

Corporations Section  
P.O.Box 13697  
Austin, Texas 78711-3697



Hope Andrade  
Secretary of State

## Office of the Secretary of State

### CERTIFICATE OF FILING OF

The Carey Wildlife Preserve  
File Number: 801093745

The undersigned, as Secretary of State of Texas, hereby certifies that a Certificate of Formation for the above named Domestic Nonprofit Corporation has been received in this office and has been found to conform to the applicable provisions of law.

ACCORDINGLY, the undersigned, as Secretary of State, and by virtue of the authority vested in the secretary by law, hereby issues this certificate evidencing filing effective on the date shown below.

The issuance of this certificate does not authorize the use of a name in this state in violation of the rights of another under the federal Trademark Act of 1946, the Texas trademark law, the Assumed Business or Professional Name Act, or the common law.

Dated: 03/03/2009

Effective: 03/03/2009



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hope Andrade".

Hope Andrade  
Secretary of State

Come visit us on the internet at <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/>

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Prepared by Received Time Mar. 4. 1:59PM TID: 10306

Document: 248464620002

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
P. O. BOX 2508  
CINCINNATI, OH 45201

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: **SEP 22 2010**

THE CAREY WILDLIFE PRESERVE  
550 VALLEY SUMMIT  
CANYON LAKE, TX 78133

Employer Identification Number:  
30-0555693  
DLN:  
17053074326030  
Contact Person:  
TYRONE THOMAS ID# 95046  
Contact Telephone Number:  
(877) 829-5500  
Accounting Period Ending:  
December 31  
Public Charity Status:  
170(b)(1)(A)(vi)  
Form 990 Required:  
Yes  
Effective Date of Exemption:  
March 3, 2009  
Contribution Deductibility:  
Yes  
Addendum Applies:  
No

Dear Applicant:

We are pleased to inform you that upon review of your application for tax exempt status we have determined that you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to you are deductible under section 170 of the Code. You are also qualified to receive tax deductible bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under section 2055, 2106 or 2522 of the Code. Because this letter could help resolve any questions regarding your exempt status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

Organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Code are further classified as either public charities or private foundations. We determined that you are a public charity under the Code section(s) listed in the heading of this letter.

Please see enclosed Publication 4221-PC, Compliance Guide for 501(c)(3) Public Charities, for some helpful information about your responsibilities as an exempt organization.

Letter 947 (DO/CG)

THE CAREY WILDLIFE PRESERVE

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert Choi".

Robert Choi  
Director, Exempt Organizations  
Rulings and Agreements

Enclosure: Publication 4221-PC

**Site Description for Ecological Research Evaluation**  
**36 ac - Comal County**



  
**Plateau**  
Land & Wildlife  
Management

Acreage: 36

County: Comal

Nearest Town: Sattler

General Property Location: Northeast Comal County off SH306, approximately 2 miles northwest of FM 2657.

Photo 1: Oak savanna in southeast corner. This small area is the only open habitat on the property. Native grasses dominate with a noticeable lack of King Ranch bluestem and other invasive species.



Photo 2: Ashe juniper invasion on edge of woodland and savanna.





General Ronald "Star" and Sandra Carey  
Carey Ranch  
P.O. Box 2070  
Canyon Lake, TX 78133

Dear General Carey:

Enclosed are your completed habitat assessment and the associated maps of your ranch based on my site visit on June 9, 2011. I have enjoyed the opportunity to work with you and develop recommendations for your property.

If you have questions regarding the habitat assessment, require assistance in conducting census activities, or desire further advice concerning management decisions, please feel free to contact me. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Shane J. Kiefer".

Shane Kiefer  
Senior Wildlife Biologist

Photo 3: Oak-juniper woodland in canyon bottom. Large, mature juniper dominates with Spanish oak and live oak.



Photo 4: Oak-juniper woodland in canyon bottom.



Photo 5: Draw in canyon. A series of 2-3 earthen dams are present in this drainage, providing seasonal water and heavy silt accumulations in some areas.



Photo 6: Silt and gravel accumulation in a seasonal canyon pool. The canyon flows into a direct tributary of the Guadalupe River below Canyon Lake dam.





Photo 7: Dense, secondary-growth juniper woodland on gently sloped uplands south of the canyon. The presence of old Ashe juniper stumps suggests a long history of clearing and regrowth.



Photo 8: View from head of canyon. Abundant deciduous hardwoods and large tracts of woodland on adjacent property are evident from here.



## Site Description

The approximately 36 acre property is located in northeast Comal County off SH306, approximately 2 miles northwest of FM 2657. The property is trapezoidal, narrowing slightly to the east. The property is dominated by a steep canyon which drains into a direct tributary of the Guadalupe River below Canyon Lake dam. Two seasonal pools formed by earthen dams are present in the canyon. A well is present but is reported to be non-functional by the landowner. The property is located in the Middle Guadalupe sub-basin of the Guadalupe River, which feeds San Antonio Bay. The average yearly rainfall in the area is 34-36 inches.

The tract's terrain is rolling in the south and east with steep slopes in the canyon to the north and west. The high point on the property is >1000 ft MSL in the northeastern corner while the low point of the property, 870 ft MSL, occurs in the canyon bottom along the western boundary. There is no known history of livestock grazing and based on appraisal records no livestock have been present for at least 2 decades.

## Habitat Description

The Comal 2011-1 property consists of 2 major habitat types including oak-juniper woodland (31 acres) and oak savanna (5 acres).

### Oak-Juniper Woodland

This habitat dominates the property, occurring in all areas except the southeastern corner. Composition and quality vary depending on topography. Ashe juniper dominates, and the structure on the more level slopes outside the canyon indicate a history of clearing and regrowth, though the current woodland is likely >25 years old. The steeper slopes of the canyon support a high proportion of hardwoods and a much more elevated structure than the surrounding uplands, though the understory remains fairly dense with immature juniper. Chinese tallow is present in silt and gravel deposits behind the earthen dams in the canyon. Woody plant canopy cover of this habitat type is >50% throughout with nearly complete canopy closure in the canyon. Shrub abundance is limited throughout with scattered pockets near the seasonal pools and in small openings and on edges. Herbaceous cover is limited to scattered cool-season and shade-tolerant species beneath the canopy with warm season grasses and forbs in small openings. Bare ground is limited due to a heavy duff layer on the woodland floor.

Plants Observed:

Trees	Shrubs/Vines/Succulents	Grasses/Forbs
Ashe juniper	Persimmon	Cedar sedge
Spanish oak	Agarita	Meadow dropseed
Cedar elm	Greenbriar	Scribner's rosettegrass
Live oak	Virginia creeper	Texas wintergrass
Hackberry	Deciduous yaupon	Little bluestem
Chinese tallow	Lindheimer's silktassel	Frostweed
	Shrubby boneset	
	Spanish grape	
	Bumelia	
	Alabama lipfern	
	Sacahuista	

Oak Savanna

This habitat occurs in the southeastern corner on the ridge that surrounds the head of the canyon. Woody plant canopy cover of this habitat type is <20%. Live oak and Spanish oak are common with Ashe juniper invaded along the woodland interface. Shrubs are limited as they are throughout the property and show heavy browse pressure. Herbaceous cover is vigorous and dominated by native, warm season grasses with a noticeable lack of King Ranch bluestem, though it may occur in limited quantities in some areas. Little bluestem dominates with seep muhly taking over on thinner-soiled areas.

Plants Observed:

Trees	Shrubs/Vines/Succ.	Grasses/Forbs
Live oak	Persimmon	Little bluestem
Spanish oak	Agarita	Plains lovegrass
Ashe juniper	Prickly pear	Tall grama
	Twisted-leaf yucca	Seep muhly
	Spanish grape	Meadow dropseed
		Texas wintergrass
		Mexican hat
		Queen's delight
		Frostweed

## Soil Descriptions

### Map unit: BtD - Brackett-Rock outcrop-Comfort complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes

The Brackett component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on plateaus. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the Adobe Pe 44+ ecological site. This series consists of calcareous clay loam surfaces. Climax vegetation consists of little bluestem, indiagrass, tall grama, tall dropseed, sideoats grama, oaks, blackfoot daisy, orange zexmenia, dalea, bundleflower, and sundrop.

The Comfort component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on plateaus. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 9 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the Low Stony Hill ecological site. Climax vegetation is live oak, shin oak, sumac, kidneywood; with little bluestem, indiagrass, sideoats grama, fall witchgrass, wildrye, sprangletop, orange zexmenia, sagewort, dalea, woollywhite, bushsunflower, snoutbean, sundrop, and Engelmann daisy.

### Map unit: BtG - Brackett-Rock outcrop-Real complex, 8 to 30 percent slopes

The Brackett component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 30 percent. This component is on ridges on plateaus. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the Steep Adobe Pe 44+ ecological site. \

The Real component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 30 percent. This component is on ridges on plateaus. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock,

paralithic, is 8 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in Steep Adobe ecological site.

Climax vegetation consists of little bluestem, indiagrass, tall grama, sideoats grama; seep, canyon, and Lindheimer muhlys; Texas oak, live oak, sumac, catclaw, madrone, juniper, blackfoot daisy, gayfeather, sundrop, zexmenia, and dalea.

### **Research Opportunities**

Comal 2011-1 supports mixed oak-juniper woodland that serves as important habitat for declining neotropical songbirds, including Golden-cheeked Warblers. The rather fragmented habitat surrounding the property on 2 sides may provide insight into edge effects on interior woodland species. The property has likely not seen grazing pressure from domestic livestock or other disturbances in several decades and the apparent lack of invasive, non-native grasses such as King Ranch bluestem is of interest. The seasonal pools in the canyon likely harbor a variety of aquatic and semi-aquatic species including amphibians and invertebrates. The presence of non-native, invasive Chinese tallow provides an opportunity to examine the dynamics of non-native woody vegetation in these woodland systems.

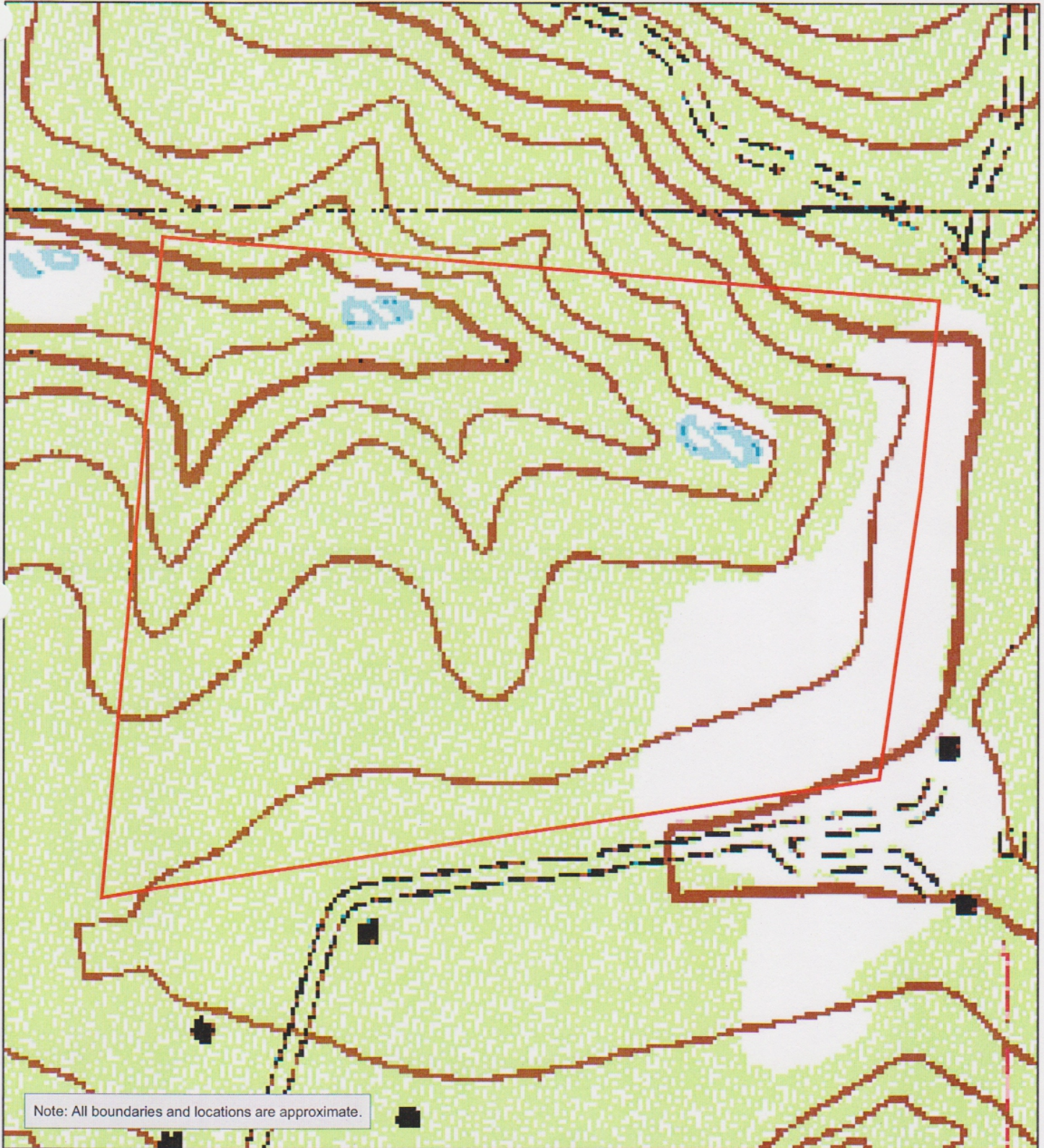
Shane Kiefer, CWB®  
Senior Wildlife Biologist  
Plateau Land & Wildlife Management  
June 9, 2011

Comal 2011-1  
+/- 36 Acres - Comal County



Note: All boundaries and locations are approximate.

Comal 2011-1  
+/- 36 Acres - Comal County



Comal 2011-1  
+/- 36 Acres - Comal County

