Introduction

Oklahoma is 97% privately owned. It is also one of the most biodiverse states with vast ecosystem differences between its borders. Although the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC) manages around 1.5 million acres, the state’s wildlife must depend on privately owned parcels of land for habitat needs. The Wildlife Department can and does partner with private landowners in the state to help create beneficial management plans for a wide variety of species. ODWC’s private lands program has 6 biologists spread geographically across the state covering their own regions in which they work with landowners. The ODWC surveyed private landowners to better understand what wildlife management practices are being utilized across the state and identify opportunities for ODWC’s private land staff to expand on these efforts. To our knowledge, this survey effort is the first of its kind conducted by ODWC and will therefore provide beneficial baseline data. The survey presented questions to landowners that focused on characterizing their land and what they use it for, beneficial wildlife practices (both ongoing and of interest), participation in landowner conservation programs, wildlife nuisance issues and demographic questions (Appendix A).

Methods

This survey was conducted via multiple modes to increase participation while also minimizing survey costs. ODWC purchased a random statewide sample from the sampling company, Dynata. This sample included individuals characterized as Oklahoma homeowners (there was not a way to specifically sample for landowners). We assumed that this would provide us with people who own land (no matter the size of land that their home sits on). This sample will hereafter be referred to as the Dynata sample. We reviewed the sample to determine what proportion was rural versus metropolitan based on zip code and found that the initial sample was largely, and understandably metropolitan addresses. Although metropolitan addresses may be linked to land ownership, we wanted to ensure our sample included larger plots of land. Therefore, we requested an additional sample that included only rural addresses. The resulting sample was comprised of 25% metropolitan addresses and 75% rural addresses. We conducted a push-to-web methodology in which we first mailed out a postcard to all selected participants asking them to take the survey online either by scanning a QR code on the postcard or by entering a URL into their internet browser bar. This invitation postcard was sent out on April 13, 2021 to 9,724 people. Following the invitation postcard, we sent out a full paper version of the survey to individuals who had not yet responded online. This was sent out on May 7, 2021 to 9,263 people.

To increase the overall response, we selected a separate sample of people from the ODWC’s landowner newsletter, here after referred to as the Your Side of the Fence (YSOF) sample. This newsletter listserv contains 11,618 email addresses of potential landowners. We sent out an initial invitation on May 19, 2021 to a random sample of 3,946 contacts. We sent reminder emails to those that had not responded from this list on May 21, 2021 and May 26, 2021. Both samples were presented a survey incentive of leather working gloves to increase participation. The incentive was mailed to twenty-five randomly selected respondents.
Results
Response

Of the 9,724 invitations we sent to the Dynata sample in Oklahoma, 1,128 people responded. We received 36 wrong addresses returned to sender. This puts our actual sample of those we were able to reach to 9,688. Our response rate was 12%. Out of those that responded, 502 people were pushed-to-web after the first invitation postcard. Only 20 people were pushed-to-web after the second mailing (which again included a QR code they were able to scan with their smart phone). This means that 606 (54%) responded via mail, filling out the full paper version rather than choosing to complete it online.

The YSOF sample included 3,946 invitations. Sixty-eight bounced giving us an actual sample of 3,878. Of these, 1,005 responded giving us a response rate of 26%. Survey Monkey analytics allows us to see how many people opened the emails; out of the 3,878 emails sent, 1,626 remained unopened after all invitations.

Of those that responded on the general Dynata sample, 24% denoted that they do not own land in Oklahoma. On the YSOF sample, 18% said they do not own land in Oklahoma. If they marked that they do not own land, this disqualified them from filling out the rest of the survey and they were either taken to the end/thank-you page if they were filling it out online or they were instructed to stop the survey and mail it back in the pre-paid envelope provided. All subsequent data referring to “the sample” or “respondents” is only meaning those that do own land- 1,664 of the total number of people that returned a completed survey.

We compared responses to several questions from the two samples to determine if it was appropriate to pool the data from the two groups. We found several significant differences between the two samples suggesting that pooling the data for all analyses might lead to interpretation challenges. Therefore, when responses are similar, data from the two samples are pooled, and when responses are significantly different, data are separated.

Respondent Demographics
We first wanted to know how much land the respondents own in Oklahoma. Many land-owning Oklahomans may have multiple parcels of land; however, we did not ask them to specify their responses for any parcel of land, so we assume the total acreage accounts for all, and possibly multiple, parcels of land (Figure 1). We also used this question to filter out those in both samples that do not own land (443). If they denoted that they do not own land, they were asked no further questions. This left 1,664 respondents that were presented all questions. All below graphs that refer to the sample will be referring to these 1,664 true landowners. Most respondents said the land they own is in a rural area (Table 1).
Figure 1: Breakdown of amount of land owned by each sample

Table 1: Would you consider your property to be in...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location of land</th>
<th>Percent of sample (n=1,381)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An urban area with a population over 50,000</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An urban area with a population between 2,500 and 50,000</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A rural area</td>
<td>82.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We also asked respondents that do own land in Oklahoma whether they reside on any of the land they own. Eighty percent denoted they do reside on their land full time followed by 15% that said they do not reside on their land and 5% that said they reside some of the time on their land. Ninety-five percent of all respondents were Oklahoma residents. Figure 2 displays the gender breakdown in those that responded to the survey showing that both samples were predominantly male.
We asked true landowners if they have held a hunting or fishing license in the last five years and 59.1% denoted they have held both a hunting and fishing license. Ten percent have never held a license and 12% have not held a license in the last five years. Another descriptor of the population is the income level of their household. The breakdown is evenly spread and is shown in Figure 3. The Dynata sample was slightly older in age than the YSOF sample but this may be due to the way that the survey was distributed as the YSOF sample was reached completely online and the Dynata sample had a mail-in option which is typically more appealing to an older audience.

Figure 2: Gender represented by each sample

Figure 3: Percent of respondents that fall into the specified income brackets (n=1,371)
Wildlife Management on Private Lands

Respondents denoted how much of their land they feel is beneficial to wildlife. The percentages were all very high but varied by the amount of land that they own (Figure 4). The highest proportion of land beneficial to wildlife was the 161-320 acres group. The high percentage in all acreage groups is evidenced by how often landowners think about managing for wildlife (Figure 5). We also asked generally what activities people do on their land and most selected was recreation (Figure 6). Table 2 provides details on more specific activities landowners could do with their private lands. Overall, 62% of respondents said that they purposefully participate in wildlife viewing activities on their property such as bird watching or wildlife photography. Only 1% conduct ecotourism, bird watching or wildlife viewing tours on their property.

Figure 4: What percent of your land is beneficial to wildlife? (By acres owned)
Land management and activities

Most respondents who used their land for hunting selected they and their family use their land for hunting (97%). Only 6.7% lease and even fewer lead guided hunts (3.1%). Forty-one percent of respondents have fishing on their land. Of those, 9% have received fish from the Wildlife Department’s Farm Pond Stocking Program. Those that have received fish from the Wildlife Department fish on the pond themselves (65%), allow their family to fish at the pond (94%), and allow their friends to fish their pond (61%).

Table 2: What specific activities do you do on your land?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of land</th>
<th>Percent of response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recreation (n=1,675)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting (n=1,101)</td>
<td>Yes- 66% (1,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing (n=1,101)</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife watching (n=1,101)</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife watching (n=1,101)</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture (n=1,667)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field crops (n=661)</td>
<td>Yes- 40% (661)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock (n=661)</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber (n=661)</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable/Fruit (n=661)</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable/Fruit (n=661)</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy (n=1,659)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil/gas (n=240)</td>
<td>Yes- 14% (240)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind (n=240)</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar (n=240)</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What benefits are provided and for what wildlife?

When asked about general categories related to how landowners provide benefits to wildlife, 68.3% of respondents said that they provide a water source (both Dynata and YSOF samples combined), 65.1% provide a food source, 63.6% provide some kind of shelter and 47.7% provide specific habitat types for wildlife. On average, people are spending $2,418 dollars per year on managing their land to benefit wildlife. They are spending on average 156.5 hours per year, or 13 hours per month, but several write-in responses mentioned that this is typically clustered toward a specific season based on the management that they do.

Those that hunt on their land tend to manage deer/elk in a much higher proportion while those that don’t hunt manage for songbirds more often. Although, based on the results displayed in table 3, one could say that if someone hunts on their land, they are more likely to manage for most species. This may be due to the amount of land available and an overall increased interest in benefitting wildlife. In general, people are most interested in managing for quail in the future, followed by pollinators and rare or threatened species (Figure 7). Respondents are least interested in managing for deer/elk, but this is likely because those who want to manage for deer/elk already are based on the responses to previous questions.

Table 3: Species currently managed for by those that hunt on their land versus those that don’t

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Participates in hunting (n=758)</th>
<th>Does not participate in hunting (n=906)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deer/elk</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songbirds</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quail</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pheasant</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfowl</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles and amphibians</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare or threatened species</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small to medium size mammals</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollinators</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 7: What species are you interested in managing for in the future? (n=1,664)
When specifically talking about deer management, people are mostly satisfied with the amount of deer on their land. If anything, they would like more bucks on their land (Figure 8). We also asked people to describe their overall goals for their deer populations. The full list of open-ended responses can be seen in Appendix B.

Figure 8: How do you feel about the amount of the following deer on your land? (n=1,410)
On top of management for specific species, we asked about land management practices on private lands. We asked respondents to denote if they are currently employing this land management technique, if they are interested, or if they are not interested or it doesn’t apply to their land. Respondents are most interested in learning about planting native habitat, prescribed burns, and spraying for invasive plants (Figure 9). Land management practices that are happening in most places are mowing, providing a water source, and providing feeders or mineral blocks. This aligns with the fact that people are most highly managing for deer/elk. A very small number (<30) selected not interested/not applicable in all the practices presented. Rural landowners and urban landowners varied. Trends in interest were similar between rural and urban respondents, but the percent of rural respondents showing interest in certain management activities was much higher. 46% of rural respondents are interested in planting native habitat while only 28% of urban respondents are interested. Comparison graphs between the two can be seen in Appendix C.

Figure 9: Actions related to certain land management practice (n=1,288)
Land management programs

Those that currently have a conservation management plan for their land make up 14% of the private landowners in the state with the majority personally creating their own plan (66.9%). We also asked about specific programs that people can enroll their land in. Only 8.4% of the respondent group has participated or is currently participating in a private lands program and the program popularity can be seen in Figure 10. We asked people if they had recently dropped out to describe why. The full open-ended responses to this question can be seen in Appendix B.

Figure 10: Participation in a variety of landowner programs (n=117) Abbreviations for these programs can be seen in Appendix D.
Nuisance animals

Forty-six percent of respondents said they have, in the past year, had animals cause problems or damage on their land. Forty-four percent of those experiencing damage said they had suffered financial loss from crop or property damage and 23% had suffered injury or loss of life to pets or livestock. On average, private landowners in Oklahoma have spent 66 hours in the last year tending to nuisance animal issues and have spent an average of $672.90 in the last year. Table 4 displays the most often selected nuisance animals while figure 11 shows the occurrence of write-in species that cause damage with armadillos being written in quite often.

Table 4: Most selected animals that have caused nuisance issues on private lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Percent selected (n=663)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pronghorn</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobcats</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyotes</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs/feral pigs</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie dogs</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoons</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodents</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squirrels</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 11: What other animals, besides those listed, cause you problems?
Engagement with ODWC

We asked respondents how much they trust the Wildlife Department to do what is right for fish and wildlife in the state as well as how much they feel that they share similar value with the Wildlife Department. Overall, we are mostly trusted to do the right thing by both samples (Figure 12) and people generally believe they have similar values to us with a slightly higher percentage in the YSOF sample—who are more likely to be our current constituents (Figure 13).

Figure 12: Overall, to what extent do you trust your state fish and wildlife agency to do what is right for fish and wildlife management in your state?

Figure 13: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: with respect to the management of fish and wildlife, I feel that my state fish and wildlife agency shares similar values to me
These questions were also asked on a separate and unrelated survey of the general Oklahoma public, called the Wildlife Values survey. On this survey, 65% of respondents trusted ODWC to do what is right for fish and wildlife in the state most or all the time, and 59.1% either slightly or strongly agree that they share similar values. In both cases, the private landowners of Oklahoma held slightly higher views toward ODWC, perhaps suggesting this group is more aligned with ODWC’s mission than the broader Oklahoma public.

Communication and Engagement

Generally, respondents said that email was the best way to get them information on land management followed by mail and the ODWC website (Figure 14). The survey was distributed via internet and mail so this could be why they feel these are the best two ways. We also asked how they get information from ODWC. Table 5 splits the responses into the two samples because the YSOF sample is already known to receive information from us. Almost half of the Dynata sample does not currently receive information from us. An exciting piece of this survey was that we left a spot for the Dynata sample to sign up for our landowner newsletter and collected 314 email addresses to add to our communication list.

Figure 14: What is the best way to get you information on land management practices? Respondents were forced to pick only one (n=1,303)

Table 5: How do you get information from ODWC
How do you receive ODWC information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How do you receive ODWC information</th>
<th>Dynata (n=743)</th>
<th>YSOF (n=616)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I do not receive information</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Oklahoma magazine</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Oklahoma tv show</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODWC website</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODWC e-mails</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-person</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We also wanted to know what sources landowners trust to receive their land management information from. The most selected response was that landowners trust the Oklahoma State University extension office. This was followed by the ODWC, family friends, neighbors and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Table 6).

Table 6: Who do you trust to get information from?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Percent that trust this entity (n=1,330)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma State University extension office</td>
<td>66.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble Foundation</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Membership Organization (Quail Forever, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundations, etc.)</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Service Agency (USDA)</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbors</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family friends</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC)</td>
<td>62.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landowner Membership Organization (Farm Bureau, Cattleman’s, etc.)</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We would like to connect with landowners about land management assistance so we asked if the respondents had ever reached out for assistance or, if not, if they would be interested in land management assistance in the future. Fifty-eight percent of respondents in the YSOF sample said they would be interested in the future and only 13% had reached out for assistance in the past. Fifty-one percent of the Dynata sample are not interested (Figure 15). The smallest land size category had the least interest in assistance (Figure 16).
Many private landowners, particularly in rural areas, depend on game wardens to provide wildlife law enforcement on their private properties. Similarly, game wardens often rely on tips from landowners regarding potential violations. For these reasons, we wanted to know how familiar the respondents are with their area game wardens. Fifty-two percent of respondents believe that there are too few game wardens in their counties with 47% believing the amount of game wardens is just right. A larger percent of the respondent population does not know who the game wardens are in their home county (59%) but the larger percent does know how to contact them if they need to (64%; Table 6). Only 6% of respondents know who their private lands wildlife biologist is in their home county.
Table 7: Preference for amount of game wardens and familiarity with individuals and contact information.

| Do you feel the amount of game wardens per county in Oklahoma is...? (n=1,361) | Too few 51.7% | Just right 46.7% | Too many 1.6% |
| Do you know who the game wardens are in your home county? (n=1,384) | Yes 40.9% | No 59.1% |
| Do you know how to contact the game wardens in your home county? (n=1,384) | Yes 64.4% | No 35.6% |

The final question posed was an open-ended question that asked what the biggest issue is facing landowners in Oklahoma. The following word cloud shows the most often written in answers (Figure 17). The full list of open-ended responses to this question can be seen in Appendix B.

Figure 17: Word cloud of written in responses to largest issue facing landowners in Oklahoma
Recommendations:

- Purchasing a sample from Dynata allowed us to contact landowners across the state who are largely not connected with our agency, yet very relevant to our mission. The YSOF sample provided additional information about individuals connected with our agency, but maybe not engaged in actual programs. The combination of the two samples provided good coverage of Oklahoma landowners, although the clear differences in the responses between the groups led to an ability to fully pool the data.
- Most landowner respondents use their properties for recreation such as hunting, fishing and wildlife watching. This suggests there may be significant interest in programs that benefit wildlife recreational use.
- Feral hog are the most problematic species plaguing landowners. Although feral hogs do not fall under the purview of ODWC, the Department might consider creating or altering wildlife programs to include methods of deterring hogs.
- It appears that most landowners across Oklahoma are engaged in some form of management to intentionally benefit wildlife.
- Although ODWC rated high on agencies that landowners trust, ODWC private lands biologists might consider increasing partnership opportunities with OSU extension offices, as they were the highest trusted resource and could help bridge more gaps with landowners.
- Matched with concerns about poaching and trespassing, a slight majority of landowners feel the number of game wardens per county is too low.

We suggest repeating the survey every few years to begin measuring if and how wildlife land management practices change, particularly as land may change hands often and people are increasingly moving to urban areas. Future private lands social science efforts might also seek to provide more in-depth answers to many of these questions, essentially determining why landowners do what they do or opt out. Overall, as a first-time survey effort, these results should provide a significant resource for ODWC’s private lands staff in increasing beneficial habitat for wildlife across the state.
Appendix A: Survey Instrument

Private Landowner Survey

The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC) is contacting landowners across the state to better understand ongoing land management practices. ODWC is the state agency tasked with managing wildlife for the people of Oklahoma to enjoy, and we want to better understand how we can work with landowners to create desirable outcomes for those that want to manage wildlife and habitat. No matter the size of land that you own, you can benefit wildlife in some way. By taking the time to respond to this survey, you will aid in the development of programs that allow the Wildlife Department to better partner with you to achieve your management goals. As a token of our appreciation, 25 random respondents who submit a completed survey will win a pair of leather working gloves emblazoned with the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation logo. If you have any questions about this survey, you may reach out to Betsy York by phone at 405-521-4605 or email betsy.york@odwc.ok.gov.

You may have recently received a postcard from the ODWC Department asking you to take a survey online. This is the same survey in a paper format. Please either complete this paper version and mail it back in the prepaid envelope provided or complete the survey online by scanning this QR code with your smartphone camera. Your unique ID number is shown here:

1. Do you own land in Oklahoma?
   - ☐ Yes, please continue with the survey on the next page.
   - ☐ No, thank you, please mail back the survey in the pre-paid envelope provided.
First, we want to ask about general characteristics of your property in Oklahoma.

2. How many total acres do you own in Oklahoma?
   - ☐ 0 or less
   - ☐ 0.5-160
   - ☐ 161-320
   - ☐ 321 or more

3. Do you reside on any of your land in Oklahoma?
   - ☐ Yes, full time
   - ☐ No
   - ☐ Some of the time

4. Do you use any of your land for recreation?
   - ☐ Yes...what kind of recreation? Check all that apply.
     - ☐ Hunting
     - ☐ Fishing
     - ☐ Wildlife Watching
     - ☐ Other recreation, please list: __________________________
   - ☐ No

5. Do you use any of your land for agricultural (including timber production) or ranching activities that generate income?
   - ☐ Yes...what do you produce on your land? Check all that apply.
     - ☐ Field crops
     - ☐ Livestock
     - ☐ Timber
     - ☐ Vegetables/Fruit
     - ☐ Other production, please list: __________________________
   - ☐ No
6. Is there any income generating energy production on any of your land (whether you benefit or not)?
   ○ Yes...what kind? Check all that apply:
     □ Oil/Gas
     □ Wind
     □ Solar
     □ Other energy production, please explain: ____________________________
   ○ No

Wildlife and Land Management Practices

7. How often do you consider benefits to wildlife, fish, or natural resources when managing your land?
   ○ All of the time
   ○ Some of the time
   ○ Never

8. Approximately what percentage of your land would you consider to be beneficial to wildlife? _____% 

9. Which of the following do you provide for wildlife? Check all that apply:
   □ Water source (wildlife guzzler, stock tanks, pond, bird bath, etc.)
   □ Food source (feeders, mineral blocks, food plots, leaf cover crops, etc.)
   □ Shelter (brush piles, hinge-cut trees, bird houses, etc.)
   □ Habitat (planting native plants, prescribed burns, forest thinning, invasive plant management, etc.)

10. Approximately, how much time and money did you spend in the last year on managing your land to benefit wildlife (supplies, labor, equipment, etc.)?
    Time ________ hours
    Money ________ $
11. For the following species, please mark your current actions in management or future intentions for management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>I currently manage for this</th>
<th>I do not manage for this, but would be interested in managing for this in the future</th>
<th>I do not manage for this and am not interested in managing for this in the future</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deer/elk</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songbirds</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostrich</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pheasant</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfowl</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles and amphibians</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare or threatened species</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small to medium sized mammals</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollinators</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. What is the best way to get you information on land management practices?
   Select only one.
   - Email
   - In-person site visit
   - OK Dept of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC) website
   - Other agency website (NRCS, USFWS, USF, etc.)
   - Membership organization website
   - Mail
   - Phone call
   - Social media
   - Other, please explain: ________________________

13. Do you currently have a conservation management plan for any of your land?
   - Yes, ________ which type of management plan do you have?
   - No
     - Check all that apply:
       - Forest Stewardship Plan
       - USDA NRCS Conservation Plan
       - ODWC developed
       - Personally developed
       - Private contractor developed
       - Other: ________________________

14. For each of the following land management practices, please indicate if you currently use this practice on any of your land, if you are interested but do not currently use this practice, or if you are uninterested or the practice does not apply on your land.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Practice</th>
<th>I do this on my land</th>
<th>I am interested, but do not currently do this on my land</th>
<th>Not interested/not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timber stand improvement</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selective spraying for invasive plants</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove eastern red cedar</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant native habitat</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain firebreaks</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland management</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mowing</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grazing</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fencing</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribed burns</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing a water source (wildlife garden, stock tanks, pond, bird baths, etc.)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeders or mineral blocks</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food plots or cover crops available for wildlife</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hunting, Fishing and Wildlife Viewing

15. Do you or others ever hunt on any of your land?
   ○ Yes
   ○ No
   ○ Not applicable...skip to question 19.

16. Do you or your family hunt on your land?
   ○ Yes, what species do you primarily target?
   ○ No

17. Do you lease any of your land to hunters?
   ○ Yes, what species do you lease your land for?
   ○ No

18. Do you conduct guided hunts on your land?
   ○ Yes, what species do you guide hunting trips for?
   ○ No

19. How do you feel about the number of...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antlerless deer (does) on your land</th>
<th>Too few</th>
<th>Just right</th>
<th>Too many</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antlered deer (bucks) on your land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall deer population on your land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20. Please describe your goals for the deer population on your property:

21. Do you have fishing access on your property?
   ○ Yes
   ○ No...skip to question 24.

22. Have you ever received fish from the Wildlife Department’s Farm Pond Stocking Program?
   ○ Yes...how many people typically fish at your pond per year?
   ○ No
   ○ Unsure
   ○ Not applicable/I do not have ponds on my property
23. Who typically fishes on your property? Check all that apply:
- Myself
- Family
- Friends
- Other, please explain:

24. Do you or your family purposely participate in wildlife viewing activities on your property such as bird watching or wildlife photography?
- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

25. Do you conduct Excursion, fish watching, or wildlife viewing tours on your property?
- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

26. Have you ever reached out to the Wildlife Department for free land management assistance on your property?
- Yes
- No, but I am interested in learning more
- No, and I am not interested in land management assistance

27. Do you now or have you ever participated in private lands programs (WHP, DMAP, OCM, CRP, GAP, Partners for Wildlife, etc.)?
- Yes
- No/unsure...skip to question 28.

28. For each of the following programs, please indicate if you have or have not participated in the program and your plans for future participations. We will not use this information to contact you about program opportunities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>I have participated and plan to continue participating</th>
<th>I have not participated and do not plan to continue participating or have previously stopped participating</th>
<th>I have not participated and I am interested in participating in the future</th>
<th>I have not participated and I am not interested in this program</th>
<th>I have not heard of this program? I don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Land Access Program (OLAP, OOWC)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP, OOWC)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP, NRCS)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Stewardship Program (CSIP, NRCS)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP, OOWC)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landowner Incentive Program (LIP, USFWS)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program (PFWP)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Reserve Program (CRP, FSA)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP, NRCS)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have recently dropped out of a program, or plan to drop out, would you share with us why you left the program?
Animal Nuisance

29. In the previous year, did any animals cause problems or damage on any of your land?
   ○ Yes
   ○ No
   □ Miscellaneous, skip to question 31.

30. What kinds of problems were caused by nuisance wildlife? Check all that apply.
   □ Financial loss from crop or property damaged
   □ Injury or loss of life to pets or livestock
   □ Other, please explain: ______________________

31. Which types of animals cause you problems? Check all that apply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife</th>
<th>Rodents</th>
<th>Dogs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aardvark (porcupine)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie dogs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squashers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32. How much time and money did you spend in the last year on preventing and resolving animal nuisance problems (both wildlife and livestock)?
   Time (hours): __________ Money ($) __________

A Little more Information about you...

33. Overall, to what extent do you trust... your state, fish and wildlife agency to do what is right for fish and wildlife management in your state?
   ○ Almost never
   ○ Only some of the time
   ○ Most of the time
   ○ Almost always
   ○ Unsure

34. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: With respect to the management of fish and wildlife... I feel that my state, fish, and wildlife agency share similar values to me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Slightly disagree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Slightly agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>Exact same</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
35. Each county in Oklahoma has at least one dedicated game warden, tasked with enforcing fish and game laws. Do you feel this is:
   ( ) too few
   ( ) just right
   ( ) too many
35a. Do you know who the game wardens are in your home county?
   ( ) Yes
   ( ) No
35b. Do you have how to contact them?
   ( ) Yes
   ( ) No
36. Do you know who the private lands wildlife biologist is in your home county?
   ( ) Yes
   ( ) No
37. Who do you trust to get land management guidance from? Check all that apply.
   ( ) Oklahoma State University Extension office
   ( ) Noble Foundation
   ( ) Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)
   ( ) United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
   ( ) Conservation Membership Organization (Quail Forever, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, etc.)
   ( ) Other, please list:
38. In what ways do you receive information from the Wildlife Department? Check all that apply.
   ( ) I do not receive information from ODWC
   ( ) ODWC website
   ( ) ODWC e-mails
   ( ) Social media
   ( ) Outdoor Oklahoma magazine
   ( ) Outdoor Oklahoma TV show
   ( ) Other, please list:
39. Would you consider your property to be:
   ( ) An urban area with a population over 50,000
   ( ) An urban area with a population between 2,500 and 50,000
   ( ) A rural area
40. Are you an Oklahoma resident?
   ( ) Yes
   ( ) No
41. What is your age?
42. What is your gender?
   ( ) Male
   ( ) Female
   ( ) Prefer not to say
43. What is your total household income?
   - Less than $20,000
   - $20,000-$34,999
   - $35,000-$49,999
   - $50,000-$74,999
   - $75,000-$99,999
   - $100,000-$149,999
   - $150,000 or more
   - Prefer not to say

43. Have you held an Oklahoma fishing or hunting license any time in the last five years?
   - Yes, fishing
   - Yes, hunting
   - Yes, hunting and fishing
   - No, I have not held a license in the last five years
   - No, I have never held a hunting or fishing license

44. If you could describe only one, what is the biggest challenge you face as a landowner in Oklahoma?

45. If you would like to be added to our landowner e-newsletter, please provide your email address below. This is optional, and we will not use your contact information for any other purpose:

Thank you, your survey is complete. Please mail back the survey today in the pre-paid envelope provided.

For more information on Oklahoma Department of Wildlife programs, please visit the website: https://wildlife.ok.gov/lands-and-waters/landowner-programs

If you have any questions about private lands management and would like to talk with someone at the Wildlife Department, please call 405-394-2563 or email josh.richards@owd.ok.gov.
Appendix B: Open- ended responses

20. Please describe your goals for the deer population on your property.

1. control numbers of does when necessary. Increase number of larger bucks.
2. None
3. They freely come and go as they please. I feel they were here before I was and it's more theirs than mine. I'm American Indian. I do not own land, the land owns me.
4. Better management
5. Food plots and feeders others in area do the same so deer come and go I feed protine
6. ???
7. +/- 20
8. 1:1 ratio
9. 1-1 ratio and trophy bucks
10. 12 acres of grass not much shelter for deer
11. 12 head
12. 2.75 to 1
13. 25 and 40 acres
14. 3 does to 1 buck
15. 3 does to every buck is the future goal
16. 3 to 1
17. 3 to 1 ratio
18. 3 too 1 doe to bucks
19. 3;1 bucks
20. 3-4
21. 3-6 deer are current grazers
22. 6 bucks 10 or 12 does
23. A better water dource (having a well drilled).
24. A creek runs in this land deer follow it all the time legal is Section 11, Township 18 North, 11 West, Blaine County, Oklahoma family owned since the 1920's.
25. A fallback place to hang out, a neighbor a 1/4 mile away has a lot of wheat/alfalfa so they are drawn there to feed.
26. A few more food plots.
27. A few use it casino ally
28. a good population for a family member to harvest when appropriate4
29. All of the land I own is in the city.
30. All we do is watch them and feed corn
31. Allow deer to free range among cattle if they choose.
32. Anterless deer need to be thin out.
33. Anything I can do for them but still keep hunters away
34. As i don't have a lot of land it does border Native American lands and i get overflow from it.
35. At least going a little more
36. At my residence, I have never seen deer. I live on the edge of town.
37. Attempt to manage & improve the buck/doe ratio, it's currently about 20/1
38. Attract and Provide habitat
39. Attract for viewing
40. Attract more deer
41. Attract them more
42. Balance buck to doe ratio by increased antlerless harvest
43. Balance buck to doe, and increase trophy buck potential
44. Balance the Buck-Doe ratio better.
45. Balanced herd #’s with an older age structure
46. Be able to take grand children out and see deer
47. Because of the horses we do not see an enormous amount of deer, we don't really have any goals at the moment to improve this.
48. Better habitat thus more deer
49. better mass on buck antlers
50. BIG BUCKS
51. Big Bucks by not killing the young bucks.
52. Big deer
53. Big health deer / big racks
54. Bigger bucks
55. Bigger older deer harvested but only have small 20 acres so not much I can do
56. Breed more, I hardly kill does
57. Bring in and keep more big bucks
58. Bring in more
59. Bring more in
60. By not killing any and letting them multiply
61. city
62. City property. Not applicable.
63. Conservation mange hunt
64. Continue as is
65. Continue to feed
66. Continue to improve resources
67. Continue to improve the health of the local herd
68. Continue to monitor and harvest as necessary
69. Continue to see the population grow and thrive
70. Contribute to a healthy population for viewing and hunting
71. Control from the neighborhood and none killed on the adjacent roads
72. Could have a few more of each
73. cover crops
74. Create a safer less pressured environment to keep the on my land
75. Create habitat and bedding areas that hold deer. Would like less competition with neighboring hunting leases.
76. Current goals are working.
77. Current property it is really too soon to tell as we have only been on it for a little over a month. But, having family land and living very close to here, the overall population of deer is fairly low compared to other areas of the county.
78. Currently do not have deer on our property
79. Currently I only take older does.
80. Deer are not resident but pass thru my small acreage in groups of seven to ten. Rare to see bucks mostly does and fawns.
81. Deer are off and on depending on season and hunting pressure around the land
82. Deer eat the crop in my orchard. I would prefer them to dine elsewhere.
83. Deer in this area are pressured by residential growth in over 200 acres adjacent to mine and the population has moved to the center of the Section. Not sure how many are here now. But I regularly see 4 does and 4 bucks.
84. Deer plentiful after 20 years management. Need more bucks and turkey. Would love to have pheasant but don't if they would live in Northern Tulsa County.
85. Deer populations are steadily growing in the area. We will let nature take its natural course.
86. Do nothing
87. Doe harvesting
88. Doe population is too high. We encourage legal doe harvesting.
89. Don't want them
90. Don't have any
91. Don't have any
92. Don't have any goals
93. Don't have goals, just observe
94. Don't kill the does
95. Don't want any
96. Drivers need to slow down and put up signs Deer crossing too many are hit
97. Easy access through property with deer friendly fencing (5 acre)
98. Enjoy watching deer. Not over populated.
99. Enjoy watching them in the field (grand children)
100. Enough to be a part of the ecological balance here, but not so many as to destroy our leasee's grain fields
101. Enough to fill a natural population
102. Enough to fill my freezer, and anyone's freezer who may need/want deer meat
103. Eradicate - deer eat crops, increase auto insurance
104. Family hunts annually
105. Family watched deer activity
106. Feed
107. Feed and watch.
108. Feed corn - mineral blocks
109. Feed for safety, grandkids education
110. Feed them year round
111. Feeder grasses planting
112. Feeder to monitor what's here with cameras. Mineral/salt blocks for eyes on offspring.
113. Feeders, food plots, harvesting limits, train my two dogs not to run them.
114. Fenced, to small, nothing
115. Few
Few and far between sightings, but I only have 13 acres
Food plots and feeders
Food plots and water resource
Get deer to come in during legal hunting hours
Get deer to stay instead of just moving through
get it to 1 to 1 ratio
Get more mature bucks and more does using my land
Getting a better buck to doe ratio
Give them a refuge from hunting. They use our land every year to raise fawns.
Give them a safe space to raise their young
Good habitat for turkey and deer for my family to hunt
grandsons continue hunting
Greater population
grow bigger bucks and healthy does.
Grow healthy deer.
Grow older. Stay primarily on the land.
Growing mature bucks & maintaining a healthy herd.
Growing mature bucks, back closer to the 1 to 1 buck doe ratio
Had doe and fawn several years ago and turkey roosting. Housing build up north of Elgin cut them off coming up creek
Harvest
Harvest a healthy number to benefit the whole
Harvest as many as allowed
Harvest does and let bucks reach maturity before harvesting them
Harvest does and only harvest mature bucks.
Harvest limits 2 -3 doe 2 buck. 1-3 Tom’s no hens
Harvest more does
Harvest one deer per year
Harvest only mature deer (buck and does) or cull bucks with unwanted genetics
Have a balance doe:buck ratio, have a balanced age structure. Provide food, cover and water. Provide security with minimal human traffic on most of the land
Have a better buck to doe ratio
have a place for grandkids to hunt, and their grandkids
Have deer everywhere but my land
Have less does
Have my family get nice deer to eat
have none
Have none
Have none
Have none
Have not established any
Have not seen any in many yrs.
Haven’t been hunting does because to few and neighbor kill to many
Having a healthy population of bucks and does
157. Health and food/shelter
158. Healthier, better quality herd
159. Healthy
160. Healthy
161. healthy
162. Healthy and not over populated
163. Healthy and stable
164. Healthy deer
165. healthy deer and antler growth
166. Healthy deer and fish population. Overall good experience when hunting and seeing wildlife. Try to provide quality habitat for them.
167. Healthy deer, good racks
168. Healthy herd, manage bucks - grow full maturity
169. Healthy herds
170. Healthy mature deer heard
171. Healthy population
172. Help provide habitat for healthy animals.
173. Herd has recently decreased from about 10 to about 3. I would like to see the herd size increase up to 10 again.
174. High numbers for adequate meat hunting
175. higher than average buck:doe ratio, no or little overbrowsing, provide adequate forage/cover, harvest of older, larger bucks and occasional does. Eradicate feral pigs.
176. Hold level
177. Hope they become mature bucks.
178. Hope they leave
179. Hoping to be able to hunt more and thin some.
180. hunt does and only harvest 8-point or larger bucks
181. hunt if needed
182. Hunt of Progue Property only. Enjoy the deer that pass through our meeker property
183. Hunt them
184. I
185. I am not certain yet what the deer population is currently like. I would like to have them, retain them, build habitat for them.
186. I am satisfied with the deer on my land
187. I and all the neighbors do all we can to protect the deer. This is a small rural neighborhood and we all like to see the deer.
188. I believe some around us kill more deer than should but have been able to maintain enough deer to hunt each year
189. I do not have a tractor so it is difficult to get much done
190. I do not have large enough acreage to adequately manage deer. I do some culling of bucks and shoot doe for freezer. Hunt big bucks but never find one big enough.
191. I do not plan to change my practices, I do not want deer to appear on my land.
192. I don't have any at this time
193. I don't have habitat for deer to live on my property but would be happy if they could graze move and pass through as needed.

194. I don't hunt or eat deer.

195. I don't know

196. I don't mind them, but the road/oil exploration inhibits them greatly nowadays. They just come and go as they please, there are no "goals."

197. I enjoy seeing and photographing

198. I enjoy seeing deer and other wildlife on my property. I think all is good but don't really know. A wildlife management person from the Noble foundation in Ardmore came out to my place about 15 years ago and told me to keep doing what I was doing which was pretty much leaving the land alone except for my yard. I am open to suggestions.

199. I enjoy watching the deer, but do not manage for them

200. I enjoy watching them and having them on my property. If the population gets too large, I have no problem culling

201. I enjoy watching them but rarely see them. I do see tracks so I know they pass through but again I only have 30 acres so of course they don't stay long.

202. I feed all of them all year. They sacrifice one buck for me each year

203. I feed corn year round. I have a good plot it winter. I do this hoping that bucks will have more proteins for their racks and does have better off spring.

204. I feel the deer are not harvested at number that would be healthier for the deer

205. I feel we are in a good place. We are heavily wooded so they have plenty of cover and the neighbors pond and or small creek provide plenty of water for wildlife

206. I have 90 acres, small deer populations roam through my property

207. I have 7.5 acres near state park and most animals are transit.

208. I have a 1:1 buck to doe ratio

209. I have a chronically ill daughter that loves to hunt. But, odten can't. I would like to have enough deer to where she could harvest a good buck every year.

210. I have a small wooded parcel I have feeders and plant plots mostly just for observation I would love to make improvements that would attract turkeys

211. I have about an half Acre. But would love any type of animal to be around

212. I have city property and therefore no large animals such as deer.

213. I have far to many coyotes on my property and intend on thinning them out.

214. I have just recently purchased this particular property and am still exploring to get an idea of wildlife populations.

215. I have NONE

216. I have reached my goals

217. I have shared trust land

218. I hope there is many species of wildlife habitation on my land. I love deer, watching them and eating them.

219. I just let them come on and graze

220. I just want healthy deer

221. I know there are deer in the area, seen them just across the road. Would like to plant food plots/put out feeders to attract deer

222. I know we have had deer in the past. Our land mostly lays fallow and any animals are welcome to it....except snakes, well the rat/king snake is tolerated due to it's service it provides. No plans for increasing population though.
I live in a small town
I live in a suburb
I live in city limits of Mtn View
I live in town with a large park area next door. I've only seen deer a few times in 40 years. I would like to see more.
I love them and want to keep them; however, everyone around me hunts!
I love to watch the deer!! I don't think there is too many! I've seen up to 12 at once some were fighting by the pond next door.
I manage for mature animals -- two years into this property and shot a cull buck and 1 doe. Small tract as the deer come and go but the investment in protein feeders and food plots will correct this issue.
I manage, with my wife and kids, for age structure. We try to keep a 3 to 1 ratio of does to bucks.
I only have 2 acres, and deer pass through the property sometimes.
I only have 2&1/2 acres.
I only have about 5 acres
I own 5 acres so and have never seen deer on my land.
I own 2.5 acres where my house and shop buildings are. My goal is to feed the birds and maintain the area.
I plan to spend more time in the future planting more habitat crops for them
I put out minerals feeders winter ❄️ lots for food
I see deer prints on my property but have never seen any deer
I think we are too close in the city for this
I try to keep the doe population in check. The bucks roam but I have a good population of residents does. The ticks in the summer claim several each year. I am sure others have seen how bad a deer can be infested.
I try to manage for quality, just depends on neighboring landowners property. I operate on 1,200 acres, my neighbors lets too many hunters harvest too many bucks!!
I want a healthy population at a good buck to doe ratio given what each property can support.
I want the deer numbers to be back to what they were when I started hunting in the 90's. It wasn't uncommon for me to see 15 to 20 deer on a morning or evening hunt. Now I am lucky to see 5 all day. Back in the day when we would leave the our hunting property we drive past wheat fields that would have hundreds of deer on them. Now there may be 20 to 30.
I want the deer on my land to thrive.
I want to have a little more diverse species
I want to maintain a healthy deer population and provide good cover.
I want to see them healthy and an increase in numbers of antlered deer.
I would be happy to sustain where i currently am on this.
I would happily allow them to graze but they don't usually come around
I would like a couple herd
I would like a few larger bucks, but the does seem fairly populate
I would like a self-sustaining healthy population
253. I would like to do a food plot but the deer like the grass in my pasture they are there all the time.

254. I would like to get the Doe numbers down.

255. I would like to grow more mature bucks.

256. I would like to have more frequent sightings such as weekly if not almost daily.

257. I would like to improve the deer numbers.

258. I would like to increase the number of big mature bucks.

259. I would like to keep about 5 or 6 family groups on my land for the foreseeable future.

260. I would like to see deer freely feeding on my property.

261. I would like to see more.

262. I would like to see more but I'm not sure what the appropriate amount would be.

263. I would like to see more deer more frequently. I would like to have a property that provides enough food, water, cover to sustain a decent deer population for longer periods of time so they don't leave my property and spend more time there.

264. I would like to see more of them.

265. I would like to see the perfect buck to doe ratio in order to be able to grow bigger bucks and see more of them.

266. I'd like to maintain roughly the current population.

267. I'd like to see more.

268. I'd like to see more.

269. I'd like to see more bigger bucks and more stringent buck management so the neighbors quit killing all of the bucks I pass up.

270. I'd rather not have deer on my inter-urban yard.

271. I'd rather they be on my property than denting my vehicles.

272. If I got one I would be impressed.

273. If that come on the I

274. If they pass by they are welcome.

275. I'm not bothered by deer.

276. I'm not seeing the numbers of deer that I had in years past. No longer see large bucks on trail cameras, only smaller ones. Doe numbers are also way down. Not sure what's going on with them. Had a good acorn crop last year and had feeders out but saw less than half of usual numbers.

277. Improve Heath with continued management to allow for annual harvest.

278. Improve.

279. Improve antler quality.

280. Improve buck sizes, reduce Doe population.

281. Improve buck/doe ratio, let bucks nature to at least 4 1/2 years old.

282. Improve habitat.

283. Improve male to female ratio and try to cultivate larger more mature males.

284. Improve quality.

285. Improve quality and number of mature bucks.

286. Improve quality, but not quantity.

287. Improve the Environment and fees.

288. Improve to hold them.
289. Improve/ maintain overall health of population
290. Improvement on antler quality. I have to many bad antlered bucks
291. Improving genetics harvesting cull bucks when possible. proper balance of does and bucks. Safety from predictors for fawns. Overall health of the deer proper diet and tick control.
292. Improving the land to better attract and maintain a healthy deer population
293. Increase
294. Increase
295. Increase age class and carrying capacity
296. Increase age structure of bucks
297. Increase amount and quality of mule deer
298. Increase antler size
299. Increase buck ratio
300. Increase buck sitings
301. Increase buck to doe ratio... increase sustainable bunch grass that will allow for bedding but will be more beneficial to quail, and withstand grazing.
302. Increase deer, quail and waterfowl numbers
303. Increase deer size
304. increase numbers
305. Increase numbers and health of animals. Trying to get neighbors involved
306. Increase perhaps though feeding. I am open to ideas and suggestions
307. Increase population
308. Increase population and get to stay without roaming to neighboring property
309. increase population and size
310. increase population by increasing bedding
311. Increase population on our land and improve quality
312. Increase quality and quantity of deer herd
313. Increase quality of deer Healthier bucks and does
314. Increase survivability, health of the herd
315. increase the number of mature bucks and maintain doe population
316. Increase the size
317. Increase through feeding plots
318. Increasing doe harvest by hosting youth in the Oklahoma Youth Hunting Program
319. increasing the number of quality bucks
320. Insure a healthy heard
321. It is a subjective evaluation based on observation of quantity of deer and apparent damage/utilization of forage sources target primarily for grazing animals.
322. It would be nice to see more
323. It's taken me 20 years but I think I finally have the quantity and quality whitetail traveling through and staying on my land
324. It's the dogs in this area. We are installing a no climb horse fence around the property so deer can have a safety zone to hide in
325. Just enjoy seeing deer visiting
326. Just feed and water. Love to watch them
327. Just for viewing
328. Just letting family hunt
329. Just like to see a few occasionally
330. Just maintain health deer population. Some of my deer have a lot of ticks
331. Just maintain the number of does. 4-8
332. Just right
333. Just trying to maintain the numbers that I have.
334. KEEP A HEALTHY HERD
335. Keep as is.
336. Keep at current or increase population
337. Keep buck to doe ratio in check
338. Keep buck to doe ration 1:2 and only harvest mature animals.
339. Keep deer on the property, I have 54 acres that has timber and some pasture.
340. Keep feeding them and have 2 miles of timber to my use on Duck Creek.
341. keep it about where its at.
342. Keep it minimal
343. Keep it steady
344. Keep the Doe to Buck ratio appropriate.
345. keep the herd healthy and safe
346. Keep the number about the same
347. keep the population at what is now.
348. Keep the population I have but continue to increase the population
349. Keep them as they are.
350. Keep them coming
351. Keep them coming around with food plots and feeders
352. Keep them safe from hunters!!
353. Keep them there
354. keep young bucks even with doe population. we only harvest 4 year or older
355. keeping enough cover and food for maintaining what I have now
356. Keeping status
357. Kill as many as possible and feed the coyotes, eagles and bobcats.
358. Kill more antlerless deer, thin the hogs
359. Kill more does to keep the deer population in check
360. Land size too small for deer
361. Land to small
362. Land to small for any type of deer only 1 acre 2 trees no water or food for deer
363. Land too small for hunting
364. Large racks
365. Larger antlers and less does.
366. Larger population
367. Leave deer population as is
368. leave enough trees and brush to maintain current deer population
369. Leave natural habitat for a healthy population
370. Leave them alone.
371. Less destruction to my trees and fences. Try to ignore them
372. Less does. Grow bigger bucks
373. Less hunting
374. Let buck deer grow to 4 years plus to have time to development of antlers. I pass on
    most all deer I see and hope others do learn also.
375. Let bucks mature as much as possible
376. Let bucks mature, maintain herd balance relative to available food
377. Let bucks to mature to 4+ years to hunt. Pass on rest of deer.
378. Let em be, what is will be.
379. let them alone
380. Let them be and let hunters hunt them.
381. Let them enjoy the little bit of underdeveloped land they have
382. Let them live
383. let them thrive
384. Let them thrive
385. Let young bucks live. Harvest some does
386. Let younger deer grow to mature harvest a few doe
387. Like to get deer population up
388. Like to put up a deer feeder in back of acres
389. Like to see it return to pre dought numbers, 45 to 60 per drainage.
390. Like to watch them in my yard. Have a feeder there to attract them.
391. Love watching the deer play and run around relaxing
392. Mainly for them to not get shot by other people in the area, or hit by cars. There has
    been major land development in the area, and the wildlife are running out of places to go, so
    they travel via the creek/wooded area that runs along my property line
393. Maintain
394. Maintain
395. Maintain
396. Maintain
397. Maintain
398. Maintain
399. Maintain
400. Maintain
401. Maintain
402. Maintain a balance of habitat for them to be healthy and my livestock
403. Maintain a health herd
404. Maintain a healthy buck to doe ratio  Harvest mature bucks
405. Maintain a healthy deer herd.
406. Maintain a healthy number
407. Maintain a healthy population
408. Maintain a steady and healthy population
Maintain as is... 6 - 14 each year is fine for our acreage... Several turkey and roadrunners

Maintain balance

Maintain current #’s by harvesting older antlerless, antlered and injured deer.

Maintain current levels

Maintain current numbers!

Maintain current population

Maintain current population

Maintain current population numbers

Maintain current population. Am planting oaks, pecans, persimmons to maintain and increase deer and turkey

Maintain current programs

Maintain food plots year around. Attract bigger bucks.

Maintain habitat conducive to reproduction and herd maintenance

Maintain healthy herd

Maintain herd balance and increase age structure

Maintain or lower number

Maintain or more

Maintain population Deer present will be healthy

Maintain populations at sustainable levers. Protect from poaching.

Maintain present population.

Maintain sustainable populations through habitat management and selective hunting.

Maintain the population and improve mature buck sightings

Maintaining a healthy herd, on 20 acres with low hunting pressure

Maintaining the current population

maintenance

Maintenance

Make sure they are safe

Making food plots

Manage

Manage deer population

manage deer population when needed, otherwise hunt for the pleasure

Manage for bigger bucks

manage for healthy herd

Manage for numbers of deer

manage for trophy deer

Manage habitat to attract more deer

Manage to produce more bucks

Manageable numbers, healthy deer, don’t really care about antlers for sport

Managed

Managed for quality bucks

Management for deer and other wildlife. I would love to be in a butterfly habitat project.
Management of mature bucks, and doe numbers.

Mature deer heard. Do selective harvesting.

Maximum carrying capacity

Meat hunter

Mineral blocks  Thick cover  Secluded area

Monitor with cameras and allow bucks to age

More about proper food to feed. Continue to improve habitat

More antlerless deer harvest

More deer

More did have them just about right but last year they disappeared had some pouches south of my land they got turned in and got coughed

More fawns, bigger bucks

More food plots

More forage

More fully mature bucks...

More mature bucks

More mature bucks by not killing younger bucks.

Mostly for watching but do know I need to take a few does. Have 7 at the feeder just about every evening. Not seen a buck since the first week of December.

Mostly maintaining native/natural plant life.

My goal is to have even more deer pass through. There are some large parcels around me and the deer funnel back and forth.

My goals are to have a good ratio of bucks and does. We only harvest mature bucks, and does every other year. I do not feel I have enough of a population to properly manage.

My lands is not big enough for this

My property is fenced, deer only come as far as the fence line

My wife and I enjoy having the deer and turkey on our property and enjoy provide some sanctuary for them. I used to hunt but found I enjoy watching the wildlife more than I do hunting as I have gotten older.
487. N/A
488. N/A
489. N/A
490. N/A
491. N/A in my area
492. n/a: I'm on a 1/3 acre lot in town
493. NA
494. Na
495. NA
496. NA - Haven't thought about this
497. Natural popoulation
498. Natural trends are just fine. Many more lately in last 10 years
499. need more for future outdoorsman
500. Need to harvest more does.
501. Need to learn how to cull deer herd to improve the correct ratio of bucks and does.
502. Needs to be reduced They are getting too used to people and are having twins
503. Never seen any on my property but evidence on Arkansas River behind me
504. No changes
505. No deer on property
506. No goal
507. No goal
508. No goal
509. No goal at present
510. No goal since i live in downtown tulsa
511. No goals
512. No goals
513. No goals
514. no goals
515. No goals - passive - 160 acres
516. No goals beyond providing enough cover for the deer to feel safe during their occasional stays.
517. No goals, just wish they would come back bat are leaving because of adjacent land construction
518. No goals, only concerned about elk
519. No goals. They seem to travel through, drinking at the pond.
520. NO GOALS FOR OWNED PROPERTY. DO HUNT ON RENTED CROP AND PASTURE WHICH WE HUNT DEER. TRYING TO HUNT MORE DOE.
521. No plans
522. No specific goals, but would welcome them on the land.
523. Nocturnal feeding only
524. None
525. None
526. None
I live in town!

They reside in areas around me

None at this time

none I live in town

n/a our one acre is too small

They come and go as they please

Too few acres. Do you know of some hunting land I could buy?

the feeders we put out usually are full of squirrels

Not a lot of deer on our property.

Not a problem
570. Not an issue
571. Not applicable
572. Not at this time
573. Not concerned about overpopulation. My family harvests several every year
574. Not enough acres to support a population.
575. Nothing. They either increase their herd naturally or else. All I can do is provide some cover and corn
576. No-till planting of food crops this year
577. O
578. O my have two acers
579. Observing only
580. Occasional harvest in-season
581. Older bucks and many bred does
582. One mature buck harvested each year
583. Only 1 acer so not very many deer
584. Only harvest mature animals
585. Only have 2.5 acres... we very rarely see deer come thru
586. Only have an acre near NPS. Enjoy watching the deer and others. Hunt & fish on public lands.
587. Only hunt does in season
588. only pass by
589. Only see 2-3 a year. Would hope to see 5-8
590. Our goal has been to improve the health and condition of the free range population in our area.
591. Our hope is always to have more deer utilizing our small plot of land. We don't hunt and love to watch the deer in our pastures.
592. Our son and his family also live on the property. He usually harvests a couple of doe each season
593. Out land in used for grazing cattle. Deer pass through, no hunting to "open" for deer to stay
594. Passing on smaller bucks
595. Planning in progress
596. Plant a deer plot
597. Plant food plot have feeder
598. plant food plots to attract them
599. Plant more attractive vegetation
600. Plant native browse.
601. Plant natural crops to detour them from eating our food crops
602. Plant wheat every year, feed corn have tall mature grass
603. planting better food sources
604. Planting to draw them in
605. Plenty of deer. Not hunted. Goal is to provide refuge.
606. Pond repairs and food plots and adding more habitat
Primarily bow hunting, target harvest 20% of the regular deer herd, only harvest one to three of the three oldest bucks (3.5 ish or older)

Produce 150” deer

Produce 2 or 3 deer per year for harvest for meat and the occasional trophy buck to keep hunting interest high.

Property in town

Protect does with their newborns

Provide better protection for the and food

Provide cover to escape the neighbors, try to develop mature bucks

Provide feeder during cold weather to help relieve winter stress. Deer cross my property frequently in the fall and spring before fawning season.

Provide food/food plots, bedding areas and safe zones

Provide for a balance with other wildlife.

Provide habitat that continues to produce better bucks, healthier does and fawns

Provide more food and shelter

Provide natural and supplemental food sources to maintain good health of the animals who use my land

Quality mature animals of both sex

Quality

Quality and adequate numbers.

Quality deer harvest

Quilt and rabbits

Raise deer population 25%

Raise, feed

Reduce by half

Reduce does, allow small bucks to mature.

Reduce the population. They get in my yard and garden and eat everything

Remain constant

Remove does to balance the buck to doe ratio, and provide better habitat and nutrition for the herd.

Remove red cedars so more grass can grow.

Request family and friend hunters not to take a doe unless its a child hunter

River on 3 side my land a pass through area no crops

Road Hunter

Same

See more bucks and mature bucks

See more deer

See more on the land

Seems (by trail cam pics) I have 10-12 does and 3-5 bucks. Not sure if that is out of balance, but I would like to see a few more bucks and a few less does.

Selective harvesting

Shoot mature deer

Small numbers that move through are welcome, to date have not proved to be a problem competing for grazing.
status quo
Supply food supplement ie food plot, feeder
support and protect them from illegal hunting by strangers, allow one daughter and one friend to use crossbow during crossbow hunting season to kill one to eat every once in a while
Sustain but not overpopulate. There seems to be too many but all does
Take as many as we are allowed every year
Take more does and let the bucks grow bigger and more mature
taking does and mature bucks to keep the population under control. creating as diverse population as possible with letting our deer heard age and grow to it potential.
The buck to doe ratio is as close to 1:1 as I have ever seen it on my property. The herd has recovered better than ever from the previous drought years in 2011-12. Blue tongue decimated the herd. The population now just needs to be maintained at the current level.
The deer come through and eat apples from my tree and eat my grass
The deer stop through to eat our cherries.
the deer use a trail on our property to access a wooded area
There are none. Lived here 16 years and saw one doe run down the street in front of my house last month.
There is none
They coexist with my cattle and sheep.
They come and go
They come and go as they please.
They come in at night and leave by morning. There are about 5 or 6
They do great damage to my fruit trees and garden crops
They just come and go. Some days I see them other times I don't see them for weeks. So I don't bother them. I do feed deer corn in the winter
They mainly just pass through
They move through and graze on my land. They seem plentiful. We don't hunt every year
They move through flowing creeks and woods
They pass through, not settling here for any amount of time. We have open land.
They run free. We do not hunt them
They usually just pass through. I have a fenced area to keep them out of gardens.
They wander through bt do not stay and that is fine.
They're welcome, I just wish they would quit eating the rosebushes.
Thin em out!
Thin old does, encourage bucks
Thin out a few of the doe that hasn't been hunted in the last 5-8 years. Hopefully the neighboring hunters will let the young bucks walk. Keep a good thicket that mature bucks can hang in since it is almost impossible to walk through.
Thin out does and encourage deer to bed on my property
Thin out does, and draw in mature bucks
Thin the smaller bucks leave the bigger bucks
Thinning them out during hunting season.
To be a safe hunt free area
To be able to have an abundant number on or near our property.
To eliminate neighbors domestic dogs from free running on my land.
To grow
To grow a healthy herd with good genetics.
To grow bigger and healthy bucks
To grow mature animals and supply a good habitat for the animals
To have a more even amount of both sexes
To have more mature bucks
To have more mature bucks
To help the wildlife become more healthy and sustainable.
to increase amounts of deer
To increase it
To just have a healthy herd
To just let them be and have what they want
to keep a healthy number and ratio of does and bucks for future generations
To keep a note of how many deer are in the area
To keep the deer population the same
To keep them healthy and let bucks grow to a good mature age 4 plus
To maintain a good number of animals with an even number of does and bucks
To maintain a healthy herd
To maintain a healthy herd.
To manage a healthy deer herd at current levels to maintain balance of habitat
To populated and open for deer. We don’t have any.
to protect them with sanctuary
To provide a better attraction for them to stay on property, rather than just passing through.
To provide a deer friendly environment and maintain and plant crops to draw deer in for wildlife watching enjoyment for my family
To provide a healthy habitat for them.
To provide a safe haven for them
To provide healthy supplements and minerals for the growth potential of the population. provide cover for the does and their fawns.
to provide hunting but at a sustainable level
To see deer on a more consistent basis
To thin some of the does.
To track bucks age and growth by trail cameras and views in food plot. Enjoy watching bucks grow and seeing them mature
to try and enhance the deer population.
to try to keep them on and around my property
Too small a tract to manage
Trophy white tail
Try and harvest enough does to get the population in check
Try to help keep them safe because there hunted heavy on all sides of my property
Try to let them reach maturity
Try to maintain a good buck to doe ratio.
Try to maintain healthy deer ratio. Only harvest mature deer.
Trying to better it but I think there may be some over hunting in the area
trying to control of people driving vehicles and hunting without permission on the
property

Try to increase/better the habitat for more deer to come back to our property
Trying to keep some safe from my neighbors.
Trying to manage the herd so it will not be overpopulated.
Trying to reduce doe population
Very rarely take deer but have allowed youth and old cripples like myself to hunt
occasionally.....
Want to see deer and would like to see more 4+ year old bucks
Watching - May shoot a deer for meat

We acquired the the 2nd year after the e-check system was implemented. The first
year our buck population outnumbered the doe. Since then the population went from over
loaded to barely nothing with no habitat changes other than a noticeable increase in stands
and hunters. Now the focus is hunting for the deer that are injured. 2020 we hunted a
farmers field that is over run in population. The hope is our land will reestablish population
with food plot. However we fear the harvest without accountability will not allow it. Yes
we've communicated to our warden. Reality is they can't be everywhere and more
accountability is needed at check in and hunter education is needed for tracking as well as
what constitutes a lethal hit.

We are a small plot with a lot of thick cover and natural browse, so population varies
with hunting pressure from neighboring lands. We only harvest one or two deer yearly.
Mostly old does. Lots of single family development around us may change this, but we are
happy with the population right now.

We are currently not hunting younger deer like 3 year olds and down. I have seen a
drop in turkey and deer population especially turkey

We are trying to maintain a healthy herd on our property, we have a well balanced
buck to doe ratio here at Sunset corner. We let the young bucks grow. We plant food plots
annually and have been feeding minerals year round. We are very happy with the population
here on our small parcel.

We continually manage the deer. We grow food plots every year. In the 8 yrs of
owning it we have came along way. Out deer have increased greatly in body size & antler
growth. We want to continue to grow healthier & bigger deer.

We do not get any deer where we live.
We don't take small bucks
We dont kill them
We had a juvenile doe in our alley last year and we would have allowed it to stay
and/or hang out. (I live downtown OKC).

We have a small (8-10) herd that run through and sometimes stop and graze on our
property and would like to see it maintained

We have an alarm system to keep deer away from fruit orchard and garden
We have deer and fawns occasionally inhabit our land. We do not feed deer with
commercial feeds
We have numerous deer that stay on our place. We plant and maintain our place to allow for deer. We keep water supplied year round even if we have to fill tanks for it. We allow for some areas to grow for cover for all species. We also maintain the grass for good food supplies.

We have only harvested what we needed to put in the freezer and have tried to keep our doe harvest to a minimum to try to increase our numbers.

We have owned the land for only 1 year and in the process now to build towards it. We have core land on 2 sides of us that is heavily wooded. We are hoping to build more open grazing and high grass covered areas for bedding.

We have quite a few deer on our property but I am not sure what the correct amount should be.

We have sheep and dogs, so don’t see deer generally

We have the only water source during drought

We haven’t set forth any as of yet. We just bought the property

We let them come and go. We do not purposely feed them. We have cattle and horses and do not worry about the deer. We enjoy seeing them.

We like to harvest four or five mature does a year and usually 1 to 3 mature bucks

We live in a small town and do have deer.

We love all wildlife. Deer, raccoons etcetera.

We love it

We love seeing the deer on the property there’s always about 4 or 5 that go through or land

We mostly just feed, watch and observe more than we hunt.

We only enjoy watching. However on adjoining property they are hunted, so we have mixed feelings.

We only own 5 acres/- we see deer occasionally but it’s just for pleasure.

We plant green plots, provide timed feeder and gravity feeds as well as minerals...goal is to improve populations of deer on the land

We provide salt blocks and plant fall food plots to promote larger healthier deer. Also looking at planting spring corn and other garden items to benefit not only ourselves but the deer also

We provide shelters tall grass from the land food they have a small Grayson area and then we put crack corn out for them and maintain the water source from the have plenty to drink

We really don’t have any real goals, we have a feeder that throws corn twice a day 365 days a year.. We enjoy watching them out the back door.. We just keep them fat for the neighbors that hunt them.. We go to Western Ok and do our hunting...

We rehabilitate orphaned fawns (under license by the State) and release them on our property when they are able to take care of themselves. They, and the native, wild population, are provided supplemental feed and mineral blocks.

We try to keep feeders up year round

We try to monitor the buck to doe ratio the best we can. 1.1 bucks to doe. Only take mature bucks 4 years and up. We work/communicate with neighbors on harvests and management plans. Healthy heard is the goal.

We would like a better quality buck population but living next to public we have folks that shoot up and comers frequently
We would like to continue to support growth of the deer population. We would welcome deer on our property, and we live extremely close to the river. We would love to put out feeders, etc., to attract wildlife. We need more trees. Will not allow bucks to be killed unless a doe killed first. Wish they would jump in my freezer. Working to get doe:buck ratio better. Started letting friends with youngsters hunt to help with it.

Would be interested in DMAP or other deer management programs. Currently overrun with does - several ruts running late winter and early spring. Antler development poor. Too many does.

Would like more
Would like more bucks
Would like to be just right. Don't have cameras or information to respond to 19 and 20
Would like to have them come and stay; we’ve had a small herd come through but they do not stay; not enough land
Would like to improve land for all wildlife and remove cedar and overgrown mesquite trees.
Would like to plant more native flora and white/red oaks along with various other nut producing trees such as pecan and walnut.

Would like to see 10 to 12 cross everyday
Would like to see mature bucks and more deer overall
Would like to see more activity of deer, have noted a decline in sightings in last few years.

Would like to see more deer and turkey on my property
Would like to see more does. Very rarely will you see over 3 per day. Would like to see bigger bucks. Usually would like to see much more out there.
Would like to see some.
Would love to see more deer, some years we get some, but neighbors have mostly wiped them out, have seen less and less over the years, this year none so far
Would love to see more, but someone keep feeders on the land next to mine an they kill deer, pigs, turkeys all year round.
Would reduce does but the women won't let me!

Years ago my dad put out salt licks and had a feeder out back we had tons of deer someone bought the land next to mine now there aren't near as many deer and I hear gunshots almost daily and have had several dogs disappear without a trace.

Yes leave alone

28. If you have recently dropped out of a program, or plan to drop out, would you share with us why you left the program?

1. Any info and/or financial aid on pecan producing would be appreciated
2. Completed contract
3. Contract ran out
4. CRP did not pay enough to continue
5. CRP - Too many restrictions, and I spent more than CRP payment to keep it looking good.
6. Did not qualify
7. I gave the land to my sons and own only the land I live on ie 2.5 acres and I am 80+ years old
8. I was in the CRP program for several years and it really was helping the wildlife. The quail were back but the money ran out for the program and now the land has been overgrazed by a family member that runs cattle on our land.
9. In my CRP program they were wanting me to remove the native trees that were starting to grow in my native grass and I did not agree with this, so I did not renew my enrollment.
10. My state WHIP expired but I would like to participate again
11. N. A.
12. No longer own the property
13. Over five years ago and moved to smaller acreage (10 acres,) and do not participate in livestock production anymore.
14. Poor governmental management
15. Programs "expired"
16. The 10 year period expired.
17. Too detailed of requirements and record keeping
18. We had assistance with native grasses which have improved our grazing. They have spread nicely over the acreage.

44. If you could describe only one, what is the biggest challenge you face as a landowner in Oklahoma?

1. Cedars, sandburs, feral hogs, illegal dumping
2. controlling eastern red cedar
3. Eastern red cedar
4. feral hogs
5. Feral hogs destroying land and crops
6. Funds and manpower
7. getting rid of armardilla
8. Having enough time and finances to take care of more
9. initial contact person
10. neighbors that turn their pets out
11. Rising taxes Invasive plants - sericea lespedesa Encroachment of wild hogs
12. tresspassing and poaching
13. We need to seriously address the baiting problems in Oklahoma. I have neighbors that shoot many of the nice bucks or turkeys before they get mature, corn feeders surrounding edges of our property trying to lure the wildlife to sites where they hunt within 20 yards of feeders. We need strict rules in place to keep immature animals from being harvested and baited.
14. Weather
15. Weather and poaching
16. Access to equipment, education and funding.
17. Beavers
18. Corps of Engineers flood control dam / Pond built in 1965. Silted in. Needs to be cleaned out / re-worked to allow better water flow
19. feral hogs
20. Feral hogs
21. Hogs
22. Love grass removal  Red cedar  Terraces  Stray dogs  Government interference
23. Trespass
24. Unwanted brush and weed control
25. Cedar trees
26. Clearing brush
27. Cost
28. erosion
29. erosion
30. feral hogs
31. Feral hogs
32. Finding time to get everything accomplished
33. Getting other landowners to cooperate in wildlife management
34. Getting the Neighbors to get on board.
35. Having small acreage that is not easily accessible in a rural portion of the state
36. Hog, lack of getting wardens to do there job
37. Houses pets
38. I would ideally like to get my land in the USDA conservation reserve program but can not since it has not been recently planted in a crop commodity.
39. invasive plants and red cedar
40. keep the woods from encroaching on the lived on part of the land without damaging the local wildlife
41. Keeping wild hogs out
42. Knowing the right thing to do. We bought the place in 207 and our son's family built then. I sold my veterinary practice in 2013 and we built then.
43. Lack of knowledge and follow through communication from state employees, can't get a plan from them, can't get other information outside of game species
44. Liability for fire. Expense of regular control burns. Time to conduct regular control burns.
   Invasive sericea lespedeza
45. Living and working in Texas
46. Mesquite trees
47. Money
48. money
49. money
50. Money
51. Neighbors that boarder my property
52. Not sure
53. Not sure yet. I’ve only owned my place 1 year. I’m still working through meeting with different agencies
54. Nuisance animal control. We get a lot of damage to food plots from pigs, Predators for turkeys aren't hunted enough to impact the numbers.
55. over spray from the farmers when they spray crops it drifts kills food plots
56. poachers
57. Poaching from the roads and neighbors harvesting to small of bucks
58. Prescribed fire. The lack of resources in the state of Oklahoma to help conduct prescribed burns in a safe manner. The state needs fire but too much risk for the landowner and the wildlife suffer because of it.
59. Resources
60. Resources.
61. Time
62. Time management
63. Trespassers....
64. Trespassing and poachers
65. unauthorized access
66. weather
67. Cost seed Fertilizer and I’m getting older it takes me longer to get it put in the ground
68. Feral hogs , and you can never get ahold of the state trapper even though out tax dollars are being spent on them!
69. Feral Hogs and Racoons population explosion
70. Land stewardship
71. Moisture
72. Not living on the property.
73. Pig control
74. Pochers Pochers, Pochers --- mainly road hunters ...
75. thistle
76. time
77. Trespassing and poaching
78. Water source
79. 1. Urban sprawl  2. Oil and gas production -land usage
80. Brush growth  Feral hog and deer over population
81. Burn off land
82. Controlling feral hogs
83. Controlling invasive plants - musk thistle and honey locust
84. Controlling the overpopulation of deer and raccoons and coyotes
85. Feral hogs and poachers
86. Fires which are set of roadways that burn our pastures and tree lines. Catching and prosecuting these people.
87. Having enough income to improve the land
88. how to get rid of unwanted plant growth
89. Maintaining a balance to raise cattle and keep wildlife and fish in good balance
90. Many pronghorns - few are understood
91. Not enough hay due to weather conditions
92. Not having the resources to rid my property of feral hogs and armadillos
93. outhers people
94. Paying for it
95. Poaching, trespassers, theft, vandalism and arson
96. Profitability
97. Tree control (not just cedar)
98. Trespass issues
99. Trespassers -> Those that don't ask permission to enter
100. Trespassing with no help from law enforcement
101. Trespassing and feral pigs/hogs
102. Wetlands support.
103. Wild hogs. Lack of normal weather.
104. 1. Deer and feral hogs are killing crops and incomes of farmers. When will we be compensated? 2. Okla insurance for cars are high due to deer caused accidents
105. Competing with wildlife department wanting to be a private land owner. Totally a bad idea I will never support
106. Control of invasive species (cedars and hogs)
107. cougars, wolves, and panthers
108. Fencing / access control / livestock movement control
109. Feral hogs
110. foreign owned land and packing plants
111. Herd predators esp - feral dogs
112. Info about land management to consentor in the future
113. Money and knowledge
114. None
115. Oklahoma weather
116. Other hunter
117. Poachers
118. rain
119. red cedar control
120. State and federal people don't pay enough attention to what really happens in the country. They need to concentrate on the decline in the quail population. I can see they are not spending enough resources on this serious problem.
121. The feral hog population
122. The nuisance of wild hogs, and fire ants
123. Trespassers
124. Trespassers and thieves
125. understanding the needs of the wildlife to encourage them to stay on the land
126. Weeds & washing
127. Community Support of Conservation matters
128. cost
129. cost of improvements
130. Cost, expertise, time to implement
131. Costs
132. Don't know where to start
133. Drought
drought
Elm trees
Feral hogs
Feral hogs
FERAL HOGS! Deer, Sandhill Cranes
Guides in Oklahoma are unregulated and abuse wildlife and take advantage of the hunting system in general. They make huge profits that mostly go unreported and they do it for free. Frankly it is difficult to compete with the guides. They are relentless in their search for ducks, geese, cranes and deer. They have way too many hunters at one time and it is a very dangerous situation. Nobody knows who shoots what because everyone shoots at the waterfowl and cranes until guns are empty. They ruin everyone else's hunting if nearby and they are always nearby. It is time for the Wildlife Department to be solely responsible for proper management of our wildlife resources and not leave it to a group of appointed VIP's that have no concept of managing wildlife. Do I think it will ever change??? NO
Heavy equipment availability
hogs
Hogs
I live over 100 miles from my ranch. It is hard to maintain constant vigilance on the property
I need more equipment and time.
Invasive plants
Keeping invasive species out
KEEPING POACHERS OFF MY PROPERTY!
Knowing about land management programs.
labor Easy to find someone who wants to hunt but hard to find anyone when its time to work!
managing for quality deer, landowners around me allow too many bucks to be harvested, they don’t control the numbers of deer hunters or deer harvested.
Money
No mountain lion season and they are seen frequently and eat many deer and other animals. They need to be controlled, not exterminated.
oxious weed and second growth tree and brush infestation
Pest and weed control.
Poachers
Pointless surveys that ask all the wrong questions and never accomplish anything.
prescribed burning
Rising land values.
Tamarisk (Salt cedar)
Ticks.
Timber care has been the biggest challenge especially following the ice storm this past year.
Time
Time
Time
Trespassing
Weather

Working with renters to make decisions that are good for animals as well as profit.

Beaver

Brush

Controlling locust trees

cost

Cost

Feral hogs

Feral pigs

funds to help control red cedar

Good solid information

Having enough feed

improve quail populations.

Invasive plant life.

Money and resources

Rain

The cost and knowledge to improve the land for wildlife but not decrease the land for cattle and hay.

time and unable to control doe population

Tree and weed management

Trespassing.

tresspassing, unauthorized hunting

you need the financial stability to properly manage land for wildlife purposes.

Access to information.

Being able to purchase the equipment i.e. tractor and pieces to go with it, brush hog, tiller, etc to keep our land up. We have not been able to obtain a loan! (Reason! We have not purchased an item this expensive before; not a credit issue!)

Boundary lines

Cedar trees

Cedar trees

Chiggers

Clearing nuisance brush, poison ivy/oak, jagger bushes

Climate change. Ice storms, extreme temperatures, flooding rains add to habitat destruction and erosion.

Coastal Bermuda

Competition

Control of greenbriers, spread of blackberry, elm, and thorn trees to try to not loose open spaces.

Controlling invasive weeds

Controlling the red cedars

Controlling weed growth / removing mosquitoes

Coyote control and them running off other wildlife and endangering domestic animals.
Coyotes
coyotes
Coyotes
Coyotes / bobcats
Coyotes and winter freezes, falling trees on fence line
Day to day challenges
Deer
Deer eating plants
Coyotes and winter freezes, falling trees on fence line
Day to day challenges
Deer
Deer eating plants
Drainage of run off- needs routed to pond which needs to be cleaned out and dams
built up. I needs diversion.
Drought
Enough Time to accomplish tasks.
eradicating unwanted trees, particularly eastern cedar and sweet gum
Erosion,
Expenses to manage it
farmers clear cutting all the timber on their land and drilling irrigation wells,
destroying habitat and depleting our water supply.
Feral hogs and coyote damage
Financial resources
Fire
Flooding
floods
Getting access to equipment and funds to keep land planted and slow erosion. Also
any help in growing the pecan trees would be helpful
Getting enough good top soil to fill an old snake infested pond. I pushed the pond in
(looks better) but I can't afford to buy more. My house burned so I am semi-homeless but i
have a tent to stay in. I never received any help from no one. Will the wildlife department
help in any way?
government
growing pasture
Habitat destruction. Lack of science and environmental education.
Hard work, cost of hiring help
Having enough time to enjoy!
Hog destruction
hogs
Hogs - ferrel People riding the river in front of my house - tons of them
Hot summers or invasive plants
I don't have enough land and can't afford to buy more
I don't walk very good so you need to make it to where handicap can get to the
fishing. Like fishing off the wall. On the other side of the Da, and Kay Dam.
I have time restrictions as I work full time. Also financial restrictions as it is very
expensive help my property reach its full potential.
I need more land!
I think feral hogs and the threat of fires!
I’m not sure how to use my yard within the city of Tulsa in a way that is most beneficial to wildlife and still remains usable and enjoyable.

Invasive animals/insects and plants/trees.

Invasive red cedars

Invasive species

Keep trespasser out

Keeping land clean and trash of of land - age [can't do as much as used to ]

Keeping my fencing up

Keeping my pond from drying up

Keeping other people's dogs from coming onto your land. Threatening your livestock. Wild animals such as coyotes are expected. We should not have to deal with dogs people don’t take care of.

Keeping the cedar trees and road hunters away

Keeping trespassers from wandering around.

Keeping water in my pond

Knowing what to do that is best for our cattle and native species

Knowledge, Time, and resources

Lack of funds

Lack of money

Lack of rain fall

Lack of trees on property.

Local land owners lack of knowledge and concern for wildlife needs. Spraying, over clearing, mowing - not consider nesting

Maintaining a creek crossing across my pasture so i can take care of the back 1/2 of my property

Maintaining comfort/beauty with natural habitat

Maintaining oak forest erosion

Making ponds larger

Making sure no one steals of gets hurt on my land

Management cost - It is more expensive managing wildlife than raising livestock

Moles

Moles, poison ivy

Money

Money and knowledge

Most native grasses have been lost

My age

My back yard floods and I get all kinds of debris on my property and I can't burn it because I'm in city limits. Also poison ivy

My land is located on a hillside. Hard to manage with rain run off

Neighbor throw lots of trash on my property

Neighbors

none

None
278. None
279. None
280. None really
281. Not having enough land to support wildlife or fishing sold my land 10 years ago to move closer to city and schools for my children but the land I had was set with many deer fishing good and many rabbit and other wildlife it’s my dream to conserve fish and animal life in Oklahoma
282. Not sure
283. Obtaining more land
284. Oklahoma weather
285. Other people who do not care
286. Our pond is been ravaged by beavers we killed the beavers but not before they did a lot of damage to the dam and spillway
287. Over spray / spray planes some from state highway if wind is wrong
288. Overgrowth and afraid to burn because of cedars.
289. Passing road hunter
290. People who do not respect our natural resources.
291. Pig control
292. Poachers
293. poachers and spotlighters
294. Poachers on private owned land!!!
295. Poaching
296. Pot farms!!!
297. Property managing livestock and natural habitat
298. Red cedar
299. Red cedar
300. Red cedars and neighbors that absolutely know nothing about the destruction they are doing to our native trees
301. Red cedars, too many
302. Replant more trees and natural habitat
303. Right now, hogs
304. Rodent Infestation
305. Safe place to dispose of trees brush and other waste
306. sand burrs
307. Single female
308. Soil nutrition to sustain food plots, heat damage, lack of water, nutrients in the soil
309. stupid regulations from the federal and state government about what I can do with my own property. If you want to help improve the land that's fine but work with us not against us.
310. Taxes and neighbors
311. Taxes!
312. Taxes. Neighbors
313. That foot-growing invasive vine shit. I can't get rid of it.
314. The hogs and the deer
Thistle control

Ticks!

Timber floating down a creek and stopping up my overflow to my pond

Trespassers

Trespassers, poachers, and people that just don't belong on my property!

Trespassing

Trespassing

Trustpassing

Trying to manage invasive species such as red cedar and other plants.

U/K

Undecided

Unwanted weeds

water drainage

Water drainage

Water shed

We just have 18 acres. We have bird feeders and hummingbird feeders and enjoy watching the wildlife. We've seen deer, raccoons. Possums, skunks, snakes quails armadillo and one pheasant. We have turtles frogs and fish in a small pond. An occasional blue heron visits. We have wildflowers and put fruit and corn out. We just enjoy watching

We only own 8 acres of mostly mowed (like a lawn) pasture. There is not a lot of "management" involved. I (Juanita) am not involved at all. Husband (Lauren) takes care of land and has filled out this form.

Weather and livestock management

Weather events that break trees on a mass scale

Weather!

Weed control

wild hogs

Yellow flower weeds

1. land prices  2. water run off money

All the squirrels dropping acorns and then little trees pop up. It's not that big of an issue.

Armadillos, coons

Armadillos. They dig up all of my flowers.

As I live in town...I find that population control of nuisance pests,( skunks and the like) is lax...but I may be too much of a city dweller.

Bad neighbors

Balancing wildlife, humans, and conservation of our planet!

Brush hogging, keeping clear 20 nes and safety

cedar trees

changing climate and flood risk

city encroachment

Clean enviroment

cleaning brush, vines

Climate and feral hogs
Communications with Ag Department due to limited operating hours
Control of invasive weeds
Cost of the bird food and wild critter food
Cost of upkeep on a limited income
Crappy neighbors!
creating a pond for fishing
Creek erosion — terrible. It's eating within feet of our cattle pens... no assistance from the neighbor whose land (creeks banks) adjoin our land.
Dealing with neighbors’ dirt/composting business degradation of environment and property values.
Deer crossing my property and damaging fruit trees
Democrats
Downed tree limbs
Drainage
Drought
Drought and wind
Eastern red cedar/wild hogs (sorry, they are even)
effects of climate change
Encroaching federal regulation
Encroachment by developers who aren't required to pay their fair share in fees to offset impact on inner urban utilities and green spaces, and lack of green space development and upkeep throughout the City.
erosion
Erosion
Erosion
erosion and red cedar management
Fence lines
feral hogs
Feral hogs
Feral hogs
Financial
Financial hardship to do all practices
Finding a profitable way to utilize the land.
finding time and strength to do the work involved
fire ants
Fire protection
Flooding, overgrowth, digging in the black land
Getting my lawn to grow nicely w/o overloading on commercial fertilizers and insect control. Would like to do it ecologically.
getting to old to take care of it.
Getting utilities to my land, affordably
Gophers
Gophers
Government interference  taxation
391. Grazing grass, needs to be more
392. Ground erosion
393. Habitat
394. Having enough pasture grass
395. Having land
396. having the right equipment
397. hawks
398. Help financially. Hard to get for African Americans
399. High taxes
400. Hog destruction
401. Hogs
402. Hogs tearing things up
403. I (my wife) loves the nature and wildlife and doesn't love firearms. We don't see as many deer on our property as we once did. We would love to have a pond where our wildlife could drink and our family can fish...
404. I don't know
405. I have tried to respect the lord by keeping my 3/4 acres up and okie proud
406. I live in a flood zone
407. I only have 2 acres, but trash from other people
408. I only live on 5 acres so I don't have that much to deal with. Just keeping it mowed in the summer keeps me busy. But I enjoy rural living - hearing the birds and frogs is a good thing
409. I only own my lot where my house is and that is not a problem
410. Invasive weeds
411. Invasive weeds
412. Invasive weeds in the pasture
413. Just not having enough land
414. Keeping cedar trees and mowing cut down
415. Keeping Okla from Romane take over
416. Keeping old trees trimmed and or cut down
417. Keeping people from damaging fences and leaving trash.
418. Keeping people from destroying the surrounding woodlands.
419. Keeping people off
420. Keeping small pond full.
421. Keeping the beavers out
422. Keeping the grass cut, and keeping thr rodents off of and out of the property.
423. keeping the grass mowed.
424. keeping trees under control. If I don't mow an area, seems like trees immediately take over that area.
425. Keeping up with damage from winds to my trees and bushes and flowers and apple trees!
426. keeping wildlife from eating wanted vegetation
427. Killing thistle off the land
428. Knowing what I need to do in order to manage my land
Lack of trees

Lack of communication. I do not own any computers or smart phones. Had to borrow my son’s to fill this survey out. You need to consider that a lot of elder land owners have no access to internet nor do we desire to have it.

Lack of information about species people tend to consider harmful (snakes) or nuisance when they may not be, and this is, in urban areas, especially neighborhoods, driving people to try to eliminate some wildlife.

Lack of time home to focus on land management due to job schedule

Land conservation

litter

litter

Loss of native habitat; encroaching development

Maintaining

Maintaining landscaping issues

Tree's trimming

Maintaining the fencing.

Maintenance

Making enough money to buy more land :)

Me being the only person to take care of everything it get hard. I am in the process of removing all the wire fence around my land (falling down).

Moles

Moles and gophers

Moles and gophers

Money

Money

Money

Money

Money and equipment

More work than i have in energy.

Mortgage payment

Mow

My ignorance!

My Lot size is only 100'x170' in the middle of town.

My property being in a flood zone

N/A

N/A

n/a

N/a

N/A

N/A

N/A

NA

NA

NA

neighbors afraid of coyote infringement when is is we (the humans) who have infringed on their habitats
Neighbors cattle
neighbors not respecting the land.
Neighbors practices or lack there of encroaching onto my property. (ie: spraying, weeds from lack of control or over haying, or cutting to short, red cedar)
No big challenge; I only have 49 1/2 acres, fencing would be the only thing I might think of
No challenge
No challenges on our land, but HUGE concerns about landfills, herbicide & pesticide use, pollution, lack of access to recycling, hazardous waste, etc.
No help from keeping unwanted dogs, cats, dropped off
None
None
None
None
none - I think OK is growing in popularity but remaining ???: enough populated to be desirable
None 3 acres not hard to manage for a few goats
None at this time.
None, I only own a lot with a house and fenced in yard for my dogs
None, not a concern here.
Not enough land
Not owning enough.
Not sure
Nothing
nutrition for the land
over population of people
Over spray from other farmers or not controlling invasive weeds
Overgrowth
Overgrowth of red cedar
Paying property taxes
paying the taxes
People dumping trash, trespassing, hunting from the road
People harming the birds by feeding them breads and sugar
People trespassing in front of my yard which is part of city property. I can’t do anything to enclose that area of my house. I dont feel safe and can’t put a fence around it.
pest control
planting food sources
POA restrictions
Poaching
Pond management
Problem with nuisance animals. We have had squirrels get in the attic and wreak havoc including falling into our interior walls and dying. Witnessed many coyotes in city limits. My father's chihuahua was killed by a pack in city limits.
Proper land management and upkeep
Property lines and coyotes
Protecting the bees
Rain
Red cedar trees
Red cedars
Removal of the red cedar trees on my property
Removing stickers
Repairs
Rising taxes
road washing away
Since I live in downtown Tulsa, I have never given this much thought [please do not put me in the leather glove drawing]
small property over growth
Snakes, Rodents
Soil loss due to flooding
Storm debris
Stray dogs in the area
Striking the ideal balance between aesthetic and environmental issues.
Sufficient enforcement
Summer heat
Surrounding neighbors who pile junk up and do not do basic necessary clean up and creates an environment for rodents and unwanted animals
Taking care of property / paying home owners insurance and property taxes
Taxes
Taxes
Taxes
Taxes!!!
the destruction and abuse of our public hunting and fishing areas and on note it pisses me of to see the areas destroyed for our future generation i have fished and hunted and love this state
The land washing a way
The number of available acres that can be used for wildlife improvements
The rental property and its constantly-changing renters next door.
The rodent are always tearing up our yard. Our neighbor has long horn cattle and they always come up our track and tear up our yard.
Time
Time/Money
To much rain water on property floods our pond...
Too many bugs and insects.
Too many humans
Too many people around us cut down trees and regularly burn brush and other things.
too much crowding / building
Too much land development in the area
Tree and brush control
Tree damage from ice storms
Tree damage, water
Trespasser, hunting without my permission. Thieves breaking in my cabin, stealing and tearing up my property
Trespassers
Trespassers
Trespassing
Trespassing
Trespassers
Water management
water run off
We live in midtown Tulsa and we like to use our property to create habitats and keep native plant species for pollinators. We have had complaints from some neighbors about wood piles and unraked leaves, etc.
We only have 3 lots
Weather
Weather extremes
Weather extremes becoming more and more frequent.
weed control
Weed control -- I'm going to try a vinegar based weed killer this spring.
Weeds
weeds
When my mother owned rural property the antelope damaged her crops and she was not compensated for the loss. New Mexico and Colorado I believe are compensated for the loss
Wild dogs
Wild hogs
Wild hogs
Wild hogs
Wild hogs, pack rats, and wasps
Wildfire prevention
Wildfire prevention.
Wind energy encroachment
Yard upkeep and fixing things on my house. It's hard when I'm disabled
Yard waste disposal
Access to state land leased to farmers
Animal populations
Annual cost of hunting license for non resident land owner.
bad neighbors
Balance of wild versus maintaining appearance.
Beavers damage. Getting our pecans to produce.
Cedar
cedar trees
Cedar trees
Cedar trees
Cedar trees
climate change
Collecting rainwater
Continual assessment
Control of fire ants
Controlled burns
Cost
Cost
Cost
Cost
Coyotes
Destruction of habitat by neighbors; building of houses everywhere. Where there once were turkeys now houses set. Cats and dogs killing animals; especially cats killing birds, squirrel and rabbits. Neighbors killing every deer or animal they can see.
Distance from residence, getting information
Drawing turkeys!
Drought
Drought
Drought here in western Oklahoma.
Due to rural parcels of land decreasing over time coordination between small parcel owners is important to providing the best habitat for wildlife
easements
Eastern red cedar
Eastern Red Cedar control.
Education
Equipment
Erosion
Erosion
Erosion
Erosion,
Feral Hogs
Financial
Finding the time and money to do more
Flood
Forest management
Funds
Getting assistance/ guidance for proper land management techniques
Getting more trees to grow on property,
Getting my Indian land cheap
Grazing
Habitat management
Having enough time and money
Having the time and financial resources to properly prepare and maintain the land and having the proper equipment.

Hogs

Hogs, they've never been on our property until this year. They only came twice but when they did they rooted up most of my food plots.

Human encroachment

Hunting land access

I don't own enough to have any challenges aside from illegal dumping.

I personally am more interested in a healthy and maintained animal population versus trophies. I feel sometimes that I am in the minority opinion but I hope that the commission can do its part to ensure that a fair and even balance is met.

I sincerely want to make my land available for small scale farming. Both indoor (microgreens, mushrooms) and outdoor. I wish there was a resource that let me connect with small businesses or individuals who need farm land.

I think the groundwater is polluted by overflowing septic systems and aerobic systems that go months with the red light indicating it's not working properly.

I would like to get more turkey in the area.

Illegal hunting. Trespassers

I'm a Quail Hunter.. Not to slaughter them.. It would really be nice to see the wildlife dept. spend some more time on the population of the quail.. If the Turkey or Deer population had fallen off like the Quail, there would be a major program to find out the problem.. I try to keep a habitat for the birds and the deer but the Quail are nearly non existent in our area.. I haven't killed a bird in our area for years and have spent thousands of dollars and countless hours going to Western Ok. , Ks. , Tx. ,NM. ,SD. hunting and there isn't a state that has any less consideration for the Quail Population than Ok. I'm Sorry for the rant, but we need to do something or the Quail will be an endangered species before we know it.. So if there aren't any Birds,(quail) why doesn't the wildlife dept. close the Quail season for a couple years and try to build the birds back? I have a kennel with 6 dogs and didn't kill 1 quail in Ok. last year. They need to be left alone and build back... That's my spill.. Nolan Walker........

Increased saturated land from 2019 flood.

Increasing land deevloppment for housing projects.

Invasive grasses, trees and plants. Bermuda, cedar, and thistle.

Invasive plants

invasive plants

Invasive vines

Invasive weeds

invasive weeds

Just finding the time to complete the work

Keep trespassers from destroying deer feeders and steeling corn.

Keeping ponds filled, removing weeds

Keeping squirrels out of the bird feeders

Keeping the critters away

Knowing what is good for the local wildlife. I want to encourage wildlife to be here knowing what is what like the grasses or weeds.
Knowing what to do
Knowledge
Largest challenge is always time and money.
Leaking pond
Loss of native land
managing mosquitoes, fleas, and ants without killing other wildlife
Managing native vegetation.
Money
Money
Money
MONEY AND TIME
Mowing and tree management
My biggest issue entirely right now is squirrel control and stray dogs.
Nauseous weed control
Neighbors
Neighbors
Neighbors
Neighbors are poor stewards of their land. As I said earlier domestic dogs are out of
control. Finally water shed. Lincoln County has no ditches on the county roads causing
erosion and flooding where it could be easily controlled.
Neighbors dogs
Neighbors that share the same goals in deer mgmt is a tough one. That's probably the
biggest challenge.
None
Not a large enough parcel to manage.
Not enough land
Not enough time and not the right equipment.
Not enough time in the day to do what is needed with a full time job.
Not enough time to manage
Not having a tractor! Got one I can take off your hands?
Other hunters shooting up and comer bucks on public next to private land and as
always poachers, every year
Other people not allowing deer harvest on their land. (Tree huggers)
Over population and building on vacant lands
PEOPLE
people dumping pets or letting them roam free
People posting trail camera pics on social media in detail of location of where they
hunt creating avenues for poaching.
People who trespass
PH SOIL FACTOR
poachers
Poachers
Poaching, road shooting of geese in evening hours
Pond management
Prescribed Burning
prescribed burns
Pressure from people from the close towns that have been respect for wildlife or other peoples property. Most just want a picture to put on social media of something they have killed.
Price of land
Red cedar
Red cedar
Red cedar removal
Red cedars
Removing cedar trees
Risk of fire
Rocks
Shared beliefs among neighboring landowners.
Since I only have two acres there are not many challenges
Snagging poachers
storm damage and cedars
stray cats! actually I guess they are feral cats.
The biggest challenge is a lack of time.
The County telling you what you can & can't do as well as ridiculous charges & fees.
The weather
Theft
Thieves
ticks
Ticks an chiggers discouraging my family from enjoying the outdoors
Time
Time and access to information.
Time and money
Time and money
Time and resources to maintain my property.
Time to do it.
Time to get everything done.
Time. I need more time to get to my land and invest into the property.
Too few acres. Equipment needs to be purchased.
Too many deer, Canadian geese breeding and staying in Ok, Japanese beetles, crows, cedars etc
Tree removal and disposal grass management
trespassers
Trespassers & Thieves
Private Hunting Clubs that control too much land and too many votes.
Trespassers, theft and destruction of property.
Trespassing
Trying to make a pond on my property for a stable water source for wildlife.

Upkeep

Urban sprawl

Urbanization, development

Water

Water resources are being drained and diverted for city use.

Water run off management

Weather

Weather

Weather

Weather, particularly moisture.

Weather, which none of us can do anything about

Weeds

We've had a lot of mature trees die. We have a pond but the heavy rains wash out the dam.

Wild hogs

Would like more acreage/less impact from neighbors

Acreage is too small to have much overall impact on wildlife.

Available resources in the immediate area.

beavers

Controlling the coyote population

Cost

Cost of tree management

Coyotes

Deer damage.

don't know what to do

Drainage and lack of water

Elimination of a thorn bearing tree (Possibly black locust)

Erosion

Erosion and invasive species

Fencing costs.

Feral hog management

feral pigs

Financial

flood water, last year I had water on my farm for 45 days

Flooding

Forest FIRES!!!!!!!

getting prepped for prescribed burn

Getting rid of hogs and moles

Gophers

Growing more native species

Growing population n the area causing wildlife to move out.
Habitat
Having financial resource
having the equipment to work with.
Hogs.
How to burn it off and how
I don't have any challenges
I don't own enough!
Ice storms have been devastating on the trees
idiots
Invasive species, both flora and fauna.
Just over all knowledge of what is needed to maintain or increase habitat
Keeping people from trespassing
keeping unwanted people off of my property
keeping up with the population of animals are
Keeping wildlife on property
Keeps people from coming on property without permission.
Knowing what programs are available for me.
Lack of information
Lack of knowledge
Lack of neighbors with similar management goals
Managing grass and keeping it growing for my livestock
Managing quality bucks
Marijuana grow house being built next to our property.
money
money
Money!
More people moving into the area
My age
N/A
Nature and storms
Neighboring properties not flowing any management practices.
Neighbors
Neighbors dogs
No power or water supply at property for cleanup work.
none
Not enough knowledge but learning
Not having the equipment needed.
Oil/Gas
One of my pond dams is washing away.
out of state cost
People dumping trash anywhere they want.
people leaving trash and not picking up after themselves
Poaching
Poaching. The e-check system is a free for all. I don't trust the harvest reports in terms of what does harvested as there's no accountability to it. Dead carcasses are common roadside with back straps gone. Hunting season noticeably changed when check in rules did. Our land doesn't have the population it once did.

Pond Management
pond management. beavers and floods aued silting
Poor soil quality. I would LOVE to plant more wildlife habitat. Our ground is horrible.
Producing 150” deer
red cedar
Red cedar
Rural development
the big cats ate my geese, chickens, horses and goats gave to be in yard at night
The deer and raccoon population
The weather
Tics
Time and money
time and resources
Time to do it & money to spend on it
Time to do what needs done
Time to keep up
Time to manage
Too much new housing developments chase the wildlife into the neighborhoods. Many more dead animals on streets and wandering through backyards.
Tree decise
Trees, poison ivy and other toxic plants, pest control around the yard and house
Trespassers, poaching
UK
unsure
urban encroachment
Weather
Weeds
Weeds
Would enjoy having a pond with fish
Agressive weeds
Being able to pay for it
Brush encroachment
Cedar trees
Cedar trees and coyotes
Control of Eastern Red Cedar
Creating a balance between wildlife and my livestock
Evasive plants
Evasive weed control
Federal government
Feral hog management
Herbicide spraying
HOGS
I have owned land for 25 years. All has been very good w/no challenges
Invasive weeds, red cedar and thorn management.
Keeping the land properly maintained, fertilize, weed spray
Land erosion from the creek flowing through my land
None
People trespassing on private property
Personal knowledge
Poachers
protecting against trespassers
red cedars and Johnson grass
Taxes - crop prices
The hunters around me and trespassers - road hunters
Time to manage land
Too much government control
Undergrowth proliferation
unwanted weeds
Weed control
Wind turbines
Biden
Cedar tree removal
CROP LAND SOIL
Erosion
Finances
General lack of interest and/or ignorance in the public at large regarding land conservation and holistic grassland conservation management
Hog problems
Keep out trespassers
neighbors
None
Red Cedar Trees
Unconstitutional property tax
Weed control
Weed control
WEEDS
landowners who don't share the same values
Armidillos
availability to the equipment needed (machinery) to employ the management practices
Bear!
Bordering land owners that don’t share the same concerns as I do
Cedar management

Cost

Cost

Cost

Cost of your management practices. Am I getting the benefit for my time, effort and cost

Dont have enough equipment to manage property as I would like

Eastern red cedars

Erosion

Erosion

Erosion

feral hogs

Feral hogs

Financial and education

Getting family to agree to changing the farming on our lands

Hogs

I bought my land in 2015 and did a managed burn in 2016. I’ve wanted to do another one for the last 2-3 years. They are either short of help or the weather doesn’t cooperate, so I have not been able to burn again. I have too much litter on the forest floor now and am afraid a wild fire would destroy a lot of what I’ve worked to improve these past few years. It could also substantially change my wildlife’s habitat. I believe good management starts with a good burn program. I’m told the Native Americans in Cherokee County used to do this many years ago.

I live about too far (about 300 miles) from my farm land to actively keep up and watch over, and lack adequate equipment to remove red cedars.

Invasive species

Knowing what to do, to be the best steward of the flora and fauna.

Knowledge

Like I said I do not own any large equipment to do the jobs I would love to do. The men that own the land around me do a lot of land management and I benefit from a lot of their work on my 160 acres which is all woods. The thing I miss most on our property is eastern turkey has disappeared on our property. About 5 years ago we had so many.

Managing invasive species, esp. thistle, Johnsongrass, cheatgrass (downy brome), and elm trees sprouting in grassland.

Money

Needing more help from OK DRPT OF WILDLIFE

Not enough manpower to do a controlled burn.

Over hunting in the immediate area

Poachers

Poachers

Predators that kill the turkey and other game, Feral hogs and coyotes have become a real threat.

Prescribed burning.

Red Cedars

red cedars
924. time
925. Time
926. Time and coyotes and black headed buzzards
927. Time and equipment
928. Time and money
929. Time to get needed improvements done.
930. Trespasser
931. Trophy deer management.
932. Unknown
933. Unsure
934. Weather
935. Weather
936. Weeds
937. Woody growth & herbicides
938. Cedar trees
939. Cedars taking over.
940. Fencing
941. Feral Hogs
942. Getting non hunters to let one hunt on his/her landowner's property in Oklahoma or be a part of OLAP.
943. Helping habitat for wildlife
944. Hogs
945. hogs tearing up fields planted for deer and turkey
946. Keeping Johnson grass under control
947. Managing for trophy bucks
948. Money
949. Money
950. The wind
951. unauthorized use of my propery, trespassers
952. watershed pond management
953. knowledge of when and what to do to improve the land and in return improves the quantity and quality of the species we hunt
954. From a wildlife standpoint: Feral hogs, ground hogs, coyotes
955. Taxes!
956. tick infestation
957. timber management
958. We have to put locks on all out cattle guards
959. TRESSPASSERS
Appendix C: Extra graphs and tables

A. Comparison between urban and rural interest in management activities

Appendix C Figure 1: Rural landowner interest in management practices
Appendix C Figure 2: Urban landowner interest in management practices
## Appendix D: Abbreviations for Programs and Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Abbreviations</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OLAP-</td>
<td>Oklahoma Land Access Program,</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODWC-</td>
<td>Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMAP-</td>
<td>Deer Management Assistance Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQIP-</td>
<td>Environmental Quality Incentives Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRCS-</td>
<td>Natural Resource Conservation Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSP-</td>
<td>Conservation Stewardship Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHIP-</td>
<td>Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIP-</td>
<td>Landowner Incentive Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>USFWS-</td>
<td>United States Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP-</td>
<td>Conservation Reserve Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>FSA-</td>
<td>Farm Service Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>WRP-</td>
<td>Wetlands Reserve Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>PFWP-</td>
<td>Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program</td>
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