
INSTRUCTIONS

[Deadline to file: April 30](#)

Size and the land's PRIMARY use determine its qualification for this special valuation. If your property is leased out, please note the lessee in the margin, along with the total acres worked. You may get them to help you complete the rest of the information required, but you must sign the application.

Step 4 must be completed in full. To qualify, land must have been used for agricultural purposes 3 of the last 5 years. "Current" is the year 2023; then begin listing backward, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, etc. Fill in the activity and acres for cultivated or farm portion, along with activity and acres for pasture portion.

If you are a new owner, the Farm Services Office may have information on the property's history, or we accept affidavits from previous owners or neighbors.

Page 2: **2(a)** is for listing the animals and the acres used for that activity.

2(b) is for listing the number of animal units.

3 is for the cultivated portion of acres. **List crops and acres.**

*****STEP 5. For WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT:** An additional form must be filed; either your personal written Wildlife Management Plan or Form PWD 885-W7000 which is available on the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department website. A Wildlife Management Plan gives information on the property's historical and current use, establishes the landowner's goals, and details a set of activities designed for your particular property and wildlife. The activities must be going on currently and will be reviewed annually by appraisal district staff. You must target an indigenous species and describe a minimum of 3 activities. The land must have been qualified for the agricultural appraisal before changing to Wildlife Management. Submit your written plan along with the Ag application.

Habitat Control: actively creating or promoting an environment beneficial to the targeted wildlife

Erosion Control: active practice that keeps erosion to a minimum.

Predator Control: practice used when the number of predators to the targeted wildlife becomes a threat

Supplemental Water: actively providing water in a natural setting when low water supply threatens the targeted wildlife

Supplemental Food: providing the targeted wildlife with additional feed of its natural choice attractants, such as corn, are not considered supplemental feed. Food plots, appropriate minerals and pasture improvement for natural vegetation are examples.

Shelter: actively creating or maintaining vegetation or structures in a natural setting for protection, nesting, breeding and/or "escape cover"

Census Counts: periodic, dated, detailed surveys and inventories about wildlife population to test management effectiveness.