



# National Wild Horse & Burro News

U.S. Department of the Interior • Bureau of Land Management

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## Emergency gathers underway to save wild horses

Severe drought conditions, serious Mormon cricket and grasshopper outbreaks, and recent wildfires throughout the western United States have destroyed thousands of acres of habitat for America's wild horses and burros, prompting the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to conduct emergency gathers, primarily in Nevada and Utah, to save as many of these animals as possible. (See article on page 3, for more information about Nevada gathers.)

"We could be facing emergency gathers of more than 4,000 animals," said Lee Delaney, group manager for the BLM's Wild Horse and Burro Program. "Some of the animals are in bad shape and we need to rescue them as soon as possible."

In addition to the emergency gathers, the BLM is also monitoring conditions on other herd management areas (HMA) in California, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming. The BLM has identified these areas as having serious problems with lack of water and forage. The BLM is now evaluating conditions within these HMAs to determine the proper course of action. Other options are hauling water in lieu of gathering or gathering fewer numbers of wild horses. In the areas where emergency wild horse removals were conducted, the BLM had terminated all livestock grazing.

Beyond the emergency gathers, the BLM routinely monitors the herds and



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*Fish Creek horses suffering through drought conditions, begin to show physical distress.*

The Bureau of Land Management, (BLM), an agency of the U.S. Department of the Interior, is entrusted with administering 264 million acres of public lands located primarily in 12 Western States, including Alaska. The agency also administers 700 million acres of on-shore minerals located throughout the country.

The BLM manages public lands and their vast array of resources to benefit both current and future generations. One of the BLM's legislative responsibilities is to manage and preserve the wild horse and burro as a "living symbol" of the Old West. The BLM gathers excess wild horses and burros from the western range and offers them for adoption. The Adopt-A-Horse or Burro Program helps to maintain an ecological balance between wild horses and burros, native wildlife and domestic animals grazing on western public lands.

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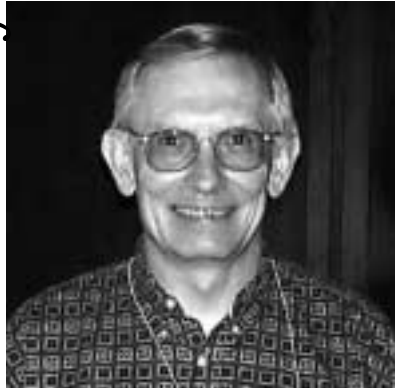
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## Lee Delaney



*Group Manager,  
The Wild Horse and Burro Program*

Hello everyone. I cannot believe fall is upon us and that soon the year will be over. It has been filled with many challenges. As you well know, it was a very dry winter, spring and summer throughout the West and in many parts of the South and East.

The drought was particularly hard this year on wild horse populations in Nevada and Utah and to a lesser degree in Wyoming, Colorado, Oregon, California and Idaho. In many areas of the West, historically dependable water sources became soupy mud puddles or completely dried up, and not surprisingly, forage conditions suffered also. This led the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to declare emergency conditions in many herd management areas and to conduct emergency gathers to keep horses from dying from starvation or dehydration. We monitored conditions very closely beginning in June and gathered the animals before animals fell below a threshold that threatened their lives. In spite of this, some of the animals came off the range in a very atypically thin condition. In several herd management areas, forage conditions were marginally adequate and we opted to haul water until we had to gather them or until Mother Nature provided adequate precipitation to recharge reservoirs and springs.

The good news is that we have an overabundance of wild horses for adoption. We have an excellent variety from very colorful animals to the typical browns or bays in our facilities. But remember-regardless of the color, they

are all very special animals and are looking for that very special person to adopt them.

**This is where you come in!** At the end of September, the BLM facilities were full and we need good adopters to provide good homes for the many wild horses in our corrals. To increase adoptions, we formed an emergency adoption team to work throughout the United States. I am sure many of you have seen the numerous newspaper articles and national news shows that have highlighted the drought conditions and the horses.

BLM has initiated many things to promote the program. For the first time, we also have a single toll-free number for the adoption program:

**1-866-4-MUSTANGS.** In the past, we had numerous toll-free numbers. We also have changed our home page address from [www.blm.gov/whb/](http://www.blm.gov/whb/) to [www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov](http://www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov). If you go to the old address it will automatically link to the new address. Most importantly, we have posted an updated adoption schedule on our home page. Please visit this site. I am sure you will find that special horse that will be your friend for life.

Finally, on both a happy and sad note, I will be retiring in December after 34 years of federal service, of which 31 were with the BLM. My wife, Anita, and I will be returning to Northern California to be near our sons and their families. We have decided that it is time for us to put our family above all else. It has been a great life for me in the BLM. I have had a storybook career. The BLM has offered me the opportunity to work in Wyoming, Montana, California and finally Washington, D.C. Each duty station was unique, and the many challenges provided me with the opportunity to rise to great heights in public land management. The opportunity to work in the Wild Horse and Burro Program as my last duty was truly the icing on the cake. As you are all aware, once you have been around wild horses and burros, you are addicted for life.

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# Drought-stricken ranges prompt removal of wild horses

By Maxine Shane, Reno, Nevada

Drought is defined as an extended period of dry weather.

If you lived in Nevada last winter, you seldom shoveled the driveway or faced black ice on the roads. What seemed like a pleasant winter to you was viewed entirely differently by those who manage the range and the majority of the Nation's wild horses and burros.

If you were a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) wild horse and burro specialist, your concerns focused on springs, reservoirs, and rangeland vegetation. Dry winter weather in 1999-2000 meant little or no recharge of traditional springs and man-made reservoirs. Dry weather in the spring and summer meant little new growth or vegetative production. Plants became dormant even before fall arrived. In some areas, grasshoppers, which love hot, dry conditions, hatched out and consumed the forage larger mammals depend upon.

Drought triggered a series of emergency gathers in several wild horse and burro herds. It started in June with the Owyhee Herd Management Area (HMA) in northern Elko County. The BLM removed about 610 wild horses from the Dry Creek Pasture as pit reservoirs and a spring dried up. About 570 wild horses remain in the Star Ridge and Chimney Creek pastures of that HMA where water and forage is more plentiful.

The BLM accomplished a complete removal of 105 wild horses near Fallon, Nev., where the Horse Mountain animals found themselves without dependable water. The nearby private landowner sold his water rights.

Southern Nevada drought gathers began at Red Rock HMA where about 70 animals were removed because of dry springs, brittle brush and the additional concern of highway safety.

One hundred fifty wild horses who depended on the dry Cedar Well spring were taken off the Nevada Wild Horse Range located on the Nellis Air Force withdrawn lands.

The BLM then conducted emergency drought removals in central Nevada. In Fish Creek and Sand Springs East HMAs, 600 and 200 wild horses respectively, were removed. In both cases, wild horses in other areas of the HMAs were left on the land since there is sufficient forage and water to support the number of animals living there. Sand Springs East has about 125 to 150 wild horses remaining, while in the southern portion of the Fish Creek HMA, about 75 to 100 wild horses remain where the BLM anticipates sufficient forage and water will sustain a viable herd throughout the winter.

In mid-September, what the BLM hopes will be the last of the emergency gathers began in the Caliente complexes. Drought conditions and grasshopper infestations affected these areas: Clover Mountains, Clover Creek, Miller Flat, Delamar Mountains, Blue Nose Peak, Meadow Valley Mountains and Mormon Mountains. The BLM was con-



*Sand Springs East Herd Management Area water hole slowly drying up.*

cerned with resource degradation and animal stress as well as hardship this winter. Thus, about 390 wild horses were identified for removal, leaving from 30 to 50 wild horses in each HMA.

While most Nevada wild horses have been taken to the National Wild Horse and Burro Center at Palomino Valley, Nev., the BLM transported some animals to its Ridgecrest, Calif., facility. The majority of the animals will be ready to adopt in about 60 days, following freeze marking, inoculations for common horse diseases and adaptation to domestic hay.

For information on qualifying to adopt at Palomino Valley, call 702-475-2222. For Ridgecrest, call 619-446-6064.



# Grandin tours wild horse and burro preparation facilities

By Janet Nordin, Reno, Nevada

Temple Grandin views life and specific events in a series of scenarios, almost like watching a video or viewing a series of pictures with audio sound bites. Born autistic, Grandin is a renowned professor of animal behavior at Colorado State University and designer of livestock equipment. She has been touring the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) wild horse and burro preparation facilities. Coordinating with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), the BLM brought Grandin on to ensure animals were being handled as humanely as possible and to minimize stress.

Grandin was first involved with the Wild Horse and Burro Program about 15 years ago. "Things have improved a lot," she said. "The handling of the wild horses and burros is excellent and the designs of the working areas are first-class. The animals coming off the range look a lot better, too."

"BLM is always trying to improve the way we do business and reduce stress to the animals during the preparation process," said Lee Delaney, group manager, Wild Horse and Burro Program. "Temple has the ability to actually put herself in the animal's place and view situations as the animals would."

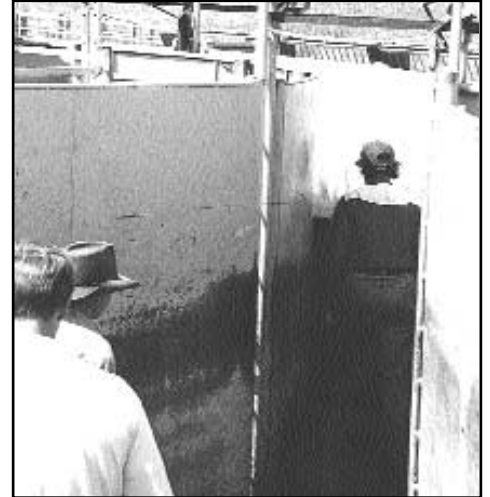
Grandin goes through the various alleys and chutes at the facilities to see what the animal experiences. Grandin has toured the BLM's facilities in Rock Springs, Wyo.; Sparks, Nev.; Elm Creek, Neb.; and, Canon City, Colo. She will tour the BLM's facili-

ties in California and Utah in the upcoming months. Grandin has not reviewed any BLM gathers, but may do so some time in the future.

In addition to her excellent rating of BLM animal handling, recommendations made by Grandin have included minor changes and improvements such as blocking certain views; adding extra padding in the chutes to provide more comfort and reduce noise; and, other general suggestions designed to move animals through the preparation process more smoothly while minimizing stress.

"Horses are genetically high-strung with a very intense fear memory. I try to find solutions to certain scary situations that may trigger that fear memory. Anything the BLM can do to reduce the scary situations reduces the stress to the animal will allow the animal to calm down more easily," said Grandin.

"The BLM values Temple's insight into the care of the animals and we look forward to her review of our other facilities. After all, BLM's job is to ensure the health and well-being of America's wild horses and burros," Delaney said.



*Animal behavior expert Temple Grandin takes the very path a wild horse follows when it goes through one of Elm Creek's alleys just to see what the animal actually experiences.*



*Grandin talks with Elm Creek Facility Manager Joe Stratton about her approach to inspecting the facility.*



# Volunteers and supporters shine at various Eastern events

By Jinx Fox, Springfield, Virginia

The spring and summer of 2000 has been a busy season for Eastern States wild horse and burro specialists and our many volunteers. A growing demand for the wild horse and burro display at local and regional events, and the willingness of adopters to bring gentled horses for the public to see up close, has increased tremendously the visibility of the program among Eastern equestrians. Volunteers and adopters play a large and important role promoting the program.

In April, horse gentler Robert Denlinger of Greenup, Ky., and his two mustangs, "Queeup" (Shoshone for Diety of the North wind) and "Shaanav" (Runs with Coyote) visited Kentucky's Morehead State University Equine Studies program. Denlinger and his exceptional horses demonstrated gentling techniques which have proved successful with wild horses to Morehead's equine studies students. All of the students were impressed with Denlinger's techniques and the willingness of his wild horse companions to work with both Denlinger and the students themselves.

In August, the U.S. Pony Club East Coast Championships were held in Lexington, Va. Pony clubber Erin Mahaney and the mustang "Reno," owned by Audrey Skelton of Florida, completed several successful rides during the event, highlighting the versatility of mustangs. Pony clubbers from around the nation who visited Jackson and Eastern States' staff at the wild horse and burro booth throughout the event were fascinated with the history of the horses. We expect to see many more mustangs competing in Pony Club in the very near future!

Later during August, wild horses were the "Breed of the Day" at Maryland's Montgomery County Agricultural Fair during their "Year of the Horse" promotion. Volunteer Tina Jones brought her blue roan mustang "Cisco Kid" for riding demonstrations. This was Cisco's first public appearance and he stole the show. Fair goers were charmed by Cisco's unique blue roan coloration and

steady disposition, which was well illustrated when a parade of noisy and somewhat smokey antique tractors roared by within several feet of where he stood quietly.

During September, we attended the first annual Kiwanis Charity Polo Match in Virginia. Our display was a hit with both polo players and the audience, and we hope to see mustangs on the polo fields soon. Volunteer Hannah Morgan and her mustang "Indian Outlaw" (a.k.a. Joe) were a hit with their jumping demonstration, clearing the jumps with room to spare. Hannah and Joe, who loves to jump, foxhunt with the well-known Virginia Rappahannock Hunt. BLMer Karen Malloy also attended with her mare "Miwok" and gave driving demonstrations and rides to children throughout the day.

In Delaware, local adopters and enthusiasts hosted "Mustang and Burro Savvy Day" the week before our September adoption at the State Fair Grounds. The educational seminar and show provided potential adopters with information and included a fun show for local adopters. Organizers Mark and Marge Davis, as well as others in the area, have long been staunch support-



Volunteer Tina Jones demonstrates Cisco Kid's easy gait at the Montgomery County Agricultural Fair in Maryland last August.

ers of the program. They promote the program and educate the public whenever given the chance and have been instrumental in the success of our adoptions in Delaware.

We salute you, our many adopters, volunteers and supporters, who have logged countless hours and miles supporting the adoption program and speaking to potential adopters and the media about your animals. Your support is critical to the overall success of BLM's Adopt-A-Horse or Burro Program as well as to the success of the many adopters whose lives you touch. We thank you sincerely.



Winners Carrie Welch and sons (L-R) Louie, Chuckie and Tyler, stand proudly with mustangs (L-R) Sonora and Snowflake at September's Mustang and Burro Savvy Day in Delaware. The Welch's use both mustangs in riding programs with kids.

# Commanche emerges as bonafide star at EQUITANA, USA

By Shayne Banks, Jackson, Mississippi

For the fifth straight year, the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Adopt-A-Horse or Burro Program was represented favorably at EQUITANA, USA in Louisville, Ky., last June. Once again the crowds were large—more than 45,000—and every breed imaginable was represented. However, the horse that was most in demand, and definitely in the spotlight was a mustang! “Single Tree Commanche Warrior,” an adopted mustang owned by Marcia Goins of

Cross Plains, Tenn., was not only a crowd pleaser, but was also sought after by many presenters.

He was so popular that, as he walked the aisles going back and forth from his three to four daily demonstrations, Goins could hear people saying, “That’s the mustang!” or, “Look, there goes the Mustang! Can you believe him?!” The handlers that forged paths through the crowds to take horses to their assigned

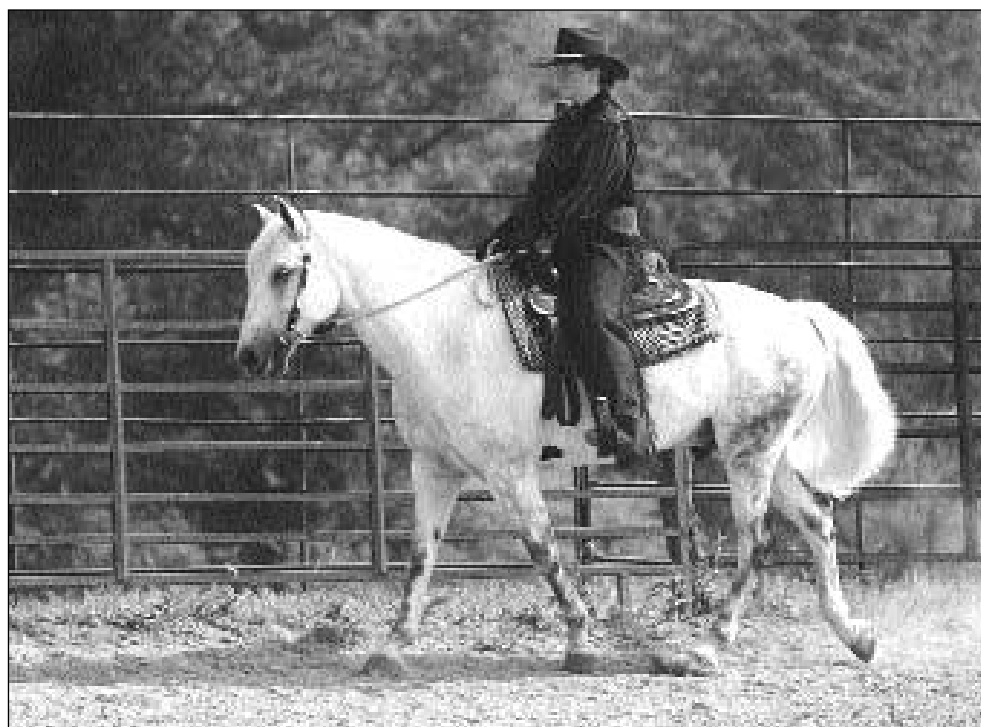
spots said Commanche was their favorite because of his excellent behavior in the midst of the thousands of people and all the associated noises. In addition, this year presenters “lined up” to schedule time with Commanche.

■ Chris Wilson, who is an instructor, trainer, judge and clinician, used Commanche for her talk on “Conformation and Suitability to Purpose” three straight days. It was an interesting presentation, but possibly the most interesting thing about her talk was to when she discovered “just how correct” was Commanche’s conformation.

■ Commanche was also “borrowed” by Dr. Michael Collier, a veterinarian for more than 28 years, who specializes in equine surgery, lameness, and sports medicine. He used Commanche for his talk and demonstration of “Computerized Evaluation of Saddle Pads.”

■ The Program Director for the Certified Horsemanship Association, a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the safety and quality of group riding programs, used Commanche for her talk on, “Everything You Wanted to Know But Didn’t Ask.”

And, of course, Commanche performed his riding demonstration all four days for the BLM.



Adopter Marcia Goins works with Single Tree Commanche Warrior (a.k.a. Commanche) in an outdoor pen. Commanche is equally at home inside large, noisy arenas surrounded by hundreds of admirers.

## Lee Delaney Continued from page 2

The program is blessed with some of the most dedicated professionals I have had the pleasure to work with in my career. They approach the program with a passion matched by none. Typically, BLM employees transfer

numerous times and work in many different disciplines during their career. The employees in the Wild Horse and Burro Program do not fit that mold. The vast majority have been in the program for all of their career and many are still in the office where they started. I have

nothing but the greatest respect and admiration for them. I am sure many of you would agree. I will truly miss them.

**Good luck with your Living Legend!!!**



# The hoof's anatomy directly contributes to a healthy horse

By Ron Zaidlicz, DVM

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Animal Plant and Health Inspection  
Service/Animal Care

All of the structures of a horse's hoof are important and contribute to the overall health of the hoof and the physiology and function of the horse. Regular hoof care is the key to a healthy hoof and a sound horse.

I'd liked to describe the anatomy of the hoof along with the functions of the different parts. When you look at the drawings, you will notice right off that there are two differences—size and shape. The front hoof is larger and more rounded while the rear hoof is smaller and narrower in shape. The reason for this is simply that the front feet of the horse support approximately 60 percent of the horse's weight. To understand this you only have to look at the horse to see how much of its body is supported by its front legs.

The "toe" is in the front of the hoof. Depending on its length and wear, it contributes to how easily and efficiently the horse can advance its foot. You may have noticed that a horse's toe will wear in the center or off to one side or the other. This is referred to as where the horse "breaks over."

You can look at any old horseshoe and see how the metal wears in the toe area. Each horse breaks over according to its own anatomy. Observing where a particular horse normally breaks over can be valuable information later if a horse needs corrective shoeing.

The "white line." Whenever you pick a horse's feet and trim off dead sole you can see a line extending most of the way around the hoof. The white line is the demarcation between the sensitive and insensitive structures of the foot. This line is important to a horseshoer who must determine where to place nails. Nails placed outside of the white line do not cause any discomfort to the horse. Nails placed inside the white line can be very painful and can cause major problems and lead to lameness.

The "quarter" is the portion of the foot shown in the drawing as the toe spreads back toward the heel. Horseshoes normally are not nailed much beyond the quarter. If you look at old horseshoes, you'll see that most of the nail holes are in the front half of the shoe. Not nailing all the way around allows the heels to move, which facilitates expansion and contraction of the hoof. The quarter is

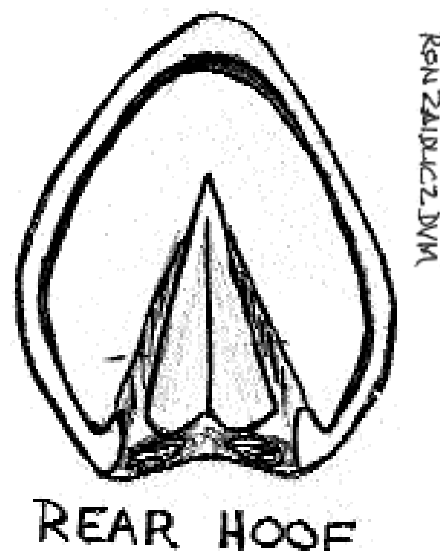
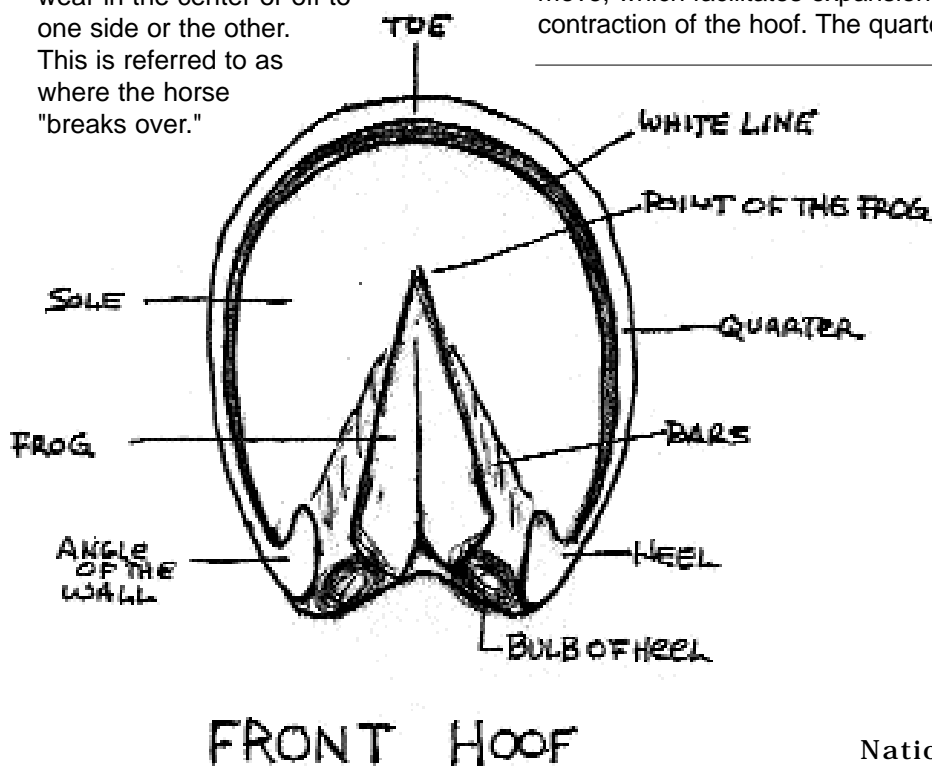
an area of the hoof which often develops cracks in the hoof wall.

The "heel" is the area of the hoof where the wall turns back and becomes the bar. The hoof wall, heel, and bars together form the supporting structure of the hoof. The heels move significantly when the horse places weight on and off its feet. Again, by looking at an old horseshoe you can see how the metal in the area of the heel is shiny from the movement of the heels. The area of the heel at the junction with the sole can bruise, causing what is commonly referred to as "corns." Corns are usually a result of improper shoeing and pressure.

The "bulbs of the heel" are the tissue areas at the back portion of the hoof between and above the heel and the frog. The bulbs of the heel are often injured as a result of trauma and wire cuts. When we talk about the collateral cartilages of the foot in a future article we will mention more about the bulbs.

The "bars" of the hoof are between the sole and the frog. The bars are commonly trimmed by a horseshoer to

Continued on next page



RON ZAIDLICZ, DVM



allow for manure, dirt etc., to move through and out of the hoof. A horse-shoer does not totally trim away the bars since they are important supporting structures of the hoof.

The **"frog"** is the rubbery structure in the center of the hoof. The frog acts as a wedge and creates upward pressure when stepped on and contributes to expansion and contraction of the hoof. The frog should be kept clean and trim. The frog is a common site for bruises,

punctures, foreign bodies, and diseases such as "Thrush."

The **"sole"** of the hoof is the large concave surface that acts as a cushion for the deeper structures of the hoof. The sole is concave in nature because of its role in the expansion and contraction of the hoof as well as traction for the horse. The sole is very prone to bruising and punctures.

The sole should always be slightly concave and should not have direct contact

with the ground. The walls of the hoof carry the weight of the horse. A flat soled horse, or a horse where the sole is longer than the walls, will easily bruise and often become lame. Both the sole and the frog should be kept trim, but if too much tissue is removed, the animal will be tender-footed, or, if trimmed too short, can bleed. A horse-shoer will only trim a horse's sole and frog to remove old, dead tissue and not go deep enough to cause the horse any discomfort.

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## Emergency gathers underway to save wild horses Continued from page 1

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removes animals when they begin to overpopulate their herd area. These removals ensure the rangelands will remain healthy for the remaining wild horses and burros, native wildlife, and permitted livestock.

"BLM needs to find good homes for the 4,000 wild horses and burros we have in our corral facilities through the Bureau's Adopt-A-Horse or Burro Program," added Delaney. "We need to find as many good adopters as possible to make room for the animals that we will be gathering from the emergency."

For more information about the Bureau's Adopt-A-Horse or Burro Program, call 1-866-4-MUSTANGS, or visit our home page at [www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov](http://www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov).

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## New Mexico/Oklahoma/Texas/Kansas change approval requirements

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Effective Sept. 13, 2000, the Bureau of Land Management no longer requires adopters in the states of New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas to have a veterinarian certification form to receive approval to adopt a wild horse or burro. The on-the-ground compliance inspections are proving valuable enough, therefore, the application and map are

the only forms the BLM now requires for approval in those states. In addition, applicants are no longer limited to two animals per person. However, applicants are still limited to four animals per facility. For more information on the new approval guidelines, please contact BLM's Moore, Okla., office at 1-800-237-3642 or visit [www.nm.blm.gov](http://www.nm.blm.gov).



### Wyoming man pleads guilty to selling untitled wild horse

On Aug. 16, 2000, a Wheatland, Wyo., man pleaded guilty to one count of violating his Private Maintenance and Care Agreement, Title 16 U.S.C., Section 1338 (a)(6), by selling his adopted wild horse before receiving title to the animal. The individual sold the adopted horse to a horse trader, and the animal subsequently ended up at the Bel-Tex Slaughter Plant, before being rescued by BLM law enforcement and BLM's wild horse and burro staff. Sentencing in this case is pending completion of the pre-sentence report by the Justice Department's Probation Office.





# Newly selected Advisory Board members meet for second time

The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture recently selected nine people to serve on the Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board, which advises the Departments on the management and protection of wild horses and burros on the nation's public lands.

From more than 60 nominations the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture selected the following individuals to serve staggered terms, varying from 1-3 years. The Secretaries reappointed four previous board members:

- *Fred Burke, Wickenburg, Ariz., Public-at-Large*
- *Robin Lohnes, Washington, D.C., Wild Horse & Burro Advocacy Group (American Horse Protection Association)*
- *Dr. Nat Messer, Columbia, Mo., Wild Horse & Burro Research Veterinarian (U. of Missouri, Dept. of Veterinary Medicine)*
- *Gary Zakotnik, Eden, Wyo., Livestock Management*

**The following will fill the remaining five positions:**

- *Hilleary Bogley, Middleburg, Va., Humane Organization (Middleburg Humane Foundation)*
- *J. Wayne Burkhardt, Indian Valley, Idaho, Natural Resources Management*

- *Brent Eldridge, Ely, Nev., Livestock Management*
- *Larry Johnson, Sparks, Nev., Wildlife Management (Coalition for Nevada's Wildlife)*
- *Richard Sewing, Cedar City, Utah, Wild Horse & Burro Advocacy (National Mustang Association)*

The new Board's first meeting took place July 11-12, in Reno, Nev. Their agenda included these topics: the previous Board's recommendations; summaries of BLM reports; standardizing wild horse and burro adoption processes; program handbooks and manuals; BLM's herd management area data base; animal health issues; and, recent emergency gathers.

On Sept. 19-20, the Board met in Cheyenne, Wyo. Their agenda included discussions about the BLM's Wild Horse and Burro Program and burro strategic plans, standardization of the adoption process, long-term management strategy, the population viability forum report and an update on drought/emergency gathers.

The Board plans to meet the early part of January 2001, at a location yet to be determined.

## Did you notice the new wild horse and burro logo?

The Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Wild Horse and Burro Program is now sporting a new logo. This special program logo establishes a recognizable image for the program to further the Bureau's education and outreach efforts, and in particular, promotion and marketing efforts for the adoption program. BLM graphic artist Ted Bailey, hard at work in BLM's Montana State Office, designed the bold, compelling logo. With just one glance, people will think wild horses and burros.



U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management

*I am a past adopter. I have a 3-year old mare. She is one of the children to me. (I have 3 children.) She is a beautiful horse and a very gentle eager to learn animal! I have never regretted adopting her!*

**—Rayanne Mello, Vt.**



# Jackson increases inspections with additional help

By Vicky Craft, Jackson, Mississippi

The Jackson Field Office (JFO) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) have combined resources to ensure humane care and treatment of adopted wild horses and burros. JFO's primary goal is to ensure that, within six months of adopting, wild horses and burros placed into private care are receiving proper treatment.

During the week of July 10, several APHIS field inspectors accompanied Compliance Officer Fran Edwards on 40 compliance inspections in and around Mississippi. In fiscal year 1999, Marty Neugebauer and Fran Edwards clocked more than 50,000 miles inspecting 1,099 animals. Additional inspections took place in August in south Mississippi.

All animals inspected were found to be in excellent care. With the combined help of the APHIS inspectors, JFO will be able to check on more wild horses and burros than ever before. This local partnership stems from a national Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and APHIS on Feb. 4, 1999.

The APHIS field inspectors are extremely excited about having the opportunity to work with the BLM's Wild Horse and Burro program, and help ensure that these animals receive proper care. With APHIS' invaluable help, JFO anticipates that it may surpass last year's accomplishments. The opportunity also exists for JFO to expand this partnership into other states.

# Change your bookmarks to new wild horse & burro page

The Bureau of Land Management has changed its national wild horse and burro Internet home page address to: [www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov](http://www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov). This new address seems to be the best identifier for web search engines, so people looking for information should have an easier time finding the page. All hits on the old home page address will automatically convert to the new address.

[www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov](http://www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov)

## Agency awards marketing contract for Wild Horse and Burro Program

On Aug. 30, 2000, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) awarded a contract to Fleishman-Hillard, Inc., to complete a market assessment and a national marketing plan for the Bureau's Wild Horse and Burro (WH&B) Program. Fleishman-Hillard is a full-service international communications firm. A final report is due at the beginning of January 2001.

### The main objectives of the contract are:

a. Provide the BLM with a thorough analysis of where the WH&B Program currently fits within the horse industry and how to expand its niche within the industry. Using this data, the contractor will identify new market segments (demographic and geographic) for the BLM to

target that will result in successful adoptions.

b. Provide a 6-year national marketing plan that will aid the BLM in marketing and promoting the WH&B Adopt-A-Horse or Burro Program. The first five years of the plan will outline actions the BLM can take to increase the number of successful adoptions. While the sixth year of the plan will provide specific steps that will assist the BLM in preserving the balance between the number of animals removed from the range and the number of animals adopted, thereby maintaining appropriate management level on the range.

## Use new toll-free number to get information

The Bureau of Land Management has changed its national wild horse and burro toll-free number to 1-866-4-MUSTANGS. This new number should be much easier to remember than the old one. The new number does have too many digits, but it will begin ringing after the "n" is entered. The toll-free number is the source for more information about the Bureau's Adopt-A-Horse or Burro Program.

**1-866-4-MUSTANGS**



# Tentative Adoption Schedule 2000 & 2001 Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Schedule

2000 & 2001

Date	Adoption Site	Contact Office	Telephone
<b>November 2000</b>			
3-4	Odessa, Texas	Moore Field Office	800-237-3642
4	Golden, Colo.	Canon City Field Office	719-269-8539
4-5	Conyers, Ga.	Milwaukee Field Office	800-293-1781
11	Dillsburg, Penn.	Milwaukee Field Office	800-293-1781
14	Pauls Valley, Okla.	Moore Field Office	800-237-3642
18	Worland, Wyo.	Rock Springs District Office	307-352-0208
18-19	Cross Plains, Tenn.	Lebanon, Tenn. Project Office	800-376-6009
18	Passaic, Mo.	Milwaukee Field Office	800-293-1781
18	Burns, Ore.	Burns District Office	541-573-4400
18-19	Tulare, Calif.	Bakersfield Field Office	661-391-6049
<b>December 2000</b>			
9-10	Jackson, Miss.	Jackson Field Office	888-274-2133
16-17	Cross Plains, Tenn.	Lebanon, Tenn. Project Office	800-376-6009
<b>January 2001</b>			
6-7	Ocala, Fla.	Jackson Field Office	888-274-2133
11-13	Victoria, Texas	Moore Field Office	800-237-3642
<b>February 2001</b>			
10-11	Lake Charles, La.	Jackson Field Office	888-274-2133
14-17	Belton, Texas	Moore Field Office	800-237-3642
23-25	Apache Junction, Ariz.	Phoenix Field Office	888-213-2582
TBA	Columbus, Ohio	Milwaukee Field Office	800-293-1781
TBA	Cross Plains, Tenn.	Jackson Field Office	888-274-2133

[www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov](http://www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov)



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Bureau of Land Management  
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**For more information about BLM's Adopt-A-Horse or Burro Program, or to request an application, call or write to the office serving the area where you wish to adopt:**

<p><b>Alaska 907-271-5555</b> Alaska State Office 222 West 7th Avenue #13 Anchorage, AK 99513-7599</p> <p><b>Arizona 623-580-5500</b> Phoenix Field Office 2015 W. Deer Valley Road Phoenix, AZ 85027-2099</p> <p>Kingman Field Office 520-692-4400</p> <p><b>California 916-978-4400</b> California State Office 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825</p> <p>Bakersfield Field Office 805-391-6049</p> <p>Ridgecrest Field Office 800-951-8720</p> <p>Eagle Lake Field Office 530-254-6762</p> <p><b>Colorado 719-269-8500</b> Royal Gorge Field Office 3170 East Main Street Canon City, CO 81215-2200</p>	<p><b>Eastern States</b> Eastern States Office 800-370-3936 7450 Boston Boulevard Springfield, VA 22153</p> <p>Jackson Field Office 888-274-2133 411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404 Jackson, MS 39206 (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN &amp; VA)</p> <p>Lebanon, Tenn. Project Office 800-376-6009</p> <p>Milwaukee Field Office 800-293-1781 310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 450 Milwaukee, WI 53203 (CT, DE, DC, IL, IN, IN, IA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, WV &amp; WI)</p> <p><b>Idaho 208-373-4000</b> Idaho State Office 1387 S Vinnell Way Boise, ID 83705-5389</p> <p><b>Montana &amp; Dakotas 406-896-5013</b> Billings Field Office P.O. Box 36800 5001 Southgate Drive Billings, MT 59107-6800</p>	<p><b>Nebraska 308-856-4498</b> Elm Creek Wild Horse and Burro Facility 5050 100th Road Elm Creek, NE 68836</p> <p><b>Nevada 775-475-2222</b> National Wild Horse &amp; Burro Center Palomino Valley P.O. Box 3270 Sparks, NV 89432-3272</p> <p><b>New Mexico, Kansas, 800-237-3642 Oklahoma &amp; Texas</b> Moore Field Station 221 North Service Road Moore, OK 73160-4946 <a href="http://www.nm.blm.gov">www.nm.blm.gov</a></p> <p><b>Oregon &amp; Washington 541-573-4400</b> Burns District Office HC 74-12533, Hwy 20 West Hines, OR 97738</p> <p><b>Utah 801-977-4300</b> Salt Lake Field Office 2370 South 2300 West Salt Lake City, UT 84119</p> <p><b>Wyoming 307-352-0302</b> Rock Springs District Office P.O. Box 1869 280 Highway 191 North Rock Springs, WY 82901-1869</p>
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