

**RESOLUTION OF  
THE YUMA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

**Resolution # 12-29-00A**

**RE: YUMA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DOCUMENT.**

**WHEREAS**, the County Commissioners of Yuma County, State of Colorado, have convened at a duly and lawfully called regular meeting of said Board of County Commissioners, held on the 29th day of December 2000, and;

**WHEREAS**, the Colorado General Assembly has declared that land use, planning and quality of development are matters in which the county has responsibility for the health, welfare and safety of the people of the county and for the protection of the environment of the county, and;

**WHEREAS**, through Resolution #02-27-98C the Board of County Commissioners requested that the Yuma County Planning Commission review all planning, zoning, and development guidelines of Yuma County, and;

**WHEREAS**, in regard to this issue, and according to CRS 30-28-109 the Yuma County Planning Commission has certified to the Board of County Commissioners and recommended that the Board of County Commissioners approve the attached Comprehensive Plan as a basis for the Yuma County Master Plan.

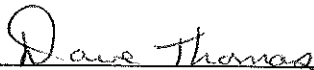
**WHEREAS**, the Comprehensive Plan Document has gone through a public notice and hearing process as outlined in CRS 30-28-112, prior to adoption, and;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Commissioners of Yuma County, Colorado, declare that the Comprehensive Plan as recommended by the Planning Commission shall be approved and accepted as the basis for development of a Master Plan of the unincorporated territory of Yuma County.

**The above and foregoing Resolution was, on motion duly made and seconded, adopted by unanimous vote of the Yuma County Board of Commissioners on the 29th day of December 2000.**

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF YUMA COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO

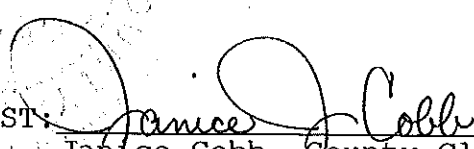
BY:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dave Thomas, Chairman



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ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Janice Cobb, County Clerk

# Yuma County Comprehensive Plan

Adopted December 29, 2000

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**YUMA COUNTY COMMUNITY INVENTORY**

**DOCUMENT ATTACHED**

# Yuma County Comprehensive Plan

Adopted December 29, 2000

## FOREWORD

The Yuma County Planning Commission, according to the mandate set by the Board of Yuma County Commissioners and Colorado Statute 30-28-106, has prepared a Comprehensive Plan for the County of Yuma, State of Colorado.

This plan with any accompanying maps, plats, charts or descriptive and explanatory matter, sets forth the County Policies for the development and land use covering the unincorporated areas of Yuma County.

This plan, as allowed by statute, may refer to any of the following items:

1. General location, character, and extent of streets, roads, playgrounds, parks, airports, and other public ways, grounds, places, and spaces.
2. The general location and extent of public utilities and terminals, whether publicly or private owned, for water, light, power, sanitation, transportation, communication, heat, and other purposes.
3. The acceptance, widening, removal, extension, relocation, narrowing, vacation, abandonment, or change of any of the foregoing public ways, grounds, places, spaces, buildings, properties, utilities or terminals.
4. The general character, location, and extent of community centers, town sites, housing developments, where public or private, and urban conservation or redevelopment area.
5. The general character, location, and extent of agricultural areas, flood control areas, and open development areas for purposes of conservation, food and water supply, sanitary and drainage facilities, flood control, or the protection of urban development.
6. A land classification and utilization program.

## PURPOSE

The general purpose of this Comprehensive Plan is in guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, and harmonious development of the County, in accordance with present and future needs and resources, supplementing and sustaining the necessary zoning, subdivision, and land use regulations which will best promote the health, safety, or general welfare of the inhabitants.

To this end, the following goals and policies have been formulated and adopted.



**UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OR GOALS OF THE YUMA COUNTY  
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

1. Protect the health, safety and general welfare of the Yuma County residents.
2. Maintain and protect agriculture as the primary endeavor molding economic activity and lifestyle in Yuma County.
3. Protect and enhance soil, air, and water quality
4. Encourage economic, industrial, and commercial growth compatible with maintaining or expanding the County's existing agricultural base.
5. Encourage a strong public educational system within the County.
6. Encourage a strong health care system to adequately serve the County's residents.
7. Encourage strong support services such as law enforcement, public safety, social services, and adequate roads to enable the residents of Yuma County to both live and economically support themselves.
8. Encourage the construction of new housing and reconstruction of existing housing to meet the needs of the residents of the Yuma County.

**AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

1. Unincorporated areas should be retained primarily for agricultural uses: non-agricultural related uses may be permitted if compatible with adjacent land use.
2. Transfer of ground water and/or surface water from Yuma County to be used in other areas shall be resisted.
3. Conservation of all natural resources will be encouraged.
4. The County encourages the promotion of methods that can increase crop and livestock production without adversely affecting groundwater, surface water, soil, and/or air.
5. The County encourages the promotion of efforts to improve the marketing of agricultural products.



## **RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

1. During the residential development process, the separation of residential areas from inharmonious land uses should be encouraged.
2. New residential development will be encouraged to locate adjoining to an existing municipality in order to maximize the utilization of existing public facilities and services such as schools, parks, streets, and community sewer and water.
3. It is desirable to have development in the rural areas clustered, rather than single plots widely dispersed. New developments should be encouraged to locate on or near existing roadways whenever possible.
4. The County should encourage housing programs for the elderly and handicapped people in the incorporated or densely populated areas of the County.
5. A variety of housing should be encouraged and made for the full spectrum of income levels within the County.

## **COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

1. To encourage commercial development which will broaden the economic base of the County and still safeguard the County's existing environment.
2. Only those commercial developments that cannot reasonably be located in the existing municipalities will be reviewed to determine feasibility of locating in unincorporated areas.
3. Commercial development should be encouraged to locate within or contiguous to the existing towns or communities.

## **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

1. To encourage industrial development which will not have a negative effect on the County's existing environment.
2. Local official, public and private, should promote the development of an expanded and diversified industrial base compatible with existing agriculture.
3. The logical place for industrial development within Yuma County is surrounding the incorporated areas of the County.



## **TRANSPORTATION POLICIES**

1. The County should designate certain roads within the County as collector roads. These roads should be widened and highly maintained.
2. The County should encourage obtaining and maintaining crossing signals to each of the railroad crossings in all towns as well as those crossing of high use roads or where visibility warrants a signal.
3. Airports and traffic pattern airspace should be maintained and upgraded as a vital part of the County.
4. Any new major highway facilities shall be located and designed as not to diminish the economic base of the County.
5. Any rezoning, subdivision, Rural Cluster Development or building adjacent to major highways or the County's roads shall not be approved unless adequate right-of-way is dedicated.
6. The County should control the transportation of hazardous waste and/or hazardous materials over the County's local roads as allowable under state statutes.
7. The County should protect residential, commercial, industrial and public areas from undesirable and unnecessary traffic while still providing good access to these areas.
8. The County should encourage a well-balanced transportation system including automobile, bus, rail, air, pedestrian, and bicycle.

## **WATER AND MINERAL RESOURCES**

1. Water is the one resource that will determine if growth in the County's agricultural industry is to continue. County planning needs to always look toward conservation of water.
2. An adequate water supply shall be a primary prerequisite for any new land development.
3. The County should take all necessary measures to prevent groundwater contamination.
4. The natural gas and oil industry within the County should be encouraged.
5. The efficient recovery of other minerals and gravel will be promoted.

## **COMMUNICATIONS**

1. The maintenance of a technologically up to date communications system throughout the County will be promoted.
2. The County shall work in conjunction with the incorporated municipalities to maintain an efficient and up to date emergency communications system and Emergency Response Plan.
3. Due to the relatively remoteness of Yuma County, any new technology available should be encouraged that will allow the public and business sectors of our County to effectively compete with the rest of the state, the country, and the world.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

1. Any commercial or industrial development that possess the potential to pollute any stream, body of water, subsurface aquifer, aquifer recharge, the air, or the surrounding surface will require the development of a proper treatment facility before said land use can be allowed.
2. Floodplains and other unsafe or unsuitable areas for building shall be kept open and free.
3. Sewage disposal will be subject to the rules as promulgated by the state and Local Health Department or local land use regulations adopted by Yuma County.
4. The County will coordinate and oversee the placement of any landfills or other proposed disposal sites. Any sites that are not environmentally sound should be prohibited.
5. The County will encourage all measures to reduce wind or water erosion.
6. Yuma County will encourage the preservation of living tree claims.

## **PARKS AND RECREATION POLICES**

1. The County should encourage a balanced and readily accessible program of recreation and facilities for all ages, income levels and cultural backgrounds with special emphasis on programs and facilities for youth.
2. The County wants to encourage a viable habitat for wildlife.

## **PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES POLICY**

1. The County should encourage police and fire protection for the entire county.
2. All new development shall have complete and adequate utilities and public service charges and tax revenues from all new developments shall be sufficiently high to properly protect the existing users from increased cost due to the new development.
3. Proliferation of service districts shall be opposed. Consolidation of existing districts shall be encouraged when it improves the efficiency and economy of the service.
4. The County will encourage the promotion of adequate health care for all County residents.
5. The County will encourage the promotion and continuation of the County's emergency medical services.
6. The County will promote educational opportunities within the County's communities.
7. The County will pursue provisions of needed public facilities and service in an efficient and economic manner to promote, protect, and enhance the County's existing population.

***This Comprehensive Plan Document, approved by the Yuma County Planning Commission, was certified to the Yuma County Commissioners. The Commissioners held a public hearing November 9, 2000, 7:00 p.m. at the Wray City Hall, 245 West 4<sup>th</sup>, Wray, Colorado.***

***Yuma Commissioners adopted the Comprehensive Plan by Resolution #12-29-00A.***





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# YUMA COUNTY, COLORADO

## Community Inventory / Update

May, 2000



*South Fork of the Republican River at Bonny Reservoir*

CSU/DOLA Community Technical Assistance Program



# YUMA COUNTY COMMUNITY INVENTORY/UPDATE

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## 1. Introduction

This document serves as the Yuma County Comprehensive Plan Community Inventory. It has been compiled using data from federal, state, and local sources and attempts to provide insight into the types of impacts that the County may experience in the future. Representatives from the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension Service and Department of Local Affairs have provided the trained technical assistance to gather, identify and analyze this information. A companion document that contains planning workshop results, the results of a community wide land use survey, and a discussion of planning issues was delivered to Yuma County at the same time as this document.

With the completed Community Inventory and Planning Issues Survey, Yuma County officials are in a position to proceed with Step Two of the comprehensive planning process.

### A. Statutory Authority

The legal authority that gives the Yuma County Planning Commission the ability to pursue the creation and adoption of a "Master Plan", or Comprehensive Plan as it is being referred to in this case, for the unincorporated territory of the county is Section 30-28-106(1) C.R.S.

*The Comprehensive Plan, according to law, shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted and harmonious development of the County in accordance with its present and future needs and resources. It is intended to promote the health, safety, values, order, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of the county's inhabitants. The plan is intended to provide efficiency in the process of development, including the logical distribution of population, uses of land for urbanization, trade, industry, habitation, recreation, and agriculture.*

*Also, the plan is intended to create favorable conditions for the continuation of health, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic activities, recreation, education, and cultural opportunities. It is intended to reduce the wastes of physical, financial, or human resources, which result from excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population. The plan is intended to provide for the safe, efficient and economic utilization, conservation, and production of the food and water supply, and systems for drainage, sanitary waste disposal, and other facilities and resources.*



## 2. Existing Conditions

### A. Regional Description: Yuma County and Vicinity

#### 1. Geographic Locale

Yuma County is located on the northeastern Colorado plains, and was established in 1889 from a portion of neighboring Washington County. It is situated approximately 175 miles east of the continental divide, 125 miles east of Denver and is bounded on the east by the states of Kansas and Nebraska. Yuma County is bounded on the north by Phillips County, on the west by Washington County, and on the south by Kit Carson County.

The geographic boundaries of Yuma County are rectangular and measure approximately 60 miles north to south and approximately 40 miles east to west. Land area in Yuma County is approximately 2,370 square miles.

#### 2. Political Jurisdictions

The government seat of Yuma County is located in the City of Wray. Yuma County government offices are located at the Yuma County Courthouse, 310 Ash Street and oversee the following public services for the citizens of Yuma County:

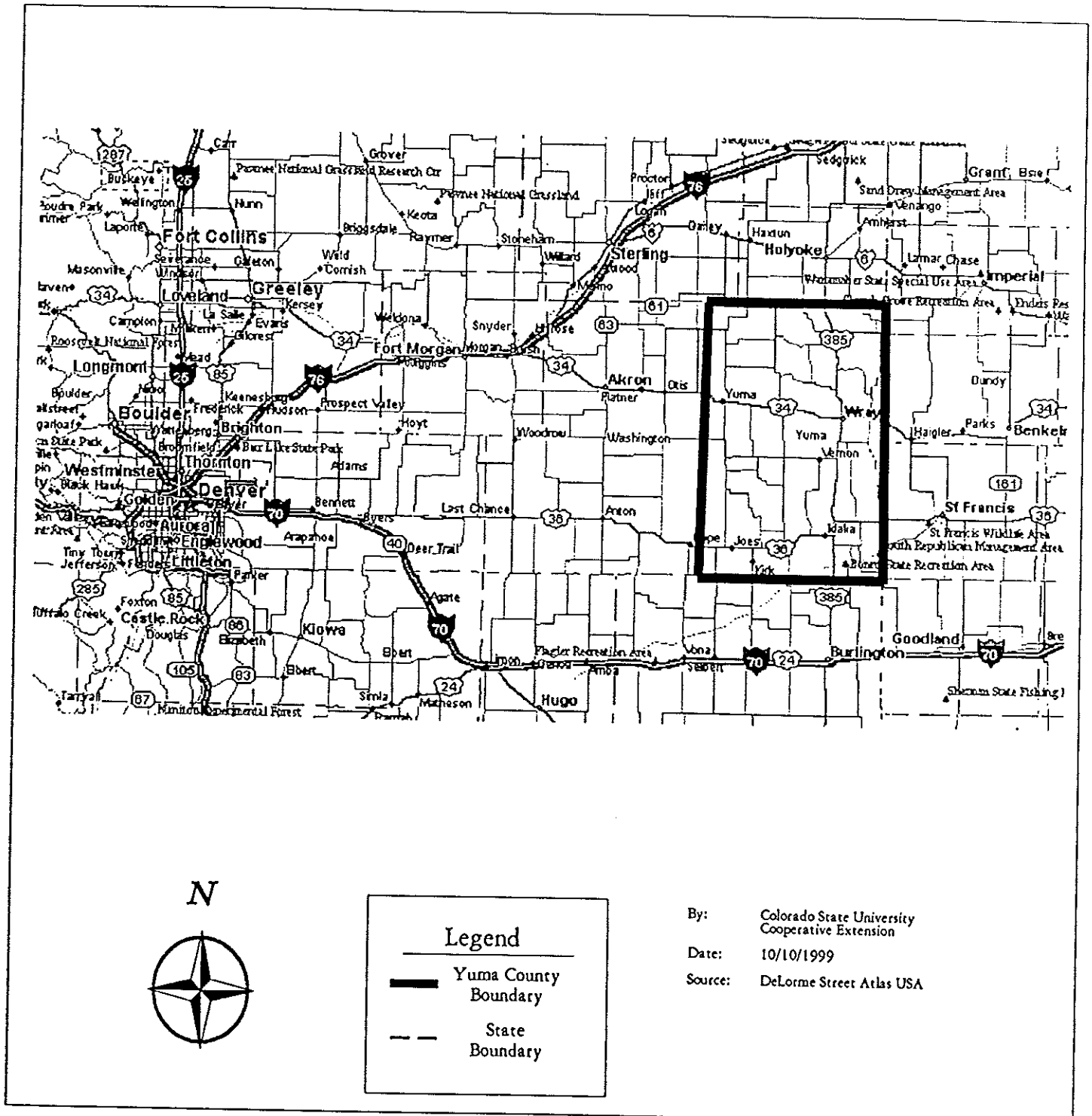
- a. Sheriffs Department
- b. Road and Bridges
- c. Social Services
- d. County Court
- e. Assessor
- f. Coroner
- g. Clerk and Recorder
- h. Board of County Commissioners
- i. Treasurer

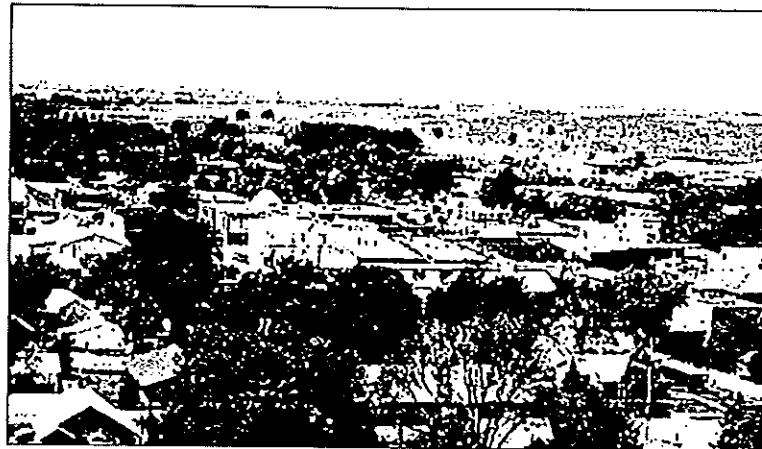
As of August 1999, Yuma County payroll records identified 136 county employees.

Incorporated areas of Yuma County include the City of Wray, City of Yuma, and the Town of Eckley. According to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs Demography Division, 1999 populations for the three incorporated areas were as follows:

City of Yuma:	3,045
City of Wray:	2,138
Town of Eckley:	222

# Yuma County, Colorado Location





City of Wray: Looking west from Bluffs

3. *Historic and Current Land Use*

The Yuma County Assessor classifies land in four use categories for taxation. The categories are *Residential*, *Commercial*, *Agriculture*, and *Vacant Land*. Listed below are the historic and current land use classifications as specified by the Yuma County Assessor for the years 1992, 1997, and 1999.

Year	Residential (parcels)	Agriculture (acres)	Commercial (parcels)	Vacant (parcels)		
				<i>Res.</i>	<i>Comm.</i>	<i>Other</i>
1992	2,513	1,477,683	396	186	47	98
1997	2,596	1,486,082	397	177	51	88
1999	2,649	1,442,740	401	156	58	86

Source: Yuma County Assessors Office, Personal Interview with Carrie Sharp, 9/17/1999.

The table above indicates a steady increase in the number of parcels in Yuma County in the *Residential* land use category. An increase of 136 parcels in the *Residential* category occurred between the years of 1992 and 1999. While not as dramatic an increase, *Commercial* land use increased by 5 parcels between the years 1992 and 1999.



The table above also indicates a fluctuation in the acreage assessed for *Agriculture* in Yuma County, from 1,477,683 acres in 1992, and increasing to 1,486,082 acres in 1997, and decreasing to 1,442,740 acres in 1999. The USDA Census of Agriculture (Page 43) shows an opposing scenario with the number of acres in farms decreasing from 1992 to 1997.

The difference in acreage for agricultural uses reported by the two agencies is dependent on each agency's definition of agricultural use. The USDA Census of Agriculture definition of land in farm operation is subject to more exemptions, while the Yuma County assessment categories are much more general. For example, the Yuma County Assessor uses only three categories of land use (commercial, residential, and agriculture), and under this system all land with an agriculture use is classified in one category. The USDA has exemptions that disqualify some lands from being counted as land in farm use and include large acreages of woodland or wasteland held for non-agriculture purposes. Grazing land used under government permits is also exempt under USDA rules.

The difference in agricultural acreage in Yuma County reported above is in essence, a clerical event. While a large county, Yuma County is not so big that a loss of over 40,000 acres of agricultural land would not be noticed. As work on the Comprehensive Plan continues, the Planning Task Force will need to choose either the Yuma County Assessor method or USDA method of categorizing agricultural land.

#### *4. Physiographic and Geologic Characteristics*

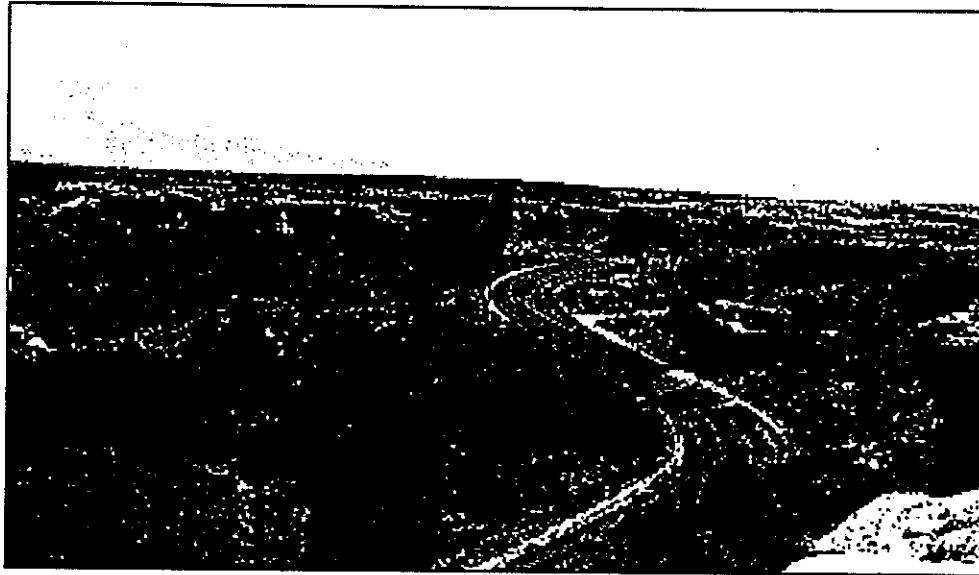
Yuma County lies entirely in the sedimentary terrane of the High Plains section of the Great Plains physiographic region. The extreme northern part, north and south of easterly flowing Willow Creek, is surfaced by Miocene rocks of the Arikaree formation. The remainder of Yuma County is mantled by Pliocene rocks of the Ogallala formation and Quaternary sediments, chiefly aeolian sands of the Sandy Hills formation and unconsolidated silts and clays. The major and deeper drainages, such as the North Fork of the Republican River and the Arikaree River, have cut through these formations to expose Upper Cretaceous rocks of the Pierre shale.

The topography of Yuma County consists primarily of rolling prairies with sand hills in the northeast and southwest. Elevations range from 3,500 feet to 4,200 feet above sea level.

River flood plains in the county are generally level with steep sloping sides. Important streams in Yuma County include the Republican River, North Fork Republican River, and the Arikaree River. The lowest point of



elevation, 3,500 feet above sea level, is also the point where the Arikaree River exits the county.



Wray: Looking southeast from atop the bluffs.

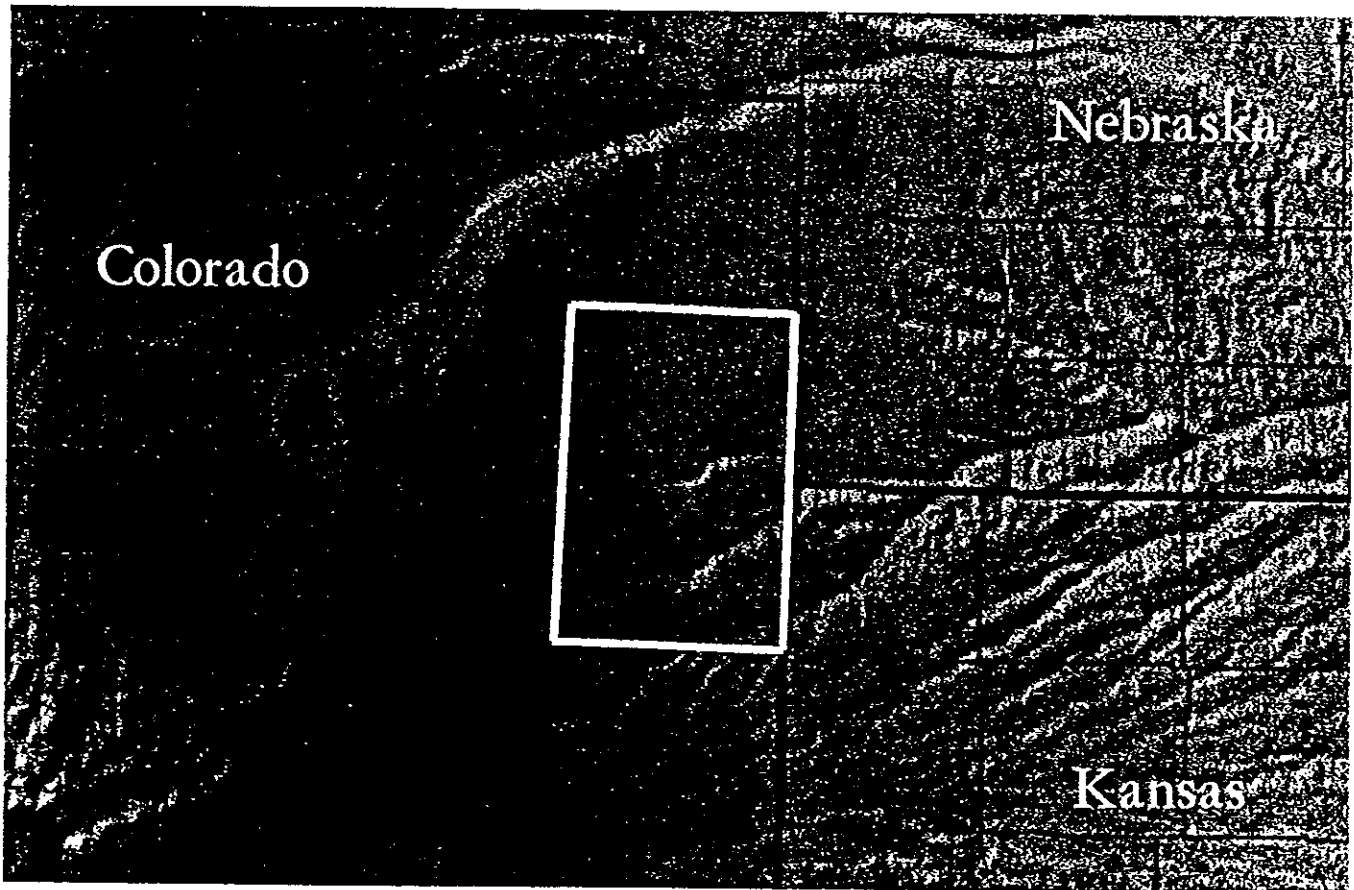
Knowledge of the physiographic and geologic characteristics of Yuma County is crucial for understanding the forces that influence ground and surface water sources. An expanding population will present demands for new housing and sources of potable water will need to be identified. The locations of new residential and commercial development will also have to be evaluated in relation to potential sources of pollution.

Currently, State of Colorado subdivision regulations mandate a minimum lot size of 2.5 acres in unincorporated county areas. This is in part, an effort to address ground water quality for clustered residential uses with septic systems. The physical distance between sources of potable water and septic system field placement in clusters of residential lots under this regulation is considered to be safe in regard to the polluting potential of septic systems. What this regulation does not consider is that a potential polluting industry or business may locate on property nearby and operate with processes that impact ground water quality to a point of severe contamination.





# Yuma County, Colorado Physical Relief



**Legend**

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Yuma County  
Boundary

Compiled by: Colorado State University  
Cooperative Extension  
Date: 10/10/1999  
Source: National Atlas of  
the United States

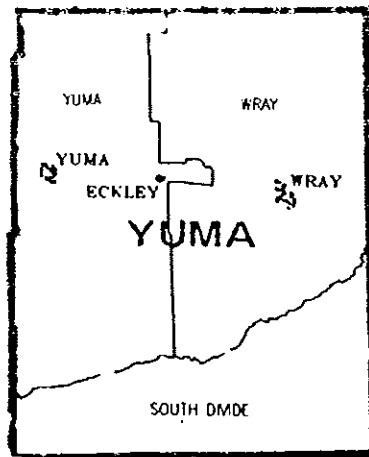
## B. Demography

### 1. Population Data

The following information for Yuma County is from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics for Colorado*, and from the State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs Demography Division.

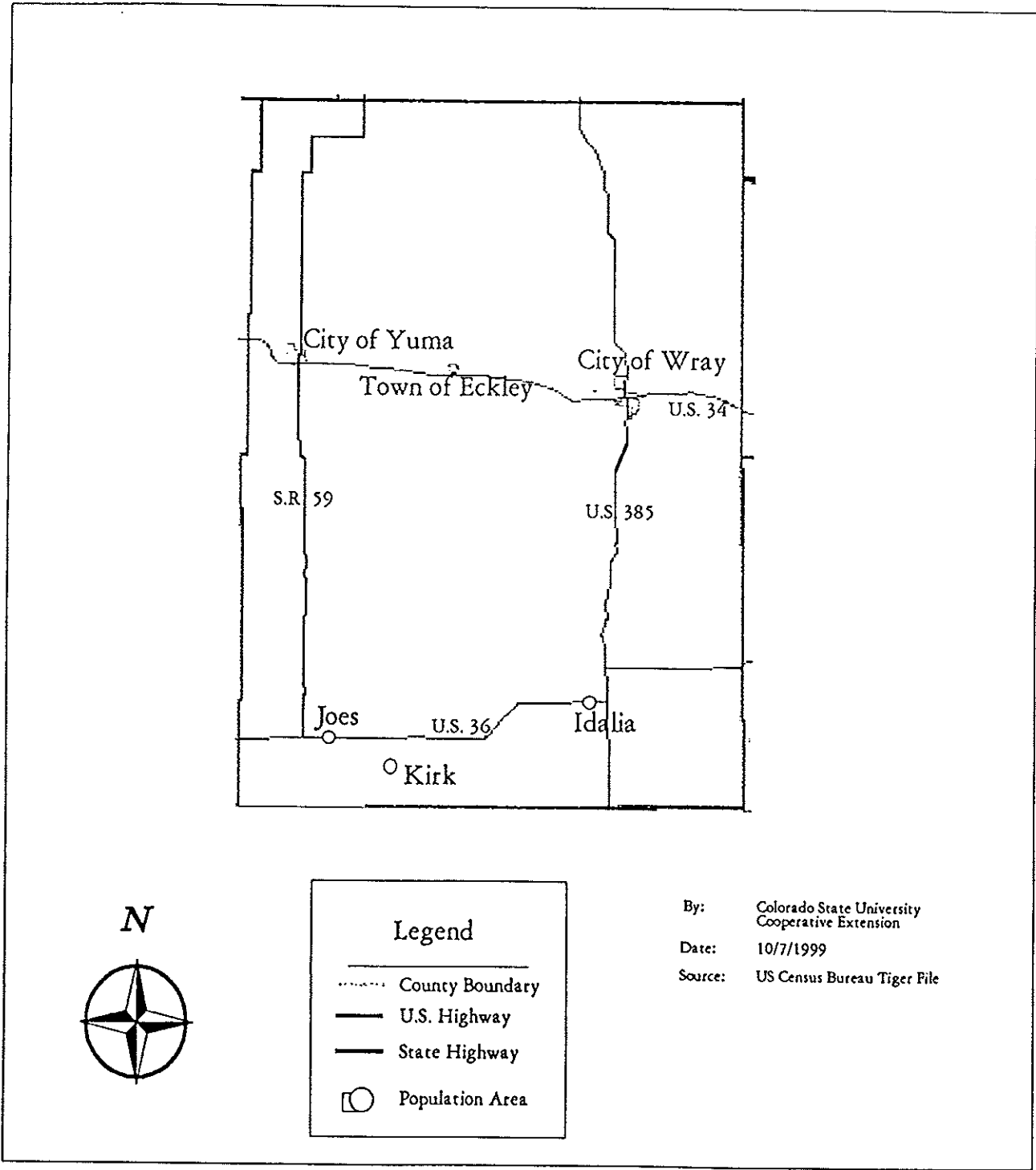
The county places (incorporated areas) and county divisions (unincorporated areas) classification map below is also from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. Yuma County is made up of the following Census areas:

- Yuma County
- South Divide Division
- Wray Division
- Wray City
- Yuma Division
- Yuma City
- Eckley Town





# Yuma County, Colorado Population Centers



**Table 2.A. Land Area and Population Density 1990**

Area Classifications: County, County Subdivision, Place	All Persons	Land Area		Persons Per-	
		Square Kilometers	Square Miles	Square Kilometer	Square Mile
Yuma County	8,954	6,128.3	2,366.1	1.5	3.8
South Divide Division	1,187	1,531.8	591.4	0.8	2.0
Wray Division	3,714	2,437.2	941.0	1.5	3.9
Wray City	1,998	7.6	2.9	262.9	689.0
Yuma Division	4,053	2,159.3	833.7	1.9	4.9
Eckley town	211	1.2	0.5	175.8	422.0
Yuma city	2,719	5.9	2.3	460.8	1,182.2

Source: US Bureau of the Census: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

According to Table 2.A., the Yuma Division, or western portion of Yuma County was the most densely populated area of the County in 1990. It is the location of both the City of Yuma and the Town of Eckley. It is anticipated that upon completion of the Census 2000, the projected population growth between 1990 and 2000, shown in Table 2.D., will occur in the Yuma and Wray Divisions. This is due to the tendency for new development to occur on the fringes of already existing development in order to take advantage of existing services and conveniences.

**Table 2.B. Age Distribution**

Area Classifications: County, County Subdivision, Place	All Persons	Under 5 years	5 to 15	16 to 17	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Median Age
		Yuma County	8,954	592	1,708	290	242	299	2,511	945	415	447
South Divide Division	1,187	88	261	37	25	25	358	133	46	50	164	33.4
Wray Division	3,714	233	731	126	101	103	1,037	363	165	197	658	36.4
Wray City	1,998	122	341	60	61	54	536	187	91	100	446	38.8
Yuma Division	4,053	271	716	127	116	171	1,116	449	204	200	683	36.1
Eckley town	211	18	46	3	2	8	60	18	15	13	28	33.4
Yuma city	2,719	169	474	78	80	117	757	243	130	121	550	36.6

Source: US Bureau of the Census: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

According to Table 2.B., the 1990 Census indicated that 16.8% of the total population in Yuma County was age 65 or older. In the decade since the last census was completed, this particular age group will have exceeded or

nearly reached the average life-expectancy for persons in the United States.

Also from Table 2.B., the 1990 Census indicated that 34% of the total population of Yuma County was between the ages of 18 to 44 years old. It can be assumed that during the decade since the last census was completed, this particular age group would be responsible for adding new members to the population through birth because they are of the traditional child bearing years.

**Table 2.C. Sex and Ethnic Origin - 1990**

Area Classifications: County, County Subdivision, Place	All Persons	Sex		Race					Hispanic Origin (of any race)
		Male	Female	White	Black	Am.Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other Race	
Yuma County	8,954	4,381	4,573	8,769	2	39	12	132	284
South Divide Division	1,187	617	570	1,169	-	4	1	13	33
Wray Division	3,714	1,786	1,928	3,666	-	17	8	23	88
Wray City	1,998	899	1,099	1,970	-	10	2	16	69
Yuma Division	4,053	1,978	2,075	3,934	2	18	3	96	163
Eckley town	211	101	110	210	-	1	-	-	1
Yuma city	2,719	1,314	1,405	2,648	2	13	3	53	113

Source: US Bureau of the Census: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Upon review of Table 2.C., it is anticipated that an increase in Yuma County's Hispanic population will be shown in the results of the next census. The Hispanic population in Colorado has grown at a rate in the past decade that is much higher than most other ethnic categories. This overall increase is projected to also hold true in Yuma County.

**Table 2.D. Historic and Projected Population**

Location / Year	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Yuma County	8,912	8,544	9,682	8,954	9,864	10,703	11,510

Source: Department of Local Affairs, Division of Local Government, Demography Section, July 1998.



According to Table 2.D., the Colorado Department of Local Affairs projects the total Yuma County population to be 9,864 in the year 2000. This is a difference of 910 additional persons in Yuma County since 1990, and an anticipated addition of 839 persons to the County population by 2010. Table 2.F. shows that between the years of 2000 and 2010, the percent change in population will be 0.8% per year.

**Table 2.E. Yuma County Municipality Population**

<i>Place / Year</i>	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eckley	262	225	211	213	213	213	215	220	220	222	223
Wray	2,131	2,202	1,998	2,018	2,015	2,020	2,043	2,085	2,099	2,138	2,158
Yuma	2,824	2,956	2,719	2,733	2,729	2,860	2,901	2,959	2,994	3,045	3,140
Unincorporated	4,465	4,470	4,026	4,043	4,036	4,061	4,101	4,171	4,184	4,224	4,246

Source: Department of Local Affairs, Division of Local Government, Demography Section, May 2000.

**Table 2.F. Average Annual Percent Population Change**

<i>Location / Years</i>	1960 to 1970	1970 to 1980	1980 to 1990	1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	2010 to 2020
Yuma County	-0.4%	1.35%	-0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%

Source: Department of Local Affairs, Division of Local Government, Demography Section, July 1998.

## 2. *Employment and Labor Data*

The following tables and text depict Yuma County's employment and labor characteristics.

**Table 2.G. Yuma County Personal Income by Industry 1980-1996 In Millions of 1996 Dollars**

<i>Industry / Year</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>
<b>Farm</b>	42.6	56.9	117.4	103.6	81.4	91.7	57.4	47.7	76.0	69.1
<b>Non-Farm</b>	75.0	74.8	71.3	69.9	67.5	69.1	71.3	72.1	73.8	79.2
<b>Private</b>	61.8	59.6	53.6	51.8	48.3	50.0	52.3	52.8	54.4	58.8
<b>Ag. Service And Forestry</b>	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.6	D	D	D
<b>Mining</b>	2.9	3.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	D	D	D
<b>Construction</b>	8.5	6.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	5.1	5.6	6.0	6.1
<b>Manufacturing</b>	0.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.1
<b>Durable Goods</b>	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b>	0.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.6
<b>Trans., Comm., Public Utilities</b>	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.0	6.4	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.1
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	10.2	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	8.0	9.1
<b>Retail Trade</b>	13.8	14.4	9.7	8.9	8.5	8.8	9.8	9.6	9.8	11.0
<b>Finance, Insur., and Real Estate</b>	4.3	5.0	6.3	6.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.1
<b>Services</b>	11.7	10.9	12.4	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.0	11.1	11.3	12.0
<b>Government &amp; Gov't Enterprises Earnings</b>	13.8	15.2	17.7	18.1	19.2	19.1	19.0	19.3	19.3	20.4
<b>Federal Govt., Civilian</b>	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
<b>Military</b>	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	.2
<b>State Govt.</b>	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5
<b>Local Govt.</b>	10.7	12.6	13.9	14.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.7	16.1	17.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, July 1999. "D" indicates data has been suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

According to Table 2.G., between the years of 1980 and 1996, personal income in the Farm industry fluctuated by as much as 260 percent, or between \$42.6 million in the lowest grossing year to over \$117.4 million in the highest grossing year.

Table 2.G. also shows that between the years of 1980 and 1996, personal income in the Non-farm industry fluctuated by approximately 10 percent, or between \$67.5 million in the lowest grossing year to \$75 million in the highest grossing year. Non-farm income, to a large extent, can be assumed to be a function of the Yuma County population. In 1996, population in the County finally reached, or just barely surpassed, the 1980 Yuma County population totals.

**Table 2.H. Estimated Employment and Wages by Basic Industry**

Yuma County 1996 Estimated Employment and Wages by Basic Industry	Direct Basic Employment		Direct Basic Income (\$1,000) of Dollars	
	Persons	% Total	Dollars	% Total
Agricultural Production and Services	1,547	69.1%	35,483	41.1%
Transportation and Trade	307	13.7%	6,281	7.3%
Mining	99	4.4%	2,778	3.2%
Manufacturing	95	4.2%	1,279	1.5%
Tourism	127	5.7%	1,161	1.3%
Government	66	2.9%	1,797	2.1%
Other Sources of Income	~	~	37,518	43.5%
Transfer Payments	~	~	29,085	33.7%
Dividend, Interest, & Rent	~	~	11,030	12.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,241</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>86,297</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

According to Table 2.H., in 1996 43.5 percent of the direct basic income that Yuma County residents collected came from sources other than those obtained through direct employment. This amount is greater than the amount of direct basic income collected through employment in the agricultural production and services industry. Direct basic income is defined as income and wages obtained through straight-time gross pay, base rate salaries, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed pay, incentive pay including commissions and production bonuses, on-call pay, transfer payments, dividends and interest, and rent.



Approximately 12.8 percent of the direct basic income collected by Yuma County residents in 1996 originated from dividends, interest, and rent. Approximately 33.7 percent of the direct basic income originated from transfer payments, which include: social security, disability, veteran pensions, and other sources categorized as state or federal payments and subsidies.

**Table 2.I. Per Capita Income in Current Dollars**

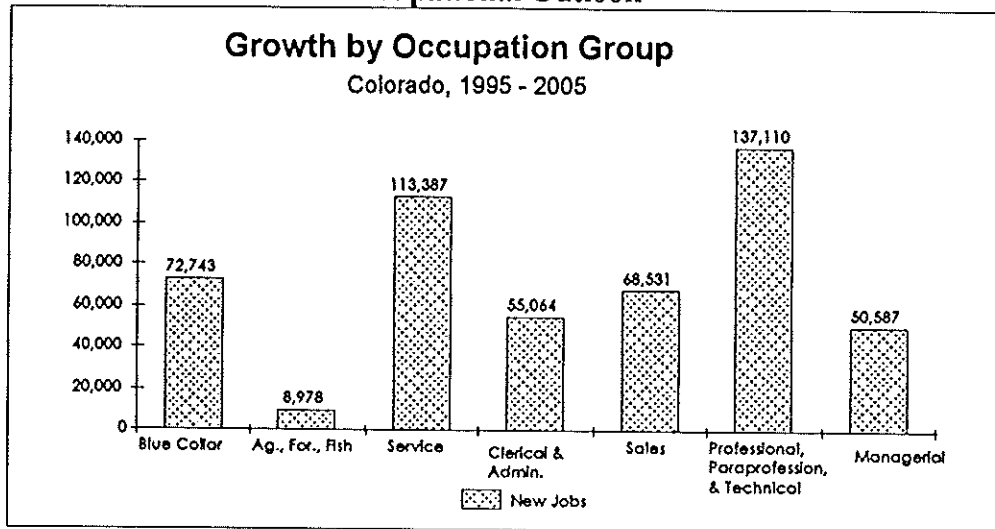
<i>Place / Year</i>	1980 (\$)	1985 (\$)	1990 (\$)	1991 (\$)	1992 (\$)	1993 (\$)	1994 (\$)	1995 (\$)	1996 (\$)	1997 (\$)
Yuma County	9,919	14,424	22,370	21,959	20,184	21,862	19,526	18,980	22,903	23,171
Colorado	10,748	15,224	19,290	20,099	21,005	22,117	23,019	24,304	25,627	27,015

Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Demography Division

According to Table 2.I., during the years of 1990 and 1991, Yuma County had higher per capita income than the State of Colorado had as a whole. During the five-year period between 1992 and 1997, Yuma County's per capita income grew approximately 2.6 percent per year. The per capita income for Colorado as a whole grew approximately 4.6 percent per year during that same period.

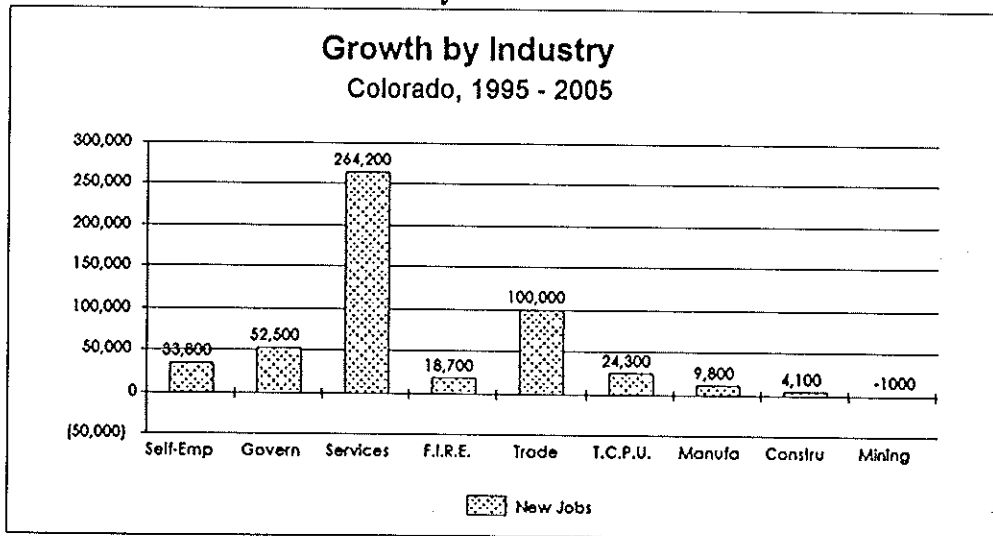
The years of 1990 and 1991 when Yuma County had a higher per capita income than the state average is likely a result of outstanding agricultural production and agricultural service sales. As Table 2.H. indicates, an occurrence such as this is possible when approximately forty percent of the County's population is involved in a single facet of the economy.

**Table 2.J. Colorado Occupational Outlook**



Source: Colorado Job Outlook Summary 1995 -2005, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, August 1996.

**Table 2.K. Colorado Industry Outlook**



F.I.R.E. = Financial Institutions and Real Estate  
T.C.P.U. = Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities

Source: Colorado Job Outlook Summary 1995 -2005, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, August 1996.

According to Table 2.J. and Table 2.K., in the ten year period between 1995 and 2005, the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment indicates that largest growing occupations statewide will be 1) Professional, Paraprofessional, and Technical; 2) Service; and 3) Blue Collar. The slowest growing occupation groups are predicted to be Agriculture, Construction, and Mining.

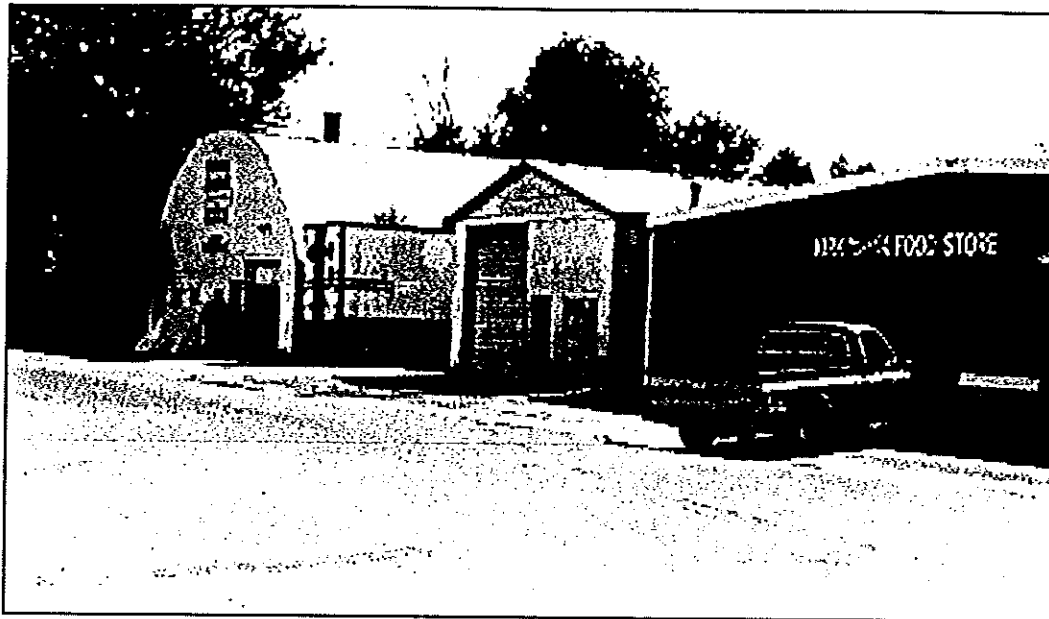


Kirk, Colorado: Mainstreet Business

**Table 2.L. List of Major County Employers 1996 – Greater than 20 Employees**

<i>Establishment Trade Name</i>	<i>Average Monthly Employment</i>	<i>Total Annual Wages (Dollars)</i>	<i>Local Administrative Office Location</i>
South Slope Farms	20	443,374	Laird, CO
Monfort	82	1,773,560	Yuma, CO
Alliance Farms Cooperative Association	92	1,568,505	Yuma, CO
Western Pork Production Corporation	79	1,786,874	Yuma, CO
Smith Dairy	29	330,153	Yuma, CO
Yuma Dairy	33	512,548	Yuma, CO
Colorado Pure Pack, Inc.	20	229,233	Wray, CO
J-W Operating Company	69	1,853,205	Wray, CO
Alfa Flour, Inc.	59	903,555	Wray, CO
L&L Implement Company	35	1,006,497	Yuma, CO
Great Plains Cooperative, Inc.	62	687,453	Wray, CO
Yuma Farmers M&M Cooperative	37	1,197,642	Yuma, CO
Ranchland Livestock Auction	24	55,767	Wray, CO
Duckwall Stores, Inc.	46	370,086	Yuma, CO
Food Ranch #805	23	255,928	Wray, CO
Wray Super Incorporated	31	426,049	Wray, CO
Korf Chevrolet Buick, Inc.	21	489,770	Yuma, CO
Equity Cooperative Oil Company, Inc.	20	404,162	Yuma, CO
Pizza Hut	31	234,421	Yuma, CO
First Pioneer National Bank	29	859,998	Wray, CO
Sandhillier Restaurant and Motel	27	154,914	Wray, CO
Cedardale Health Care Center, Inc.	32	492,943	Wray, CO
Renotta Health Care Center, Inc.	43	623,289	Wray, CO
Wray Community Hospital District	63	1,356,232	Wray, CO
Yuma Hospital District	64	1,730,164	Yuma, CO
Wray Rehabilitation Activities Center	23	120,987	Wray, CO
East Yuma County School District RJ-2	186	3,109,326	Wray, CO
West Yuma County School District RJ-1	174	3,421,284	Yuma, CO
Eastern Colorado Services Development Disabled, Inc.	21	343,678	Wray, CO
City of Wray	65	968,760	Wray, CO
City of Yuma	51	918,787	Yuma, CO
Yuma County	117	2,109,591	Wray, CO

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment



Kirk, Colorado: Mainstreet Business

Table 2.M. Annual Labor Force Data Trends

Year /Area	Total Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Percent Unemployed
1998				
Yuma County	4,551	4,438	113	2.5
Colorado	2,245,561	2,159,319	86,242	3.8
1997				
Yuma County	4,359	4,266	93	2.1
Colorado	2,151,617	2,081,421	70,196	3.3
1996				
Yuma County	4,272	4,180	92	2.2
Colorado	2,093,184	2,004,741	88,443	4.2
1995				
Yuma County	4,202	4,117	85	2.0
Colorado	2,087,518	2,000,022	87,496	4.2
1994				
Yuma County	4,046	3,945	101	2.5
Colorado	2,001,491	1,917,043	84,448	4.2

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, 1999.

According to Table 2.M., between the years of 1994 and 1998, Yuma County has consistently had a rate of unemployment at least 1.2 percent lower than the State of Colorado as a whole. Table 2.M. also shows that between the years of 1994 and 1998, the total labor force in Yuma County increased 11.1 percent.

### 3. Natural Environment

#### A. Soil Composition

The composition of soils serves as a key indicator for appropriate and suitable use of land in Yuma County. Consideration of soil types and their characteristics will help identify sensitive agricultural areas for preservation purposes, and areas in the county that can support septic tank fields in future residential development.

There are eight soil association groups found in Yuma County. They are described as follows by soil association number according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service:

#5 Valent Association:

A warm, deep, excessively drained, gently sloping to moderately steep soils on upland plains. Permeability of these soils is rapid, and the degree of limitation for septic tank filter fields is slight.

#15 Rago-Platner Association:

A warm, deep, well-drained, nearly level to gently sloping soils on upland plains. Permeability of these soils is moderately slow, and the degree of limitation for septic tank filter fields is moderate.

#16 Haxtun-Dailey-Julesberg Association:

A warm, deep, well-drained, nearly level to gently sloping soils on upland plains. Permeability of these soils is moderate to rapid, and the degree of limitation for septic tank filter fields is slight to moderate.

#20 Ascalon-Platner Stoneham Association:

A warm, deep, well-drained, nearly level and sloping soils on upland plains. Permeability of these soils is moderately slow to moderate, and the degree of limitation for septic tank filter fields is slight to moderate.

#81 Keith-Richfield-Colby Association:

A warm, deep, well-drained, nearly level and sloping soils on upland plains. Permeability of these soils is moderately slow to moderate, and the degree of limitation for septic tank filter fields is moderate.

#82 Fluvents Association:

A warm, deep, well-drained, nearly level soils on flood plains and low terraces. Permeability of these soils are not rated, and the degree of limitation for septic tank filter fields is severe.

#85 Manter-Ascalon Association:

A warm, deep, well-drained, gently sloping soils on upland plains. Permeability of these soils is moderate to moderately rapid, and the degree of limitation for septic tank filter fields is slight.

#86 Colby Association:

A warm, deep, well drained, sloping to steep soils on upland breaks. Permeability of these soils is moderate, and the degree of limitation for septic tank filter fields is severe.

## **B. Mineral Resources**

Yuma County ranks sixth in the State of Colorado in natural gas production, with 21,009,914 Mcf produced from 1,225 wells in 1998. According to the Department of Local Affairs Energy and Mineral Division, there were 29 active aggregate mines in 1998. Aggregate mines are mostly owned/operated by the county.

## **C. Vegetation, Water Resources and Air Quality**

The Colorado Division of Wildlife has completed numerous studies that elaborate on the characteristics of vegetation, water resources, wildlife, and air quality in Yuma County. It is recommended that these detailed sources be consulted when making future land use decisions in the County.

## **D. Wildlife**

The Colorado Division of Wildlife has a responsibility under House Bill 1041 to identify significant wildlife habitats for county governments. The division has developed a system to record and display wildlife distribution and habitat. This system is referred to as the Wildlife Resource Information System (WRIS). Within the WRIS system, the distribution of selected species are mapped by biologists, district wildlife managers, and wildlife researchers on USGS 1:50,000 scale county series or USGS 1:24,000 scale 7.5 min topographic quad maps. This information is then transferred into a computer mapping system known as a Geographic Information System (GIS). Computer analysis of satellite images combined with on site inspections are then used to develop habitat maps.

Species selection for the mapping process is a combined effort between the county, the Division of Wildlife, and the public. The criteria used for selecting species include the following: 1) threatened or endangered species; 2) species with restricted distributions or highly specific habitat requirements; 3) species that represent the range of habitat types in the county; and 4) species of economic

value to the county and/or state. If adequate information is not available for mapping, species distributional information may be developed using the computer to “model” the distribution based on known habitat requirements and the availability of those requirements in the county.

Activity areas are defined for each species using literature references and the combined knowledge of Division researchers, biologists, and field personnel. Each species is mapped according to the activity area definition. For species like pheasants, where individuals occupy a small area less than a few square miles, it is impossible to map specific activity areas other than overall range on a county-wide scale. Other species, like elk, that range over a large area with clear migration corridors have numerous activity areas mapped. There are a few species that have been mapped prior to activity areas being clearly defined and documented.

To develop a composite map which illustrates significant wildlife habitats and the potential for impacting wildlife habitats, the activity areas for each species are reviewed by Division personnel. Based on the species habitat needs and the availability of the habitat in the county, the activity areas are given an impact factor rating of high, moderate, or low. In addition, species are given a status factor rank based on their overall status in Colorado. Using the GIS, the individual species maps with their associated impact factors and status factors are “stacked” using a weighted average to produce a composite map which shows areas with high, moderate, and low significance to wildlife and its associated potential for impact. The benefit of a composite map is its simplicity; it is much easier to determine which areas are significant to wildlife by reviewing one map vs. several. The composite map for Yuma County can be found on page 25. The individual species maps are also available from the Division so that a determination can be made as to which species will be impacted.

Wildlife is defined in this document as wild vertebrates, mollusks, and crustaceans that exist as a species in a natural wild state in their place of origin, presently or historically, including those exotic or non-native species which have been introduced into the wild by the Colorado Division of Wildlife or classified as native by the Colorado Wildlife Commission.

The following definitions are for the purpose of interpreting, administering, and implementing the County’s wildlife habitat overlay district.

- A) High Impact Potential Wildlife Habitat: Critical seasonal habitat areas identified by the Colorado Division of Wildlife, pertinent to breeding, feeding and escape activities of selected species of wildlife.
- B) Moderate Impact Potential Wildlife Habitat: Significant habitat areas identified by the Colorado Division of Wildlife pertinent to the overall range for selected and restricted wildlife species.



- C) Low Impact Potential Wildlife Habitat: Overall habitat occupied by selected wildlife species where the range of the species is not restricted or the species is common enough that typical, localized land use changes would not have significant impact on the overall welfare of the population.
- D) Wildlife Habitat: The region or environment containing those elements necessary for the survival and health of a wildlife species, and consisting of principal feeding areas, winter range, summer range, shelter areas, concentration areas, production areas, movement corridors, buffer zones, areas providing essential minerals and water, and special habitat needs. Wildlife habitat includes the following:
- **Buffer Zone**: Any area with no, or limited, human-related disturbances created either on a seasonal or permanent basis to protect territory necessary to the survival of wildlife where the use of this territory by wildlife is dependent on freedom from human activity.
  - **Concentration Areas**: Areas where certain wildlife species congregate during certain times of the year. Examples of concentration areas include staging areas for waterfowl, deer and antelope; roosting areas for different bird species; colonies of species such as swallows and beaver.
  - **Movement Corridors**: Routes used by wildlife to accomplish seasonal migrations, or to travel between nesting, resting, roosting, feeding, and watering areas. Concentrations of animals along such corridors increase the likelihood of conflict between wildlife and humans. Many of these corridors offer the only means for wildlife movements, or their use has become so traditional that disruption or interference could be disastrous for the species involved.
  - **Principal Feeding Area**: Areas containing the natural foods of a wildlife species of sufficient quantity, quality, and availability to sustain a normal population of the species.
  - **Production Areas**: Areas necessary for pre-nuptial activities, breeding, bearing and rearing of young, e.g., spawning beds, nursery streams, and protected shoal areas for fish; permanent shallow water for amphibians; strutting, booming and dancing grounds, calling perches, and nesting places for birds; breeding grounds, calving and fawning areas, den trees, and burrows.
  - **Shelter Areas**: Physical or natural features in a wildlife species habitat which provide escape from enemies and adverse weather conditions. Examples include rough terrain for many species of wildlife, rocky bottoms and shorelines and aquatic vegetation in and adjacent to water for protection of fish, amphibians, and aquatic-oriented species of terrestrial wildlife.

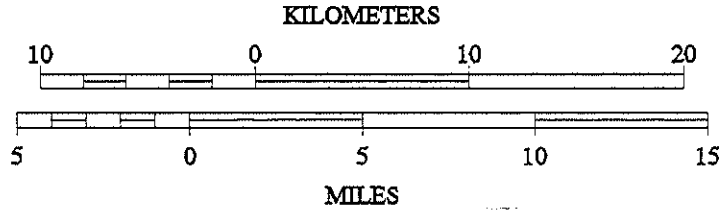
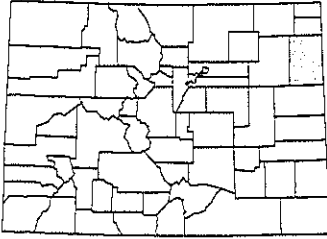
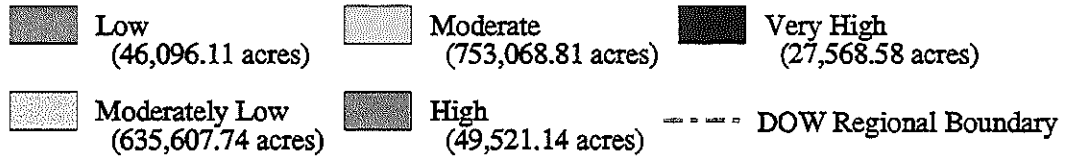
- **Shoreline Vegetation:** Plant life which grows along stream banks and the shorelines of ponds and lakes. Such vegetation controls water temperatures, provides food and shelter, and protects banks from excessive erosion which damages or destroys wildlife habitats.
  - **Special Habitat Needs:** Habitat features which are essential to the survival of a particular wildlife species, such that destruction of these features could cause a species to perish.
  - **Summer Ranges:** Areas used by wildlife species during the spring, summer and fall months for foraging and especially for rearing of young.
  - **Winter Ranges:** Areas used by wildlife species during the winter months for foraging and for shelter from severe weather conditions. Such areas are much more restricted than summer ranges, since areas having suitable conditions for survival of wildlife during winter are more limited than those capable of supporting wildlife in summer.
- E) Wildlife Impact Mitigation Plan: For significant, threatened or endangered wildlife species or their habitats occurring in high impact areas, a final impact mitigation plan must be prepared by the applicant for a subdivision or Planned Development and approved by the Planning Commission and County Commissioners based upon comments from the Colorado Division of Wildlife.
- F) Wildlife Report: A report on the existing wildlife, if any, affected by the development of the subdivision or Planned Development must be included. Subdivisions will be reviewed in relationship to the maps on file in the Yuma County Commissioners Office. These maps specify low, moderate and high impact areas for various significant species in Yuma County. Subdivisions or Planned Development(s) in the low impact areas will not be required to formulate wildlife impact reports on a species by species basis. Subdivisions or Planned Development(s) in the moderate impact areas will be required to file a report detailing the species and their habitat that are affected and the potential impacts of the development on such species. Subdivisions or Planned Development(s) in high impact areas will be required to submit reports identifying the species and their habitats that are affected, the potential impacts of the development on the species and habitat data, together with mitigation plans to be carried out by the developer to mitigate the impacts. All Subdivisions or Planned Development(s) plans and wildlife reports will be referred to the Colorado Division of Wildlife for comment.



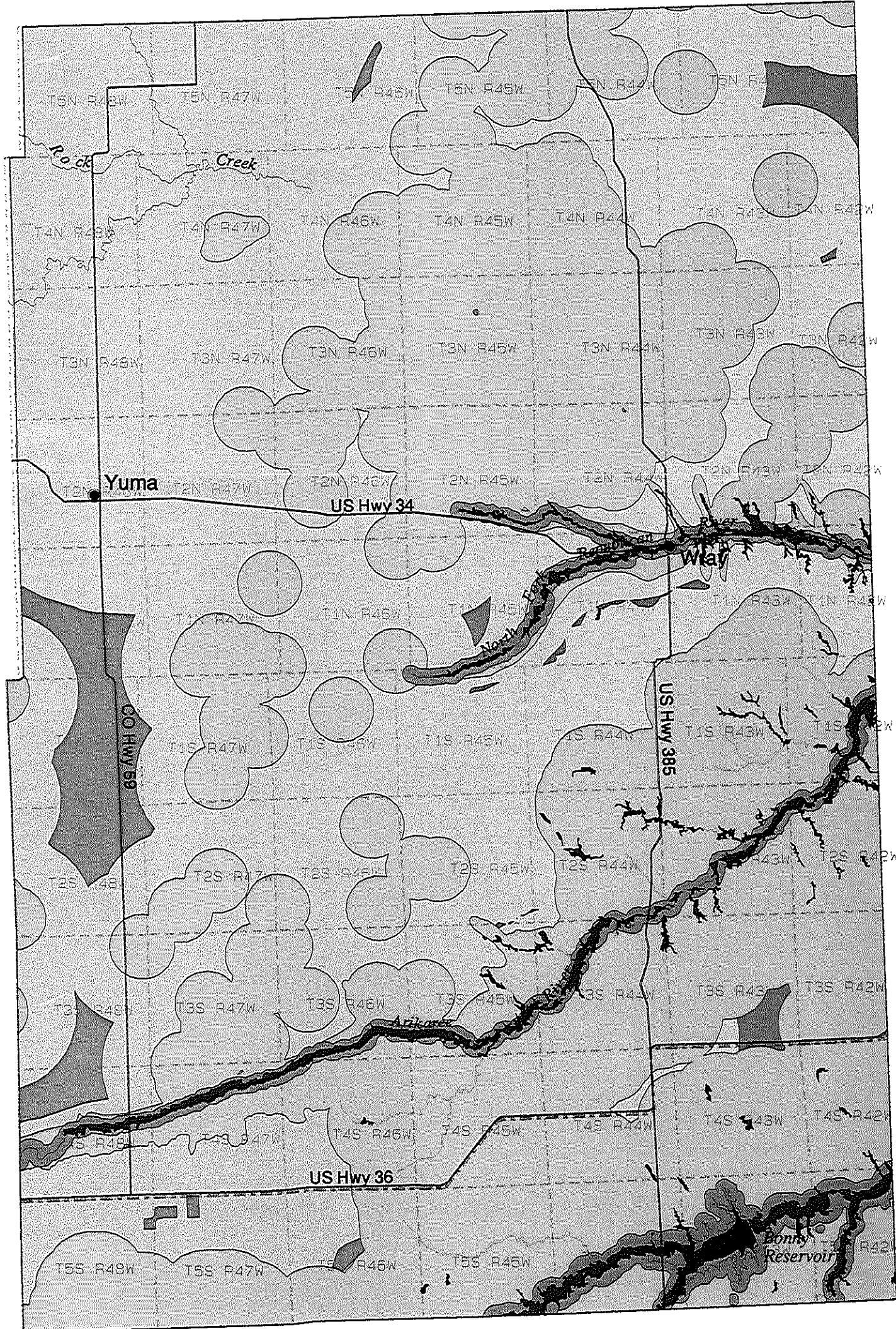
COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE, 1999

# HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT COMPOSITE MAP FOR YUMA COUNTY (January 2000)

## Total Ranking Values



Approximate Scale  
1:350,000



This wildlife distribution map is a product and property of the Colorado Division of Wildlife, a division of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources. Care should be taken in interpreting these data. Written documents may accompany this map and should be referenced. The information portrayed on these maps should not replace field studies necessary for more localized planning efforts. The data are typically gathered at a scale of 1:24000 or 1:50000; discrepancies may become apparent at larger scales. The areas portrayed here are graphic representations of phenomena that are difficult to reduce to two dimensions. Animal distributions are fluid; animal populations and their habitats are dynamic.

The Colorado Department of Natural Resources is not responsible and shall not be liable to the user for damages of any kind arising out of the use of data or information provided by the Department, including the installation of the data or information, its use, or the results obtained from its use.

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Yuma County supports a wide variety of wildlife common to the plains environment in both the uplands and along the river basins. Both game and non-game species are present.

#### Mammals

Large game animals such as pronghorn antelope, white-tailed deer and mule deer are quite common in Yuma County. The white-tailed deer primarily inhabit the lowland river bottoms and rough break areas adjacent to the lowland river throughout the entire year where there is more cover. Mule deer primarily inhabit the upland areas associated with the tall grass sandhill prairie areas. Pronghorn antelope primarily inhabit sandhill areas and short grass prairie areas. They are comfortable in open areas and forage on natural as well as cropland vegetation. Thus these lowland (floodplain) and upland (sandhill) areas can be considered critical habitat for deer and antelope. Big game hunting in Yuma County comprises only about 1% of the total state harvest.

Small mammals common to the river zones, sandhills and short grass prairie are coyote, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, red and swift fox, badger, beaver, muskrat, raccoon, weasel, striped skunk, cottontail rabbits and two species of jackrabbit. Numerous other rodents inhabit the area. The river bottom and sandhills provide the primary habitat for these small mammals with adjacent croplands providing good production and survival cover. Coyotes are numerous and are the predominant carnivorous animal hunting primarily in the floodplain and sandhill areas. An endangered species, the black-footed ferret, historically lived in the prairie dog towns in the county, but there are no recent confirmed sightings and its occurrence may currently be nonexistent. The swift fox is currently a candidate for listing on the federal endangered species list.

#### Avian Species

Small, wild birds found in Yuma County are numerous and of a wide variety. Certain species confine themselves to different vegetation communities while others are more generally distributed. A partial listing of these birds is as follows: meadowlark, mourning dove, horned lark, lark sparrow, red and yellow-shafted flicker, magpie, killdeer, blue jay, robin, house wren, chickadee and red winged blackbird.

Upland game birds are also present such as the ringneck pheasant, wild turkey and bobwhite quail. Populations of these species listed do occur in the county year-round. Their numbers fluctuate, however, with peak populations in late summer and fall. Pheasant hunting provides a substantial amount of revenue for the county during the hunting season. The greater prairie chicken has been currently listed as a threatened species in Colorado. The greater prairie chicken population in Yuma County is the core population in the state and has been utilized by the

Colorado Division of Wildlife to start other breeding populations in northeast Colorado.

Migratory waterfowl are frequent visitors to the county. Populations fluctuate, however, there can be rather high populations in the winter time at Bonny Reservoir and small farm ponds. During spring and summer months waterfowl utilize pot holes filled with water for rearing young and for refuge. Common species present are mallard ducks, green-winged teal, pintail, common merganser, gadwall, American widgeon, and Canada goose.

Other water birds that inhabit Yuma County are the common snipe, great blue heron, California gull and white pelican. Along the North Fork of the Republican and South Fork of the Republican there are at least three nesting colonies of great blue herons.

Raptor species are found all over the county. The golden eagle prefers the upland areas where it can hunt for rodents and rabbits. The Bald eagle prefers the floodplain lands, reservoirs and adjacent lands where it feeds on fish and waterfowl. Eagles have found Bonny reservoir a favorite wintering ground. The bald eagle is a threatened species. Owls and hawks can also be found throughout the county. Turkey Vultures are found in the Wray area taking refuge in the cliffs south to town. The area south of Wray is one of the two sites in the state where vultures are found year-round.



Bonny Reservoir

**Aquatic Species**

The North Fork of the Republican and Chief Creek are important game fish waterways. Both rivers are capable of sustaining trout populations. Common game fish species found in these waters are green sunfish, brown trout, rainbow trout and largemouth bass. The North and South Fork of the Republican, Chief Creek and their tributaries harbor several species of native minnows; fathead minnow, creek chub, sand shiner, white sucker, stone roller, orange throat darter and stonecat. The orange throat darter and the stonecat are candidate species for federal listing.

Game fish such as perch, walleye, crappie, white bass, northern pike, rainbow trout, largemouth bass and shad can be found in the reservoirs and lakes. Yuma County has two major recreational lakes, Bonny Reservoir and Stalker Lake. Bonny Reservoir is used as one of the states major production sites for walleye spawn. The spawn taken from the reservoir are used to stock many of Colorado's lakes and reservoirs.

**Threatened and Endangered Species in Yuma County**

	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Endangered</u>
Mammals	None	Black-footed ferret (no sightings) Swift fox (candidate)
Avian	Bald eagle Greater prairie chicken	Peregrine falcon
Aquatic	None	Orange throat darter (candidate) Stonecat
Species Outside Yuma County Dependent Upon In-County Resources	None	Whooping Cranes

A complete list of species common and scientific names living in Yuma County is located in Appendix I of this document.

## **4. Community Services and Physical Assets**

### **A. Transportation**

Yuma County has two major east-west corridors. They are US Highway 34 and US Highway 36. US Highway 34 essentially bisects the County into halves, and traverses through the incorporated areas of the City of Yuma, Town of Eckley, and City of Wray. US Highway 36 crosses the County at its extreme southern portion, and traverses through the hamlets of Joes and Idalia.

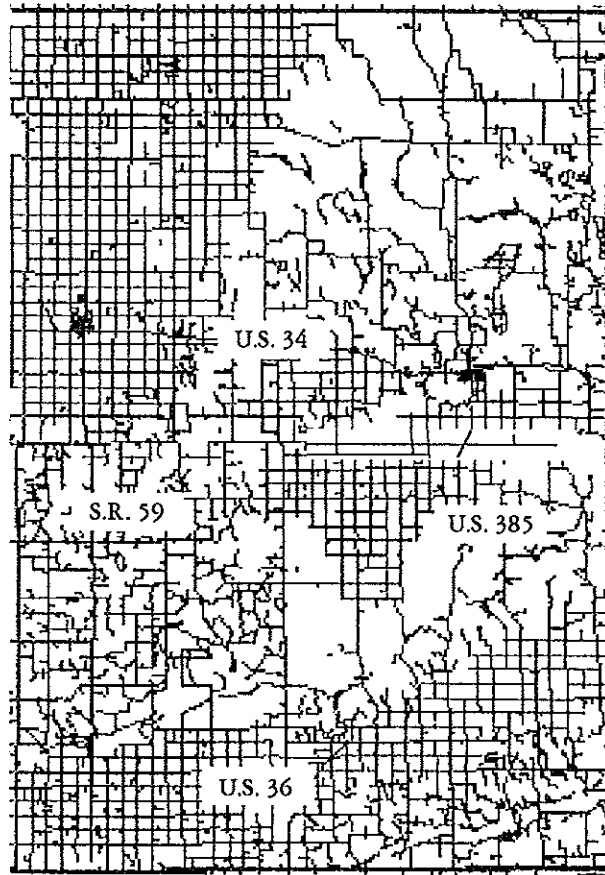
Yuma County's major north-south corridors include US Highway 385 and Colorado Highway 59. State Highway 59 traverses the County at its extreme western edge, and US Highway 385 runs north/south in the eastern portion of the County.

Data collected from the Colorado Department of Transportation places the 1997 annual average daily traffic on US Highway 34, from Yuma County's western border at Washington County to the eastern border of Kansas, at 2,525 vehicles per day. The 1997 annual average daily traffic on US Highway 385, from the border of Kit Carson County in the south to the border of Phillips County in the north, is 874 vehicles per day.

Currently, the major east-west and north-south corridors in Yuma County have experienced minimal development pressures. It would be expected that these roadways will be the backbone and location of much of Yuma County's commercial development in the future, particularly in the areas adjacent to the existing incorporated cities and town.



# Yuma County, Colorado Road System



Legend	
	County Boundary
	U.S. Highway
	State Highway
	County Road

By: Colorado State University  
Cooperative Extension  
Date: 10/7/1999  
Source: US Census Bureau Tiger File



**B. Education**

Public education jurisdictions in Yuma County consist of the West Yuma RJ-1 School District, and the East Yuma RJ-2 School District.

The West Yuma RJ-1 District is comprised of the following schools:

- Little Indian Preschool
- Morris Primary School
- Yuma Middle School
- Yuma High School
- Liberty K-12 School

The East Yuma RJ-2 District is comprised of the following schools:

- Wray Elementary School
- Buchanan Middle School
- Wray High School
- Idalia K-12 School

Both districts have Head Start classes at all sites.

The Colorado Department of Education (CDoE) indicates that a total of 1,992 students attended public schools in Yuma County during the 1999-00 school year. Data compiled by the CDoE in 1997 indicates that 157 full time teachers were employed in the two Yuma County school districts.

**Table 4.A. Public School Enrollment**

District / School Year	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Pupil change from '98	Percent change from '98
West Yuma RJ-1	971	956	1,038	1,023	1,083	1,077	-6	-0.5%
East Yuma RJ-2	939	968	984	1,017	1,006	915.5	-90.5	-8.9%

Source: Colorado Department of Education, local districts

Table 4.B. indicates the trend in students taught at home in Yuma County according to their place of residence in the existing public school district

**Table 4.B. Home School Enrollment**

District / School Year	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Pupil change from '98	Percent change from '98
West Yuma RJ-1	14	15	8	15	20	24	4	20.0%
East Yuma RJ-2	16	18	16	21	23	17	-6	-26.1%

Source: Colorado Department of Education, local districts

**Table 4.C. High School Graduation Rates 1997-98, Includes alternative schools**

District / Degree Type	HS Graduates	HS Graduation Rate	Equivalent Certificates	Total Graduation Rate
West Yuma RJ-1	52	88.1%	1	89.8%
East Yuma RJ-2	72	96.0%	0	96.0%
County Total	124	92.5%	1	93.3%

Source: Colorado Department of Education, local districts

According to Table 4.C., Yuma County schools have an extremely high percentage of students that complete high school and obtain a degree. This high rate of completion is a direct reflection of the strong emphasis placed on education by parents, teachers, and the community as a whole. Some sociologists would equate this achievement with the factors associated with positive environmental influences and a supportive, high quality of life. From a planning perspective, un-monitored growth in the County has the potential to upset this balance in many ways by influencing small facets of everyday classroom life, and detracting from the positive factors that currently exist. Examples might include classroom overcrowding, or the rapid loss of portions of the student population when the industries that brought new growth to the County fail due to their dependence on a boom or bust market. This example provides a brief glimpse of the interdependence of all activity in the County. Economic development endeavors, successful or not, directly affect the ability of the community to maintain its high student graduation rate. A spectrum of potential impacts must be reviewed and assessed when new development is proposed.

**Table 4.D. Public School Teacher Data, Fall 1997**

District / Teacher Data	Pupil Count	Full-time Teachers	Average Salary	Teacher Turnover Rate	Pupil / Teacher Ratio
West Yuma RJ-1	1,023	85.2	\$28,480	13.1	12.0
East Yuma RJ-2	1,017	72.6	\$27,363	10.7	14.0
State Summary	687,167	37,840.9	\$37,240	9.1	18.2

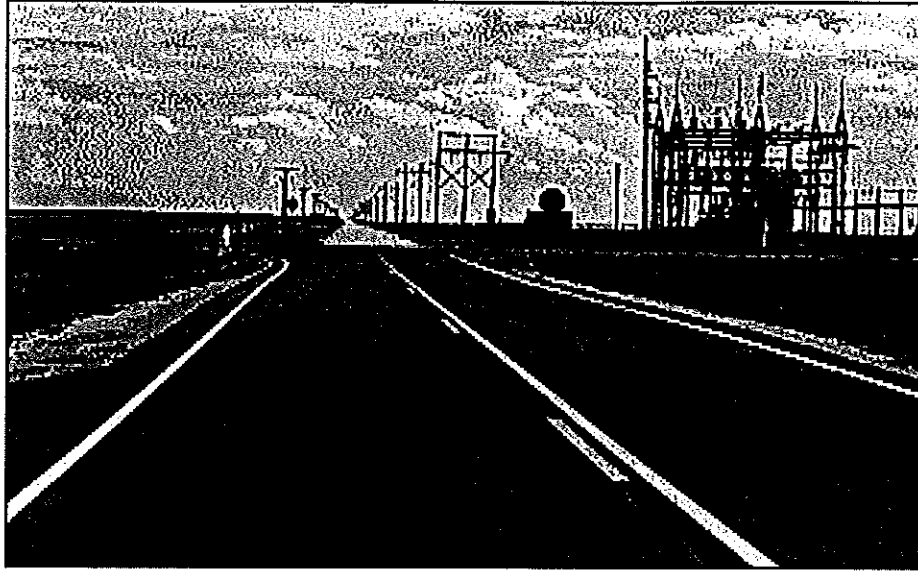
Source: Colorado Department of Education

Table 4.D. indicates that teachers in Yuma County experience a considerably lower average salary than the average salary for teachers in Colorado. This may be one of the factors that contributes to the higher than average teacher turnover rate in Yuma County vs. the State of Colorado. If new growth and development is left un-checked in the County, impacts from these activities present the potential for a decline in the quality of life as known by Yuma County residents today. This fact combined with a lower than average annual salary, would certainly present a second reason for teachers to consider leaving Yuma County school district employment.

One private educational facility is located near Eckley; the New Life Academy, provides classes for grades K-6.

**C. Utilities**

Utility services in Yuma County are supplied by a host of providers. While the quantity of utility service providers in Yuma County is relatively high, it gives the appearance that residents have many choices to select from. The availability of service from specific providers, however, is dependent on their geographic area of coverage, which generally exists with little overlap. This is a common utility service situation in both rural and urban areas.



Electric Transformer Station in Southern Yuma County

Yuma County Utility Service Providers

City of Yuma  
*Potable Water*  
*Sanitary Sewer*  
*Electricity*  
*Trash Removal*

City of Wray  
*Potable Water*  
*Sanitary Sewer*  
*Electricity*  
*Trash Removal*

Electric Utility Providers

YW Electric  
PO Box Y  
Akron, CO 80720

Highline Electric Association  
1300 SW Interocean  
Holyoke, CO 80734

*Coverage Area:*  
Southwest and Southeast  
Yuma County

*Coverage Area:*  
North Half Yuma County

Natural Gas Providers

Kinder-Morgan Energy  
1-800-563-0012

Peoples Natural Gas  
Hugo, CO  
1-800-303-0752

*Coverage Area:*  
Incorporated/Unincorporated Areas  
of Yuma County

*Coverage Area:*  
Kirk Area



Telecommunication Providers

Plains Telephone Company  
PO Box 123  
Joes, CO 80822

CenturyTel  
La Junta, CO  
1-800-278-5696

*Coverage Area:*  
Idalia, Kirk, Joes, Eckley

*Coverage Area:*  
North Yuma County & areas south  
of Wray

Comnet Cellular  
1-800-266-6638

Cellular One  
Fort Morgan, CO  
970-867-6767

Sanitation Removal and Disposal

Red's Trash Disposal  
32062 S. Railway  
Wray, CO 80758  
970-332-4464

Lavern Boden  
Idalia, CO

L & M Disposal  
Kirk, CO

Yuma County Sanitary Landfill

- Accepts approximately 19 tons of solid waste daily.
- According to Yuma County officials it has a service life expectancy of 40-50 years.

Liquid Propane Gas

Residents and commercial customers use propane gas in areas that are outside the coverage areas of Yuma County natural gas providers. Also, residents in incorporated areas who are not linked with a service connection likely utilize liquid propane gas for heating purposes. Local liquid propane gas delivery services are:

Great Plains Co-op

John's 66 Service

Equity Co-op

Wolf Oil

Eagle Oil

M&M Cooperative, Kirk

Helling Bros. LP Gas

Stratton Equity Co-op

## **D. Emergency Services**

Emergency services in Yuma County include law enforcement, ambulance service, and fire protection. Each of these services receives funding from various sources including County and municipal governments and State and Federal governments. The completion of a county-wide Comprehensive Plan will serve as a reference point to help identify the projected demand for these services.

### **1. Yuma County Sheriffs Department**

The Yuma County Sheriffs Department currently operates with 15 full time employees. Employees in the department include the Sheriff, who is elected at-large by Yuma County residents. Employees in the Department are classified with the following sub-occupations:

- Six (6) Certified Law Enforcement Officials
- Eight (8) Detention Officers
- One (1) Administrative Assistant

The Yuma County Sheriffs Department has two law enforcement officers that operate within the specialized parameters of a Drug Task Force. The Department maintains six patrol vehicles, one training vehicle, and one command vehicle. Current estimates place the number of vehicle patrol miles driven by Yuma County law enforcement officers at 20,000 miles per month. The Department maintains and operates a forty-two bed detention facility. Along with the County Sheriff, both the City of Wray and the City of Yuma have local law enforcement agencies that provide protection for their residents.

### **2. Yuma County Ambulance Services**

Ambulance services in Yuma County are provided by four separate agencies that are staffed by volunteers and one full time manager (Gary Baucke). Ambulance agencies in the County are:

- City of Wray Ambulance,
- City of Yuma Ambulance,
- South YW Ambulance Service, and
- Idalia Ambulance Agency

All four agencies have mutual aid agreements with each other, and with other adjacent jurisdictions.

The City of Yuma Ambulance Agency operates with approximately twenty-six volunteers and three patient transport vehicles. Emergency medical qualifications and training for the volunteer staff include four (4) paramedics, seven (7) EMT Intermediates, and fifteen (15) EMT Basics. The area of coverage for the City of Yuma Ambulance Agency is approximately 1,100 square miles, and includes portions of adjacent

Washington County. The average response time of the agency is approximately five minutes. The agency reported the number of responses in 1998 at 499 calls, and through mid-September of 1999 had 381 calls. The contact person for the City of Yuma Ambulance agency is Gary Baucke at 970-848-0372.

The City of Wray Ambulance Agency operates with approximately twenty volunteers, one full-time manager and two patient transport vehicles. One older vehicle is available for backup use when necessary. Training qualifications for the staff include two (2) paramedics, two (2) EMT Intermediates, five(5) EMT Basics, six (6) First Responders, and six (6) Basic Life Supporters. The area of coverage for the City of Wray Ambulance Agency is approximately 970 square miles and includes a portion of adjacent Phillips County and portions of adjacent Kansas counties. The agency reports the average response time at approximately eleven minutes. The number of responses made in 1998 were 254 and as of September 1999, Wray Ambulance had responded to approximately 185 calls. The City of Wray Ambulance contact person is Ken Reeve at 970-332-4086.

The Idalia Ambulance Agency operates with ten volunteers, one patient transport vehicle and Yuma County's designated extrication vehicle (containing the "jaws of life"). The training achieved by agency volunteers include two (2) EMT Intermediates, and eight (8) EMT Basics. The agency's coverage area is approximately 410 square miles and includes portions of adjacent Kit Carson County, Colorado and Cheyenne County, Kansas. The number of calls in 1998 was approximately 50 and through September 1999, 30 calls were handled. The Idalia Ambulance Agency contact is Deb Mollenberg at 970-354-7255.

The South YW Ambulance Service operates with eight volunteers, and two patient transport vehicles. Levels of training currently attained by volunteers consist of one (1) EMT Intermediate, and seven (7) EMT Basics. The agency's coverage area consists of the southern portion of Yuma County including Kirk, Joes, Cope, and the immediate outlying areas. The average response time for calls to the South YW Ambulance Service was approximately thirteen minutes. The agency responded to 54 emergency calls in 1998, and 37 emergency calls up through September 1999. The contact person for South YW Ambulance Agency is Judy Hill, 970-358-4390.

### ***3. Yuma County Fire Departments***

Yuma County fire-fighting agencies provide a blanket of coverage across the County. In all, there are twelve volunteer fire-fighting agencies in Yuma County. This equates into an average coverage area of 197 square miles for each agency.

The Yuma County Fire Response (911) System provides dispatch services. The electronic system, which is staffed by full-time employees, receives emergency calls and determines the location of the call. An immediate radio dispatch is then sent to the nearest of Yuma County's twelve fire departments.

Depending on the size and type of fire, the responding agency determines if mutual aid from adjacent agencies will be needed. The Response System tracks the exact times of each of the following events:

- Initial phone call stating there is need for fire fighting assistance.
- Dispatch call for volunteers to assemble at station.
- Period of time in which vehicles are en route to scene of emergency.
- Time emergency crew arrives at scene.
- Completion of activities at scene of emergency.

The current information for Yuma County fire-fighting agencies is as follows:

<i>Agency Name / Location</i>	<i>Contact Person</i>	<i>Telephone (970)</i>
Idalia Fire Department	Lynn Weyerman	354-7350
Wages Fire Hall	Lee Struckmeyer	854-3597
Eckley Fire Department	Julie Rus	359-2444
Hale Fire Department	Don Andrews	354-7487
Wauneta Fire Department	Dean Jarrett	332-5339
Vernon Fire Department	Norm Hayes	332-4241
Wray Fire Department	James Bracelin	332-4865
Yuma Fire Department	Kevin Wilshuesen	848-2871
Armel Fire Department	Steve Knodel	354-7447
Joes Fire Department	Steve Yost	358-4242
Kirk Fire Department	Gerold Hill	362-4339
Sand Hill Fire Department	Mike Poe	854-4030
Yuma County 911 Service	Chris Newbanks	848-0464



## **E. Health Care Facilities**

Yuma County currently has two health care facilities: Wray Community Hospital and Yuma District Hospital. Both health care facilities provide general out-patient family health care and have beds for licensed in-patient acute care.

### ***1. Wray Community Hospital***

Wray Community Hospital, located in the City of Wray, employs 55 persons in the nursing, administrative, and other support occupations. Medical staff currently consists of four (4) Medical Doctors, one (1) Resident, one (1) Physicians Assistant, and one (1) Family Nurse Practitioner. The facility is licensed by the State of Colorado as a sixteen bed acute care facility. In patient admissions for 1998 were 367, and admissions through mid-September 1999 were 308. Patients requiring specialized care are visited by traveling specialists from Front Range facilities or if necessary, patients are sent to Front Range health care facilities.

### ***2. Yuma District Hospital***

The Yuma District Hospital, located in the City of Yuma, reported 89 employees in 1999. Medical staff at the facility consisted of four (4) Medical Doctors, two (2) Residents, and two (2) Physician Assistants. Persons admitted in 1998 for in-patient care was 493, and admissions through mid-December 1999 was 448.

### ***3. Other Health Care Facilities***

Long-term and hospice care in Yuma County is provided by Renotta Healthcare Center in Wray, Cedarville Nursing Home in Wray, Cedardale Nursing Home in Wray, Yuma LifeCare in the City of Yuma and Parish Care in the City of Yuma.

## **F. Parks and Recreation**

### ***1. Bonny Reservoir / South Republican State Wildlife Area***

The Bonny Reservoir / South Republican State Wildlife Area is located in the broad valley of the South Fork of the Republican River. The park offers a variety of year-round recreational opportunities.

Excellent picnicking, hunting, and camping is available at Bonny, and the park is well known as a spring and summer water-sports area for fishing, boating, and other water related activities. An extended recreation season is also available during the fall and winter for those seeking peace and quiet in this lovely natural setting.

Willow trees and large cottonwoods are characteristic of the 3,700 foot elevation and offer colorful vistas in the autumn as well as excellent opportunities to observe a variety of birds and other wildlife. A nature

trail on the northeastern side of the park offers a natural grassland interpretive area where these grasses are among the last in their native habitat. The area also boasts the prairie moonwort, a tiny fern that only grows during the spring. This is the only known location of this species on the eastern plains of Colorado.

*Picnicking*

Besides individual sites, Bonny has a group-picnic facility that can accommodate up to 100 people. The group area has reserved parking, a covered pavillion, water, electricity, a restroom, horseshoe pits, and a variety of group cooking facilities.

*Fishing*

As one of the State's finest warm-water fisheries, Bonny Reservoir offers a thriving population of walleye, northern pike, freshwater drum, white bass, large-mouth bass, crappie, bluegill, bullheads, channel catfish, and wipers. A fish-cleaning station is located near the Wagon Wheel Campground.

*Swimming and Boating*

Two swim areas are provided at Bonny. A small, shallow area is located below the marina store and is within easy walking distance of the Wagon Wheel Campground. A second larger, deeper area is provided at West Beach

The lake features five concrete boat ramp landings with courtesy docks to facilitate boat launching and loading. Water level fluctuations in the lake are normally minor, allowing easy access for boaters year-round.

*Camping*

The state park currently has four campgrounds with 200 campsites. Sites within each campground can accommodate tents, motor homes, pick-up campers or trailers. Wagon Wheel Campground has 26 sites equipped with electrical hookups.

<i>Bonny Reservoir Camping Facilities</i>	Flush Toilets	Vault Toilets	Showers	Laundry	Boat Ramp	Dump Station	Electricity	Telephone
<i>Foster Grove</i>	x	x	x			x		x
<i>North Cove</i>		x			x			
<i>East Beach</i>		x						
<i>Wagon Wheel</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	26	x

Source: Yuma County Recreation Plan, 1999

### *Planned Improvements*

Upcoming improvements include trail surface upgrades and additions, new sewer lines and wastewater treatment ponds, new vault toilets, new camper services, an amphitheater, a new office, and a visitor center.

These improvements are being planned and implemented by Colorado State Parks. For information on the work proposed at Bonny Reservoir / South Republican State Wildlife Area call (970) 354-7306.

### **3. *Beecher Island Battlefield***

The Battle of Beecher Island was fought in September of 1868. Colonel George A. Forsyth, with Lieutenant Fred H. Beecher, led Fifth Army scouts in the search for a band of natives who had attacked troops east of Fort Wallace, Kansas. After traveling four or five days without spotting the band of insurgents, the troops made camp on the Arikaree River, considering whether or not to return to the fort. Unknown to the scouts, an estimated five hundred to a thousand Sioux, Cheyenne, and Arapahoe were camped in the immediate area. Roman Nose, a well-known self-styled War Chief was camped among them. The natives attacked the camp at daybreak on September 17. Forsyth ordered his men to an island in the river where they dug trenches for cover. Most of the casualties occurred before the trenches were finished. Several scouts volunteered to leave the island to return to Fort Wallace for help. On the 22<sup>nd</sup>, they spotted the sod buildings of a ranch and were able to get a ride to the Fort, enabling them to bring help on the ninth day of the battle. Colonel Forsyth remained in command, suffering several wounds, but Lieutenant Beecher was mortally wounded. The first rescuer to have reportedly reached the island was James J. Peate.

Every year on the weekend closest to September 17<sup>th</sup>, the Beecher Island Reunion is held where the island was before the 1935 flood, which also washed away the monument to the event. There are black powder shoots, games, races, horseshoe events, food, and entertainment.

Today, the Beecher Island area includes several buildings. One is used as a community center and houses a kitchen and seating area. The other building is a large structure in which there is storage and a stage. The people of Beecher Island have requested a picnic shelter as well as other picnic tables to accommodate campers and yearly visitors which include a motorcycle group and Airstream Travel-Trailer gathering.

### **4. *Other Parks and Recreation***

Sandsage Wildlife Area, Stalker Lake, and Pioneer Lake also provide natural areas for recreation and enjoyment in the Yuma County area. Sandsage is located about 5 miles west of Wray on the North Fork of the Republican River. The 150 acre area is managed by the Colorado

Division of Wildlife. Just northwest of the City of Wary, Stalker Lake has restrooms, picnic tables and access to fishing. Pioneer Lake is 5.3 acres in size and was built in 1996 as a City of Yuma / Colorado Division of Wildlife "Fishing is Fun" project. It features a fishing pier, walking path around the lake and a grant for restrooms is currently pending.

The communities of Yuma, Wray and Eckley also have parks and playgrounds for their residents.

## 5. The Economy

### A. Agriculture

The following highlights note changes in data that was collected for the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA): *Census of Agriculture, Yuma County, Colorado* for the years 1992 and 1997. The summary of the USDA *Census of Agriculture* is located in Table 5.A.

#### Average Size/Number of Farms

Decreased slightly from 1,538 acres in 1992 to 1,524 acres in 1997.  
Increase of 14 percent between 1992 and 1997 in the number of farms between 10 and 499 acres.

#### Irrigated Land

Number of irrigated farms decreased 13 percent from 459 farms in 1992 to 399 farms in 1997.  
Irrigated acreage increased 2 percent to 274,257 acres in 1997.

#### Full-time Farms

Decreased 13 percent from 710 farms in 1992 to 621 farms in 1997.

#### Farms by Value of Sales

Increase of 33 percent in the number of farms having annual sales of product less than \$5,000 from 121 farms in 1992 to 156 farms in 1997.

#### Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

Increased 20 percent to \$481,374,000 in 1997. Crop sales accounted for 25 percent of the market value.  
Livestock sales accounted for 75 percent of the market value.

#### Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold, average per farm

Increased 25 percent from \$430,316 in 1992 to \$537,247 in 1997.

#### Total Farm Production Expenses, average per farm

Increased 25 percent from \$375,164 in 1992 to \$501,763 in 1997.



**Hog and Pig Farms**

Decrease of 39 percent in the number of operations with hogs and pigs from 66 farms in 1992 to 25 farms in 1997.

Increase of over 1,400 percent in the number of hogs and pigs from 14,252 head in 1992 to 205,823 head in 1997.

**Table 5.A. USDA Census of Agriculture: Yuma County Summary**

Item	All Farms	
	1997	1992
Farms	896	932
Land in farms (acres)	1,365,183	1,433,111
Average size of farm (acres)	1,524	1,538
Value of land and buildings		
Average per farm (dollars)	891,222	654,551
Average per acre (dollars)	565	433
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment		
Average per farm (dollars)	161,260	104,140
Farms by size		
1 to 9 acres	30	51
10 to 49 acres	46	39
50 to 179 acres	93	69
180 to 499 acres	187	173
500 to 999 acres	139	179
1,000 acres or more	401	421
Total cropland		
Farms	721	773
Acres	633,134	696,322
Harvested cropland		
Farms	609	687
Acres	435,123	425,401
Irrigated land		
Farms	399	459
Acres	274,057	271,781
Market value of agricultural products sold (dollars)	481,374,000	401,054,000
Average per farm (dollars)	537,247	430,316
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops (dollars)	119,369,000	95,901,000
Livestock, poultry, and their products (dollars)	362,004,000	305,154,000
Farms by value of sales		
Less than \$2,500	117	90
\$2,500 to \$4,999	39	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999	63	64
\$10,000 to \$24,999	112	130
\$25,000 to \$49,999	94	108
\$50,000 to \$99,999	116	138
\$100,000 or more	355	371



Item (continued)	All Farms	
	1997	1992
Total farm production expenses (dollars)	449,579,000	349,653,000
average per farm (dollars)	501,763	375,164
Operators by principal occupation		
Farming	621	710
Other	275	222
Operator days worked off farm		
Any	404	372
200 days or more	227	184
Livestock and Poultry:		
cattle and calves		
farms	513	546
number of head	264,498	227,495
beef cows		
farms	410	433
number of head	39,995	41,781
milk cows		
farms	23	21
number of head	6,059	2,677
cattle and calves sold		
farms	520	551
number of head	405,045	358,594
hogs and pigs		
farms	25	66
number of head	205,823	14,252
hogs and pigs sold		
farms	26	73
number of head	402,733	27,333
sheep and lamb		
farms	36	32
number of head	3,529	1,907
layers and pullets 13 weeks +		
farms	26	36
number of head	1,079	1,183
broilers and other meat-type		
chicken sold		
farms	1	3
number of head	N/A	335

Source: United States Department of Agriculture: *Census of Agriculture, Yuma County, Colorado, 1997.*

**Table 5.B. Winter Wheat Production Trends**

<i>Yuma County Winter Wheat Production</i>	FY 1995-96	FY 1996-97	FY 1997-98	FY 1998-99
Acreage Harvested (acres)	155,000	140,000	155,000	145,000
Yield per Acre (bushel)	44.0	40.5	36.5	35.5
Total Production (bushel)	6,785,000	5,690,000	5,660,000	5,175,000

Source: Colorado Department of Agriculture, *Colorado Agriculture Statistics*.

**Table 5.C. Corn for Grain Production Trends**

<i>Yuma County Corn for Grain Production</i>	FY 1995-96	FY 1996-97	FY 1997-98	FY 1998-99
Acreage Harvested (acres)	200,000	233,000	235,000	230,000
Yield per Acre (bushel)	121.0	149.0	167.5	166.5
Total Production (bushel)	24,170,000	34,760,000	39,365,000	38,350,000

Source: Colorado Department of Agriculture, *Colorado Agriculture Statistics*.

**Table 5.D. Sunflowers, All types Production Trends**

<i>Yuma County Sunflowers, All types Production</i>	FY 1995-96	FY 1996-97	FY 1997-98	FY 1998-99
Acreage Harvested (acres)	17,000	7,000	7,500	7,500
Yield per Acre (pounds)	690	1,670	1,200	1,600
Total Production (pounds)	11,690,000	11,690,000	9,000,000	12,000,000

Source: Colorado Department of Agriculture, *Colorado Agriculture Statistic*

**Table 5.E. Dry Bean Production Trends**

<i>Yuma County Dry Beans Production</i>	FY 1995-96	FY 1996-97	FY 1997-98	FY 1998-99
Acreage Harvested (acres)	31,000	28,500	13,500	26,000
Yield per Acre (pounds)	1,980	1,860	2,190	2,230
Total Production (pounds)	613,000	530,000	295,000	580,300

Source: Colorado Department of Agriculture, *Colorado Agriculture Statistics*

### B. Retail and Services

Yuma County offers a considerable variety of retail and service offerings. These range from the sale of farm machinery and implements to entertainment and dining offerings. The locations of these retail establishments occur in the marketplaces of the urbanized areas such as City of Wray, City of Yuma, Town of Eckley, Joes, Idalia and Kirk.

Table 5.F. provides a breakdown of sales and taxes collected in Yuma County by geographic location in Fiscal Year 1998. The figures below do not include the sale of agricultural products or livestock.

**Table 5.F. Gross Sales, Retail Sales, & Net Tax Collected, Fiscal Year 1998**

<i>Place / Category</i>	Gross Sales (Dollars)	Retail Sales (Dollars)	Net Tax Collections (Dollars)	Percent of County Retail
Yuma County	186,676,790	173,053,709	2,031,320	100.00 %
Eckley	527,155	527,155	12,960	.30 %
Idalia	367,357	362,987	8,935	.21 %
Joes	676,661	676,661	15,641	.39 %
Kirk	2,103,161	2,096,808	33,796	1.21 %
Wray	60,761,572	57,455,719	536,277	33.20%
Yuma	81,208,313	75,627,224	952,094	43.70 %
Remainder of County	41,032,571	36,307,155	471,617	20.99 %

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue, 1999 Annual Report





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## *Appendix I*



COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS IN COLORADO
Fish:		
Black Bullhead	<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
Central Stoneroller	<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	GAME, SEE COMMENTS.
Longnose Sucker	<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	GAME,
White Sucker	<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	GAME,
Grass Carp	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME, SEE COMMENTS,
Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	GAME,
Gizzard Shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	GAME,
Northern Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
Plains Killifish	<i>Fundulus zebrinus</i>	GAME, SEE COMMENTS.
Brassy Minnow	<i>Hybognathus hankinsoni</i>	STATE THREATENED,
Plains Minnow	<i>Hybognathus placitus</i>	STATE ENDANGERED,
Channel Catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
Green Sunfish	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
Largemouth Bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	
Largemouth Bass (M. s. salmoides)	<i>Micropterus salmoides salmoides</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
White Bass	<i>Morone chrysops</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
Sand Shiner	<i>Notropis stramineus</i>	GAME,
Sand Shiner (N. s. missouriensis)	<i>Notropis stramineus missouriensis</i>	FEDERAL INDICATOR-EPA, FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS, GAME,
Rainbow Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	GAME,
Yellow Perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	STATE ENDANGERED,
Suckermouth Minnow	<i>Phenacobius mirabilis</i>	FEDERAL INDICATOR-EPA, GAME,
Fathead Minnow	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
White Crappie	<i>Pomoxis annularis</i>	GAME, SPORT FISH,
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	GAME,
Creek Chub	<i>Semolilus atromaculatus</i>	
Walleye	<i>Stizostedion vitreum</i>	
Walleye (S. v. vitreum)	<i>Stizostedion vitreum vitreum</i>	FEDERAL SPORT FISH, GAME,
Amphibians:		
Northern Cricket Frog	<i>Acris crepitans</i>	
Northern Cricket Frog (A. c. blanchardi)	<i>Acris crepitans blanchardi</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, STATE SPECIAL CONCERN,
Tiger Salamander	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	GAME NONGAME-PROTECTED, SEE COMMENTS,
Great Plains Toad	<i>Bufo cognatus</i>	STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Woodhouse's Toad	<i>Bufo woodhousii</i>	
Woodhouse's Toad (B. w. woodhousii)	<i>Bufo woodhousii woodhousii</i>	
Western Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>	
Western Chorus Frog (P. t. maculata)	<i>Pseudacris triseriata maculata</i>	FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Plains Leopard Frog	<i>Rana blairi</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, STATE SPECIAL CONCERN, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS,
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	GAME,
Plains Spadefoot	<i>Spea bombifrons</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Reptiles:		
Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	
Spiny Softshell (A. s. hartwegi)	<i>Apalone spinifera hartwegi</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, SENSITIVE,
Glossy Snake	<i>Arizona elegans</i>	STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	GAME, SEE COMMENTS,
Snapping Turtle (C. s. serpentina)	<i>Chelydra serpentina serpentina</i>	
Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	
Painted Turtle (C. p. bellii)	<i>Chrysemys picta bellii</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Six-lined Racerunner	<i>Cnemidophorus sexlineatus</i>	
Six-lined Racerunner (C. s. viridis)	<i>Cnemidophorus sexlineatus viridis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,

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Facer	<i>Coluber constrictor</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>	GAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS.
Great Plains Skink	<i>Eumeces obsoletus</i>	GAME-PROTECTED.
Western Hognose Snake	<i>Heterodon nasicus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Hognose Snake (H. n. nasicus)	<i>Heterodon nasicus nasicus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Lesser Earless Lizard	<i>Holbrookia maculata</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Yellow Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon flavescens</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Yellow Mud Turtle (K. f. flavescens)	<i>Kinosternon flavescens flavescens</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, STATE SPECIAL CONCERN, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Milk Snake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Coachwhip	<i>Masticophis flagellum</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Coachwhip (M. f. testaceus)	<i>Masticophis flagellum testaceus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Striped Whipsnake	<i>Masticophis taeniatus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Striped Whipsnake (M. t. taeniatus)	<i>Masticophis taeniatus taeniatus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Water Snake	<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Water Snake (N. s. sipedon)	<i>Nerodia sipedon sipedon</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Gopher Snake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Eastern Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Plains Blackhead Snake	<i>Tamalia nigriceps</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Plains Blackhead Snake (T. n. nigriceps)	<i>Tamalia nigriceps nigriceps</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Ornate Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Ornate Box Turtle (T. o. ornata)	<i>Terrapene ornata ornata</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Plains Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis radix</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Plains Garter Snake (T. r. haydenii)	<i>Thamnophis radix haydenii</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Common Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Common Garter Snake (T. s. parietalis)	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis parietalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Birds:		
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, SENSITIVE.
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Grebe (A. o. occidentalis)	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis occidentalis</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED, SENSITIVE, BIOLOGIC INDICATOR.
Northern Saw-whet Owl (A. a. acadicus)	<i>Aegolius acadicus acadicus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED, SENSITIVE, BIOLOGIC INDICATOR.
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Red-winged Blackbird (A. p. fortis)	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus fortis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Cassin's Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME, STATE UNIQUE, STATE RARE.
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus saviannarum</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Grasshopper Sparrow (A. s. perpallidus)	<i>Ammodramus saviannarum perpallidus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Sage Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Sage Sparrow (A. b. nevadensis)	<i>Amphispiza belli nevadensis</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas chryseola</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, SENSITIVE.

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Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Great Blue Heron (A. h. herodias)	<i>Ardea herodias herodias</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Short-eared Owl (A. f. flammeus)	<i>Asio flammeus flammeus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE RARE, GAME.
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE RARE, STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, STATE SPECIAL CONCERN, FEDERAL CANDIDATE-UNDER REVIEW FOR FORMAL LISTING, BIOLOGIC INDICATOR, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Lark Bunting	<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>	
Lapland Longspur	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Lapland Longspur (C. l. alascanensis)	<i>Calcarius lapponicus alascanensis</i>	STATE UNIQUE, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
McCown's Longspur	<i>Calcarius mccownii</i>	
Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Chestnut-collared Longspur (C. o. montana)	<i>Calcarius ornatus montana</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Sanderling	<i>Callidris alba</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Callidris bairdii</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Red Knot	<i>Callidris canutus</i>	
Red Knot (C. c. rufa)	<i>Callidris canutus rufa</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Callidris fuscicollis</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Silt Sandpiper	<i>Callidris himantopus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Sandpiper	<i>Callidris mauri</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Callidris melanotos</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Least Sandpiper	<i>Callidris minutilla</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Callidris pusilla</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Scaled Quail	<i>Callipepla squamata</i>	GAME.
Scaled Quail (C. s. pallida)	<i>Callipepla squamata pallida</i>	
Whip-poor-will	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	STATE RARE, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Whip-poor-will (C. v. vociferus)	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus vociferus</i>	
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Cardinal (C. c. cardinalis)	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis cardinalis</i>	
Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Common Redpoll (C. f. flammea)	<i>Carduelis flammea flammea</i>	
Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Pine Siskin (C. p. pinus)	<i>Carduelis pinus pinus</i>	
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.



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American Goldfinch (C. l. tristis)	Carduelis tristis tristis	NONGAME-PROTECTED
House Finch	Carpodacus mexicanus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Purple Finch	Carpodacus purpureus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Turkey Vulture	Cathartes aura	NONGAME-PROTECTED,SEE COMMENTS.
Veery	Catharus fuscescens	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Hermit Thrush	Catharus fuscescens salicicola	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Swainson's Thrush	Catharus guttatus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Williet	Catharus ustulatus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Willet (C. s. inornatus)	Catoptrophus semipalmatus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Brown Creeper	Catoptrophus semipalmatus inornatus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Brown Creeper (C. a. montana)	Certhia americana	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Belted Kingfisher	Ceryle alcyon	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Chimney Swift	Chaetura pelagica	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Snowy Plover	Charadrius alexandrinus	STATE SPECIAL CONCERN,FEDERAL CANDIDATE-UNDER REVIEW FOR FORMAL LISTING,NONGAME-PROTECTED,FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Western Snowy Plover	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	FEDERAL THREATENED,FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,STATE THREATENED,,NONGAME-PROTECTED,SEE COMMENTS.
Interior Piping Plover	Charadrius melodus	STATE SPECIAL CONCERN,FEDERAL CANDIDATE FOR FORMAL LISTING,FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS,NONGAME-PROTECTED,FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Interior Piping Plover (C. m. circumcinctus)	Charadrius melodus circumcinctus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED
Mountain Plover	Charadrius montanus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED
Semipalmated Plover	Charadrius semipalmatus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED
Killdeer	Charadrius vociferus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED
Snow Goose	Chen caerulescens	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,GAME.
Snow Goose (C. c. caerulescens)	Chen caerulescens caerulescens	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,STATE UNIQUE,STATE RARE,GAME.
Ross' Goose	Chen rossii	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED
Black Tern	Chlidonias niger	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED
Black Tern (C. n. surinamensis)	Chlidonias niger surinamensis	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED,FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS,FEDERAL CANDIDATE-UNDER REVIEW FOR FORMAL LISTING.
Lark Sparrow	Chondestes grammacus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Lark Sparrow (C. g. sirigatus)	Chondestes grammacus strigatus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor	NONGAME-PROTECTED,SENSITIVE
Northern Harrier	Circus cyaneus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Marsh Wren	Cistothorus palustris	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Marsh Wren (C. p. plesius)	Cistothorus palustris plesius	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertina	1063B STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED,NONGAME-PROTECTED,,FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Black-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus erythrophthalmus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Northern Flicker	Colaptes auratus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Northern Bobwhite	Colinus virginianus	GAME.
Northern Bobwhite (C. v. taylori)	Colinus virginianus taylori	INTRODUCED-UNPROTECTED,SEE COMMENTS.
Rock Dove	Columba livia	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Contopus borealis	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Western Wood-Pewee	Contopus sordidulus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	GAME.
American Crow (C. b. brachyrhynchos)	Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Common Raven	Corvus corax	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Common Raven (C. c. sinuatus)	Corvus corax sinuatus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Chihuahuan Raven	Corvus cryptoleucus	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Blue Jay (C. c. cyanocephala)	Cyanocitta cristata cyanocephala	NONGAME-PROTECTED
Tundra Swan	Cygnus columbianus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED

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Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Black-throated Blue Warbler (D. c. caerulescens)	<i>Dendroica caerulescens caerulescens</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnaolia</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Boblink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Snowy Egret (E. l. brewsteri)	<i>Egretta thula brewsteri</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Cordilleran Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax occidentalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL ENDANGERED, STATE ENDANGERED.
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Merlin (F. c. suckleyi)	<i>Falco columbarius suckleyi</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Prairie Falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
American Kestrel (F. s. sparverius)	<i>Falco sparverius sparverius</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Common Loon (G. l. elasson)	<i>Gavia immer elasson</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED, SEE COMMENTS.
Pacific Loon	<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Pacific Loon (G. p. pacifica)	<i>Gavia pacifica pacifica</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED, SENSITIVE, BIOLOGIC INDICATOR.
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Phlyon Jay	<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Cliff Swallow	<i>Hirundo pyrrhonota</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Cliff Swallow (H. p. pyrrhonota)	<i>Hirundo pyrrhonota pyrrhonota</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Barn Swallow (H. r. erythrogaster)	<i>Hirundo rustica erythrogaster</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla ustulata</i>	STATE RARE NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Least Bittern	<i>Icthyophaga exilis</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Shrike (L. e. invidicus)	<i>Lanius excubitor invidicus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS IN COLORADO
Loggerhead Shrike (L. l. excubitorides)	Larus ludovicianus excubitorides	FEDERAL CANDIDATE-UNDER REVIEW FOR FORMAL LISTING, NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Herring Gull	Larus argentatus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
California Gull	Larus argentatus smithsonianus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Ring-billed Gull	Larus californicus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Glaucous Gull	Larus delawarensis	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Glaucous Gull (L. h. barrovianus)	Larus hyperboreus barrovianus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Bonaparte's Gull	Larus philadelphia	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Franklin's Gull	Larus pipixcan	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Gray-crowned Rosy Finch	Leucosticte tephrocotis	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Long-billed Dowitcher	Limnodromus scolopaceus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Marbled Godwit	Limosa fedoa	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Hooded Merganser	Lophodytes cucullatus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Red-bellied Woodpecker	Melanerpes carolinus	STATE UNIQUE, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Red-bellied Woodpecker (M. c. zebra)	Melanerpes carolinus zebra	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Red-headed Woodpecker	Melanerpes erythrocephalus	FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Red-headed Woodpecker (M. e. caurinus)	Melanerpes erythrocephalus caurinus	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE UNIQUE, STATE RARE, GAME.
Lewis' Woodpecker	Melanerpes lewis	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
White-winged Scoter	Melanitta fusca	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Surf Scoter	Melanitta perspicillata	
Wild Turkey	Melagris gallopavo	
Swamp Sparrow	Melospiza georgiana	
Swamp Sparrow (M. g. erythroptera)	Melospiza georgiana erythroptera	
Lincoln's Sparrow	Melospiza lincolni	
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	
Common Merganser	Mergus merganser	
Red-breasted Merganser	Mergus serrator	
Northern Mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos	
Northern Mockingbird (M. p. leucopertus)	Mimus polyglottos leucopertus	
Black-and-white Warbler	Mniotilta varia	
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater	
Townsend's Solitaire	Myadestes townsendi	
Ash-throated Flycatcher	Myiarchus cinerascens	
Great Crested Flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus	
Clark's Nutcracker	Nucifraga columbiana	
Long-billed Curlew	Numenius americanus	STATE SPECIAL CONCERN, FEDERAL CANDIDATE-UNDER REVIEW FOR FORMAL LISTING, FEDERAL, MIGRATORY BIRD, FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS, NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL SENSIT
Whimbrel	Numenius phaeopus	
Whimbrel (N. p. hudsonicus)	Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus	
Snowy Owl	Nyctea scandiaca	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Black-crowned Night-Heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	STATE RARE, NONGAME-PROTECTED, SEE COMMENTS.
MacGillivray's Warbler	Oporornis tolmiei	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Sage Thrasher	Oreoscoptes montanus	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Eastern Screech-Owl	Otus asio	
Western Screech-Owl	Otus kennicottii	
Ruddy Duck	Oxyura jamaicensis	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Parula	Parula americana	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME.
Black-capped Chickadee	Parus atricapillus	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	INTRODUCED-UNPROTECTED.
Savannah Sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Lazuli Bunting	Passerina amoena	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.

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Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, STATE SPECIAL CONCERN, FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Double-crested Cormorant (P. a. auritus)	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus auritus</i>	
Common Poorwill	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Common Poorwill (P. n. nuttallii)	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii nuttallii</i>	
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	GAME,
Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Phaeucicus melanocephalus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	
Black-billed Magpie (P. p. hudsonia)	<i>Pica pica hudsonia</i>	GAME, SEE COMMENTS,
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	
Three-toed Woodpecker (P. l. dorsalis)	<i>Picoides tridactylus dorsalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, SENSITIVE BIOLOGIC INDICATOR, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS,
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Green-tailed Towhee	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	
Spotted Towhee (P. m. montanus)	<i>Pipilo maculatus montanus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, SEE COMMENTS,
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	
Summer Tanager (P. r. rubra)	<i>Piranga rubra rubra</i>	STATE RARE, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	
Snow Bunting (P. n. shirasi)	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis shirasi</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	FEDERAL CANDIDATE-UNDER REVIEW FOR FORMAL LISTING, FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE
American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominicus</i>	STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS,
Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE RARE, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Horned Grebe (P. a. cornutus)	<i>Podiceps auritus cornutus</i>	
Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	
Eared Grebe (P. n. californicus)	<i>Podiceps nigricollis californicus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE STATUS UNDETERMINED, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Pied-billed Grebe (P. p. podiceps)	<i>Podilymbus podiceps podiceps</i>	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Poicilota caerulea</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Vesper Sparrow (P. g. confinis)	<i>Pooecetes gramineus confinis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME,
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	
Purple Martin (P. s. subis)	<i>Progne subis subis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS,
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	
Common Grackle (Q. q. versicolor)	<i>Quiscalus quiscula versicolor</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, GAME,
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	
Bank Swallow (R. r. riparia)	<i>Riparia riparia riparia</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	
Rock Wren (S. o. obsoletus)	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,



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Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Eastern Bluebird (S. s. sialis)	<i>Sialia sialis sialis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
White-breasted Nuthatch (S. c. nelsoni)	<i>Sitta carolinensis nelsoni</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Burrowing Owl	<i>Speotyto cunicularia</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Burrowing Owl (S. c. hypugaea)	<i>Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, STATE THREATENED, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS, FEDERAL INDICATOR-USFS, FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, SENSITIVE.
Red-naped Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Williamson's Sapsucker (S. t. nataliae)	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus nataliae</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
American Tree Sparrow	<i>Spizella arborea</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Brewer's Sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Brewer's Sparrow (S. b. breweri)	<i>Spizella breweri breweri</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Clay-colored Sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	FEDERAL ENDANGERED, FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, STATE ENDANGERED, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Interior Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Common Tern (S. h. hirundo)	<i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	INTRODUCED-UNPROTECTED.
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Violet-green Swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Violet-green Swallow (T. t. lepida)	<i>Tachycineta thalassina lepida</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Curve-billed Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Curve-billed Thrasher (T. c. celsum)	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre celsum</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Brown Thrasher (T. r. longicauda)	<i>Toxostoma rufum longicauda</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Solitary Sandpiper (T. s. solitaria)	<i>Tringa solitaria solitaria</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
House Wren (T. a. parkmani)	<i>Troglodytes aedon parkmani</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	STATE RARE, NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Winter Wren (T. t. pacificus)	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes pacificus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Greater Prairie-chicken	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i>	STATE THREATENED, NONGAME-PROTECTED, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS.
Greater Prairie-chicken (T. c. pinnatus)	<i>Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Cassin's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD, NONGAME-PROTECTED.



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Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	
Barn Owl (T. a. pratincola)	<i>Tyto alba pratincola</i>	STATE UNIQUE,NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora rufigapilla</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Virginia's Warbler	<i>Vermivora virginiae</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Belt's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,STATE UNIQUE,NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Vitsonia pusilla</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>	
Sabine's Gull (X. s. sabini)	<i>Xema sabini sabini</i>	FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD,NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	GAME.
Mourning Dove (Z. m. marginella)	<i>Zenaidura macroura marginella</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,SEE COMMENTS.
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Harris' Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	
Mammals:		
Pronghorn	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	
Pronghorn (A. a. americana)	<i>Antilocapra americana americana</i>	GAME.
Elliot's Short-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina hylophaga</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	FURBEARER.
American Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	
American Beaver (C. c. concisor)	<i>Castor canadensis concisor</i>	FURBEARER,SENSITIVE.
Hispid Pocket Mouse	<i>Chaetodipus hispidus</i>	
Hispid Pocket Mouse (C. h. paradoxus)	<i>Chaetodipus hispidus paradoxus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Least Shrew	<i>Cryptotis parva</i>	
Least Shrew (C. p. parva)	<i>Cryptotis parva parva</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Black-tailed Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	
Black-tailed Prairie Dog (C. l. ludovicianus)	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus ludovicianus</i>	GAME,SEE COMMENTS.
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	
Virginia Opossum (D. v. virginiana)	<i>Didelphis virginiana virginiana</i>	FURBEARER.
Ord's Kangaroo Rat	<i>Dipodomys ordii</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	
Big Brown Bat (E. f. pallidus)	<i>Eptesicus fuscus pallidus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Plains Pocket Gopher	<i>Geomys bursarius</i>	GAME.
Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	
Red Bat (L. b. borealis)	<i>Lasiurus borealis borealis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	GAME,SEE COMMENTS.
White-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	GAME,SEE COMMENTS.
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	FURBEARER,SEE COMMENTS.
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	FURBEARER.
Prairie Vole	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	
Prairie Vole (M. o. haydenii)	<i>Microtus ochrogaster haydenii</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	
Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	FURBEARER.
Western Small-footed Myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	FURBEARER,SEE COMMENTS.
Eastern Woodrat	<i>Neotoma floridana</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,SENSITIVE.
Eastern Woodrat (N. f. campestris)	<i>Neotoma floridana campestris</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED.

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Mule Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	
Mule Deer (O. h. hemionus)	<i>Odocoileus hemionus hemionus</i>	GAME,
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	GAME,
Common Muskrat	<i>Onatra zibethicus</i>	FURBEARER,
Northern Grasshopper Mouse	<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Plains Pocket Mouse	<i>Perognathus flavescens</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Silky Pocket Mouse	<i>Perognathus flavus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Deer Mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED, BIOLOGIC INDICATOR,
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	
Norway Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	
Norway Rat (R. n. norvegicus)	<i>Rattus norvegicus norvegicus</i>	
Western Harvest Mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Plains Harvest Mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys montanus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Eastern Mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger</i>	
Fox Squirrel (S. n. rufiventer)	<i>Sciurus niger rufiventer</i>	GAME, SENSITIVE,
Spotted Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus spilosoma</i>	NONGAME-PROTECTED,
Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus tridecemlineatus</i>	GAME,
Eastern Spotted Skunk	<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	
Eastern Spotted Skunk (S. p. interrupta)	<i>Spilogale putorius interrupta</i>	FURBEARER,
Desert Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>	GAME,
American Badger	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	GAME,
Gray Fox	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	FURBEARER,
Gray Fox (U. c. scottii)	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	
Swift Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus scottii</i>	FURBEARER,
	<i>Vulpes velox</i>	
Swift Fox (V. v. velox)	<i>Vulpes velox velox</i>	STATE SPECIAL CONCERN, FEDERAL CANDIDATE-UNDER REVIEW FOR FORMAL LISTING, FEDERAL SENSITIVE-USFS,
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	
Red Fox (V. v. macroura)	<i>Vulpes vulpes macroura</i>	FURBEARER, SEE COMMENTS,



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