

APPENDIX B: COUNTY AND TRIBAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

These descriptions were assembled with assistance and input of the affected counties and tribes. They serve as a baseline for the potentially affected populations and help to inform the economics, public health and safety, and environmental justice sections. Counties are listed alphabetically, followed by tribes.

Counties

Apache County, AZ

Apache County is located in the northeast corner in the State of Arizona and is 11,174 square miles in size.¹ Over one-half of the County's land area is comprised of the Navajo Nation.² The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 70,906 persons.³ County population grew a total of only 2.1 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁴ Over 70 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁵ 6.1 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁶ Census defined urban clusters in the county include Eagar, St. Johns, Window Rock, Ft. Defiance, and Chinle.

Economic prosperity in Apache County is less than the national average. In 2011 Apache County had an annual unemployment rate of 18.9 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$38,656 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$26,355 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁷

Total employment in Apache County in 2011 was 29,706 jobs. This represented an 18.8 percent increase from 2001. There were 6,433 non-service jobs, 11,823 government jobs, and an estimated 11,081 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs declined by nearly ten percent, service-related jobs increased by 24 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 140 percent. The significant increase in non-service jobs was driven by a huge increase in the number of farming jobs. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 516 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 4,303, an increase of nearly 734 percent.⁸

Federal lands constitute 10.6 percent of the land base in Apache County.⁹ The Forest Service manages 6.8 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 1.4 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 2.5 percent of the land.¹⁰ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Apache County

¹ <http://www.co.apache.az.us/Departments/CountyManager/History.html>, Accessed 5/8/2013. (Apache County (1))

² Apache County (1)

³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

experienced a 60 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).¹¹ In 2010, approximately 20 percent of Apache County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.¹²

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Apache was 2,146.¹³ This represented nearly a ten-fold increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (227).¹⁴ While the number of farms increased significantly the total number of cattle and calves did not. In 2007 there were 37,309 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 32,549.¹⁵ The number of sheep and lambs in Apache county in 2007 was 48,926¹⁶ The number of farms grew from 51 in 2002 to 2,328 in 2007.¹⁷

In Apache County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 1, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A and 27, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 4,430, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 1,613. Game management unis 1, 2B, and 2C are completely within the county.¹⁸

In 2011 Apache County had a total of 1,486 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.¹⁹ This represents about 5 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 657 jobs in this sector.²⁰ This county contains a part of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest.²¹ Navajo Nation attractions include the Navajo National Zoo and Botanical Park and Four Corners Monument.²²

Bernalillo County, NM

Bernalillo County is located in the central New Mexico State, contains Albuquerque, and is 1,169 square miles in size.²³ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 655,306 persons.²⁴ County population grew a total of 17.7 percent over the previous decade compared to a

¹¹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹² Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁸ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

¹⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²¹ <http://www.fs.usda.gov/asnf/>, Accessed 7/11/2013 10:26 am.

²² <http://www.navajozoo.org/>, Accessed 7/11/2013 10:30 am.

²³ http://www.city-data.com/county/Bernalillo_County-NM.html, Accessed 5/17/2013 6:45 am.

²⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

national average of 8.9 percent.²⁵ Five percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.²⁶ 47.3 percent of the total population is Hispanic.²⁷

Economic prosperity in Bernalillo County is mixed when compared with the national averages. In 2011 Bernalillo County had an annual unemployment rate of 7.6 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$49,015 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$36,994 compared to the national average of \$42,433.²⁸

Total employment in Bernalillo County in 2011 was 413,754 jobs. This represented a 5.5 percent increase from 2001. There were 40,282 non-service jobs, 74,847 government jobs, and an estimated 298,625 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 14 percent, service-related jobs increased by eight percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 18 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 821 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 705, a decrease of 14 percent.²⁹

Federal lands constitute 15.1 percent of the land base in Bernalillo County.³⁰ The Forest Service manages 9.8 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 0.9 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 0.4 percent of the land.³¹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Bernalillo County experienced an 11 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).³² In 2010, approximately 42 percent of Bernalillo County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.³³

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Bernalillo was 175.³⁴ This represented a 12 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (156).³⁵ In 2007 there were 6,644 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 10,235.³⁶ The number of sheep and lambs in Bernalillo County in 2007 was 298 and 1780 in 2002.³⁷ The number of farms shrank from 65 in 2002 to 52 in 2007.³⁸

²⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

²⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

³⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³² Theobald, DM. 2013.

³³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

In Bernalillo County the game management unit (GMU) with elk hunting is 9. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for this GMU was 1,577, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 402. No game management units were completely within the county.³⁹

In 2011 Bernalillo County had a total of 42,910 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁴⁰ This represents about 10.4 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 5,090 jobs in this sector.⁴¹ Bernalillo County attractions in Albuquerque include historic old town, the BioPark Zoo and Aquarium.^{42,43,44}

Catron County, NM

Catron County is located in central New Mexico State on the border with Arizona State and is 6,929 square miles in size.⁴⁵ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 3,687 persons.⁴⁶ County population grew a total of only 4.1 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁴⁷ Five percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁴⁸ 17.3 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁴⁹

Economic prosperity in Catron County is less when compared to the national averages. In 2011 Catron County had an annual unemployment rate of 8.4 percent less than the national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$25,020 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$29,724 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁵⁰

Total employment in Catron County in 2011 was 2,027 jobs. This represented a 35.0 percent increase from 2001. There were 685 non-service jobs, 325 government jobs, and an estimated 772 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs declined by seven percent, service-related jobs increased by 84 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 32 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 304 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 281, a decrease of eight percent.⁵¹

³⁹ NMDGF 2012.

⁴⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴² <http://www.albuquerqueoldtown.com/>, Accessed 7/12/2013 2:50 pm.

⁴³ <http://www.cabq.gov/culturalservices/biopark/zoo>, Accessed 7/12/2013 2:52pm.

⁴⁴ <http://www.cabq.gov/culturalservices/biopark/aquarium>, Accessed 7/12/2013 2:52 pm.

⁴⁵ http://www.city-data.com/county/Catron_County-NM.html, Accessed 5/17/2013 6:49 am.

⁴⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁵¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

Federal lands constitute 62.7 percent of the land base in Catron County.⁵² The Forest Service manages 49.5 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 13.2 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages zero percent of the land.⁵³ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Catron County experienced a 271 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁵⁴ In 2010, approximately 10 percent of Catron County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁵⁵

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Catron was 194.⁵⁶ This represented 26 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (154).⁵⁷ In 2007 there were 26,605 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 28,100.⁵⁸ There is no data on the number of sheep and lambs in Catron County in 2007 and 2002.⁵⁹ The number of farms grew from 2 in 2002 to 3 in 2007.⁶⁰

In Catron County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 12, 13, 15, 16A-E, 21A-B, and 23. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 8,917, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 3,227. Game management units 15, 16A, and 16D are completely within the county.⁶¹

In 2011 Catron County had a total of 58 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁶² This represents about 2.9 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 19 jobs in this sector.⁶³ This county contains a part of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest.⁶⁴ Catron County also contains a part of Gila National Forest and the Gila Wilderness Area. Hunting and fishing are popular recreation activities in the county.⁶⁵

Chaves County, NM

Chaves County is located in the south eastern New Mexico State and is 6,075 square miles in size.⁶⁶ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 64,949 persons.⁶⁷ County

⁵² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵³ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵⁵ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁶⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁶¹ NMDGF 2012.

⁶² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁶³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁶⁴ <http://www.fs.usda.gov/asnf/>, Accessed 7/11/2013 10:26 am.

⁶⁵ <http://www.catroncounty.us/>, 7/11/2013 10:46 am.

⁶⁶ http://www.city-data.com/county/Chaves_County-NM.html, Accessed 5/17/2013 6:51 am.

population grew a total of only 5.8 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁶⁸ Two percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁶⁹ 51.2 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁷⁰

Economic prosperity in Chaves County is mixed when compared to the national averages. In 2011 Chaves County had an annual unemployment rate of 7.0 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$43,169 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$30,956 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁷¹

Total employment in Chaves County in 2011 was 29,413 jobs. This represented a 7.6 percent increase from 2001. There were 5,718 non-service jobs, 4,563 government jobs, and an estimated 19,132 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs declined by seven percent, service-related jobs increased by 20 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 11 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 1,596 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 1,324, a decrease of 17 percent.⁷²

Federal lands constitute 31.7 percent of the land base in Chaves County.⁷³ The Forest Service manages 1.0 percent of the land; the Bureau of Land Management manages 30.0 percent of the land, and no data on the Park Service.⁷⁴ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Chaves County experienced a 39 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁷⁵ In 2010, there was no data on what percentage of Chaves County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁷⁶

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Chaves was 287.⁷⁷ This represented a five percent decrease from the reported number of farms in 2002 (301).⁷⁸ In 2007 there were 179,352 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 179,494.⁷⁹ The number of sheep

⁶⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁶⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁶⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁷⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁷¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁷² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁷³ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁷⁴ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁷⁵ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁷⁶ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁷⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁷⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁷⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

and lambs in Chaves County in 2007 was 16,981 and 36,930 in 2002.⁸⁰ The number of farms shrank from 49 in 2002 to 45 in 2007.⁸¹

In Chaves County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 30 and 34, the number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 was 2,428, while the estimated number of elk killed in 2012 was 1,135. No game management units were completely within the county.⁸²

In 2011 Chaves County had a total of 3,029 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁸³ This represents about 10.3 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 288 jobs in this sector.⁸⁴ Important economic engines for this county are irrigated farm land, dairy production, and oil extraction.⁸⁵

Cibola County, NM

Cibola County is located in central New Mexico State on the border with Arizona State, and is 4,542 square miles in size.⁸⁶ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 27,316 persons.⁸⁷ County population grew a total of 6.7 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁸⁸ 43 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁸⁹ 36.3 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁹⁰

Economic prosperity in Cibola County is mixed when compared with the national averages. In 2011 Cibola County had an annual unemployment rate of 7.1 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$40,837 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$26,510 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁹¹

Total employment in Cibola County in 2011 was 10,029 jobs. This represented a 14.4 percent increase from 2001. There were 1,006 non-service jobs, 3,233 government jobs, and an estimated 5,203 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by two percent, service-related jobs increased by one percent, and non-service jobs increased by zero percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 186 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 355, an increase of 91 percent.⁹²

⁸⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁸¹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁸² NMDGF 2012.

⁸³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁸⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁸⁵ <http://co.chaves.nm.us/index.php/2012-05-03-17-38-19/chaves-county>, Accessed 1/9/2014 11:32 am.

⁸⁶ http://www.city-data.com/county/Cibola_County-NM.html, Accessed 5/17/2013 7:01 am.

⁸⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁸⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁸⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁹⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁹¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁹² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

Federal lands constitute 29.0 percent of the land base in Cibola County.⁹³ The Forest Service manages 10.5 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 14.7 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 3.4 percent of the land.⁹⁴ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Cibola County experienced a 55 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁹⁵ In 2010, approximately one percent of Cibola County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁹⁶

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Cibola was 173.⁹⁷ This represented an 88 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (92).⁹⁸ In 2007 there were 16,323 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 16,168.⁹⁹ The number of sheep and lambs in Cibola County in 2007 was 4,838 and 15,142 in 2002.¹⁰⁰ The number of farms grew from 11 in 2002 to 64 in 2007.¹⁰¹

In Cibola County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 9, 10, 12, and 13. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 4,379, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 1,319. No game management units were completely within the county.¹⁰²

In 2011 Cibola County had a total of 1,589 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.¹⁰³ This represents about 15.8 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 280 jobs in this sector.¹⁰⁴ Cibola County attractions include the Wild Spirit Wolf Sanctuary, Pueblo of Acoma, and the San Estevan del Rey Mission.¹⁰⁵¹⁰⁶¹⁰⁷

Cochise County, AZ

⁹³ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁹⁴ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁹⁵ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁹⁶ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁹⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁹⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁹⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁰⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁰¹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁰² NMDGF 2012.

¹⁰³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

¹⁰⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

¹⁰⁵ <http://www.wildspiritwolfsanctuary.org/>, Accessed 7/12/2013 2:35 pm.

¹⁰⁶ <http://www.puebloofacoma.org/>, Accessed 7/12/2013 2:37 pm.

¹⁰⁷ http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/travel/american_latino_heritage/San_Estevan_del_Rey_Mission_Church.html, Accessed 7/12/2013 2:39 pm.

Cochise County is located in the southeast corner in the State of Arizona and is 6,218 square miles in size.¹⁰⁸ Cochise is one of only three counties in Arizona without an Indian reservation.¹⁰⁹ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 130,464 persons.¹¹⁰ County population grew a total of 10.8 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.¹¹¹ Only one percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.¹¹² 32.1 percent of the total population is Hispanic.¹¹³

Economic prosperity in Cochise County is similar to that of the national average except for per capita income. In 2011 Cochise County had an annual unemployment rate of 8.8 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$54,502 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$36,488 compared to the national average of \$42,433.¹¹⁴

Total employment in Cochise County in 2011 was 57,565 jobs. This represented a 12 percent increase from 2001. There were 5,690 non-service jobs, 18,330 government jobs, and an estimated 33,785 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by nearly ten percent, service-related jobs increased by 20 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 14 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 1,997 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 2,165, an increase of nearly 8 percent.¹¹⁵

Federal lands constitute 25.9 percent of the land base in Cochise County.¹¹⁶ The Forest Service manages 12.5 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 10.1 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 0.4 percent of the land.¹¹⁷ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Cochise County experienced a 45 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).¹¹⁸ In 2010, approximately seven percent of Cochise County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.¹¹⁹

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Cochise was 489.¹²⁰ This represented a five percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (467).¹²¹ In

¹⁰⁸ http://www.city-data.com/county/Cochise_County-AZ.html, Accessed 5/16/2013 3:30 pm

¹⁰⁹ <http://www.usacitiesonline.com/azcochisecounty.htm>, Accessed 5/16/2013 3:46 pm.

¹¹⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

¹¹¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

¹¹² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

¹¹³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

¹¹⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

¹¹⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

¹¹⁶ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹¹⁷ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹¹⁸ Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹¹⁹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹²⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹²¹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

2007 there were 58,516 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 69,118.¹²² The number of sheep and lambs in Cochise County in 2007 was 1,000.¹²³ The number of farms decreased from 43 in 2002 to 32 in 2007.¹²⁴

In Cochise County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 28, 29, 30A, 30B, 31, 32, 33, 34B, and 35A the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 10, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 2. Game management units 29, 30A, and 30B are completely within the county.¹²⁵

In 2011 Cochise County had a total of 5,969 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.¹²⁶ This represents about 10 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 1,407 jobs in this sector.¹²⁷ Cochise County is home to the ghost towns of Fairbank and Bisbee, and the historic city of Tombstone.¹²⁸ Kartchner Caverns State Park is another local attraction.¹²⁹

Coconino County, AZ

Coconino County is located in the northern Arizona and is 18,661 square miles in size.¹³⁰ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 132,978 persons.¹³¹ County population grew a total of 14.3 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.¹³² Over 27 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.¹³³ 13.4 percent of the total population is Hispanic.¹³⁴

Economic prosperity in Coconino County is less than the national average. In 2011 Coconino County had an annual unemployment rate of 9.2 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$40,598 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$35,074 compared to the national average of \$42,433.¹³⁵

¹²² USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹²³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹²⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹²⁵ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

¹²⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

¹²⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

¹²⁸ <http://gosw.about.com/od/arizonatravelguide/a/cochisecounty.htm>, Accessed 7/11/2013 9:33 am.

¹²⁹ <http://www.explorecochise.com/>, Accessed 7/11/2013 9:51 am.

¹³⁰ http://www.city-data.com/county/Coconino_County-AZ.html, Accessed 5/16/2013 3:50 pm.

¹³¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

¹³² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

¹³³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

¹³⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

¹³⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

Total employment in Coconino County in 2011 was 81,813 jobs. This represented a 17.0 percent increase from 2001. There were 9,940 non-service jobs, 16,676 government jobs, and an estimated 55,197 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by nearly six percent, service-related jobs increased by 19 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 27 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 305 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 1,626, an increase of nearly 433 percent.¹³⁶

Federal lands constitute 39.9 percent of the land base in Coconino County.¹³⁷ The Forest Service manages 27.0 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 5.2 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 6.7 percent of the land.¹³⁸ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Coconino County experienced a 27.7 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).¹³⁹ In 2010, approximately 19 percent of Coconino County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.¹⁴⁰

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Coconino was 1,020.¹⁴¹ This represented nearly a ten-fold increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (103).¹⁴² In 2007 there were 47,517 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 32,783.¹⁴³ The number of sheep and lambs in Coconino County in 2007 was 29,799 and there is no data for 2002.¹⁴⁴ The number of farms grew from 23 in 2002 to 834 in 2007.¹⁴⁵

In Coconino County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 3C, 4A, 4B, 5A, 5BN, 5BS, 6A, 6B, 7E, 7W, 8, 9, 10, 11M, 12AE, 12AW, and X, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 17,027, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 5,914. Game management units 5BN, 5BS, 7E, 7W, 9, 11M, 12AE, 12AW, and 12B are completely within the county.¹⁴⁶

In 2011 Coconino County had a total of 14,378 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.¹⁴⁷ This represents about 17.6 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 1,640 jobs in this sector.¹⁴⁸ Grand Canyon National Park is the largest tourist attraction

¹³⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

¹³⁷ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹³⁸ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹³⁹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹⁴⁰ Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹⁴¹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁴² USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁴³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁴⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁴⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁴⁶ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

¹⁴⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

¹⁴⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

in the county.¹⁴⁹ This county also contains a part of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest.¹⁵⁰ Other local attractions include the Wupatki National Monument and Meteor Crater.¹⁵¹

Dona Ana County, NM

Dona Ana County is in the State of New Mexico and borders Mexico and the State of Texas, and is 3,814 square miles in size.¹⁵² The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 205,637 persons.¹⁵³ County population grew a total of 17.7 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.¹⁵⁴ Only one percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.¹⁵⁵ 65.5 percent of the total population is Hispanic.¹⁵⁶

Economic prosperity in Dona Ana County is mixed when compared with the national averages. In 2011 Dona Ana County had an annual unemployment rate of 7.6 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$43,984 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$30,592 compared to the national average of \$42,433.¹⁵⁷

Total employment in Dona Ana County in 2011 was 92,253 jobs. This represented a 21.8 percent increase from 2001. There were 13,601 non-service jobs, 21,724 government jobs, and an estimated 56,928 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 11 percent, service-related jobs increased by 31 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 11 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 3,210 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 3,105, a decrease of three percent.¹⁵⁸

Federal lands constitute 74.6 percent of the land base in Dona Ana County.¹⁵⁹ Data on the Forest Service managed lands is not available, the Bureau of Land Management manages 45.6 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 1.9 percent of the land.¹⁶⁰ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Dona Ana County experienced a 25 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).¹⁶¹ In 2010, approximately 29 percent of Dona Ana County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.¹⁶²

¹⁴⁹ <http://www.nps.gov/grca/index.htm>, accessed 7/11/2012 9:23 am.

¹⁵⁰ <http://www.fs.usda.gov/asnf/>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:26 am.

¹⁵¹ <http://www.coconino.az.gov/index.aspx?NID=473>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:37 am.

¹⁵² http://www.city-data.com/county/Dona_Ana_County-NM.html, accessed 7:53 am 5/17/2013.

¹⁵³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

¹⁵⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

¹⁵⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

¹⁵⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

¹⁵⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

¹⁵⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

¹⁵⁹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹⁶⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹⁶¹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹⁶² Theobald, DM. 2013.

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Dona Ana was 160.¹⁶³ This represented an 11 percent decrease from the reported number of farms in 2002 (180).¹⁶⁴ In 2007 there were 110,928 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 80,368.¹⁶⁵ The number of sheep and lambs in Dona Ana County in 2007 was 781 and 1,560 in 2002.¹⁶⁶ The number of farms shrank from 57 in 2002 to 49 in 2007.¹⁶⁷

In Doña Ana County the game management unit (GMU) with elk hunting is 21B. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 in this GMU was 324, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 145. No game management units were completely within the county.¹⁶⁸

In 2011 Dona Ana County had a total of 9,519 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.¹⁶⁹ This represents about 10.3 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 3,027 jobs in this sector.¹⁷⁰ Dona Ana County attractions include the San Albino Basilica, and Western Playland amusement park.^{171 172}

Eddy County, NM

Eddy County is located in the southeast corner in the State of New Mexico on the border with the State of Texas, and is 4,198 square miles in size.¹⁷³ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 53,228 persons.¹⁷⁴ County population grew a total of only 3.0 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.¹⁷⁵ One percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.¹⁷⁶ 43.5 percent of the total population is Hispanic.¹⁷⁷

Economic prosperity in Eddy County is greater than the national average. In 2011 Eddy County had an annual unemployment rate of 4.6 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings

¹⁶³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁶⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁶⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁶⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁶⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁶⁸ NMDGF 2012.

¹⁶⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

¹⁷⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

¹⁷¹ <http://www.sanalbino.org/>, accessed 7/12/2013 2:42 pm.

¹⁷² <http://westernplayland.com/>, accessed 7/12/2013 2:50 pm.

¹⁷³ City-Data.com 2013 http://www.city-data.com/county/Eddy_County-NM.html

¹⁷⁴ US Census 2012a

¹⁷⁵ US Census 2012a

¹⁷⁶ US Census 2012b

¹⁷⁷ US Census 2012b

per job in the county in 2011 were \$57,416 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$42,411 compared to the national average of \$42,433.¹⁷⁸

Total employment in Eddy County in 2011 was 32,238 jobs. This represented a 28.0 percent increase from 2001. There were 10,437 non-service jobs, 4,010 government jobs, and an estimated 18,507 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 11 percent, service-related jobs increased by 23 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 59 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 975 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 838, a decrease of 14 percent.¹⁷⁹

Federal lands constitute 58.5 percent of the land base in Eddy County.¹⁸⁰ The Forest Service manages 5.0 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 50.8 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 1.9 percent of the land.¹⁸¹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Eddy County experienced a 23 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).¹⁸² In 2010 there was no available data on what percent of Eddy County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.¹⁸³

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Eddy was 222.¹⁸⁴ This represented a six percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (210).¹⁸⁵ In 2007 there were 49,107 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 58,381.¹⁸⁶ The number of sheep and lambs in Eddy County in 2007 was 2,243 and 1,547 in 2002.¹⁸⁷ The number of farms grew from 27 in 2002 to 29 in 2007.¹⁸⁸

In Eddy County the game management unit with elk hunting is 30, the number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 was 30, while the estimated number of elk killed in 2012 was 17. No game management units were completely within the county.

In 2011 Eddy County had a total of 2,807 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.¹⁸⁹ This represents about 8.7 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 243 jobs in this sector.¹⁹⁰

¹⁷⁸ USBEA 2012a

¹⁷⁹ USBEA 2012b

¹⁸⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹⁸¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹⁸² Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹⁸³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

¹⁸⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁸⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁸⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

¹⁸⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁸⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

¹⁸⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

¹⁹⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

Gila County, AZ

Gila County is located in central Arizona State and is 4,796 square miles in size.¹⁹¹ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 53,380 persons.¹⁹² County population grew a total of only 4.0 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.¹⁹³ Over 14 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.¹⁹⁴ 18.8 percent of the total population is Hispanic.¹⁹⁵

Economic prosperity in Gila County is less than the national average. In 2011 Gila County had an annual unemployment rate of 10.5 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$39,027 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$32,515 compared to the national average of \$42,433.¹⁹⁶

Total employment in Gila County in 2011 was 21,367 jobs. This represented a 4.6 percent increase from 2001. There were 3,447 non-service jobs, 5,044 government jobs, and an estimated 11,552 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by two percent, service-related jobs increased by 7 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 13 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 257 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 274, an increase of seven percent¹⁹⁷

Federal lands constitute 57.2 percent of the land base in Gila County.¹⁹⁸ The Forest Service manages 55.0 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 2.2 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages zero percent of the land.¹⁹⁹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Gila County experienced a 19 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).²⁰⁰ In 2010, approximately 33 percent of Gila County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.²⁰¹

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Gila was 197.²⁰² This is almost a doubling from the reported number of farms in 2002 (106).²⁰³ In 2007 there were

¹⁹¹ http://www.city-data.com/county/Gila_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 4:00 pm.

¹⁹² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

¹⁹³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

¹⁹⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

¹⁹⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

¹⁹⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

¹⁹⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

¹⁹⁸ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

¹⁹⁹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²⁰⁰ Theobald, DM. 2013.

²⁰¹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

²⁰² USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁰³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

8,587 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 9,170.²⁰⁴ The number of sheep and lambs in Gila County in 2007 was 285 and there is no data for 2002.²⁰⁵ The number of farms grew from 2 in 2002 to 11 in 2007.²⁰⁶

In Gila County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 5A, 6A, 22, 23, 24A, and 24B, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 4,830, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 1,569. Only game management unit 23 is completely within the county.²⁰⁷

In 2011 Gila County had a total of 2,548 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.²⁰⁸ This represents about 11.9 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 159 jobs in this sector.²⁰⁹ Gila County contains Roosevelt Dam which is the world's highest masonry dam and half of the county consists of Gila National Forest.²¹⁰

Graham County, AZ

Graham County is located in southeastern Arizona State and is 4,641 square miles in size.²¹¹ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 36,720 persons.²¹² County population grew a total of 9.6 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.²¹³ Over 14 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.²¹⁴ 30.14 percent of the total population is Hispanic.²¹⁵

Economic prosperity in Graham County is less than the national average. In 2011 Graham County had an annual unemployment rate of 10.4 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$39,856 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$25,745 compared to the national average of \$42,433.²¹⁶

Total employment in Graham County in 2011 was 11,343 jobs. This represented an 18.2 percent increase from 2001. There were 1,599 non-service jobs, 2,817 government jobs, and an estimated 6,934 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 17 percent, service-related jobs

²⁰⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁰⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²⁰⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²⁰⁷ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

²⁰⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²⁰⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²¹⁰ <http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/>, accessed 7/11/2013 9:28am.

²¹¹ http://www.city-data.com/county/Graham_County-AZ.html accessed 5/16/2013 4:19 pm.

²¹² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²¹³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²¹⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²¹⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²¹⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

increased by 19 percent, and non-service jobs increased by zero percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 542 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 519, a decrease of four percent.²¹⁷

Federal lands constitute 37.5 percent of the land base in Graham County.²¹⁸ The Forest Service manages 12.8 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 24.7 percent of the land, and there was no data for the Park Service.²¹⁹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Graham County experienced a 46 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).²²⁰ In 2010, approximately three percent of Graham County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.²²¹

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Graham was 117.²²² This represented a 44 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (123).²²³ In 2007 there were 10,556 cattle and calves there is no data for the 2002 census.²²⁴ The number of sheep and lambs in Graham County in 2007 was 119 and 15 in 2002.²²⁵ The number of farms grew from four in 2002 to seven in 2007.²²⁶

In Graham County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 28, 31, and 32, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 10, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 2. No game management units are completely within the county.²²⁷

In 2011 Graham County had a total of 988 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.²²⁸ This represents about 8.7 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 130 jobs in this sector.²²⁹ A few of the attractions in Graham County are the Mt. Graham International Observatory, Roper Lake State Park and the Gila Box National Conservation Area.²³⁰

Grant County, NM

²¹⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

²¹⁸ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²¹⁹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²²⁰ Theobald, DM. 2013.

²²¹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

²²² USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²²³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²²⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²²⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²²⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²²⁷ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

²²⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²²⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²³⁰ <http://www.visitgrahamcounty.com/daytrips.html>, accessed 7/11/2013 9:54 am

Grant County is located in the southwest corner in the State of New Mexico on the border with the State of Arizona, and is 3,968 square miles in size.²³¹ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 29,684 persons.²³² County population shrank by 4.3 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average growth of 8.9 percent.²³³ Only two percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.²³⁴ 48.0 percent of the total population is Hispanic.²³⁵

Economic prosperity in Grant County is mixed when compared to the national averages. In 2011 Grant County had an annual unemployment rate of 7.8 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$39,476 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$33,544 compared to the national average of \$42,433.²³⁶

Total employment in Grant County in 2011 was 13,395 jobs. This represented a 7.1 percent decrease from 2001. There were 2,721 non-service jobs, 3,760 government jobs, and an estimated 7,148 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by five percent, service-related jobs decreased by 11 percent, and non-service jobs increased by one percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 374 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 344, a decrease of 8 percent.²³⁷

Federal lands constitute 47.4 percent of the land base in Grant County.²³⁸ The Forest Service manages 33.9 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 13.4 percent of the land, and no data is available on the Park Service.²³⁹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Grant County experienced a 48 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).²⁴⁰ In 2010, approximately 8 percent of Grant County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.²⁴¹

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Grant was 211.²⁴² This represented a ten percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (192).²⁴³ In 2007 there were 25,399 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 35,529.²⁴⁴ The number of sheep

²³¹ http://www.city-data.com/county/Grant_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 8:19 am.

²³² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²³³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²³⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²³⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²³⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

²³⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

²³⁸ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²³⁹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²⁴⁰ Theobald, DM. 2013.

²⁴¹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

²⁴² USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁴³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁴⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

and lambs in Grant County in 2007 was 103 and 61 in 2002.²⁴⁵ The number of farms grew from eight in 2002 to nine in 2007.²⁴⁶

In Grant County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 16B, 21B, 23, and 24. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 1,546, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 427. No game management units were completely within the county.²⁴⁷

In 2011 Grant County had a total of 1,019 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.²⁴⁸ This represents about 7.6 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 249 jobs in this sector.²⁴⁹ Grant County attractions include Fort Bayard, the Aldo Leopold Wilderness Area in the Gila National Forest, and the Big Burros National Forest.^{250,251,252}

Greenlee County, AZ

Greenlee County is located in south eastern in the State of Arizona and is 1,838 square miles in size.²⁵³ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 8,472 persons.²⁵⁴ County population shrank by 0.9 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of growing by 8.9 percent.²⁵⁵ Only 1.8 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.²⁵⁶ 46.4 percent of the total population is Hispanic.²⁵⁷

Economic prosperity in Greenlee County is mixed when compared with the national averages. In 2011 Greenlee County had an annual unemployment rate of 8.2 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$64,518 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$31,991 compared to the national average of \$42,433.²⁵⁸

Total employment in Greenlee County in 2011 was 4,496 jobs. This represented a 4.9 percent decrease from 2001. There were 444 non-service jobs, 578 government jobs, and an estimated 805 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by five percent, service-related jobs

²⁴⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²⁴⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²⁴⁷ NMDGF 2012.

²⁴⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²⁴⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²⁵⁰ <http://www.fortbayard.org/>, accessed 7/12/2013 2:27 pm.

²⁵¹ <http://www.fs.usda.gov/recarea/gila/recarea/?recid=4826>, accessed 7/12/2012 2:29 pm.

²⁵² <http://www.fs.fed.us/>, accessed 7/12/2013 2:30 pm.

²⁵³ http://www.city-data.com/county/Greenlee_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 4:25 pm

²⁵⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²⁵⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²⁵⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²⁵⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²⁵⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

increased by two percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 42 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 219 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 139, an decrease of nearly 37 percent.²⁵⁹

Federal lands constitute 77.2 percent of the land base in Greenlee County.²⁶⁰ The Forest Service manages 63.3 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 13.9 percent of the land, and there is no data for the Park Service.²⁶¹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Greenlee County experienced a 42 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).²⁶² In 2010, approximately 9 percent of Greenlee County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.²⁶³

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Greenlee was 58.²⁶⁴ This represented a 27 percent decrease from the reported number of farms in 2002 (79).²⁶⁵ In 2007 there were 9,933 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 7,581.²⁶⁶ The number of sheep and lambs in Greenlee County in 2007 was 463 and 124 in 2002.²⁶⁷ The number of farms grew from 5 in 2002 to 7 in 2007.²⁶⁸

In Greenlee County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 27, and 28, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 1,040, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 481. No game management units are completely within the county.²⁶⁹

In 2011 Greenlee County had a total of 189 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.²⁷⁰ This represents about 4.2 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 72 jobs in this sector.²⁷¹ This county contains a part of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest.²⁷² Other

²⁵⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

²⁶⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²⁶¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²⁶² Theobald, DM. 2013.

²⁶³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

²⁶⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁶⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁶⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁶⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²⁶⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²⁶⁹ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

²⁷⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²⁷¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²⁷² <http://www.fs.usda.gov/asnf/>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:26 am.

attractions in Greenlee County include the Coronado Trail, and numerous rail road history related locations.²⁷³

Hidalgo County, NM

Hidalgo County is located in the State of New Mexico and borders both Mexico and the State of Arizona, and is 3,446 square miles in size.²⁷⁴ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 4,953 persons.²⁷⁵ County population shrank by 16.5 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.²⁷⁶ Only 0.5 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.²⁷⁷ 56.5 percent of the total population is Hispanic.²⁷⁸

Economic prosperity in Hidalgo County is mixed when compared with the national averages. In 2011 Hidalgo County had an annual unemployment rate of 6.6 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$40,819 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$33,106 compared to the national average of \$42,433.²⁷⁹

Total employment in Hidalgo County in 2011 was 2,612 jobs. This represented a 14.8 percent increase from 2001. There were 251 non-service jobs, 717 government jobs, and an estimated 919 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 33 percent, service-related jobs increased by 23 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 13 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 285 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 218, a decrease of nearly 24 percent.²⁸⁰

Federal lands constitute 41.6 percent of the land base in Hidalgo County.²⁸¹ The Forest Service manages 3.5 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 38.1 percent of the land, and there is no data on Park Service managed land.²⁸² Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Hidalgo County experienced a 65 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).²⁸³ In 2010 there is no data on what percent of Hidalgo County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.²⁸⁴

²⁷³ <http://www.co.greenlee.az.us/pointsofinterest.aspx>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:33 am.

²⁷⁴ http://www.city-data.com/county/Hidalgo_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 8:26 am.

²⁷⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²⁷⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²⁷⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²⁷⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²⁷⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

²⁸⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

²⁸¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²⁸² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

²⁸³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

²⁸⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Hidalgo was 99.²⁸⁵ This represented an eight percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (92).²⁸⁶ In 2007 there were 22,851 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 27,459.²⁸⁷ There is no data on the sheep and lambs in Hidalgo County in 2007 and 2002.²⁸⁸ The number of farms grew from 2 in 2002 to 3 in 2007.²⁸⁹

In Hidalgo County the game management unit (GMU) with elk hunting is 23. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for this GMU was 413, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 91. No game management units were completely within the county.²⁹⁰

In 2011 Hidalgo County had a total of 322 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.²⁹¹ This represents about 12.3 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 80 jobs in this sector.²⁹² Activities in Hidalgo County include bird watching and visiting the ghost towns of Shakespeare and Steins.²⁹³

Lincoln County, NM

Lincoln County is located in the south central New Mexico State and is 4,831 square miles in size.²⁹⁴ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 20,476 persons.²⁹⁵ County population grew a total of only 5.5 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.²⁹⁶ Only 1.2 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.²⁹⁷ 29.4 percent of the total population is Hispanic.²⁹⁸

Economic prosperity in Lincoln County is mixed when compared with the national averages. In 2011 Lincoln County had an annual unemployment rate of 5.7 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$29,915 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$32,987 compared to the national average of \$42,433.²⁹⁹

²⁸⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁸⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁸⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

²⁸⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²⁸⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

²⁹⁰ NMDGF 2012.

²⁹¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²⁹² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

²⁹³ <http://www.hidalgocounty.org/index.php/visitors1/area-attractions/>, accessed 7/12/2013 10:10 am.

²⁹⁴ http://www.city-data.com/county/Lincoln_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 8:37 am.

²⁹⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²⁹⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

²⁹⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²⁹⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

²⁹⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

Total employment in Lincoln County in 2011 was 11,256 jobs. This represented a 12.2 percent increase from 2001. There were 1,767 non-service jobs, 1,260 government jobs, and an estimated 8,246 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs declined by seven percent, service-related jobs increased by 22 percent, and non-service jobs increased by two percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 465 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 407, a decrease of 13 percent.³⁰⁰

Federal lands constitute 35.4 percent of the land base in Lincoln County.³⁰¹ The Forest Service manages 12.8 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 16.8 percent of the land, and there is no data on Park Service managed land.³⁰² Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Lincoln County experienced a 30 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).³⁰³ In 2010, approximately 33 percent of Lincoln County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.³⁰⁴

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Lincoln was 198.³⁰⁵ This represented a five percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (188).³⁰⁶ In 2007 there were 31,874 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 30,558.³⁰⁷ The number of sheep and lambs in Lincoln County in 2007 was 13,099 and 25,795 in 2002.³⁰⁸ The number of farms shrank from 43 in 2002 to 27 in 2007.³⁰⁹

In Lincoln County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 18, 34, 36, 37, and 38. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 4,221, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 1,894. Only game management unit 37 is completely within the county.³¹⁰

In 2011 Lincoln County had a total of 1,946 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.³¹¹ This represents about 17.3 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 617 jobs in this sector.³¹² Lincoln County is home to two state monuments, Historic Lincoln State

³⁰⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

³⁰¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³⁰² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³⁰³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³⁰⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³⁰⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁰⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁰⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁰⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³⁰⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³¹⁰ NMDGF 2012.

³¹¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

³¹² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

Monument and Fort Stanton State Monument. Ski Apache is a popular winter destination. The county is also home to the Valley of Fire Recreation Area and Snowy River Cave Recreation Area.³¹³

Luna County, NM

Luna County is located in the State of New Mexico on the border with Mexico and is 2,965 square miles in size.³¹⁴ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 25,250 persons.³¹⁵ County population grew a total of only 0.9 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.³¹⁶ Only 1.1 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.³¹⁷ 60.8 percent of the total population is Hispanic.³¹⁸

Economic prosperity in Luna County is less than the national average. In 2011 Luna County had an annual unemployment rate of 17.9 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$43,431 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$29,954 compared to the national average of \$42,433.³¹⁹

Total employment in Luna County in 2011 was 10,118 jobs. This represented a 21.2 percent increase from 2001. There were 1,749 non-service jobs, 2,283 government jobs, and an estimated 4,392 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 29 percent, service-related jobs increased by 29 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by two percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 400 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 372, a decrease of seven percent.³²⁰

Federal lands constitute 40.1 percent of the land base in Luna County.³²¹ There is no data on Forest Service managed land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 40.0 percent of the land, and there is no data on Park Service managed land.³²² Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Luna County experienced a 27 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).³²³ In 2010, approximately two percent of Luna County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.³²⁴

³¹³ <http://www.lincolncountynm.net/visitors/index.php>, accessed 7/12/2013 10:07 am.

³¹⁴ http://www.city-data.com/county/Luna_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 8:40 am.

³¹⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

³¹⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

³¹⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

³¹⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

³¹⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

³²⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

³²¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³²² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³²³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³²⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Luna was 77.³²⁵ This represented a 13 percent decrease from the reported number of farms in 2002 (89).³²⁶ In 2007 there were 23,857 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 32,190.³²⁷ The number of sheep and lambs in Luna County in 2007 was 21 and there was no data for 2002.³²⁸ The number of farms grew from 1 in 2002 to 3 in 2007.³²⁹

In Luna County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 21B, 23, and 24. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 809, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 247. No game management units were completely within the county.³³⁰

In 2011 Luna County had a total of 1,062 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.³³¹ This represents about 10.5 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 311 jobs in this sector.³³² Luna County's main attractions are local wineries, and state parks, including Pancho Villa, Rockhound, Spring Canyon.³³³

Maricopa County, AZ

Maricopa County is located in the south central Arizona State and is 9,224 square miles in size.³³⁴ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 3,798,374 persons.³³⁵ County population grew a total of 23.6 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.³³⁶ Only two percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.³³⁷ 29.4 percent of the total population is Hispanic.³³⁸

Economic prosperity in Maricopa County is comparable to the national average. In 2011 Maricopa County had an annual unemployment rate of 8.4 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$53,112 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$38,870 compared to the national average of \$42,433.³³⁹

³²⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³²⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³²⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³²⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³²⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³³⁰ NMDGF 2012.

³³¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

³³² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

³³³ <http://www.lunacountynm.us/Local%20Attractions.html>, accessed 7/12/2013 10:01 am.

³³⁴ http://www.city-data.com/county/Maricopa_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 4:38 pm.

³³⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

³³⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

³³⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

³³⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

³³⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

Total employment in Maricopa County in 2011 was 2,180,128 jobs. This represented a 14.9 percent increase from 2001. There were 241,424 non-service jobs, 226,099 government jobs, and an estimated 1,712,605 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increasing by 16 percent, service-related jobs increased by 24 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 25 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 8,437 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 5,672, a decrease of nearly 33 percent.³⁴⁰

Federal lands constitute 52.9 percent of the land base in Maricopa County.³⁴¹ The Forest Service manages 11.0 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 29.1 percent of the land, and the Park Service shows no data.³⁴² Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Maricopa County experienced a 34 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).³⁴³ In 2010, approximately 12 percent of Maricopa County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.³⁴⁴

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Maricopa was 578.³⁴⁵ This represented ten percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (525).³⁴⁶ In 2007 there were 167,262 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 203,382.³⁴⁷ There is no data for the number of sheep and lambs in Maricopa County in 2007 or in 2002.³⁴⁸ The number of farms shrank from 96 in 2002 to 74 in 2007.³⁴⁹

In Maricopa County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 20B, 21, 22, 24B, 25M, 26M, 39, 40B, 41, 42, and 44A, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 330, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 173. Only game management unit 25M is completely within the county.³⁵⁰

In 2011 Maricopa County had a total of 234,773 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.³⁵¹ This represents about 10.8 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the

³⁴⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

³⁴¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³⁴² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³⁴³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³⁴⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³⁴⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁴⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁴⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁴⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³⁴⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³⁵⁰ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

³⁵¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

county has gained 52,629 jobs in this sector.³⁵² Maricopa County is home to the Wildlife World Zoo & Aquarium and Papago Park.³⁵³³⁵⁴

McKinley County, NM

McKinley County is located in north western New Mexico State on the border with Arizona and is 5,456 square miles in size.³⁵⁵ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 71,290 persons.³⁵⁶ County population shrank by 4.7 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of an 8.9 percent growth rate.³⁵⁷ 74 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.³⁵⁸ 13.6 percent of the total population is Hispanic.³⁵⁹

Economic prosperity in McKinley County is less than the national average. In 2011 McKinley County had an annual unemployment rate of 9.2 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$35,125 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$24,585 compared to the national average of \$42,433.³⁶⁰

Total employment in McKinley County in 2011 was 30,142 jobs. This represented a 13.3 percent increase from 2001. There were 5,197 non-service jobs, 7,977 government jobs, and an estimated 17,159 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by six percent, service-related jobs increased by 12 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 82 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 238 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 2,733, an increase of 1,048 percent.³⁶¹

Federal lands constitute 13.2 percent of the land base in McKinley County.³⁶² The Forest Service manages 5.5 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 7.1 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 0.1 percent of the land.³⁶³ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, McKinley County experienced a 48 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).³⁶⁴ In 2010, approximately three percent of McKinley County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.³⁶⁵

³⁵² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

³⁵³ <http://www.wildlifeworld.com/>, accessed 7/12/2013 11:05am.

³⁵⁴ <http://phoenix.gov/parks/trails/locations/papago/>, accessed 7/12/2013 11:09 am.

³⁵⁵ http://www.city-data.com/county/McKinley_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 8:44 am.

³⁵⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

³⁵⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

³⁵⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

³⁵⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

³⁶⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

³⁶¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

³⁶² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³⁶³ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³⁶⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³⁶⁵ Theobald, DM. 2013.

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in McKinley was 1,421.³⁶⁶ This represented a 1,533 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (87).³⁶⁷ In 2007 there were 33,863 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 20,951.³⁶⁸ The number of sheep and lambs in McKinley County in 2007 was 41,991 and 20,216 in 2002.³⁶⁹ The number of farms grew from 30 in 2002 to 1,412 in 2007.³⁷⁰

In McKinley County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 7, 9, 10, and 12. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 3,417, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 1,066. No game management units were completely within the county.³⁷¹

In 2011 McKinley County had a total of 4,016 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.³⁷² This represents about 13.3 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 652 jobs in this sector.³⁷³ McKinley County attractions include the Cibola, Mount Taylor, and Zuni National Forests.³⁷⁴

Mohave County, AZ

Mohave County is located in northwestern in the Arizona State and is 13,470 square miles in size.³⁷⁵ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 200,690 persons.³⁷⁶ County population grew a total of 29.5 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.³⁷⁷ Only two percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.³⁷⁸ 14.7 percent of the total population is Hispanic.³⁷⁹

Economic prosperity in Mohave County is less than the national average. In 2011 Mohave County had an annual unemployment rate of 11.0 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$38,589 compared to a national

³⁶⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁶⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁶⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁶⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³⁷⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³⁷¹ NMDGF 2012.

³⁷² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

³⁷³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

³⁷⁴ <http://www.fs.fed.us/>, accessed 7/12/2013 2:15 pm.

³⁷⁵ http://www.city-data.com/county/Mohave_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 4:43 pm.

³⁷⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

³⁷⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

³⁷⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

³⁷⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$26,694 compared to the national average of \$42,433.³⁸⁰

Total employment in Mohave County in 2011 was 62,316 jobs. This represented an 11.3 percent increase from 2001. There were 7,856 non-service jobs, 8,452 government jobs, and an estimated 46,008 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by nearly nine percent, service-related jobs increased by 23 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 28 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 417 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 537, an increase of 29 percent.³⁸¹

Federal lands constitute 71.4 percent of the land base in Mohave County.³⁸² The Forest Service manages 0.1 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 55.7 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 3.4 percent of the land.³⁸³ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Mohave County experienced a 46 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).³⁸⁴ In 2010, approximately 4 percent of Mohave County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.³⁸⁵

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Mohave was 198.³⁸⁶ This represented 42 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (139).³⁸⁷ In 2007 there was no data on cattle and calves in the 2002 census there were 15,488.³⁸⁸ The number of sheep and lambs in Mohave County in 2007 was 500 and 86 in 2002.³⁸⁹ The number of farms grew from 9 in 2002 to 25 in 2007.³⁹⁰

In Mohave County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 13A, 13B, 15A, 15BE, 15BW, 15C, 15D, 16A, 16B, 18A and 18B, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 1,062, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these

U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

³⁸¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

³⁸² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³⁸³ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

³⁸⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³⁸⁵ Theobald, DM. 2013.

³⁸⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁸⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁸⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

³⁸⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

³⁹⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

2012 hunts was 148. Game management unit 13A, 13B, 15A, 15BE, 15BW, 15C, 15D, and 16B are completely within the county.³⁹¹

In 2011 Mohave County had a total of 8,196 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.³⁹² This represents about 13.2 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 1,883 jobs in this sector.³⁹³ Grand Canyon is one of the largest tourist attractions in the county.³⁹⁴ Other attractions are Topock Marsh, Hoover Dam and the London Bridge.³⁹⁵³⁹⁶³⁹⁷

Navajo County, AZ

Navajo County is located in northeastern Arizona State and is 9,959 square miles in size.³⁹⁸ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 107,418 persons.³⁹⁹ County population grew a total of 10.2 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁴⁰⁰ Almost 43 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁴⁰¹ 10.7 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁴⁰²

Economic prosperity in Navajo County is less than the national average. In 2011 Navajo County had an annual unemployment rate of 15.8 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$38,875 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$26,091 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁴⁰³

Total employment in Navajo County in 2011 was 38,538 jobs. This represented a 10.5 percent increase from 2001. There were 6,477 non-service jobs, 10,080 government jobs, and an estimated 21,981 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs declined by ten percent, service-related jobs increased by 20 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 25 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic

³⁹¹ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

³⁹² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

³⁹³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

³⁹⁴ <http://www.nps.gov/grca/index.htm>, accessed 7/11/2013 9:25 am.

³⁹⁵ <http://www.ohranger.com/havasus-nwr/poi/topock-marsh-fishing-area>, accessed 7/12/2013 11:20 am.

³⁹⁶ <http://www.usbr.gov/lc/hooverdam/>, accessed 7/12/2013 11:22 am.

³⁹⁷ http://www.golakehavasus.com/about-us/about-havasus/london_bridge1.aspx, accessed 7/12/2013 11:25 am.

³⁹⁸ http://www.city-data.com/county/Navajo_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 4:50 pm.

³⁹⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁰⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁰¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴⁰² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴⁰³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

Analysis (BEA) reported 556 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 3,129, an increase of nearly 463 percent.⁴⁰⁴

Federal lands constitute 9.5 percent of the land base in Navajo County.⁴⁰⁵ The Forest Service manages 7.6 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 1.4 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 0.4 percent of the land.⁴⁰⁶ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Navajo County experienced a 44 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁴⁰⁷ In 2010, approximately 26 percent of Navajo County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁴⁰⁸

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Navajo was 1,756.⁴⁰⁹ This represented an increase of 748 percent from the reported number of farms in 2002 (207).⁴¹⁰ In 2007 there were 27,500 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 22,179.⁴¹¹ The number of sheep and lambs in Navajo County in 2007 was 29,597 and no data in 2002.⁴¹² The number of farms grew from 28 in 2002 to 1,521 in 2007, a 5332 percent increase.⁴¹³

In Navajo County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 2A, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A, 4B, and 5A, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 4,375, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 1,450. No game management units are completely within the county.⁴¹⁴

In 2011 Navajo County had a total of 4,416 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁴¹⁵ This represents about 11.5 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 883 jobs in this sector.⁴¹⁶ This county contains a part of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest.⁴¹⁷ Also located in Navajo County is the ghost town of Brigham City and a historic Wigwam Village Motel.⁴¹⁸

⁴⁰⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁴⁰⁵ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁴⁰⁶ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁴⁰⁷ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴⁰⁸ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴⁰⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴¹⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴¹¹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴¹² USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴¹³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴¹⁴ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

⁴¹⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴¹⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴¹⁷ <http://www.fs.usda.gov/asnf/>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:26 am.

⁴¹⁸ <http://brighamcityproject.blogspot.com/>, accessed 7/12/2013 11:13am.

Otero County, NM

Otero County is located in southern New Mexico State on the border with Texas and is 6,628 square miles in size.⁴²⁰ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 63,494 persons.⁴²¹ County population grew a total of only 1.9 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁴²² 6.7 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁴²³ 34.3 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁴²⁴

Economic prosperity in Otero County is mixed when compared to the national averages. In 2011 Otero County had an annual unemployment rate of 6.6 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$49,661 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$30,787 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁴²⁵

Total employment in Otero County in 2011 was 28,642 jobs. This represented a 7.4 percent increase from 2001. There were 2,968 non-service jobs, 11,244 government jobs, and an estimated 14,956 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by eight percent, service-related jobs increased by 13 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by two percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 770 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 585, a decrease of 24 percent.⁴²⁶

Federal lands constitute 70.0 percent of the land base in Otero County.⁴²⁷ The Forest Service manages 13.2 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 36.1 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 2.2 percent of the land.⁴²⁸ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Otero County experienced a 30 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁴²⁹ In 2010, approximately 51 percent of Otero County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁴³⁰

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Otero was 185.⁴³¹ This represented an eight percent decrease from the reported number of farms in 2002 (200).⁴³² In

⁴¹⁹ http://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/route66/wigwam_village_hotel6_holbrook.html, accessed 7/12/2013 11:16 am.

⁴²⁰ http://www.city-data.com/county/Otero_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 8:46 am

⁴²¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴²² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴²³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴²⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴²⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁴²⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁴²⁷ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁴²⁸ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁴²⁹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴³⁰ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴³¹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴³² USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

2007 there were 16,657 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 16,833.⁴³³ The number of sheep and lambs in Otero County in 2007 was 5,343 and 9,168 in 2002.⁴³⁴ The number of farms shrank from 56 in 2002 to 34 in 2007.⁴³⁵

In Otero County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 28, 30, 34, and 36. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 3,797, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 1,775. Only game management unit 28 is completely within the county.⁴³⁶

In 2011 Otero County had a total of 4,186 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁴³⁷ This represents about 14.6 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 1,133 jobs in this sector.⁴³⁸ Otero County attractions include four national forests, the White Sands National Monument and the National Solar Observatory.⁴³⁹⁴⁴⁰⁴⁴¹

Pima County, AZ

Pima County is located on the border with Mexico in the State of Arizona and is 9,189 square miles in size.⁴⁴² The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 974,181 persons.⁴⁴³ County population grew a total of 15.5 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁴⁴⁴ Three percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁴⁴⁵ 34.1 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁴⁴⁶

Economic prosperity in Pima County is less than the national average. In 2011 Pima County had an annual unemployment rate of 8.3 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$46,384 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$35,695 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁴⁴⁷

⁴³³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴³⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴³⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴³⁶ NMDGF 2012.

⁴³⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴³⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴³⁹ <http://www.fs.fed.us/>, accessed 7/12/2013 1:51 pm.

⁴⁴⁰ <http://www.nps.gov/whsa/index.htm>, accessed 7/12/2013 1:49 pm.

⁴⁴¹ <http://www.nso.edu/>, accessed 7/12/2013 1:46 pm.

⁴⁴² http://www.city-data.com/county/Pima_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 5:04 pm.

⁴⁴³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁴⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁴⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴⁴⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴⁴⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

Total employment in Pima County in 2011 was 479,306 jobs. This represented a 9.0 percent increase from 2001. There were 52,487 non-service jobs, 83,145 government jobs, and an estimated 343,674 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by three percent, service-related jobs increased by 18 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 23 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 1,192 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 1,086, a decrease of nine percent.⁴⁴⁸

Federal lands constitute 30.9 percent of the land base in Pima County.⁴⁴⁹ The Forest Service manages 5.6 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 7.3 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 7.2 percent of the land.⁴⁵⁰ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Pima County experienced a 26 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁴⁵¹ In 2010, approximately 17 percent of Pima County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁴⁵²

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Pima was 250.⁴⁵³ This represented 35 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (185).⁴⁵⁴ In 2007 there were 19,701 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 26,010.⁴⁵⁵ The number of sheep and lambs in Pima County in 2007 was 759 and 520 in 2002.⁴⁵⁶ The number of farms shrank from 28 in 2002 to 27 in 2007.⁴⁵⁷

In Pima County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 32, 33, 34A, 34B, 36A, 36B, 36C, 37A, 38M, 40A and 46, there were zero permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was zero. Game management units 36A, 36C, 37A, 38M, and 46A are completely within the county.⁴⁵⁸

In 2011 Pima County had a total of 58,155 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁴⁵⁹ This represents about 12.1 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has

⁴⁴⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁴⁴⁹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1) (1)

⁴⁵⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1) (1)

⁴⁵¹ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴⁵² Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴⁵³ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁵⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁵⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁵⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴⁵⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴⁵⁸ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

⁴⁵⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

gained 10,033 jobs in this sector.⁴⁶⁰ A sampling of the attraction in Pima County is the Colossal Cave Mountain Park, Old Tucson Studios, Pima Air and Space Museum, and Tanque Verde Falls.^{461,462}

Pinal County, AZ

Pinal County is located in south central Arizona State and is 5,375 square miles in size.⁴⁶³ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 351,709 persons.⁴⁶⁴ County population grew a total of 95.7 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁴⁶⁵ Five percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁴⁶⁶ 28.8 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁴⁶⁷

Economic prosperity in Pinal County is less than the national average. In 2011 Pinal County had an annual unemployment rate of 10.3 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$44,252 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$24,797 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁴⁶⁸

Total employment in Pinal County in 2011 was 75,214 jobs. This represented a 46.1 percent increase from 2001. There were 10,816 non-service jobs, 20,712 government jobs, and an estimated 43,686 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 26 percent, service-related jobs increased by 78 percent, and non-service jobs increased by 11 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 2,348 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 2,213, a decrease of six percent.⁴⁶⁹

Federal lands constitute 19.5 percent of the land base in Pinal County.⁴⁷⁰ The Forest Service manages 6.4 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 11.2 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages zero percent of the land.⁴⁷¹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Pinal County experienced a 76 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national

⁴⁶⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴⁶¹ <http://www.pimacountyattractions.com/Attractions.html>, accessed 7/11/2013, 9:58 am.

⁴⁶² <http://www.experience-az.com/adventures/hike/tanqueverdefalls/tanqueverdefalls.html>, accessed 7/12/2013 11:35 am.

⁴⁶³ http://www.city-data.com/county/Pinal_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 5:10 pm.

⁴⁶⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁶⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁶⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴⁶⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴⁶⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁴⁶⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁴⁷⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁴⁷¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

average of 12 percent).⁴⁷² In 2010, approximately 10 percent of Pinal County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁴⁷³

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Pinal was 265.⁴⁷⁴ This represented 17 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (226).⁴⁷⁵ In 2007 there were 397,517 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 241,360.⁴⁷⁶ The number of sheep and lambs in Pinal County in 2002 was 9,841 and in 2002 there was no data.⁴⁷⁷ The number of farms grew from 32 in 2002 to 35 in 2007.⁴⁷⁸

In Pinal County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 24A, 24B, 26M, 31, 32, 33, 37A, 37B, 39, and 40A, the number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was five, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was zero. No game management units are completely within the county.⁴⁷⁹

In 2011 Pinal County had a total of 8,725 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁴⁸⁰ This represents about 11.6 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 2,679 jobs in this sector.⁴⁸¹ Pinal County includes the following attractions: Boyce Thompson Arboretum State Park, and the Oracle and Picacho Peak State Parks.⁴⁸²

Santa Cruz County, AZ

Santa Cruz County is located on the border with Mexico in the State of Arizona and is 1,239 square miles in size.⁴⁸³ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 46,727 persons.⁴⁸⁴ County population grew a total of 21.7 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁴⁸⁵ Only one percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁴⁸⁶ 82.3 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁴⁸⁷

⁴⁷² Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴⁷³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴⁷⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁷⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁷⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁷⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴⁷⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴⁷⁹ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

⁴⁸⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴⁸¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁴⁸² <http://pinalcountyaz.gov/Visitors/Pages/Home.aspx>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:23 am.

⁴⁸³ http://www.city-data.com/county/Santa_Cruz_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 5:35 pm.

⁴⁸⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁸⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁴⁸⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

Economic prosperity in Santa Cruz County is less than the national average. In 2011 Santa Cruz County had an annual unemployment rate of 17.0 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$45,673 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$25,563 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁴⁸⁸

Total employment in Santa Cruz County in 2011 was 18,278 jobs. This represented a 16.2 percent increase from 2001. There were 1,464 non-service jobs, 4,023 government jobs, and an estimated 12,414 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 21 percent, service-related jobs increased by 16 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 19 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 242 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 197, a decrease of nearly 19 percent.⁴⁸⁹

Federal lands constitute 55.9 percent of the land base in Santa Cruz County.⁴⁹⁰ The Forest Service manages 53.7 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 2.1 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages zero percent of the land.⁴⁹¹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Santa Cruz County experienced a 54 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁴⁹² In 2010, approximately zero percent of Santa Cruz County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁴⁹³

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Santa Cruz was 134.⁴⁹⁴ This represented a 23 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (109).⁴⁹⁵ In 2007 there were 14,458 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 11,593.⁴⁹⁶ The number of sheep and lambs in Santa Cruz County in 2007 was 191 and 78 in 2002.⁴⁹⁷ The number of farms grew from 10 in 2002 to 13 in 2007.⁴⁹⁸

In Santa Cruz County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 34A, 34B, 35A, 35B and 36B, there were zero permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was , the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was zero. Only game management unit 35B is completely within the county.⁴⁹⁹

⁴⁸⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁴⁸⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁴⁸⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁴⁹⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁴⁹¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁴⁹² Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴⁹³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁴⁹⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁹⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁹⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁴⁹⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴⁹⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁴⁹⁹ Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

In 2011 Santa Cruz County had a total of 2,077 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁵⁰⁰ This represents about 11.4 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 216 jobs in this sector.⁵⁰¹ Santa Cruz attractions include Pena Blanca Lake, Patagonia State Park and popular activities include bird watching and hiking.⁵⁰²

Sierra County, NM

Sierra County is located in southwestern New Mexico State and is 4,236 square miles in size.⁵⁰³ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 11,925 persons.⁵⁰⁴ County population shrank 10.1 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average growth rate of 8.9 percent.⁵⁰⁵ Only 1.9 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁵⁰⁶ 27.1 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁵⁰⁷

Economic prosperity in Sierra County is mixed when compared with the national average. In 2011 Sierra County had an annual unemployment rate of 6.4 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$32,649 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$33,666 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁵⁰⁸

Total employment in Sierra County in 2011 was 5,282 jobs. This represented a 17.6 percent increase from 2001. There were 1,060 non-service jobs, 916 government jobs, and an estimated 2,435 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs declined by five percent, service-related jobs increased by 17 percent, and non-service jobs increased by nine percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 389 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 385, a decrease of one percent.⁵⁰⁹

Federal lands constitute 63.2 percent of the land base in Sierra County.⁵¹⁰ The Forest Service manages 13.9 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 28.8 percent of the land, and there was no data on Park Service managed land.⁵¹¹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Sierra County experienced a 26 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national

⁵⁰⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵⁰¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵⁰² <http://www.co.santa-cruz.az.us/attractions.html>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:09am.

⁵⁰³ http://www.city-data.com/county/Sierra_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 9:10 am.

⁵⁰⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵⁰⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵⁰⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵⁰⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵⁰⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁵⁰⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁵¹⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵¹¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

average of 12 percent).⁵¹² In 2010, approximately six percent of Sierra County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁵¹³

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Sierra was 144.⁵¹⁴ This represented a 35 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (107).⁵¹⁵ In 2007 there were 23,878 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 21,704.⁵¹⁶ The number of sheep and lambs in Sierra County in 2007 was 128 and 115 in 2002.⁵¹⁷ The number of farms shrank from 20 in 2002 to 12 in 2007.⁵¹⁸

In Sierra County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 16B-C, 17, and 21A-B. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 2,845, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 870. No game management units were completely within the county.⁵¹⁹

In 2011 Sierra County had a total of 726 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁵²⁰ This represents about 13.7 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 156 jobs in this sector.⁵²¹ Sierra County attractions include Caballo Lake and Percha Dam State Parks, the historic towns of Chloride and Hillsboro, Elephant Butte Dam and Lake, and the Truth or Consequences hot springs.⁵²²

Socorro County, NM

Socorro County is located in central New Mexico State and is 6,648 square miles in size.⁵²³ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 17,926 persons.⁵²⁴ County population shrank by 0.8 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average growth rate of 8.9 percent.⁵²⁵ 11 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁵²⁶ 47.9 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁵²⁷

⁵¹² Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵¹³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵¹⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵¹⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵¹⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵¹⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁵¹⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁵¹⁹ NMDGF 2012.

⁵²⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵²¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵²² <http://www.sierracountynewmexico.info/attractions-all/>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:52am.

⁵²³ http://www.city-data.com/county/Socorro_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 9:13 am.

⁵²⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵²⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵²⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

Economic prosperity in Socorro County is mixed when compared with the national averages. In 2011 Socorro County had an annual unemployment rate of 5.6 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$39,741 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$31,102 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁵²⁸

Total employment in Socorro County in 2011 was 8,263 jobs. This represented a 15.9 percent increase from 2001. There were 1,046 non-service jobs, 2,994 government jobs, and an estimated 3,003 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 12 percent, service-related jobs increased by 19 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by five percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 612 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 650, an increase of six percent.⁵²⁹

Federal lands constitute 53.5 percent of the land base in Socorro County.⁵³⁰ The Forest Service manages 14.4 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 21.6 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages zero percent of the land.⁵³¹ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Socorro County experienced a 24 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁵³² In 2010, approximately one percent of Socorro County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁵³³

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Socorro was 254.⁵³⁴ This represented a 23 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (206).⁵³⁵ In 2007 there were 44,134 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 45,900.⁵³⁶ The number of sheep and lambs in Socorro County in 2007 was 666 and 1,348 in 2002.⁵³⁷ The number of farms grew from 29 in 2002 to 35 in 2007.⁵³⁸

In Socorro County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 13, 16E, 17, 18, 21B, and 38. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 3,207, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 1,083. No game management units were completely within the county.⁵³⁹

⁵²⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵²⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁵²⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁵³⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵³¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵³² Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵³³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵³⁴ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵³⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵³⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵³⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁵³⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁵³⁹ NMDGF 2012.

In 2011 Socorro County had a total of 815 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁵⁴⁰ This represents about 9.9 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 815 jobs in this sector.⁵⁴¹ Socorro is home of the Trinity Site, the location of the first detonation of a nuclear device.⁵⁴² The San Miguel Mission is also in the county.⁵⁴³

Torrance County, NM

Torrance County is located in central New Mexico State and is 3,346 square miles in size.⁵⁴⁴ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 16,391 persons.⁵⁴⁵ County population shrank by 3.1 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁵⁴⁶ Only 1.9 percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁵⁴⁷ 38.6 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁵⁴⁸

Economic prosperity in Torrance County is lower when compared with the national average. In 2011 Torrance County had an annual unemployment rate of 9.7 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$31,754 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$31,078 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁵⁴⁹

Total employment in Torrance County in 2011 was 5,289 jobs. This represented a 1.9 percent decrease from 2001. There were 1,150 non-service jobs, 1,180 government jobs, and an estimated 2,665 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs declined by two percent, service-related jobs decreased by eight percent, and non-service jobs decreased by three percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 754 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector fell to 649, a decrease of 14 percent.⁵⁵⁰

Federal lands constitute 7.9 percent of the land base in Torrance County.⁵⁵¹ The Forest Service manages 7.2 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 0.6 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages zero percent of the land.⁵⁵² Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Torrance County experienced a 42 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national

⁵⁴⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵⁴¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵⁴² <http://www.socorrocounty.net/culture-recreation/history-of-socorro-county>, accessed 7/11/2013 10:17 am.

⁵⁴³ <http://www.sdc.org/~smiguel/>, accessed 7/12/2013 1:06 pm.

⁵⁴⁴ http://www.city-data.com/county/Torrance_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 9:16 am.

⁵⁴⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵⁴⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵⁴⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵⁴⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵⁴⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁵⁵⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁵⁵¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵⁵² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

average of 12 percent).⁵⁵³ In 2010, approximately two percent of Torrance County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁵⁵⁴

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Torrance was 320.⁵⁵⁵ This represented a four percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (309).⁵⁵⁶ In 2007 there were 40,379 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 48,913.⁵⁵⁷ The number of sheep and lambs in Torrance County in 2007 was 7,014 and 9,342 in 2002.⁵⁵⁸ The number of farms grew from 23 in 2002 to 29 in 2007.⁵⁵⁹

In Torrance County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 18, 38, and 43. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 173, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 45. No game management units were completely within the county.⁵⁶⁰

In 2011 Torrance County had a total of 477 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁵⁶¹ This represents about 9.0 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has lost 147 jobs in this sector.⁵⁶² Torrance County contains the Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument and the Cibola, Gallinas, and Manzano National Forests.⁵⁶³⁵⁶⁴

Valencia County, NM

Valencia County is located in central New Mexico State and is 1,069 square miles in size.⁵⁶⁵ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 75,640 persons.⁵⁶⁶ County population grew a total of 14.3 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁵⁶⁷ Four percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁵⁶⁸ 57.7 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁵⁶⁹

⁵⁵³ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵⁵⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵⁵⁵ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁵⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁵⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁵⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁵⁵⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁵⁶⁰ NMDGF 2012.

⁵⁶¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵⁶² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵⁶³ <http://www.nps.gov/sapu/index.htm>, accessed 7/12/2013 12:50 pm.

⁵⁶⁴ <http://www.fs.fed.us/>, accessed 7/12/2013 12:56 pm.

⁵⁶⁵ http://www.city-data.com/county/Valencia_County-NM.html, accessed 5/17/2013 9:18 am.

⁵⁶⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵⁶⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵⁶⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵⁶⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

Economic prosperity in Valencia County is less than the national average. In 2011 Valencia County had an annual unemployment rate of 8.8 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$34,699 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$29,528 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁵⁷⁰

Total employment in Valencia County in 2011 was 21,990 jobs. This represented a 19.5 percent increase from 2001. There were 3,180 non-service jobs, 4,370 government jobs, and an estimated 14,325 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs did not change, service-related jobs increased by 35 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by six percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 954 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 997, an increase of five percent.⁵⁷¹

Federal lands constitute 6.5 percent of the land base in Valencia County.⁵⁷² The Forest Service manages 2.3 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 4.2 percent of the land, and there is no data on Park Service managed land.⁵⁷³ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Valencia County experienced a 26 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁵⁷⁴ In 2010, there is no data on what percent of Valencia County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁵⁷⁵

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Valencia was 348.⁵⁷⁶ This represented a 31 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (265).⁵⁷⁷ In 2007 there were 28,022 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 24,592.⁵⁷⁸ The number of sheep and lambs in Valencia County in 2007 was 1,188 and 956 in 2002.⁵⁷⁹ The number of farms shrank from 99 in 2002 to 67 in 2007.⁵⁸⁰

In Valencia County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 9 and 13. The number of total licenses sold or converted in 2012 for these GMUs was 2,797, while the estimated number of elk harvested in 2012 was 771. No game management units were completely within the county.⁵⁸¹

In 2011 Valencia County had a total of 1,757 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁵⁸² This represents about 8.0 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has

⁵⁷⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁵⁷¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁵⁷² U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵⁷³ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵⁷⁴ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵⁷⁵ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵⁷⁶ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁷⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁷⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁷⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁵⁸⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁵⁸¹ NMDGF 2012.

⁵⁸² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

gained 408 jobs in this sector.⁵⁸³ Natural attractions in Valencia County include the Cibola and Manzano National Forests and the Ladd S. Gordon Waterfowl Complex.^{584,585}

Yavapai County, AZ

Yavapai County is located in central Arizona State and is 8,128 square miles in size.⁵⁸⁶ The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the county to be 210,838 persons.⁵⁸⁷ County population grew a total of 25.9 percent over the previous decade compared to a national average of 8.9 percent.⁵⁸⁸ Only two percent of the population is Native American with Whites making up the majority of the remainder.⁵⁸⁹ 13.4 percent of the total population is Hispanic.⁵⁹⁰

Economic prosperity in Yavapai County is less than the national average. In 2011 Yavapai County had an annual unemployment rate of 9.7 percent compared to national average of 8.9 percent. Average earnings per job in the county in 2011 were \$35,341 compared to a national average of \$54,897 and per capita income was \$30,109 compared to the national average of \$42,433.⁵⁹¹

Total employment in Yavapai County in 2011 was 79,564 jobs. This represented a 12.3 percent increase from 2001. There were 11,032 non-service jobs, 11,084 government jobs, and an estimated 57,448 jobs in the services-related industries. Since 2001, government jobs increased by 6 percent, service-related jobs increased by 22 percent, and non-service jobs decreased by 17 percent. In 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported 1,025 farming jobs and in 2011 BEA reported the number of jobs in the farming sector rose to 875, a decrease of nearly 15 percent.⁵⁹²

Federal lands constitute 46.0 percent of the land base in Yavapai County.⁵⁹³ The Forest Service manages 33.8 percent of the land, the Bureau of Land Management manages 12.1 percent of the land, and the Park Service manages 3.4 percent of the land.⁵⁹⁴ Over the ten years from 2000 to 2010, Yavapai County experienced a 31 percent increase in its level of private lands development (compared to a national average of 12 percent).⁵⁹⁵ In 2010, approximately 21 percent of Yavapai County's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) had been developed.⁵⁹⁶

⁵⁸³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁵⁸⁴ <http://www.fs.fed.us/>, accessed 7/12/2013 11:59 am.

⁵⁸⁵ <http://netapp.audubon.org/iba/Site/1970>, accessed 7/12/2013 12:01 pm.

⁵⁸⁶ http://www.city-data.com/county/Yavapai_County-AZ.html, accessed 5/16/2013 5:42 pm.

⁵⁸⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵⁸⁸ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. (1)

⁵⁸⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵⁹⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (2)

⁵⁹¹ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3)

⁵⁹² U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (4)

⁵⁹³ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵⁹⁴ U.S. Geological Survey, Gap Analysis Program. 2012. (1)

⁵⁹⁵ Theobald, DM. 2013.

⁵⁹⁶ Theobald, DM. 2013.

In 2007 the Census of Agriculture reported that the total number of cattle and calve farms in Yavapai was 374.⁵⁹⁷ This represented a 42 percent increase from the reported number of farms in 2002 (263).⁵⁹⁸ In 2007 there were 46,980 cattle and calves compared to a 2002 census of 37,508.⁵⁹⁹ The number of sheep and lambs in Yavapai County in 2007 was 670 and 288 in 2002.⁶⁰⁰ The number of farms shrank from 45 in 2002 to 43 in 2007.⁶⁰¹

In Yavapai County the game management units (GMU) with elk hunting are 6A, 6B, 8, 10, 16A, 17A, 17B, 18A, 18B, 19A, 19B, 20A, 20B, 20C, 21, 22, 42 the 44A number of permits sold in 2012 for hunts including any of these GMUs was 9,087, while the estimated number of elk harvested in these 2012 hunts was 2,907. Game management units 17A, 17B, 19A, 19B, 20A, and 20C completely within the county.⁶⁰²

In 2011 Yavapai County had a total of 10,820 jobs related to the travel and tourism industry in the private sector.⁶⁰³ This represents about 13.6 percent of the total jobs in the county. Since 1998, the county has gained 2,315 jobs in this sector.⁶⁰⁴ Yavapai County attractions include the Heritage Park Zoological Sanctuary and Delgadillo's Snow Cap Drive-In.⁶⁰⁵⁶⁰⁶

⁵⁹⁷ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁹⁸ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁵⁹⁹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (1)

⁶⁰⁰ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁶⁰¹ USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service, 2007. (2)

⁶⁰² Arizona Game and Fish Department. Final results of the 2012 general, junior and muzzleloader elk questionnaire. Amber A. Munig, Big Game Management Supervisor. June 19, 2013.

⁶⁰³ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁶⁰⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce. 2012. Census Bureau. (5)

⁶⁰⁵ <http://www.heritageparkzoo.org/>, accessed 7/12/2013 2:56 pm.

⁶⁰⁶ <http://www.roadsideamerica.com/tip/101>, accessed 7/12/2013 2:58 pm.

Tribal Trust Lands

San Carlos Apache Tribe

The San Carlos Apache Tribe reservation is in southeastern Arizona. The reservation is approximately 1.8 million acres and is a third forested lands.⁶⁰⁷ The Bureau of Indian Affairs population and labor force report estimated the 2005 San Carlos Apache Tribe enrollment at 13,246. The same year there were 10,709 tribe members on or near the reservation, a 4 percent increase from 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the San Carlos Apache reservation to be 10,992 persons. Of those living on the reservation 10,397 were American Indian alone. Of those living on the reservation that are 25 years or older in 2011, 72 percent are high school graduates. An estimated four percent of the reservation population was below proficiency standards for spoken English (CENSUS 2012 b).

Per capita income in 2011 was \$8,974 and median household income was \$23,600 (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2011 5,224 of the individuals identifying as American Indian alone, 50 percent of them were living in poverty (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2005, 36 percent that were employed were also below the poverty guidelines; in 2001 25 percent were below poverty guidelines (BIA 2001, BIA 2005).

The population available to work in 2005 consisted of 7,602 individuals, 2,456 of which were employed (BIA 2005). The unemployment rate was 68 percent in 2005, a decrease of 14 percentage points since 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). Total civilian population employed of the reservation residents in 2011 was 2,350. Seventy-seven residents were reported working in the agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining industries, which represent three percent of the workforce. The industry that employs the largest number of residents is education, health care, & social assistance at 705 people (CENSUS 2012 b).

White Mountain Apache Tribe

The Fort Apache Indian Reservation (FAIR) is in central Arizona. The reservation is approximately 1.6 million acres which is the tribe's ancestral homeland.⁶⁰⁸ Unemployment rate on the FAIR is between 70-85 percent with a population of about 15,000 tribal members (Cromwell 2014).

The Bureau of Indian Affairs population and labor force report estimated the 2005 White Mountain Apache Tribe enrollment at 13,200. The same year there were 12,213 tribe members on or near the reservation, a 9 percent decrease from 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the White Mountain Apache reservation to be 13,434 persons. Of those living on the reservation 12,047 were of American Indian ancestry (CENSUS 2012 b).

Of those living on the reservation that are 25 years or older in 2011, 64 percent are high school graduates. An estimated four percent of the reservation population was below proficiency standards for spoken English (CENSUS 2012 b).

Per capita income in 2011 was \$9,738 and median household income was \$26,134 (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2011 5,746 of the individuals identifying as American Indian alone, 48 percent of them were living in poverty (CENSUS 2012 b). The population available to work in 2005 consisted of 7,815 individuals of which 3,849 were employed (BIA 2005). The unemployment rate was 51 percent in 2005, an increase of one percentage points since 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). Of those employed in 2005, half (50 percent)

⁶⁰⁷ http://itcaonline.com/?page_id=1177 Accessed 2/3/2014, 5:20 pm.

⁶⁰⁸ http://itcaonline.com/?page_id=1185 Accessed 2/3/2014 at 5:28 pm

were below the poverty guidelines. In 2001, 47 percent of those employed were below the poverty guidelines (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). Total civilian population employed of the reservation residents in 2011 was 3,446. 168 residents were reported working in the agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining industries, which represent three percent of the workforce. The industry that employs the largest number of residents is education, health care, & social assistance at 1,079 people (CENSUS 2012 b).

Navajo Nation

The Navajo Nation reservation encompasses portions of the states of Utah, Arizona and New Mexico. The reservation is approximately 27,000 square miles (over 17 million acres) and is home to more than a dozen National Monuments.⁶⁰⁹ The Bureau of Indian Affairs population and labor force report estimated the 2005 Navajo Nation enrollment at 273,872. The same year there were 192,067 tribe members on or near the reservation, an 8 percent increase from 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the Navajo Nation reservation to be 101,159 persons. Of those living on the reservation 95,927 were American Indian alone. Of those living on the reservation that are 25 years or older in 2011, 68 percent are high school graduates. An estimated 21 percent of the reservation population was below proficiency standards for spoken English (CENSUS 2012 b).

Per capita income in 2011 was \$10,817 and median household income was \$27,951. In 2011 38 percent of the 36,861 individuals identifying as American Indian, were living in poverty (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2005 there were 26,224 persons employed from a total of 54,664 individuals available to work, (BIA 2005). The unemployment rate held at 52 percent between 2001 and 2005 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). Of those employed in 2005 9 percent were also living below the poverty guidelines. In 2001 this figure was 15 percent (BIA 2005, 2001). Total civilian population employed of the reservation residents in 2011 was 25,364. 527 residents were reported working in the agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining industries. This number represents three percent of the workforce. The industry that employs the largest number of residents is education, health care and social assistance with 10,162 people working in this sector (CENSUS 2012 b).

Mescalero Apache Tribe

The Mescalero Apache Tribe reservation is in south central New Mexico. The reservation is approximately 461,000 acres in size. The Bureau of Indian Affairs population and labor force report estimated the 2005 Mescalero Apache Tribe enrollment at 4,309. The same year there were 4,447 tribe members on or near the reservation, an 11 percent increase from 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005).

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the Mescalero Apache reservation to be 3,743 persons. Of those living on the reservation 3,391 were of American Indian ancestry. Of those living on the reservation that are 25 years or older in 2011, 78 percent are high school graduates. An estimated five percent of the reservation population was below proficiency standards for spoken English (CENSUS 2012 b).

Per capita income in 2011 was \$9,299 and median household income was \$25,708s (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2011 1,414 of the individuals identifying as American Indian, 41 percent were living in poverty (CENSUS 2012 b). The population available to work in 2005 consisted of 2,423 individuals all of which were employed (BIA 2005). The unemployment rate was zero percent in 2005, a decrease of 62 percentage points since 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). None of those employed in 2005 and 2001 were also below the poverty guide lines (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). Total civilian population employed of the

⁶⁰⁹ <http://discovernavajo.com/> Accessed 2/3/2014 on 5:33 pm

reservation residents in 2011 was 1,196. There were 59 residents reported working in the agriculture, forestry, fishing/hunting and mining industries. This represents three percent of the workforce. The industry that employs the largest number of residents is arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food with 370 people working in this sector (CENSUS 2012 b).

Pueblo of Acoma

The Pueblo of Acoma reservation resides in central west New Mexico. The reservation is approximately 449,000 acres. The Pueblo has been continuously inhabited since at least 1200 A.D.⁶¹⁰ The Bureau of Indian Affairs population and labor force report estimated the 2005 Pueblo of Acoma enrollment at 4,819. The same year there were 4,762 tribe members on or near the reservation, a 70 percent increase from 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005).

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the Pueblo of Acoma reservation to be 3,134 persons. Of those living on the reservation 3,058 were American Indian alone. Of those living on the reservation that are 25 years or older in 2011, 85 percent are high school graduates. An estimated three percent of the reservation population was below proficiency standards for spoken English (CENSUS 2012 b).

Per capita income in 2011 was \$12,282 dollars with a median household income of \$35,147 dollars (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2011 833 of the individuals identifying as American Indian alone, 27 percent of them were living in poverty (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2005 there was no data about the percent that were employed and below poverty guidelines, in 2001 it was 22 percent (BIA 2001, BIA 2005).

No data is available for the work force in 2005. The population available to work in 2001 consisted of 1,849 individuals, 1,394 were employed. The unemployment rate was 25 percent in 2001. The Native American averages for the state of New Mexico and the nation in 2001 were both 49 percent (BIA 2005).

Total civilian population employed of the reservation residents in 2011 was 995. Zero residents were reported working in the agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining industries, which represent three percent of the workforce. The industry that employs the largest number of residents is arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food at 327 people (CENSUS 2012 b).

Pueblo of Isleta

The Pueblo of Isleta reservation is in central New Mexico. The reservation is approximately 211,000 acres. The Pueblo today is comprised of two small communities; Oraibi and Chicale and the main Pueblo, Isleta.⁶¹¹ The Bureau of Indian Affairs population and labor force report estimated the 2005 Pueblo of Isleta enrollment at 3,980. The same year there were 3,980 tribe members on or near the reservation, a 10 percent decrease from 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005).

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the Pueblo of Isleta reservation to be 2,997 persons. Of those living on the reservation 2,780 were American Indian alone. Of those living on the reservation that are 25 years or older in 2011, 81 percent are high school graduates. An estimated eight percent of the reservation population was below proficiency standards for spoken English (CENSUS 2012 b).

⁶¹⁰ <http://www.puebloofacoma.org> accessed 2-3-2014 5:50 pm

⁶¹¹ <http://www.indianpueblo.org/19pueblos/isleta.html> accessed 2-3-2014

Per capita income in 2011 was \$17,013 dollars with a median household income of \$38,583 (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2011 579 of the individuals identifying as American Indian alone, 21 percent of them were living in poverty (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2005 26 percent that were employed were also below the poverty guidelines, in 2001 it was 15 percent (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). The Native American averages in 2005 for the state and nation were 15 and 29 percent respectively (BIA 2005).

The population available to work in 2005 consisted of 2,008 individuals, 1,339 were employed (BIA 2005). The unemployment rate was 33 percent in 2005, an increase of 21 percentage points since 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). The Native American averages for the state of New Mexico and the nation in 2005 were 32 percent and 49 percent respectively (BIA 2005).

Total civilian population employed of the reservation residents in 2011 was 1,275. There were 48 residents reported working in the agriculture, forestry, fishing/ hunting, mining industries, which represent three percent of the workforce. The industry that employs the largest number of residents is public administration with 307 people working in this sector (CENSUS 2012 b).

Pueblo of Laguna

The Pueblo of Laguna is located in west-central New Mexico. The Pueblo's trust lands total approximately 500,000 acres. It includes six communities known as villages, an area of commercial development located west of the Albuquerque metropolitan area.⁶¹² The Pueblo of Laguna ranges in elevation from 10,000 ft on the shoulder of Mt. Taylor, to 5,000 ft at the Rio Puerco and consists of a variety of habitats including semi-arid tablelands montane conifer, conifer woodlands, savannahs, and Albuquerque Basin habitat. About two-thirds of these lands, are used for livestock grazing, the remainder is reserved for wildlife habitat, wood gathering, the Pueblo villages and economic development.

All livestock producers run cow-calf operations with a total of approximately 1200 head of cattle on the reservation. Laguna does not currently herd sheep; however, some livestock including sheep, horses, cattle, and chickens are kept near or in the villages.

Currently Laguna manages elk, mule deer, pronghorn, wild turkey, Himalayan tahr and Barbary sheep through permit hunting, and much of the small game and furbearing populations with more general year-long permits for hunting and trapping. Small game and predator take is not currently tracked by the Pueblo.

The Pueblo's enrollment office indicates that the total enrollment as of August 2013 was 8,578, with an estimated 4,255 or 49.6 percent living on the Pueblo's lands. These are the Laguna people most likely to be affected by the project (CENSUS 2012 b).

The U.S. Census Bureau counted the 2011 population of the Pueblo of Laguna reservation and trust lands at 4,684 persons. Of that number, 4,476 or 95.6 percent were American Indian alone (Laguna 2014).

The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) estimate of the population on the Pueblo's lands between 2007 and 2011 was 4,684 persons. Of those persons that were 25 years or older, 87 percent were high school graduates. An estimated four percent of the reservation population was below proficiency standards for spoken English (CENSUS 2012 b).

Per capita income for 2007-2011 was \$11,052 and median household income was \$29,896. Of 3,341 residents over the age of 16, 1,927, or 58 percent of the population over 16 (41 percent of the total

⁶¹² <http://www.lagunapueblo-nsn.gov/> accessed 12/4/2013.

population), were participating in the work force. 1,372 residents, 71 percent of the work force, were employed. Five hundred and fifty-five residents, 29 percent of the work force, were unemployed. 33 percent of the Pueblo's resident population and 44 percent of the resident population under 18 years was living below the poverty level, compared to 19 and 27 percent for New Mexico and 14 and 20 percent for the United States as a whole (CENSUS 2012 b).

According to Bureau of Indian Affairs Population and Labor Force Report data, in 2001, on the reservation among 1,409 individuals identifying as American Indian alone, 31 percent of them were living in poverty. The Bureau of Indian Affairs Population and Labor Force Report for 2005 contained no data about the percent that were employed and yet living below poverty guidelines; in 2001 it was 10 percent (BIA 2001, BIA 2005). The Native American averages in 2005 for the state of New Mexico and nation were 15 and 29 percent respectively (BIA 2005).

No data is available for the work force in 2005. The population available to work in 2001 consisted of 3,393 individuals, 1,259 were employed. The unemployment rate was 63 percent in 2001. The Native American averages for the state of New Mexico and the nation in 2001 were both 49 percent (BIA 2001).

The Census Bureau's ACS estimated that 1,372 Pueblo residents were employed between 2007 and 2011. 34 residents were reported working in the agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining industries, which represented three percent of the workforce. The industry that employed the largest number of residents was arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food, at 349 people (CENSUS 2012 b).

In 2013 the Pueblo of Laguna had a total of 156 jobs related to the ranching. This represents about 8.1 percent of the total jobs for Pueblo members living on Pueblo land(s). There is no good data on historical percentages; however in the early 1900's a much larger percentage of the population ran sheep, which are no longer present on Laguna. In 2013 there were approximately 1700 head of cattle grazed on Pueblo lands. Ranching and rangelands account for approximately 2/3's of Pueblo lands. Predation losses in 2013 were approximately 3 percent of the herd. Few, if any, Pueblo members rely solely on livestock for their livelihoods, because profit levels are low, any increase in predation may drive more of them away from this traditional activity (Laguna 2014).

In 2013 the Pueblo of Laguna had a total of 10 jobs related to the hunting and guiding industry. This represents about 0.5 percent of the total jobs for Pueblo members living on Pueblo land(s); however, over 280 Pueblo members applied for hunting permits in 2013, or 3.3 percent of the enrolled membership. There are no reliable historic data on the hunting and guiding industry. Revenues from hunting activities including but not limited to tags and fees for 2013 were approximately \$40,000 dollars. Although Big Game hunting is not a major economic driver on the Pueblo, many of the members rely on hunting to supplement their food resources, changes in the availability of big game could potentially have a major impact on the lives of Pueblo members (Laguna 2014).

Between 2007 and 2011, the Pueblo of Laguna had a total of 349 related to the travel and tourism industry (CENSUS 2012 b). This represents about 18.1 percent of the total jobs for Pueblo members living on Pueblo land. This primarily represents casino and hotel related positions. Revenues from recreation related activities such as user fees are a large part of the Pueblo's revenue.

Pueblo of Zuni

The Pueblo of Zuni reservation is located in northwest New Mexico. The reservation is approximately 463,000 acres and is made up of for 300 year most Zunis have lived in the single village of the Pueblo. ⁶¹³

⁶¹³ http://itcaonline.com/?page_id=1171 Accessed, 2/3/2014 5:23 pm

The Bureau of Indian Affairs population and labor force report estimated the 2005 Pueblo of Zuni enrollment at 10,258. The same year there were 10,369 tribe members on or near the reservation, a 16 percent increase from 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005).

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the 2011 population of the Pueblo of Zuni reservation to be 12,097 persons. Of those living on the reservation 11,389 were American Indian alone. Of those living on the reservation that are 25 years or older in 2011, 81 percent are high school graduates. An estimated eight percent of the reservation population was below proficiency standards for spoken English (CENSUS 2012 b).

Per capita income in 2011 was \$10,575 dollars with a median household income of \$31,050 (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2011 3,861 of the individuals identifying as American Indian alone, 34 percent of them were living in poverty (CENSUS 2012 b). In 2005 24 percent that were employed were also below the poverty guidelines. In 2001 21 percent of those that were employed were below poverty guidelines (BIA 2001, BIA 2005).

The population available to work in 2005 consisted of 4,979 individuals, 1,757 were employed (BIA 2005). The unemployment rate was 65 percent in 2005, a decrease of one percentage points since 2001 (BIA 2001, BIA 2005).

Total civilian population employed of the reservation residents in 2011 was 4,628. 192 residents were reported working in the agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining industries, which represent three percent of the workforce. The industry that employs the largest number of residents is education, health care, & social assistance at 1,558 people (CENSUS 2012 b).

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