Burnet Central Appraisal District Ag-Exempt Guidelines
2022 Degree of Intensity Requirements for Maintaining Agricultural Valuation

Degree of intensity generally accepted for livestock grazing in Burnet Central Appraisal District is **one animal unit for fifteen to thirty acres** to be determined as follows:

To qualify for productivity appraisal for agricultural use, the land must be "currently devoted to agricultural use to the degree of intensity generally accepted in the area." Livestock definition: Livestock is defined in Section 1.003, Texas Agricultural Code, as "cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats, llamas, alpacas, exotic livestock, including elk and elk hybrids, and hogs, unless otherwise defined."

1 cow	equals	1 animal unit	4–6 alpaca	equals	1 animal unit
1 cow & calf	equals	1 animal unit	4–6 llama	equals	1 animal unit
2 miniature cattle	equals	1 animal unit	1 horse (see below)	equals	1 animal unit
5 sheep	equals	1 animal unit	1 donkey (see below)	equals	1 animal unit
6 goats	equals	1 animal unit	6–8 blackbuck antelope	equals	1 animal unit
			6 fallow deer	equals	1 animal unit

Poultry egg production

Minimum requirements 200 chickens and 400sf of coop per acre.

Raise or keep bees

Not less than 5 acres or more than 20 acres: Documentation showing the purchase of bees, queens and hives, what food sources are available, a map of the property showing the hive placement, and a basic marketing plan showing how the honey and related products will be sold. Annual inspections will be conducted.

5-10 acres	6 active hives
11–20 acres	8–12 hives

Orchard

Plants must be non-native species, cover the whole tract, have irrigation system, be planted for harvest, and the product sold commercially. These operations typically have a regular schedule of pruning, spraying, cultivating and weed control.

Exotic game

Must be raising or keeping exotic animals for the production of food or other commercially valuable products. Exotic animal means a species of game not indigenous to the state, including axis deer, nilga antelope, red sheep, and other cloven-hoofed ruminant mammals, or exotic fowl as defined by Section 142.001, Agricultural Code. Documentation would include a copy of business plan showing physical improvements such as high fences, herd size, restocking levels, harvesting schedule, and harvest report, and breeding and herd management procedure that emphasizes commercially valuable product such as meat or leather, and if state or federally approved inspectors supervise slaughter and dressing. Degree of intensity to be determined by type of exotic. Annual reporting and inspection will be required to document production. Any exotic game ranch devoted solely to hunting animals does not qualify for agricultural appraisal.

Horses and donkeys

Land used primarily for "raising, breeding and/or grazing horses" and other activities that are for "farm or ranch purposes" are agricultural uses. Definition of Farm or Ranch: includes one or more tracts of land used, in whole or in part, in the production of crops, livestock or other agricultural products held for sale. Horse Breeding facilities, stud farms, horse training facilities that train horses that will be sold. The following activities **DO NOT** qualify: owning horses for pleasure riding, show or sport, horse boarding, training facilities that train horses used for sport, pleasure or show, riding stables, racing stables that are not horse breeders, racetracks, veterinary clinics, commercial arena operations, and "dude" ranches, lodges and hunting operations.

Hay production

The land must be involved in standard hay production practices including, plowing, fertilizing, cutting, baling, hauling and brush control. The product should be marketable. In a typical year 1-2 cuttings could be achieved.

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