



# Prairie Dog Management

## Private Property

- Prairie dog management in Colorado is governed by state statute (Titles 33 and 35).
- Property owners can choose to keep or remove prairie dogs from their land, as long as they follow state regulations.
- A state permit is required to relocate black-tailed prairie dogs. Live prairie dogs can be sent to a licensed raptor rehabilitation program, the black-footed ferret program, or a suitable release site.
- No permit is required to hunt or euthanize prairie dogs on private property. A report form must be turned in within five days of donation if deceased prairie dogs are given to a wildlife rehabilitation facility. Hunting is only allowed with a current small game license, and hunter education is required.
- **For sites under City of Loveland Development Review**  
Developers must make sure there are no prairie dogs on the site by the time construction begins. The City encourages non-lethal and ecologically responsible management strategies when possible.

## Public Property

- Prairie dog management strategies on City property are determined on a case-by-case basis by the department responsible for the land.
- Prairie Dogs colonies are left intact where feasible as keystone species in the natural environment.
- In all cases, the City prioritizes humane and ecologically responsible practices, and any removal or relocation efforts are conducted in accordance with applicable state, county, and federal guidelines.



## Find More Information

Colorado Parks and Wildlife, the Colorado Department of Agriculture, and the Colorado State University Extension have resources with more information about prairie dog mitigation. Please contact Larimer County for situation-specific prairie dog mitigation guidance.