

Wildlife Management Plan Overview

- Land must be qualified for (1-d-1) agricultural appraisal at the appraisal district in which the property sits in prior to applying as wildlife management. In other words, the land must have been qualified and appraised as agricultural land during the year before the owner changes to wildlife management use. An owner who wishes to qualify for wildlife management use for 2016 must be able to show the land was qualified and appraised as agriculture in 2015. The minimum number of acreage that is eligible for wildlife management in Somervell County is currently 14.3 acres.
- Land must be used to generate a sustaining breeding, migrating or wintering population of indigenous wild animals.
- The indigenous wildlife population must be produced for human use. Human use may include food, medicine, or recreation.
- Qualifying land must be used for three or more of the following activities:
 1. Habitat Control
 2. Erosion Control
 3. Predator Control
 4. Providing Supplemental Supplies of Water
 5. Providing Supplemental Supplies of Food
 6. Providing Shelters
 7. Making Census Counts to Determine Populations
- Wildlife management must be the *primary use* of the land.
- An owner who wishes to change the use of the land from agricultural use to wildlife management must do so by April 30 of the year they are requesting the change.
- An owner must provide a wildlife management plan to the appraisal district in which they are applying. Wildlife management plans can be found on the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department website. A more detailed outline of wildlife management qualifications can be found on the TPWD website as well.
- Bees may also qualify under the 1-D-1 special use appraisal. Tracts of land 5 to 20 acres are required. Minimum of 4 mainframe hives and 12 mainframe hives at 20 acres.