On May 8, 2020, the BLM submitted a report to Congress outlining a strategy for achieving **healthy and sustainable populations** of wild horses and burros on public lands.

The report proposes a **combination of non-lethal methods** to reduce overpopulation and achieve sustainable population levels over 15-18 years.
On and Off-Range Populations, Private Care Placements, AML and Removals

Animals


High AML
On and Off-Range Populations, Private Care Placements, AML and Removals

Animals

- High AML
- On-Range Population

Years:
- FY2000
- FY2001
- FY2002
- FY2003
- FY2004
- FY2005
- FY2006
- FY2007
- FY2008
- FY2009
- FY2010
- FY2011
- FY2012
- FY2013
- FY2014
- FY2015
- FY2016
- FY2017
- FY2018
- FY2019
- Est FY2020
On and Off-Range Populations, Private Care Placements, AML and Removals

- High AML
- On-Range Population
- Removals

Animals

On and Off-Range Populations, Private Care Placements, AML and Removals

- High AML
- On-Range Population
- Removals
- Private Care Placements
On and Off-Range Populations, Private Care Placements, AML and Removals
Report Highlights

• Place into private care a minimum of 6-7,000 wild horses and burros annually (in FY19, BLM placed 7,104 animals)

• Continue the Adoption Incentive Program and work with partners to maintain and increase adoptions and sales

• Procure holding space to provide long-term care to animals not placed into private care.
Report Highlights

• Treat 3,500-9,000 gathered animals annually over the initial 10 years, slowly decreasing the number receiving the treatment in the last 5 years of the strategy.

• The BLM supports a combination of temporary fertility control vaccines and the safe, permanent sterilization of some animals as part of a broader strategy of population growth suppression.
Report Highlights

- As management activities are ramped up, other support functions will also need to be increased, including:
  - Resource monitoring
  - Population surveys
  - Planning and NEPA
  - Research
  - Rangeland restoration and rehabilitation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
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<tr>
<td>$65.47</td>
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<td>$51.33</td>
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<td>$79.32</td>
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<td><strong>Total:</strong> $116.8</td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong> $149</td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong> $185</td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong> $212</td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong> $238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Off-Range Corrals and Off-Range Pastures

All Other Costs
Factors for Success

- Sustained commitment to the plan by agency leadership
- Significantly increasing BLM staffing for gathers, off-range care, monitoring, support staff, etc.
- Availability of affordable contracted services, such as new corral/pasture facilities, veterinarian and gather services, NEPA work, etc.
- Adequate annual funding levels
- Willing partners to assist in private care placement, holding and research
FY 2020 Expenditures *  
$87,320,415.52  
as of 09/16/2020

(DI) Plan for Herd Management, 351,685.01, 1%
(HG) Placement into Private Care, 9,447,022.19, 11%
(HH) Off-Range Pastures, 29,750,432.08, 34%
(HI) Off-Range Corrals, 26,086,605.22, 30%
(JB) Construct/Maintain Shrub/Grass Projects/Water Developments, 256,198.58, 0%
(JJ) Gather, 6,383,264.83, 7%
(KF) Population Growth Suppression, 314,402.46, 0%
(MC) Conduct Census of WH&B Areas, 1,613,179.91, 2%
(MP) Monitor Herd Management Areas, 1,750,812.09, 2%
(NK) Compliance Inspections, 586,101.95, 1%

Program Support/Overhead/Uncontrollables, 10,780,711.20, 12%

* Total expenditures includes L1020, L1110, L1150, L1170, L5210, L5220, L1920, and L9830, as well as L1060 (WHB Program), funding expended in FY2020.
What’s at stake

Antelope Valley HMA, Nevada

1984: Wild horse population was 449. Highly vegetated ground cover.

2017: Wild horse population had risen to 1,320. Only large shrubs and trees remain with only light ground cover.