Qualifications for Agricultural and Timber Production
In Wood County

Must have qualified for Ag/Timber for five of the Preceding seven years.

General Guidelines for Agricultural Production

Typical Animal Units:
Animal Unit (defined): 1000 lbs. of animal weight.

Pasture or Hay Production
Minimum of 5 acres designated to pasture or hay production.
Must have one animal unit per 5 acres.

Bee keeping
5 acres minimum—20 acres maximum with a minimum of 6 colonies.

Truck Crops
Orchard—15 trees per acre
Vineyard—100 plants per acre
Watermelons & Sweet Potatoes—10 acre minimum
Copy of receipts related to production and records indicating type of crops and the yield per acre should be retained.
**Wildlife Management**

Land must have qualified for agriculture or timber for at least five of the preceding seven years and must be actively using land in three of the following seven ways to propagate a sustaining breeding, migrating, or wintering population of indigenous wild animals for human consumption, including food, medicine or recreation.

a. Habitat control  
b. Erosion control  
c. Predator control  
d. Providing supplemental supplies of water;  
e. Providing supplemental supplies of food  
f. Providing shelter, and  
g. Making census counts to determine population.

15 acre minimum with a written Wildlife Management Plan.

**Timber**

Land Size:

10 Acres Minimum for Native Timber  
5 Acres Minimum for Plantation Pine  

Timber production is to promote the marketing of timber and timber products to generate income to the degree of intensity that is typical for Wood County.

**You must submit a current written timber management plan along with the timber application.**
Requirements for plan are:

1. Map or plat of site showing type of trees and number of acres per type.
2. Volume estimate by class of timber stands by class of trees.
3. Past management history written in detail and dates of any timber harvested.
4. Long-term management plan written in detail.

Application deadline without penalty is April 30th. For good cause, that deadline may be extended for a single period not to exceed 60 days. Beyond that period, a late application may be filed before the appraisal review board approves the appraisal records, generally around July 20, for the current tax year, except that the owner would be liable for a late penalty of ten percent of the difference between the amount of tax imposed on the property and the amount that would be imposed if the property were appraised at market value.

For Reference, See:

Texas Property Tax Code: Chapter 23, Subchapter C,D and E

This plan was written and approved by the Wood County Appraisal District Agricultural Advisory Board.