



1-D-1 Open Space Agricultural Valuation Wildlife Management Plan for the Year(s)

2021

Submit this plan to your County Chief Appraiser, not to Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Part I. Owner Information

Account Number: N/A

Owner's Name: Laurel Treviño M., Outreach Coordinator, Shalene Jha, Ph.D. Lab
 Current mailing address: Integrative Biology, The University of Texas at Austin
 City, town, post office, state and zip code: 78712
 Phone number: 512-232-3521
 Tract Name: Example of all applicable practices Majority County: Travis
 Additional Counties (if any): Hays

Part II. Property Description

Legal Description of Property: Example of all applicable practices for educational purposes
 Location of Property (distance and direction from nearest town; specify highway/road numbers):
Texas Hill Country South of Austin, 50 years ago former land use: ranching, current use: restoration
 Is Acreage under high fence: Yes No Partial: (Describe) 8-ft North, 4-ft East bound Edwards Plateau (7 TPWD)
 Total Acreage: 10 acres Ecoregion Balcones Canyonlands (30c EPA)
(refer to Comprehensive Wildlife Management Planning Guidelines)
 Habitat Types and Amounts of Acres:
 Cropland _____ Bottomland/Riparian 1 ac wetlands _____
 Non-native Pasture _____ Pasture/Grassland 3 ac timberlands 3 ac
 Native Range/Brush 3 ac Other (describe) Oak Juniper Savannah climax vegetation type

III. Species targeted for management. (List all that apply. Attach additional page(s) if needed)

Deer turkey quail songbirds waterfowl doves bats
 Neotropical songbirds (List) _____
 Reptiles (list) _____ Amphibians (list) _____
 Small mammals (list) _____ Insects (list) Native Bees and Butterflies
 Identified species of concern (List) SGCN & native bee functional groups (TPWD manual)
https://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/nongame/native-pollinators/media/TPWD-Native-Pollinator-Management.pdf
 Other (List) _____

Part IV. Management Plan Goals and Objectives

Describe the wildlife management **goals** (what you want the property to look like, or want to be able to do with it) and **objectives** (how you intend to achieve these goals) for this piece of property. You may use an additional page if needed. (Note: This space will expand as you type.)

Restore Oak-Juniper Savannah, enhance wildflower prairies/meadows for native bees/pollinators

Part V. Qualifying Wildlife Management Activities

Check the wildlife management practices to be implemented on the property during the coming year that will support and achieve your management goals. A minimum of three practices is required.

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

Part VI. White tail Deer and Mule Deer Population Management

Is hunting to be a part of this wildlife management plan? Yes No
If YES, type of hunting: Lease hunting Family/guests only Both
List deer harvest for past three seasons:
Year: 20 years ago Bucks: _____ Does: _____
Year: _____ Bucks: _____ Does: _____
Year: _____ Bucks: _____ Does: _____
Population Management Goals:
Target Density for Pre-season Deer Population (fall density) _____
Target Sex Ratio (does/buck): _____
Target Production (fawns/doe): _____
Other (may be age, weight, antler measurements, browse conditions, etc.) _____
Deer Harvest Strategy (numbers, types of deer to be harvested to achieve goals):
Take sick, diseased, excessive amt. that cause over-browsing of native forbs, shrubs, trees

Part VII. Wildlife Management Association Membership

Are you a member of a wildlife management association (co-op)? Yes No
Are you a member of a wildlife property association? Yes No
Name of wildlife property co-op/association, if YES is checked. _____

Part VIII. Wildlife Management Activities

Check the activities you intend to implement during the year to support each of the wildlife management activities listed in Part V.

<p>1. HABITAT CONTROL</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Grazing management.</i> Check grazing system being utilized.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 herd/3pasture <input type="checkbox"/> 1 herd/4 pasture <input type="checkbox"/> 1 herd/multiple pasture <input type="checkbox"/> High intensity/low frequency (HILF) <input type="checkbox"/> Short duration system <input type="checkbox"/> Other type of grazing system (describe)</p> <p>Prevent deer browsing within fence exclosures to conserve forbs (wildflowers)</p> <p><i>Additional Information:</i> <u>Apply to 1% of site where pollinator management is practiced p.26 TPWD</u></p>
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Prescribed Burning</i></p> <p>Acres to be burned: <u>5 acres</u> Planned burn date: <u>late fall after grass seed shed</u></p> <p><i>Additional Information:</i> <u>contract certified professional to burn small pocket prairies/meadows</u></p>
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Range Enhancement (Range Reseeding)</i></p> <p>Acres to be seeded: <u>10% or 10 acres</u> Date to be seeded: <u>Fall (Oct 1) or Spring (Mar 1)</u></p> <p>Seeding Method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Broadcast <input type="checkbox"/> Drilled <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hay</p> <p>Seeding mixture to be used: <u>9 sp. native wildflower 3 sp. bunchgrass (min 8 dry/3 wet areas)</u></p> <p>Fertilized: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Weed control needed for establishment? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><i>Additional Information:</i> <u>3 different sp. per season Spring, Summer, Fall (Spring & Fall in dry areas)</u></p>
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Brush Management.</i> Acres to be treated: <u>~5 acres</u> Check method of brush management:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mechanical</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> grubber <input type="checkbox"/> chain <input type="checkbox"/> roller chopper/aerator <input type="checkbox"/> rhome disc <input type="checkbox"/> brush hog (shredder) <input type="checkbox"/> dozer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hand-cutting (chainsaw) <input type="checkbox"/> hydraulic shears <input type="checkbox"/> other (describe): <u>Prevent soil compaction/erosion</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Kind: _____ Rate: <u>In winter = not foraging season</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brush management design:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> block <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mosaic <input type="checkbox"/> strips: width: _____ Length: _____</p> <p><i>Additional Information:</i> <u>Thin juniper/yaupon, retain hardwood logs/snags & grass stalks</u></p>
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Fence Modification</i></p> <p>Target species: <input type="checkbox"/> pronghorn antelope <input type="checkbox"/> bighorn sheep</p> <p>Technique: <input type="checkbox"/> fold up bottom of net-wire Gap width: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> replace sections of net-wire with barbed wire. Gap width: _____</p> <p> Miles of fencing that will be modified: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> replace entire net-wire fence with barbed wire. Miles replaced: _____</p> <p><i>Additional Information:</i> <u>Exclosures keep deer from browsing native flowering forbs, shrubs, trees</u></p>

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) American sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)

Shrubs (list species) Button bush (Cephalanthus occidentalis),
Black willow (Salix nigra)

Herbaceous species (list) Pigeonberry (Rivina humilis), Gold groundsel
(Packera obovata), Violet (Viola missourensis)

Additional Information: Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia), Grape (Vitis mustangensis)

Wetland enhancement

Provide seasonal water Provide permanent water Moist soil management

Other (describe) Small pond or water catchement good but not necessary

Additional Information: Cavity-nesting mason bees need mud to build nests/butterfly mud puddling

Habitat Protection for species of concern

Fencing Firebreaks Prescribed burning Control of nest parasites

Habitat manipulation (thinning, etc.) Native/exotic ungulate control

Other (describe) Clean wood/bamboo nests annually after bees emerge in spring

Additional Information: Exclosure fences around wildflowers. Appendix B, SGCN rare native bees

Prescribed Control of Native, Exotic and Feral Species

Prescribed control of vegetation Prescribed control of animal species

Species being controlled: Feral hogs destroy riparian areas

Method of control: best control invasive grass: Rx burns, worst: mow

Additional Information: Invasive Nandina, Chinaberry, Ligustrum, bamboo, KR bluestem, Johnson

Wildlife Restoration

Habitat restoration

Wildlife restoration

Target species: Native bees, App. B, functional bee gps. NSGC p.13

Method of restoration: Control soil erosion/compaction, sow native seeds

Additional Information: Target native bee species, sow seeds/plant native bee plants

2. EROSION CONTROL

Pond construction and repair

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

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

Additional Information: A permanent source of water is preferable but not necessary

Gully shaping

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

Seeding mix used for reestablishment of vegetation: Favor perennial native forb & grass

Planned date of construction: Winter, NOT during pollinator foraging season, Spr-Fall

Additional Information: Install rock/log berms (branches, grass, mulch tucked upslope of berm)

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: Winter, NOT during pollinator foraging season, Spring-Fall

Additional Information: Riparian vegetation (above) + sabal palm, rushes, sedges

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

Prevent soil compaction & erosion. Plant native bunchgrasses & forbs.

Additional Information: Ground-nesting bees need small patches of non-compacted bare soil, p.26

Dike/Levee Construction/Management

Reshaping/repairing erosion damage Revegetating/stabilize levee areas

Install water control structure Fencing

Additional Information: If revegetating, use native plants local to the Ecoregion listed above

Establish water diversion

Type: Channel Ridge

Slope: level graded Length (feet) _____

Vegetated: No Yes

If Yes: Native: _____ Crop: _____

Additional Information: _____

3. PREDATOR CONTROL

Imported red fire ants (verify prior to application that product is labeled for pasture use)

Control of cowbirds Grackle/starling/house sparrow control

Method of control: Trapping Shooting Baiting 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 _____

Additional Information: Ants, hogs disturb ground-nesting bees, cats kill birds who spread seeds

4. 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: If managing, abstain during rainy & foraging seasons

Additional Information: 1% plot bare ground, mason bee mud nest material, butterfly mud puddling

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 # _____ Drum with faucet or float # _____

Small game guzzler # _____ Windmill supply pipe dripper # _____

Plastic container # _____ In-ground bowl trough # _____

Big game guzzler # _____ Inverted umbrella guzzler # _____

Flying saucer guzzler # _____ Ranch Specialties guzzler # _____

Other: Any small permanent source of fresh aerated water enhances habitat,

Additional Information: but is not as necessary as nest/food habitat is

Spring development and/or enhancement

Fencing Water diversion/pipeline Brush removal Spring clean out

Other: _____

Additional Information: _____

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: Native bee plants per Ecoregion

Perennial mix of native plants: Native bee plants per Ecoregion

Additional Information: Mix annual/perennials, 9 spp native plants (3 bloom/season). If not possible, minimum of 8 spp., 3 season (wet areas), 2 spp/season (dry)

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: _____

Additional Information: _____

Managing tame pasture, old fields and croplands

Overseeding cool and/or warm season legumes and/or small grains

Periodic disturbance (Discing/Mowing/Shredding) Conservation/no-till

Additional Information: Native legumes: bluebonnet (Lupinus texensis), Senna lindheimeriana, Illinois bundleflower (Desmanthus illinoensis) (more below)

Transition management of tame grass monocultures

Overseed 25% of tame grass pastures with locally adapted legumes

Species planted: Clover Peas Vetch Other: Native legumes

Additional Information: Prairie clover (Dalea emarginata), gold prairie clover (Dalea aurea), partridge pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata) (more above)

6. PROVIDING SUPPLEMENTAL SHELTER

Nest boxes Target Species: 25% are cavity-nesters: occupy/carve holes in soft wood
 Cavity type. # wood Bat boxes. # _____ Raptor pole. # _____
Additional Information: Woodblocks, bamboo shoots (diameter & length of a pencil shaft)

Brush piles and slash retention
 Type: Slash Brush piles Number per acre: low wildfire fuel
Additional Information: Leave some grass stalks and small pithy stems for small cavity-nesters

Fence line management Length: _____ Initial establishment: Yes No
Plant type established: Trees Shrubs Forbs Grasses
Additional Information: Exclusion fences around food plots where native seed is sown (1%)

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: After bunchgrasses shed seeds in late fall
 Mowing Acres mowed annually: Mow natives only if needed before sowing
 No till/minimum till
Additional Information: drill 3/8 inch deep in dry soil (not moist or muddy) to avoid compaction

Half-cutting trees or shrubs
Acreage to be treated annually: thickets Number of half-cuts annually: winter
Additional Information: Only old/damaged trees, leave stumps/logs for carpenter bees

Woody plant/shrub establishment
Pattern: Block Mosaic Strips: _____ Width: _____
Acreage or length established annually: _____ Spacing: _____
Shrub/tree species used: native Sambucus, Rubus, Vernonia, Silphium, Symphoricarpos
Additional Information: native Acer, Ulmus, Quercus, Prunus, Cercis

Natural cavity/snag development
Species of snag: Oak, Elm Size of snags: _____ Number/acre: _____
Additional Information: 25% native bees are cavity nesters, occupy/carve holes in old wood

7. CENSUS

Spotlight counts Targeted species: Native bees on flowers per instructions below
Length of route: 2x50m at 5m/min. Visibility of route: _____
Dates (3 required) A. April ~15 B. July ~15 C. October ~15
Additional Information: walk 1 transect/acre (160 ft x 6 ft) 15 minutes steady pace, ID bees & fls

Standardized incidental observations Targeted species: Native Bees
Observations from: Feeders Food plots Blinds Vehicle Other on flower
Dates: April ~15, July ~15, October ~15 or 2x (foraging season), same period/yr, 3 yrs
Additional Information: w3.biosci.utexas.edu/jha/wp-content/uploads//Pollinator-Habitat-Surveys

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

Aerial Counts Species counted: _____
Type of survey: Helicopter Fixed-wing
Percent of area surveyed: Total 50% Other: _____
Additional Information: _____

Track counts: Predators Furbearers Deer Other: _____
Additional Information: _____

Daylight deer herd/wildlife composition counts
Species: Deer Turkey Dove Quail Other _____
Additional Information: _____

Harvest data collection/record keeping: Deer Game birds
 Age Weight Sex Antler data Harvest date
Additional Information: _____

Browse utilization surveys (thirty 12-foot circular plots required)
Additional Information: _____

Census of endangered, threatened, or protected wildlife. Species: native bees SGCN
Method and dates: Fixed route bee survey (above) & optional/modif. veg. survey below

Additional Information: veg survey: 10 1x1m quadrats per 4m of transect (4x4ft square/12ft)

Census and monitoring of nongame wildlife species. Species: Native bees (see above)

Method and dates: Fixed route survey: 1 transect/acre 2x50m (160x6 ft) 15 min

Additional Information: Sp, Sum, Fall, or 2x in foraging season, same period 3-5 consecutive yr

Miscellaneous Counts: Species being counted: Native Bees

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/poultry counts Waterfowl/water bird counts

Alligator nest/census counts Other: Modified Survey (see webpage above)

Additional Information: Estim. abundance/sp. monitor diversity/abundance 3-5yr population trend

IX. Additional Supporting Information. (Optional)

Attach any other supporting information, such as maps or photographs that you believe to be relevant to this wildlife management plan.

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

Landowner Signature

Date

This area for use only if the wildlife management plan was prepared for the above landowner for a fee by a wildlife professional or consultant. *

Signature of person preparing wildlife management plan.

Laurel Trevino M.

Company

The University of Texas, Austin

Date

2021

Phone Number

*Signature by TPWD not required for this plan to be valid.

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.