PROPOSITION 11

- IN 1995 THE VOTERS OF TEXAS VOTED TO AMEND THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 1-D-1 OF THE TEXAS STATE PROPERTY TAX CODE TO ADD WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AS AN AGRICULTURAL USE THRU HB 1358.

- ADDED TO THE TEXAS STATE PROPERTY TAX CODE SEC 23.51(2) AND (7) TO ADD WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

- REVENUE NETURAL

- SET GUIDELINES
"Wildlife management" means actively using land that at the time the wildlife-management use began was appraised as qualified open-space land under this subchapter in at least three of the following ways to propagate a sustaining breeding, migrating, or wintering population of indigenous wild animals for human use, including food, medicine, or recreation:

(A) habitat control;
(B) erosion control;
(C) predator control;
(D) providing supplemental supplies of water;
(E) providing supplemental supplies of food;
(F) providing shelters; and
(G) making of census counts to determine population.
Eligibility Requirements for 1-d-1 Wildlife Appraisal

Wildlife Use land must qualify as 1-d-1 open-space land before it may be converted to Wildlife Use.

Agricultural Use Requirements:

1. Primary Use
2. Degree of Intensity
3. Historical Use
Wildlife Management Use

Actively using land that at the time the wildlife management began was appraised as qualified open-space land under this sub chapter in at least three of the following ways to propagate a sustaining breeding, migrating, or wintering population of indigenous wild animals for human use, including food, medicine, or recreation:
- Habitat control;
- Erosion control;
- Predator control;
- Providing supplemental supplies of water;
- Providing supplemental supplies of food;
- Providing shelters; and
- Making census counts to determine population
Habitat Management

- Grazing management
- Prescribed burning
- Range enhancement
- Brush management
- Forest management
- Riparian management and improvement
- Wetland improvements
- Habitat protection for species of concern
- Managing native, exotic and feral species
- Wildlife restoration
Grazing Management
Prescribed Burning
Brush Management & Habitat Control
Before and After
Brush Management/Habitat Control
Protecting Planted Native Trees
Protecting Sensitive Natural Areas
Protecting Native Plants

- Planting Native plants and protecting them with wire enclosure

- Wall of Cedar cuttings approximately 8’ in high to protect native tree plantings
Wetland Improvements
Dry Wetlands Area in late summer
Erosion Control

- Pond construction
- Gully shaping
- Streamside, pond and wetland revegetation
- Establishing native plants
- Dike, levee construction or management
- Water diversion
Pond Construction
Erosion Control
Cedar along
rim of canyon
ROCK BERMS
Establishing native plants

- Plant multi-row shelter belts.
- Establish shrub motes.
- Establish non-essential areas.
- No – till farming.
Predator Management

Types of predator management and/or control are:

- Mammal predator control
- Fire ant control
- Brown-headed cowbird control
- Grackle or starling control
Brown Headed Cowbird Traps
Feral Hogs, Cats, & Dogs
Wild Hog Trap
LIVE FIRE ANT MOUNDS
Newly Treated Fire Ant Mounds Marked to identify
Providing Supplemental Water

- Marsh or wetland restoration development
- Managing well, trough and windmill overflow and
- Spring development, and/or improvements
Marsh or Wetland Restoration
Supplemental Water
Supplemental Water
Supplemental Water

- Restoring old cisterns
Water Guzzler’s
EXAMPLES
ADDING SUPPLEMENTAL WATER
Providing Supplemental Food

• Food plots
• Feeder and mineral supplements
• Managing tame pasture, old fields and croplands
Managing tame pasture
Supplemental Food

- Turkey and Deer Feeder
- Fish Feeder
FOOD PLOTS
Supplemental Food
Re-Seeded Acres
PIPE & QUAIL FEEDER
Providing Supplemental Shelter

- Installing nest boxes and bat boxes
- Brush piles and slash retention
- Managing fence lines
- Managing hay meadow, pasture or cropland
- Half-cutting trees and shrubs
- Establishing woody plants and shrubs
- Developing natural cavities and snags
Nest Boxes
Bat Boxes
Brushpiles
Half-cutting trees and Wire form covered with brush
Census Counts

- Spotlight counting
- Aerial counts
- Daylight wildlife composition counts
- Harvest data collection and record keeping
- Browse utilization surveys
- Census and monitoring endangered, threatened or protected wildlife
- Census and monitoring of non-game wildlife
Spotlight counting animals
Harvest Data Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>License Plate</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Twinning</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Left Beam</th>
<th>Right Beam</th>
<th>Left Beam Length</th>
<th>Right Beam Length</th>
<th>Axis Spread</th>
<th>Brisket Circumference</th>
<th>Sector Number</th>
<th>Hunter's Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Census Counts

- Census Count for Birds

- Trap to catch and count small animals
Map showing wildlife management activities