

Oklahoma Private Lands Survey

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Betsey York, Corey Jager

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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).

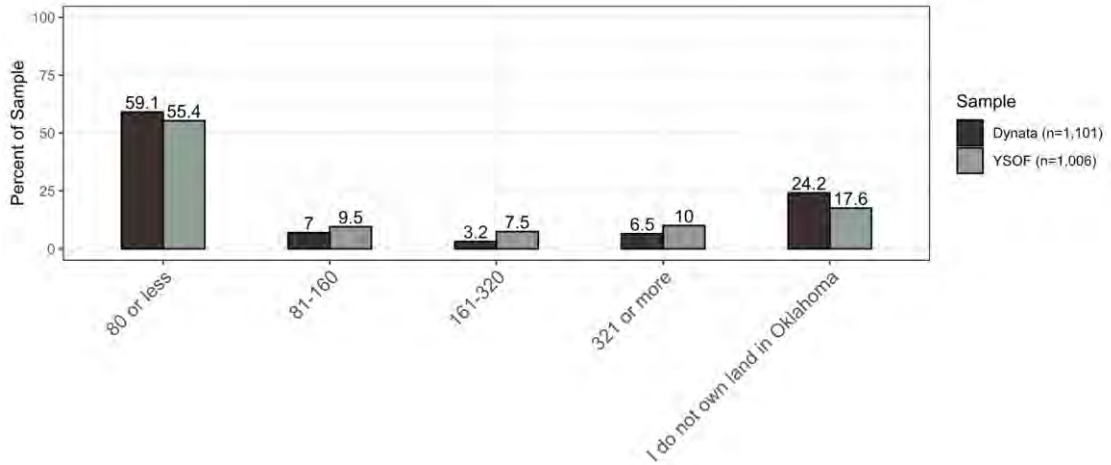


Figure 1: Breakdown of amount of land owned by each sample

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

Location of land	Percent of sample (n=1,381)
An urban area with a population over 50,000	7.0%
An urban area with a population between 2,500 and 50,000	10.5%
A rural area	82.5%

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.

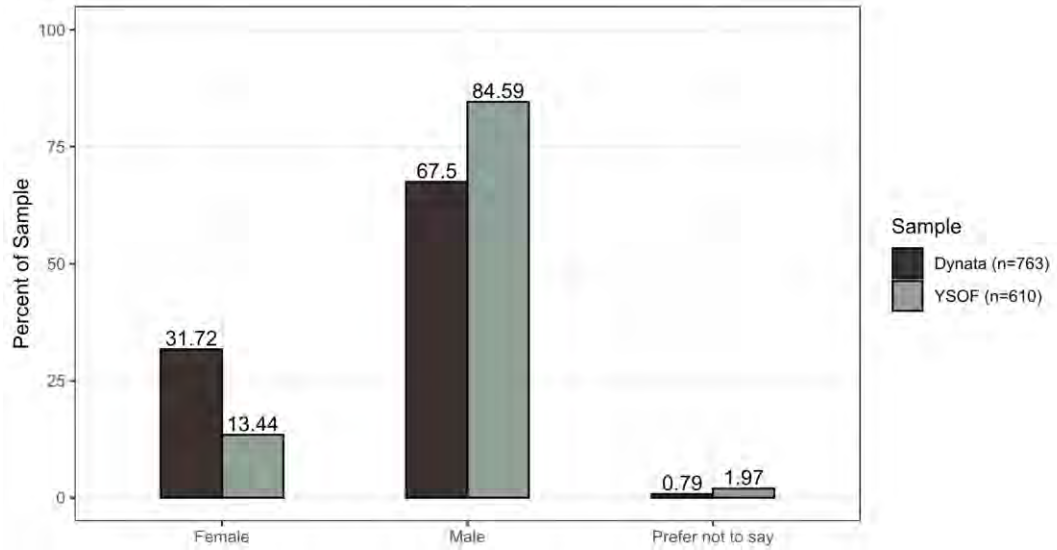


Figure 2: Gender represented by each sample

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.

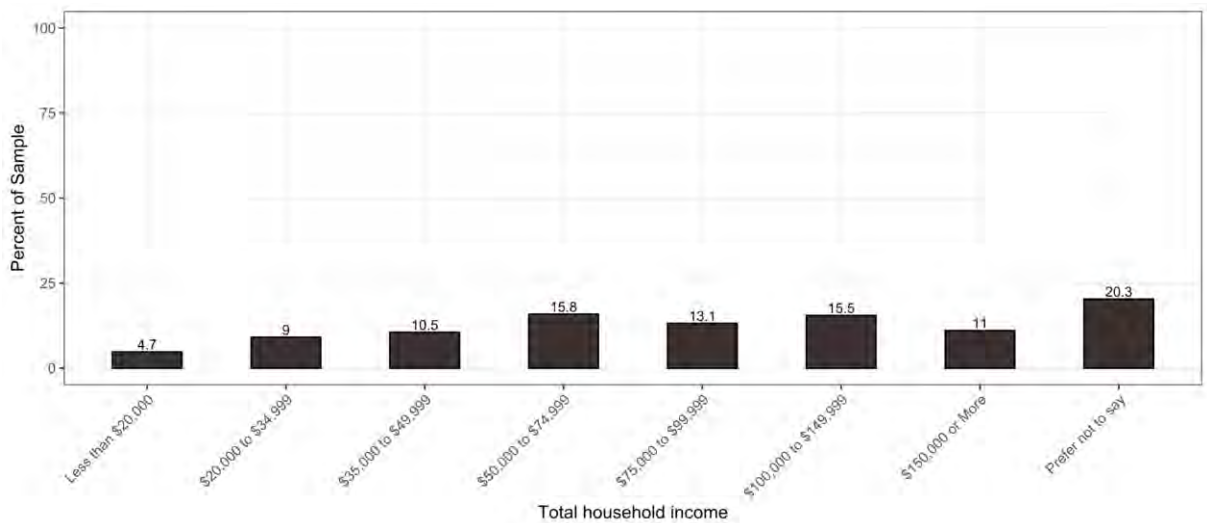


Figure 3: Percent of respondents that fall into the specified income brackets (n=1,371)

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.

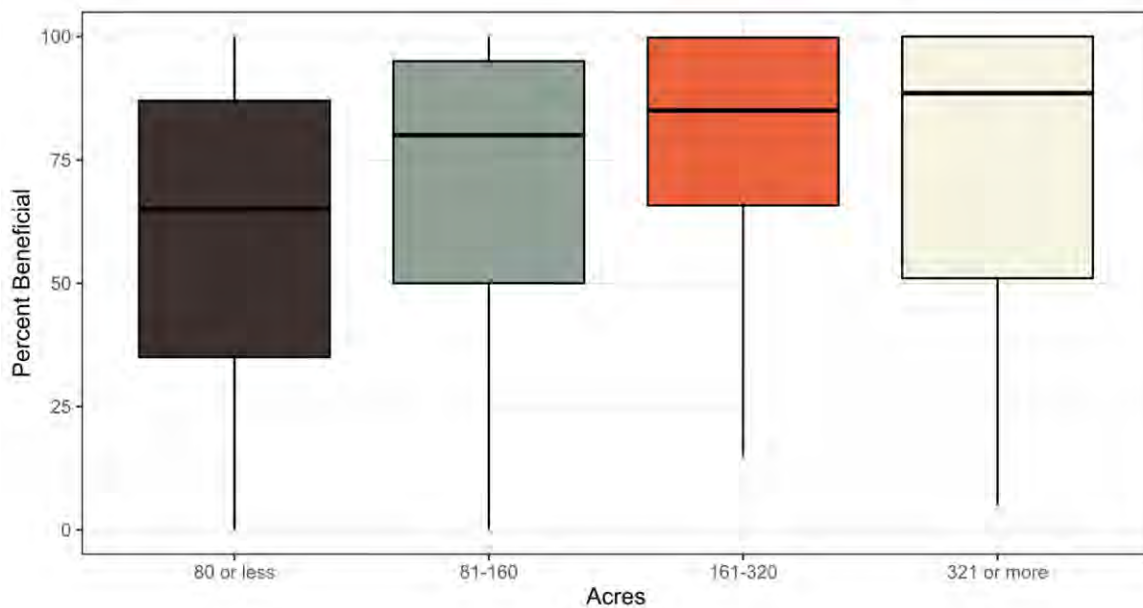


Figure 4: What percent of your land is beneficial to wildlife? (By acres owned)

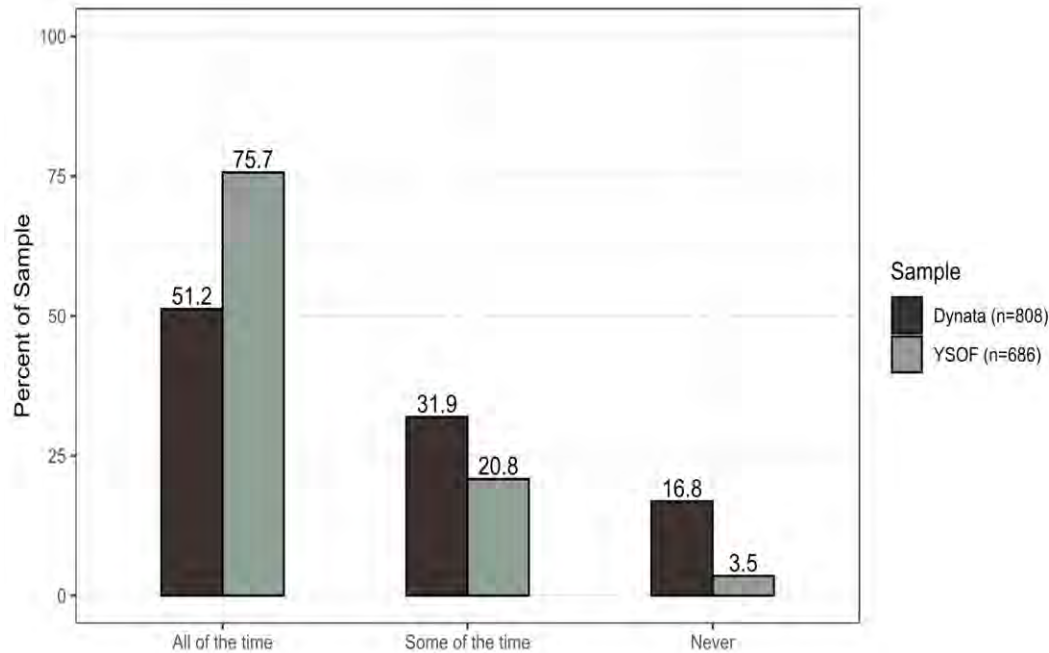


Figure 5: How often landowner considers benefits to wildlife by sample

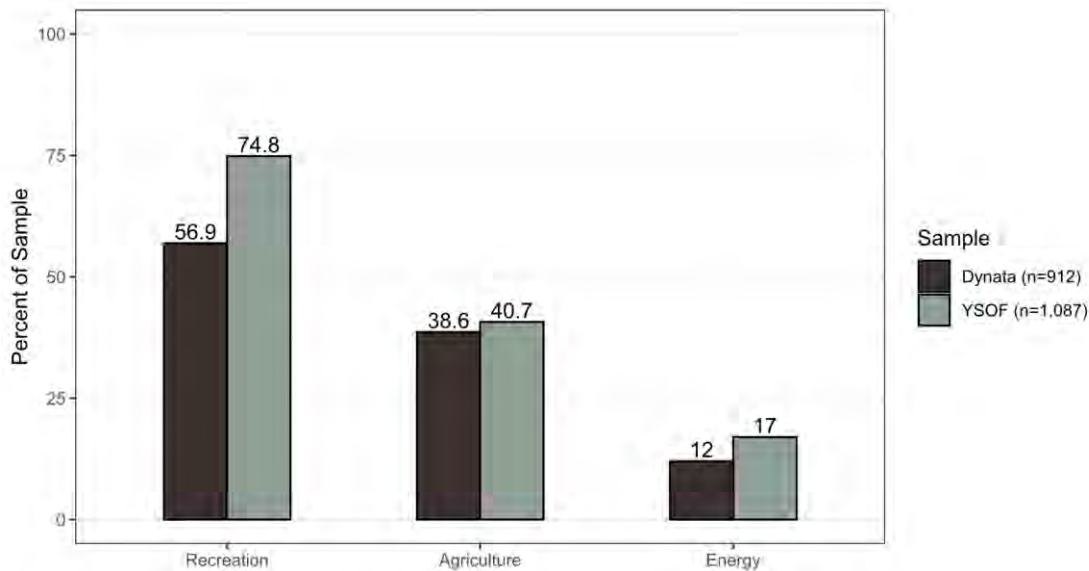


Figure 6: What activities do you do on your land?

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?

Use of land		Percent of response
Recreation (n=1,675)		Yes- 66% (1,101)
	Hunting (n=1,101)	69%
	Fishing (n=1,101)	87%
	Wildlife watching (n=1,101)	74%
Agriculture (n=1,667)		Yes- 40% (661)
	Field crops (n=661)	29%
	Livestock (n=661)	74%
	Timber (n=661)	9%
	Vegetables/Fruit (n=661)	24%
Energy (n=1,659)		Yes- 14% (240)
	Oil/gas (n=240)	87%
	Wind (n=240)	6%
	Solar (n=240)	6%

What benefits are provided and for what wildlife?

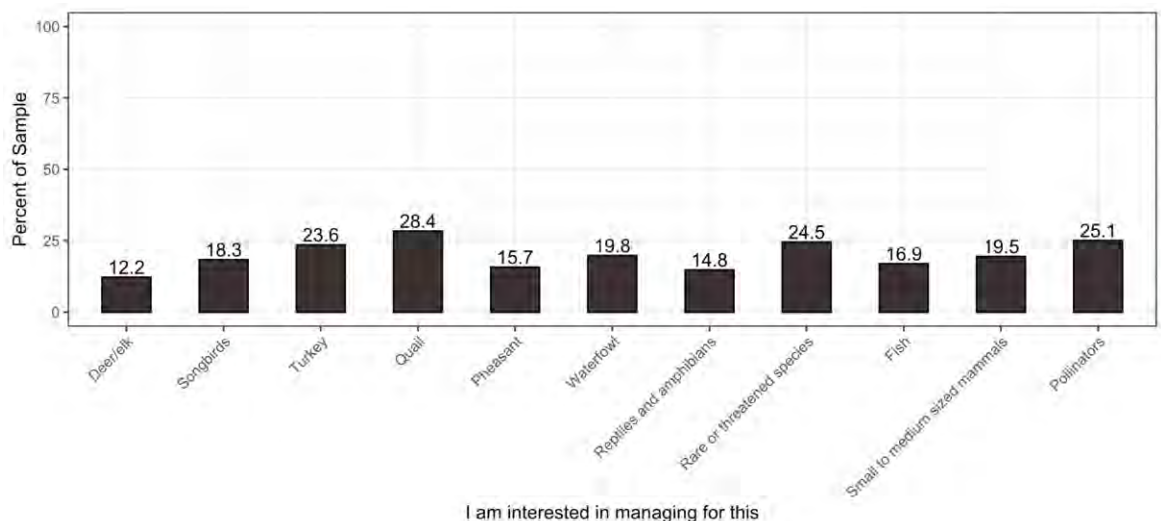
When asked about general categories related to how landowners provide benefits to wildlife, 68.3% of respondents said that they provide a water source (both Dynata and YSOF samples combined), 65.1% provide a food source, 63.6% provide some kind of shelter and 47.7% provide specific habitat types for 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

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

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.

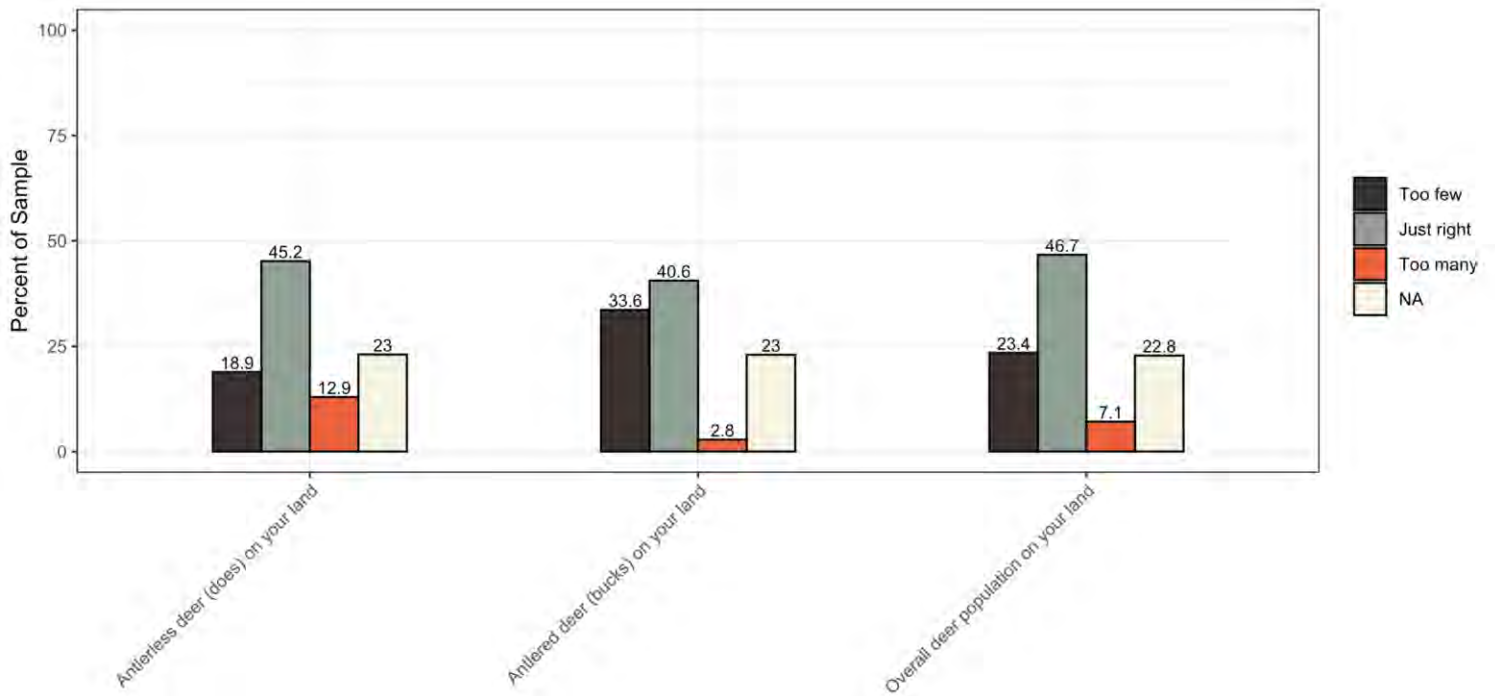


Figure 8: How do you feel about the amount of the following deer on your land? (n=1,410)

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.

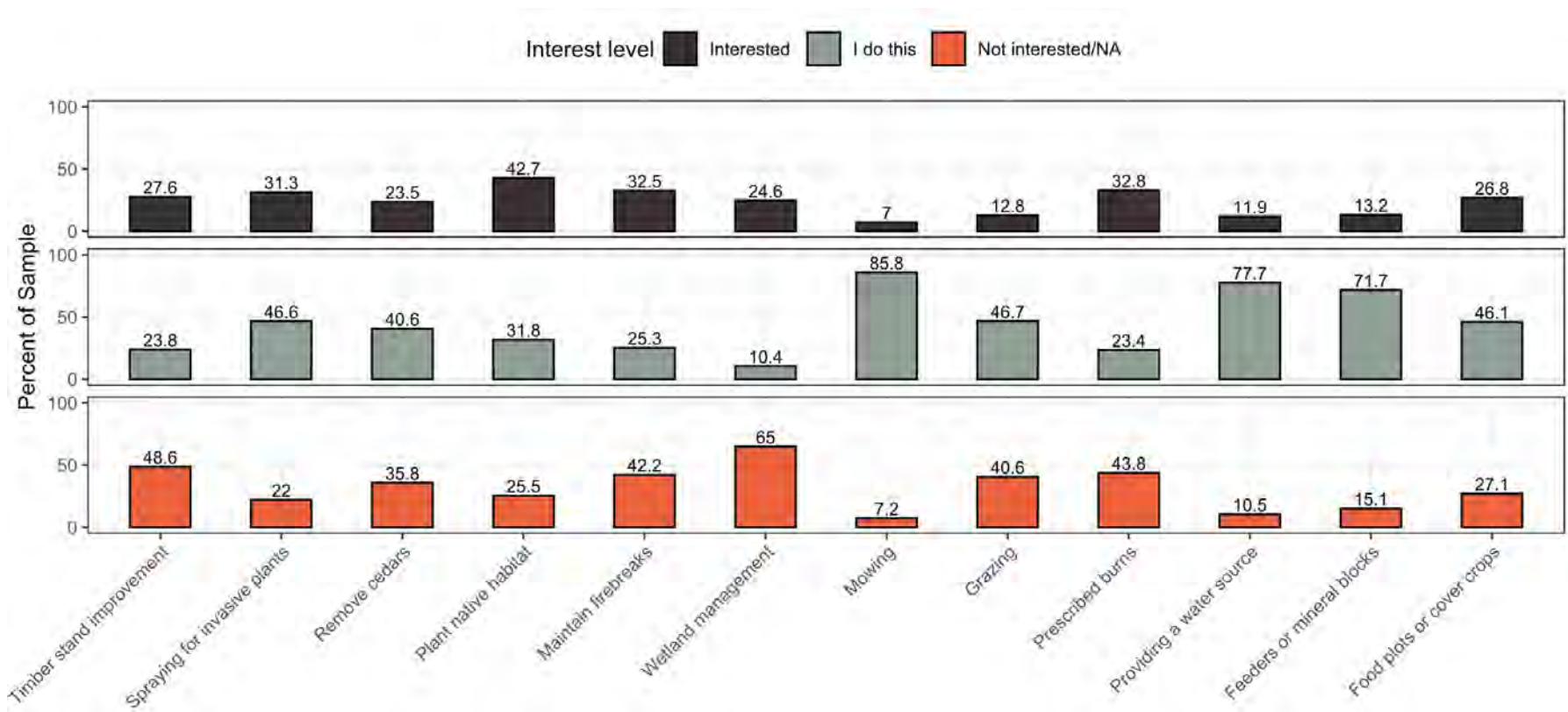


Figure 9: Actions related to certain land management practice (n=1,288)

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.

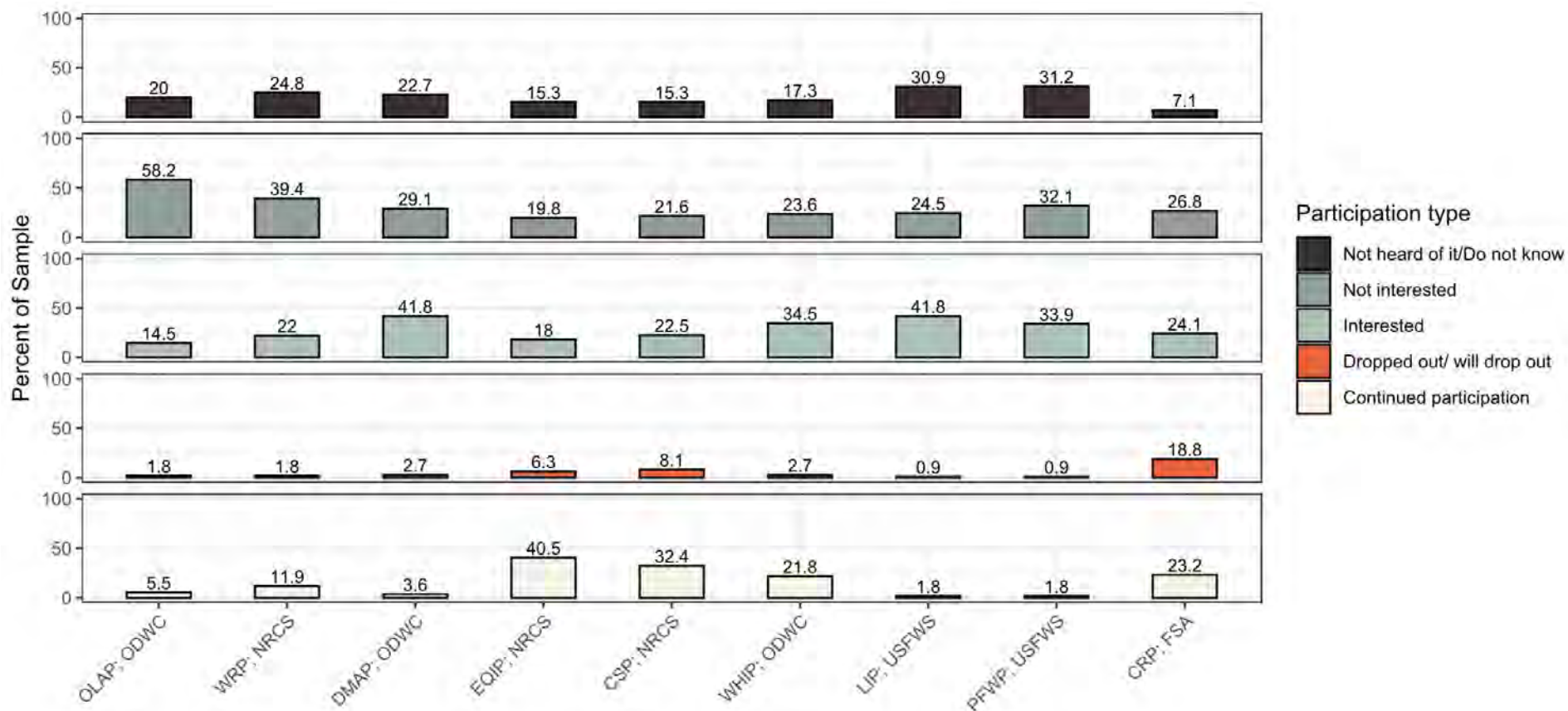


Figure 10: Participation in a variety of landowner programs (n=117) Abbreviations for these programs can be seen in Appendix D.

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

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

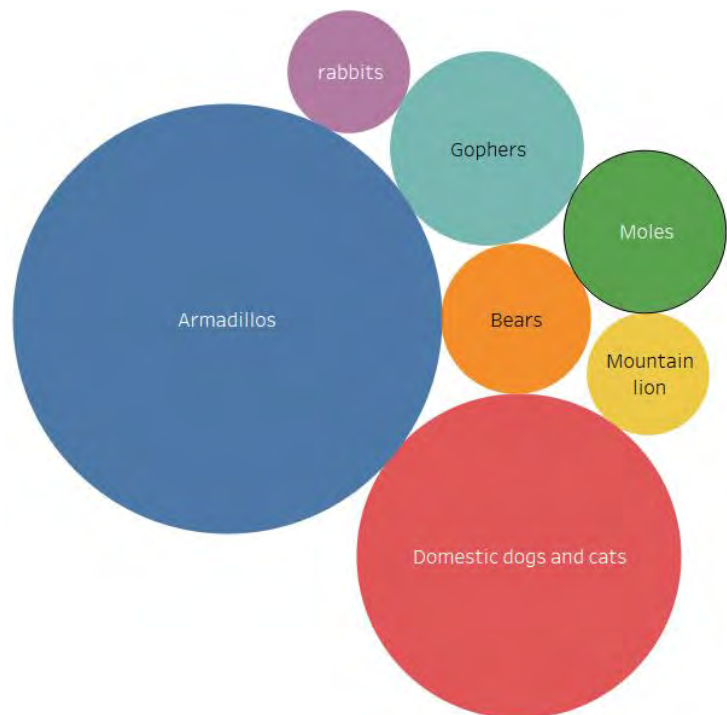


Figure 11: What other animals, besides those listed, cause you problems?

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).

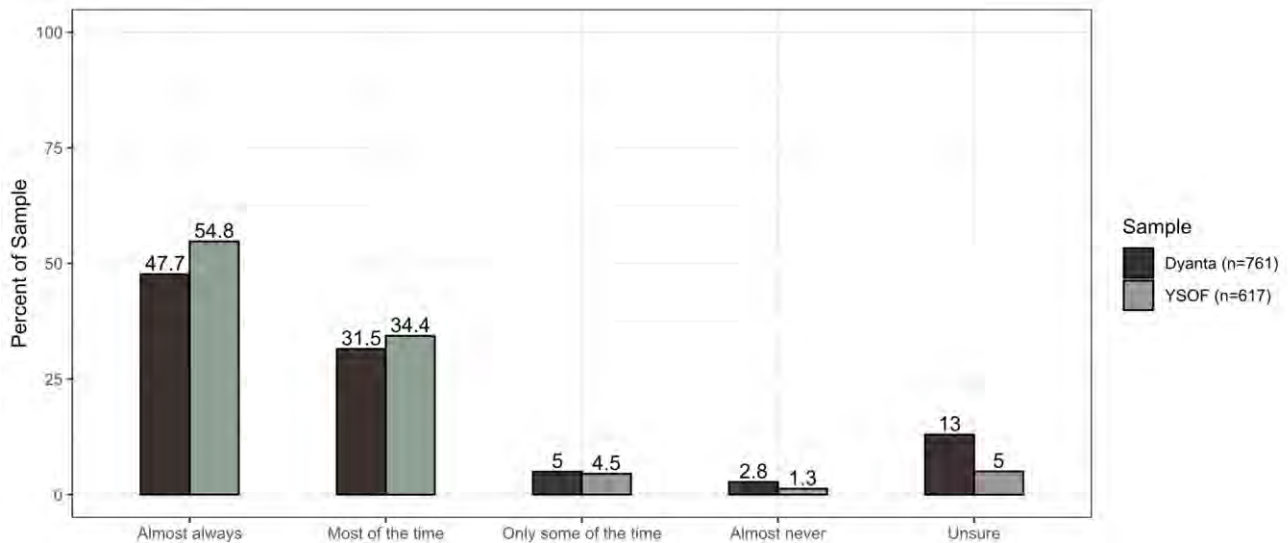


Figure 12: Overall, to what extent do you trust your state fish and wildlife agency to do what is right for fish and wildlife management in your state?

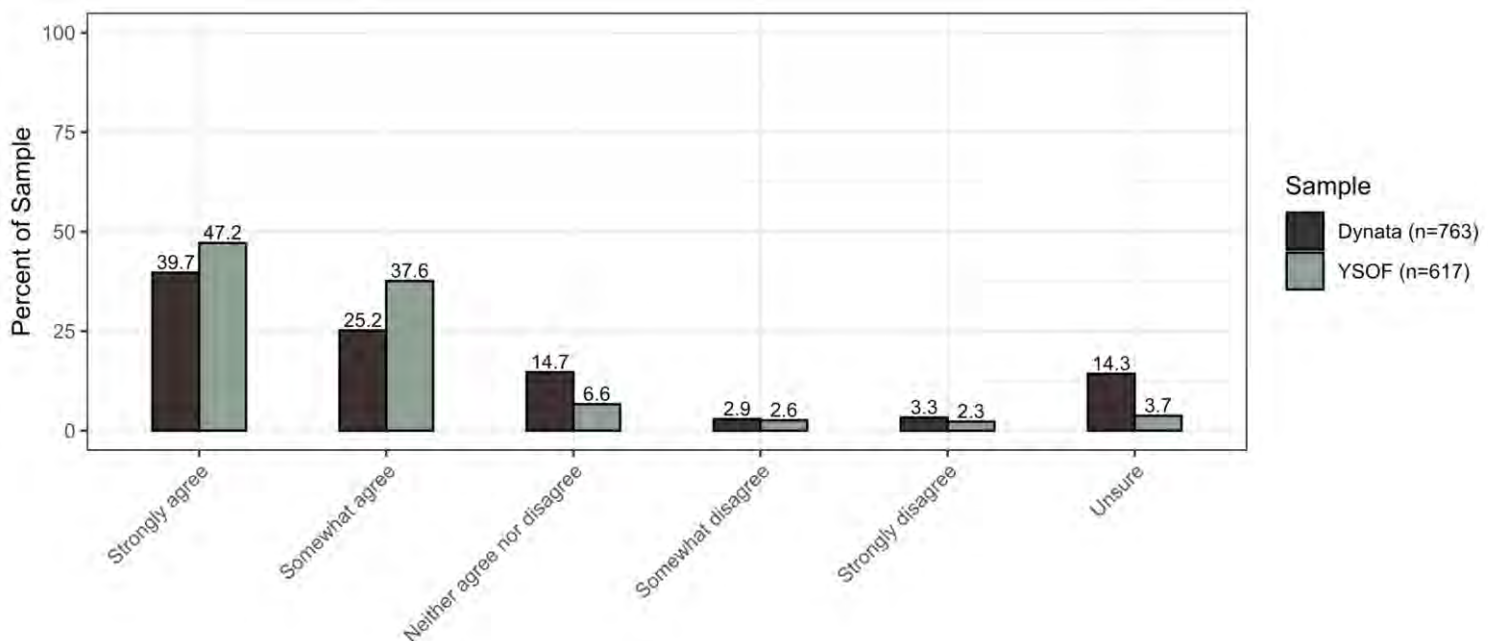


Figure 13: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: with respect to the management of fish and wildlife, I feel that my state fish and wildlife agency shares similar values to me

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.

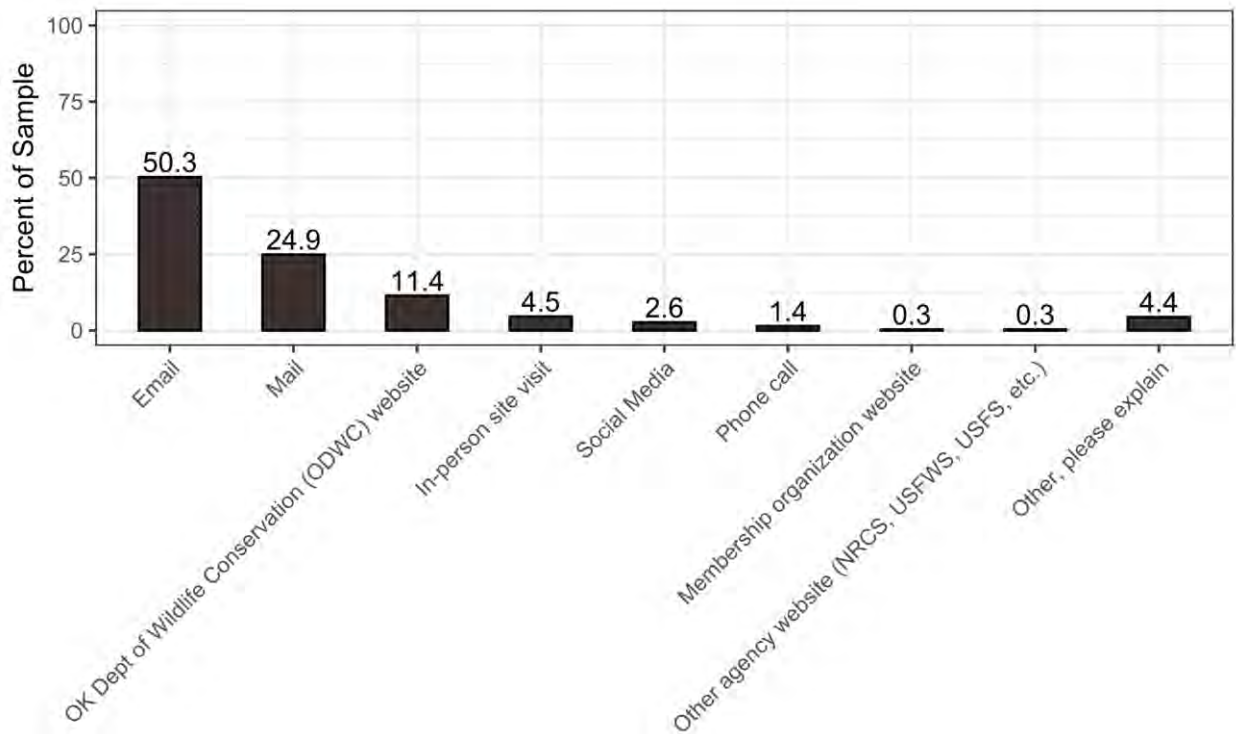


Figure 14: What is the best way to get you information on land management practices? Respondents were forced to pick only one (n=1,303)

Table 5: How do you get information from ODWC

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

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?

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

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).

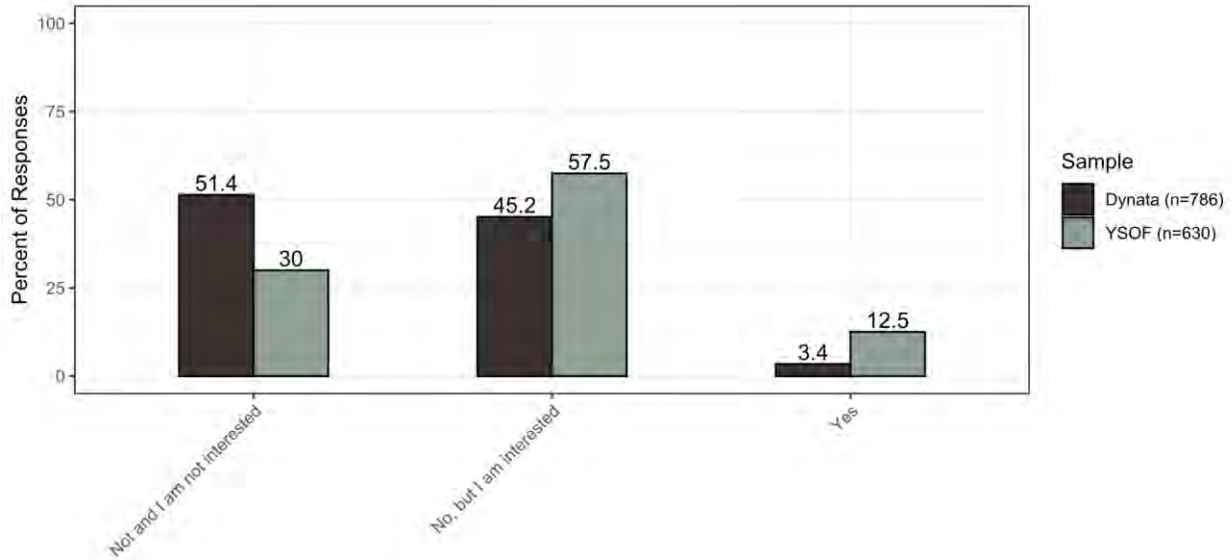


Figure 15: Have you reached out to ODWC for land management assistance- separated by sample

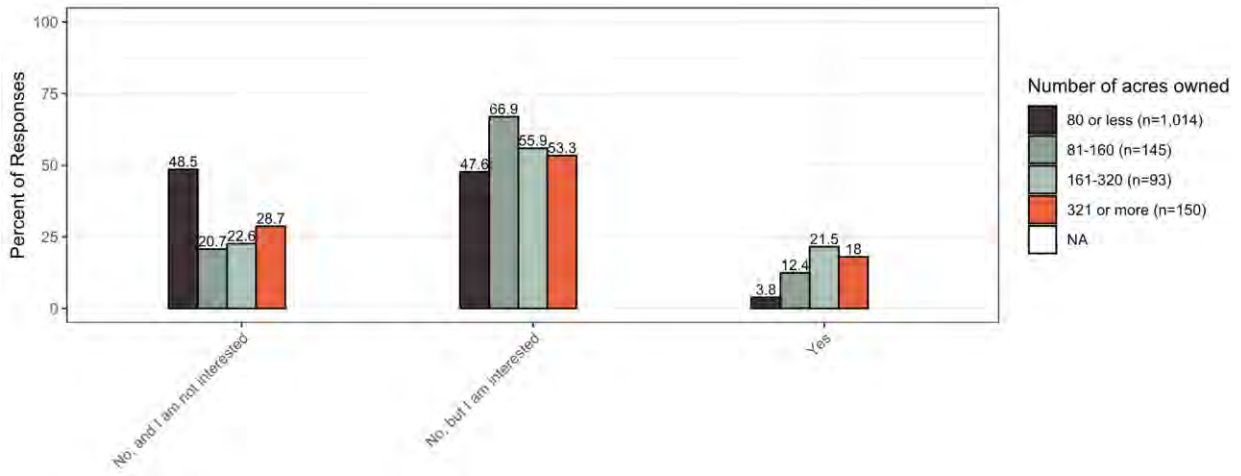


Figure 16: Have you reached out to ODWC for land management assistance- separated by size of land owned

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.

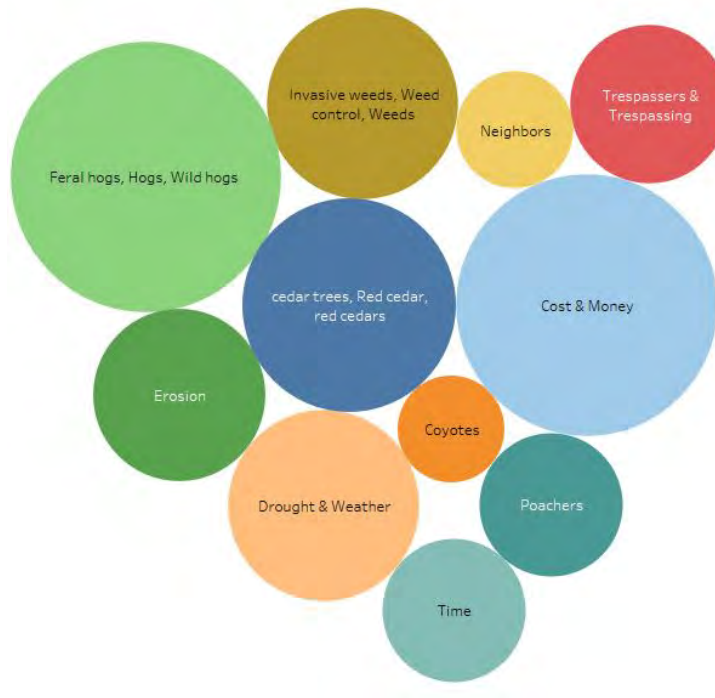


Figure 17: Word cloud of written in responses to largest issue facing landowners in Oklahoma

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 hoping to connect with landowners across our 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 Betsey York by phone at 405-521-4605 or email betsey.york@odwc.ok.gov.

You may have recently received a postcard from the Wildlife 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 seen 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?

- 80 or less
- 81-160
- 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, leave 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.

Species	I currently manage for this	I do not manage for this, but would be interested in managing for this in the future	I do not manage for this and am not interested in managing for this in the future	Not applicable
Deer/elk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Songbirds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Turkey	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quail	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pheasant	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Waterfowl	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reptiles and amphibians	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rare or threatened species	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fish	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Small to medium sized mammals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pollinators	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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, USFS, 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?

Yeswhich 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.

Management Practice	I do this on my land	I am interested, but do not currently do this on my land	Not interested/not applicable
Timber stand improvement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Selective spraying for invasive plants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Remove eastern red cedars	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plant native habitat	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Maintain firebreaks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wetland management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mowing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Grazing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescribed burns	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Providing a water source (wildlife guzzler, stock tanks, pond, bird baths, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Feeders or mineral blocks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Food plots or cover crops available for wildlife	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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...

	Too few	Just right	Too many	Not applicable
Antlerless deer (does) on your land	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Antlered deer (bucks) on your land	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Overall deer population on your land	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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 purposefully participate in wildlife viewing activities on your property such as bird watching or wildlife photography?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

25. Do you conduct ecotourism, bird 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 (WHIP, EQJP, CRP, GRIP, Partners for Wildlife, etc.)?

- Yes
- No/unsure...skip to question 29.

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.

Program	I HAVE participated and PLAN TO CONTINUE participating	I HAVE participated and DO NOT PLAN TO CONTINUE participating or have previously stopped participating.	I HAVE NOT participated and I AM INTERESTED in participating in the future	I HAVE NOT participated and am NOT INTERESTED in this program.	I have not heard of this program/I don't know
Oklahoma Land Access Program (OLAP; ODWC)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP; ODWC)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP; NRCS)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP; NRCS)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP; ODWC)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Landowner Incentive Program (LIP; USFWS)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program (USFWS)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP; FSA)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wetlands Reserve Program (NRCS)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

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 know 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.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma State University Extension office | <input type="checkbox"/> Farm Service Agency (USDA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noble Foundation | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighbors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) | <input type="checkbox"/> Family friends |
| <input type="checkbox"/> United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation Membership Organization (Quail Forever, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Landowner Membership Organization (Farm Bureau, Cattleman's, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please list: _____ | |

38. In what ways do you receive information from the Wildlife Department? *Check all that apply.*

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I do not receive information from ODWC | <input type="checkbox"/> ODWC website | <input type="checkbox"/> In-person |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Outdoor Oklahoma</i> magazine | <input type="checkbox"/> ODWC e-mails | <input type="checkbox"/> Social media |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Outdoor Oklahoma</i> TV show | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

39. Would you consider your property to be in...

- 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://wildlifedepartment.com/lands-and-minerals/landowner-programs>

If you have any questions about private lands management and would like to talk with someone at the Wildlife Department, please call 405-396-2503 or email josh.richardson@odwc.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 manage 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

116. Few and far between sightings, but I only have 13 acres
117. Food plots and feeders
118. Food plots and water resource
119. Get deer to come in during legal hunting hours
120. Get deer to stay instead of just moving through
121. get it to 1 to 1 ratio
122. Get more mature bucks and more does using my land
123. Getting a better buck to doe ratio
124. Give them a refuge from hunting. They use our land every year to raise fawns.
125. Give them a safe space to raise their young
126. Good habitat for turkey and deer for my family to hunt
127. grandsons continue hunting
128. Greater population
129. grow bigger bucks and healthy does.
130. Grow healthy deer.
131. Grow older. Stay primarily on the land.
132. Growing mature bucks & maintaining a healthy herd.
133. Growing mature bucks, back closer to the 1 to 1 buck doe ratio
134. Had doe and fawn several years ago and turkey roosting. Housing build up north of Elgin cut them off coming up creek
135. Harvest
136. Harvest a healthy number to benefit the whole
137. Harvest as many as allowed
138. Harvest does and let bucks reach maturity before harvesting them
139. Harvest does and only harvest mature bucks.
140. Harvest limits 2 -3 doe 2 buck. 1-3 Tom's no hens
141. Harvest more does
142. Harvest one deer per year
143. Harvest only mature deer (buck and does) or cull bucks with unwanted genetics
144. 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
145. Have a better buck to doe ratio
146. have a place for grandkids to hunt, and their grandkids
147. Have deer everywhere but my land
148. Have less does
149. Have my family get nice deer to eat
150. have none
151. Have none
152. Have none
153. Have not established any
154. Have not seen any in many yrs.
155. havent been hunting does because to few and neighbor kill to many
156. 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 in 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 50 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, often 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.

223. I live in a small town
224. I live in a suburb
225. I live in city limits of Mtn View
226. 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.
227. I love them and want to keep them; however, everyone around me hunts!
228. I love to watch the deer!! I don't think there is to many! I've seen up to 12 at once some were fighting by the pond next door
229. 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.
230. I manage, with my wife and kids, for age structure. We try to keep a 3 to 1 ratio of does to bucks.
231. I only have 2 acres, and deer pass through the property sometimes.
232. I only have 2&1/2 acres.
233. I only have about 5 acres
234. I only own 5 acres so and have never seen deer on my land.
235. I own 2.5 acres where my house and shop buildings are. My goal is to feed the birds and maintain the area
236. I plan to spend more time in the future planting more habitat crops for them
237. I put out minerals feeders winter ❁ lots for food
238. I see deer prints on my property but have never seen any deer
239. I think we are too close in the city for this
240. 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.
241. 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!!
242. I want a healthy population at a good buck to doe ratio given what each property can support.
243. 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.
244. I want the deer on my land to thrive.
245. I want to have a little more diverse species
246. I want to maintain a healthy deer population and provide good cover.
247. I want to see them healthy and an increase in numbers of antlered deer.
248. I would be happy to sustain where i currently am on this.
249. I would happily allow them to graze but they don't usually come around
250. I would like a couple herd
251. I would like a few larger bucks, but the does seem fairly populate
252. 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
am-pm
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 sighting 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 whats 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 predators 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 drought 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

409. Maintain as is... 6 - 14 each year is fine for our acreage... Several turkey and roadrunners
410. maintain balance
411. Maintain current #'s by harvesting older antlerless, antlered and injured deer.
412. Maintain current levels
413. Maintain current numbers!
414. Maintain current population
415. Maintain current population
416. maintain current population numbers
417. Maintain current population. Am planting oaks, pecans, persimmons to maintain and increase deer and turkey
418. Maintain current programs
419. Maintain food plots year around. Attract bigger bucks.
420. Maintain habitat conducive to reproduction and herd maintenance
421. Maintain healthy herd
422. Maintain herd balance and increase age structure
423. Maintain or lower number
424. Maintain or more
425. Maintain population Deer present will be healthy
426. Maintain populations at sustainable levers. Protect from poaching.
427. Maintain present population.
428. Maintain sustainable populations through habitat management and selective hunting.
429. maintain the population and improve mature buck sightings
430. Maintaining a healthy herd, on 20 acres with low hunting pressure
431. Maintaining the current population
432. maintenance
433. Maintenance
434. Make sure they are safe
435. Making food plots
436. Manage
437. Manage deer population
438. manage deer population when needed , otherwise hunt for the pleasure
439. Manage for bigger bucks
440. manage for healthy herd
441. Manage for numbers of deer
442. manage for trophy deer
443. Manage habitat to attract more deer
444. Manage to produce more bucks
445. Manageable numbers, healthy deer, don't really care about antlers for sport
446. Managed
447. Managed for quality bucks
448. Management for deer and other wildlife. I would love to be in a butterfly habitat project.

449. Management of mature bucks, and doe numbers.
450. Mature
451. Mature deer heard. Do selective harvesting.
452. Maximum carrying capacity
453. Meat hunter
454. Mineral blocks Thick cover Secluded area
455. Monitor with cameras and allow bucks to age
456. More about proper food to feed. Continue to improve habitat
457. More antlerless deer harvest
458. More deer
459. 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
460. More fawns, bigger bucks
461. More food plots
462. More forage
463. More fully mature bucks...
464. More mature bucks
465. More mature bucks by not killing younger bucks.
466. 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.
467. Mostly maintaining native/natural plant life.
468. My goal is to have even more deer pass through. There are some large parcels around me and the deer funnel back and forth.
469. 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.
470. My lands is not big enough for this
471. My property is fenced, deer only come as far as the fence line
472. 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.
473. N/A
474. N/A
475. N/A
476. N/a
477. N/A
478. N/a
479. N/A
480. N/a
481. N/A
482. N/A
483. N/A
484. N/A
485. N/A
486. N/A

- 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 population
- 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 but 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

527. none
528. None
529. None
530. none
531. None
532. None
533. None
534. None
535. None
536. None
537. None
538. None
539. None
540. none
541. None
542. none
543. None
544. None
545. None
546. None
547. None
548. None
549. None
550. None
551. none
552. None
553. None
554. None
555. None
556. None
557. none
558. None
559. none - I live in town!
560. none they reside in areas around me
561. None at this time
562. none I live in town
563. none n/a
564. None, our one acre is too small
565. None. They come and go as they please
566. None. Too few acres. Do you know of some hunting land I could buy?
567. None..the feeders we put out usually are full of squirrels
568. Not a lot of deer on our property.
569. 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. 0
- 578. 0 my have two acres
- 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 acre 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 does each season
- 593. Out land is 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

- 607. 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)
- 608. Produce 150" deer
- 609. Produce 2 or 3 deer per year for harvest for meat and the occasional trophy buck to keep hunting interest high.
- 610. Property in town
- 611. Protect does with their newborns
- 612. Provide better protection for the and food
- 613. Provide cover to escape the neighbors, try to develop mature bucks
- 614. Provide feeder during cold weather to help relieve winter stress. Deer cross my property frequently in the fall and spring before fawning season.
- 615. Provide food/food plots, bedding areas and safe zones
- 616. Provide for a balance with other wildlife.
- 617. Provide habitat that continues to produce better bucks, healthier does and fawns
- 618. Provide more food and shelter
- 619. Provide natural and supplemental food sources to maintain good health of the animals who use my land
- 620. Quailty mature animals of both sex
- 621. Quality
- 622. Quality and adequate numbers.
- 623. Quality deer harvest
- 624. quilt and rabbits
- 625. Raise deer population 25%
- 626. Raise, feed
- 627. Reduce by half
- 628. Reduce does, allow small bucks to mature.
- 629. Reduce the population. They get in my yard and garden and eat everything
- 630. Remain constant
- 631. Remove does to balance the buck to doe ratio, and provide better habitat and nutrition for the herd.
- 632. Remove red cedars so more grass can grow.
- 633. Request family and friend hunters not to take a doe unless its a child hunter
- 634. river on 3 side my land a pass through area no crops
- 635. Road Hunter
- 636. Same
- 637. See more bucks and mature bucks
- 638. See more deer
- 639. See more on the land
- 640. 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.
- 641. selective harvesting
- 642. Shoot mature deer
- 643. Small numbers that move through are welcome, to date have not proved to be a problem competing for grazing.

644. status quo
645. Supply food supplement ie food plot, feeder
646. 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
647. Sustain but not overpopulate. There seems to be too many but all does
648. Take as many doe as we are allowed every year
649. Take more does and let the bucks grow bigger and more mature
650. 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.
651. 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.
652. The deer come through and eat apples from my tree and eat my grass
653. The deer stop through to eat our cherries.
654. the deer use a trail on our property to access a wooded area
655. There are none. Lived here 16 years and saw one doe run down the street in front of my house last month.
656. There is none
657. They coexist with my cattle and sheep.
658. They come and go
659. They come and go as they please.
660. They come in at night and leave by morning. There are about 5 or 6
661. They do great damage to my fruit trees and garden crops
662. 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
663. They mainly just pass through
664. They move through and graze on my land. They seem plentiful. We don't hunt every year
665. They move through flowing creeks and woods
666. They pass through, not settling here for any amount of time. We have open land.
667. They run free. We do not hunt them
668. They usually just pass through. I have a fenced area to keep them out of gardens.
669. They wander through bt do not stay and that is fine.
670. They're welcome, I just wish they would quit eating the rosebushes.
671. Thin em out!
672. Thin old does, encourage bucks
673. 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.
674. Thin out does and encourage deer to bed on my property
675. Thin out does, and draw in mature bucks
676. Thin the smaller bucks leave the bigger bucks
677. Thinning them out during hunting season.

678. To be a safe hunt free area
679. To be able to have an abundant number on or near our property.
680. To eliminate neighbors domestic dogs from free running on my land.
681. To grow
682. To grow a healthy herd with good genetics.
683. To grow bigger and healthy bucks
684. To grow mature animals and supply a good habitat for the animals
685. To have a more even amount of both sexes
686. To have more mature bucks
687. To have more mature bucks
688. To help the wildlife become more healthy and sustainable.
689. to increase amounts of deer
690. To increase it
691. To just have a healthy herd
692. To just let them be and have what they want
693. to keep a healthy number and ratio of does and bucks for future generations
694. To keep a note of how many deer are in the area
695. To keep the deer population the same
696. To keep them healthy and let bucks grow to a good mature age 4 plus
697. To maintain a good number of animals with an even number of does and bucks
698. To maintain a healthy herd
699. To maintain a healthy herd.
700. To manage a healthy deer herd at current levels to maintain balance of habitat
701. To populated and open for deer. We don't have any.
702. to protect them with sanctuary
703. To provide a better attraction for them to stay on property, rather than just passing through.
704. To provide a deer friendly environment and maintain and plant crops to draw deer in for wildlife watching enjoyment for my family
705. To provide a healthy habitat for them.
706. To provide a safe haven for them
707. to provide healthy supplements and minerals for the growth potential of the population. provide cover for the does and their fawns.
708. to provide hunting but at a sustainable level
709. To see deer on a more consistent basis
710. To thin some of the does.
711. To track bucks age and growth by trail cameras and views in food plot. Enjoy watching bucks grow and seeing them mature
712. to try and inhance the deer population.
713. to try to keep them on and around my property
714. Too small a tract to manage
715. Trophy white tail
716. Try and harvest enough does to get the population in check
717. Try to help keep them safe because there hunted heavy on all sides of my property

718. Try to let them reach maturity
719. Try to maintain a good buck to doe ratio.
720. Try to maintain healthy deer ratio. Only harvest mature deer.
721. Trying to better it but I think there may be some over hunting in the area
722. trying to control of people driving vehicles and hunting without permission on the property
723. trying to increase/better the habitat for more deer to come back to our property
724. Trying to keep some safe from my neighbors.
725. Trying to manage the herd so it will not be overpopulated.
726. Trying to reduce doe population
727. Very rarely take deer but have allowed youth and old cripples like myself to hunt occasionally.....
728. Want to see deer and would like to see more 4+ year old bucks
729. Watching - May shoot a deer for meat
730. 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.
731. 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.
732. 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
733. 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.
734. We continually manage the deer. We grow food plots every year. In the 8 yrs of owning it we have come along way. Out deer have increased greatly in body size & antler growth. We want to continue to grow healthier & bigger deer.
735. We do not get any deer where we live.
736. We don't take small bucks
737. We dont kill them
738. 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).
739. 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
740. We have an alarm system to keep deer away from fruit orchard and garden
741. We have deer and fawns occasionally inhabit our land. We do not feed deer with commercial feeds

742. 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.
743. 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.
744. 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.
745. We have quite a few deer on our property but I am not sure what the correct amount should be.
746. We have sheep and dogs, so don't see deer generally
747. We have the only water source during drought
748. We haven't set forth any as of yet. We just bought the property
749. 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.
750. We like to harvest four or five mature does a year and usually 1 to 3 mature bucks
751. We live in a small town and do have deer.
752. We love all wildlife. Deer, raccoons etcetera.
753. We love it
754. We love seeing the deer on the property there's always about 4 or 5 that go through or land
755. We mostly just feed, watch and observe more than we hunt.
756. We only enjoy watching. However on adjoining property they are hunted, so we have mixed feelings.
757. We only own 5 acres/- we see deer occasionally but it's just for pleasure.
758. We plant green plots, provide timed feeder and gravity feeds as well as minerals...goal is to improve populations of deer on the land
759. 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
760. 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
761. 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...
762. 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.
763. We try to keep feeders up year round
764. 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.
765. We would like a better quality buck population but living next to public we have folks that shoot up and comers frequently

766. We would like to continue to support growth of the deer population
767. 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.
768. Will not allow bucks to be killed unless a doe killed first.
769. Wish they would jump in my freezer
770. Working to get doe:buck ratio better. Started letting friends with youngsters hunt to help with it.
771. 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
772. Would like more
773. Would like more bucks
774. Would like to be just right. Don't have cameras or information to respond to 19 and 20`
775. Would like to have them come and stay; we've had a small herd come through but they do not stay; not Enough land
776. Would like to improve land for all wildlife and remove cedar and overgrown mesquite trees.
777. would like to plant more native flora and white/red oaks along with various other nut producing trees such as pecan and walnut.
778. Would like to see 10 to 12 cross everyday
779. Would like to see mature bucks and more deer overall
780. Would like to see more activity of deer, have noted a decline in sightings in last few years.
781. Would like to see more deer and turkey on my property
782. Would like to see more does. Very rarely will you see over 3 per day. Would like to see bigger bucks. Usually
783. would like to see much more out there.
784. Would like to see some.
785. 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
786. Would love to see more, but someone keep feeders on the land next to mine an they kill deer, pigs, turkeys all year round.
787. Would reduce does but the women won't let me!
788. 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
789. 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 ie2.5 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 lespedesca 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. outhere 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 consenter 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

134. drought
135. Elm trees
136. Feral hogs
137. Feral hogs
138. FERAL HOGS ! Deer, Sandhill Cranes
139. 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
140. Heavy equipment availability
141. hogs
142. Hogs
143. I live over 100 miles from my ranch. It is hard to maintain constant vigilance on the property
144. I need more equipment and time.
145. Invasive plants
146. Keeping invasive species out
147. KEEPING POACHERS OFF MY PROPERTY!
148. Knowing about land management programs.
149. labor Easy to find someone who wants to hunt but hard to find anyone when its time to work!
150. 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.
151. Money
152. No mountain lion season and they are seen frequently and eat many deer and other animals. They need to be controlled, not exterminated.
153. noxious weed and second growth tree and brush infestation
154. Pest and weed control.
155. Poachers
156. Pointless surveys that ask all the wrong questions and never accomplish anything.
157. prescribed burning
158. Rising land values.
159. Tamarisk (Salt cedar)
160. Ticks.
161. Timber care has been the biggest challenge especially following the ice storm this past year.
162. Time
163. Time
164. Time
165. Trespassing

166. Weather
167. Working with renters to make decisions that are good for animals as well as profit.
168. Beaver
169. Brush
170. Controlling locust trees
171. cost
172. Cost
173. Feral hogs
174. Feral hogs
175. Feral pigs
176. funds to help control red cedar
177. Good solid information
178. Having enough feed
179. improve quail populations.
180. Invasive plant life.
181. Money and resources
182. Rain
183. The cost and knowledge to improve the land for wildlife but not decrease the land for cattle and hay.
184. time and unable to control doe population
185. Tree and weed management
186. Trespassing.
187. trespassing, unauthorized hunting
188. you need the financial stability to properly manage land for wildlife purposes.
189. Access to information.
190. 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!)
191. Boundary lines
192. Cedar trees
193. Cedar trees
194. Chiggers
195. Clearing nuisance brush, poison ivy/oak, jagger bushes
196. Climate change. Ice storms, extreme temperatures, flooding rains add to habitat destruction and erosion.
197. Coastal Bermuda
198. Competition
199. Control of greenbriers, spread of blackberry, elm, and thorn trees to try to not loose open spaces.
200. Controlling invasive weeds
201. Controlling the red cedars
202. Controlling weed growth / removing mosquitoes
203. Coyote control and them running off other wildlife and endangering domestic animals.

204. Coyotes
205. coyotes
206. Coyotes
207. Coyotes / bobcats
208. Coyotes and winter freezes, falling trees on fence line
209. Day to day challenges
210. Deer
211. Deer eating plants
212. drainage of run off- needs routed to pond which needs to be cleaned out and dams built up. I needs diversion.
213. Drought
214. Enough Time to accomplish tasks.
215. eradicating unwanted trees, particularly eastern cedar and sweet gum
216. Erosion,
217. Expenses to manage it
218. farmers clear cutting all the timber on their land and drilling irrigation wells, destroying habitat and depleting our water supply.
219. Feral hogs and coyote damage
220. Financial resources
221. Fire
222. Flooding
223. floods
224. Getting access to equipment and funds to keep land planted and slow erosion. Also any help in growing the pecan trees would be helpful
225. 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?
226. government
227. growing pasture
228. Habitat destruction. Lack of science and environmental education.
229. Hard work, cost of hiring help
230. Having enough time to enjoy!
231. Hog destruction
232. hogs
233. Hogs - ferrel People riding the river in front of my house - tons of them
234. Hot summers or invasive plants
235. I don't have enough land and can't afford to buy more
236. 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.
237. I have time restrictions as I work full time. Also financial restrictions as it is very expensive help my property reach its full potential.
238. I need more land!
239. I think feral hogs and the threat of fires!

240. I'm not sure
241. I'm unsure of 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.
242. invasive animals/insects and plants/tre
243. Invasive red cedars
244. Invasive species
245. Keep trespasser out
246. Keeping land clean and trash of of land - age [can't do as much as used to]
247. Keeping my fencing up
248. Keeping my pond from drying up
249. 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.
250. Keeping the cedar trees and road hunters away
251. Keeping trespassers from wandering around.
252. Keeping water in my pond
253. Knowing what to do that is best for our cattle and native species
254. Knowledge,Time, and resources
255. Lack of funds
256. Lack of money
257. Lack of rain fall
258. Lack of trees on property.
259. Local land owners lack of knowledge and concern for wildlife needs. Spraying, over clearing, mowing - not consider nesting
260. maintaining a creek crossing across my pasture so i can take care of the back 1/2 of my property
261. Maintaining comfort/beauty with natural habitat
262. maintaining oak forrest erosion
263. Making ponds larger
264. Making sure no one steals of gets hurt on my land
265. Management cost - It is more expensive managing wildlife than raising livestock
266. Moles
267. moles, poison ivy
268. Money
269. Money and knowledge
270. Most native grasses have been lost
271. My age
272. 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
273. My land is located on a hillside. Hard to manage with rain run off
274. Neighbor throw lots of trash on my property
275. Neighbors
276. none
277. 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

- 315. Thistle control
- 316. Ticks!
- 317. Timber floating down a creek and stopping up my overflow to my pond
- 318. Trespassers
- 319. Trespassers, poachers, and people that just don't belong on my property!
- 320. Trespassing
- 321. Trespassing
- 322. Trustpassing
- 323. Trying to manage invasive species such as red cedar and other plants.
- 324. U/K
- 325. Undecided
- 326. Unwanted weeds
- 327. water drainage
- 328. Water drainage
- 329. Water shed
- 330. 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
- 331. 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.
- 332. Weather and livestock management
- 333. Weather events that break trees on a mass scale
- 334. Weather!
- 335. Weed control
- 336. wild hogs
- 337. Yellow flower weeds
- 338. 1. land prices 2. water run off money
- 339. All the squirrels dropping acorns and then little trees pop up. It's not that big of an issue.
- 340. Armadillos, coons
- 341. Armadillos. They dig up all of my flowers.
- 342. 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.
- 343. Bad neighbors
- 344. Balancing wildlife, humans, and conservation of our planet!
- 345. Brush hogging, keeping clear 20 nes and safety
- 346. cedar trees
- 347. changing climate and flood risk
- 348. city encroachment
- 349. Clean enviroment
- 350. cleaning brush, vines
- 351. Climate and feral hogs

352. Communications with Ag Department due to limited operating hours
353. Control of invasive weeds
354. Cost of the bird food and wild critter food
355. Cost of upkeep on a limited income
356. Crappy neighbors!
357. creating a pond for fishing
358. Creek erosion --- terrible. It's eating within feet of our cattle pens... no assistance from the neighbor whose land (creeks banks) adjoin our land.
359. Dealing with neighbors' dirt/composting business degradation of environment and property values.
360. Deer crossing my property and damaging fruit trees
361. Democrats
362. Downed tree limbs
363. Drainage
364. Drought
365. Drought and wind
366. Eastern red cedar/wild hogs (sorry, they are even)
367. effects of climate change
368. Encroaching federal regulation
369. 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.
370. erosion
371. Erosion
372. Erosion
373. erosion and red cedar management
374. Fence lines
375. feral hogs
376. Feral hogs
377. Feral hogs
378. Financial
379. Financial hardship to do all practices
380. Finding a profitable way to utilize the land.
381. finding time and strength to do the work involved
382. fire ants
383. Fire protection
384. Flooding, overgrowth, digging in the black land
385. Getting my lawn to grow nicely w/o overloading on commercial fertilizers and insect control. Would like to do it ecologically.
386. getting to old to take care of it.
387. Getting utilities to my land, affordably
388. Gophers
389. Gophers
390. 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 (mywife) 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

429. Lack Of trees
430. 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.
431. 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.
432. Lack of time home to focus on land management due to job schedule
433. Land conservation
434. litter
435. litter
436. Loss of native habitat; encroaching development
437. Maintaining
438. Maintaining landscaping issues Tree's trimming
439. Maintaining the fencing.
440. Maintenance
441. Making enough money to buy more land :)
442. 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).
443. moles
444. Moles and gophers
445. Moles and gophers
446. Money
447. Money
448. Money
449. Money and equipment
450. More work than i have in energy.
451. Mortgage payment
452. Mow
453. My ignorance!
454. My Lot size is only 100'x170' in the middle of town.
455. My property being in a flood zone
456. N/A
457. N/A
458. n/a
459. N/a
460. N/A
461. N/A
462. N/A
463. NA
464. NA
465. NA
466. neighbors afraid of coyote infringement when is is we (the humans) who have infringed on their habitats

467. Neighbors cattle
468. neighbors not respecting the land.
469. 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)
470. No big challenge; I only have 49 1/2 acres, fencing would be the only thing I might think of
471. No challenge
472. No challenges on our land, but HUGE concerns about landfills, herbicide & pesticide use, pollution, lack of access to recycling, hazardous waste, etc.
473. No help from keeping unwanted dogs, cats, dropped off
474. None
475. None
476. None
477. none - I think OK is growing in popularity but remaining ???? enough populated to be desirable
478. None 3 acres not hard to manage for a few goats
479. None at this time.
480. None, I only own a lot with a house and fenced in yard for my dogs
481. None, not a concern here.
482. Not enough land
483. Not owning enough.
484. Not sure
485. Nothing
486. nutrition for the land
487. over population of people
488. Over spray from other farmers or not controlling invasive weeds
489. Overgrowth
490. Overgrowth of red cedar
491. Paying property taxes
492. paying the taxes
493. People dumping trash, trespassing, hunting from the road
494. People harming the birds by feeding them breads and sugara
495. 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.
496. pest control
497. planting food sources
498. POA restrictions
499. Poaching
500. Pond management
501. 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.
502. Proper land management and upkeep
503. Property lines and coyotes

504. Protecting the bees
505. Rain
506. Red cedar trees
507. Red cedars
508. Removal of the red cedar trees on my property
509. Removing stickers
510. Repairs
511. Rising taxes
512. road washing away
513. Since I live in downtown tulsa, I have never given this much thought [please do not put me in the leather glove drawing]
514. small property over growth
515. Snakes, Rodents
516. Soil loss due to flooding
517. Storm debris
518. Stray dogs in the area
519. Striking the ideal balance between aesthetic and environmental issues.
520. Sufficient enforcement
521. Summer heat
522. Surrounding neighbors who pile junk up and do not do basic necessary clean up and creates an environment for rodents and unwanted animals
523. Taking care of property / paying home owners insurance and property taxes
524. Taxes
525. Taxes
526. Taxes
527. Taxes!!!
528. 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
529. The land washing a way
530. The number of available acres that can be used for wildlife improvements
531. The rental property and its constantly-changing renters next door.
532. 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.
533. Time
534. Time/Money
535. To much rain water on property floods our pond...
536. Too many bugs and insects.
537. Too many humans
538. Too many people around us cut down trees and regularly burn brush and other things.
539. too much crowding / building
540. Too much land development in the area
541. Tree and brush control

542. Tree damage from ice stormes
543. Tree damage, water
544. Trespasser, hunting without my permission. Thieves breaking in my cabin, stealing and tearing up my property
545. Trespassers
546. Trespassers
547. Trespassing
548. Trespassing
549. Water management
550. water run off
551. 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.
552. We only have 3 lots
553. Weather
554. Weather extremes
555. Weather extremes becoming more and more frequent.
556. weed control
557. Weed control -- I'm going to try a vinegar based weed killer this spring.
558. Weeds
559. weeds
560. 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
561. Wild dogs
562. Wild hogs
563. Wild hogs
564. Wild hogs
565. Wild hogs, pack rats, and wasps
566. Wildfire prevention
567. Wildfire prevention.
568. Wind energy encroachment
569. Yard upkeep and fixing things on my house. It's hard when I'm disables
570. Yard waste disposal
571. Access to state land leased to farmers
572. Animal populations
573. Annual cost of hunting license for non resident land owner.
574. bad neighbors
575. Balance of wild versus maintaining appearance.
576. Beavers damage. Getting our pecans to produce.
577. Cedar
578. cedar trees
579. Cedar trees
580. Cedar trees

- 581. Cedar trees
- 582. climate change
- 583. Collecting rainwater
- 584. Continual assessment
- 585. Control of fire ants
- 586. Controlled burns
- 587. Cost
- 588. Cost
- 589. Cost
- 590. Cost
- 591. Cost
- 592. Coyotes
- 593. 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.
- 594. Distance from residence, getting information
- 595. Drawing turkeys!
- 596. Drought
- 597. Drought
- 598. Drought here in western Oklahoma.
- 599. Due to rural parcels of land decreasing over time coordination between small parcel owners is important to providing the best habitat for wildlife
- 600. easements
- 601. Eastern red cedar
- 602. Eastern Red Cedar control.
- 603. Education
- 604. Equipment
- 605. Erosion
- 606. Erosion
- 607. Erosion
- 608. Erosion,
- 609. Feral Hogs
- 610. Financial
- 611. Finding the time and money to do more
- 612. Flood
- 613. Forest management
- 614. Funds
- 615. Getting assistance/ guidance for proper land management techniques
- 616. Getting more trees to grow on property,
- 617. Getting my Indian land cheap
- 618. Grazing
- 619. Habitat management
- 620. Having enough time and money

621. Having the time and financial resources to properly prepare and maintain the land and having the proper equipment.
622. Hogs
623. hogs
624. 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.
625. Human encroachment
626. Hunting land access
627. I don't own enough to have any challenges aside from illegal dumping.
628. 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.
629. 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.
630. 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
631. I would like to get more turkey in the area
632. Illegal hunting. Trespassers
633. 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.....
634. Increased saturated land from 2019 flood.
635. increasing land development for housing projects
636. Invasive grasses, trees and plants. Bermuda, cedar, and thistle
637. Invasive plants
638. invasive plants
639. Invasive vines
640. Invasive weeds
641. invasive weeds
642. Just finding the time to complete the work
643. Keep trespassers from destroying deer feeders and stealing corn.
644. Keeping ponds filled, removing weeds
645. Keeping squirrels out of the bird feeders
646. Keeping the critters away
647. Knowing what is good for the local wildlife. I want to encourage wildlife to be here
648. knowing what is what like the grasses or weeds.

649. Knowing what to do
650. Knowledge
651. Largest challenge is always time and money.
652. Leaking pond
653. Loss of native land
654. managing mosquitoes, fleas, and ants without killing other wildlife
655. Managing native vegetation.
656. Money
657. Money
658. Money
659. Money
660. MONEY AND TIME
661. Mowing and tree management
662. My biggest issue entirely right now is squirrel control and stray dogs.
663. Nauseous weed control
664. Neighbors
665. Neighbors
666. Neighbors
667. 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.
668. Neighbors dogs
669. Neighbors that share the same goals in deer mgmt is a tough one. That's probably the biggest challenge.
670. None
671. Not a large enough parcel to manage.
672. Not enough land
673. Not enough time and not the right equipment.
674. Not enough time in the day to do what is needed with a full time job.
675. Not enough time to manage
676. Not having a tractor! Got one I can take off your hands?
677. Other hunters shooting up and comer bucks on public next to private land and as always poachers, every year
678. Other people not allowing deer harvest on their land. (Tree huggers)
679. Over population and building on vacant lands
680. PEOPLE
681. people dumping pets or letting them roam free
682. People posting trail camera pics on social media in detail of location of where they hunt creating avenues for poaching.
683. People who trespass
684. PH SOIL FACTOR
685. poachers
686. Poachers
687. Poaching, road shooting of geese in evening hours

688. Pond management
689. Prescribed Burning
690. prescribed burns
691. 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.
692. Price of land
693. Red cedar
694. Red cedar
695. Red cedar removal
696. Red cedars
697. Removing cedar trees
698. Risk of fire
699. Rocks
700. Shared beliefs among neighboring landowners.
701. Since I only have two acres there are not many challenges
702. Snagging poachers
703. storm damage and cedars
704. stray cats! actually I guess they are feral cats.
705. The biggest challenge is a lack of time.
706. The County telling you what you can & can't do as well as ridiculous charges & fees.
707. The weather
708. Theft
709. Thieves
710. ticks
711. Ticks an chiggers discouraging my family from enjoying the outdoors
712. Time
713. Time and access to information.
714. Time and money
715. Time and money
716. Time and resources to maintain my property.
717. Time to do it.
718. Time to get everything done.
719. Time. I need more time to get to my land and invest into the property.
720. Too few acres. Equipment needs to be purchased.
721. Too many deer, Canadian geese breeding and staying in Ok, Japanese beetles, crows, cedars etc
722. Tree removal and disposal grass management
723. trespassers
724. Trespassers & Thieves Private Hunting Clubs that control too much land and too many votes.
725. Trespassers, theft and destruction of property.
726. Trespassing

- 727. Trying to make a pond on my property for a stable water source for wildlife.
- 728. Upkeep
- 729. Urban sprawl
- 730. Urbanization , development
- 731. Water
- 732. Water resources are being drained and diverted for city use.
- 733. water run off management
- 734. Weather
- 735. Weather
- 736. Weather
- 737. Weather, particularly moisture.
- 738. Weather, which none of us can do anything about
- 739. Weeds
- 740. We've had a lot of mature trees die. We have a pond but the heavy rains wash out the dam.
- 741. Wild hogs
- 742. Would like more acreage/less impact from neighbors
- 743. Acreage is too small to have much overall impact on wildlife.
- 744. Available resources in the immediate area.
- 745. beavers
- 746. Controlling the coyote population
- 747. Cost
- 748. Cost
- 749. Cost of tree management
- 750. Coyotes
- 751. Deer damage.
- 752. don't know what to do
- 753. Drainage and lack of water
- 754. Elimination of a thorn bearing tree (Possibly black locust)
- 755. Erosion
- 756. Erosion and invasive species
- 757. Fencing costs.
- 758. Feral hog management
- 759. feral pigs
- 760. Financial
- 761. flood water, last year I had water on my farm for 45 days
- 762. Flooding
- 763. Forest FIRES!!!!!!!
- 764. getting prepped for prescribed burn
- 765. Getting rid of hogs and moles
- 766. Gophers
- 767. Growing more native species
- 768. Growing population in the area causing wildlife to move out.

- 769. Habitat
- 770. Having financial resource
- 771. having the equipment to work with.
- 772. Hogs.
- 773. How to burn it off and how
- 774. I dont have any challenges
- 775. I dont own enough!
- 776. Ice storms have been devastating on the trees
- 777. idiots
- 778. Invasive spicies, both flora and fauna.
- 779. Just over all knowledge of what is needed to maintain or increase habitat
- 780. Keeping people from trespassing
- 781. keeping unwanted people off of my property
- 782. keeping up with the population of animals are
- 783. Keeping wildlife on property
- 784. Keeps people from coming on property without permission.
- 785. Knowing what programs are available for me.
- 786. Lack of information
- 787. Lack of knowledge
- 788. Lack of neighbors with similar management goals
- 789. Managing grass and keeping it growing for my livestock
- 790. Managing quality bucks
- 791. Marijuana grow house being built next to our property.
- 792. money
- 793. money
- 794. Money!
- 795. More people moving into the area
- 796. My age
- 797. N/A
- 798. Nature and storms
- 799. Neighboring properties not flowing any management practices.
- 800. Neighbors
- 801. Neighbors dogs
- 802. No power or water supply at property for cleanup work.
- 803. none
- 804. Not enough knowledge but learning
- 805. Not having the equipment needed.
- 806. Oil/Gas
- 807. One of my pond dams is washing away.
- 808. out of state cost
- 809. People dumping trash anywhere they want.
- 810. people leaving trash and not picking up after themselves
- 811. Poaching

812. Poaching. The e-check system is a free for all. I don't trust the harvest reports in terms 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.
813. Pond Management
814. pond management. beavers and floods aued silting
815. Poor soil quality. I would LOVE to plant more wildlife habitat. Our ground is horrible.
816. Producing 150" deer
817. red cedar
818. Red cedar
819. Rural development
820. the big cats ate my geese,chickens, horses and goats gave to be in yard at night
821. The deer and raccoon population
822. The weather
823. Tics
824. Time and money
825. time and resources
826. Time to do it & money to spend on it
827. Time to do what needs done
828. Time to keep up
829. Time to manage
830. Too much new housing developments chase the wildlife into the neighborhoods. Many more dead animals on on streets and wandering through backyards.
831. Tree decise
832. Trees, poison ivy and other toxic plants, pest control around the yard and house
833. Trespassers, poaching
834. UK
835. unsure
836. urban encroachment
837. Weather
838. Weeds
839. Weeds
840. Would enjoy having a pond with fish
841. Agressive weeds
842. Being able to pay for it
843. Brush encroachment
844. Cedar trees
845. Cedar trees and coyotes
846. Control of Eastern Red Cedar
847. Creating a balance between wildlife and my livestock
848. Evasive plants
849. Evasive weed control
850. Federal government

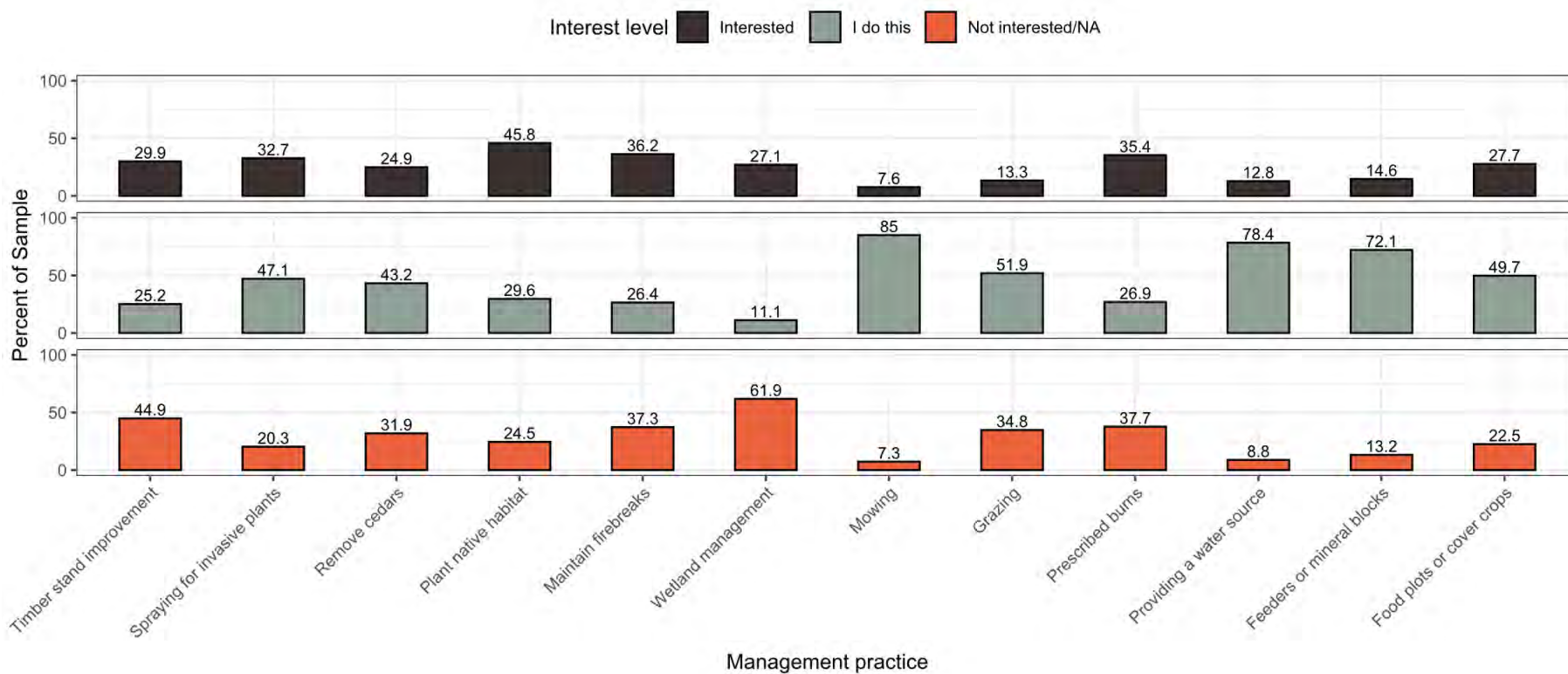
851. Feral hog management
852. Herbicide spraying
853. HOGS
854. I have owned land for 25 years. All has been very good w/no challenges
855. Invasive weeds, red cedar and thorn management.
856. Keeping the land properly maintained, fertilize, weed spray
857. Land erosion from the creek flowing through my land
858. None
859. People trespassing on private property
860. Personal knowledge
861. Poachers
862. protecting against trespassers
863. red cedars and Johnson grass
864. Taxes - crop prices
865. The hunters around me and trespassers - road hunters
866. Time to manage land
867. Too much government control
868. Undergrowth proliferation
869. unwanted weeds
870. Weed control
871. Wind turbines
872. Biden
873. Cedar tree removal
874. CROP LAND SOIL
875. Erosion
876. Finances
877. General lack of interest and/or ignorance in the public at large regarding land conservation and holistic grassland conservation management
878. Hog problems
879. Keep out trespassers
880. neighbors
881. None
882. Red Cedar Trees
883. Unconstitutional property tax
884. Weed control
885. Weed control
886. WEEDS
887. landowners who don't share the same values
888. Armidillos
889. availability to the equipment needed (machinery) to employ the management practices
890. Bear!
891. Bordering land owners that don't share the same concerns as I do

- 892. Cedar management
- 893. Cost
- 894. Cost
- 895. Cost
- 896. Cost of your management practices. Am I getting the benefit for my time, effort and cost
- 897. Dont have enough equipment to manage property as I would like
- 898. Eastern red cedars
- 899. Erosion
- 900. Erosion
- 901. Erosion
- 902. feral hogs
- 903. Feral hogs
- 904. Financial and education
- 905. Getting family to agree to changing the farming on our lands
- 906. Hogs
- 907. 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.
- 908. 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.
- 909. Invasive species
- 910. Knowing what to do, to be the best steward of the flora and fauna.
- 911. Knowledge
- 912. 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.
- 913. Managing invasive species, esp. thistle, Johnsongrass, cheatgrass (downy brome), and elm trees sprouting in grassland.
- 914. Money
- 915. Needing more help from OK DRPT OF WILDLIFE
- 916. Not enough manpower to do a controlled burn.
- 917. Over hunting in the immediate area
- 918. Poachers
- 919. Poachers
- 920. Predators that kill the turkey and other game, Feral hogs and coyotes have become a real threat.
- 921. Prescribed burning.
- 922. Red Cedars
- 923. red cedars

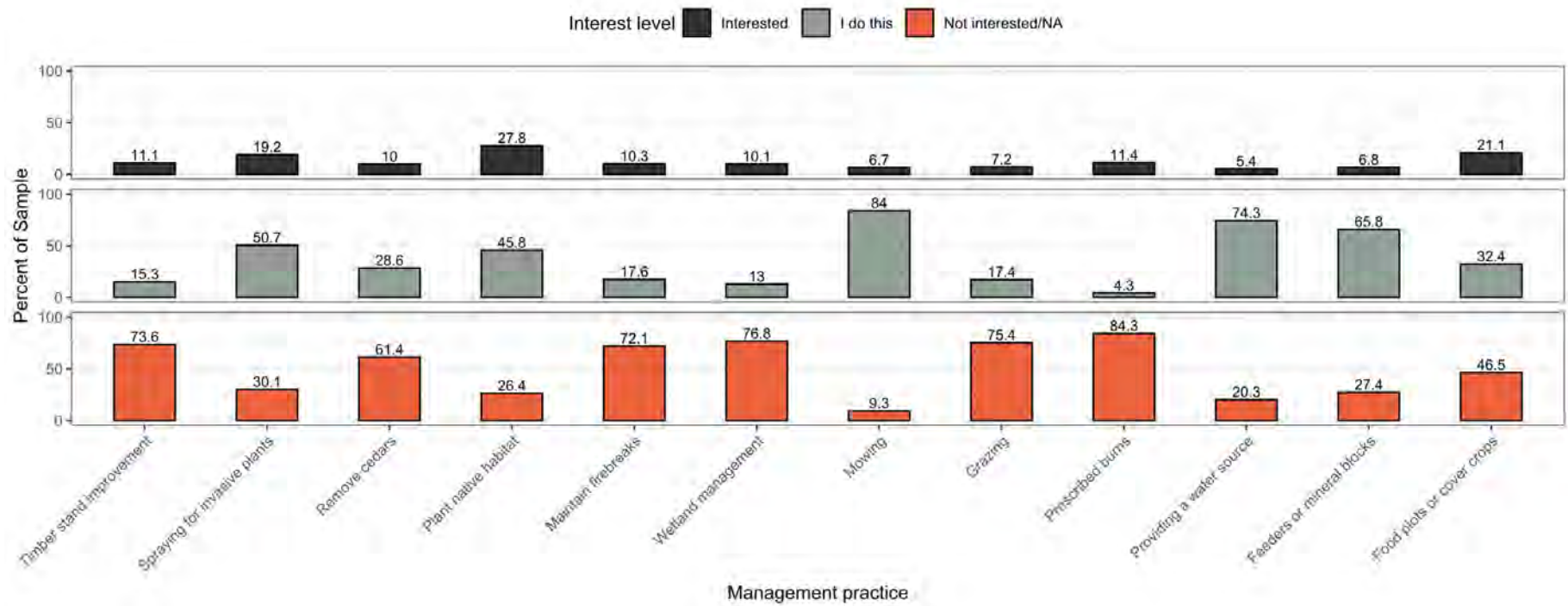
- 924. time
- 925. Time
- 926. Time and coyotes and black headed buzzards
- 927. Time and equipment
- 928. Time and money
- 929. Time to get needed improvements done.
- 930. Trespasser
- 931. Trophy deer management.
- 932. Unknown
- 933. Unsure
- 934. Weather
- 935. Weather
- 936. Weeds
- 937. Woody 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 property, 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

Program Abbreviations

OLAP- Oklahoma Land Access Program,

ODWC- Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

DMAP- Deer Management Assistance Program

EQIP- Environmental Quality Incentives Program

NRCS- Natural Resource Conservation Service

CSP- Conservation Stewardship Program

WHIP- Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program

LIP- Landowner Incentive Program

USFWS- United States Fish and Wildlife Service

CRP- Conservation Reserve Program

FSA- Farm Service Agency

WRP- Wetlands Reserve Program

PFWP- Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program