



**COMMISSION FOR THE  
PRESERVATION OF WILD HORSES**

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June 25, 1997

Maitland Sharpe  
Bureau of Land Management  
Department of the Interior  
1849 "C" St. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20240

RE: 10th and 11th Report to Congress

Dear Maitland,

We have read and reviewed the 10th and 11th Report to Congress and would like to submit the following comments and observations.

The BLM is obligated to update Congress annually. This report is several years delinquent and some data is misleading relative to Nevada.

Data from FY 92-95 is important to assess the BLM's progress in implementing the "Strategic Plan for the Management of Wild Horses and Burros on Public Lands." This policy plan was completed in June 1992, to set the objectives and a schedule to properly plan and manage wild horses until 2001. According to the Strategic Plan, the Bureau was to establish appropriate management levels for all herds by FY 95, then implement gathers until 2001 to achieve these numbers on the public lands.

The accountability to this policy is the primary element affecting all direct and indirect wild horse and burro issues. We reviewed this report to Congress data tables with raw data provided to us on March 20, 1997. These are our findings:

Appendix A - Nevada - Pages 20-24 - presents the appropriate management levels for 116 wild horse management areas or 60% of the nation's wild horses. In Nevada, BLM honors the 1988 IBLA ruling that horse appropriate management levels must be established by use of rangeland monitoring data. As a matter of national policies (1986), BLM must issue multiple use decisions supported by allotment evaluations to determine appropriate management levels for wild horses.

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The report to Congress listed 116 wild horse herd areas contrary to its data for 121 herd areas. Missing from the report are Dunlap, Hickson, North Monitor, Saulsbury, and Wheeler Pass herd management areas.

In the report, BLM lists all herd areas with appropriate management levels and exclusions made by land use plan. According to BLM data, in 1997, there were 53 herd management areas with appropriate management levels established by multiple use decisions. The outstanding 46 herd management areas are scheduled to the year 2001. With two years (FY 96-97), of additional data, Nevada BLM has only accomplished planning for 44% of the herd management areas.

The charts indicating wild horse and burro numbers is misleading. The report indicates a number for estimated horse or burro populations. The Bureau does not disclose the fact that foals are counted as adult animals. This determines a mare/foal counts as two animals in the census total numbers which is contrary to livestock where a cow/calf is counted as one animal. The accuracy of the census information presented cannot be determined since you do not state whether that is extrapolated data from earlier counts or census data from actual physical counts. We have found in Nevada some instances where it has been many years since on the ground information has been gathered. Examples: the Diamond Mountain range, the Bureau was presenting that approximately 600 horses inhabited the area and when actually counted there was twice that number. In the Blue Wing/Seven Troughs allotment evaluation, proposed and final multiple use decisions (MUD), use calculations were presented for approximately 2,500 horses. When actually counted and gathered the Bureau found 3,600 horses. This completely discredits the MUD. In one area of Caliente, Miller Flat, where you and I both toured last summer the Bureau presented that approximately 300 wild horses were inhabiting the area and calculated the use on that number. When gathered the next month, only 99 actual horses could be found. We cannot stress enough that accurate information is critical for determining land management.

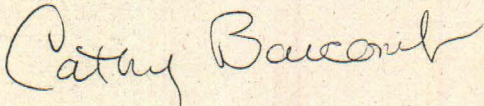
In light of this lack of planning, it would be impossible to forecast future gather needs or funding. We continually hear the total overall appropriate management level (AML), for Nevada quoted by Bureau personnel. That number continues to decrease and is stated by Bureau personnel as the AML for Nevada without disclosing the fact that not all HMA's have planning accomplished. Obviously, these facts discredit the Strategic Plan and National Program in respect to Nevada. While it is important for BLM to create policy

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plans, it is discouraging to find misleading data and conclusions in a report presented to Congress, especially after being so many years delinquent. We are especially interested in accurate information being presented to draw precise conclusions for land use planning.

We hope that our comments will be accepted as constructive as we only strive to work within this program for the improvement of the habitat and the multiple uses that reside there. Thank you in advance for your time and interest in this program. We know that you've been working very hard to end the controversy that continually surrounds this issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cathy Barcomb". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

CATHERINE BARCOMB  
Executive Director

cc: Senator Harry Reid

*FYI*

**ROBIN C. LOHNES**  
**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

**AMERICAN HORSE  
PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, INC.**

**1000 29TH STREET, N.W., SUITE T-100**

**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007**

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Justification of Program and Performance

**Activity:** Renewable Resource Management  
**Subactivity:** Wild Horse and Burro Management

(dollars in thousands)

	1992 Enacted <u>To Date</u>	1993 <u>Base</u>	1993 <u>Estimate</u>	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>from 1992</u>	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>from Base</u>
\$ (FTE)	14,604 (155)	14,727 (155)	13,657 (155)	-947 (---)	-1,070 (---)

Authorization

- 43 U.S.C. 1732, 1734      The *Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976* authorizes collection of service charges to finance the costs of certain applicant activities.
- 16 U.S.C. 1331-1340      The *Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971*, as amended by the *Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978*, provides for the management, protection and control of wild horses and burros on Public Lands and authorizes "adoption" of wild horses and burros by private individuals under cooperative agreements with the Government.
- 43 U.S.C. 1901-1908      The *Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978* establishes the policy of improving the Federal rangeland conditions and facilitates the humane adoption or disposal of excess wild free-roaming horses and burros.
- 41 U.S.C. 501              The *Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977* distinguishes Federal grant and cooperative agreement relationships from Federal procurement relationships and establishes government-wide criteria for selection of appropriate legal instruments to achieve uniformity in the use of such instruments by the executive agencies.

Objectives

The objectives of the wild horse and burro management program are to:

- o Protect and manage wild horses and burros by implementing herd management area plans and monitoring herd areas in accordance with land-use plan decisions;
- o Manage herds (including herd size) in accordance with monitoring results and continue efforts to achieve the appropriate management level for each herd area; and
- o Dispose of excess wild horses and burros in a humane and efficient manner by destroying old, sick, or lame animals, and by placing healthy adoptable animals in private care.

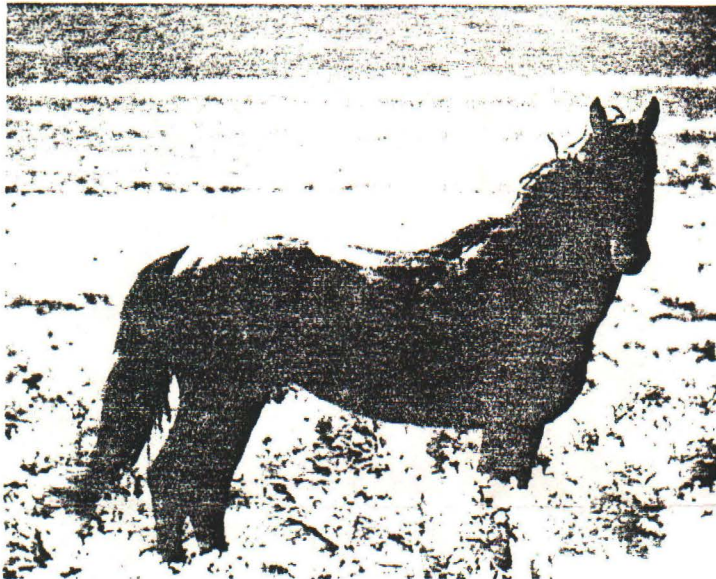
## Base Program

The 1993 Base funding level for the wild horse and burro management program is \$14,727,000 and 155 FTE.

Wild horses and burros typically occupy rangeland areas on the Public Land in common with wildlife species and livestock. The long-term numbers of each group that can be properly sustained in each area is determined through the resource management planning process based on the availability of resources and habitat requirements such as forage and water. Allocation decisions made during planning are subsequently monitored and adjusted, if necessary. Excess animals are identified and removed when necessary to maintain a thriving ecological balance and multiple-use relationship.

Based upon completed resource management plans, the Public Land will support about 30,000 wild horses and burros on almost 200 herd management areas. Within the context of the decisions made in resource management plans, specific herd management area plans (HMAPs) are prepared for each herd management area to guide the management of individual herds and habitats, including monitoring requirements.

BLM's goal is to adjust wild horse and burro populations to the appropriate management levels determined through resource management planning. Since the current wild horse and burro population (50,700 at the end of 1991) is above appropriate management levels in many herd areas, a major emphasis of the program is to remove excess wild horses and burros.



Wild horses and burros are managed to attain a thriving, natural, ecological balance on the Public Land.

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## Management of Wild Horses and Burros on the Range

BLM efforts to increase emphasis on managing the herds on the Public Land will continue in 1993. The need for this emphasis was underscored by an Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) decision which required improved quality and quantity of data to establish the existence of excess animals on the Public Land. This effort concentrates on more accurately defining the number of wild horses and burros, their habitat needs, and developing HMAPs which outline management objectives and actions needed to maintain a thriving ecological balance and multiple-use relationship in wild horse and burro herd areas. Toward this goal, the BLM will implement 4 HMAPs and monitor 175 herd management areas at the Base funding level.

## Removal Efforts

The ability to attain a thriving, natural, ecological balance, as required by the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act, is primarily dependent upon the capability to control wild horse and burro populations through removal of excess animals. Numerous factors, including limited funds and appeals of wild horse and burro removal plans to IBLA during 1989 and 1990, severely restricted removal levels that could be achieved. As a result, the population of wild horses and burros on the Public Land has increased from an estimated 42,300 animals at the beginning of 1989 to about 50,700 at the beginning of 1992, an increase of approximately 8,400 animals. Based on an estimated 16 percent annual rate of population increase in the total number of animals on the Public Land at the start of 1992, removal of 5,600 excess animals in 1992 will not be able to keep up with population growth. Therefore, it is expected that the population of wild horses and burros will be about 55,650 by the end of 1992.

The new selective removal and fertility control strategies hold promise for reducing long-term removal and disposition costs in the future after the population levels have been reduced to the appropriate management level. Consequently, the BLM will continue its selective removal program in 1993. BLM will remove only adoptable animals from the land, with unadoptable animals being returned to herd areas. Additionally, if the 1992 pilot fertility control project proves encouraging, fertility control will be applied to a portion of the horses returned to herd areas in 1993.

Immuno-contraception is also being investigated. However, it appears that it will require additional field testing before becoming viable as a wide-spread management tool.

The selective removal strategy will result in removing more readily adoptable horses. Consequently, fewer horses will need training (gentling and halter breaking) at prison facilities to enhance their adoptability, and the time that horses are held in prisons and BLM facilities pending adoption will decrease. The reduced costs for these efforts, as well as the closing of the 2 sanctuaries, will provide funds to allow BLM to increase the number of horses removed by 1,200 head over 1992 levels.

At the 1993 Base level, 9,300 animals will be gathered under the selective removal strategy and 6,800 animals will be removed from the Public Land. The difference is the number of animals which are not easily adoptable which will be returned to herd areas. Approximately 50 percent of the returned mares are expected to receive fertility control treatments. The actual percentage of animals treated will vary by herd area depending on the size and sex ratio of individual herds, the herd size in relation to the appropriate management level, the desired rate of reproduction and the availability of cost effective fertility control treatments. An estimated 400 animals removed from Public Land will die for a variety of reasons before entering the adoption program or being released back to herd areas. At this removal level, with a 16 percent annual population increase, the wild horse and burro population would be expected to reach 58,100 by the end of 1993.

## Adoption and Related Disposition Programs

Following removal from the Public Land, healthy animals are made available for adoption to qualified applicants for a standard fee. With the selective removal strategy, virtually all animals removed will be adoptable. A very small percentage will be found to be unadoptable because of temperament, injury or other condition not evident at capture and will be returned to the public rangelands.

Because of improved program efficiencies and increased wild horse and burro removals, the adoption program is expected to place 6,800 animals into private care at the 1993 Base level. Except for a few animals estimated to be adopted at reduced fees under strict guidelines (such as being needed to offset veterinary expenses due to temporary illness or minor injury, or needed to avoid the additional expense of transporting or maintaining unadopted animals), adoptions will be at full fee.

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These wild burros are waiting to be adopted at the Palomino Valley preparation center near Reno, NV.



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During 1993, adoption fees for horses will continue at \$125 per horse and the fee for burros will be \$75 per animal. These fees are deposited in the "Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures" account and are available through appropriation for use in the wild horse and burro program.

Animals held pending adoption are maintained in prison training program facilities and BLM corrals. The prison wild horse training program will continue to provide training to enhance the adoptability of about 1,000 older animals, and provide care for an average level of 300 animals pending their adoption. These levels are a reduction from 1992 levels because the selective removal strategy should provide more desirable animals for adoption and the need for training as well as the holding period pending adoption is reduced. The use of prison facilities to hold animals pending adoption will also be decreased from prior years because of their high costs. The savings of \$250,000 will be used to increase the number of animals removed under the selective removal strategy.

Approximately 15 percent of an average herd is composed of healthy animals that are either too old to be desirable for adoption or possess some physical impairment making them unadoptable. In 1988, BLM initiated a sanctuary program as an alternative to destruction or fee-waiver adoptions of these healthy but otherwise unadoptable wild horses. The sanctuaries provided an opportunity for unadoptable wild horses to roam relatively undisturbed on selected private lands. The BLM established 2 sanctuaries which have the capacity to maintain approximately 4,000 animals.

The sanctuary program was structured so that Federal funding would be provided for 3 years to enable the sanctuaries to start up and to have time for private fund raising efforts to raise sufficient capital to sustain a sanctuary's operation. To date, private donations have not been sufficient to sustain sanctuary operations. Consequently, it is anticipated that both of the existing sanctuaries will be phased out by the end of 1993. The savings of



\$750,000 will be used to increase the number of removals under the selective removal strategy.

With the anticipated closing of both sanctuaries in 1993, the BLM will be required to relocate the approximately 3,200 animals occupying the sanctuaries. The alternatives for placing these animals that are currently under consideration include: (1) returning the sanctuary animals to herd areas presently existing on Public Land, while removing a like number of adoptable animals for a no net gain in the Public Land wild horse population; or (2) placing the sanctuary animals on certain military reservations presently under study. The number of animals maintained in sanctuaries will decrease from approximately 3,200 at the beginning of the year to zero by the end of the year.

Wild horse and burro compliance checks will be completed to ensure proper care and maintenance of adopted horses and burros. To keep pace with increased adoptions, compliance checks will increase from 500 in 1992 to 600 at the 1993 Base level.

#### Program Management and Policy Development

In response to Congressional direction, the BLM established the Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board in 1990. The Board provides a public forum that, in strictly an advisory capacity, gathers and analyzes information, makes studies, and hears public testimony in order to offer advice and develop recommendations regarding the wild horse and burro program from a national, public interest perspective for the consideration of the Secretary and the BLM Director.

In conjunction with the national advisory board, the BLM will examine the potential for challenge cost-share opportunities in order to enhance the available wild horse and burro program funding. The BLM also anticipates the continuing use of volunteers to expand program capabilities.

#### Decrease from 1993 Base

*(dollars in thousands)*

	1993 Base	1993 Estimate	Difference
\$	14,727	13,657	-1,070
(FTE)	(155)	(155)	(---

The 1993 Estimate is a decrease of \$1,070,000. The 1993 Estimate level reflects absorption of 50 percent of the anticipated 1992/1993 pay raise. The effects of this absorption of the pay raise costs on program accomplishments is depicted in the workload accomplishment table that follows.

The 1993 program will emphasize BLM's selective removal strategy and fertility control efforts. The selective removal strategy (removing only young adoptable animals from the range) will enhance the efficiency of the adoption program. Applying fertility control measures to a portion of the horses which are gathered but returned to herd management areas will reduce herd reproduction rates. This strategy, however, increases the cost of removals because more handling of captured horses is required and some horses will be returned to their herd areas after being captured. However, it does reduce the need for sanctuaries and the prison training program. Consequently, at the Base level, funds saved by closing the 2 sanctuaries and reducing prison training and holding of horses at prisons pending adoption have been applied to accomplishing additional removals.

The \$1,070,000 decrease will be accomplished by decreasing the number of horses removed and adopted. At the 1993 Estimate level, 5,650 horses and burros will be removed and 5,625 will be adopted. Herd management and other program efforts will remain unchanged from the Base level. Population levels at the end of 1993 are estimated to be approximately 59,250 animals.

#### Wild Horse and Burro Workload Accomplishments

The planned workload accomplishments for 1991, 1992, and the 1993 Base and Estimate funding levels are as follows:

<u>Workload Measure</u>	<u>1991 Actual</u>	<u>1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>1993 Base</u>	<u>1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from Base</u>
Herd Management Area Plans (# implemented)	1	5	4	4	---
Herd Areas Monitored	167	167	175	175	---
Animals Removed	7,000	5,600	6,800	5,650	-1,150
Animal Disposition:					
Adoption	5,970	6,300	6,725	5,625	-1,100
Death (old, sick, lame)	450	400	400	350	-50
Compliance Checks	500	500	600	600	---
Animals Maintained in BLM Corrals (EOY)	700	425	300	300	---
Animals Maintained in Prison Facilities (average)	650	500	300	300	---
Animals Trained in Prison Facilities (EOY)	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	---
Animals Maintained in Sanctuaries (average)	3,400	3,200	1,600 <sup>1/</sup>	1,600 <sup>1/</sup>	---
Population on Public Lands (EOY, estimated)	50,700	55,650	58,100	59,250	+1,150

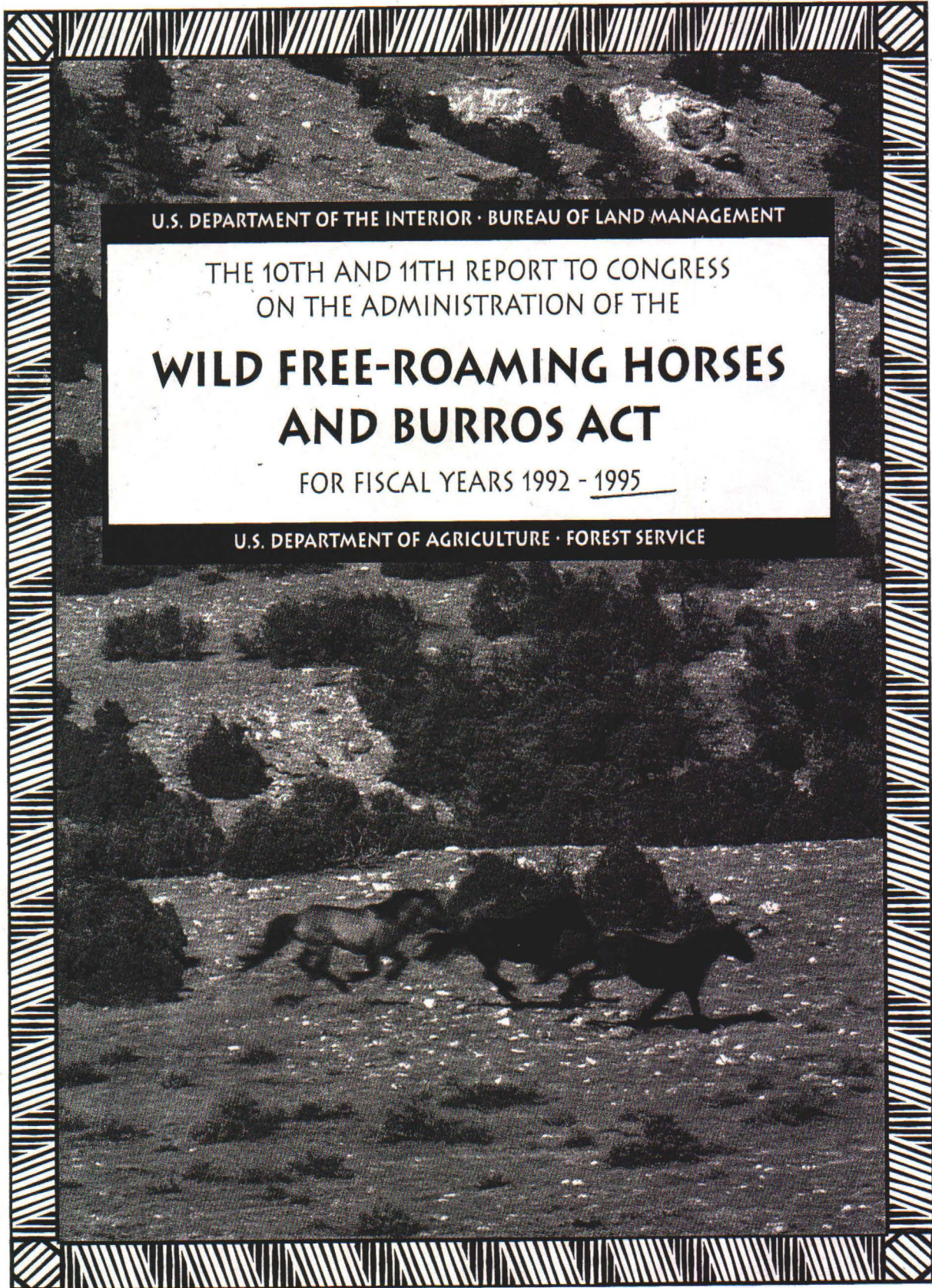
#### Distribution of change by object class

The object class detail for the decrease of \$1,070,000 is as follows:

	FTE	Amount
Transportation of things		\$ 230,000
Rent, communications, and utilities		70,000
Other services		300,000
Supplies and materials		420,000
Equipment		<u>50,000</u>
Total		-\$1,070,000

<sup>1/</sup> This figure is an average number of horses over the year. Because the sanctuaries are anticipated to be closed during 1993, no horses are anticipated being in the sanctuaries at the end of year.

1995



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR · BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

THE 10TH AND 11TH REPORT TO CONGRESS  
ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE

# WILD FREE-ROAMING HORSES AND BURROS ACT

FOR FISCAL YEARS 1992 - 1995

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE · FOREST SERVICE

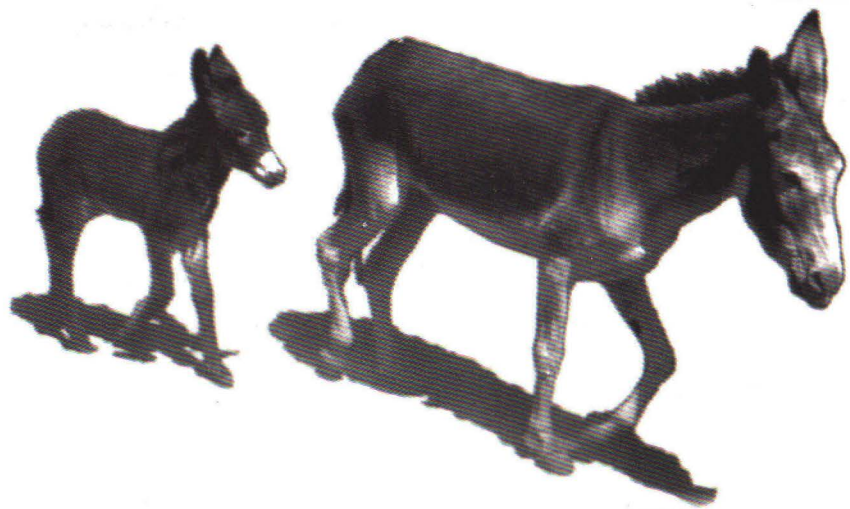


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# INTRODUCTION

The Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 (hereafter referred to as the Act) requires the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to manage wild horse and burro (WHB) herds at population levels that allow for the preservation and maintenance of a "thriving natural ecological balance" in the areas on which they roam. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service (FS) continue to try to improve the WHB program and to address issues and concerns through public involvement and changes in program management and organization. The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of program actions and costs for fiscal years 1992-1995 as required by the Act.



# PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS

## THE NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE

In August 1992, the BLM established its Wild Horse and Burro National Program Office (NPO) in Reno, Nevada, where it continues to serve a nationwide constituency and reports to Washington, DC. NPO responsibilities include national program administration and logistics, Nevada program administration, coordination of gathers and adoptions, and information and education.

The National Wild Horse and Burro Center at Palomino Valley, Nevada, and the Wild Horse and Burro Holding Facility at Elm Creek, Nebraska, were placed under the supervision of the NPO in order to provide a single point of accountability for the movement of animals from preparation to adoption.

## STEERING COMMITTEE

In 1992, the Assistant Director for Land and Renewable Resources formed a steering committee to provide internal direction, guidance, and oversight to the WHB program. The steering committee formally comprises the Associate State Directors from five states and a representative from the Forest Service. The committee is co-chaired by a representative from the Headquarters Office and the Associate State Director for Nevada. The committee meets at least three times annually.

## STRATEGIC PLAN

On June 4, 1992, the BLM Director approved the "Strategic Plan for Management of Wild Horses and Burros on Public Lands." This plan provides for the development and implementation of the Bureau's first long-range strategy for the management of wild horses and burros.

The Strategic Plan contains five main goals:

To perpetuate and protect viable wild horse and burro populations and their habitat in accordance with the principles of multiple-use management;

To ensure humane care and treatment of excess WHBs, including a national adoption program;

To establish and maintain partnerships and cooperative relationships to benefit WHBs;

To increase and maintain WHB professional capability, leadership, and service ethic within the BLM and credibility with the public;





To integrate and incorporate research, science, and technical development into the overall WHB program.

The Strategic Plan is designed to increase the emphasis on habitat and population management, removals, and adoptions. The focus of the Plan is to achieve and maintain a thriving natural ecological balance by reaching a stability between the number of WHBs and other land uses within resource capacities. It incorporates increased cooperative relations and outreach.

On October 27-30, 1992, a national meeting was specifically devoted to implementation of the Strategic Plan. This meeting included the largest group of program specialists, managers, and wild horse and burro advocacy groups ever assembled (see Appendix G). Nine workgroups were formed to develop various products and recommendations for plan implementation. The groups developed: an adoption and preparation handbook; a census handbook; a management considerations handbook; a public outreach plan; and a strategy to increase professional development.

### **ELM CREEK HOLDING FACILITY**

In August 1993, the BLM solicited bids to construct a wild horse and burro facility in the Kearney, Nebraska, area. This facility is run by BLM personnel and

became operational in the summer of 1994. The facility has the capacity to hold up to 500 animals and is primarily used to rest animals being sent to temporary adoption locations in the eastern and southeastern United States.

### **SANCTUARIES**

In FY 88, older wild horses with less potential to be adopted were gathered from public rangelands and placed in sanctuaries to live out their lives on pasture land. The first sanctuary was established in South Dakota. This facility was operated under a cooperative agreement with the private sector, the State of South Dakota, the South Dakota Community Foundation, and the BLM. The South Dakota sanctuary had the capacity to maintain about 2,000 wild horses at two separate units, one in the Black Hills and one in south-central South Dakota, near the Nebraska border. In 1989, a second sanctuary, located in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, was established through a cooperative agreement.

In a continuing effort that began in the spring of 1992, BLM started reducing the number of wild horses in the sanctuaries. Those wild horses having the most desirable characteristics were offered for adoption. Through this effort, 580 and 395 wild horses have been adopted from the South Dakota and Oklahoma sanctuaries, respectively.

To improve cost effectiveness and direct more money to on-the-ground management, BLM discontinued funding the south-central sanctuary in South Dakota in FY 93, relying solely on the more administratively efficient sanctuary in Oklahoma. In June 1993, BLM awarded a new contract to the Tadpole Cattle Company in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, to consolidate all sanctuary wild horses into one location. The contract, as awarded, was issued to house up to 2,000 horses.

The Black Hills Wild Horse Sanctuary, operated by Dayton Hyde, was declared self-sufficient by the end of FY 93 and the wild horses housed there at the time will remain at no charge to the Government.

In 1993, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) initiated a review of the cooperative agreements for operating

wild horse sanctuaries and the New Mexico prison horse training program. The objective of the review was to determine the cost effectiveness of protecting, managing, and controlling wild horses in the Bureau's sanctuaries and prison training programs. The report was completed in FY 94. As a result of the OIG's report, a strategy was developed in FY 94 to market the remaining sanctuary horses by bringing them into the adoption program, thereby reducing the costs of maintaining them in the sanctuaries. In 1995, efforts to adopt older mares proved to be somewhat successful; however, geldings were not readily adopted by the public. A cost analysis showed that the cost to gather and put these older animals up for adoption far exceeded the expense of maintaining them in a sanctuary. There are approximately 1,150 horses remaining in the Oklahoma sanctuary.





# STAFFING AND FUNDING

Staffing at the NPO includes a program chief, three wild horse and burro specialists, and an administrative assistant, as well as the facility managers and staffs at the Palomino Valley and Elm Creek facilities.

Funds for BLM's management of wild horses and burros are provided through direct annual appropriations, and a reimbursable account derived from adoption receipts. Appropriations for WHB management for both BLM and the FS for Fiscal Year (FY) 92 through 95 are shown in Table 1. Funding levels for the wild horse program since 1972 are provided in Appendix H.

**TABLE 1**

**WILD HORSE AND BURRO APPROPRIATIONS (\$000'S)**

	1992	1993	1994	1995
BLM	15,980	16,020	16,952	16,920
FS	216	401	794	*

\* NO SPECIFIC LINE ITEM APPROPRIATIONS FOR WILD HORSE AND BURRO BUDGET

The FY 93, 94, and 95 appropriation bills for Interior and related agencies increased BLM's WHB budget to allow it to begin implementing the "Strategic Plan for Management of Wild Horses and Burros on Public Lands." The Plan calls for an increased emphasis on habitat

inventory and monitoring, herd census, the development of land management plans, reduction of excess animals to maintain a thriving natural ecological balance, and an increased reliance on selective removal and fertility control measures.

## ADOPT-A-HORSE-OR-BURRO PROGRAM FUNDS

The Adopt-a-Horse-or-Burro program funds (receipts from adoption fees) collected but not expended in 1 year may be carried over for use in following years. Receipts and obligations for FY 92 through 95 for the BLM are shown in Table 2.

**TABLE 2**

**RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM ADOPTION FEES (\$000'S)**

	1992	1993	1994	1995
RECEIPTS	880	740	831	886
OBLIGATIONS	574	884	1,192	584

## OBLIGATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR

In FY 95, BLM changed the way obligations were tracked within the WHB program. Beginning in that fiscal year, the only program elements that BLM could obligate funds to were program management, animal removal, and animal adop-

tion. The appropriated funds BLM spent for WHB management for FY 92 through 95 are shown in Table 3.

**TABLE 3**

**OBLIGATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR (\$000'S)**

PROGRAM COMPONENT	1992	1993	1994	1995
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,282	4,180	5,431	6,674
HERD MANAGEMENT	2,156	1,992	2,151	— *1
RESEARCH	279	441	— *2	— *2
ANIMAL REMOVAL	2,057	3,189	2,532	3,664
ANIMAL ADOPTION	6,802	5,938	6,227	6,183
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	0	187	227	— *1
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS</b>	<b>14,576</b>	<b>15,927</b>	<b>16,618</b>	<b>16,521</b>

\* NOT A PROGRAM ELEMENT FOR THE FY  
 1 INCORPORATED INTO PROGRAM MANAGEMENT  
 2 FUNDS PROVIDED THROUGH THE NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SERVICE - \$250,000 (1994) AND \$250,000 (1995)



# PROGRAM POLICY

## LAND USE PLANNING

In both the BLM and the FS, the planning process plays a central part in determining what constitutes the appropriate population level in each herd management area (HMA) to establish or maintain a thriving natural ecological balance. This population level is known as the appropriate management level (AML).

The land use planning process determines whether areas identified as habitat for wild horses and burros continue to be suitable. Through the planning process, the BLM and FS, with public participation, make decisions concerning the preferred mix of multiple uses in a given planning area. Once an HMA, or territory (in the case of the FS), has been established, the agencies manage wild horses and burros in the HMA or territory in a manner designed to achieve and maintain an ecological balance.

## CENSUS AND HERD MANAGEMENT

The BLM conducts a census of the 186 HMAs on a rotating basis, usually every 3 years. The BLM census techniques are based on research conducted by the University of Minnesota in the early 1980s under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences. Census techniques include ground and aerial surveys. The year of the most recent census on each BLM herd area, as well as population and herd area data, are shown in Appendix A. Appendix B provides similar information

for FS territories. Historical population estimates are shown in Appendices C and D for the BLM and in Appendices E and F for the FS. In FY 92, the BLM in Nevada conducted its most comprehensive census by surveying 98 percent of its HMAs.

## POPULATION LEVELS

The population of wild horses decreased from an estimated high in 1978 of 54,030 animals to an estimated 35,588 animals at the end of FY 95. The population of wild burros decreased from an estimated high in 1980 of 12,171 animals to an estimated 8,005 animals at the end of FY 95. Part of the decrease in populations is attributed to drought and severe winters through 1994. Funding for FY 92 through 95 allowed for an increased number of removals, which also reduced the number of excess animals in WHB populations. However, the mild, wet winter of 1994-95 produced abundant forage and a large crop of foals, resulting in a nearly 25 percent reproduction level. At this rate of reproduction, populations could double every 3 years.

## FOAL REGULATIONS

Effective July 1, 1994, the definition of wild horses and burros in the regulations was revised to allow foals born to adopted animals to become the property of the adopter. This revision was made because BLM is unable to track animals that are not freeze marked. Freeze marks are a permanent mark that BLM puts on all

animals gathered from public rangelands as a way to identify and track them.

**REMOVALS**

The Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act directs the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to achieve appropriate management levels by removal, destruction of excess animals, or other options, including sterilization. The BLM and FS voluntarily placed a moratorium on destruction of healthy wild horses and burros in 1982. Every year since FY 88, Congress has included a prohibition on destruction of healthy animals in the Department of the Interior appropriations bill.

In July 1992, the BLM published a final rule allowing decisions to remove excess wild horses and burros from the range to be placed in full force and effect, while still maintaining the right of the public to appeal a decision after it had been implemented. The purpose of this rulemaking was to allow the BLM to expeditiously capture and remove excess wild horses and burros; to prevent injury or death to the animals; to reduce damage to soil, vegetation, and water resources on the public lands; and to reduce the future cost of removing and putting wild horses and burros up for adoption. BLM removals by fiscal year are shown in Table 4.

**TABLE 4**

BLM REMOVALS BY FISCAL YEAR

	1992	1993	1994	1995
HORSES	5,806	6,947	7,073	7,355
BURROS	857	1,598	795	1,931
<b>TOTAL REMOVALS</b>	<b>6,663</b>	<b>8,545</b>	<b>7,868</b>	<b>9,286</b>



In FY 93, the BLM Nevada State Office and Region 4 of the FS entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, which provides that the FS be responsible for all documentation needed to remove wild horses and burros within their jurisdiction. The FS reimburses BLM for the capture, preparation, and adoption of animals on FS lands. A similar agreement was established with the National Park Service for the Lake Mead National Recreation Area in Nevada and Arizona.

**SELECTIVE REMOVAL POLICY**

As part of implementing the Strategic Plan, BLM issued a policy in October 1992 to remove only animals that can be readily placed in private care through the adoption program. As a rule, only animals 5 years and younger are removed from inside HMAs; these are considered



adoptable animals. All animals located outside of HMAs are removed. To facilitate this, animals up to 9 years of age are allowed to be put in the adoption program. All unadoptable animals and those 10 years and older are returned to the nearest HMA.

As with animals located outside the HMAs, when removal of wild horses from private land is requested by the landowner, or when animals must be removed in response to emergency conditions, adoptable animals 9 years of age and younger may be placed in the adoption program. The remaining older animals are returned to the nearest HMA.

#### **FERTILITY CONTROL AND OTHER RESEARCH**

The BLM initiated a pilot fertility control study in FY 92. The test areas included the Antelope and Antelope Valley HMAs in northeast Nevada. The study is evaluating the effectiveness of two applications of an immunocontraceptive vaccine: the first application is a two-shot protocol

where a booster shot is required after 30 days, and the second is a single-shot protocol requiring no booster. The study is also evaluating the effect of the vaccine on the animals' health and behavior. The immunocontraceptive vaccine has been shown to be a safe, humane, and effective reproduction prohibitor. Fertility control has been supported by wild horse interest groups and the public as a possible tool for improving on-the-ground management in an effective and humane way.

Under normal circumstances, approximately 53 percent of wild mares will become pregnant each year. Initial results of the research show the two-shot protocol to be 100 percent effective in preventing pregnancy, while the single-shot protocol was effective in reducing reproduction rates by 60 percent. Although effective, the two-shot protocol does not appear to be practical as a management tool because it is necessary to hold animals in pens for at least 30 days to administer the second shot.

# PRIVATE CARE

## ADOPTIONS

During FY 92 through 95, the BLM removed 32,362 animals and placed 32,868 animals into private maintenance and care. The slight difference in the removal and adoption figures is due to a carryover of animals from FY 91. Table 5 shows adoptions by year and species for the BLM; additional information is provided in Appendix I.

Most adoptions took place at temporary adoption sites throughout the United States. During FY 94 and 95, 154 adoption events were held. Wild horses and burros were also offered for adoption at BLM preparation facilities in the West, a contract adoption center located in Cross Plains, Tennessee, and at prison training centers.

**TABLE 5**

**ADOPTIONS BY FISCAL YEAR**

	1992	1993	1994	1995
HORSES	7,312	6,103	6,810	7,706
BURROS	783	1,148	1,057	1,949
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,095</b>	<b>7,251</b>	<b>7,867</b>	<b>9,655</b>



## PRISON TRAINING PROGRAM

The prison training program provides a service to the BLM and a positive work

experience for inmates in California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming. BLM transports wild horses to the prisons where inmates train them at different levels, from halter training to training them to be ridden. Customers of these facilities include public, city, State, and Federal agencies and nonprofit groups. Adopters generally fund all costs of the prison training program. BLM occasionally provides funds for holding the animals prior to adoption.

BLM issued guidance to establish some uniformity for new and existing prison programs. Major points include:

- The value of the program to the inmates should be recognized, along with the benefits to the WHB program;

- The cost to BLM should not exceed the prevailing cost of feed and veterinarian care for the animals;

- The length of time the horses are held at the facility should be limited to 60 days;

- The maximum number of horses at the prison should not exceed 100 animals;

- BLM funds will not be used for costs associated with the construction and maintenance of the horse training facility.

# COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

The BLM and the FS are responsible for protecting both wild free-roaming horses and burros on the range and adopted animals. The Act provides for "a fine of not more than \$2,000, or imprisonment for more than one year, or both" for violations, which include:

- (1) willfully removing or attempting to remove a wild free-roaming horse or burro from the public lands, without authority from the Secretary, or
- (2) converting a wild free-roaming horse or burro to private use, without authority from the Secretary, or
- (3) maliciously causing the death or harassment of any wild free-roaming horse or burro, or
- (4) processing or permitting to be processed into commercial products the remains of a wild free-roaming horse or burro, or
- (5) selling, directly or indirectly, a wild free-roaming horse or burro maintained on private or leased land pursuant to section 4 of the Act, or
- (6) willfully violating a regulation issued pursuant to this Act.

From FY 92 through 95, on-the-range violations of the Act included the shooting deaths of 55 burros and 1 horse.

Investigations and prosecutions of these shootings are still continuing. Additionally, three cases of illegal removal of wild horses have been referred to the U.S. Attorney for further action.

Most compliance work involves protecting adopted wild horses and burros. The BLM conducted inspections of about 5,434 horses and 357 burros in the care of 4,167 adopters in FY 92 and 93. In FY 94 and 95, 4,912 horses and 650 burros in the care of 3,683 adopters were inspected. In some cases, these inspections revealed problems that required corrective action. The BLM's primary concern is to remedy any undesirable situation as quickly as possible to ensure the welfare of the adopted animals.

Many inspections are the result of complaints from private citizens or humane groups. BLM policy also requires regular inspections for untitled adopted animals maintained in groups of four or more at one location. BLM has a goal, as established in the Strategic Plan, to inspect a minimum of 5 percent of all untitled animals each year to ensure that adopted animals are receiving proper care. BLM has achieved this goal annually since 1992.

## OUTLOOK

The BLM will continue to follow its Strategic Plan to the extent funding permits. If future funding allows, greater emphasis will be placed on removals and adoptions of wild horses and burros from the public rangelands.







# APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**ARIZONA**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Alamo	238,000	68,000	Herd Mgt. Area	79	0	0	200	395	91
Big Sandy	181,000	71,000	Herd Mgt. Area	82	0	0	140	200	86
Black Mountain	544,000	725,000	Herd Mgt. Area	81	0	0	482	1,000	91
Cerbat Mountain	51,700	21,600	Herd Mgt. Area		100	81	0	0	92
Cibola-Trigo	250,000	581,000	Herd Mgt. Area	80	113	90	355	800	89
Harquahala	116,000	8,000	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	100	110	
Havasu	312,000	152,000	Herd Mgt. Area	79	0	0	315	500	89
Lake Pleasant	57,800	31,900	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	100	250	90
Little Harquahala Mtns.	53,000	14,000	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	100	100	
Painted Rock	178,000	37,000	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	50	50	
Tassi-Gold Butte	52,000	50,000	Herd Mgt. Area	82	0	0	100	150	91
Outside of Herd Areas	0	0			0	0	0	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,033,500</b>	<b>1,759,500</b>			<b>213</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>3,555</b>	

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Arizona Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ 3,793,000  
 Arizona WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_ 2,155  
 Arizona WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_ 3,726  
 Arizona Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_ 1,571



APPENDIX A • HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

CALIFORNIA

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Bitner	43,550	7,110	Herd Mgt. Area	85	20	23	0	0	94
Buckhorn	62,320	3,320	Herd Mgt. Area	84	63	176	0	0	95
Carter Reservoir	21,880	1,320	Herd Mgt. Area	85	25	47	0	0	89
Centennial	329,010	667,990	No Decision	76	168	208	0	100	94
Chemehuevi	320,620	70,380	No Decision	84	0	0	150	135	84
Chicago Valley	248,400	27,600	No Decision	84	28	7	28	5	94
Chocolate-Mules	166,500	166,500	No Decision	84	0	0	22	278	89
Cima Dome	0	69,000	No Decision	85	0	0	55	53	93
Clark Mountain	122,901	50,199	No Decision	85	0	0	44	202	93
Coppersmith	63,020	7,740	Herd Mgt. Area	84	63	137	0	0	95
Dead Mountain	24,300	24,300	No Decision	84	0	0	0	0	86
Fort Sage	12,509	160	Herd Mgt. Area	85	60	13	0	4	94
Fox Hog	94,080	5,480	Herd Mgt. Area	84	63	226	0	0	94
Granite-Providence	0	136,500	No Decision	85	0	0	0	202	93
High Rock	114,447	653	Herd Mgt. Area	85	85	144	0	1	94
Kramer	5,796	8,004	No Decision		0	0	0	0	93
Lava Beds	0	178,500	No Decision	85	0	0	75	133	93
Lee Flat	62,100	59,900	No Decision	86	0	0	30	49	93
Massacre Lakes	39,959	471	Herd Mgt. Area	85	15	35	0	0	89
Morongo	27,370	11,730	Remove Animals	85	0	0	0	0	93
New Ravendale	18,500	9,060	Herd Mgt. Area	85	24	34	0	0	93
Nut Mountain	38,840	1,840	Herd Mgt. Area	85	43	45	0	0	94

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CONTINUED...

**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**...CALIFORNIA COMPLETION**

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Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Palm Canyon	575	10,925	Herd Mgt. Area		6	2	0	0	93
Panamint	416,990	430,010	No Decision	86	0	0	0	10	93
Picacho	38,400	1,600	No Decision	84	42	0	0	75	93
Piper Mountain	69,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area	76	17	46	82	1	93
Piute Mountain	16,555	13,545	No Decision	85	0	0	0	8	93
Red Rock Lakes	12,475	4,420	Herd Mgt. Area	85	21	22	0	0	92
Sand Spg-Last Chance	43,700	186,300	No Decision	76	0	0	0	37	93
Slate Range	72,800	447,200	No Decision	76	0	0	0	78	93
Twin Peaks	653,905	139,727	Herd Mgt. Area	85	725	851	132	106	94
Wall Canyon	47,877	1,400	Herd Mgt. Area	85	20	30	0	0	94
Waucoba-Hunter Mtn	5,980	592,020	No Decision	86	0	3	357	242	93
Woods-Hackberry	0	39,400	No Decision	85	6	23	0	135	93
Outside of Herd Areas					0	35	0	565	93
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,194,359</b>	<b>3,374,304</b>			<b>1,494</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>2,419</b>	



California Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ 6,568,663  
 California WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_ 2,469  
 California WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_ 4,526  
 California Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_ 2,057



APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

**COLORADO**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Little Bookcliffs	28,937	1,399	Herd Mgt. Area	84	80	130	0	0	95
Naturita	19,700	5,640	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
North Piceance	120,214	10,705	No Decision		0	115	0	0	94
Piceance-East Douglas	148,153	16,559	Herd Mgt. Area	84	140	429	0	0	95
Sandwash	154,540	4,880	Herd Mgt. Area	84	217	455	0	0	95
Spring Creek	14,835	1,620	Herd Mgt. Area	94	50	93	0	0	95
West Douglas Creek	274,019	28,272	Remove Animals		0	126	0	0	94
Outside of Herd Areas					0	0	0	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>760,398</b>	<b>69,075</b>			<b>487</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

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Colorado Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ 829,473  
 Colorado WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_ 487  
 Colorado WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_ 1,348  
 Colorado Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_ 861



**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**IDAHO**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Black Mountain	35,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area	78	30	34	0	0	93
Challis	154,150	10,570	Herd Mgt. Area	89	185	249	0	1	95
Hard Trigger	70,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area	78	66	77	0	0	93
Morgan Creek	17,952	0	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Sands Basin	15,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area	78	50	55	0	0	93
Saylor Creek	50,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		200	114	0	0	93
Sheep Mountain	4,000	10,000	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
West Crane Creek	10,000	0	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Willow Ridge	90,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		50	22	0	0	95
Outside of Herd Areas					0	0	0	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>446,102</b>	<b>20,570</b>			<b>581</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	

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Idaho Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_466,672  
 Idaho WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_581  
 Idaho WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_552  
 Idaho Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_(29)



APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

**MONTANA**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Ervin Ridge	14,720	560	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	87
Pryor Mountain	35,503	2,510	Herd Mgt. Area	84	121	144	0	0	94
Outside of Herd Areas					0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,223</b>	<b>3,070</b>			<b>121</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	



Montana Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ 53,293  
 Montana WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_ 121  
 Montana WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_ 144  
 Montana Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_ 23



**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**NEVADA**

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Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Amargosa Valley	10,000	13,000	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	0	0	91
Antelope	390,553	9,782	Herd Mgt. Area	93	311	300	0	0	95
Antelope Range	83,009	48,751	Remove Animals		0	105	0	2	95
Antelope Valley	462,040	1,500	Herd Mgt. Area	93	240	366	0	0	95
Applewhite	27,814	0	Herd Mgt. Area		20	28	0	0	94
Ash Meadows	200,000	20,000	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	94
Augusta Mountains	210,000	6,000	Herd Mgt. Area		261	250	0	0	94
Bald Mountain	120,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		362	313	0	0	95
Black Rock Range East	91,300	3,804	Herd Mgt. Area		93	365	0	0	94
Black Rock Range West	92,543	8,047	Herd Mgt. Area		93	381	0	0	94
Bloody Runs	43,991	31,856	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Blue Nose Peak	86,695	0	Herd Mgt. Area		20	18	0	0	94
Blue Wing Mountains	17,913	0	Herd Mgt. Area	87	29	30	23	28	94
Buck-Bald	613,950	13,080	Herd Mgt. Area		426	676	0	0	95
Buffalo Hills	123,141	9,269	Herd Mgt. Area		314	275	0	0	95
Bullfrog	126,900	700	Herd Mgt. Area		12	2	106	184	94
Butte	430,770	5,730	Herd Mgt. Area	93	116	109	0	0	94
Calico Mountains	155,594	1,572	Herd Mgt. Area		333	704	0	3	94
Callaghan	153,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		577	1,190	0	0	95
Cherry Creek	44,269	0	Herd Mgt. Area		11	0	0	0	94
Clan Alpines	320,000	2,800	Herd Mgt. Area	93	979	1,016	0	0	95
Clover Creek	33,653	0	Herd Mgt. Area		40	40	0	0	94
Clover Mountains	175,717	0	Herd Mgt. Area		100	75	0	0	94
Deer Lodge Canyon	106,607	0	Herd Mgt. Area		50	115	0	0	94
Delamar	190,234	1,336	Herd Mgt. Area	82	120	200	0	0	94

**CONTINUED...**



**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**...NEVADA CONTINUED**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Desatoyas	124,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		217	250	0	0	94
Diamond	122,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		205	450	0	0	93
Diamond Hills North	70,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		95	176	0	0	95
Diamond Hills South	10,500	0	Herd Mgt. Area		22	147	0	0	95
Dogskin Mountain	7,600	0	Herd Mgt. Area	94	12	46	0	0	95
Dry Lake	494,335	0	Herd Mgt. Area		94	265	0	0	95
East Range	310,605	120,790	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Eldorado Mountains	22,734	81,210	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	0	75	94
Eugene Mountains	39,540	37,989	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	89
Fish Creek	275,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		246	315	0	1	94
Fish Lake Valley	10,000	10	Herd Mgt. Area		50	10	9	0	92
Flanigan	16,260	1,000	Herd Mgt. Area	91	104	85	0	0	95
Fox-Lake Range	171,956	5,307	Herd Mgt. Area		204	264	0	0	95
Garfield Flat	146,800	3,200	Herd Mgt. Area		116	253	0	0	95
Gold Butte	176,878	96,890	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	98	675	93
Gold Mountain	92,000	50	Herd Mgt. Area		50	25	0	0	95
Goldfield	62,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		103	90	41	51	94
Goshute	250,800	0	Herd Mgt. Area		160	316	0	0	95
Granite Peak	4,800	0	Herd Mgt. Area	93	15	28	0	0	95
Granite Range	88,436	13,214	Herd Mgt. Area		258	335	0	0	95
Highland Peak	137,776	1,849	Herd Mgt. Area	87	50	180	0	0	94
Horse Mountain	53,000	160	Herd Mgt. Area	92	75	51	0	0	95
Horse Spring	18,000	12,000	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Hot Creek	40,476	35,584	Herd Mgt. Area		41	50	0	0	94
Hot Spring Mountains	49,324	21,139	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Humboldt	243,046	198,886	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	93

**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**...NEVADA CONTINUED**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Jackson Mountains	274,510	8,490	Herd Mgt. Area		230	325	0	0	95
Jakes Wash	67,045	0	Herd Mgt. Area		35	50	0	0	94
Kamma Mountains	54,573	2,872	Herd Mgt. Area	87	64	48	0	0	95
Krum Hills	30,780	23,220	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Lahontan	10,500	1,000	Herd Mgt. Area	92	9	71	0	0	95
Last Chance	78,895	3,342	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	50	250	93
Lava Beds	231,744	0	Herd Mgt. Area	87	119	300	13	28	95
Little Fish Lake	26,420	83,488	Herd Mgt. Area		54	60	0	0	93
Little Humboldt	64,075	8,406	Herd Mgt. Area		107	161	0	0	94
Little Mountain	54,148	410	Herd Mgt. Area	84	60	180	0	0	94
Little Owyhee	398,160	16,560	Herd Mgt. Area	87	296	650	0	0	95
Marietta	66,500	1,550	Herd Mgt. Area	87	0	0	85	110	95
Maverick-Medicine	285,960	500	Herd Mgt. Area		332	378	0	0	95
McGee Mountain	50,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	37	50	95
Meadow Valley Mountains	94,966	0	Herd Mgt. Area		50	40	0	0	94
Miller Flat	90,901	280	Herd Mgt. Area	82	50	120	0	0	94
Monte Cristo	155,330	73,610	Herd Mgt. Area	77	236	197	0	0	95
Montezuma Peak	57,000	30	Herd Mgmt. Area		118	106	0	7	93
Moriah	83,673	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		61	131	0	0	94
Mormon Mountains	175,423	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		0	15	0	0	92
Mount Stirling	30,855	27,634	Herd Mgmt. Area		54	160	0	0	93
Muddy Mountains	61,226	79,590	Herd Mgmt. Area		0	29	50	186	95
Nevada Wild Horse Range	394,500	0	Herd Mgmt. Area	95	1,000	1,500	0	0	91
New Pass-Ravenswood	225,000	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		476	416	0	0	94
Nightengale Mountains	72,218	3,801	Herd Mgmt. Area	87	52	211	0	0	95
North Stillwater	131,104	1,325	Herd Mgmt. Area		82	231	0	0	91

**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**...NEVADA CONTINUED**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Osgood Mountains	68,273	53,643	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Owyhee	371,000	3,234	Herd Mgmt. Area		150	232	0	0	95
Pah Rah	8,000	18,000	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Palmetto	71,000	200	Herd Mgmt. Area		76	15	0	0	95
Paymaster-Lone Mountain	85,000	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		48	65	0	1	93
Pilot Mountain	495,000	800	Herd Mgmt. Area		346	550	0	0	95
Pine Nut	216,000	72,000	Herd Mgmt. Area		179	780	0	0	95
Rattlesnake	75,461	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		20	19	0	0	89
Reveille	125,400	920	Herd Mgmt. Area		165	145	0	0	95
Roberts Mountain	132,000	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		150	224	0	0	95
Rock Creek	115,500	38,500	Herd Mgmt. Area		200	707	0	0	95
Rocky Hills	124,000	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		135	187	0	0	95
Sand Springs East	386,776	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		257	262	0	0	95
Sand Springs West	203,868	35	Herd Mgmt. Area		49	135	0	0	94
Seaman	361,318	0	Herd Mgmt. Area		84	327	0	0	95
Selenite Range	126,186	3,903	Remove Animals		0	53	0	16	95
Seven Mile	80,936	7,492	Herd Mgmt. Area		105	104	0	0	93
Seven Troughs	130,161	17,749	Herd Mgmt. Area	87	124	292	37	69	95
Shawave Mountains	88,927	18,214	Herd Mgt. Area	87	60	292	0	0	95
Silver Peak	186,000	12,000	Herd Mgt. Area		200	172	0	1	95
Slumbering Hills	64,962	14,585	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Snowstorm Mountains	133,138	12,400	Herd Mgt. Area	87	140	180	0	0	95
Sonoma Range	148,799	60,779	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
South Shoshone	180,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		85	198	0	0	95
South Slumbering Hills	15,181	14,585	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
South Stillwater	7,600	0	Herd Mgt. Area		25	16	0	0	95

**CONTINUED...**

**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**...NEVADA COMPLETION**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Spring Mountain	297,653	278,232	Herd Mgt. Area		50	41	0	130	95
Spruce-Peguop	138,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		61	73	0	0	95
Stone Cabin	392,176	12,205	Herd Mgt. Area	82	364	258	0	0	94
Stonewall	21,800	0	Herd Mgt. Area		43	30	24	5	93
Toano	57,500	57,500	Remove Animals		0	14	0	0	94
Tobin Range	185,322	9,754	Herd Mgt. Area		19	67	0	0	91
Trinity Range	89,712	46,215	Remove Animals		0	15	0	11	95
Truckee Range	91,664	78,084	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	92
Warm Springs Canyon	82,305	831	Herd Mgt. Area		175	528	24	11	94
Wassuk	60,000	20,000	Herd Mgt. Area		123	141	0	0	95
Whistler Mountain	60,000	0	Herd Mgt. Area		28	40	0	0	92
White River	98,534	0	Herd Mgt. Area		92	300	0	0	95
Wilson Creek	689,185	0	Herd Mgt. Area		171	148	0	0	94
Outside of Herd Areas					0	290	0	0	94
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16,877,402</b>	<b>1,994,473</b>			<b>13,833</b>	<b>22,173</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1,894</b>	

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Nevada Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_18,871,875  
 Nevada WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_14,430  
 Nevada WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_24,067  
 Nevada Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_9,637



**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**NEW MEXICO**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Bordo Atravesado	16,493	3,113	Herd Mgt. Area	91	50	45	0	0	92
Godfrey Hills	27,746	14,517	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Punche Valley	50,733	30,531	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Outside of Herd Areas					0	0	0	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>94,972</b>	<b>48,161</b>			<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

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New Mexico Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ 143,133  
 New Mexico WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_ 50  
 New Mexico WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_ 45  
 New Mexico Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_ (5)



**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**OREGON**

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Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Alvord-Tule Springs	121,323	41,040	Herd Mgt. Area	85	107	118	0	0	95
Atturbury	5,985	1,183	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Basque	8,616	707	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Beatys Butte	396,520	40,600	Herd Mgt. Area		175	141	0	0	94
Cherry Creek	29,000	120,000	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Cold Springs	27,363	800	Herd Mgt. Area	76	113	29	0	0	93
Cottonwood Basin	7,763	226	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Cottonwood Creek	25,135	1,406	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Coyote Lake	173,370	29,731	Herd Mgt. Area		188	120	0	0	95
Diamond Craters	48,077	750	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
East Wagontire	158,048	41,146	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Heath Creek-Sheepshead	64,539	8,261	Herd Mgt. Area		82	48	0	0	94
Hog Creek	23,817	236	Herd Mgt. Area	81	40	42	0	0	95
Jackies Butte	56,062	42	Herd Mgt. Area	75	113	59	0	0	95
Kiger	36,618	3,042	Herd Mgt. Area	74	67	73	0	0	93
Lakeridge	2,720	0	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Liggett Table	25,000	460	Herd Mgt. Area		35	14	0	0	93
Middle Fork	37,885	3,349	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Morger	170	17,102	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Paisley Desert	324,600	5,960	Herd Mgt. Area		85	72	0	0	95
Palomino Buttes	84,697	13,799	Herd Mgt. Area	80	48	39	0	0	93
Pokegama	16,486	64,400	Herd Mgt. Area	79	38	50	0	0	95
Potholes	8,619	787	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	89

**CONTINUED...**

**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**...OREGON COMPLETION**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Pueblo-Lone Mountain	274,061	33,209	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Rhodes Canyon	13,000	33,000	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Riddle Mountain	74,155	11,830	Herd Mgt. Area	75	45	48	0	0	93
Sand Springs	194,846	6,466	Herd Mgt. Area		150	98	0	0	95
Second Flat	8,281	1,921	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Sheepshead	116,122	424	Herd Mgt. Area		150	78	0	0	94
South Catlow	63,120	38,600	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	89
South Steens	175,605	76,630	Herd Mgt. Area	80	232	166	0	0	94
Stinking Water	79,631	12,224	Herd Mgt. Area	77	60	68	0	0	95
Stockade	16,801	10,065	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Three Fingers	65,322	5,546	Herd Mgt. Area	75	113	141	0	0	95
Warm Springs	456,855	51,536	Herd Mgt. Area	80	157	194	25	6	94
Outside of Herd Areas					0	120	0	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,220,212</b>	<b>676,478</b>			<b>1,998</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	

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Oregon Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ 3,896,690  
 Oregon WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_ 2,023  
 Oregon WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_ 1,724  
 Oregon Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_ (299)



**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**UTAH**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Bible Spring	50,160	7,280	Herd Mgt. Area		30	27	0	0	94
Blawn Wash	37,110	4,170	Herd Mgt. Area		65	83	0	0	94
Bonanza	101,160	16,430	Remove Animals		34	100	0	0	91
Burbank	59,240	6,400	Remove Animals		0	0	0	60	89
Canyon Lands	16,000	52,680	Herd Mgt. Area		0	0	20	0	94
Cedar Mountain	117,540	65,184	Herd Mgt. Area	85	270	450	0	0	95
Chloride Canyon	8,855	4,120	Herd Mgt. Area		50	59	0	0	95
Choke Cherry	31,130	3,840	Herd Mgt. Area		30	18	0	0	92
Confusion	235,005	27,285	Herd Mgt. Area		70	83	0	0	95
Conger	139,920	14,080	Herd Mgt. Area		60	53	0	0	95
Four Mile	23,380	4,160	Herd Mgt. Area		90	94	0	0	94
Frisco	26,680	6,660	Herd Mgt. Area		60	60	0	0	94
Harveys Fear	23,040	0	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	89
Hill Creek	118,532	20,622	Herd Mgt. Area		195	300	0	0	92
Kingtop	134,847	14,720	Herd Mgt. Area		30	28	0	0	95
Moody-Wagon Box Mesa	38,231	0	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	87
Mt. Elinor	31,600	6,480	Herd Mgt. Area		25	15	0	0	92
Muddy Creek	137,110	17,480	Herd Mgt. Area		55	70	0	0	95
North Hills	35,573	35,422	Herd Mgt. Area	77	80	101	0	0	92
Onaqui Mountain	34,495	9,385	Herd Mgt. Area	86	85	70	0	0	94
Oquirrh Mountain	71,730	0	Remove Animals		0	5	0	0	95

**CONTINUED...**



**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**...UTAH COMPLETION**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Range Creek	69,000	6,380	Herd Mgt. Area		100	140	0	0	95
Robbers Roost	120,970	15,180	Herd Mgt. Area		10	17	0	0	92
Sinbad	217,600	25,450	Herd Mgt. Area		35	77	50	70	93
Sulphur	142,800	16,460	Herd Mgt. Area	87	225	350	0	0	94
Swasey	120,113	16,200	Herd Mgt. Area		60	128	0	0	94
Tilly Creek	26,480	5,520	Herd Mgt. Area		50	46	0	0	92
Winter Ridge	15,000	0	Remove Animals		5	20	0	0	90
Outside of Herd Areas					0	13	0	0	94
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,183,301</b>	<b>401,588</b>			<b>1,714</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>130</b>	

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Utah Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ 2,584,889  
 Utah WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_ 1,784  
 Utah WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_ 2,537  
 Utah Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_ 753



APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WYOMING

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Adobe Town	444,744	28,068	Herd Mgt. Area	83	700	1,285	0	0	95
Alkali-Spring Creek	3,000	1,500	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Carter	118,114	139,199	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Cumberland	266,144	193,158	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Cyclone Rim	341,175	18,664	Herd Mgt. Area	81	70	253	0	0	95
Deer Creek	9,750	55,250	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Divide Basin	562,702	216,213	Herd Mgt. Area	81	500	550	0	0	95
Fifteenmile	69,273	13,418	Herd Mgt. Area	85	115	96	0	0	95
Foster Gulch-Dry Creek	116,500	6,400	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Labarge	154,800	52,220	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Lander	323,700	42,000	Herd Mgt. Area	84	698	1,110	0	0	95
McCullough Peaks	86,160	24,260	Herd Mgt. Area	85	105	70	0	0	95
North Granger	248,107	274,138	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
North Shoshone	18,980	2,720	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Salt Wells Creek	584,077	397,883	Herd Mgt. Area	82	365	400	0	0	95
Sand Draw	9,560	640	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Slate Creek	229,365	41,805	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
South Desert-Figure Four	150,975	4,389	Remove Animals	83	100	0	0	0	95
South Granger	107,500	108,320	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	

**APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**...WYOMING COMPLETION**

Herd Area Name	Acreage		Management Status	FY HMAP Signed	Horse AML	Est. Horse Pop.	Burro AML	Est. Burro Pop.	FY Last Census
	BLM	Non-BLM							
Stewart Creek	215,369	15,755	Herd Mgt. Area	81	150	301	0	0	95
White Mountain	240,416	52,233	Herd Mgt. Area	83	250	280	0	0	95
Zimmerman	9,580	720	Remove Animals		0	0	0	0	
Outside of Herd Areas					0	579	0	0	95
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4,309,991</b>	<b>1,688,953</b>		<b>3,053</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>






Wyoming Herd Area Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ 5,998,944  
 Wyoming WH&B AML \_\_\_\_\_ 3,053  
 Wyoming WH&B Population \_\_\_\_\_ 4,924  
 Wyoming Excess WH&B \_\_\_\_\_ 1,871




APPENDIX A · HERD AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

**BLM WILD HORSE AND BURRO HERD AREAS SUMMARY**

HERD AREA ACREAGE		AREA MANAGEMENT STATUS		SIGNED HMAPs	
BLM	33,170,460	HERD MGT. AREAS	186	TOTAL	99
OTHER	10,036,172	REMOVE WH&Bs	62		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43,206,632</b>	NO DECISION	19		
					

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	ESTIMATED APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT LEVEL	WH&B POPULATION AS OF 10/1/95	APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT LEVEL
HORSES	23,544	35,588	12,044
BURROS	3,609	8,005	4,396
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,153</b>	<b>43,593</b>	<b>16,440</b>
			

**APPENDIX B • TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SERVICE**

**REGION 3**

FS State Territory Name	Acreage			Territory Plan FY Completed	Desired Population		Current Population		FY Last Census
	FS	BLM	Other		Horse	Burro	Horse	Burro	
Arizona									
Double A	29,766	0	0	84	0	20	0	20	93
Heber	14,000	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Saguaro Lake	27,092	0	0	87	0	15	0	20	93
New Mexico									
Caja	12,928	0	0	89	48	0	48	0	88
Dome	2,000	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Jarita Mesa	19,483	0	0	82	14	0	20	0	94
Jicarilla	75,000	0	0	78	75	0	125	0	94
Yeso-Montosa Mesa	2,400	0	0		0	0	0	0	
<b>Region 3 Totals</b>	<b>182,669</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>137</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>40</b>	

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**APPENDIX B • TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SERVICE**

**REGION 4**

FS State Territory Name	Acreage			Territory Plan FY Completed	Desired Population		Current Population		FY Last Census
	FS	BLM	Other		Horse	Burro	Horse	Burro	
Nevada									
Burro	23,700	22,000	0	79	0	15	0	13	93
Butler Basin	51,834	9,000	0		12	0	27	0	90
Cherry Springs	63,969	0	0	93	58	0	49	0	93
Dobbin Summit	51,740	90,000	0		4	0	24	0	93
Ellsworth	18,000	0	0		8	0	0	0	92
Hot Creek	35,024	40,476	0		21	0	75	0	
Kelly Creek	19,600	35,000	0	88	11	0	7	0	92
L. Fishlake Valley	76,079	28,157	0		96	0	100	0	92
Monitor	384,000	140,065	0	79	239	0	63	0	92
Northumberland	12,800	0	0	88	12	0	0	0	88
Paradise Peak	17,920	0	0		8	0	4	0	92
Powell Mountain	111,185	14,240	7,375	79	26	0	45	0	92
Quinn	26,661	0	0		0	0	0	0	89
Shoshone	26,430	83,014	0	79	7	0	0	0	93
Tierney	61,463	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	75
Toyaibe	74,000	0	0		0	0	0	0	71
Toquima	135,000	0	0		35	0	22	0	92
Utah									
Big Creek	7,680	3,600	0	86	25	0	25	0	90
Region 4 Totals	1,197,085	465,552	7,375		562	15	441	13	



**APPENDIX B · TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SERVICE**

**REGIONS 5 AND 6**

FS State Territory Name	Acreage			Territory Plan FY Completed	Desired Population		Current Population		FY Last Census
	FS	BLM	Other		Horse	Burro	Horse	Burro	
Region 5									
California									
Big Bear	35,000	0	0	82	0	60	0	118	95
Black Mountain	13,215	0	635	80	20	0	22	0	96
Brushy Mountain	2,311	0	600		30	0	15	0	95
Devils Gard. Plat	228,320	7,680	0	80	305	0	241	0	95
McGavin Peak	3,860	1,860	10,325	75	15	0	34	0	94
Montgomery Pass	146,100	70,400	3,020	88	200	0	182	0	94
Three Sisters	35,000	0	1,000	74	10	0	32	0	94
White Mountain	149,690	60,000	4,400	77	75	0	50	0	92
<b>Region 5 Totals</b>	<b>613,496</b>	<b>139,940</b>	<b>19,980</b>		<b>655</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>118</b>	
Region 6									
Oregon									
Big Summit	27,300	80	160	88	60	0	55	0	92
Murderers Creek	73,629	34,261	35,240	84	100	0	175	0	95
<b>Region 6 Totals</b>	<b>100,929</b>	<b>34,341</b>	<b>35,400</b>		<b>160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0</b>	



APPENDIX B · TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SERVICE

**FS WILD HORSE AND BURRO TERRITORIES SUMMARY**

**TERRITORY  
ACREAGE**

<b>FOREST SERVICE</b>	<b>2,094,179</b>
<small>(EXCLUDES MT - BLM ADMINISTERED)</small>	
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>702,588</b>
<hr/>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,796,767</b>

**TERRITORY MANAGEMENT  
STATUS**

<b>TERRITORIES</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>TERRITORIES WITH PLANS</b>	<b>23</b>

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**WH&B POPULATION  
AS OF 10/1/95**

**DESIRED POPULATION  
LEVELS**

**EXCESS  
WH&Bs**

<b>HORSES</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BURROS</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>61</b>
<hr/>			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>61</b>



**APPENDIX C · BLM BIENNIAL WILD HORSE POPULATION ESTIMATES**

State	1974	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996
	(Number of animals at start of FY)											
Arizona	115	107	70	125	150	115	115	204	225	206	171	171
California	3,000	4,230	3,700	2,897	3,320	4,106	2,354	1,755	1,745	2,011	2,255	2,107
Colorado	500	1,035	990	1,229	650	675	414	569	605	810	803	1,348
Idaho	500	874	1,200	935	880	881	706	449	354	444	586	551
Montana	325	257	300	232	200	141	157	128	121	121	144	144
Nevada	20,000	22,258	31,800	31,260	26,050	29,642	29,853	27,015	30,798	31,650	25,170	22,173
New Mexico	7,550	6,420	70	76	80	165	70	70	29	29	32	45
Oregon	5,265	7,493	4,050	3,458	3,270	3,748	3,149	2,549	1,891	2,006	1,769	1,718
Utah	1,000	1,803	2,150	1,714	1,330	1,636	1,254	1,319	1,884	2,523	2,430	2,407
Wyoming	4,411	8,833	9,700	10,448	9,000	7,959	4,684	3,764	4,115	4,280	5,602	4,924
<b>Totals</b>	<b>42,666</b>	<b>53,310</b>	<b>54,030</b>	<b>52,374</b>	<b>44,930</b>	<b>49,068</b>	<b>42,756</b>	<b>37,822</b>	<b>41,767</b>	<b>44,080</b>	<b>38,962</b>	<b>35,588</b>

**APPENDIX D • BLM BIENNIAL WILD BURRO POPULATION ESTIMATES**

State	1974	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996
	(Number of animals at start of FY)											
Arizona	10,000	2,668	3,780	5,000	5,600	3,625	3,625	2,465	2,075	3,018	3,482	3,555
California	3,200	3,072	3,845	6,152	4,850	5,900	2,765	1,369	1,708	1,708	2,413	2,419
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	8	9	10	16	20	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1,000	842	1,420	939	1,330	1,744	1,202	1,518	1,269	1,784	1,494	1,894
New Mexico	80	104	25	31	30	14	14	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	16	25	0	20	20	25	25	25	6	6	6	6
Utah	50	70	80	13	20	50	34	86	91	100	104	130
Wyoming	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>14,374</b>	<b>6,790</b>	<b>9,160</b>	<b>12,171</b>	<b>11,870</b>	<b>11,358</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>5,464</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>6,617</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>8,005</b>

**APPENDIX E • FOREST SERVICE BIENNIAL WILD HORSE POPULATION ESTIMATES**

State	1974	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996
	(Number of animals at start of FY)											
Arizona	7	5	3	8	5	7	5	5	5	5	0	0
California	828	1,037	1,381	1,397	1,006	496	581	500	475	612	355	583
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	34	5	0	7	7	3	4	0	6	0	0	0
Montana	8	9	8	8	8	20	0	10	12	35	35	35
Nevada	1,174	1,305	1,042	951	1,139	490	571	560	1,552 *	1,240	746	746
New Mexico	207	279	420	230	170	119	129	158	176	153	168	193
Oregon	215	295	215	225	485	205	180	170	135	162	150	175
Utah	45	90	103	121	74	47	55	50	49	58	17	25
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,757</b>

\* Population increase due to land being transferred from BLM to FS administration.

**APPENDIX F · FOREST SERVICE BIENNIAL WILD BURRO POPULATION ESTIMATES**

State	1974	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996
	(Number of animals at start of FY)											
Arizona	36	24	14	4	16	166	76	48	46	44	38	40
California	209	252	312	143	325	77	232	90	92	140	140	140
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	6	5	6	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	13	15	28	16	40	15	17	15	269	70	13	13
New Mexico	5	15	30	35	32	25	25	25	25	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>193</b>

## APPENDIX G • PARTICIPANTS IN THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT OF WILD HORSES AND BURROS ON PUBLIC LANDS

American Horse Protection Association  
American Mustang and Burro Association  
American Veterinary Institute  
Animal Protection Institute  
Animal Voice Magazine  
Bill Brennan  
Bio Blanco Oil Shale Co., Inc.  
Bob Arambel  
BP Publishing, Inc.  
Bureau of Land Management  
Cheryl Holy  
Cheryl Matthews  
Chris Joufflas  
Colorado Cattlemen's Association  
Colorado Department of Corrections  
Colorado Horse Rescue  
Colorado Horsemen's Council  
Colorado Public Lands Council  
Colorado State University  
Colorado Wool Growers Association  
Commission for the Preservation of  
Wild Horses  
Dale Albertson  
Denver Post  
Denzel Goodwin  
E.B. Robinson, Jr.  
Ed Howard  
Ed Oliver  
ENSR Consulting and Engineering  
Forst Melick  
Fred Burke  
Friends of the Mustangs  
Gail Vermillion  
High County News  
Hubert Peffer  
Humane Society of the United States  
International Society for the Protection of  
Mustangs and Burros  
Jack E. Haworth  
James Suckla  
Jim Coleman  
Jim Like  
John Raftopoulos  
Julie M. Brooks  
Kay F. Hendon  
Lynn Matheson  
Mt. Sopris Hereford Ranch  
Nadine Marshall  
Nancy Bowker  
National Cattlemen's Association  
National Public Lands Advisory Council  
National Wild Horse and Burro  
Advisory Board  
Nevada Cattlemen's Association  
Nevada Congressional Delegation  
Nevada Department of Wildlife  
Nevada Farm Bureau  
Nevada Governor's Advisory Board on  
Natural Resources  
Nick Theos  
Northwest Telco  
Parker/Elizabeth Riding Club  
Phoenix Horse Rescue  
Raymond Snyder  
Rob Mahedy  
Rockmount Ranchwear Manufacturing  
Company  
Ross Allen  
Roxanne Turnbull  
Roy N. "Nate" Patton  
Russell Hindmarsh  
Scott Warren  
Senate Energy Committee/Public Lands  
Subcommittee  
Sierra Club, Toiyabe Chapter  
Society for Range Management  
Spring Huston  
Stan Whinnery  
Steve Davis  
The Izaak Walton League of America  
Tom Latham  
Tom Van Horn  
United States Forest Service  
University of Nevada, Reno  
Vicki Smith  
Western Livestock Journal  
Whole Horse Institute  
Wild Horse Organized Assistance  
Wildlife Management Institute  
Wright Dickinson  
Wyoming State Grazing Board



**APPENDIX H · WILD HORSE AND BURRO PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS: 1972-1995**

Fiscal Year	Appropriated Amount	
	Forest Service (\$)	Bureau of Land Management (\$)
1972		0
1973		400,000
1974		687,000
1975		1,314,000
1976		1,272,000
1977		2,679,000
1978		4,025,000
1979	\$435,000	4,250,000
1980	450,000	4,582,000
1981	400,000	5,704,000
1982	310,000	5,418,000
1983	570,000	4,877,000
1984	293,000	5,766,000
1985	175,000	17,039,000
1986	262,000	16,234,000
1987	280,000	17,936,000
1988	286,000	14,774,000
1989	181,000	14,560,000
1990	183,000	13,598,000
1991	220,000	14,341,000
1992	216,000	15,980,000
1993	401,000	16,020,000
1994	794,000	16,952,000
1995	*	16,920,000



\* No specific line item appropriations for wild horse and burro budget.

APPENDIX I · BLM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FISCAL YEAR 1992

	Herd Areas Monitored	Removals Horses	Burros	Adoptions Horses	Burros	Compliance Inspections (No. Adopters)	Titles Horses	Burros
Alaska	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Arizona	6	1	341	105	46	74	68	20
California	6	317	487	613	141	112	289	90
Colorado	4	93	0	233	43	75	127	6
Eastern States	0	0	0	3,124	274	135	2,168	370
Idaho	8	81	0	252	0	2	79	2
Montana	0	45	0	581	185	0	42	46
Nevada	98	3,603	29	286	24	455	249	23
New Mexico	0	10	0	1,149	41	748	307	16
Oregon	20	490	0	284	14	87	139	6
Utah	20	373	0	425	2	25	106	2
Wyoming	11	793	0	258	13	10	133	2
Totals	173	5,806	857	7,312	783	1,723	3,708	583



APPENDIX I · BLM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FISCAL YEAR 1993

	Herd Areas Monitored	Removals		Adoptions		Compliance Inspections (No. Adopters)	Titles	
		Horses	Burros	Horses	Burros		Horses	Burros
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2	0	605	66	30	59	84	43
California	27	332	522	442	105	148	567	114
Colorado	2	99	0	296	4	258	214	35
Eastern States	0	0	0	2,854	561	302	2,831	274
Idaho	8	0	0	172	25	25	216	0
Montana	1	0	0	462	238	62	539	127
Nevada	87	4,632	471	152	21	228	453	32
New Mexico	2	0	0	684	97	1,200	603	17
Oregon	20	446	0	175	30	97	268	12
Utah	14	518	0	301	23	52	388	5
Wyoming	11	920	0	499	14	13	194	9
Totals	174	6,947	1,598	6,103	1,148	2,444	6,357	668





APPENDIX I • BLM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

**FISCAL YEAR 1994**

	Herd Areas Monitored	Removals		Adoptions		Compliance Inspections (No. Adopters)	Titles	
		Horses	Burros	Horses	Burros		Horses	Burros
Alaska	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Arizona	0	1	240	120	53	134	39	25
California	11	261	105	686	103	83	405	98
Colorado	4	87	0	263	33	150	259	11
Eastern States	0	0	0	3,253	611	438	2,339	394
Idaho	5	125	0	361	8	33	261	17
Montana	0	52	0	346	108	102	406	137
Nevada	66	4,881	447	209	33	142	174	16
New Mexico	0	0	0	437	36	362	767	91
Oregon	19	562	3	356	10	30	199	18
Utah	17	274	0	459	28	28	254	11
Wyoming	10	830	0	319	32	14	348	7
Totals	132	7,073	795	6,810	1,057	1,516	5,451	825



APPENDIX I • BLM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FISCAL YEAR 1995

	Herd Areas Monitored	Removals		Adoptions		Compliance Inspections (No. Adopters)	Titles	
		Horses	Burros	Horses	Burros		Horses	Burros
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Arizona	0	2	337	218	54	72	110	48
California	13	292	530	555	187	137	543	94
Colorado	1	0	0	275	18	214	246	24
Eastern States	0	0	0	3,407	1,043	290	2,917	626
Idaho	1	90	0	295	5	38	206	11
Montana	1	0	0	527	152	122	313	96
Nevada	55	5,637	1,064	172	52	149	248	36
New Mexico	0	31	0	773	289	1,040	384	32
Oregon	17	48	0	363	26	20	321	15
Utah	7	277	0	400	52	46	279	19
Wyoming	10	978	0	721	71	39	444	33
Totals	105	7,355	1,931	7,706	1,949	2,167	6,012	1,034



APPENDIX J • FOREST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

**FISCAL YEARS 1992-1993**

State	Territories No (a)	Acres (b)	Management Plans Completed		Total	1992-1993	
			Prior to 1992	1992-1993		Removals (c)	Adoptions
Arizona	3	70,858	2	0	2	0	0
California	9	618,617	8	0	8	102	0
Montana	1	3,800	1	0	1	0	0
Nevada	23	1,553,304	10	0	10	57	0
New Mexico	5	111,811	3	0	3	0	0
Oregon	2	100,929	2	0	2	37	0
Utah	2	32,396	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2,491,715</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>



- (a) Includes all territories with National Forest System Lands.
- (b) Includes all National Forest System Lands within territories.
- (c) Includes only removals from territories where the Forest Service is the lead agency.

**APPENDIX J • FOREST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

**FISCAL YEARS 1994-1995**

State	Territories No (a)	Territories Acres (b)	Management Plans Completed				
			Management Plans Completed Prior to 1994	1994-1995	Total	Removals (c)	Adoptions
Arizona	3	70,858	2	0	2	0	0
California	9	618,617	8	0	8	26	0
Montana	1	3,800	1	0	1	0	0
Nevada	23	1,553,304	10	0	10	18	0
New Mexico	5	111,811	3	0	3	42	38
Oregon	2	100,929	2	0	2	0	0
Utah	2	32,396	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2,491,715</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>38 (d)</b>

48

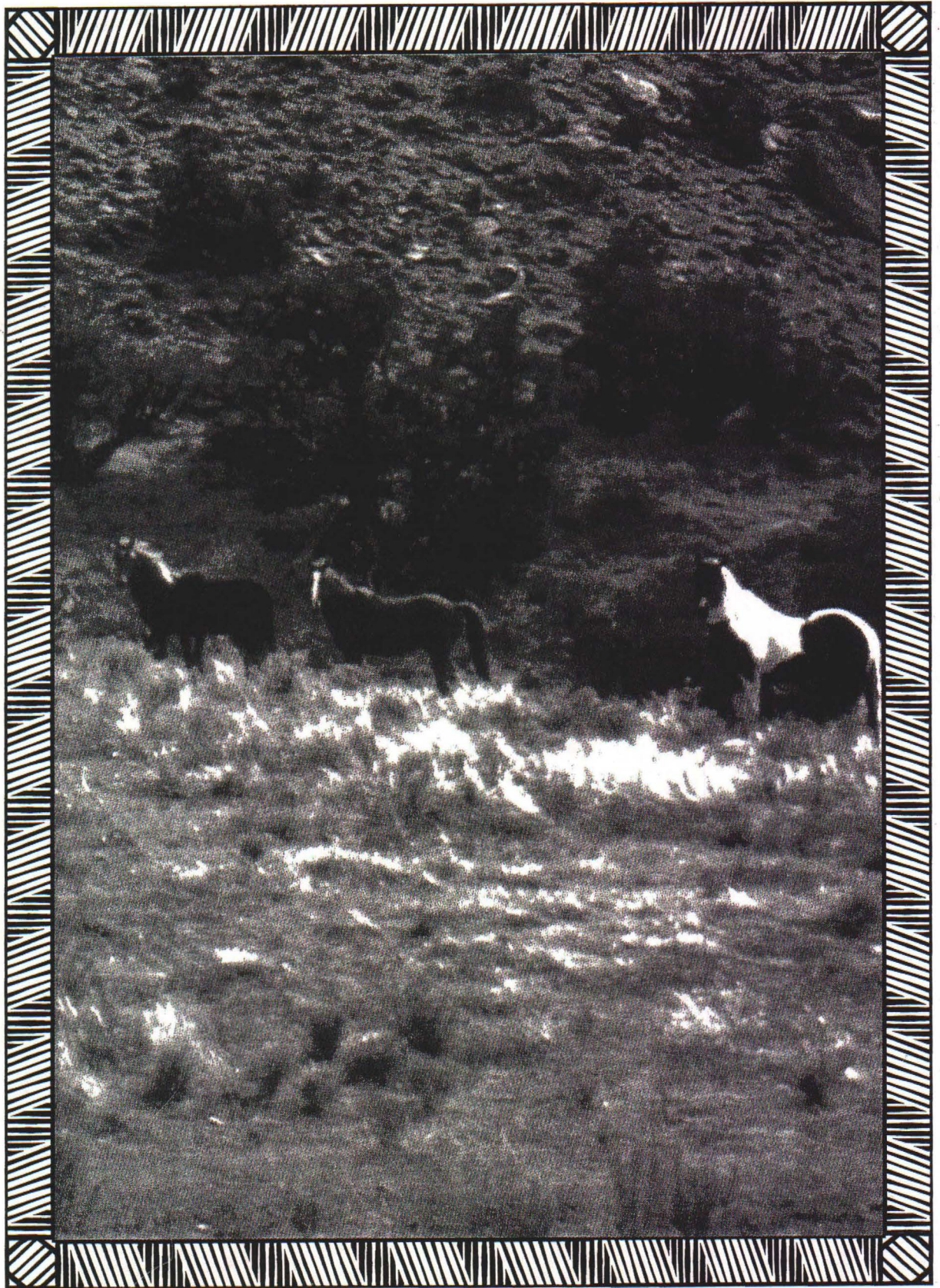


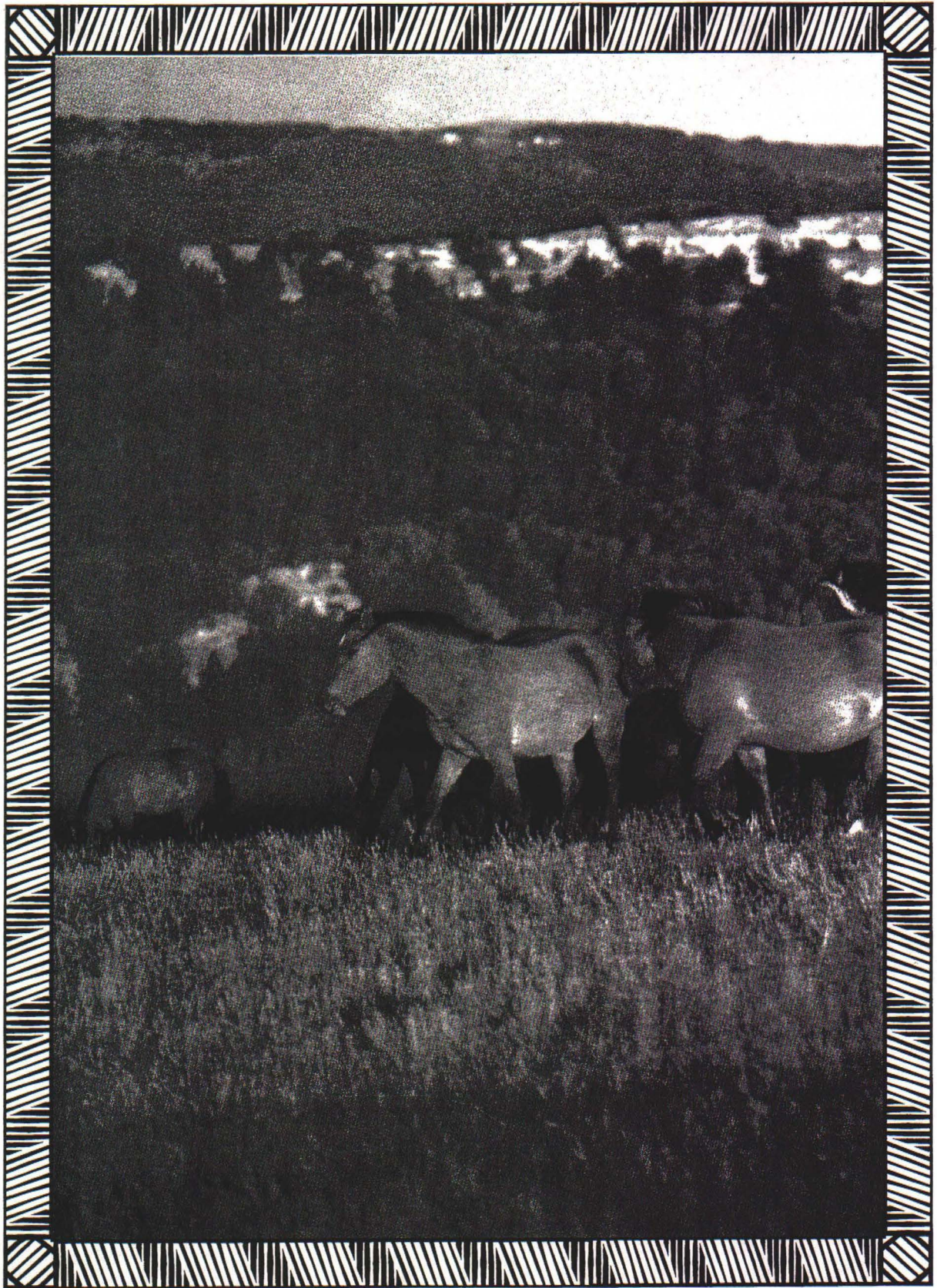
- (a) Includes all territories with National Forest System Lands.
- (b) Includes all National Forest System Lands within territories.
- (c) Includes only removal from territories where the Forest Service is the lead agency.
- (d) Includes only those animals adopted by the Forest Service independent of the BLM Adopt-A-Horse Program.

Administered by the Forest Service Only

<b>Totals</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,093,900</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>38</b>
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BLM/WO/GI-97/005 + 4700