Comptroller's Rule 9.2004*.
- > The update acts as a yearly application for the special valuation.
- > The annual update is to be turned in before **April 30**th each year.
- ➤ If the annual update is not turned in by **April 30th**, the special valuation is removed. A re-application process must then be completed.
- ➤ If the application & annual update are sent in on or after May 1st, but before the roll is certified (mid-July) it can be approved with a penalty of 10 percent of the difference between the tax if imposed at market value and the tax imposed at the agricultural productivity value.
- > Once the roll is certified there will be no special valuation applied that year.
- A sample of an update is provided. This is a narrative description of the wildlife management performed the previous year.

On-Site Field Inspections

The state requires that all wildlife management properties will have an on-site field inspection once every three years. Clay CAD can do inspections more often if they believe someone is receiving the special appraisal erroneously.

There is a "Field Inspection Check List" that may be used by the appraiser.

We have included an intensity guideline for our eco region for your convenience. This will help you in setting your long-term goals.

Helpful Ideas on Data Gathering Wildlife Management Updates

Management requires work, time, and resources. Any information you have pertaining to these should be maintained.

- ✓ Receipts and any documentation on your work should be added to your folder
- ✓ Notebook to journal daily / weekly observations
- ✓ Records on any and all schooling and courses you have attended pertaining to your wildlife management
- ✓ Decide how often and which method to use on your census counts

How can you manage something unless you know what you have and if your management is succeeding?

Information to include in your update:

- ✓ Have you started a new project?
- ✓ What items have you completed?
- ✓ What new projects are in the planning stage?
- ✓ What year do you intend to have that project completed?
- ✓ Did you accomplish your goals?
- ✓ What results are you seeing?
- ✓ Do you need to adjust your plan?
- ✓ Pictures may be printed on plain paper and more than one to a page. Label and date them so we know what it is you want us to see and to know about your habitat.

Please include an email address as this will make lines of communication more convenient. Also include a primary day time phone number.

What Not To Include:

- ✓ Please do not put your plans and annual reports in a binder or book. It will save you money and will make it easier for us to scan your documents if the pages are not bound. If your documents are in a binder or book, they will still be accepted, just not processed as quickly.
- ✓ Do not submit pictures on flash drives, SD cards or CD's.

"True Wildlife enthusiasts desire active use of the property with the property owners living up to their responsibilities."

CCAD WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Property Owner:Phone*:										
Property ID #'s: Total Acreage:										
										Date of Inspection:Appraiser(s):
Target Animals check list: DeerTurkeyQuailDoveWater FowlSong BirdOther (list										
□ Supplemental Food Circle & Note Feeders # - location - amt time, Mineral Supplementation (details), Food Plots 1yr, Fence Modification 5yr, Graz Management 1yr, Prescribed burning 15%, Re-seeding 10%										
□ Supplemental Water Circle & Note Wetland Restoration or Development 5yr, Well-Trough-Windmill Overflow 5yr, Spring Development or Enhancement 5yr										
□ Providing Shelters Circle & Note Nest Boxes 1yr, Bat Boxes 1yr, Brush Piles & Slash Retention 3%, Fence Line Management 300', Crop Management 1yr, H cutting Trees or Shrubs 10%, Woody Plant/Shrub Establishment #500, Natural Cavity / Snag Development 5/ac										
☐ Habitat Control Circle & Note Management Plan 1yr, Grazing Management 1yr, Prescribed Burning 15%, Range Enhancement (re-seeding) 10%, Brush Management 10%, Vegetation Surveys 1yr, Fence Modification 5yr, Riparian Management & Enhancement 5yr, Wetland Enhancement 5yr, Wildlife Restoration 1yr, other species of concern (list)										
☐ Erosion Control Circle & Note Pond Construction 5yr, Gully Shaping 5yr, Streamside-Pond-Wetland Re-vegetation 3yr, Native Plant Establishment on Erodible Areas #150, Dike/Levee Construction or Management 5yr, Establish Water Diversion 5yr										
□ Predator Control Circle & Note Predator Management 1yr, Control of Brown-headed Cowbirds #100, Grackle/Starling Control #100										
☐ Census Circle & Note All count for year of count only, Spotlight Counts 3/yr, Aerial Counts 1/yr, Daylight Counts 3/yr, Collection & record keeping, time/area counts, camera records, Quail Call & Covey Counts, Songbird, Roost, others list										

Intensity - 5 Year Guide

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLAN OVERVIEW - INTENSITY LEVELS FOR PRACTICE OVER 5 YEARS

TREATME	NTS PRACTICE	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	
HABITAT CONTROL:				111 5	wx r		
HC: Wildlife & Habitat Management Plan	1yr						
HC: Grazing Management	1yr						
HC: Prescribed Burning	15%						
HC: Range Enhancement (re-seeding)	10%					1	
HC: Brush Management	10%					+	
HC: Vegetation Surveys	1yr					_	
HC: Fence Modification	5yr					+	
HC: Riparian Management & Enhancement	5yr					+	
HC: Wetland Enhancement	5yr	-					
HC: Habitat Protection/Species of Concern	5yr	-					
HC: Prescribed Control of Species	10%					_	
						-	
HC: Wildlife Restoration	1yr						
EROSION CONTROL	F						
EC: Pond Construction	5yr						
EC: Gully Shaping	5yr						
EC: Streamside, Pond, Wetland Re-Vegetation	3yr						
EC: Native Plant Establishment on Erodible Areas	150#						
EC: Dike/Levee Construction/Management	5yr						
EC: Establish Water Diversion	5yr						
PREDATOR CONTROL							
PC: Predator Management	1yr						
PC: Control of Brown-Headed Cowbirds	100#						
PC: Grackle/Starling Control	100#						
SUPPLEMENTAL WATER:							
SW: Marsh/Wetland Restoration or Development	5yr						
SW: Well/Trough/Windmill Overflow	5yr						
SW: Spring Development and/or Enhancement	5yr						
SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD:		•				•	
SF: Grazing Management	1yr						
SF: Prescribed Burning	15%						
SF: Range Enhancement (Re-Seeding)	10%						
SF: Fence Modification	5yr						
SF: Food Plots	1yr						
SF: Feeders & Mineral Supplementation	1/320-ac						
SF: Managing Tame Pasture, Old Fields, Croplands	5%						
PROVIDING SHELTERS:	7.7					I	
PS: Nest Boxes, 8at Boxes	1yr						
PS: Brush Piles & Slash Retention	3%	+					
PS: Fence Line Management	300-ft	+					
PS: Cropland Management	1yr	+					
PS: Half-Cutting Trees or Shrubs	10%	+					
PS: Woody Plant/Shrub Establishment	500#	+					
PS: Natural Cavity/Snag Development	5/ac	+					
CENSUS:	<i>3)</i> ac						
C: Spotlight Counts	3/yr		1		1	1	
C: Aerial Counts	3/yr						
C: Daylight Wildlife Counts	3@5-rni				-		
C: Harvest Data Collection & Record Keeping							
C: Browse Utilization Surveys	1yr						
C: Endangered, Threatened, or Protected Species	1yr				-		
	1yr				-		
C: Non-Game Wildlife Species	1yr						
C: Time/Area Counts	1yr						
C: Roost Counts	1yr						
C: Song Bird Transacts & Counts	1yr						
C: Quail Call & Convey Counts	1yr						
C: Point Counts	1yr						

EXAMPLE OF ANNUAL WILDLIFE MANGEMENT UPDATE

ROBERT'S ROOST RANCH
Doug & Dee Dee Roberts
7 Paradise Place
This side of Heaven, TX 76123
(580) 564-9816

800 Acres

Property ID'S: 123, 124, 126, 77750, & 45789

Our main target animals are deer, turkey, quail, & song birds. The 2018 year was still in drought recovery. We modified our plan due to the drought and focused on supplemental feed instead of food plots.

For 2018 we followed our plan of staggered landscaping. We have opened up areas for the strip crops (which failed last year). We have half-cut about 1/6th of the mesquite trees on a 100 acre tract. Our three ponds were enhanced and reshaped during the drought - they are filling up nicely and currently hold twice the water as before.

DEER:

We continue to supplement their food with 10 - 100 lb. feeders set up in various locations. We feed year-round. The feeders are typically filled about 2 times a month (3 times a month in winter). Additionally, we have 4 mineral supplement areas for the deer. There was only one deer harvested in 2019. You can see from the rack (on the one buck our grandson harvested this year) the mineral supplements are working. (Photo included) Because of the size of our tract and the feed and relative safety for the deer, our census remains about the same (20).

TURKEY:

It looks like we have 3 flocks of turkey on our land. In the spring, our game cameras indicate each flock has about 24 hens. None were harvested. The predator control of the coyote really paid off. We killed 18 that were located in the south area. We will pay attention to the predators for the 2020 year.

QUAIL:

The quail we set out for the last three years have all but vanished. We have called for them, but have not located them. We want to continue to set out and help the quail population, but may wait another year until the drought is behind us. We want to concentrate our time and money on the animals that are already here for this stressful time.

SONG BIRDS:

We have a 20 acre sanctuary for song birds beside our home. We added 10 more blue bird houses to the 30 we already had. We have 6 martin - condo houses. We have about 30 assorted bird houses in the area. We added another 2 acres this year that we planted specifically for the birds and butterflies. The butterfly plants, sunflowers and other plants all are thriving. The area was irrigated when we added 50 water features to attract the birds last year. This was a school project for our grand-daughter, who also researched the birds with cameras and a daily observation diary. This area was home to about 30 painted buntings, 100 finches, 80 bluebirds, and thousands of robins that went through the area. We have over 100 different feeders and the plants for our supplemental feed. A fun thing our grand-daughter did this year was to identify bird songs.

PREDATOR CONTROL:

The east side of the property joins Red River and has shown some feral hog activity. We contracted with a hunting group and put out 3 different hog traps. The hunting group killed 15 hogs and our traps netted 10 hogs throughout the year that we killed. The 20 acre bird sanctuary was treated for fire ants two times last year. We used the topical Diazinon at 80 percent. We had 18 coyotes snared last year (all on the south end of the property). In addition, we killed 2 raccoons, 5 skunks and 13 rattle-snakes.

FUTURE PLANS:

For the 2020 year, we plan to half-cut one-sixth of the mesquite from approximately 80 acres, and remove another one-sixth. We plan to continue our road- way for our hiking and riding trail and continue with our staggered landscaping. We are adding a 10 acre lake as our main project.