

# 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 must be able to show the land was qualified and appraised as agriculture in the previous year. The minimum acreage that is eligible for wildlife management in Somervell County is currently 14.3 acres.
- To comply with the regulations the landowner must perform three activities out of the seven qualifying activities listed below each year.
  1. **Habitat Control** (grazing management, prescribed burning, reseeding native grasses etc.)
  2. **Erosion Control** (pond construction, pond cleanout and repairs, low water crossings etc.)
  3. **Predator Control** (feral pig control, fire, and control, etc.)
  4. **Providing Supplemental Supplies of Water**
  5. **Providing Supplemental Supplies of Food** (protein feeders, food plots, planting food source)
  6. **Providing Shelters** (nest boxes, brush piles etc.)
  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. Reports should include good documentation to include photos, maps, dates, and census data. Always keep good records of any activities in the case the CAD request an annual report.
- 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.